The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, [illegible] of Park avenue and Second street. [illegible]

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Sales of Farming [illegible] solicited. P. O. Box [illegible] [illegible]

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[illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible] North Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York City, [illegible] Plainfield, [illegible]

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

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[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
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Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
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Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and [illegible] from the weather. We are prepared to deliver in [illegible] We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
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[illegible]
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work [illegible]
L. MANNING.
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Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the best grades of [illegible] at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett,
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A full assortment of [illegible] at Low Figures.

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Transient guests at reasonable rates.

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Formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible] Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, [illegible]
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Meals at all reasonable hours.

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
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BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

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DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
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TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible]
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No. 9 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, [illegible] Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private [illegible]. Light carriages of all descriptions for
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or [illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 98.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
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Wall Papers,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, [illegible] marriages, [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap terms.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

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(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE,
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FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
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WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
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Addresses,
Memorials,
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Everything.
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DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building).
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

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Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

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H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 19 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT." What does inexperience make? A pretender!!! What does the house-owner get? He gets the results!!! What are they likely to be? Value for his Money on one hand; [illegible] on the other; [illegible]
MORAL.—Organized 1881. Incorporated [illegible]. At the head of the profession [illegible].
The Electric Construction and Supply Co., Telephone Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y. Plainfield office—[illegible] North avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and [illegible] street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, shampooing &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

THE JAPANESE
ARE GREAT PEOPLE
At manufacturing fancy articles of all kind. There is an exhibition of their handiwork at
Randolph's City Pharmacy!
This is well worth looking at. Something never before shown in [illegible]. Suitable presents for all.
Take your prescriptions there, and look at the stock whilst you wait.
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
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TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Post-office.
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER [illegible], Proprietor.
[illegible]

POETIC BRILLIANTS.

The Seven Ages of Man.

At seven years,
In hope's first draught
His dreams are of the billions;
Sweet confidence [illegible] him
As he nightly spends his millions.

At fourteen years,
The glitter pales,
On the million mark he draws;
But, hope inflated, oft reflects
[illegible]

At twenty-one,
The roseate hue
Gleams bright on hundred thousands;
And all his dreams are [illegible] plans
Of country "places" and housings.

At twenty-eight,
The golden age,
Five figures, well invested, with
Bank account and friends galore,
And stocks by bears well tested.

At thirty-five,
In the swim,
Checks for thousands he's possessing
[illegible]
By creditors [illegible]

At forty-two,
[illegible]
Some hundreds and a cottage,
With steady job we find he be,
The copper for his dotage.

At forty-nine,
The vista blue,
His hopes (deferred) to fifty shiners borrow,
Right glad he'd sell to raise the wind,
To pay that note to-morrow.

Hope springs eternal in human breast,
We hear the poet trilling;
But well he knows that temper fails,
And springs but [illegible] the falling.
—Lute H. Johnson, in The Journalist.

If All Went Well.

If none were sick and none were sad,
What service could we render?
I think if we were always glad
We scarcely would be tender.
Did our beloved never need
Our patient ministration,
Earth would grow cold, and miss indeed
Its sweetest consolation.
If sorrow never claimed our heart,
And every wish were granted,
Patience would die and hope depart—
Life would be disenchanted.
—Selected.

Little Brown Hands.

They drive home the cows from the pasture,
Up through the long shady lane,
Where the quail whistles loud in the wheat field,
All yellow with ripening grain.

They find, in the thick, waving grasses,
Where the scarlet-lipped strawberry grows,
They gather the earliest snowdrops,
And the first crimson buds of the rose.

They toss the hay in the meadow,
They gather the elder-blooms white,
They find where the dusky grapes purple
In the soft-tinted October light.

They know where the apples hang ripest,
And are sweeter than Italy's wines;
They know where the fruit is the thickest
On the long, thorny blackberry vines.

They gather the delicate sea weeds,
And build tiny castles of sand;
They pick up the beautiful sea shells—
Fairy barks that have drifted to land.

They wave from the tall, rocking tree tops,
Where the oriole's hammock nest swings,
And at night time are folded in slumber
By a song that a fond mother sings.

Those who toil bravely are strongest;
The humble and poor become great;
And from those brown-handed children
Shall grow mighty rulers of State.

The pen of the author and statesman,
The noble and wise of our land;
The sword and chisel and palette
Shall be held in the little brown hand.
—New Haven News.

All the Year Round.

The north wind doth blow
And soon we'll have snow,
And what will the people do then?
Oh, they'll kick and they'll scold
At the snow and the cold,
And long for the summer again.
But when summer comes back,
Then alas! and alack!
They'll howl at its terrible heat,
It may fry or may freeze,
It never can please
The kickers who kick with both feet.
—Chicago Herald.

Where I Have Sown.

Perhaps where I have sown some bloom may cheer
Or some sweet plant with fragrance fill the air;
Some word forgotten still may dry a tear
In spots where I have sown—I know not where!

Perhaps where I have sown the seed of love
In hearts as yet divided, it may bear
Thought to some other heart of life above,
In spots where I have sown—I know not where.

Where I have sown, mayhap for evermore
Fruit may [illegible] and grow in richness there.
Quicken the seed, dear Christ, from Thy great store,
In spots where I have sown—I know not where.

Water, O Christ! the seed where I have sown,
The blessing is to Thee for Thy great care;
Thou madest me sow; be praise to Thee alone
For seed which I have sown—I know not where.
—Hugh Cochrane, in Albany Argus.

Their Proper Destinations.

The brewers should to Malta go,
The boobies all to Scilly;
The Quakers to the Friendly Isles,
The furriers to Chile;
The little, snarling, caroling babes
That break our nightly rest
Should be packed off to Baby-lon,
To Lapland or to Brest;
From Spithead cooks should go to Greece,
And while the miser waits
His passage to the Guinea coast,
Spendthrifts are in the Straits;
Spinsters should to the Needles go,
Wine bibbers to Burgundy,
Gourmands should lunch at Sandwich Isles,
Wags at the bay of Fundy;
Bachelors flee to the United States,
Maids to the Isle of Man;
Let gardeners go to Botany bay,
And shoe-blacks to Japan.
Thus emigrants and misplaced men
Will then no longer vex us,
And all who ain't provided for
Had better go to Texas.
—Troy Times.

A Lady.

A beautiful and graceful head—
The artist would have worshiped
If copied into marble white—
Not turned by praise that's sung or said,
Poised like a lily in the light.

Her eyes are large, of heavenly hue,
In which are seen the image true
Of a sweet woman's guileless heart;
Her features captivate the view;
Her nature triumphs over art.

Her faultless form, well posed and fair;
The sunlight tangled in her hair—
A sheaf of soft and radiant gold;
Her buoyant step as light as air;
Her gifts and graces manifold.

Add to her sweet, attractive grace
And loveliness of form and face
The gifts of mind by nature given;
Then in her life of beauty trace
Something of earth and more of Heaven.
—George W. Bungay, in Harper's Bazar.

JOLLY JOKES.

It is easier to live within your income than to live without one.

New York wants a song to celebrate her base-ball victory. It should be sung in a bass voice.

As soon as a man gets the fire built and the room warm his wife comes along and wants to "air the house."

MINISTER—"Who endeavored to walk on the ocean and went down because he had not faith?" Boy—"Oh! I know; that was McGinty."

AN Irishman charged with an assault was asked whether he was guilty. "How can I tell, your honor, till I have heard the evidence?" was his reply.

FUNNY PASSER-BY—"What are you digging for, my friend?" Trench Digger—"Money." F. P. B.—"When do you expect to strike it?" T. D.—"Saturday night."

A SOUND SLEEPER.—"Does your baby keep you awake much at night?" "Nope." "Don't he cry?" "Yep." "How do you manage it?" "I'm a night watchman."

POET—"I know now how Columbus must have felt when he discovered America." Editor—"How's that?" Poet (gayly)—"Why, I've just found a dime in the pocket of my last year's suit."

"I am sorry," said the hungry-looking boarder, as he set the pitcher down, "that I have said so many things about the milk." "Why?" asked the landlady, suspiciously. "Because I fear it has [illegible] on me."

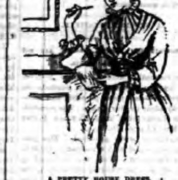
BRIDAL BOX FOR A BELL.

The Trousseau in Preparation for a Christmas Wedding.

When a Belle Becomes a Bride the Blank Check Covered from Papa for Her Outfit is Filled Up With Big Figures.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

A brown-eyed Baltimore girl who is to marry a rich Cuban at Christmas has a trousseau, partly imported and partly completed by a New York firm, which has been admired by every metropolitan who has been admitted to see it, every item being in excellent taste and the latest fashionable design.



A PRETTY HOUSE DRESS.

The bride's traveling gown is a simple princess tailor dress of Venetian green cloth, with braid and button ornaments of the same down the sides, and opening over a front of dark green velvet. The plain velvet coat sleeves are high on the shoulders, and there is a high velvet collar. The wrap which goes with this is a tight-fitting ulster of heavy green cloth which shrouds the wearer from head to foot and entirely conceals the gown. It is cut in quite an uncommon way, with loose fronts, starting from the shoulders and sewn in with the armhole and side seam, which leave the entire front of the ulster free. This is trimmed with braid ornaments to match the gown. There is a double cape, and there are wide sleeves gathered at the wrist into cuffs. The high standing collar is edged with fur. The brown hair ripples in short waves from under a turban of green velvet trimmed with bows of shaded white and green.

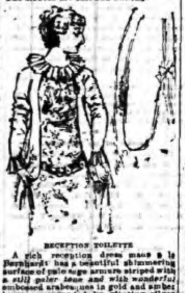
A pretty little house dress is made entirely of plaid silk, for which there is just now a craze, cut on the cross way of the stuff, and with skirt and bodice both so arranged that the stripes run diagonally. The plaid is not a tartan, but in soft shades of yellow tan, cream yellow and red brown. The skirt is mounted in plaits behind and for the rest is almost plain, being quite scant on one side and draped on the other in Greek apron style. The waist forms a blouse and is gathered under a pointed bodice girdle of warm tan velvet. The sleeves puff out at the top and are drawn in very close below the elbow with little velvet ribbons gathering them at the wrist and leaving a frill of the silk edged with lace to fall over the hand.

Another little gown for home wear is a straight slip of a dark apple green silk, of very soft texture, figured with daffodil yellow. The slip is gathered at the throat and partly covered by a princess overgown of the plain dark green fastened at the waist by three narrow daffodil yellow ribbons which come from under the arms and tie to the left of the front in small butterfly bows. The undergown is edged with three rows of the narrow ribbon.

An evening dress is a pure golden yellow brocaded with sprays of violets over a skirt of the delicate white liberty silk gauze. This gown takes the princess shape, which the bride favors above all others. The low half-round neck is edged with English hedge roses and the sleeves are short and full.

A sumptuous tea gown of black velvet embroidered with fine gold leaves makes a trained princess and is lined throughout with pale gold surah. There is a girdle of gold cord with heavy tassel pendants and long square sleeves, edged with lace in white and gold.

Another tea gown is of blue and silver, the magnificent brocade being as easily draped as surah and making a charming color mixture. It is cut square in the neck and trained. The most artistic of the tea gowns is of a soft bisque blue silk figured in pale tea rose. This is made with a blouse waist and straight skirt gathered on, a striped ribbon combining the two colors confining the fullness in front and a deep lace collar falling low on the shoulders. The sleeves are full and flowing.



RECEPTION TOILETTE.

A rich reception dress made à la Bernhardt has a beautiful shimmering surface of pale sage armure striped with a still paler tone and with wonderful embossed arabesques in gold and amber brown, surrounded by glinting silver notes and exquisitely shaded. The hip girdle is of gold, sage green and amber brown passementerie and a dainty and picturesque frill or fulled ruffle of the most expensive Duchess lace is turned down about the neck, the corsage being cut half low.

There are several dancing dresses, one being a Greek toilet in a lovely fawn gray tint, the long draperies of crepe de Chine falling from the shoulders over a white princess slip that is glove fitting, and another, an "art" toilet of gold-wrought Venetian silk [illegible] white crepe de Chine.

The walking dresses are very attractive. One is a plaid cheviot with a Russian border of lynx fur, to be worn with a Directory hat of silver gray velvet edged with silver lace and trimmed with silver gray plumes. Another is a silver blue cloth with collar, cuffs and girdle of undressed seal-skin in its natural brown shade. A third is a copper cloth opening over old rose faille, brocaded, with the copper and matching a hat of black velvet with pink and copper garniture.

The wraps are equally striking. One [illegible] cloth and [illegible] like a princess gown. Over the tight front is a cap finished with a narrow border of astrakhan and the double cape is edged in the same way. The [illegible] and velvet hat is trimmed with shaded green plumes. A much richer garniture is a princess coat, open in front, of a cloud gray velvet, thick and soft, and having wing shaped sleeves cut from superb brocade and showing flower forms against a lighter gray background. This cloak is lined with damask and edged with a wide border of Russian sable.

A [illegible] little jacket is of blue billiard cloth with white vest and revers embroidered with [illegible] in gold and [illegible]. An evening wrap is of white [illegible] cloth with the [illegible] of velvet and trimmed with gold galloon.

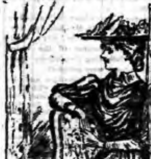
The bridesmaids' gowns? Yes, there are [illegible] for the bride's [illegible] friends and three for her little girl cousins. The older bridesmaids are to wear violet and silver brocades, tailor made, with full short skirts, [illegible] The little people will be clad in much the same fashion except that their gowns are white and gold. The hats are white felt with [illegible]

"And the bride herself? She will wear white uncut velvet and look very stately.

This is to be a church wedding. Many pretty toilets were seen at a house wedding yesterday. There were three bridesmaids, and these were simple figured silk with pointed bodice belts of contrasting velvet and cord girdles tying with long ends. The same velvets formed deep borders about the hems of the gowns.

A young girl, herself a recent bride, wore a pale blue silk, with a short round skirt, caught up on the left side in Greek fashion to show flounces of black net wrought with white daisies. The waist was high and round with full sleeves of the embroidered net over blue silk coat sleeves. The top of the waist was slit from throat to bust to form a V and this was filled in with net, while several rows of narrow blue velvet ribbon were drawn through black beading to form a high collar band. The gown followed the new and inconvenient fashion of lacing behind.

One of the prettiest gowns was also one of the simplest, being composed of pale blue silk, covered with draperies of coffee-colored lace with touches of the blue coming to the surface here and there. A very good gown was of rich tan-colored silk with a narrow vest of warm brown velvet. On each side of this was a band of cream-colored silk, brocaded with big ragged chrysanthemums in red-brown, yellow and orange. The bodice was pointed and had a high Medici collar and the skirt was trained, with a narrow front of brown velvet bordered like the vest by chrysanthemums on a cream ground.



A CHARMING MATINEE GOWN.

The rooms were full and there was much pressing and pushing forward to see the bride. Somehow parlor manners are not good always. The age of steam is not favorable to anything that is polished or leisurely. Somebody says that Stevenson could not have dreamed that his invention would affect the manners and customs of waltzers, but certainly he would be more surprised to know that it has not been without its influence on the way in which people drink tea.

An unusual dress that was not unbecoming was of scarlet silk with a black moire sash and large jet combs in the hair.

There have been a good many pretty teas, considering how early it is in the season. Miss Nellie Hewitt filled the cups at one recently, sitting a table which was draped in pale yellow silk embroidered with white sphinx heads. The candles were yellow and had yellow shades decked with yellow chrysanthemums.

Now that the opera season is fairly under way the two circles of boxes are gemmed with beautiful women resplendent with color and flashing with innumerable jewels. Miss Morosini wore a delicate pink toilet last Wednesday evening which was exceedingly effective. A beautiful woman in the next box wore a pale-green satin with tablier of silver thread over which were scattered stars of pearls. A very graceful young married woman was in white crepe de Chine with a design of white roses. The biggest diamonds shone on the neck of a handsome woman in a black jetted lace gown which made a striking background. Magnificent stones are common enough in the boxes, but the blaze of these cast all others in the shade.

There were many dressy toilets at the Kendals' performances last week in Brooklyn. A middle-aged lady wore violet velvet, made in a princess shape and trimmed with a narrow border of fur. A young girl who appeared to be with her wore a pretty costume of bluish gray material and buzzar blue velvet made with a shirred corsage and velvet yoke.

ELLEN OSBORN.

AT RANDALL'S BEDSIDE.

Amos J. Cumming's Describes His Visit to the Invalid Statesman.

His Sickness Brightened By Visitors—Mr. Randall's Tribute to Speaker Reed's Ability and Fairness—A Glimpse at the ex-Speaker's Workshop.

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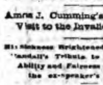


I STOOD at the bedside of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall one afternoon last week. He lives in a modest brick building with marble facings on C street. It is one of a row of edifices all similar in appearance. When he first came to Washington and was seeking a residence, it attracted him because it was in the conventional Philadelphia style. It has white marble steps in front and solid shutters.

The little door-yards of these buildings are unfenced. It was a sunny day. The air was balmy and sparrows twittered from the eaves. The house is plainly furnished. There is a little parlor on the left of the hallway. A small sitting-room comes next and the dining-room is beyond.

Mr. Randall's married daughter invited our party to enter. She bears a striking resemblance to the great American commoner. There are the same deep set and glowing eyes. She expresses herself very much as her father, using plain Anglo Saxon words and concentrating her mind on the question at issue. She converses readily upon political matters, and at times when talking, knits her brows and draws her mouth to a straight line, precisely as her father does when urging an appropriation bill before the House. Mrs. Ricketts, widow of General Ricketts, was visiting her when our cards were sent up to Mr. Randall. While we were waiting the summons from above, Mrs. Ricketts charmed us with reminiscences of the late war. She camped with her husband during his forty years of army life. She is about to publish a volume of these reminiscences. It will certainly prove as attractive as the reminiscences of the Baroness Riedesel, whose husband was captured with Burgoyne at Saratoga. The memoirs of the Duchess d'Abrantes contain many interesting reminiscences, but none more interesting than those of Mrs. Ricketts.

The Randall house has two stories. A stairway with a plain carpet leads to the second story. Mr. Randall lay upon a bed in the front room of the second story. The back room is his study. Revolving bookcases were there. All were well filled, and volumes for reference lined the walls. It is the workshop of a statesman. A few choice steel engravings and etchings hung upon the walls of the different rooms. Mr. Randall was very pale and thin. He greeted us warmly. His thick hair is becoming as white as snow. His eyes are as bright as beads. There is no yellow tinge to the whites of them. His eyebrows are becoming shaggy. His voice is weak, but clear, and his mind as active as ever. He complains a little of rheumatism in addition to his more serious troubles.

There were a few books in the sick room. The major portion of the books were in the study. The most prominent among those which were at the bedside were the works of Thomas Jefferson.

The visit was paid on the day when the defalcation in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms was discovered. Ex-Speaker Carlisle had been informed of the deficit at four o'clock that morning. During the day he had visited Mr. Randall. Thos. B. Reed, the new Speaker, had also paid him a visit. It was before the meeting of the House of Representatives. At that meeting Mr. Reed appointed Mr. Randall a member of the Committee on Rules. When informed of the appointment by the party Mr. Randall moved his thin hand nervously over the coverlet and said:

"Yes, yes. Well, Mr. Carlisle can officiate for me on the committee until I get well. The country and the party must depend upon you young fellows in the coming conflict. You must all be in your seats and remain watchful and wary. There may be another Force bill upon the carpet."

Mr. Randall expressed great confidence in Mr. Carlisle's ability as a leader. Of course, he felt much mortified at the defalcation in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms. He had lost a month's salary by this defalcation, a loss which I am sure he is illy able to sustain. He had drawn a draft for a Philadelphia bank upon the Sergeant-at-Arms, and had promptly taken measures to prevent it from going to protest. He expressed much sympathy with those who had suffered by the action of the defaulting clerk. A member of Congress, who was in our party, alluded to the State from which the cashier hails. He said that it was fortunate that the defalcation was not discovered before the Ohio election. He thought that if the fact had been known before that time the Republicans might have reduced the vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Mr. Randall was lying upon his back, with his head propped up on pillows. He smiled at the remark of his fellow Congressman. He replied, however, that he did not think that the revelation of the defalcation would have affected the Ohio election to any appreciable extent.

The conversation then turned upon the Speakership. The Member of Congress seemed to have some doubt about Mr. Reed making as good a Speaker as Mr. Carlisle. He said that Mr. Reed was ever ready for a fight when upon the floor of the House. He delighted in saying bitter things and in taunting his opponents. He would apparently rather give utterance to a scathing expression than to a good sentiment. The member seemed to think that Mr. Reed's course as Speaker would be worked by his feelings. He thought that at times his impulses would be so strong as to carry him beyond the bounds of fairness.

Mr. Randall feebly shook his head.

"No," he said. "I think that Reed will make an efficient Speaker. I am confident that he will try to be fair in his parliamentary rulings. To be sure, when upon the floor he was an intensely aggressive man. But an aggressive man broadens when he becomes Speaker. He watches himself. He knows his own failings and the strength of his impulses, and is more than ever controlled by his sense of what is right. He tries to be governed by a strict sense of duty and would be more apt to protect a political opponent by his rulings than to favor a friend." Mr. Randall said that he spoke from experience. He was himself intensely aggressive while upon the floor, but when he became the Speaker of the House he could feel himself broaden. He was governed by a strict desire and a positive determination to carry out the rules of the House, regardless of friend or foe. He felt confident that he had succeeded in doing this. He was not aware that anybody had ever gainsayed his rulings while in the Speaker's chair. Certain it was that not one of them had ever been reversed.

"Mr. Carlisle," Mr. Randall added, "presented another case in point. He was a strong leader upon the floor and an eminently fair presiding officer. No man who had ever filled the chair had a better knowledge of parliamentary law. None, assuredly, had ever given more satisfaction. The minority had its rights under his rulings, and the majority had no cause for complaint. All men are tempered by experience, and Mr. Reed would prove no exception to the general rule."

When asked how soon he expected to appear upon the floor of the House, Mr. Randall replied: "Not until after the holidays." He looks very thin, but his glowing eyes and firm set mouth indicate a determination to recover from his physical difficulty, and resume his old place in the House. He seemed pleased to think that his old seat had been reserved for him. A smile came over his face as he alluded to the roses that were placed upon his desk at the opening of this Congress.

Only a few visitors are admitted to Mr. Randall's room. The favored ones are his intimate friends and associates in Congress.

Mr. Randall never forgets his friends outside of the District of Columbia. Of every visitor he makes inquiries concerning them. His bed was strewn with New York newspapers. He had scanned them closely before our arrival and had thrown some of them upon a pile of Philadelphia newspapers at the foot of the bed. He offered one of them to each of our party, saying that he had read them and had no further use for them. He sits up very little. His physician advises him to lie upon his back, and remain in bed. He claims that beneficial results are sure to follow. Too much exercise might bring on a relapse. His family is confident that he is recovering, though very slowly. Mr. Randall has every confidence in his physician, and expects to be out and in the House after the holiday recess.

It was evident that the prostrate statesman was becoming fatigued. His mind was as active as ever, but his body was weary. Our party expressed fears that they were taxing his strength too much. He thought not, but his haggard face and nervous hands told a different story. After clasping his hand the party bade him "Good afternoon" and descended the stairs.

In the hallway his charming daughter, Susan, thanked them for their kind remembrance of her father. With doffed hats they opened the door, and replacing them wended their way back to the Capitol. The sparrows on the eaves twittered new music and the tired Democratic chieftain fell asleep.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

A STRANGE DUEL.

Suicide Instead of Murder the Means of "Satisfying" Honor.

A duel which occasioned a great sensation at the time of its occurrence, says a Boston writer was one between Henri Delagrave and Alphonse Riviere; the cause being the success of the former in wooing a young lady to whom they were both attached. Riviere insulted his successful rival by slapping him on the cheek in a gambling saloon, and it was agreed that a duel should take place, in which the life of one should be ended. The details were left to their seconds to arrange; and, until they faced one another upon the field, neither of the young men knew in what form they were to brave death.

On the following morning four men met in a quiet wood. There were Riviere, with Monsieur Savalle, his second, and Delagrave, who was accompanied by a doctor named Rocquet. The latter informed the rivals that Monsieur Savalle and himself had arrived at the decision that, in order to secure the certainty of fatal result to one of their principals, it would be best to leave out of the question swords or pistols, and trust to the more sure action of a deadly poison. As he spoke he drew from his pocket a little box, in which lay four black pellets all exactly identical in size and shape.

"In one of these," he said, "I have placed a sufficient quantity of prussic acid to cause the almost instantaneous death of any one who swallows it. Monsieur Savalle and I will decide by the toss of a coin which of you is to have first choice, and you shall alternately draw and swallow a pill until the poison shows its effects." While speaking the last words the doctor spun into the air a glittering gold piece, and, as it fell, Savalle cried, "Tails." It fell with the head uppermost, and Savalle said: "The first choice is yours, Monsieur Delagrave." The two whose fate was contained in those innocent looking black balls had shown no sign of trepidation while the doctor explained the awful preparations that he had made for the death of one of them: and Delagrave's face was perfectly impassive as he selected and washed down with a glass one of the globules.

"And now, Monsieur Riviere," said the doctor. Riviere extended his hand and took a pill, which he swallowed with as little appearance of concern as his opponent. A minute passed, two, three and still the duelists stood motionless. "It is your choice again, Monsieur Delagrave," said the doctor, "but this time you must swallow the pill at the same instant that Monsieur Riviere swallows the one you leave for him." Delagrave paused for a moment, looking in silence at the two balls that lay before him. The closest scrutiny showed not the slightest difference between them: one was harmless, but in the other rested the pall of eternity—the silence and peace of that sleep which knows no awakening in this world. With a start, he drew his eyes from the box, and, putting his finger and thumb into it, drew forth one of the remaining pills. Riviere took the solitary one remaining, and both then simultaneously gulped down their fate. A few seconds passed without any perceptible movement on the part of either of them, and then Riviere threw up his hands and without a sound fell flat upon the grass. He turned half round, gave one convulsive shudder, and, as his rival bent over him, breathed his last. The fair cause of this awful tragedy was so horrified at it that she refused to see Delagrave again, and the memory of those few minutes weighed so heavily upon him that he followed Riviere to the grave within a few months after the duel.

SCIENTIFIC SUNDRIES.

GERMAN chemists have discovered in the cocoanut a fatty substitute for butter, and this new product has begun to be manufactured on a large scale.

A SCIENTIST says that there is such a thing as a hoop-snake, but that it doesn't roll like a hoop. It simply makes a succession of loops, like the inch-worm, but so rapidly that it seems to roll around like a hoop.

SILK worms produced from sound eggs, but which contract disease during their life, always spin their silk, but they give rise to a stricken moth, the worms from which do not reach maturity and furnish no silk.

DR. BRYAND, a distinguished young French physician, is reported to have effected some wonderful cures of consumption by means of the cold-air cure, which consists mainly in gradually accustoming the patients to exposure until they are able to sleep out in the open air, regardless of the weather.

DR. KRAFFT-EBING, an eminent professor in the University of Vienna, says that 60 per cent. of all cases of insanity inherited a predisposition from their ancestors. In 20 per cent. of all cases intemperance is found to be the sole or chief cause, and in 30 per cent. more one of the causes of mental disease. He advises legal measures to combat the habit of intemperance or the formation of societies to counteract it.

A NEW calculating machine has just been invented in France and obtained a gold medal at the exhibition. The inventor is M. Bollee, of Le Mans, a clever machinist, already very favorably known by other useful inventions. The machine does addition, multiplication and division with astonishing rapidity, and all by a turn of the wheel. M. Mascart recently gave an account of the invention before the Academy of Science.

THE French professor of chemistry, De Millefleurs, recently exhibited before a meeting of Parisian scientists several bricks of petroleum, which he had discovered how to solidify by an original process. The petroleum bricks were hard enough to be handled without inconvenience, yet soft enough to be cut with a stout knife. They burned slowly when touched with a lighted match. Millefleurs says they are non-explosive and inexpensive.

THAT the phosphorescence of putrid fish or meat is due to the presence of bacteria does not seem strange, but a French naturalist, M. Giard, has been making observations of living marine crustacea, which go to prove that their phosphorescence is due to the presence of bacteria in the muscles. On innoculating healthy individuals the diseased condition was transmitted and M. Giard's laboratory was well lighted at night by these luminous but diseased crustaceans.

THE nervous irritation produced by tinnitus, or noises in the ear, from which many persons suffer much, has been mentioned as a possible cause of mental disorder. The coarser diseases of the ear are subject to surgical treatment from without, but nervous affections provoked by obscure disorders are not so amenable because their causes are more subtle, although none the less real. Sometimes an obstruction of the eustachian tube may be the chief cause of tinnitus.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

THE three hundredth anniversary of the invention of the microscope is to be celebrated in Antwerp in 1890.

THE Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Switzerland has resolved to banish cats from the republic on the ground that they are killing off the birds.

THE Russian Government is building a railroad across Siberia to the Pacific Ocean. There will be 4,000 miles of track and 2,500 miles of river transportation.

ELECTRIC lights have been adopted to such an extent in the cities and towns of Guatemala that the importation of mineral oils has largely fallen off. At the capital the use of oil has diminished one-half.

LATE advices from the City of Mexico say that President Diaz and his Cabinet have announced that they will do all in their power to encourage and promote the immigration of Americans into Lower California.

A SOMEWHAT new departure in building practice has been successfully made in Germany. This is the wholesale manufacture of mortar of the best quality to be sold to small builders and private individuals. Some 2,000,000 barrels were thus sold in Berlin last year.

LADY CARRINGTON, the wife of the Governor-General of New South Wales, warns educated ladies against emigrating to Australia unless they are willing to earn their living by manual labor. There is no further demand for governesses or teachers, but people who are useful with their hands find good pay there.

THE women of Denmark are showing their patriotism by contributing money to a fund for the defense of their country by means of fortifications, for which the Danish Parliament will not vote the necessary grant. They have already bought eight Krupp guns and presented them to the King and contributions are constantly coming in.

M. WORTH, the noted Parisian dressmaker, gave each one of his employes ten dollars to spend during the last day of the Paris Exposition, and closed his store at noon in order to allow his people the opportunity of expending their money. This act cost him over $6,000, but it was a small amount in comparison to the profits he received from the foreign visitors to the exposition.

THROWING THE SHOE.

THE Emperor of the Abyssinians, according to Castell, used the casting of a shoe as a sign of dominion.

THROWING the shoe was, and is, a symbol of renunciation of dominion and authority over the bride by her father or guardian.

IN some parts of New England old shoes are thrown after fishing and whaling vessels as an omen of the wish for a safe and successful return.

ROYALTY has not escaped the custom of throwing the old shoe. It was practiced on Queen Victoria when she entered the new castle at Balmoral in 1855.

GERMAN brides, on being conducted to the bridal chamber, threw their shoes among the crowd. Those who caught one considered it the happy omen of a speedy marriage.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per cent advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

1890.

In bidding adieu to 1889, events associated with it crowd the vision of memory in a wondering group.

It was indeed a year of varied character. The devastating elements held high carnival throughout the World. Flood, flame and roaring wind swept from ocean to ocean with hurried might thousands of human lives and millions of accumulated wealth, and even the seasons assumed unwonted change.

Yet with all came showers of blessings, and for all it becomes us to render grateful thanks to the God of Heaven who rides upon the whirlwind and directs the storm.

Darkened clouds may for a time hide from view the azure sky, but the golden sunshine will come again and invigorate the earth.

So, too, with individual misfortunes and disappointments. How often do they eventually prove disguised good, teaching wisdom, and transforming gloomy forebodings into joyous realities.

Let us give thanks for the bitter and the sweet, the ups and downs of life, the storm-cloud and the sunburst, and hopefully prepare to meet the future.

What of it?

Eighteen hundred and ninety is here, but who can read in advance its history?

No human being.

It is a sealed volume, to be opened as the demands proclaimed day by day.

To fearlessly meet and with alacrity and fidelity discharge every presented duty is the only shield of safety. With this ever in hand we can confidently march onward.

Our heart-born wishes to you all, good friends, is a prosperous and happy NEW YEAR!

PLAINFIELD MANY YEARS AGO.

Interesting Documentary Reminiscences—Coal Only $5.50 a Ton in 18[illegible]—The Philanthropic Citizens of '61 Who Subscribed to Supply the Wants of the Soldiers' Families.

One of Plainfield's oldest residents and a devoted reader of its only newspaper, sends THE PRESS for publication two interesting documents from his carefully preserved collection of mementos of days gone by. One dated over 41 years ago, reads:

[illegible]
Bought of Joseph McLaren, [illegible]
[illegible] per ton, $5.50.

In those days coal was brought to Bound Brook by water. McLaren had a yard where the vacant lot now is on North avenue adjoining Force's Hotel, would drive his horse in front of a car on the railroad track to Bound Brook station. There he would hitch to a wagon and drive to the boat, load up with coal, drive back to the station and shovel his load into the car. Then he would hitch his horse to the car and pull the coal along the track to Plainfield.

Once in a very great while a train would catch up with him, but it was never going fast enough to do any damage, and McLaren's horse never was slow enough to delay the engine very much. In spite of all this labor of loading, hitching and unhitching, the price shown by the above bill was $5.50 a ton [illegible] it is today.

The other document reads as follows:

"May 21, 18[illegible].

"We the subscribers promise and agree to pay to James Leonard, treasurer of the committee appointed at the meeting held at the Mansion House on the evening of May 20th inst., the sums subscribed by us, or so much thereof as shall be required, payable in installments, upon the demand of said committee, to be expended by them in providing for the wants of such of the families of volunteers from our vicinity leaving their homes to defend our Constitution and Union, as need support, and in providing for the maintenance of the Volunteers until they shall be accepted by the Government authorities. The money to be disbursed at the discretion of said committee—ten per cent of the subscription payable on subscribing, to the bearer."

Abraham Runyon	[illegible]	James Leonard	[illegible]
J. S. Denman	[illegible]	Elston Marsh	[illegible]
Wallace Vail	[illegible]	Jos. [illegible]	[illegible]
Sam'l H. Orton	[illegible]	J. M. C. Smith	[illegible]
Samuel Carlton	[illegible]	R. Anderson	[illegible]
Dr. C. H. Stillman	[illegible]	E. W. Runyon	[illegible]
Dr. Lewis Craig	[illegible]	L. S. Dunham	[illegible]
Rudolph Titsworth	[illegible]	James L. Spencer	[illegible]
J. B. Brown	[illegible]	David Dunn	[illegible]

PLAINFIELD'S DEATH RATE.

State Board of Health Statistics Show That Less People Die in This City Than in Most Others.

The tables of vital statistics of the State, prepared for the next annual report of the State Board of Health, are just completed, and set forth some interesting facts about the health of the people of New Jersey. There were in the State 28,343 deaths reported, about 500 less than the previous year, yet the death rate per 1,000 persons has increased from 17.61 last year, to 19.30 this year.

Plainfield's death rate is given as much below the above average, while many other towns and cities throughout the State, surpass it. This city with a population of 9,543, has a death rate of 16.[illegible]. Salem City with a population of nearly 6,000, has a death rate of 19.19, and Camden city with 61,096 people, has a death rate of 19.73. Rahway has a death rate of 19.30; town of Union, 19.74; Burlington city, 20.25, with 7,000 population; Gloucester, 21.81; New Brunswick, 20.19; Jersey City, 22.08; Orange, 22.85; Paterson, 23.01; Passaic, 24.96; Morristown, 24.38. Atlantic City comes last with the high rate of 29.03. During the year 7[illegible] children under 1 year died there.

In this connection the following is republished from THE PRESS of Nov. 12, [illegible], covering a period of twelve months to October, 1889: Marriages solemnized in this city, 97; births attended, 214; deaths occurred, 136—being 59 of 5 years and under, 49 from 5 to 50 years, and 28 of 50 years and over.

Quarterly Review.

The regular quarterly review of the Seventh Day Baptist Sunday School took place on Sabbath Day afternoon. The review consisted of twelve lessons or illustrations, six of which were described by Miss May Tomlinson and the other six by Miss Lulu Lewis.

The bright or good side of Daniel's character was described by Mrs. Dr. [illegible], and the weak side by Mr. Chas. Griffin.

Lessons on the character of Absalom were given by Miss Florence Titsworth, and the character of the boy Jesus was described by Mr. Tomlinson. The good side of Solomon's character was portrayed by Mrs. Lucy [illegible] and the weak side by Clarence Titsworth.

Miss Eva Lewis read a Christmas story, and Miss Irene Smith recited "The Shepherd Boy." A few remarks by the pastor brought the service to a close.

—Elm Park Hotel at Bound Brook was sold on Dec. 26, to satisfy a judgment. The property was purchased by Mrs. Mary E. [illegible] for $[illegible].

Plainfield Water Works Assured.

A Contract Approved by the Common Council—Messrs Moore & Lovell the Successful Bidders—Provisions and Resolutions Relating to the Matter—The Certificate of Incorporation.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council met in adjourned session, on Friday, to further consider the report of the Water Committee, on the matter of introducing water works in this city. President Dumont called the meeting to order at 8:55 o'clock, and the following other Councilmen were present: Messrs. Dunham, Erickson, Gallup, Jenkins, Marsh, Moffett, Meyers, Newhall and Squires—10.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and the report of the Special Committee, appointed at the last meeting, was then taken up. President Dumont gave a synopsis of the report. He said that in section No. 20 of the proposed contract, relating to the number of hydrants, (200) there was no change. The company had also agreed to lay pipes from the main to the curb, free of expense to the property owner; the yearly limit of purchase as provided for in sections 65 and 66, was changed from two to three years, and the purchase price for the first year was fixed at ten per cent, additional on the total cost of the works; 25 per cent for the second year, and 20 per cent. for the third. In case the city decides to purchase the works at the expiration of ten years, then the purchase price shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the actual cost of the works; section No. 69 provides for extending the service to North Plainfield, and an additional section to the proposed contract, provides for the issuing of bonds to purchase the works.

The Water Committee, through Mr. Newhall, presented a communication from the Commonwealth Water Company of Newark, stating that on account of the unavoidable absence of one of the members of the company, said company was unable to submit a proposition to-night to furnish the city with water; the paper also alluded to the alleged perpetual contract granted by act of the Legislature in 1862, and still in the possession of the Commonwealth Company, adding that it was the intention of the Company to merge the contract into a proposition, and that the same would be ready on Monday next. The communication was filed.

City Clerk O. B. Leonard then read the several amended sections in the contract, as reported by the Special Committee, after which Mr. Newhall introduced the following resolution which prevailed. Mr. Moffett voting "no."

Resolved, That it is the sense of the common council that the proposed form of contract as read by the clerk is satisfactory, and that the water committee be directed to procure from the proposed incorporators, or their representatives, a formal offer to form a corporation and cause such corporation to enter into contract with the city in the form proposed, and that when such offer is received that the committee report the same for action thereon by the common council.

Mr. Marsh moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on January 2. Adopted.

The Public Lights Committee reported on the November claim of the Electric Light Company for $674.85. It was referred and subsequently ordered paid. The same Committee reported back the several petitions for street lights. They were ordered on file.

Mr. Squires stated that the street lighting contract had been accepted by the Electric Light Company. He submitted a resolution to the effect that the contract was not intended to apply to any territory beyond the city limits. Adopted.

Mr. Newhall reported back the water contract as originally filed, together with a written agreement from William Hill consenting to the modifications made in the contract to-night.

The same Councilman submitted the proposed certificate of incorporation, which was read and adopted. It was as follows:

We the undersigned, a majority of whom reside in the State of New Jersey, being desirous of forming a company for the purpose of constructing and operating water works in the city of Plainfield, in said State of New Jersey, and of supplying said city and the inhabitants with water, do make sign and acknowledge the following certificate in writing:

First. The corporate name adopted by said company is "The Water Works Company of Plainfield."

Second. The amount of capital of said company is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Third. The term of existence of said company is fifty years.

Fourth. The number of directors of said company is seven.

Fifth. The names of those who shall manage the affairs of said company for the first year or until their successors are elected and qualify, and who are respectively subscribers to the capital stock of said company are:

J. Herbert Johnston, residing in New York city; Cornelius N. Hoagland, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., William Foster, Jr., residing in New York city, James Moore, residing in Elizabeth, N. J., Samuel Knox, residing in Elizabeth, N. J., John R. Moore, residing in Elizabeth, N. J., George Kyte, residing in Fanwood, N. J.

Sixth. The name of the city in or for which such water works are to be constructed and the business of the company carried on, and in which the principal office of said company shall be, is the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, a city of not more than fifteen thousand and of not less than two thousand inhabitants.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 21st day of December, 1889, in presence of W. H. Smith.

J. HERBERT JOHNSTON,
WM. FOSTER, JR.,
C. N. HOAGLAND,
JAMES MOORE,
SAMUEL KNOX,
JOHN R. MOORE,
GEORGE KYTE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, }

Be it remembered that on this 21st day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine, before me Wm. H. Smith, a Commissioner for New Jersey, in the State of New York, personally appeared, J. Herbert Johnston, William Foster, Jr., Cornelius N. Hoagland, James Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore and George Kyte, who I am satisfied are the persons in the within instrument named, and I having first made known to them the contents thereof, they did each acknowledge that they signed, sealed and delivered the same as their voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

W. H. SMITH,
Commissioner for N. J., in N. Y.
[SEAL.]

Mr. Newhall offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, Mr. Moffett being absent from the room.

Resolved, That the consent in writing of the corporate authorities of the city of Plainfield be and the same is hereby given to J. Herbert Johnston, Cornelius N. Hoagland, William Foster, Jr., James Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore and George Kyte, to associate themselves as a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Water Works Company of Plainfield," for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating water works for the purpose of supplying the city of Plainfield and its inhabitants with water, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the construction, maintenance and operation of water works for the purpose of supplying cities, towns and villages of this state with water," approved April 21, 1876, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Resolved, That the mayor and city clerk be authorized and instructed to sign the consent of the corporate authorities of the city to the certificate of incorporation of said company.

Mr. Marsh made a motion which prevailed, requesting the treasurer and collector to have their yearly reports in the hands of the clerk on or before January 2, at 8 o'clock A. M.

The Water Committee was authorized to have two hundred copies of the water works contract printed when signed, and the $2,000 certified check of Messrs Moore & Lovell was ordered returned to them.

Mr. Newhall offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the offer and contract of J. Herbert Johnston and others presented to-night be and the same hereby is accepted, and that upon a copy of the certificate of incorporation of The Water Works Company of Plainfield, as filed in the office of the Secretary of State, certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State of New Jersey, being presented to the mayor, together with bond of said company executed and approved as provided in section 64 of said contract, the mayor and city clerk be and they are hereby authorized and instructed, on behalf of the city, to execute contract with said "The Water Works Company of Plainfield" in the form approved by the common council, upon tender of duplicate of such contract duly executed by said company.

The resolution was adopted, all present voting aye.

The same Councilman submitted a proposed contract with Mr. Rudolph Hering, the latter to act as the city's engineer in the construction of the water works. The following resolutions bearing on the subject were adopted:

Resolved, That upon execution and delivery of the proposed contract with "The Water Works Company of Plainfield," the moneys stipulated to be paid to the city by said company in paragraph 58 of said proposed contract, be and the same hereby are directed to be kept separate and apart from all other funds and that the same be and are hereby appropriated to the payment of the Engineer for the city for his services as such Engineer, and after that to other expenses of the city in connection with said works already incurred or to be incurred, and after that to general current expenses.

Resolved, That the form of certificate proposed on this date by Mr. Rudolph Hering to act as engineer for the city be approved, and that after the execution and delivery of the proposed contract between the city and said "The Water Works Company of Plainfield," the Mayor and City Clerk be and are hereby requested and instructed to sign, seal and deliver said proposed contract with Rudolph Hering.

A motion by Mr. Erickson to the effect that the clerk have an engrossed copy of the water contract in the hands of the contractors no later than January 2, was adopted.

Council adjourned at midnight.

A BROKEN MIRROR THAT BROUGHT GOOD LUCK.

An Old Deed That Heirs Had Been Hunting for Years, Accidentally Found—Six Millions of Property That Some Plainfielders Have an Interest In.

THE PRESS of Friday told of a meeting in Elizabeth of a number of heirs to $6,000,000 worth of property, that some Plainfield residents are interested in. The accidental discovery of a necessary deed recorded in Albany over 200 years ago, has caused hope to spring internal in the breasts of those concerned. The story is a most surprising one:

Charles Roll, of Newark, accidentally broke an old mirror four weeks ago. It had been given to him years ago by his grandfather. The glass was shivered to atoms, and an old age-yellowed piece of parchment was disclosed to view for the first time in a century and more, as was proved by the nature of the document. For seventy-five years Mr. Roll and his relatives have been endeavoring to gain additional evidence with which they could lay claim to a wide stretch of land in the Mohawk Valley, along the banks of the Mohawk River. Mr. Roll knew perfectly well that his Holland-Dutch ancestor, Jacob Roll, had owned a large tract of land there which had been abandoned during the French and Indian wars, but he never found any papers by which he could fix the position of the land.

The document which dropped from the mirror-back, four weeks ago, was an important missing proof that the heirs of Jacob Roll, of whom there are 150, have long been seeking. Having found it they will press their claim to property near Schenectady N. Y., valued at $6,000,000. The piece of folded parchment was a deed from the Indians to Jacob Roll, giving Roll a clear title to a tract of land four miles in length along the Mohawk River, beginning in the city of Schenectady, and running back from the river nine miles. The whole town of Amsterdam is believed to be included in the Indian deed, as are also valuable properties of the New York Central Railroad.

An Indian title or deed of land is almost impossible to set aside in New York State. The validity of this deed is said to be unquestionable, as C. W. Manning of Cincinnati, Ohio, was in Albany, N. Y., on Dec. 21, and found the deed recorded in the old Dutch records in the year [illegible].

Mr. Manning went to Elizabeth, N. J., on night Dec. 23, as soon as he proved the genuineness of the title, and there joined a committee comprising representatives of over 100 heirs. Charles W. Roll of No. 79 Bolivar street, Newark, N. J., was chairman of the committee. These also subscribed a sum of money with which to push the claims of the heirs, and assessed each of the heirs a certain sum as a reserve fund to draw upon. The heirs are scattered in all parts of the United States, but each lineal descendant of Jacob Roll was represented at Elizabeth on Saturday night.

When Jacob Roll was compelled to flee, owing to the Indian war, he went to *Central New Jersey, and settled at Springfield.* There he also owned considerable property by Indian deeds, and the validity of these deeds has never been questioned there. The heirs are confident that at least a large part of the land can be claimed by them, as the deed specifically explains what lands are transferred to Jacob Roll.

There are several descendants and heirs of Jacob Roll, the Hollander, living in and near this city. They are Mrs. John TenEyck, Chancellor Roll, Mrs. Wm. Corbett, Mrs. Cornelia Rossiter, Mrs. Amelia Sturtevant, Mrs. Wm. L. Force, Mrs. James H. Force, James Laing, Mrs. Sarah E. Mulligan, Mrs. Caleb DeCamp, and Mrs. Mary Louise Farley of Fanwood. Some of these were present at the meeting of heirs on Saturday Dec. 21 at Elizabeth, and they all declare that they are confident of a successful end of the proceedings about to be made to gain possession of the large tracts of land transferred by the old Indian deed.

Sheriff Codington's Considerate Action.

Sheriff Codington, THE PRESS is informed, was instructed by the attorneys who issued the papers in the [illegible] case of [illegible], vs. Rice, to serve defendants personally. He took unusual precautions in carrying these instructions so as to make the service as little unpleasant to defendant's wife as was possible. Her physician was consulted by the Sheriff and the former then saw his patient, and reported to the Sheriff that he thought it would not injure her to be served personally. Upon this, the service was made. Mr. Rice desires THE PRESS to say that the Sheriff performed his unpleasant duty in the most considerate manner possible under the instructions which he was bound to obey.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Howell Division Celebrates the Event in an Enjoyable Manner.

The 21st anniversary of Howell Division 97, Sons of Temperance, of this city, was celebrated on Friday evening, Dec. 27, with appropriate ceremonies. The singing of an opening ode was followed by an address of welcome by Geo. Rockafellow, W. P. An interesting programme followed, consisting of music by the Metuchen Glee Club, and addresses by G. W. P., the Rev. A. G. VanAiken; P. G. W. P., Jas. B. Perine; P. W. P., R. Cogan, of Orange, and P. W. P., Hill, of Metuchen. There were also recitations by Mrs. Mary Haywood of Newark; Miss Alice Scribner, Miss Emma Angleman and Miss Minnie Rockafellow. The latter also sang a solo. Miss Try Mattox gave a pleasing recitation.

A feature of the anniversary was a dialogue by ten little pilgrims, entitled: "What we mean to do." An original poem, dedicated to Howell Division, was read by S. Scribner.

At a late hour the festivities ceased with the singing of the closing ode. The hall was decorated with flags and flowers, and visitors were present from neighboring cities. A number of the Grand officers were also in attendance. Select Division, No. 237, of Newark, sent an unusually large representation, as did also Metuchen Division, No. 204. Refreshments were served in abundance.

A SENSIBLE FESTIVAL.

The Seventh Day Baptist Scholars Are not Stuffed With Sweets.

The Sabbath school Christmas festival held by the Seventh Day Baptists on Thursday, was a most pleasing and satisfactory affair in every way. The committee in charge were Miss Florence Potter and Mrs. Charles Dunham.

Mr. Edwin Lewis presided. The programme opened with a recitation by Miss Anna Titsworth. This was followed by a Christmas play recently published in the *Christian Union*. Mr. Jeremiah Allis acted as *Father Time*, and Mr. Thaddeus Smith as *Santa Claus*. The many other characters were distributed among members of the society.

At the close of the above representation, which occupied about one hour, the scholars were presented with useful and pleasing gifts. These included dolls, boxes of blocks, penknives, bottles of perfumery, &c., in lieu of oranges, candy and such other unhealthy things that the children had been surfeited with the previous day.

ALL WRONG AS USUAL.

The Rise of Bowling in New Jersey.

The New York *Tribune* in its sporting news refers to the Union County Bowling League as an organization of consequence and says:

"While metropolitan bowling clubs have been forming themselves into leagues for social and athletic enjoyment, the brokers, bankers and other business men who daily travel between this city and suburban towns along the lines of the New Jersey Central and Pennsylvania railroads, have caught the fever and formed clubs of their own. Like mushrooms, the bowling clubs sprang into social prominence last Winter in Elizabeth, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield and Somerville. In the little town of Westfield half a dozen bowling clubs are in lively existence. In Plainfield are several small clubs, which jointly support a club house, in addition to one chartered organization known as the Plainfield Crescent League.

"The series of games to be played by the Union County Bowling League began on Thursday, Nov. 7. Since that date *teams from the various league clubs have* been in constant competition. The Elizabeth Athletic club team has been doing excellent work and thus far leads the others. The Nameless club of Westfield, stands second in the championship series on a tie with the Monday Night club, also a Westfield organization. The Crescent league of Plainfield, and the Pastime club tie for fourth place. The series will close on Tuesday, Feb. 4.

"Great interest has been awakened throughout the county over the bowling of the league clubs, and at whatever city or town the different games are played a gathering of bowling enthusiasts from all parts of the county is always present."

The above, so far as the record of the Union County league is concerned, is about as accurate a statement of the matter as the misfit out-of-town correspondent can furnish.

The Elizabeth Athletic team does not "far lead the others." It is second on the list. The "Mondays" of Westfield lead, *and consequently the "Nameless" club* does not tie the former for second as the latter are only third. The Crescent team of this city is fourth, and the "Pastimes" being last do not tie them at all.

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Monday of Westfield	[illegible]	2
Elizabeth Athletic Club	5	2
Nameless of Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent of Plainfield	2	3
Pastime of Westfield	1	4

Another of the Patriarchs.

The second of this season's assembly balls was held at Seminary Hall last evening. The patronesses were Mrs. William E. Bloodgood, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Fred J. Kuhn, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs Harry G. Runkle, Mrs. William T. Kaufman and Mrs. DeWitt Clinton Ivins.

Officers of the Endowment Rank.

The insurance branch of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, is called the Endowment Rank and to it none but K. of P's in good standing can belong. Monday night the members of the Rank in this city held their annual meeting, and the following officers were elected and installed.

President—John H. Carney.
Vice President—Joseph H. Shepherd.
Sec'y and Treasurer—Eugene V. Lorton.
Medical Examiner—T. S. Davis, M. D.

The annual report read during the evening, showed the Rank in this city to be in the best financial condition.

A Big Fair in Their New Gymnasium.

At a special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club held on Saturday evening, it was decided to hold a "Mammoth Gigantic Fair" in the new gymnasium building, on February 21, and 22, next.

A committee consisting of Messrs T. S. Burr, E. L. Walz, Jr., D. H. Runyon, F. L. C. Martin and R. Pound, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. Work will be begun on the new building immediately and it is estimated that the cost of same including apparatus, will be about $[illegible].

A Family Jar in Tracey's Flat.

James Tracey, the shoe-maker who with his wife and son Barney, occupy a "flat" on North avenue, began the New Year, yesterday, by breaking up housekeeping. About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, Tracey, his wife, his son and a bull-dog became involved in a free fight and the commotion made by the fighters attracted fully one hundred spectators to the battle ground.

During the fracas, the bull-dog terribly lacerated Mrs. Tracey's right arm, so that it was found necessary to summon Dr. Andrew Manning to dress the wounds. The main articles of warfare used, were chairs, stove lids, crockery ware and sticks, and when officers Grant and Lynch arrived on the spot, the interior of Tracey's "flat" looked as though it had been struck by a western cyclone. The entire family was placed under arrest, and this morning Mayor Male fined James and his son each five dollars. Mrs. Tracey was discharged.

CHRISTMAS AT THE CRESCENT CHURCH.

The Sunday School Festivals and Religious Services.

The Christmas festival of the scholars of the Crescent Avenue church, was held in Bethel chapel Saturday afternoon and evening. The younger ones met at 2:30 and the older at 7:30. Superintendent L. C. Pierson had charge of the afternoon entertainment, and Superintendent H. B. Newhall, that of the evening.

An exhibition of the phonograph and its marvels, was the main feature of both programmes. Instrumental and vocal solos, a quartette of darkies in the cornfield, music by a full orchestra, and other enjoyable numbers were turned out of the wonderful machine in a very realistic condition.

The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Richards, not being able to be present, had spoken his piece into the phonograph's receiver, and at the evening's entertainment it was transmitted to the audience as natural as life. Mr. James Burdette, the monologist, was also present upon both occasions and with his inimitable ways and means greatly pleased the scholars. Ice cream and cake were served to all.

Sunday afternoon all the schools connected with the Crescent Avenue Society and its missions assembled in the church. The scholars and teachers filled the auditorium completely and crowded everybody else up into the gallery. The pulpit was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Richards, the Rev. Mr. Lee, and Superintendents H B Newhall, H. C. Squires and S. A. Ginna.

The Rev. Mr. Lee, of Bethel chapel, opened the services with prayer, followed by singing in which all took part led by Mr. H. O. Newman, and accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter on the church organ and Miss Carrie Dewey on the piano. There was also vocal music by the Hope chapel scholars, led by Mr. Fred. Andrews and accompanied by Miss Nellie Day.

Mr. S. A. Ginna, Superintendent of Bethel Mission, and Mr. H. B. Newhall, led in responsive readings; and H. C. Squires, Superintendent of Hope Mission, led in the Lord's prayer. A recitation was given by Miss Hattie Goddard, with a chorus by nine little Misses of the primary classes including Sarah Richards, Mary Collier and Anna Cahoone.

A recitation entitled "The Old, Old Story," was given under charge of Mrs. Hillman, by Miss Rose Pierce, Annie Baker, Louise Baker, Laura Mattis and Lena Case, all members of the Hope chapel Sunday school. The Rev. Mr. Richards' address was also much enjoyed.

NO FLIES ON THE BI'S.

Ground Already Broken For the Bicycle Club's Gymnasium.

"There are no flies on us," should be the motto of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, for, although less than a month has elapsed since the subject was broached at a Club meeting, ground was broken Monday morning for the annex to the Club house on Sycamore street, which will contain the new Gymnasium. But although it is written "annex," it must be explained that this is a case in which "the tail will wag the dog," inasmuch as the annex will be larger than the Club house.

At first suggestion of a gymnasium, it was proposed to put up a few apparatus in the wheel room, but this room was decided to be too small to swing even a kitten in and that a gymnasium *there, in such a* confined space, could be but "a thing of shreds and patches." The new room will be forty-five feet square, and will contain a real, full-fledged, double-breasted, gymnasium, auditorium and concert hall combined. It will be well ventilated, well heated and well lighted. True, no matter how well lighted it may be, it will not be able "to hold a candle" to the gymnasi of Harvard and Yale; and no matter how well heated it may be, it must "pale its ineffectual fires" before those of Princeton and Columbia; but it will nevertheless, be a gymnasium of which the town need not be ashamed, and one in which the members shall take pride and delight, and from which they will gather physical and pecuniary profit.

Pecuniary profit they will doubtlessly attain, for it is intended that the room shall have a seating capacity, in its gallery and on its floor, sufficient to accommodate the "petted four hundred," at least, of Plainfield's best society. True, this number can only be accommodated in the case of concerts or exhibitions of such a nature as not to require the floor space. When this is needed, as it will be in the event of athletic tournaments, the seating capacity will be limited to the galleries and a small portion of the floor. A large, open fire-place will add to the attractiveness and comfort of this room.

At a meeting held on Saturday night it was determined to "open" the annex with a "halcyon and vociferous" fair, the like of which can be conceived only by the choice spirits which compose the Bicycle club. It will take place on February twenty-one and twenty-two, and THE PRESS would suggest that the club's fair friends—and who are not its friends for fair?—shall "take time by the fore-lock," and begin their labor of love in the preparing of the most useful, precious and appropriate gifts which their brightest wits can devise and which their shapely hands can form.

Don't forget the dates:—February 21 and 22, 1890.

Mad Dog.

Adam Fritz, the butcher, shot a dog in his door yard on Somerset street, Thursday, which showed signs of the rabbies. The animal had bitten a dog owned by Mr. Fritz, and two others belonging to Mr. I. Lewis.

Card of Thanks.

The members of the United Order of Independent Odd Ladies desire to return thanks to the members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, the cornet band and all others who so kindly assisted them in making their recent fair so great a success.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

That Absconding Clothing Firm.

Mr. Samuel Drisir, the West Front street pawn-broker, who grieves over the loss of about $1,900 by the absconding firm of Brown Bro., the clothiers, says that the members of the firm left nothing in the store but "McGinitis"—an image in the window.

When Constable Moffett took possession of the store, on Friday, he found on the shelves carefully wrapped up tomato cans, blocks of wood, etc. The firm had evidently been carrying away their stock for some time past, and substituting these worthless packages on the shelves instead.

Honoring their Parents.
(Elizabeth Journal.)

Twenty-four children and grandchildren assembled on Christmas night at the residence of Mr. Jesse A. Oakley, on Linden street. They came from Brooklyn, Plainfield and this city, and comprised a merry company. Several hours were delightfully spent in the interchange of greetings between the representatives of three generations.

A fine silver cake basket was given to Mr. and Mrs. Oakley, the presentation address being made by the eldest son, to which a feeling response was made by Mr. Oakley. Music and a substantial supper were afterwards in order, and the company separated at a late hour with kind wishes for those under whose roof they had passed the evening.

—John Burns was arrested on Friday for threatening to shoot his wife. He was held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury.

FIRE.

Mr. John Chandler's Residence Badly Damaged. The Origin of the Fire a Mystery—The Insurance and Other Details.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock Sunday morning, Mr. John Chandler's residence on East Third street, was damaged by fire to the extent of about $4,500 or $5,000, including the loss on the contents.

Mr. Chandler, his wife and one daughter were at home at the time, and the former was sitting in a front room down stairs, reading a newspaper. Presently his daughter hastily ran down stairs and told her father that one of the bedrooms on the second floor was filled with smoke. Going up stairs, Mr. Chandler was surprised to see a fire burning brightly in one corner of the room, about four feet from a register. He poured a pitcher of water on the fire, and almost instantly the flames shot through a partition from another room.

Mr. Chandler saw at a glance that the fire was beyond control, so he told his wife to gather up her valuables, while he removed his papers, etc., to a place of safety. When they were about to leave the burning building it was found that the stairway was on fire, thus cutting off their escape in that direction, and Mr. Chandler was obliged to carry his wife through a window and down a ladder to the ground.

Meanwhile an alarm was sounded, and the firemen responded with their usual promptness. Chief Doane and his assistants directed the movements of the firemen but the continual bursting of the rotten hose made it difficult to make much progress, and at one time the entire structure was doomed. After an hour's hard work, however, the fire was extinguished, but not until the entire two upper stories were destroyed. Some of the furniture was removed, but much of it was burned.

The house was insured for $3,500—$2,500 of which was in the German-American Company and $1,000 in the Norwich Union. The contents were insured for $1,500 in the Northern Company of England.

Sunday was the anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler's wedding.

ENTERED INTO REST.

Sad Death of a Young Boston Woman While Visiting Her Sister in North Plainfield.

Florence Louise Elden, a younger sister of Mrs. T. E. Hazell, died at the home of the latter on Duer street at about five o'clock this morning. On Thursday of last week she was taken with what is now more or less correctly termed *La Grippe* or Russian influenza. It developed into pleurisy and subsequent typhoid pneumonia, followed by death after several hours of great suffering.

Miss Elden's home is in Boston, Mass., and she was on a holiday visit to her sister. She was an exceptionally beautiful woman, both in face and character. Her father died in June last and was buried on Bailey's Island off the coast of Maine, where the body of his daughter will be laid by his side.

She was a member of the High street Congregational church of Portland, Me., where funeral services will be held upon the arrival of the remains. There will be short services at the home of her brother-in-law, 78 Duer street, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Schenck will officiate.

Mrs. Hazell herself is lying very sick at her home. She and her aged mother are now the only surviving heirs of Mrs Hazell's father, and are the owners of the most extended and handsomest estate on Bailey's Island, which is rapidly becoming one of the most favored and fashionable of Eastern Summer resorts.

At the First Presbyterian Church.

Friday night, special services were held by the Sunday school commemorative of Christmas. Mr. H. B. Opdyke, the superintendent presided, and delivered a short address. Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, the pastor, also made an address, and *there were recitations and singing by the* scholars. The gifts consisted of beautiful wicker barrels filled with candy and oranges.

The Bethel Mission's Christmas.

The Christmas festivities of the scholars of Bethel chapel—the colored Mission of the Crescent Avenue church—was *held Friday* evening when the efforts of Superintendent S. A. Ginna, and A. W. Duxberry resulted in the thorough gratification of the large gathering present.

There was singing, addresses, and plenty of good things to eat for everybody. The younger scholars was also remembered with gifts of books.

Christmas Festival at Grace Church.

The Sunday school of Grace Church held its annual Christmas festival Friday evening, and the hearts of the children were made glad by the good things provided for their entertainment. The programe included the singing of carols by the school, a processional by the choir and school, prayer, responsive reading, the annunciation, the advent, a scripture lesson and an address by the rector.

The distribution of gifts, a carol and the benediction brought the anniversary to a close. The decorations and music were as usual, exquisite.

A Series of Interesting Missionary Services.

The Congregational Sunday school began last Sunday a series of missionary services to be held on quarterly review Sundays during the year. The topic was, "Africa." The pastor showed where the Bible history touches Africa, recalling how Joseph and Mary had taken the child *Jesus to Egypt, and stating that* what the church and its missionaries were now trying to do is to take Christ into Africa.

He went on to speak of the life and work of David Livingstone. Another member of the school followed with an account of the work of Gordon and Stanley. In the absence of Mr. Suffern, Mr. Goodrich then spoke of the Soudan and the new mission which has been organized, "The Pioneer Soudan Mission," whose first missionaries start this month for the field. The talks were illustrated by maps hung about the room.

Fraternal Sympathy and Regret.

Goodwill Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Scotch Plains, have passed the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, We, the Officers and Members of Goodwill Lodge No. 101, K. of P., of the Grand Jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey, at a regular meeting held this 28th day of Dec. 1889, the following preamble and resolution have adopted.

WHEREAS, *It has pleased Almighty God* to remove from our midst our beloved Brother Henry Sebel, and

WHEREAS, with a Brotherly feeling we sympathize with the family of our deceased brother in their bereavement and knowing that while we cannot but view with sorrow his absence from our midst, we also know how great that sorrow must be to those who are nearer and dearer to him, and bowing in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, it is therefore

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our deceased Brother our deepest and tenderest sympathy in this their hour of affliction, and be it

Resolved, That as a mark of sorrow and respect for our late Brother we drape our Altar and Lodge room in mourning for the space of thirty days, and be it

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased Brother, and that the same be published in the Plainfield papers and spread upon the minutes of the Lodge.

C. J. NOEL, }
W. D. JOHNSON, } Com.
J. E. FLANNERY. }

—The offering in Grace church, Sunday morning, for Muhlenberg Hospital, amounted to $100.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
So Delicious in Taste, so Beneficial in Results, as
REX-WHEAT,
The King of Grain Foods,
For PORRIDGE, GEMS, GRIDDLES, or BREAD, test to be public. Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street, New York. 12-26-6m

DISCUSSING SCHOOL TOPICS.

Principal Boes of North Plainfield Addresses the Teachers of the State.

The New Jersey State Teachers' Association met at Trenton last Thursday. There was the largest attendance in 36 years. Prof. A. B. Guilford of Jersey City, presided. E. I. Chapman, Supt. of Public Instruction, delivered the address of welcome, and Chas. M. Davis of Bloomfield, responded.

Principal James M. Green of Trenton, Chairman of the Committee on Educational Progress, in the report of that Committee criticised the system of licensing teachers throughout the State and recommended greater uniformity. President Guilford, in his annual address, discussed the best method of promoting from grade to grade, and took a stand against examinations as a means of determining fitness, *saying* there was not one good argument that could be advanced in favor of them.

Principal C. E. Boes of North Plainfield, addressed the meeting Friday.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wishes to extend his thanks to the firemen and all others who so kindly assisted in extinguishing the fire which destroyed his home on East Third street, Sunday.

JOHN CHANDLER.

Installation of Officers.

The newly-elected officers of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will be installed into their respective offices by District Deputy Grand Master, William Heise, assisted by a very able staff from Hansa Lodge, of Elizabeth, on the evening of Monday, January 6.

Strikes and Spares.

The first week of the second contest for the Club cup by the members of the Crescent League, closed on Saturday night with C. R. Thiers and D. W. Littell tied for first place with 205.

Other good bowling of the week was done by Manager Apgar who rolled 213, and W. G. Brett, a comparative beginner, who rolled 153.

A Genuine Esquimau.

At Vincent chapel, on Saturday evening, Olof Krarer, the only Esquimau lady in this country, gave an interesting talk on "Life in the Frozen North," before a good-sized audience. The lady is a native of Greenland, and she was educated by missionaries. Her talk on the manners and customs of the inhabitants of the frigid North, was attentively listened to.

Election of Officers.

At a regular convocation of Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., held in their rooms, *Thursday evening, Dec. 26, 1889, the following* named were selected as officers for the ensuing year:

H. P.—John Chandler.
K. King—B. F. Cornell.
Scribe—Henry Woodland.
Treasurer—C. M. Goddard.
Secretary—H. S. Mason.
C. of H.—J. G. Miller.
Prin. Soj.—D. C. Adams.
R. A. Capt.—F. Leggett.
Trustees—W. L. Gavett, J. S. Probasco, O. L. Jenkins.

New Officers for the Goodwill Knights.

At a regular meeting last Friday evening, of Goodwill Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Scotch Plains, the following officers were elected:

Chancellor Commander—P. C. Jno. G. McNair.
Vice Chancellor—Jno. Smith.
Prelate—Elmore E. Johnson.
Master of Exchequer—Jno. Flannery.
Master of Finance—August Clemser.
Keeper of Records & Seals—Jas. B. Guttridge.
Master at Arms—August Hess.
Trustee—Chas. Haverley.
Grand Lodge Representative—J. E. Flannery.
Alternate—Jno. Flannery.

Mr. Haines at Reform Hall.

The presence of Mr. Samuel A. Haines as speaker drew to Reform Hall a goodly attendance Sunday night. President Harper was at his post of duty, and Captain Wm. Ostrom conducted the devotional services. Mr. and Mrs. King and Miss Hawkins being unavoidably absent from Mr. Vanderbeek's choir, Miss and Mr. E. D. Titsworth kindly supplied their places.

Mr. Haines spoke with great eloquence and power for about an hour. To attempt an adequate report of his splendid address must fail, as to fully appreciate it one must hear it directly from the lips of the orator. Never did an audience listen with more devoted interest. Mr. Haines narrated his recent visit to cities and towns in the states of Montana, Dakota, Washington, Oregon, California and Colorado, graphically describing numerous incidents and drawing therefrom valuble moral lessons, a rich vein of both religious and *patriotic feeling ran through his* address. He ably espoused the cause of total abstinence, and denounced in no uncertain manner the legalization of the liquor traffic whether on the basis of high or low license.

The President announced that on Sunday evening, January 12, Mr. Haines would deliver in Reform Hall his address entitled "Responsibility."

The President also gave notice of the regular business meeting of the Club next Thursday night; and that the ladies of the Temperance Aid Society would receive calls New Year's day and evening in the parlors of Reform Hall and there dispense the hospitalities of the season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

The Hopes of People Who Use Kaskine Are Always Realized in a Cure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

I am pastor of the Reformed Church of the Th[illegible] Islands, having lately come here from Troy, N. Y. While at Troy I used Kaskine and it did me much good. Rev. C. F. Evans, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

I have been ailing for 17 years with nervous dyspepsia and debility, and Kaskine has done me a great deal of good. [illegible] Geo. W. Walker, Newcastle, Del.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York. 5-5-y

HORSES. HORSES!

For Sale very Cheap. 150 Horses to Select from.
All Sizes—All Kinds—All Prices! Fresh arrivals every week. Can suit anybody. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low-priced Horses always on hand. Will improve in the country.
200 Horses & Mules always on hand to select from.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
520 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
42-5-w

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, }
TRENTON, December 31st, 1889. }

To Plainfield Improvement Co.

Please take notice that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of state taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved April 18, A. D. 1884, I shall apply to the Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, at the State House, in the city of Trenton, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as he can hear *the same, for an injunction to restrain the Plainfield* Improvement Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its officers and agents, from the exercise of any franchise of said corporation or the transaction of any business within this State, for the nonpayment of the license fee or tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on the amount of the capital stock thereof, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amounting to the sum of $75.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN P. STOCKTON,
Attorney General
1-2-w2

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, }
TRENTON, December 31st, 1889. }

To Plainfield Land Improvement Co.

Please take notice that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of state taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved April 18, A. D. 1884, I shall apply to the Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, at the State House, in the city of Trenton, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as he can hear the same, for an injunction to restrain the Plainfield Land Improvement Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its officers and agents, from the exercise of any franchise of said corporation or the transaction of any business within this State, for the non-payment of the license fee or tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on the amount of the capital stock thereof, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amounting to the sum of $45.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN P. STOCKTON,
Attorney General
1-2-w2

The New York Sun.
FOR
1890.

Some people agree with THE SUN'S opinions about men and things and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the *newspaper which is never dull and never afraid* to speak its mind.

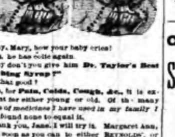
Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN'S fault if it has seen further into the millstone.

Eighteen hundred and ninety is the year that will probably determine the result of the Presidential election of 1892, and perhaps the fortunes of the Democracy for the rest of the century. Victory in 1892 is a duty, and the beginning of 1890 is the best time to start out in company with THE SUN.

Daily, per month	$0 50
Daily, per year	6 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0 70
Weekly Sun, one year	1 00

Address THE SUN, New York.

BEFORE TAKING AFTER TAKING.



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of *medicines I have used in my family I* have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane. I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-2-6m

Christmas Gifts!
Smoking Jackets,
Dressing Gowns,
Fine Underwear,
Storm Coats,
Umbrellas,
Shirts.
Ulsters,
Cape Coats,
Over Coats,
Pea Jackets,
Full Dress Suits,
Prince Albert Suits.
Tredwell, Slote & Co.,
Clothiers and Furnishers,
273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST
11-7-3m

DEATHS.

MULFORD—At his home, No. 147 Somerset street, on Thursday, Dec. 26, 1889, of pneumonia S. T. Mulford, aged 61 years, 8 months and 20 days.

PIER—At his residence, 7[illegible] 5th avenue, New York city, December 26 suddenly of pneumonia Garrett [illegible] Pier, in his 44th year; son of the late [illegible] D. Pier of Utica, N. Y.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BONTON hat store, or of owner, M. VANEMBURG. Two buggies for sale cheap.—1apr16tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-7tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD

See that every pair is stamped The Burt & Packard, "Korrect Shape."
BURT & J.W. BURT & CO. PACKARD
KORRECT SHAPE

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gents, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges when they are not sold.
You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.
Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.
PACKARD & FIELD.
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.

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Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1.
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Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c18y1

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. Building.

—A gold watch was [illegible] at the Chandler fire, Sunday.

—Oh! would we but [illegible] that freight house moved away.

—The Rockaway Valley Railroad, which branches from the New Jersey Central at White House station, is nearly completed to Peapack.

—Three of Mr. John Chandler's daughters lost all of their worldly possessions, excepting the clothes they wore, by the fire Sunday.

—"The Monarch and the Manger," one of Rev. Dr. Lowery's Christmas [illegible], was rendered at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday evening.

—The Court of Errors and Appeals held a conference at Trenton, on Friday, and decided to read opinions on January 28. The Court of Pardons [illegible] on Tuesday.

—At the present time there are said to be twenty new stores in course of erection in this city, which goes to show that Plainfield is fast growing as a business centre.

—One of the heavy iron girders which are to support the new bridge on Somerset street, fell to the [illegible] on Saturday, and considerable difficulty was experienced in raising it.

—The necessity for more and better hose for the fire department was illustrated at Sunday's fire. A Press reporter noticed ten lengths of hose burst all within about half an hour.

—The most fashionable manner of spending New Year's Day now seems to be in going out of town. Every one who can possibly leave town on that day and the Winter resorts are thronged by those who wish to escape the caller.

—The Central Times has issued a neat almanac for 1890. Besides containing a full calendar of the days, weeks, and months of the year, the pamphlet contains some valuable information, and reflects great credit on the publishers.

—Some comment has been made upon the action of the City Council in engaging the services of a New York engineer to superintend the construction of a water works system here, when there are four competent engineers residing in this city.

—Borough Councilman Smalley had a runaway accident on Linden avenue, North Plainfield, Friday morning, which resulted in wrecking his [illegible] wagon to a considerable extent. Mr. Fred. Sandford caught the runaway horse on Somerset street.

—Some facts worthy of being remembered by business men are that a note ceases to be negotiable after the time when it is due is past; that notes bear interest only when so stated, and that non-interest notes bear interest after the expiration of the days of grace.

—An exchange well says: "Don't smoke in the post office. It is never pleasant to many but now that the cold season has arrived, when the doors are closed, it is made doubly offensive to those who do not like it, and particularly so to ladies who may be in waiting."

—The hopes of the [illegible], the skate dealers, the skaters and some others have become dashed. The weather clerk has played them false, and instead of blizzards, snow, heavy frosts and piercing winds, we have lately been favored with weather so delightful as to cause us to ask ourselves whether it is really January.

His Memory Failed Him.

An amusing incident is told in connection with a recent marriage in this city. The prescribed ceremony of friends was used, and when the time arrived for the couple to marry themselves, the groom forgot his portion of the ceremony; and the bride was obliged to help him out of the dilemma, by prompting.

Christmas at the First Baptist Church.

The Sunday school of the First Baptist church held special Christmas services on Sunday afternoon, Mr. C. W. McCutchen the Superintendent presiding. The programme included the singing of carols, a reading by Miss Kitty Case, responsive readings, and an address by the pastor on Bethany. Dr. Yerkes told of his late visit to the Holy Land, and of his personal observations there.

Oh for a Town Clock.

If some one would only move the hands on the town clock, people would at least imagine that an effort had been made to start it running again. The clock in its present condition is worthless, and it is an eye-sore to the community at large. A few paltry dollars would put the clock in running order again, and it would be eminently proper for the City Council to make an appropriation that would lead to this end.

Getting Ready for [illegible] Season Again.

Workmen began Monday the painting of the exterior of the Hotel Netherwood. During the Winter, the dining room and parlors will be redecorated, and a great deal of money will also be spent in renewing and refitting other parts of the hotel in preparation for the coming season. The Council of '90 [illegible] and prosperity for Hotel Netherwood with other city benefits come in again.

Election of Officers.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., at its convention held Friday, elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year:

Chancellor Commander—Samuel L. Miller.
Vice Chancellor—Lewis [illegible].
Prelate—Edward S. Bean.
Keeper of Records and Seal—John F. Wakefield.
Master of Exchequer—John R. Carney.
Master of Finance—J. R. [illegible].
Master at Arms—M. D. [illegible].
Grand Lodge Representative—M. Tuton.
Alternate Representative—J. F. Wakefield.
Trustee—John [illegible].

District Deputy Grand Chancellor Chapman and staff of Elizabeth, will install the newly elected officers early in January.

Two Small Fires.

At 11:30 o'clock Friday, fire was discovered in the roof of Mr. John A. Thickstun's coal office at the corner of Third street and Madison avenue. A line of hose was quickly stretched from the Electric Light station, and the fire was gotten under control before the firemen arrived.

Chief Doane and his [illegible] assistants directed the movements of the firemen. The stream from the Electric Light station was ordered shut off so as to allow the firemen an opportunity to get on the roof. The fire was extinguished with but little difficulty. Mr. Thickstun's loss will probably not exceed $50.

After the department apparatus was returned to the various houses, another small fire was discovered in the roof of the Relief association building at the North corner of Madison avenue and Second street. This was started by a spark from Granite engine, which was located on the well in front of the building. A hole was burned into the roof large enough to admit of a man's body.

Take It in Time.

A man who presents the appearance of debility, whose [illegible] is sallow, and who is subject to spells of faintness, is liable to [illegible] death from heart disease. Let him take Dr. Flint's Remedy before it is too late. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Stokes, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Mabel Woodruff, of East Second street.

Dr. C. A. Gregory, of East Front street, has gone to Lakewood, N. J., for the benefit of his health.

The Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., of this city, preached in the First Baptist church, Elizabeth, Sunday.

Mrs. S. B. Hope of Third and Richmond streets has gone to Long Island City for a few day's visit with her daughters.

Miss Lizzie Dolliver, of Frankfort, N. J., is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver, of Manning avenue.

Miss Carrie E. Streuli entertained her friends and acquaintances at her residence on Prospect avenue, Thursday evening.

Nathaniel P. Kelley, an old resident of New Brooklyn, died on Saturday from heart failure. The deceased was in the 80th year of his age.

Dr. Bushmore states, there has been no increase of scarlatina at the Children's Home, and that the single patient is now decidedly convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert will give a reception at their home on West Eighth street, Thursday evening, January 9, from eight until eleven.

With the dawning of the new year, a little son has come to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gable, and give them many "Happy New Years."

Captain Harvey Doane of Halifax, Nova Scotia, is visiting Captain Benjamin Doane of LaGrande avenue. Mr. Doane is a retired sea captain and is now on his way to Europe.

At a meeting of the New Jersey Society Sons of the American Revolution held at Newark, Thursday, Col. Julian Scott, of this city, was elected a member. Gov. Green presided.

The New Brunswick *Fredonian* of Thursday says: "Mr. Samuel Hawksworth, formerly of this city, now of Plainfield, was in town yesterday visiting his numerous friends."

Mr. Samuel A. Wallace, who is connected with his brother in business, in Baltimore, has been spending the holidays with Mrs. Wallace's relatives at their home on West Fifth street.

Mr. Benjamin Hand conducted the devotional exercises in Warren Mission chapel, Sunday evening. The attendance was as usual very large, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

At the Christmas celebration of the Chimney Rock Sunday school, held on Christmas afternoon, Superintendent W. A. Coddington of this city was made the recipient of a handsome present.

The *True American* of Trenton, in its report of the State Teacher's Association meeting in that city, stated that among those on the platform was "the Vice President, Julia E. Buckley, of Plainfield."

Mrs. C. H. Farley of Harmony street, gave a children's party in honor of Master Freddie Emmons, on Thursday evening last. About twenty young people were present and amused themselves in various ways.

First Assistant Engineer Eugene A. Laine left the house, Sunday, where he has been confined for several days past suffering from la grippe, and was one of the most active workers at the John Chandler fire.

The Rev. A. G. VanAken, Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick, was presented with a handsome cake at the anniversary celebration of Howell Division of this city, on Friday night.

Letters received from Australia are full of good news regarding the renewed health of Dr. Chauncy M. Field. Those who have met him there, and he himself, enthusiastically quote his condition as "way above par."

The marriage of Edith, daughter of Mr. Charles B. Godfrey of New York, to Mr. Charles Livingston Hyde, of this city, will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th avenue and 45th street, New York, at noon on Monday, January 6.

Mrs. Susie McCann of Little Falls, New York, who has been visiting relatives in this city for the past two months, returned home on Saturday. She is a sister of Mrs. John Giles of Lake street, and had been absent from this city for the past eleven years.

The wedding of Mr. George Edgar Vincent, only son of Bishop John H. Vincent, to Miss Mary Louise Palmer, daughter of Mr. Henry W. Palmer of Wilkesbarre, will take place at St. Stephen's church, that city, Wednesday evening of next week, at seven o'clock.

Thomas H. Keller, of this city, representing the Eastern and Western teams that are to make a tour of the country in trapshooting contests, is in Dayton, O., to arrange for the opening match of the series that is to be shot on the Dayton Gun Club grounds, Jan. 27 next.

Grace, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Dickinson, of North Plainfield, died Thursday afternoon, aged two months and five days. The funeral took place from the house on Vine street, Saturday afternoon at one o'clock. This is the third child the parents have lost.

The first number of Walter Irving Clarke's monthly magazine, "Buzz," is out and gives great promise for the future. Bill Nye contributes an "essay," and of the other good things a story by Mr. Clarke himself is not the least commendable. The cover is designed by George Wharton Edwards.

Many hundred of the best people of this city, New York and elsewhere, were present at the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard and Miss Shepard, at their home, "The Gables," Monday. Dancing followed in the spacious halls, with music by Bernstein himself and his orchestra located in the gallery above. The supper was served by Sherry.

A meeting of the heirs of Jacob Roll, the Hollander, who died somewhere in the seventeenth century, was held at Elizabeth, Saturday, Dec. 28. They claim by newly discovered deeds property valued at $6,000,000, near Schenectady, N. Y. Among the heirs who live in this city, is the wife of Postmaster Force, and the wife of James H. Force, the Hotel proprietor.

The principal features of Sunday night's service of song in the Crescent avenue church, were a duet by Miss Holmes and Mr. Elmer Runyon, Gounod's "The Christ is Born"; a solo, Van de Water's "Night of Nights," by Mrs. J. K. Myers; and the repetition of Barnby's "Holy Night," that was so favorably given at the morning service, by Mrs. Myers, Miss Holmes, Mr. Runyon and Mr. Gavett.

The growth of the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond's parish in Albany, has necessitated the engagement of an assistant pastor. That position was offered Secretary J. H. Manning, of the Y. M. C. A., but he declined the flattering and tempting offer. This will be welcome news to the Directors of the Y. M. C. A., as well as an entire surprise as the matter has been kept entirely secret by both the principal parties concerned.

The relatives and many friends of the late B. T. Mulford attended the funeral on Sunday afternoon from 147 Somerset street. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Marsden, of Hoboken, a former pastor of the Congregational church in this city, and warm friend and spiritual adviser of Mr. Mulford. His remarks were very impressive and comforting to the mourners and friends. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery, four sons-in-law and two grandsons acting as pall-bearers.

Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers tendered her lady choir associates an informal luncheon at her home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. G. Willet of Sucasunny, N. J., spent Sunday and Monday with friends in the Borough.

Mr. J. B. Cleaver has been confined to his home in North Plainfield for a few days past suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. Stephen McIntyre of North avenue, was the recipient of a New Year's gift on Sunday, in the shape of an eleven pound h-iress.

The two lady operators in the telephone office, each received a handsome gift from Mrs. C. W. Case of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield.

J. H. Willet, proprietor of the Union House, Califon, N. J., with his wife and daughter, Miss Mabel, spent a few days with friends in North Plainfield.

Dr. Berg of this city was summoned to New Germantown, N. J., on Sunday to attend a female patient who was suffering from the effects of a broken hip.

Miss Smith of Asbury Park, a guest of Miss Chandler whose home was burned on Sunday morning, also lost all the clothing she had with her except such as she was wearing.

A masked party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm, at their West Front street home, last evening. About fifty young people were present, and enjoyed an evening of uninterrupted pleasure.

The second dance this season of the Tuesday Evening Club, was held last evening at the home of Miss May Sandford. It was, if possible, even more enjoyable than any previous affair of the kind in the Club's existence.

The Rev. C. E. Dunn, of Albany, who with his family has been spending the holidays at the home of his father in this city, preached on Sunday morning and evening in the pulpit of *his college mate*, the Rev. Mr. Green of Cranford.

Mrs. John Shotwell, of Duluth, Minn., daughter of Mr. Andrew Vanderbeek, assisted with the music in Reform Hall, Sunday evening. Her fine voice was a great treat to those present, and her services were *thoroughly appreciated* by those officially interested.

The death is announced of Carl Morris, which occurred at his home in Montclair, N. J., on Sunday. The deceased was formerly a resident of this city, but a year or so ago he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was recently taken ill, and was obliged to return to Montclair. The funeral took place today.

Colonel Heppenheimer, who will be elected Speaker of the House of Assembly at Trenton, this Winter, is the only member who is beginning a service of four consecutive years. Ex-Judge Ulrich, of this city, however, is starting on his third year and will reach Heppenheimer's record next term.

Today begins the 30th year of Mr. C. Potter, Jr's business career as a maker of presses and printing machinery. The growth of the establishment and its output has been marvelous, and emphatically evidences the patience, shrewdness and indomitable will of the Company's head. Mr. Potter is a model example of a self-made man.

The marriage of Mr. Charles L. McBride, of this city, and *Miss Henrietta* Ambler, took place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Henry W. Ambler, 24 State street, Sing Sing, N. Y., yesterday afternoon. After a brief wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. McBride will make their home in Plainfield. Mr. McBride is a *member of the* civil service at Reynold's pharmacy.

A pretty home wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents in Washingtonville, where Mr. Walter Titus and Miss Emma Bilyeu were joined in marriage by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck in the presence of a host of friends of all concerned. Miss Fanny Titus, sister of groom, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Albert Titus was the groom's best man.

Martin Thorn's North avenue friends have heard several times from him during his journey Westward. Too much praise cannot be given his piscatorial friend of Cranford, who furnished him with a medical companion in the shape of a bottle of seven-year-old apple jack as a needed "transfer" and escape from the changeable water of the West. Mr. Thorn is due today at Santa Barbara.

CHRISTMAS AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Music, Addresses, and Gifts by Santa Claus Himself.

The Christmas festival held in Trinity Reformed church, Friday evening, for the enjoyment of the teachers and others of the old folks, as well as the scholars, was largely attended. Superintendent E. R. Anthony was unable to be present on account of illness, and sent his best wishes by letter to the school.

The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Schenck, presided. Mr. Horace J. Martin lead the singing, and Mr. A. L. Titsworth accompanied on the organ. The programme opened with, "Glory to God in the Highest," and closed with "Coronation." The pastor offered prayer, made a short talk, and pronounced the benediction.

Editor Wm. J. Leonard of the Central Times, delivered an address bearing on Selfishness and Self Sacrifice, that was well received. The Masters Eddie and Robbie Clark sang a pleasing duett. After all this Santa Claus, impersonated by Mr. Horace Martin, came in the front door passed up the centre aisle and addressed the children from the platform. He closed his talk with a vocal solo, "Santa Claus" which was followed by a general distribution of gifts.

THE FIRST BAPTISTS' ENTERTAINMENT.

An Unusually Pleasing Programme—Santa Was Also There.

The lecture room of the First Baptist church was crowded Friday evening upon the occasion of the Sunday school's Christmas festival. Superintendent Rufus K. Case presided and *a very pleasing* programme was rendered. There was a telephone put in connection with his most important Highness, Mr. S. Claus, and during the evening he was heard from, much to the little ones' delight, as on his way to the corner of *Front* and Grove streets.

The programme entire was as follows:

Piano solo—Miss Josie Compton.
Vocal solo, selected—Mrs. Mosher.
Recitation, "Little Jerry"—Willie Thiers.
Song, selected—Four little girls and two boys.
Song—Gracie Elliot.
Song—Four little girls.
Solo—Mrs. Mosher.
Recitation—Lois Randolph.
Song—E. T. Barnes.

Santa Claus with a voice and figure much resembling Mr. Harold Serrell, came in through one of the windows at the close of the *programme, and presented* dolls, candies and other nice things to all the scholars.

La Grippe Among the Carriers.

Postmaster Yard, of Trenton, notifies the citizens that owing to one-fourth of his carriers being down with the grip, persons living on the outskirts of the city would probably receive but one mail delivery daily until the carriers recovered.

Plainfield has so far been more fortunate. Postmaster Force states that but one of his carriers has yet succumbed. Should more be compelled to give up, the number of deliveries may be lessened for a few days. Two substitutes, however, Adam Blair and William VanWinkle, have been appointed.

OBITUARY.

B. T. MULFORD.

Mr. B. T. Mulford died at his home, 147 Somerset street, North Plainfield, Thursday. Mr. Mulford was born at Pottersville, N. J., March 28, 1808, and was married in 1833 to Margaret A. Todd, of Bedminster, N. J. He came to Plainfield from Chester, N. J., in 1852, and followed his trade of mason and builder. Among some of the buildings he erected now standing are the City Hotel, Pope's store, Front and Somerset streets, Stephenson's building, Laing's Hall, the Somerset House, Washington Rock Hotel, and First Presbyterian church on Front street, now replaced by the new edifice; he also worked on the oldest First Presbyterian church of all, years ago, when a young man learning his trade, and many large private residences.

He retired from business about fourteen years ago and has since resided with his daughter, Mrs. Andrew Lufkins. His wife died in June, 1875. He leaves a family of seven children, five daughters and two sons: Mrs. Elizabeth Chapin, Mrs. J. B. Hurlburt, Mrs. J. T. Case, Mrs. A. Lufkins, Mrs. L. A. Hummer, Mr. M. T. Mulford and Mr. L. B. Mulford, residents of this city and the borough. During his life he made many warm friends who will deeply mourn *his loss*. *A kind and loving* father, he will long live in the memory of his children. The funeral took place from his late residence, 147 Somerset street, at 2:30 P. M., on Sunday.

HOLY CROSS SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

The Entertainment and Those Who Were Prominent in its Success.

The Christmas festival of the Holy Cross Sunday school was held in the church, Thursday. The school, preceded by *the choir, entered the church* at 7:30 o'clock and took their seats in the centre aisle. A short service followed after which the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy made a few appropriate remarks and the Christmas gifts were distributed by Superintendent H. R. Phillips.

An offering was then taken for the Children's Home which netted twenty-one dollars for that institution. Mr. Frank S. Browne, on behalf of the teachers of the school, presented Superintendent Phillips with an elegant standing lamp. A recessional carol was then sung and the school returned to their rooms.

All the handsome decorations which graced the church on Christmas day remained, and to these were added two monster evergreen trees, each over twenty feet in height. These were furnished with countless bright colored ornaments, and lightened up by powerful reflectors, the effect being a most striking and delightful one.

The singing of the carols by the choir and school was hearty and beautiful, for which result much credit is due to Choir-master Charles W. Kellogg, who trained the school for the occasion.

FESTIVAL OF CONGREGATIONAL SCHOLARS.

A Fine Programme of Music and Recitations and a Present to the Pastor.

Christmas was pleasingly celebrated by the Congregational Sunday school, Thursday. A *carol service issued by the* Congregational Publishing Society of Boston, and entitled "Coronation of Jesus, King of Kings," was used. Several young misses and lads of the school gave recitations in a manner that was very creditable to themselves and also to those who had so carefully drilled them.

A Christmas sermon was called for, and much to the pastor's relief, a young lady stepped forward and delivered one. It was said that she preached as well as the minister. Superintendent Whiton was asked to give an address, but as the school voted for a story instead he told impressively the "Legend of Ofero."

The pastor, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich made a few remarks and presented a prize to Master Philip Suffern, who had proved himself the best recruiting officer in the school during the past year. Mr. Whiton in behalf of the pastor's class, *then presented* Mr. Goodrich with an elegant edition of Hawthorne's Marble Faun. Last but not least, candy and oranges, which had been piled upon the platform and beneath the large and prettily trimmed tree, were distributed to the members of the school.

Those who varied the programme of music with entertaining recitations, and their subjects, were: "The Night After Christmas," Ernest Suffern; "The Christmas Tree," Julia Belknap; "The Land of Nod," Clara Van Fleet; "Shoes and Stockings," Fred Overton; "Visiting Santa Claus," Grace Overton. Miss Johnson also recited a pleasing selection. To Mrs. B. T. Barnes is due most all of the credit for the great success of the musical portion of the affair which was the greater part of the evening's festival.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

Interesting Programmes of Music, Recitations, Etc., Rendered by the Various Sunday Schools, Last Evening—A Host of Good Things for the Children.

Several of the Sunday schools of this city *held their Christmas festivals on* Thursday, and in each instance the exercises were of a special nature. At the Park avenue Baptist Church, Prof. Chase of Brooklyn, the illusionist, entertained the scholars of the school in an agreeable manner, occupying almost the entire *evening* with his sleight-of-hand performances. On Sunday afternoon the school held special Christmas services and on Sunday evening, Dr. Lowry's "Monarch in the Manger" was rendered.

HOPE CHAPEL.

At Hope Chapel, Superintendent Squires *presided, and Mr. Fred* Andrews led the singing. The programme included singing by the school, recitations by members of the infant class, and the distribution of dolls and toys to the younger members of the school. Candy and oranges were provided in abundance for all of the scholars. Mr. Benjamin Hand performed the part of Santa Claus in a highly creditable manner.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST.

The Sunday school of the above named church held its Christmas festival in the lecture room, on Thursday, Mr. S. B. Joseph presiding. Everything passed off smoothly, and especially noteworthy was the singing by the school, led by Mr. A. M. Vanderbeek. Mrs. Shotwell presided at the organ: Following is the programme:

Singing......School
Prayer......By the Pastor
Singing......School
Recitation......Miss [illegible]
Solo, by request......Miss Shotwell
Recitation......Master [illegible] Mitchell
Singing, (selected)......Seven Little Girls
Christmas Carol......School
Cantata, with solo and Dialogue......
Vocal solo by Mad. Shotwell Waring, accompanied on the violin by Master Waring
Singing......[illegible]
Recitation......Mrs. Minnie Mitchell
Solo......Miss [illegible] Shotwell

The presentation of toys and the serving of iced cream and candies brought the entertainment to a close.

Those Absconding Merchants of North Avenue.

Chief Carey has traced the goods removed from their store on North avenue, by Brown & Co., to an auction place in New York.

The goods were obtained through Samuel Drieir, the pawnbroker at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue. He is out by the transaction just $1,307.50, of which $800 was borrowed money. Two New York detectives have been engaged to catch the absconding merchants if possible.

A PLAINFIELD LODGE INSTITUTED.

Union, No. 48 of New Jersey, Ancient Order United Workmen.

The above named *lodge* was launched upon the sea of its fraternity Thursday, under the most favorable circumstances. Through the courtesy of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., who opened the doors of their hall, those interested were thus aided to institute their lodge in one of the finest lodge rooms in the city. Consequently the members of Union Lodge, No. 48, are very grateful and the favor will not be forgotten.

The Grand Master Workman, John W. Diefendorf, of Wilmington, Del., called the meeting to order and was assisted by the following Grand Lodge officers and prominent members of the Order in the services of institution: Grand Overseer Wm. B. Foulk, of Wilmington, Del.; Geo. Norris, Chairman of Committee on Laws, Jersey City; E. H. Colyer, Master Workman of Newark Lodge, No. 21, Newark; Theodore Schultz, Success Lodge, No. 11, of Newark; Master Workman Bennett of Elizabeth, No. 29; J. V. F. Ryerson, of Raritan No. 6, of New Brunswick, and now one of our prominent citizens; and a number of other visiting brethren.

Over fifty names were appended to the charter list, *forty-two* of whom had passed the examination and been approved. The following named officers who were elected to preside over this lodge for its first term, is sufficient guarantee to the citizens of Plainfield of its stability, and the character of those who compose this lodge:

Past Master Workman—Norman C. Magee.
Master Workman—Salmon G. Baker.
Foreman—W. A. Westphal.
Overseer—Louis E. Blackford.
Recorder—E. A. Thorne.
Financier—J. C. Pierson, Jr.
Receiver—Wm. E. Brokaw.
Guide—Wm. E. Northup.
Inside Watchman—Robt. W. Fulton.
Outside Watchman—Geo. W. Clark
Medical Examiner—O. L. Jenkins, M. D.
Trustees—L. M. French, 3 years.
Chas. H. Randolph, 2 years.
S. C. Shann, 1 year.
Rep. to Grand Lodge—Norman C. Magee.

By request of the lodge, the Grand Master Workman allowed the charter to remain open until Thursday of this week to allow those who could not possibly sign before to come in as charter members. This gives anyone who desires to join the chance to avail themselves of the low charter fee, but they must present themselves to Dr. Jenkins at once for examination. As the Doctor has been a member over six years, he can vouch for all statements made by the Grand Master or published in THE PRESS, as can also Mr. Ryerson, who has been in eight years.

After next meeting THE PRESS will publish a full list of the charter members. The lodge adjourned to meet at the same place, Thursday evening, Jan. 2, 1890, at 8 o'clock sharp.

PROVING THEIR APPRECIATION.

Presentation by Holy Cross Choir Guild.

Before the service in Holy Cross church on Christmas day, a meeting of Holy Cross Choir Guild was held at which a number of invited guests, including the members of St. Andrew's Guild, were present. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy.

President William *H. Hardy briefly* addressed the meeting and calling upon Mr. Charles W. Kellogg, the choirmaster, presented to Mrs. Kellogg through him, a handsome frame containing the photographs of the members of the Guild—nineteen in number. Mr. Kellogg was *much surprised*, and thanked the Guild most heartily for his wife. Following this a like frame was presented to Mrs. Chas. J. Taggart in appreciation of her untiring zeal and devotion in the interests of the choir. Mr. Kellogg then took the floor and, after a few words in which he expressed his thanks to all the choir for their good work during the past year and wished them all a Merry Christmas, he presented a book to each boy and a pair of kid gloves to each young man.

In making his presentation, President Hardy said: "Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg I am called upon to perform a very pleasant *task this morning. We, the Choir* Guild, would not forget that you gave very valuable assistance in getting up the entertainment that we think was such a great success, and your untiring efforts to make it such. I take great pleasure in presenting this token of esteem, hoping you will *appreciate* it, and accept it in the same feeling in which it is given, and when we are through singing in this choir, that we may all join that heavenly choir. Please accept this with a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year from the Choir Guild.

The President also took occasion to thank Mrs. Taggart for her untiring zeal and labor with the choir from its infancy, and also for her untiring efforts to make the entertainment a success.

A "SHAKSPEAREAN BEVY

Progressive Euchre Played by the Heroines and Heroes of Comedy and Tragedy.

A progressive euchre party was given last evening in the spacious parlors of Mr. A. E. Faber's residence on Rockview avenue, by the Shakspeare Club, a coterie of literary young ladies. Miss Della R. Storm was the hostess, and the affair was one of the most select and *recherche* of the season. The pretty blue stockings had invited just enough young men to make it real nice and sociable, and it is unnecessary to add that the young men enjoyed the literary exercises exceedingly.

Seldom are euchre tables graced by such assemblages. As one glanced over the gay party he was carried back in mind to the days of the bard of Avon—he could see before him the fair *Rosalind*, the sweet *Ophelia*, the dainty *Imogen* or the blushing *Juliet*, accompanied by their ideals the worthy *Orlando*, the heroic *Hamlet*, the haughty *Leonatus* and the festive *Romeo*. The way the young ladies played euchre did great credit to their Shakspearean researches. Handsome prizes went to the victorious literary ladies and appropriate "booby" prizes to the less enlightened young men. Refreshments were also gone through and the whole affair was an unqualified success.

Much praise is due to Mr. and Mrs. Faber, Miss Storm and the ladies of the club for the pleasure they bestowed. Prominent in the club are the Misses E. N. and Annie Hasbrouck, Bertha Mooney, Agnes Smith, Della Storm, Maggie Long, Emily Thompson, Annie Murphy, Ida Acken, Helen Warman, Daisy Mulholland and Grace Brown.

A Thief in the Club House.

Between six and seven o'clock of Wednesday evening, a thief is supposed to have entered the Crescent League club house through one of the windows opening into the bowling alley.

Some of the best of the bowling shoes, $3.50 out of the cash drawer, and a few bottles of soda water disappeared. The cash drawer was found locked, however, and some other money was left untouched in it.

When the blood is impure, thick, and sluggish, or thin and impoverished, there can be no health. With these conditions, all the functions of the body are impaired, and the result is a variety of dangerous complications. *The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.*

—Now date your letters and checks 1890.

How Nice!

A child who has once taken HAMBURG FIGS as a cathartic will never again look on them as medicine, but will be likely to ask for them, under the impression that they are simply preserved fruit. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

WHAT FOR?

Mr. Rice Sues Mr. Shotwell For $20,000

Wm. H. Shotwell was served Saturday *with a summons in a suit for* $20,000 damages, brought by R. W. Rice.

But what for does not appear, and THE PRESS was unable to discover. The suit is brought in the Supreme Court where Mr. Shotwell commenced suit against Mr. Rice for $10,000 a few days ago.

NETHERWOOD CRAVES ATTENTION.

Councilman-Elect Johnson and Spangenberg Nominated for the Street Committee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—As your journal is ever ready to point out the shortcomings of the city's officials as it is to praise when occasion calls for it, I beg the privilege of a small space in the columns of your paper to be heard.

Will some one explain why the Street Commissioner has stopped work on South avenue after repairing the part that required it the least, and the section that was washed out by the heavy rains of the past Fall is left in an almost impassible condition. About a year ago the Street Commissioner acting under orders of the Street Committee, made an abortive attempt to put the said street in good shape for travel but signally failed in doing so.

I understand that South avenue from the Terrill road to Richmond street, has been taken out of the hands of the county. If such is the case, it is a great pity, as under the present management of Street Commissioner Angleman, there is but a slim chance of having a good road. I would like to see Councilman-elect Johnson placed on the Street Committee when the new Council convenes, as I think he is well qualified to look into matters concerning the streets, and is always in Plainfield during the day time and therefore would have a chance to show the Commissioner how to fix a macadamized road without using dirt or refuse from a foundry.

Mr. Spangenberg would be an excellent man also to place on the Street Committee as he manifests great interest in good streets. In a few weeks South avenue will be macadamized from Elizabeth *to Plainfield and will be much* traveled over and ought to be in as good shape as the part done by the county.

A LOVER OF GOOD ROADS.

An Evening Sociable

Was held at the residence of Mr. E. Ten Eyck *on Centennial* avenue, between New Market and Bound Brook Friday, at which there were present guests from Bound Brook, Dunellen, New Market and this city. Prof. France furnished the music, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs. E. Ten Eyck, W. G. Giles and E. S. Schenck.

The German Children's Christmas.

One of the most enjoyable of all the Sunday school festivals this season, was that in the German Reformed chapel, the Rev. Mr. Koechli, pastor, on Christmas day. All those present were thoroughly pleased.

There was singing of Christmas songs and selected recitations from the Bible. The children had well learned their lessons and did much credit to their teachers. They were all rewarded with plenty of gifts.

Says His Child is Dead.

The public in general is notified to be on the lookout for an imposter who is alleged to be going about the city soliciting pecuniary assistance. The man invariably states that his three-year-old child died "last night" from croup, and that he is securing aid in order to give the child a decent burial. The man is single and his story is a hoax. Among those who have already been victimized are Postmaster Force and one of the letter carriers.

Gone But Not Forgotten.

Mr. Samuel Drieir, the pawnbroker of West Front street, who was swindled out of $1,800 by the absconding clothing firm of "I Brown & Bro." who suddenly took their departure from this city early on Christmas morning, received a telegram from one of the firm on Sunday. It read as follows:

"MONTREAL, Dec. 27th, 1889.
"To Samuel Drier;
"Am in Canada; going further; will write.
"Brown Bros."

Election of Officers.

At the regular Meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in S. of T. Hall, Thursday, after the regular routine business was transacted the following officers were elected for the *ensuing quarter*:

Counselor—J. D. Anderson.
Vice Counselor—E. S. Weaver.
Recording Secretary—W. N. Martin.
Ass't. Recording Secretary—J. R. Dunn.
Financial Secretary—F. H. Bennett.
Conductor—H. G. Adams.
Warden—C. G. Davis.
Inside Sentinel—G. Whitenack.
Outside Sentinel—E. Freund.
Trustee for 18 month—J. J. Stahl.
Representative to State Council—D. Bodine.
Proxy—C. Davis.
Representative to Funeral Benefit Association—F. E. Bennett.

An Unprecedented Record.

The year which ended this week, says a New Brunswick paper, will go upon record as having the heaviest rainfalls of any in the memory of the present generation. Out of the 334 days up to Dec., 1st there were only 77 entirely clear days, while there were 87 entirely cloudy ones. On 136 of those days it rained hard and in that time there has fallen 73.71 inches or over six feet on the level. This is a remarkable amount of water. The greatest amount that fell in one day was 3.28 inches on July 30. This was when the big floods occurred all over this section of the country. The largest number of rainy days, however, was in *September*, when it poured down on 17 days, and the sun shone brightly through the whole of only three days. Last month almost came up to this record when there were 16 rainy days and 11 cloudy ones.

—A joint public installation of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, will be held in the post room on Tuesday evening, January 14. The open camp fire announced for Tuesday evening, has been indefinitely postponed.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always makes wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

AN AMUSICAL LAMENTATION.

A Choral Subscriber in Tedious Distress About His Clothes.

MR. EDITOR:—An Englishman, the World over, if in distress, writes to *The Thunderer*. A Plainfielder, in dis-dress, writes to THE PRESS. My "tale of woe" is this: I was asked to subscribe to the revivified Choral Society. Being a lover of good music I did so with pleasure. To the subsequent request for a check I responded with alacrity. Shortly afterward I received printed information as to where and when I could select my tickets, and down in the left hand corner of the circular, in what you printers call, I believe, "fat" letters, (but which made me feel extremely *thin*), was the announcement of "Evening Dress."

Now, Mr. Editor, doesn't this verge a little on what the learned limbs of the law call "ex post facto," to receive one's money and then to insert an obligation which was not previously "nominated in the bond?" My situation might be likened *unto that of one of the aforesaid lawyers*, who thought he had bought a full plot of ground, whereon to build his house, but found, forsooth, that he had only a half plot. Nay, my situation is worse, for having paid ten dollars, for instance, for my plot, must if "I's gwine to *occupy* de land," expend four or five times as much more to remove an obstruction, so to speak.

For be it known, Mr. Editor, that inasmuch as I am neither a gentleman nor a waiter, but simply a plain every-day American citizen, (a hewer of wood and a drawer of water, if you will), I am not the possessor of an evening dress.

Now, what am I going to do about it?

And, one more question, is the rejuvenated Choral Society, (which has done so much to endear itself in the hearts of all lovers of good music and which is such a *resounding* credit to Plainfield), a Society *for the encouragement of* music among all respectable classes? or is it a society for the encouragement of dress in one class and for the discouragement of the love of music among the

MEEK AND LOWLY.

Westfield Bowls Down Plainfield.

The "Monday" bowling club of Westfield, defeated the "Olympic" team of this city, Friday evening, on the Olympia alleys. The score was as follows:

MONDAYS.

	S	S	B	Total
Gardner	4	5	2	181
A. Gansel	0	4	6	115
C. Smith	2	0	7	128
Peddie	2	2	5	150
W. Pierson	4	1	5	130
D. Pierson	2	3	4	169
F. S. Smith	0	4	6	115
L. Gansel	2	5	2	156
Miller	0	4	5	111
Dennis	4	5	1	135
				1435

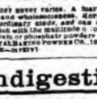
OLYMPICS.

	S	S	B	Total
White	2	3	4	144
C. Stover	1	2	7	108
L. Stover	1	3	6	117
B. Lowry	1	1	8	100
Drayton	6	0	4	175
Wilbur	2	4	4	146
Murray	1	6	4	143
Collier	4	3	3	174
H. Stover	2	2	6	144
W. Lowry	1	6	3	148
				1492

Whooping cough, croup, sore throat, sudden colds, and the lung troubles peculiar to children, are easily controlled by promptly administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy is safe to take, certain in its action, and adapted to all constitutions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—my21y1 9-7 1y

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony *from Mrs. Joseph* Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

To Young Housekeepers

Free to all Brides.

Notice is hereby given to all the readers of this paper and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

THE HOUSEHOLD

WILL BE SENT ONE YEAR AS

A Wedding Present

To every newly married couple whose address—and 10 cents, to pay postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.

Persons sending for this present are requested to send copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address,

"THE HOUSEHOLD," Brattleboro, Vt.

A $20 A Day Man.

A VOICE from Ohio. [illegible] W. H. GARDNER.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. 2-5-17

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOT WORDS--FACTS!

The Largest Stock——ON PAPER,
The Best Styles——ON PAPER,
The Lowest Prices——ON PAPER,
The Best Made Goods——ON PAPER,

Will Not Convince the Public.

"The banquet board must be spread with tempting viands when the guests arrive, else there is disappointment and disgust."

That's the secret of our success. Good advertisements are good, but Good Clothing is better. We think we excel in both, and we know we do in Clothing. The people have confidence in us. They know from past experience that we sell a reliable article at a moderate price. We have constantly backed up our words with facts; facts in Clothing that the people can see for themselves and appreciate. There are some very pointed facts in this season's stock; some regular knock-down arguments in favor of trading here.

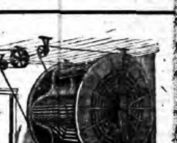
McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.



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Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	*Large Feather Bed,*	*$1.50 each*
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

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HAND OF FORTUNE !

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

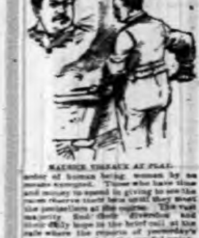
PARIS' BILLIARD SCHOOL.

It Is In an Ill-Ventilated Resort in a Dingy Parisian Alley.

Sporting Life in France—A Talk With a Wisconsin Boy Who is One of Vignaux's Pupils—A Daily Game Between Celebrated Professionals.

[illegible]

In one sense the French know nothing of sport. In another they are passionately devoted to it. They have no national game, no athletic clubs or tournaments, yet sport is one of the few English words adopted directly and placed with its various derivatives in the vocabulary of everyday French. "Sport" in French applies almost exclusively to horse racing, so nearly that one occasional exception is not worth noting. Every little cafe is an agency, or the headquarters of an agent for the [illegible] as the [illegible] are many of the barber shops, and in some places a street corner, with a doorway convenient in case of rain, answers the purpose of the bookmaker and his patrons. At every agency, whether it be cafe, corner or barbershop, the man with the book is expected daily at a certain hour, and his customers are always on hand. They comprise every

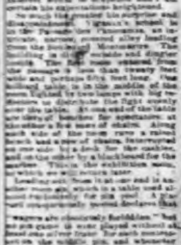


MAURICE VIGNAUX AT PLAY.

order of human being, women by no means excepted. Those who have time and money to spend in going to see the races reserve their bets until they meet the bookmakers at the course. The vast majority find their diversion and their daily hope in the brief call at the cafe where the reports of yesterday's events are posted, in the careful weighing of probabilities and the placing of their money. If they were successful yesterday they also experience the satisfaction of cashing their tickets.

It cannot be that all the petty gamblers win, or that all can afford a daily outlay of even five francs, but so far as I have been able to observe, the same faces are at the same cafes every day when the agent sits down over his coffee and cognac to register the bets. It is no uncommon thing to see a woman with a huckster's cart stop pushing and bawling her wares long enough to enter what we would call in New York a saloon, here "cafe," and place five francs on a favorite runner, or the wife of the proprietor of the same cafe come from behind the bar during a lull in business to back or oppose her husband's play; or two or three kits of tools stowed under tables while their owners are knitting their brows over records and announcements. Where these get their money, or what proportion of it goes annually to swell the purses of the bookmakers, we do not know and cannot surmise. It is evident simply that such sport as the French have partakes very largely of gaming.

These things reflected, all sports in France might be dismissed from consideration were it not for billiards. No account is taken, of course, of the games of the green table, but the mention of billiards tempts one to admit that the French have a national game; but they can hardly lay claim to it inasmuch as it was invented long before France was known and has since become universally cultivated. Billiards, however, is cultivated more systematically in France than elsewhere, and there are doubtless a greater number of good players here than in any other country; yet the atmosphere of gaming is as dense about this game as it is about the race track, and in this as in other things the French appear to think first of the wager and second of the game.



BETTING ON THE MATCH.

One of the most interesting institutions in Paris is the school of billiards kept by the great Vignaux. Any lover of the game who should come here would naturally inquire for Vignaux's hall. He would naturally expect to be directed to a large, elegantly appointed room, containing many tables, all as magnificent and attractive, at least, as similar places in America, kept by such noted players as Slosson, Schaefer, and Daly. If incidentally to his inquiries he should hear of the Vignaux school, his interest would be deepened and I am certain his expectations heightened.

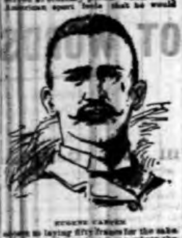
So much the greater his surprise and disappointment. Vignaux's school is in the Passage des Panoramas, an intricate, narrow, covered alley leading from the boulevard Montmartre. The building is dingy outside and dingier inside. The first room entered from the passage is less than twenty feet wide and perhaps fifty feet long. One billiard table is in the middle of the room lighted by two lamps with big reflectors to distribute the light evenly over the table. At one end of the table are tiers of benches for spectators; at the other a few rows of chairs. Along each side of the room runs a raised bench and a row of chairs, interrupted on one side by a desk for the cashier, and on the other by a blackboard for the marker. This is the exhibition room, to which we will return later.

Leading off from it at one end is another room, in which is a table used almost exclusively for [illegible] pool. A placard conspicuously posted declares that "wagers are absolutely forbidden," but no pin game is ever played without at least one silver franc for each contestant on the middle pin, and whenever that pin is knocked over in any but the reliable way, the unfortunate player adds another franc to the pile. I saw one game between two good players that passed with so many misadventures that the original two francs on the pin had been increased to twenty before they fell from a proper stroke and were pocketed by the player.

A narrow, dirty stairway winds from this room to the upper floor of the school. An attendant conducted me up this on the occasion of my first visit when I had called with a friend to play a game in Vignaux's place. I [illegible] that here at least something might be found corresponding to the comfort and elegance which are combined in the average American hall. But the upper floor consisted of two small rooms, each just large enough for one table, two chairs, a cue rack and a small stand for the inevitable coffee, brandy or absinthe that accompanies Paris diversion. I do not recall that the dull walls were graced with a single picture, and I am certain that the chairs were not cushioned. The table and implements were fairly good.

And this comprises the whole of the business plant of the most expert billiard player in France. If there are other rooms in the institution they are not for billiards. Some others, in fact, are needed, judging from the public patronage. The upper rooms are in so slight demand from casual players that I doubt seriously whether the income derived from them would be considered profitable by an American.

Vignaux employs several of the best billiard players in France. It is their business to play against each other during the hours just mentioned. The public knows that the playing will be of a high order and that it will be strictly honest. None of these hired experts could afford to play other than his best, for the patrons would speedily discover it, refuse to back his game, and then his occupation would be gone. These games are played in the room first described. When the contestants have been appointed by the manager, the style of game decided and the odds ascertained, for it is seldom that players are evenly matched, the spectators crowd about the table to make their bets. The players stand at either end of the table, each with a book in hand to register the bets laid on himself and to collect the money. After all who wish to bet have deposited their money and named their choice, the books are closed [illegible] on the cashier's desk. The game then proceeds, and at the end the backers of the winner receive their money less twenty per cent. This amount is divided for division equally between the players. It sounds like a heavy tax, but no admission is charged and the [illegible] equipment, refreshments are served at ordinary prices. Still, if any American sport feels that he would



EUGENE CARTER.

object to laying fifty francs for the sake of winning thirty in a game where the chances had been as evenly adjusted as the handicap of odds could effect that, I shall offer no arguments against his attitude.

The games, as I have said, are of a very high order, and it would naturally be thought that all pains would be taken to secure the best conditions for play. The table is as good as possible. It is thoroughly renovated at intervals of a few days. The players, of course, use their own cues, and good balls are provided; but the atmosphere is so exceedingly bad that the balls must deteriorate rapidly. All who wish to—and that means nearly everybody, smoke constantly, and the arrangement of the windows and doors, opening for the most part into covered areas or passages, would [not] give proper ventilation; even with the most brilliant play in progress it is difficult to keep the eyes open.

Among Vignaux's employees this winter and autumn was Mr. Eugene Carter, the remarkably expert cushion player from Wisconsin. He has been in receipt of a good salary and plenty of distinction, but he has not experienced unalloyed happiness.

"I can't do myself justice here," he explained; "the atmosphere is so bad that both balls and cushions get out of order quickly, so that fine playing is almost out of the question. I feel as if I were using sledge-hammers half the time. Besides that I have the most dreadful 'off' days. It's reasonable enough, for if the air has an effect on ivory that the player can distinguish, why shouldn't it affect the player himself? That I might pass without complaint if it were not for the fact that my experience here is not teaching me anything. I cannot improve under such conditions, and besides, one of the chief inducements under which I came here was that I should have the privilege of playing with Vignaux. I beat him at cushion caroms several times and then he went off into the country [illegible] rather than take any more defeats from an outsider. The other players, while magnificent billiardists, are excessively jealous and hard to get on with. I have to play all sorts of games at all hours every day and be in call all the time whether I am to appear or not."

The Vignaux "school" is not entirely misnamed. The salaried experts give lessons in the morning to ambitious amateurs, using generally the tables in the upper rooms. From these lessons and their percentage on the bets laid they make from $12 to $15 daily the year around. It would seem that Vignaux's income from the establishment must depend largely upon the sale of drinks, but in addition to this he does a business in billiard implements and repairs.

Two small points to conclude with. There are no buttons on a wire to count with here; the score is kept either by turning a knob at the side of the table which registers the score on a dial somewhat like a street car conductor's punch, or by marking with chalk on a [illegible] blackboard kept in the rail.

RURAL MINISTER—"None of the brethren whose duty it is to pass the plates are here to-day. Would you object to taking up the collection?" Modest Worshiper—"I never passed the plate in church in my life, and I'm afraid I'd be rather awkward." Rural Minister—"Oh, never mind about that. It won't be noticed. Most of my congregation become absorbed in their hymn-books about the time the plate goes round."

BLACK (an expert stenographer)—"Say, Green, the boy from the Journal office is here after the transcript of that temperance lecture. Is it most finished?" Green (a novice)—"All but a short scrawl in about the middle of it, and I can't make out from my notes what it is." Black—"Just insert 'great applause' and let it go." Green acts upon the suggestion, and the lecture is sent to the Journal office for publication with the doctored part reading: "Friends, I will detain you but a few moments longer." [Great applause.]

As a Western paper significantly states it: "The commerce of Lake Superior, amounting to over $100,000,000 annually, may be said to hang by a thread, and that thread is the old Soo canal. An accident to that little waterway paralyzes the business of the whole lake."

A RAMIE company, with a capital of $[illegible], has been organized at Philadelphia, to encourage the cultivation of ramie and to build machines for the decortication of the fiber on the plantations, and establish mills to bleach and spin the product. It promises to be a great success, and will bring a new and valuable source of revenue to farmers [illegible].

DR. TALMAGE AT BEYROUT

HIS CHRISTMAS TIME SERMON ON CHRIST'S EARTHLY KINGDOM.

[illegible] Suggestions of the Day and Place—"The Sky Anthem"—The Armies of the New Kingdom Were Not as Armies of [illegible].

BEYROUT, Dec. 25.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, who is here with his party, preached to-day to a group of [illegible] "The Sky Anthem." His text was Luke ii, 14: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men;" and [illegible] he delivered the following discourse:

At last I have what I longed for, a Christmas [illegible] Holy Land. This is the time of year that Christ [illegible]. He was a Demi-[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

DIGNITY IN POVERTY.

My subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that indigence is not always significant of degradation. When princes are born, [illegible] announce it, and cannon thunder it, and flags wave it, and illuminations set cities on fire with the tidings. Some of us in England or America remember the time of rejoicing when the Prince of Wales was born. You can remember the gladness throughout Christendom at the nativity in the palace at Madrid. But when our glorious Prince was born there was no rejoicing on earth. Poor and growing poorer, yet the heavenly recognition that Christmas night shows the truth of the proposition that indigence is not always significant of degradation.

In all ages there have been great hearts throbbing under rags, tender sympathies under rough exterior, gold in the quartz, Parian marble in the quarry, and in every stable of privation wonders of excellence that have heard the joy of the heavenly host. All the great deliverers of literature and of our times were born in homes without affluence, and from their own privation learned to speak and fight for the oppressed. Many a man has held up his pine knot light from the wilderness until all nations and generations have seen it, and off of his hard crust of poverty has broken the bread of knowledge and religion for the starving millions of the race. Poetry, and science, and literature, and commerce, and laws, and constitutions, and liberty, like Christ, were born in a manger. All the great thoughts which have decided the destiny of nations started in obscure corners, and had Herods who wanted to slay them, and Iscariots who betrayed them, and rabbles that crucified them, and sepulchers that confined them until they burst forth in glorious resurrection. Strong character, like the rhododendron, is an Alpine plant that grows fastest in the storm. Men are like wheat, worth all the more for being flailed. Some of the most useful people would never have come to position of usefulness had they not been ground and pounded and hammered in the foundry of disaster. When I see Moses coming up from the ark of bulrushes to be the greatest lawgiver of the ages, and Amos from tending the herds to make Israel tremble with his prophecies, and David from the sheep cote to sway the poet's pen and the king's scepter, and Peter from the fishing net to be the great preacher at the Pentecost, I find proof of the truth of my proposition that indigence is not always significant of degradation.

My subject also impresses me with the thought that it is while at our useful occupations that we have the divine manifestations. Had those shepherds gone that night into Bethlehem, and risked their flocks among the wolves, they would not have heard the song of the angels. In other words, that man sees most of God and heaven who minds his own business. We all have our posts of duty, and, standing there, God appears to us. We are all shepherds or shepherdesses, and we have our flocks of cares and annoyances and anxieties, and we must tend them.

"DILIGENT IN BUSINESS, FERVENT IN SPIRIT."

We sometimes hear very good people say: "If I had a month or a year or two to do nothing but attend to religious things, I would be a great deal better than I am now." You are mistaken. Generally the best people are the busy people. Elisha was plowing in the field when the prophetic mantle fell on him. Matthew was attending to his custom house duties when Christ commanded him to follow. James and John were mending their nets when Christ called them to be fishers of men. Had they been snoring in the sun Christ would not have called their indolence into the apostleship. Gideon was at work with the flail on the threshing floor when he saw the angel. Saul was with great fatigue hunting up the lost asses when he found the crown of Israel. The prodigal son would never have reformed and wanted to have returned to his father's house if he had not first gone into business, though it was swine feeding. Not once out of a hundred times will a lazy man become a Christian. Those who have nothing to do are in very unfavorable circumstances for the receiving of divine manifestations. It is not when you are in idleness, but when you are like the Bethlehem shepherds, watching your flocks, that the glory descends and there is joy among the angels of God over your soul penitent and forgiven.

My subject also strikes at the delusion that the religion of Christ is dolorous and grief infusing. The music that broke through the midnight heavens was not a dirge, but an anthem. It shook joy over the hills. It not only dropped upon the shepherds, but it sprang upward among the thrones. The robe of a Saviour's righteousness is not black. The Christian life is not made up of weeping and cross bearing and war waging. Through the revelation of that Christmas night I find that religion is not a groan but a song. In a world of sin and sickness and sepulchers, we must have trouble, but in the darkest night the heavens part with angelic song. You may, like Paul, be shipwrecked, but I exhort you to be of good cheer, for you shall all escape safe to the land. Religion does not show itself in the elongation of the face and the cut of the garb. The Pharisee who puts his religion into his phylactery has none left for his heart. Fretfulness and complaining do not belong to the family of Christian graces which move into the heart when the devil moves out. Christianity does not frown upon amusements and recreations. It is not [illegible], it is not a sloven, it [illegible] laughter, it [illegible] light, it delights in art. Among the happy, it is the happiest. It is just as much at home on the playground as it is in the church. It is just as graceful in the charade as it is in the psalm book. It sings just as well in the flowery garden as it prays in the [illegible]. Christ died that we might live. Christ wailed that we might smile. Christ wept that we might laugh.

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that glorious endings sometimes have very humble beginnings. The straw pallet was the starting point, but the shout in the midnight sky revealed what would be the glorious consummation. Christ on Mary's lap, Christ on the throne of universal dominion—what an humble starting! what a glorious ending! Grace begins on a small scale in the heart. You see only men as trees walking. The grace of God in the heart is a feeble spark, and Christ has to keep both hands over it lest it be blown out. What an humble beginning! But look at that same man when he has entered heaven. No crown able to express his royalty. No palace able to express his wealth. No scepter able to express his power and his dominion. Drinking from the fountain that drips from the everlasting Rock. Among the harpers harping with their harps. On a sea of glass mingled with fire. Before the throne of God, to go no more out forever. The spark of grace, that Christ had to keep both hands over lest it come to extinction, having flamed up into honor and glory and immortality. What humble starting! What glorious consummation!

"AS A GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED."

The New Testament church was on a small scale. Fishermen watched it. Against the uprising walls crashed infernal enginery. The world and anathema. Ten thousand people rejoiced at every seeming defeat, and said: "Aha! aha! so we would have it." Martyrs on fire cried: "How long, O Lord, how long?" Very humble starting, but see the difference of the consummation when Christ with his almighty arm has struck off the last chain of human bondage and Himalaya shall be Mount Zion, and Pyrenees, Moriah, and oceans the walking place of him who trod the wave cliffs of stormed Tiberias; and island shall call to island, sea to sea, continent to continent, and the song of the world's redemption rising, the hosannas like a great [illegible] shall strike back the shout of salvation to the skies until it rebounds again to the throne of God; and all heaven rising on their thrones, beat time with their scepters. Oh, what an humble beginning! What a glorious ending! Throne linked to a manger, heavenly mansions to a stable.

My subject also impresses me with the effect of Christ's mission upward and downward. Glory to God, peace to man. When God sent his Son into the world angels discovered something new in God, something they had never seen before. Not power, not wisdom, not love. They knew all that before. But when God sent his Son into this world then the angels saw the spirit of self denial in God, the spirit of self sacrifice in God. It is easier [illegible] the God who would not allow the most insignificant angel in heaven to be hurt—give up his Son, his Son, his only, only Son, they saw something that they had never thought of before, and I do not wonder that when Christ started out on that pilgrimage the angels in heaven clapped their wings in triumph and called on all the hosts of heaven to help them celebrate it, and sang so loud that the Bethlehem shepherds heard it: "Glory to God in the highest."

But it was also to be a mission of peace to man. [illegible]

[illegible]

If all the blood that has been shed in battle could be gathered together it would upbear a navy. The [illegible] earth has its echo in the butcheries of all ages. Edmund Burke, who gave no wild statistics, said that there had been spent in slaughter thirty-five thousand millions of dollars, or what would be equal to that; but he had not seen into our times, when in our own day, in America, we expended three thousand millions of dollars in civil war.

ARMIES OF THE PRINCE OF PEACE.

Oh, if we could now take our position on some high point and see the world's armies march past! What a spectacle it would be! There go the hosts of Israel through a [illegible] of Red sea—one of water, the rest of blood. There go Cyrus and his army, with infuriate yell rejoicing over the fall of the gates of Babylon. There goes Alexander leading forth his hosts and conquering all the world but himself, the earth reeling with the battle crash of Arbela and Persepolis. There goes Ferdinand Cortez, leaving his butchered enemies on the table lands once fragrant with vanilla and covered over with groves of flowering cacao. There goes the great Frenchman, leading his army down through Egypt like one of its plagues, and up through Russia, like one of its own icy blasts. Yonder is the grave trench under the shadow of Sebastopol. There are the ruins of Delhi and Allahabad, and yonder are the inhuman Sepoys and the brave regiments under Havelock avenging the insulted flag of Britain; while cut right through the heart of my native land is a trench in which there lie one million northern and southern dead. Oh, the tears! Oh, the blood! Oh, the long marches! Oh, the hospital wounds! Oh, the martyrdom! Oh, the death! But brighter than the light which flashed on all these swords, and shields and musketry is the light that fell on Bethlehem, and louder than the bray of the trumpets, and the neighing of the chargers, and the crash of the walls, and the groaning of the dying armies, is the song that thrills this moment from the sky, swept as though all the bells of heaven rung a jubilee, "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Oh, when will the day come—God hasten it!—when the swords shall be turned into plowshares, and the fortresses shall be remodeled into churches, and the men of blood battling for renown shall become good soldiers of Jesus Christ, and the cannon now striking down whole columns of death shall thunder the victories of the truth.

MANY WILL BE SAVED.

When we think of the whole world saved, we are apt to think of the few people that now inhabit it. Only a very few compared with the populations to come. And what a small part cultivated. Do you know it has been authentically estimated that three-fourths of Europe is yet all barrenness, and that nine hundred and ninety-one one-thousandths part of the entire globe is uncultivated? This is all to be cultivated, all inhabited and all gospelized. Oh, what tears of repentance when nations begin to weep! Oh, what supplications when continents begin to pray! Oh, what rejoicing when hemispheres begin to sing! Churches will worship on the places where this very hour smokes the blood of human sacrifice, and wandering through the snake infested jungles of Africa, Christ's shod will bruise the serpent's head. Oh, when the trumpet of salvation shall be sounded everywhere and the nations are redeemed, a light will fall upon every town brighter than that which fell upon Bethlehem, and more overwhelming than the song that fell on the pasture fields where the flocks fed, there will be a song louder than the voice of the storm lifted oceans, "Glory to God in the highest," and from all nations and kindred and people and tongues will come the response, "And on earth peace, good will toward men!" On this Christmas day *I bring you good tidings of great joy.* Pardon for all sin, comfort for all trouble, and life for the dead. Shall we now take this Christ into our hearts? The time is passing. This is the closing of the year. How the time speeds by. Put your hand on your heart—one, two, three; three times less it will beat. Life is passing like gazelles over the plain. Sorrows hover like petrels over the sea. Death swoops like a vulture from the mountains. Misery rolls up to our ears like waves. Heavenly songs fall to us like stars.

I wish you a merry Christmas, not with worldly dissipations, but merry with Gospel gladness, merry with pardoned sin, merry with hope of reunion in the skies with all your loved ones who have preceded you. In that grandest and best sense a merry Christmas.

And God grant that in our final moment we may have as bright a vision as did the dying girl when she said: "Mother"—pointing with her thin white hand through the window—"mother, what is that beautiful land out yonder beyond the mountains, the high mountains?" "Oh," said the mother, "my darling, there are no mountains within sight of our home." "Oh, yes," she said, "don't you see them—that beautiful land beyond the mountains out there, just beyond the high mountains?"

The mother looked down into the face of her dying child and said: "My dear, I think that must be heaven that you see." "Well, then," she said, "father, you come, and with your strong arms carry me over those mountains, into that beautiful land beyond the high mountains." "No," said the weeping father, "my darling, I can't go with you." "Well," said she, clapping her hands, "never mind, never mind; I see yonder a shining One coming. He is coming now, in his strong arms to carry me over the mountains to the beautiful land—over the mountains, over the high mountains!"

Adventure with a Bear in Hungary.

A thrilling adventure with a bear occurred a few days ago at Wallendorf in Hungary. The following is the account given by Advocate Forster, who, as will be seen, narrowly escaped with his life: I went with a party of friends to the neighboring mountains to shoot roe deer. There were plenty of them, only the dogs bounded them away to the valley beyond. I consequently changed my place and took my stand at a spot which I knew to be favorable. Presently I heard the dogs coming, but fancied from their bark that they were chasing a bear. I quickly withdrew my shot cartridges and put in bullets, but what was my surprise to see a huge bear trotting quietly toward me, apparently regardless of the dogs.

When within seventy paces I fired and saw him fall, but nevertheless I thought it prudent to give him a second bullet, which likewise took effect. I afterwards proceeded to a hillock close by and called my companions, but hardly had I raised my voice ere the bear got up and made straight for me. I had just time to reload and fire when he was within five paces of me. It did not quite finish him off, for he fell upon me with a terrible howl and knocked me heavily to the ground. I managed to push the barrels of my gun into his open jaws and fired a second shot. Luckily also two dogs came up and seized him from behind. In a last effort he caught my foot between his teeth, and had enough strength left to bite through my high boots and slightly wound my ankle. When my friends came up they were greatly alarmed to see me covered with blood, but fortunately it was that of my shaggy victim, not my own.—London Standard.

To Keep Milk from Souring.

A German chemist of West Chicago has been experimenting for a number of years in the hope of discovering a process for purifying and refining milk and cream for the purpose of shipment to points distant from the place of supply, and he says he has found it at last. Milk ordinarily turns sour within twelve hours, unless packed in ice, and even then it will not keep more than two or three days. In cities like New York and London, situated far from the dairy districts, milk is expensive and hard to get. By this process much of the water is taken out and the ingredients are left unharmed in their natural state. All disease germs, it is also claimed, have been destroyed, and, if there has been a taste of bitter herbs, it has been removed. The milk, thus purified and refined, will keep sweet for fully thirty days, and can be shipped anywhere; and when the water has been replaced it is in as good if not better condition as when it left the cow, and cannot be distinguished from milk six hours old. The benefits of the results achieved by this process are obvious, but they are as nothing when it is said that by it milk will be sold in Chicago for less than three cents a quart. The inventor is now shipping the refined milk to New Orleans [illegible]—Chicago Times.

RELICS AND RARITIES.

A STONE [illegible] built by [illegible] on a farm near [illegible], N. Y., still stands.

A PETRIFIED rabbit and numerous old coins were found twenty-four feet below the surface in Portsmouth, O.

AT an auction sale of antiquities in Boston a cup made of wood from the ship Constitution brought $10.

A RESIDENT of Rockland, Mass., has a meerschaum said to have been smoked by General Robert E. Lee in the war days.

LINN COUNTY, Kan., has a hand corn-mill which is [illegible] years old. It was captured at Cave Garden and was the first corn-mill in the county.

A [illegible] of Washington, which was purchased for $10 at the recent sale of the Barnum Hotel effects in Baltimore, is now estimated to be worth $5,000, experts having pronounced it an original by Gilbert C. Stuart.

A FARMER of Wyandot County, O., recently dug up the remains of a sword, supposed to be the same that George Washington presented to Colonel Crawford, one of the heroes of the Indian war. It was found near the spot where Crawford was burned at the stake 107 years ago.

A CITIZEN of Germantown, Pa., recently sold an old Bible for $125. It was a Bradbury edition, published in Philadelphia, and one of the first printed in this country. Very few copies of this edition are now in existence. The purchaser was a descendant of the publisher.

A GENTLEMAN living in Richmond, Va., owns a violin which is associated with the early history of Virginia. It is one of the four violins connected with the early history of that section of the country. It is marked: "Nicholas Amati fecit, Cremona, 1651." This violin was brought to this country by Robert Bolling, the husband of Jane Rolfe, the granddaughter of Pocahontas, who was the daughter of the mighty Indian King Powhattan, of Virginia. The violin is of superior tone, volume and finish, and has been used by many prominent performers during the past century.

QUITE a rarity in the way of an old book is exhibited in a second-hand book store in Hartford. The volume is a well-preserved copy of the "Works of Lucius A. Seneca. Translated into English by Tho. Lodge, D. in Physics." It was published by William Stanley, in London, in 1620. Evidently it is a first edition. The typographical work is excellent, in quaint old characters, but very clear. The paper is of remarkably fine texture, and much thinner than usually found in works of that date. The volume itself, which comprises about one thousand folio pages, has been rebound by a modern binder.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

IT is said that France is the largest consumer of wheat bread in the world, her consumption of wheat per head being about 8 bushels against 5½ to 5¾ bushels per head in Great Britain and Ireland.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT MILLION letters, or forty-one per head of population, were delivered in the United Kingdom during the year which ended on the 1st of last March. Besides that there were 800,000,000 postal cards, newspapers and parcels. The telegraph service showed a deficit of £340,000.

ACCORDING to a calculation made at the United States legation at Paris, it is estimated that 50,000 Americans have visited the exhibition. The Matin, reckoning the expenses at Paris of each of these visitors at 5,000 francs, calculates that the total sum they must have spent there can not be less than 250,000,000 francs.

SIXTY years ago railroads were unknown in the United States, which then had a population of 12,000,000 people. To-day there are in this country 165,000 miles of railroad, on which were transported last year 475,000,000 people and 600,000,000 tons of freight. Upon those lines over 1,000,000 men are employed, and their annual disbursements for labor and supplies are above $600,000,000.

THE total number of arrests made by agents of the Treasury secret service last year, assisted in some cases by local officers, was 437, the great majority of which were for manufacturing, dealing in or passing counterfeit American money and raising Treasury notes. The fines imposed by courts in these cases aggregated $14,845, and the sentences imposed to 272 years, 6 months and 21 days. Aliens are foremost among foreigners as counterfeiters in this country. The representative value of counterfeit and raised notes and other imitations of money captured during the year was $477,631.

A GRIST OF GRUNDYISMS.

WHEN a policeman shoots it is safest to climb a telegraph pole.

A DEAL of vulgar slang passes in these days for small talk.

MANUAL labor is not half as hard as striving to keep up appearances.

IT is a mystery how so many people can keep up with the procession.

THE writers of trashy novels appear to have got to the end of their rope.

MEN anxious to be sons-in-law in rich families are unusually numerous.

MANY a laundress suffers because her customers have "bet on the races."

NATURAL, unaffected girls are very few and sadly far between in society.

IT is a mistake to imagine that the high-priced hotels are always the best.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 5, 1889.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of Union county held on Thursday, Dec. 5, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders *Briant, Doty, Donahoe, Howard,* Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the county collector advance to the sheriff five hundred dollars on account of court expenses for the October term of 1889.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That all bridge work now unauthorized by this board of its properly constituted committee be and is hereby suspended for the balance of the present fiscal year, except such repairs as may be, absolutely necessary to protect property and save the traveling public from harm.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

A bill of D. M. Smythe, late editor and proprietor of the Summit Record, for publishing minutes of the Board, amounting to $25, was received and referred to legal committee and county attorney.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid unanimously:

SPECIAL DEFIENCY.

Bridge account—F A Dunham, Plainfield, $63.67; do, 88.50; John V Whitlock, do, 11; Theodore Gray, do, 25.38; G M Angleman, do, 55; Flatis Hibbits, 244.75; Theodore Gray, do, 110.78; D J Brice, est, do, 108.78; do, 97.20; William Hand, do, 197; A D Cook & Bro, do, 21.12; do, 48.45; Richardson & Farrier, do, 691.78; F A Dunham, Westfield, 77.08; A B Clark, do, 375; do, 1,245.70; J S Irving, do, 409.04; Chas F Smith, New Providence, 15; Joseph Frazer, do, 69.50; Jas. Ross, Rahway, 27.25; F A Dunham, Summit, 358.50; Dunn & Goode, do, 200; do, 1,800; D W Day & Son, do, 235.10; F A Dunham, Linden, 42.50; F A Dunham, Fanwood, 12; H G Wood, do, 82.31; Charles D Corby, Springfield, 11.38; Edward Feeley, Springfield, 3; Albert Smith, Springfield, 130; R. Marshall, Springfield, 52.12.

Regular—

Bridge account—Wm. Runkle, Union, $65.20; Frank C Martin, Rahway, 62.50; James Ross, Rahway, 166.50; J Martin Roll, Springfield, 3.60; Theodore Gray, Plainfield, 140.00; Wm. Runkle, Linden, 41.40; James G Moore, Linden, 387.25; do, 269.95; do, 52.50; James G Moore, Cranford, 47.12; do, 27.75; Chas. J Drake, Fanwood, 15; Thomas S Whiteneck, Fanwood, 3.50; Wm. D Johnston, Fanwood, 128.48; do, 39; do, 97.12; J S Irving Westfield, 25.12; John J Willis, Westfield, 9; W W Connolly, Westfield, 50.05; Moore Bros, Elizabeth, 2.83; do, 46.54; D W Day & Son, Summit, 102.20; Patrick Murphy, 68; James Moore, Summit, 45; Patrick Murphy, Summit, 73; James G Moore, Cranford, 109.25; William S Van Dorn, New Providence, 1.30; Jas. Reilly, New Providence, 12; John Nevins, New Providence, 16.37.

Salary account—Chas E Reed, $25; E M Wood, 125.

Committee expense account—P. D. Van Saun, $28 30; J. F Hubbard, 29 60; Wm. Howard, 4 50; George Wright, 4; Geo. Kyte, 5 65; James T. Pierson or James E. Burtis, 44 50; Bradford Jones, 7 20; William J. Thompson, 13 55.

Members' pay account—George Kyte, $85 48; Frank Kleinhans, 47 06; J. F. Hubbard, 129 75; James T. Pierson, 44; P. D. Van Saun, 126 40; Wm. T. West, 106; Geo. W. Doty, 113 25; Bradford Jones, 43; Wm. H. Briant, 44; George Wright, 39 60; Chas. D. Whaley, 14.

County roads—F. A. Dunham, 304 50; H. G. Wood, 1,077 63; R. M. & J. F. Stanley, 5,729 73; do., 2,197 15; Bernard Mahon, 2,549 79; do., 720.

Schools—B. Holmes, $200.

Lunacy—James T. Pierson, 14 55.

Incidentals—John L. Crowell, $181 07; Chas. E. Reed, 18; F. W. Westcott, 35 50.

Stationery—John W. Dunn, $42 50; The Holbrook Publishing Co., 48 45; Chas. H. Schmidt, 9; John W. Dunn, 130 70.

Jail account—C. A. Harris, $67 85; Jas. G. Brokaw, 16 15; J. W. [illegible] & Co., 12 60; Bender Bros., 37 84; Henry J. Schmidt, 5 35; M. S. Newberry, 43 68.

Public buildings—N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co., 15; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 53 38; The Babcock & Wilcox Co., 19 36; D. B. Provoost, 75; J. A. Davis, 3 25; Jas. H. Faulks, 30 21.

Court—Henry C. Austin, $45 15; Amos Moffett, 59 50; James Carey, 42 50; John R. Runyon, 46; John Hughes, 31; James H. White, 55 25; John E. McGrath, 63; Henry J. Schoppe, 45; Isaac Bunn, 21; Eli M. Barber, 56 25; John Dixon, 42 50; John M. C. Marsh, 52; T. F. McCormick, 391 67; Wm. H. Sault, 42 50; Henry Smith, 42 50; Wm. E. Samson, 59 50; George C. Wardell, manager, 9 33; James T. Wiley, 36; Wm. R. Wilson, 300; B. M. Rogers, 34; James H. White, 4 60; John H. Simmons, 12 60; F. F. Glasby, sheriff, 8; do., 156 29; do., 908 29.

Election—James J. Franklin, 1st dist., 1st ward, Elizabeth, 9; Joseph J. Franklin, do., 10 50; Wm. P. Donahue, do., 9; Wm. A. Bourdon, 2d dist., 1st ward, do., 7 50; Bernard Downey, do., 6; Philip Stabine, 4th dist., 1st ward, do., 9; Geo. H. Burnett, do., 9; Michael Connolly, 1st ward, 2d dist., do., 9; Cornelius T. Regan, 2d dist., 2d ward, do., 7 50; Geo. H. Brindel, do., 6; John J. Gardner, do., 6; Thomas McBride, do., 9; Wm. Lane, 3d dist., 3d ward, 9; John Bruckner, do., 9; Martin J. Reynolds, do., 10 50; Thos. B. Hurley, do., 12; Curt Preacher, 1st dist., 3d ward, do., 15; John Reuter, 2d dist., 3d ward, do., 15; Samuel R. Ogden, 4th ward, do., 7 50; E. W. C. Vandervoort, do., 6; George A. Townley, 1st dist., 5th ward, do., 6; John J. Williams, 2d dist., 5th ward, do., 15; Patrick J. Lynch, 3d dist., 5th ward, do., 9; Geo. Sites, 6th ward, do., 9; Frederick A. Price, 7th ward, do., 9; Geo. W. Moore, 1st ward, Plainfield, 10 20; R. A. Meeker, do., 6; John H. Doane, 2d ward, do., 6; Wm. H. Whitenmore, 1st dist., 3d ward, Rahway, 6; Jos. A. Lamberti, 4th ward, do., 7 50; Noah S. Noe, Linden, 9 40; I. R. Howard, Springfield, 15; Alex. Cummings, Union, 9 30; A. M. Woodruff, do., 7 50; Dennis Long, do., 6; C. E. Clark, Westfield, 10 50; Wm. W. Connolly, do., 12 70; Howard P. Manning, do., 9; Ira C. Lambert, do., 9.

Bridge account—Wm. H. Hughes, Clark, $36.

Freeholder Briant moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, Jan. 2, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

1890.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Eleventh Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, which begins with the Number for November 5, 1889, presents an attractive programme. It will offer to its readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts, namely, "The Red Mustang," by William O. Stoddard; "Phil and the Baby," by Lucy C. Lillie; "Prince Tommy," by John Russell Coryell; and "Mother's Way," by Margaret E. Sangster; two short serials by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Two series of Fairy Tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder-world, namely, the quaint tales told by Howard Pyle, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by Frank M. Bicknell. There will be short stories by W. D. Howells, Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, David Ker, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Swett, Richard Malcolm Johnston, etc.

A subscription to HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of amusement.—*Boston Advertiser.*

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2.00 Per Year.

Vol. XI. begins November 5, 1889.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS

The Century Co's Magazine for Young Folks. Enlarged and printed in New Type.

Since 1873, when under the editorial management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the publication of *St. Nicholas for Young Folks* was begun, it has led all magazines for girls and boys. Nothing like it was known before, and today, as the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* recently said, "it is the model and ideal juvenile magazine of the world." Through its pages the greatest writers of the time are speaking to the youth of America and England, and the best artists and engravers are training the eyes of the boys and girls to appreciate the highest in art. Nobody knows how many readers *St. Nicholas* has. In the third largest public library in America—that in Indianapolis—more than 3,000 people read each month's number.

Since the first issue Mrs. Dodge has remained as editor. Early in its history other young people's magazines, "Our Young Folks," "The Little Corporal," "Riverside," etc., were consolidated with it, and its history has been one of growth from the first. Tennyson, Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Miss Alcott, Mrs. Burnett, Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, and almost every well-known *writer of our time have contributed to its* pages. There is only one way in which its conductors can make it better, and that is by making more of it, and so they announce that with the beginning of the seventeenth volume (November, 1889) *St. Nicholas* will be enlarged by the addition of eight, and sometimes sixteen, extra pages in each number. This enlargement is absolutely required to make room for the rich store of new material which has been secured for the benefit of *St. Nicholas* readers. The use of new and clearer type will be begun with the November number.

During the coming year there are to be four important *serial stories by four well-known* American authors. Athletics and outdoor sports will be a special feature (contributed by Walter Camp, of Yale, and others), and there will be stories of character and adventure, sketches of information and travel, outdoor papers, articles of special literary interest, suggestive talks on natural history, other scientific subjects, and the march of events. Both the December and January numbers are to be holiday issues.

The price will be the same as heretofore, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number, and all dealers and the publishers (The Century Co., New York) take subscriptions. New subscribers should begin with November.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the

City of New York,

Is prepared to write [illegible] property [illegible] in Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of EDWIN A. ABBEY—will be presented in HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest living French novelist, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the Last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn, a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems, and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo., Cloth $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1890 Olive Thorne Miller, Christine Terhune Herrick, and Mary Lowe Dickinson will respectively furnish a series of papers on "The Daughter at Home," "Three Meals a Day," and "The Woman of the Period." The serial novels will be written by Walter Besant and F. W. Robinson.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

[C]entral Railroad of New Jersey

[S]tation in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

[T]ime Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[L]eave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

From 9th and Green streets, [illegible]

From 3rd and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
N. M.
MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 2[illegible]th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the *FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT* (the 26th), and sit from [illegible] o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-1-1-w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, Senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.

Dated November 15th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Lattimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coi, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES W. G[illegible],
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

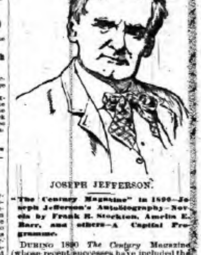
Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE,

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline B. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9



JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—A Capital Programme.

DURING 1890 *The Century Magazine* (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials *The Century* has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to pre-historic America (including the famous Serpent Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in *The Century*.

Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University, is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to *The Century* ($4 00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890. No. 2.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THORN,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
247 Broadway, New York [illegible]

J. S. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION BOOKS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our Patrons and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

[illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

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NORTH AVENUE, [Near R. R. Station.]
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

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72 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,
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[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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CONTRACTOR
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Residence at
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15 PARK AVENUE, [illegible] HOLIDAY GOODS, [illegible]

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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

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A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 98.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

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CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
[illegible]
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
[illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
[illegible]

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

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Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent
[illegible]
Goods received on Consignment.

G. W. FORCE.
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street.
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WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

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Addresses,
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Everything.

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(Chautauqua Building),
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Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
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Lounges,
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Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

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Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

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H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE., [near corner of SECOND ST.] PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials of every description.
[illegible]

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" [illegible]
MORAL.—(Organized 1881. Incorporated 1888.) [illegible]
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
15 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and [illegible] street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH [illegible]. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
[AND]
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings.
Ranges. Laundry Stoves.
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THE JAPANESE
ARE GREAT PEOPLE
At manufacturing fancy articles of all kind
There is an exhibition of their handiwork at
Randolph's City Pharmacy!
That is well worth looking at. Something never before shown in a [illegible]. Suitable presents for all.
Take your prescriptions there, and look at the stock while you wait.
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
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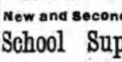
CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible]



Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER HICKEY, - Proprietor.
[illegible]

RHYMES OF RECENT DATE.

Winter.

Oh, Spring's a dainty little maid;
A lovely, gentle thing
Of budding leaves and waking birds,
Of love and dream, is Spring.
But Winter's a lover most bold,
And his hearty embrace
As it touches your face
Make Spring's gentle kisses seem cold.

Oh, Summer's a stately dame
With languid air and mein,
With star-set crown and flower-decked robe
As best befits a queen.
But Winter's a merry young lad,
And his jubilant airs,
As he does and he dares,
Make Summer's sweet quiet seem sad.

Oh, Autumn has the dignity
Of good work nobly done,
His golden haze on glorious days
Makes life and thought seem one.
A princely young noble is Fall,
But in spite of the best
To be found in the rest,
Sir Winter is king of them all.
—N. Y. Telegram.

A Cogitation.

The frostwrapt marshes seem to sleep,
The listless streams lie still and numb,
The winds a charmed silence keep,
The hills are white, the woods are dumb;
But nature wears a thoughtful frown
As of surprise with anger blent
(As one will cast ones eyelids down
In sudden study, deep and brown,
When met by problem strange, and bent
On finding out just what is meant).
So nature evidently sighs
O'er some deep riddle, pondered well—
I think it must be at the lies
That disappointed sportsmen tell.
—Madeline S. Bridges, in Puck.

Repression.

Every burden bravely borne
Lifts the striving soul, not crushes;
Great that strength is soon outworn;
Nobler is the soul that hushes
Its fierce sobs, with lips death-pale
Forcing back the rising wail.

Do the white stars in the heaven
Wail for very loneliness?
Or the mountain peaks, storm-riven,
Sigh for bloom their snow to bless?
Strong souls do not rail at fate;
Self-contained and calm they wait.
—Alice Williams Brotherton, in Christian Register.

A Beautiful Moth.

Doubt and I one summer day
Through green wood and meadow gay
Chanced in random mood to stray.

God was in the brooding air,
Round about us everywhere,
Thrilling, shaping all things fair.

But the will and way Divine
Were too subtle, deep and fine
For these careless eyes of mine.

Far about us, then, as still,
Woven threads of matchless will
Twirled the stars with awful skill.

But I stood owl-eyed at gaze,
Blinded by the noontide blaze,
Witless of the stellar maze.

Marvel not to hear that I
Learned of matters deep and high
From a gorgeous butterfly.

"Sure," I said, "some master mind
Such a dainty shape designed—
All these hues arranged, combined."

Doubt was silent. "Yes," I said,
"Twas an artist's hand that laid
These fine lines, these colors spread.

"He was one that dipped his brush
In the dawntime's virgin blush,
In the gray of twilight's hush.

"Here are tints that die or swoon,
Gold of sun and gold of moon,
White of winter, green of June.

"This symmetric, dainty thing,
This divine imagining
Chance ne'er fashioned"—Doubt took wing.

So it ofttimes haps, I wis,
They whose eyes the great see miss,
Hear the [illegible] brakes hiss.

God has writ our rightful creed
Both for wise and simple need—
Even they who run may read.
—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

Winning Rosalinda.

Bright and lovely as a dream,
Unto me her dark eyes seem,
Sweet and winsome—
None so handsome
As my Rosalinda.

Stars do pale unto her eyes,
Winter melts before her sighs;
Very striking—
To my liking—
Charming Rosalinda.

Night's illumined by her glance,
And she holds in fatal trance;
Shoulders gleaming,
Tresses streaming—
Dashing Rosalinda.

Yet 'tis all the worse for me,
For my love she'll no more be;
Near doth hover
Dearer lover—
Witching Rosalinda.

But a railroad owner, I—
He—the porter, that is why
Me she's shaken,
Him she's taken,
Fickle Rosalinda.
—Boston Globe.

Thought Odors.

Not what we do, not what we say, speaks for us
To fine souls here, or to the Throne of Light.
Tho' words and acts be fair, gods will abhor us
And men distrust, if our hearts are not right.

Our secret aim, our hidden wish or longing,
Our silent thoughts of men or worlds above—
These are the tell-tale forces that come thronging
To point to us as ones to loathe or love.

Our thoughts are odors and we can not seal them
So close with actions but they will creep out;
And delicately-fashioned souls will feel them,
And know them sweet or vile beyond a doubt.

Good deeds fall dead if selfish causes guide them,
Good words fall flat that but from lips have birth;
And eloquent and noble seems, beside them,
The silence or inaction of true worth.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in N. Y. Independent.

Lost and Found.

The low-browed clouds, with sullen mein,
Repulsive in their rags and dun,
Hung threatening o'er a rural scene,
Which shuddered ere the storm begun.

Pent up within that blackened sky,
Crouched flood and whirlwind for their leap,
While murky outposts eastward fly,
And cyclone is the scythe to reap.

The leash is slipped, and tumult reigns,
The gurgling brooks are choking fast,
And woodland giants, torn with pains,
Are swaying like a vessel's mast.

But, low! against the dingy fleece
Floats, whiter than a seraph's wing,
A hovering messenger of peace,
As if to tempt the birds to sing.

Not flock of vapor, silver-curled,
A truant from ethereal vale—
But something snapped and high had whirled
A weekly washing in the gale!
—Boston Transcript.

IRISH SUPERSTITIONS.

IT is very unlucky to meet in the early morning a barking dog or a bare-footed woman.

WHEN a corpse retains animal heat over long another member of the family is to die within a year.

IF the stacks are not circled each night by the noiseless barn owl a blight will fall upon next season's crops.

THE linnet pours forth the most melancholy song of all Irish birds, and honest-hearted peasants are often affected by it to tears.

WHEN the nest of the thrush or mavis is built unusually high in the thornbush this betokens a great calamity to a neighborhood.

OVER in Connemara to this day a funeral procession on its way to church will halt at some distance away and cast together a huge pile of stones.

ONE of the oldest of all Irish superstitions is the belief that if you chase and catch a butterfly you imprison the wandering soul of your grandmother.

ANY three idle strokes of a stick in the ashes or a spade or other farm tool in the soil making a figure resembling a coffin is certain to portend death in one's family.

WORK or study indoors carried on in an unnatural or cramped position of the body.

WEAKNESS or debility of body, however produced. This can only be remedied by proper nutriment.

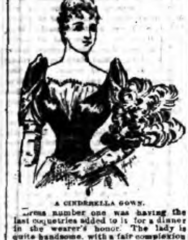
SEVERAL NEW GOWNS.

Worn Under the Holly and Under the Rose.

The New Things Seen in Metropolitan Drawing-Rooms—You Who Have Ball Dresses Prepare to Don Them Now—Fashions of the Season.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Seldom have dinner and dance gowns been more graceful and picturesque than at the present moment, and I must confess that I was greatly pleased with two beautiful toilets shown me on Monday last by an American woman who has figured prominently and successfully in London society, and who is just now making a visit to New York to renew her acquaintance with her girlhood friends. Her husband, who is now dead, had a minor title and left her a big income. On these accounts and also, it is only fair to suppose, because she herself is charming, she is invited everywhere.



A CINDERELLA GOWN.

Dress number one was having the last coquetries added to it for a dinner in the wearer's honor. The lady is quite handsome, with a fair complexion and masses of hair just touched with an auburn tinge, which she curls loosely on the top of her head. The gown was a creamy white satin, brocaded in a raised design with pale peach color. The bodice was full and low and rather of the Josephine order. It was finished with a belt with gold traceries, through which was thrust an antique dagger set with jewels.

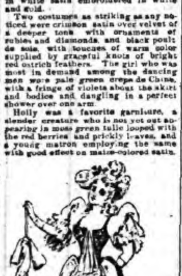
Dress number two was brought with her from England, and was meant, so I understood, to make its first appearance next Thursday evening at McAllister's New Year's ball. It was a noticeably magnificent toilet, having a petticoat of white brocade, a bodice and train of amber satin, with high papillon bows on the shoulders, to be worn with a quantity of diamonds.

I have heard a vivid account of a Christmas "Cinderella" in a Long Island country house, in imitation of the English dances, from a little friend who attended, and she says that the dresses were very pretty, the more so, perhaps, that they were very simple, as befitted the occasion.

One of the best gowns was of black tulle and jet with a bodice of black velvet and an enormous bouquet of crimson carnations tied with broad sash ribbons of the same color. A very becoming toilet was a delightfully simple Empire costume of white silk trimmed with posies of daisies. Two sisters who always dress well wore girlish gowns of soft, rose-pink crepe and silk, with fan and gloves just one shade paler in tone. A capital gown was maize tulle with beetle-wing panels and bodice of dark green plush. A pretty debutante wore white net, the skirt trimmed with rows of white ribbon, while her stately mother took part in the Sir Roger de Coverly in black tulle, ornamented with silver embroidery. A young bride made a charming picture in white satin embroidered in white and gold.

Two costumes as striking as any noticed were crimson satin over velvet of a deeper tone with ornaments of rubies and diamonds, and black poult de soie, with touches of warm color supplied by graceful knots of bright red ostrich feathers. The girl who was most in demand among the dancing men wore pale green crepe de Chine, with a fringe of violets about the skirt and bodice and dangling in a perfect shower over one arm.

Holly was a favorite garniture, a slender creature who is not yet out appearing in moss green tulle looped with the red berries and prickly leaves, and a young matron employing the same with good effect on maize-colored satin.



A MARIE TEMPEST GOWN.

A fancy dance a few nights since brought out some new and piquant costumes. Two of the cleverest were worn by cousins just across the water from London, who modeled their toilets on those worn by Miss Marie Tempest on the opening night of "The Red Hussar." The cousin who is petite and round had a dress of soft green silk, with a rose-colored petticoat and full frills and fichu of white muslin. A white hat trimmed with tea roses was set on her curly hair, and the bodice and tablier were trimmed with ropes of roses to correspond. The cousin who is tall and has a "presence," wore a gorgeous gown of yellow brocade, with the full sleeves turned back on the arm, caught at the shoulders and faced with white satin, while draperies of lace fell below the elbows. The chemisette and tablier were of crepe de Chine, embroidered with clusters of purple clematis. A large hat of white felt with yellow feathers was one accompaniment, and another was a tall white stick tied with white and yellow ribbons.

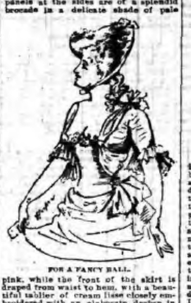
There will be no fancy dresses at the New Year's ball and no attempt at costuming after any particular period, so Mr. McAllister tells me. Most of the costumes for that great social occasion are finished and in the hands of their happy prospective wearers. Many toilets have been imported from Paris and London expressly for the night of the 3d of January. One which was finished at a leading New York house early in the week is to grace the person of a young married belle. It is a changing opal satin, draped in front with white lisse, which is embroidered with small bouquets of flowers, copied closely from nature, in shades of myrtle green, old rose and goblin blue. The bodice is very prettily cut, and is drawn to a point in front under a V-shaped band of opal-tinted passementerie.

Several of the debutantes have chosen Russian net, which is the prettiest and softest of the new transparent materials, for their ball gowns, and two girlish toilets of this order which were shown to me this morning were very pleasing. Both were made over white satin, but while one was draped full in Vandyke points across the front of the skirt, the other fell in long Greek folds with silver cords run through the meshes to give a little weight to the airy material. The beauty of both these gowns was in the floral garnitures. The first was looped with velvet tulips mounted with ribbon bows in white and crimson, and the second was festooned with white marguerites, threaded as children string them, encircling the waist and confining, elsewise, the puffs of yellow hair.

Miss Emily Price, the daughter of the Tuxedo architect, who has been declared to be the most beautiful of the season's debutantes, is to wear, I hear, a silver white tulle trimmed profusely with a costly white fur. The gown is made with a silver silk petticoat, bordered with a fur band. Over this hangs the tulle embroidered with far away shadows of witch hazel flowers which seem to belong to the fur and the snow. The bodice opens in a V edged with fur.

Miss Hope Goddard, the Providence beauty, is reputed to be intending to wear a lager beer colored gauze with ropes of chrysanthemums shading in color from gold to a deep red brown fastening the puffs of the floating airy material.

The most resplendent toilets seen will be, of course, the rich brocades which are now the right of matrons however young. An exceedingly handsome gown which awaits the eventful evening has a bodice and train of dark ruby velvet. The whole of the underskirt and the panels at the sides are of a splendid brocade in a delicate shade of pale pink, while the front of the skirt is draped from waist to hem, with a beautiful tablier of cream lisse closely embroidered with an elaborate design in fine pearls. The bodice is of dark ruby velvet arranged with a vest of brocade and a chemisette of mousseline de chiffon bordered with pearls.



FOR A FANCY BALL.

It is of no use to anticipate the diamond show further than to premise that several ladies, following possibly Mrs. Kendal's example, though the chances are that they wouldn't own it, have had the stones of bracelets and necklets reset in stars and suns.

The New Year's ball may do something to settle the vexed question of *bouquet or no bouquet.* At the dances thus far given few girls have carried flowers, but the bouquet, when used, has been one of many dollars. That which Miss Schreiner held in her hand on the night of the first Assembly was said to have cost $100, and her Patriarch bouquet last week was certainly not cheaper. If items of this sort are to be added to the necessary expenditure for a ball gown, there are many peres de famille who would vote without hesitation against the posy.

There were many fine gowns at the Union League Club's reception to the Pan-American delegates. One of these was a handsome gris de perle with train, and with the front of the bodice studded with diamonds. Another was a fawn-colored velvet, trimmed with yellow-toned Maltese lace. A third good dress was mouse-colored moire, draped with magnificent white Brussels lace. A dark, picturesque woman wore yellow poult de soie. *One of her companions* was in dove-gray moire, and another in maize-colored silk, trimmed with a harmonizing shade of green. Perhaps the smartest toilet of the occasion was a brown and yellow silk in stripes, brocaded with gold and black pompadour designs.

Every shade and gamut of color was represented in the toilets at a large dinner recently. The hostess was brilliant in pale pink moire, bordered with gold *and silver* passementerie, and worn over a petticoat of crimson velvet. And yet it is a good plan to remember that there are women who dress well on $100 a year.

ELLEN OSBORN.

THE NEW YEAR DRESSES.

A Striking Symposium on the Subject.

How, When and Where to Wear Diamonds and Other Jewels—What Mrs. Wm. Astor, Mrs. Frank Leslie and Margaret Sangster Say.

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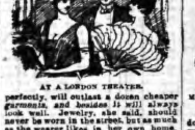
How shall a woman array herself to appear at her best and in fashion?

A burning question, indeed, a never ending subject of discussion, and, after all, perhaps a mere matter of taste. Nevertheless the question was put to a host of well-known New York women this week and there is a sufficient variety in their replies to suit everybody.

As the leader of New York's most exclusive circle, Mrs. William Astor occupies a position in which she has no equal or rival. Her opinion is that the well-dressed woman is the one who arrays herself in the simplest costume, providing it be of the best material. In conversation with the writer she expressed herself in a charmingly free and frank manner. The one word simplicity, she insisted, covered it all. Then she went on to say how she disliked over-dressing, or over-trimming, *especially* when the material is of cheap quality. Some people she knew of preferred to own several gowns of poorer quality, rather than one good dress, but it is a great mistake, she said, as a dress of handsome goods, and fitting perfectly, will outlast a dozen cheaper *garments, and besides it will always* look well. Jewelry, she said, should never be worn in the street, but as much as the wearer likes in her own home, for evening wear, and here again more taste should be exercised. It does not *look well to wear several* different kinds of jewels with evening dress. An emerald here, a ruby there and a diamond somewhere else displays bad taste. Each set should be worn separately, and she prefers a gem of value rather *than an infinite number of inexpensive* jewels. For a ball dress or carriage costume, Mrs. Astor says, choose always the most elegant material, whether it be light or heavy goods, and have it made up in some simple way.

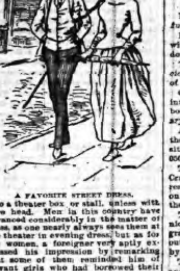


AT A LONDON THEATER.

Mrs. Frank Leslie replied to the question "What constitutes a perfectly dressed woman?" as follows:

"The first principle of a well-dressed woman is to be well shod and well gloved. No matter how shabbily a woman may be attired, *if she has on a* neat pair of boots, she can consider half the battle won, but not without. So many handsomely gowned women are "au fait" in every other respect and go about with the shabbiest shoes imaginable. Indeed, it has almost become a saying, that the poorer women and girls are much more particular regarding what they wear on their feet than the rich. If a woman must economize let it not be done at the extremities. A woman should dress very simply for the street, in rather sombre colors, and without any jewelry whatever. She can wear her handsome clothes in a carriage and deck herself as gorgeously as she pleases, but when I see a woman clad in gay raiment on the street, I always say to myself: 'You have no carriage. You would like to have; but you haven't.' I do not care for the now popular tailor made suit. It is too stiff and severe-looking, besides being very trying for most women to wear. A woman who goes to business should be clad in the plainest and neatest of gowns. I don't think any one ever described me in my office dress without talking about my elegant apparel, handsome jewelry, etc., when in reality I always wear a black dress of some soft material, *made to fit perfectly, but in* the simplest way imaginable, and with only plain pearl ear-rings and pin, because I think it the proper way for a woman to dress while at business. It is deplorable that our women make no especial *toilets for the theater in this* country. On the other side, if a play is stupid, one can find pleasure in looking around at the beautiful dresses, and in addition to this, it inspires the artists to greater zeal when they look out from the stage upon a handsomely *clothed* audience. In London, women do not go into a theater box or stall, unless with bare head. Men in this country have advanced considerably in the matter of dress, as one nearly always sees them at the theater in evening dress, but as for the women, a foreigner very aptly expressed his impression by remarking that some of them reminded him of servant girls who had borrowed their mistress' best gowns to go to the theater. A perfectly dressed woman should always wear a low neck dress in the evening. A Parisian would as soon think of going to a ball in a wrapper as in a high-neck gown. A friend said to me once: 'What! Go in a low-neck dress with such thin neck and arms as I have?' I answered: 'Cover them with tulle, but your dress must be low!'"

FRANK LESLIE.



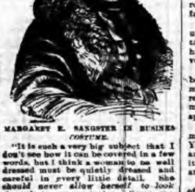
A FAVORITE STREET DRESS.

Miss Mary F. Seymour, the editor of "The Business Woman's Journal," answered the query thus:

"First of all, I would consider a woman's *costume hygienically,* and should never think her perfectly dressed unless health rules had been followed. I like the tailor made gowns very much, but they are much too heavy. Nowadays the heaviest and thickest material a woman can purchase is considered the most fashionable, and it is just such style of dressing that is the cause of half the weaknesses to which women are subject. I should not say much, it is true, for I am wearing a *thick dress myself, but I* really endeavored to get the lightest stuff I could find and had it made as simply as possible; still there is too much weight. I think a woman should dress in the plainest way possible on the street. *I like the Philadelphia* style of dressing. It resembles the English style, while New York reminds me of Paris. I do not think women should wear gay attire on the streets or dress in any way to attract attention. Women complain that they are annoyed by the staring of men; that men ogle them on the street and in the cars, when, if they did but know it, it is their style of dressing that calls forth all the trouble, their bright colored costumes, big hats, etc., which cause men to lower their newspapers and gaze persistently at them. That sort of dress should be confined to the carriage, where an elaborate toilet is perfectly proper, but simplicity should be observed in street and church dress, particularly the latter. We are supposed to attend church for devout purposes, and our outside attire should be such that it will not detract in the slightest from the solemnity of the occasion and in any way interfere with the worship of God. Let the material of the street or Sabbath dress be as rich as you please and fit perfectly, but it need not necessarily be ugly or disagreeable to the eye or unbecoming to the person. Have it made to suit the face and figure, but made simply and unostentatiously. There is a growing tendency among cultivated people to decry the loud fashion of dressing, and adopt the quiet and refined style. In fact, it is fast becoming the distinguishing element between the two classes. Black silk is a very good material for street attire, for it can be made as simply or elaborately as you like, and yet always be genteel. In complete contrast to this, I believe that an evening dress should be of the brightest and most cheerful hue, the brighter the shade and texture the better it looks. Let a woman at such a time make herself look as attractive as possible, never forgetting, however, to first study her face and form, and don that which suits her particular style, but no low-necked gowns should be worn. It is very bad for the health, being the cause of a great many deep-seated colds, etc., but more than all, it is demoralizing to both men and women. It removes, in a measure, the feeling of respect between the sexes. The custom should be abolished.

MARY F. SEYMOUR."

Margaret E. Sangster, editor of "Harper's Bazar," replied as follows:



MARGARET E. SANGSTER IN BUSINESS COSTUME.

"It is such a very big subject that I don't see how it can be covered in a few words, but I think a woman to be well dressed must be quietly dressed and careful in every little detail. She *should never allow herself to look* slovenly in any particular. Some one very aptly says 'that the consciousness of being well dressed will support a woman when religion and everything else fails.' A woman should always dress in subdued shades on the promenade with no jewelry whatever, for besides being in very poor taste, it is not a good thing from a moral point of view. It encourages theft by advertising what valuables you possess, and creates envy in the hearts of shop girls, who, when they see a customer come in the store decked in finery and quantities of jewelry, feel that they must endeavor in some way to do the same. Large hats may be worn in the street if becoming and of not too great dimensions, but a rule ought to be made that women over fifty should not wear round hats, as they are very inappropriate for them. I do not like veils and trust they may go out of fashion and remain so. A good complexion does [illegible] one and they make a bad [illegible] worse, besides hurting the [illegible]. How absurd it is to see a woman [illegible] theater with a heavy dotted veil drawn over her face! I am a firm believer in corsets, but one need not necessarily wear them tight. They give shape to the figure and are certainly essential in showing off a pretty costume. I admire the tailor-made suits and think they are very appropriate for out-door wear. I should always advise a woman to purchase the best material she can for her gowns. It is certainly more economical in the end. As Shakespeare says, 'The costliest material is cheap.' Common sense shoes should be worn for walking. They enable a woman to carry herself better and are much less tiresome than the popular high heeled boots. A woman going to business should be attired in a dress of some durable stuff which will attract little or no attention.

A woman's [illegible] for the carriage or evening can [illegible] be too costly or elegant, but in [illegible] as in other respects, good taste m[illegible] be exercised in choosing colors. [illegible] wear a thing simply because every [illegible] woman is wearing it. I do not [illegible] of the low-necked dress. I beli[illegible] in leaving something to the imagin[illegible]. The shoulders and bosom should [illegible] ways be veiled or the gown only [illegible] low enough to show the neck. L[illegible] gloves make a very pretty coveri[illegible] for the arms, and are the correct th[illegible]. Nothing is prettier in my eyes th[illegible] a gown made by a first-class modiste [illegible] who thoroughly understands the a[illegible]t fitting perfectly; a figure clothed [illegible] such a garment must be the ideal [illegible] a well dressed woman.

MA[illegible]RET E. SANGSTER."

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's m[illegible] be solid metal.
"Little of Every[illegible]" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 p[illegible] ct. advance of above rates.

FROM [illegible] LANDS AFAR.

ITALY has [illegible]00,000 trees, which produce 1,260,000,00[illegible] lemons per annum.

IT is propos[illegible] to light up horses' heads with electric [illegible]ht during fogs in London.

THERE are [illegible] sixteen Browning societies in th[illegible] various provincial towns of England.

CREMATION [illegible] coming more and more into vogue in Germany. At Gotha 100 bodies have [illegible]n cremated since January 1.

AT the Pa[illegible] Exhibition of 1867 the theaters took [illegible]n $2,100,000, at the exposition of 1878 [illegible],600,000, and in 1889 $3,-050,000.

THE Societ[illegible] for the Prevention of Cruelty to An[illegible]mals in Switzerland has resolved to ba[illegible]sh cats from the republic on the ground that they are killing off the birds.

THE artisti[illegible] wealth of the Paris municipality in [illegible]intings, sculpture, engravings, etc., [illegible] estimated at $2,500,000, outside of th[illegible] great treasuries owned by the nation.

THE Leeds [illegible]ercury says that Lesseps and his coll[illegible]gues will soon have to abandon the [illegible]anama canal. The subscribed capit[illegible] is nearly exhausted and no more can [illegible] raised.

IN a little t[illegible]n of Schleswig-Holstein there is a ta[illegible] exemption for dogs "that sleep with th[illegible]r masters and mistresses and so prese[illegible] them from gout, rheumatism and li[illegible]e pains."

THE Germ[illegible] Government does not make two b[illegible]s of the Salvation Army. It simply sh[illegible]s down on the meetings of the active [illegible]reformers and announces that there is [illegible] appeal from its decision.

DURING th[illegible]ast two years the Italian army has bee[illegible] increased by 30,000 men, 200 field guns [illegible]nd 6,000 cavalry. Never was the army [illegible] numerous or powerfully organized as [illegible]t present, under the attempt to keep [illegible]p with Germany's military step.

THE Eiffel [illegible]ower will remain melancholy and un[illegible]sited on the Champ de Mars at Paris [illegible]his winter. In the spring it will be reo[illegible]ed to visitors. M. Eiffel has a chamb[illegible] at the top, into which he can retreat [illegible]en he wishes to be alone and work har[illegible].

VISITORS t[illegible] the vaults of the Pantheon in Par[illegible] remember the echo which *the guide [illegible]t to produce by shouting* and pounding [illegible]n a drum. This has been forbidden by [illegible]he Minister of the Interior as a "de[illegible]ration of the abode of the illustrio[illegible] dead."

SIR JOHN [illegible]WES, the greatest authority in Engla[illegible] on agricultural matters, estimates th[illegible] year's wheat crop in the United King[illegible]om at 8,733,525 quarters and the quan[illegible]ty available for consumption, after [illegible]ducting two bushels an acre for seed [illegible]t 8,098,545 quarters.

IN 1891 th[illegible] charters of all Canadian banks expire [illegible]nd the plan upon which they shall b[illegible] reissued will soon have to be determin[illegible]. Whether it is better to continue the [illegible]d system or take pattern by the newe[illegible]nd simpler method in the United Stat[illegible] is the point to be decided.

A FOSSIL [illegible]rest has been discovered near Franen[illegible]n Scotland. Forty or fifty fossil tree tr[illegible]ks have been already laid bare and the [illegible]ll dimensions of the forest are as [illegible] unknown. One of the trunks is a[illegible]t three feet in diameter and they ar[illegible] for the most part of freestone.

A WEALT[illegible] English syndicate has been formed [illegible] London to engage in extensive mini[illegible] operations in Honduras. The Governm[illegible]nt has granted them special privile[illegible]s which will facilitate operations a[illegible] the Rothschilds are providing the f[illegible]ancial backing for the enterprise. E[illegible]nsive deposits of gold, silver, lead [illegible] copper are known to exist in Hond[illegible]as and there have been occasional d[illegible]overies reported of opals, emeralds, ci[illegible]abar and asbestos.

FADS [illegible] AND FASHIONS.

THE idea [illegible] having an "old" slipper specially ma[illegible] to order to throw after a bride appea[illegible] to be a taking fancy.

IN the ma[illegible]cure world filbert fingernails are c[illegible]tivated and the moons brought out [illegible]th a touch of cherry lip rouge.

THE inter[illegible]gative "what" has been eliminated [illegible]om the elite vocabulary. Say how, pa[illegible]on, please, any thing but vulgar "wh[illegible]"

THE latest Parisian novelty in gloves has a small [illegible]rse inserted in the palm, wherein wo[illegible]n can carry their railway tickets and [illegible]all coins.

BOOK cove[illegible] that fit over any novel, and are of a [illegible]rrect shade to match the reader's cost[illegible]e, were favorites with this summer's se[illegible]ide girl.

THE lates[illegible] decree of fashion is that tables shou[illegible] no longer be square, but round or tr[illegible]gular, so that every guest faces the h[illegible] or hostess.

WATCH-[illegible]s continue to appear in unexpected [illegible]aces. Card cases with a tiny watch [illegible] in one corner bid fair to have somew[illegible]t of a run, as these are very useful.

THE fash[illegible]able sandwich now must be cut in [illegible]he shape of a tiny diamond, have[illegible] of the crust of the bread removed, a[illegible] likewise all the fat of the meat or ha[illegible]. Chopped parsley must be sprinkled o[illegible]t, too.

THERE is [illegible]resh outbreak of Anglomania in [illegible] speech of modish New York girls. The new influx of actors and actress[illegible] from London has caused it. The wo[illegible] symptom is a lengthening and broade[illegible]g of the letter A.

A FASHI[illegible] set by Queen Margherita, of Italy, is [illegible]aining power here. This consists in [illegible]ing a new string of pearls to the brid[illegible] necklace on the anniversary of ea[illegible] wedding-day; the pearls being, of c[illegible]rse, a gift from the husband.

A NEW fa[illegible]y of luxurious New York girls is to w[illegible]r real Japanese gowns—which the O[illegible]ental importers bring over especially f[illegible] them—in their bed-rooms as a substit[illegible] for the ordinary wrapper. These gow[illegible] are exquisitely pretty and comfortable [illegible]nd Miss Bigelow, who was married las[illegible]week, had one of the palest pink, embro[illegible]ered in silver, in her trousseau. The[illegible] are made of crepe of the heavy Japa[illegible]se sort, which has much more weig[illegible] and substance than the China crepe [illegible]nd are covered with delicate needle[illegible]rk in silk and metal.

THE illu[illegible]ations to a West Point novel in a [illegible] magazines a[illegible] a new departure. Cadets [illegible] have been grouped in [illegible] the military academy grounds [illegible]raphed in character and the p[illegible] then transferred to the story [illegible] be said that the story [illegible].

WILKIE C[illegible] valued at over [illegible] including [illegible] collection of [illegible]tures and a fine library. His friend Mr. Edmund Yates, says that the n[illegible]elist was a martyr to his "nerves," [illegible] was in the habit of taking daily, "w[illegible]hout apparently serious noxious e[illegible]ct, more pure laudanum than would have sufficed to kill a ship's crew or a company of soldiers. This amount was, of course, arrived at slowly and by degrees."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

REFORMATION.

Several important and much needed Reforms are earnestly engaging popular thought at the present time and among all classes of people. Such reformations may be delayed by political pettifogging, but, as sure as daylight, it will eventually gain the victory, because of its intrinsic value and increasing necessity.

We will mention as follows:

First—TARIFF REFORM:

A thorough, equitable and practical business revision of the present war-founded, and now, in time of peace, tribute-rendering, monopoly-creating, and oppressive tariff.

A tariff revision that will levy duties and free duties in such a sensible manner that, while providing ample revenue for all the legitimate wants of government honestly administered, will afford full protection and encouragement to every kind and grade of American industry and enterprise, not discarding our once prosperous, but fast-decaying merchant marine, and by widening the sphere of labor and enlarging demands for its productions, permanently benefit not only wage-earners, but the employers of labor and millions of unjustly tax-burdened home consumers.

A tariff so revised as to totally and distinctly abolish every vestige of favoritism and sordid interests; substituting for the modern plan of making the few enormously rich at the expense of the toiling many, an unobstructed opportunity for all the people, the smallest capitalist on an equal footing with the largest, to freely enjoy the fruits of honest industry and trade, through the guarantee of law enacted for the sole purpose of promoting the general public welfare irrespective of sectionalism and monied combinations.

That is Tariff Reform.

Not a theory, but an absolute essential, based upon equal and exact justice.

Secondly comes another of like value, and that is BALLOT REFORM.

The making of elections what they were designed to be, a truthful and honest expression of the popular will, instead of being, as they have to a great extent become, foul reservoirs of bribery and intimidation.

The granting to every legally qualified voter perfect freedom and security to prepare such a ballot as his own individual judgment approves, and to deposit it in the box without espionage or hindrance of any kind or form or from any source.

To dignify American citizenship, strengthen representative institutions and stamp out of existence the evil efforts of corrupt politicians and their [illegible] and abettors.

That is Ballot Reform.

Also as essential for the safety and best interests of the people.

ANOTHER GONE.

Mrs. Hazell's Death Soon Follows That of Her Sister.

The especially sad news of the death of Ada E. Elden, wife of Mr. T. E. Hazell, will be received with unusual sorrow by the community who are acquainted with the pathetic and distressing circumstances of the occurrence. She died at about [illegible] o'clock of Wednesday evening, less than a week after the death of her sister, Florence Louise Elden, who had come from her home in Boston to nurse her sister here.

The shock of Miss Elden's death almost broke Mrs. Hazell's heart. She unjustly blamed herself for calling her sister to her side, when she remembered that Miss Elden was always affected more or less with a cold, by the air of North Plainfield. After her sister's death Mrs. Hazell seemed to have a premonition that she would soon follow her to the grave and join her in Heaven. She urged that Miss Elden's body be not taken at once to Portland to be laid beside their father, but to wait a little while and they might take them both together.

Mrs. Hazell died suddenly and without pain of heart failure. Her disease was pneumonia. She had two trained nurses and the best of medical attendance, including the celebrated Dr. Janeway of New York in consultation. She leaves a husband and four children—the youngest not quite three years of age. In life and character she was an unusually estimable Christian woman, and by her kindness of heart and sweetness of disposition she commanded the love of all who knew her.

The funeral services were held at Trinity Reformed church Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Mrs. Hazell's former pastor, the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, officiated. The remains were taken to Bailey's Island, Me., for interment.

The deaths of the two sisters leave their mother, Mrs. Mary L. Elden, alone in the World and sorely bereaved. Her husband died in June last, and the two daughters were all who were left of the family. Many a tear of sympathy with the living will flow with those of grief for the loss of the dead.

Board of Education.

The members of the City Board of Education met and organized Tuesday night by the election of Mr. J. K. Kirkner, President; Mr. J. W. Murray, secretary, and Mr. L. S. Clark, Clerk. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the following claims were presented and referred for proper certification: [illegible] Bros., $1.25; S. S. Barnes & Co., [illegible]; Carney Bros., $2.85; W. F. Adams, [illegible]; A. M. Griffen, $2.05; H. P. Smith & Co., [illegible]; S. Conway, $3.75 and $3.50; John Lipberger, $1.05; W. Scott, [illegible]; L. Fang & Co., $12 00; W. Manning, [illegible].

The Collector reported to the Board that $19,716.12 had been collected for school tax for 1889, which amount had been credited to the Board of Education.

The President appointed the following standing committees for the year:

Teachers and supplies—Messrs Kirkner, Hurlbut, Babcock.

Accounts—Messrs Murray and Babcock.

Repairs and buildings—Messrs Probasco and Murray.

Fuel—Messrs Probasco and Hurlbut.

Mr. Hurlbut was appointed City Superintendent, and the compensation of the Clerk was fixed at $250.

The President reported that Miss Thyng had been obliged to resign as drawing teacher, on account of ill health, and that another teacher had been engaged in New York.

A request from Miss Faber for kindergarten supplies was granted, as was also a request from the scholars of the High School, asking for permission to hold a [illegible] to raise funds for the library. [illegible] was granted an increase of [illegible], and permission was given the scholars in the Irving School to raise money for the purchase of a flag.

Messrs Probasco, Babcock and Murray were appointed a special committee to consider the matter of securing flags for all the schools, and the Board adjourned.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

A BARE QUORUM OF THE DEPARTING COUNCIL MEETS.

City Judge Stillman, Chief of Police Carey and Fire Chief Doane, Present Their Annual Reports—A Statement Why the Electric Street Railway Project Was Not Consummated.

La Grippe had its clutches on the outgoing Council of 1889, and it was not until eight o'clock of Friday night that a quorum was obtained to carry out the closing acts of the year. Janitor Munday was sent for Councilman Squires, and the meeting was then called to order by President Dumont. Messrs. Dunham, Erickson, Moffett and Myers were the other Councilmen present—five Republicans and one Democrat, only two of whom were "hold-overs."

A petition "on behalf of the citizens of Plainfield," but not signed, was received but not acted upon, calling the attention of the Council to the street awnings some of which were hung so low as to strike the heads of pedestrians.

Claims against the city were referred to the proper committees, amounting to [illegible], for the the following accounts: Street lighting, $674.20; Printing, advertising and stationery, $146.85; Election and registration expenses, $721; Street repairs, crushed stone and crosswalks, [illegible].61; Police, and station house rent, [illegible].34; Salaries and rents, $744.03; Fire department, $549.22; Poor fund, $649.67. These claims were all subsequently ordered paid—the Finance Committee acting in place of the absent Auditing Committee.

Reports of the City Clerk, City Judge, Chief of Police, Chief of the Fire Department, City Collector and City Treasurer, were read and placed on file. Extracts from some of them are as follows:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith beg leave to present my report as City Judge from August 20, 1889, the date of my last report, to December 3, 1889, the date of the expiration of my term of office as follows:

The numbers of prisoners brought before me, was thirty-five of which number twenty-one were fined, eight were committed to the county jail and six were discharged.

Of those fined, all have paid their fines but three: One, who left his kit of tools with the police as security; another Patrick Newell, who still owes the city five dollars, on a fine of twenty-five dollars, and a third Michael Watson, who has appealed to the Union County Court and whose case is still pending there.

The appeal case of Harry E. Vail, reported to your Honorable body in my last report, has since been dismissed, Vail paying the fine of thirty dollars that had been imposed upon him.

I have received from fines during the above period, the sum of two hundred and forty-four dollars and fifteen cents, of which sum his Honor Mayor Male, inflicted or imposed fines to the amount of forty-one dollars.

I have paid to County Clerk Crowell for appeal costs five dollars and fifty cents, and to Chief Carey for expenses mostly for witnesses in the Watson, Sullivan and Newell cases and for carrying prisoners to Elizabeth, forty-eight dollars and twenty cents and at his request have left in his hands the sum of twenty-two dollars and thirty cents for immediate use.

I have also paid to Chief Carey the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, being one half of the Newell fine of twenty-five dollars, to which he was entitled under the city ordinance.

The costs taxed up against the city by County Clerk Crowell for several appeal cases, which have come up lately at Elizabeth have not yet been received, and as it is his custom to charge these directly to the private account of the City Judge, I have taken the liberty to reserve a fund from which to pay this bill when it comes in, the sum of twenty-five dollars. When settled any balance will be at once turned over by me to the City Treasurer.

I have paid over the balance or the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-five cents to the City Treasurer, and have received his voucher for the same.

Of the above thirty-five cases brought before me, three were tried by Jury, viz: Joseph T. Sullivan, Patrick and Annie Newell. In the Sullivan case the jury disagreed and in the Newell cases Patrick was convicted and Annie Newell acquitted, so of the above all cases reported as discharged, two were done so by the jury, and four by my own decision.

I am most respectfully,
WM. M. STILLMAN,
Ex-City Judge.

December 31, 1889.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—It is a gratification that I am able to make so favorable a report of this year's work. In orderly conduct, and general quiet of the more rowdy element of society, there has been a very creditable comparison with last year. In 1888 there were 217 arrests made by the department, and during the past year 1889 it is my duty to report only 127 arrests, classified as follows: 115 men and 12 women; 32 for drunkenness; 30 for being drunk and disorderly; 26 for disorderly conduct; 14 for fighting; 4 for indecent conduct; 1 for indecent language; 4 for violating hack ordinance; 5 for theft; 5 for illegal liquor selling; 2 for gambling; 2 for resisting officers; 2 for obstructing streets; 2 for contempt of court; 1 for disorderly house; 2 for riding on railroad cars; 1 for peddling without license; 1 for throwing stones; 1 for [illegible]. Total amount of fines imposed for the year, $639.

All members of the police force have conducted themselves with becoming dignity and satisfactory efficiency. In every instance they have been prompt and fearless to act, and very discreet in dealing with that class of citizens requiring regulation and restriction.

In discharging their duties towards law abiding citizens, protecting their rights from violators of city ordinances pertaining to the morals, peace and good order of the community, the several members of the department have been vigilant day and night, and merit the commendation and approbation of all good people.

Respectfully submitted,
TUNIS J. CAREY,
Chief of Police.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit to you the annual report of the condition of the fire department, as required by the city ordinance for the year ending November 30, 1889.

The annual force of the department consists of one (1) chief and two (2) assistant engineers and one hundred and thirty nine (139) others, officers and men, an increase of nine (9).

The discipline of the department is as good as any volunteer department can be, there not having been a single case of insubordination during the year. I have nothing but words of praise for the men that turn out to alarms of fire. They obey all orders promptly and have worked together as though they were members of one company. The number of men answering an alarm of fire is a small percentage of the full number of members. An excuse is offered that the fire bell cannot be heard. This is a reasonable excuse and one that cannot be denied. The number of resignations during the year has been two (2) and five (5) expelled, and two (2) dropped for non-residence.

HOUSES.

There are four (4) houses occupied by the department, three (3) of which are owned by the city. The houses occupied by Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1 and Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, located at No. 26 and 28 West Second st. and owned by the city, needs additional room for the storage, and a hose tower. The wood work outside of the building and upper part of the house inside needs painting, otherwise they are both in good repair. The house occupied by Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, located at [illegible] Front st. and owned by the city, has undergone extensive repairs during the year and has all the modern improvements and is in first-class order, except the old part which needs painting. The house occupied by Alert Hose Co., No. 1, located at No. 21 Madison ave. is rented by the city and kept in fair order by the company. This house should be owned by the city.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the department consists of two (2) steam fire engines, Amoskeag make, in first-class condition, three (3) hose carts in good condition, two (2) of which are owned by the city and one (1) by Alert Hose Co.; one (1) hook and ladder truck in good condition, also one (1) hand engine and one (1) four-wheeled hose carriage loaned to South Plainfield fire department.

HOSE.

There is in use in the department three thousand (3,000) feet of cotton hose, good, one thousand four hundred (1,400) feet of rubber hose, fair, six hundred and fifty (650) feet of rubber hose, bad, and one hundred (100) feet of rubber hose, worthless.

FIRES.

There have been ten (10) fires during the year, with a loss on building and stock of seven thousand eight hundred and fifty (7,850) dollars covered by insurance, amounting to fifteen thousand and twenty-five (15,025) dollars. From causes as follows: Sparks from locomotives, two (2); defective flues, four (4); lightning, one (1); lamp explosion, one (1); grease on fire, one (1); unknown, one (1). The small number of fires can partly be accounted for by careful inspections by the fire marshal, and I heartily congratulate your honorable body on the fact that we have not had a single incendiary fire during the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply for fire purposes is obtained from the following sources: Two (2) brooks, one Greenbrook, running the entire length of the city, and Cedarbrook running at nearly right angles with the first named two-thirds the length of the city; fire hydrant at freight house supplied by tanks; gas holders corner of Fourth and Washington-sts; fire hydrants at the Pond Tool Works; cisterns at Netherwood Hotel kindly placed at the disposal of the department in case of fire, and twenty-one (21) fire wells. Several of these wells are unfit for use, and I consider that our supply is inadequate, leaving a large portion of the city almost totally unprotected, and would earnestly recommend that if no other means is offered that more and larger wells be placed in the unprotected portions of the city.

CHEMICAL ENGINE.

Your committee on fire and buildings contemplated the purchase of a double tank four-wheeled chemical engine, but your committee, for financial reasons, did not purchase one. I think an apparatus such as was contemplated would be a valuable addition to the department. Several chiefs throughout the United States claim sixty per cent of their fires put out by them with very little loss by water.

FIRE ALARM.

Our present alarm consists of a bell weighing twenty-five hundred (2500) lbs located in a tower over engine house on Second st and struck by electricity from the District Messenger office. The sound of the bell can be heard in only a small portion of the city, and is hard to be distinguished from one of our church bells and the shaking of the tower is racking the house. I would recommend that the bell be sold and the tower taken down, and a steam gong be placed on the electric light station, the sounding to be controlled the same as the bell now in use. The Electric Light Company will agree to give us the use of steam at all times free of charge. I would also recommend that a suitable system of electric fire alarm be introduced in the city, with about twenty (20) boxes distributed throughout the city that fires may be more quickly located, as much valuable time is often lost in locating fires and sounding alarms, noticeably so in the case of the Catholic parsonage, when full twenty minutes were lost after the fire was discovered before an alarm could be given.

In my endeavors to maintain and increase the efficiency of the department during the past year, I have received the hearty co-operation of His Honor the Mayor, Job Male, the corporation counsel, Craig A. Marsh, the chief of police, Tunis J. Carey, and the members of the common council, and I heartily appreciate the support and consideration I have received from them. I also take this opportunity to publicly thank the members of the fire and water committee, Messrs. E. N. Erickson, J. K. Myers and E. D. Moffett, for their courtesy to myself and assistants. I also thank my assistants, E. A. Laine and J. A. Martin, for the ability they have shown in the discharge of their duties, ready and willing at all times to do any and all work pertaining to the fire department.

Respectfully,
T. O. DOANE, Chief.

In connection with the above report, Mr. Erickson submitted the following figures relating to the cost of the Department since it has been in charge of the city. The amount is so much less than might be expected, that it is very evident the Department has been in the hands of able and faithful Councilmen and under an economical Chief, for the past 21 months.

[illegible] FROM APRIL, 1888 TO DEC. 31 1889	
Part of Purchase Consideration	[illegible]
Bonds and Interest	2,640 00
[illegible]	2,100 00
Additions and Alteration to Houses	2,313 18
Heater for Eng. No. 1, and Truck	[illegible]
Horses, Salaries, Rents, Repairs, Gas and supplies	[illegible]
Total, 21 months	[illegible]

EXPENDITURES FOR 1889.	
Horses	[illegible]
Salaries	1,098 51
Rents	272 50
Gas	172 22
Buildings	2,313 18
Bonds and Interest	1,415 00
[illegible]	1,000 00
Supplies	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
	[illegible]

The Street Committee through Mr. Dunham reported on the once proposed electric street railway project, as follows:

To the Common Council:

Your committee on the Daft Electric Railway would submit their final report. They deem it proper that a full statement should be made placing the failure in the matter where it belongs. The committee have used every means in their power to induce Mr. Daft to carry out his proposition. They were assured by Mr. Daft in the beginning of the year that he had all the capital back of him necessary, and, that as soon as he could satisfy the Council by his trial car and be granted a franchise, he would construct the road inside of sixty days. Delaying the construction of the car was the only obstacle in the way Mr. Daft assured the committee. And when finally the car was brought to Plainfield and put on exhibition the committee thought the matter assured. The committee informed Mr. Daft the car was satisfactory and the Common Council were ready to grant the franchise as soon as Mr. Daft would comply with the formalities of the law. No further steps could be taken by the Council until Mr. Daft should organize a company and deposit certain monies with the Secretary of State.

At this point Mr. Daft intimated the want of some help from the citizens of Plainfield in the building of the road. Mr. Daft attempted to get such help but he found that those who were shouting the loudest for a street railway in front of their property were more than willing that some other man should pay for the improvement, and the matter has been practically abandoned. The committee regret that so much vital time was lost, and certainly would not have waited on Mr Daft so patiently except on his repeated assurance that he would build the road. Had they supposed, in the beginning of the year, that Mr. Daft would need financial backing from the citizens of Plainfield to any extent, they would have doubted the practicability of entertaining his proposition. Could the scheme have been carried out the City of Plainfield would have had a model road in every respect, and one to be proud of. In view of the foregoing facts the committee believe that no censure should attach to the Council or its Committee, and that none will. The Committee therefore beg to be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

F. E. MARSH,
M. M. DUNHAM.

Jan. 3, 1890.

The Council then adjourned until this evening when it will receive the bond of the Plainfield Water Works Company and adjourn *sine die.*

Plainfielders in the Courts.

The January term of Court opened at Elizabeth, Wednesday. Among the cases on the docket in which Plainfield people are interested, are the following:

M. B. Long, M. D., vs. estate of Antoine De Baud, for disputed bill for medical services. W. L. Hetfield, executor of the estate, is the defendant.

Joseph Lamb, *et al.*, vs. Francis L. Schoonmaker, on contract; Nelson Runyon for plaintiff; Wm. K. McClure for defendant. Postponed until May term.

Augusta C. Lissignole vs. G. Warren Watson, on contract; Babbitt & Lawrence, for plaintiff; Craig A. Marsh, for defendant. This also went over until the next term.

The first is a suit in the civil court; the last two are supreme court cases.

HYDE—GODFREY.

The Swell Wedding on Fifth Avenue Tuesday Noon, That United a Plainfield Heir and a New York Belle.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, garnished in the evergreen decorations of Christmas, was the scene of a very interesting and extremely pretty wedding at noon Tuesday, when the many relatives and friends of Mr. Charles Livingston Hyde of this city and Miss Edith Godfrey, daughter of Mr. Charles H. Godfrey of New York gathered to witness the ceremony.

A particularly pleasing feature of the occasion was the choral work of the surpliced choir, numbering sixteen voices, under the direction of Mr. Henry Carter, the organist, who before the arrival of the bridal party played selections by Beethoven, Rossini, Raff, Schumann, Mendelssohn and Moskowski. Cadiska's processional was sung as the choristers marched from the vestry to the chancel, and as the bridal party entered the church and formed into line Dyke's "The Voice that breathed o'er Eden" was finely rendered. As the bridal party moved up the center aisle Mr. Carter played the "Lohengrin" march, and after the ceremony the choir sang "Deign this union to approve," to the music "See the conquering hero comes," from Handel's "Judas Maccabeus."

The bride entered the church escorted by her father and attended by Miss Minnie Wanamaker, daughter of the Postmaster-General; Miss Bertha N. Robinson, Miss Lizzie Glendenning, of Philadelphia, and Miss Helen Brice, daughter of the Hon. Calvin S. Brice, as bridesmaids; Miss Edith Hyde, the twelve-year-old sister of the groom, Miss Ada Godfrey, sister of the bride and Miss Mary Leech, young misses, as maids of honor. The four bridesmaids and two of the maids of honor wore very pretty gowns of fine white French wool, made with deep lace, apple-green sashes and Francois hats of green and white. Each carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Hyde, the little maid of honor, was attired in a costume of white silk and silver, with a large white hat decorated with ostrich plumes, and carried a basket filled with lilies of the valley.

The bride was attired in a beautiful wedding gown, a creation of Worth, of cream white satin, point lace and orange blossoms, made with long train, high neck and long sleeves. The bridal veil of delicate silk tulle was fastened upon the head with orange blossoms and a diamond crescent, a present from the groom. She also wore a rose diamond brooch, which was selected from the French crown jewels. This latter was presented to her by her mother. Her bouquet was of white orchids.

The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Louis K. Hyde, and the following young gentlemen served as ushers: Mr. Frank Plummer, Mr. Henry F. Godfrey, brother of the bride; Mr. Frank Cunningham, and Mr Frank Delacy Hyde, a brother. The Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks, of the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, the rector of the Heavenly Rest.

Immediately after, the bridal party was driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey, at No. 42 West Fifty-seventh street, where a wedding breakfast was served by Sherri. Small tables were placed about the two drawing rooms and also in the dinning room, in which latter apartment the bridal party were seated at one large table. The house was superbly decorated with choice flowers by Thorley, and Lander furnished the music during the feast.

Among the seventy-five or one hundred guests invited, who were relatives and very intimate friends of the Godfrey and Hyde families, present were the Hon. John and Mrs. Wanamaker, Col. and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Miss Louise Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Plummer, Mr and Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mr and Mrs Halsey, Mr and Mrs. W. G. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Miss Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor P. Lowery, Mrs. Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rutter, Mr. and Mrs. A. D Shepard, Miss Eleanor Shepard, Mr. Jas. F. Closson Mr. and Mrs. John Markle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Decker, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Leech, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glendenning and Mr. and Mrs. S. Leech. The young couple received many costly and beautiful presents from friends in this city, Philadelphia, London and Paris.

The Mildest Winter Yet.

The weather records for December show that this is likely to be the mildest Winter in the memory of man. Last Winter was an unusually mild one, but even then the average temperature during the month of December was eight degrees lower than it was in the month just past.

The Borough's Taxes.

A statement that has been frequently copied from a Trenton paper recently, to the effect that the School tax rate in North Plainfield is 2.61 on the hundred dollars, is false. North Plainfield's entire tax for borough, school, roads and everything else, is only 2.44. The school tax is only .77.

Prosperity of Warren Mission.

Mr. E. B Ryder, Sec'y of the Warren Mission, on Sunday rendered his report of attendance during the year 1889, which was as follows:

Number of scholars, 518; average attendance during the year for each Sunday, 380; new scholars admitted, 77; scholars left school, 44; net gain, 33.

The Central's New Route.

The N. J. Central Railroad Company, on Friday, commenced running through passenger trains over the Lehigh and Hudson road to Greycourt, thence to the Poughkeepsie bridge. Mail and freight trains are running regularly over this line. The company has established a telegraph office at the junction of the Hudson and Pennsylvania roads, and will build a new depot in a short time.

SEEN FROM AFAR.

What a County Paper has to Say of the Organization of Plainfield's Council.

(From Wednesday's Elizabeth Herald.)

Last evening the city council chamber at Plainfield was crowded to repletion with the expectation that the new members would organize. The crowd were not disappointed and the organization was made complete by the selection of Mr. Elmore D. Moffett, Democrat as president, and Joseph B. Coward, Republican, as clerk. The complexion of the council stands seven Republicans to four Democrats, and it is especially pleasing to see that the Democracy was recognized by the selection of so worthy a person for president.

The next meeting of the council will be held on Monday evening next when petitions for licenses to keep hotels will be received, referred to the proper committees, and as soon as possible, acted upon, it being understood that a majority of the members are in favor of renewing the licenses in Plainfield, thus giving the city a revenue of seven or eight thousand dollars additional, which through the efforts of a few cranks has for the year or so past gone over into North Plainfield, Somerset county, from which it is separated by only a narrow brook.

The better element are in favor of license as it is an undisputed fact that under the no license system upwards of sixty unlicensed places sold liquor from which the city gained no revenue.

FOUR OF A KIND BEAT A FLUSH.

A Good Democrat Will Preside Over the Republican Council of 1890—Last Evening's Organization With the Officers Named by THE PRESS.

As stated exclusively in THE PRESS of Tuesday, the seven Republicans who compose the overwhelming political majority of the Council of 1890, had not agreed in their choice of officers. And at eight o'clock, the hour fixed by the Charter for organization, they were still split wide apart.

Meanwhile the four Democrats, Moffett, Gallup, Hetfield and Spangenberg, were "laying low," holding the balance of power in their hands, and waiting to spring something that would astonish the natives, reflect creditably on their political sagacity, and shake the Republican party from stem to [illegible].

At seven o'clock Councilmen Dunham, Roberts, Rushmore and Smith of the Republicans, met in the office of Mr. Joseph B. Coward ostensibly to hunt for harmony but ready for mutiny Councilmen Newhall and Johnson were too ill to be present, and Councilman Jenkins was accused of staying away because he had promised to vote for both Mr. Coward and Mr. Anthony, as City Clerk.

At the same time the above Republicans were meeting, the four Democrats gathered in the parlor of the Miller Bros., hotel and congratulated one another upon having in their possession the key of the situation. Subsequently they also passed up the darkened stairway of No. 7 Park avenue and disappeared into the seclusion of Mr. Coward's office, but they found no harmony there.

The Republicans were divided on Councilman Newhall for President. Councilmen Smith and Roberts were dead set against electing any man who would not consult with his colleagues beforehand as to the make up of the standing committees. They held that all were equally elected by the people to represent their interests, and that all should have an equal right in the suggestion of the best committeemen to carry out such interests. "No One-man-power in the Chair!" was the battle cry of Messrs Smith and Roberts.

On the other hand Councilmen Dunham and Rushmore held that Mr. Newhall's ability and experience particularly fitted him for the presidency, his labors of the past year in the matter of bringing about the very favorable water works contract that had been secured deserved a reward of honor, and they were most willing to leave the selection of the committees to his good judgment and sense of justice. But they had a battle cry, too. It was, "No Newhall, no Coward!"

At 8:20, when all present adjourned to the City Council room, the fight was still on. Before the meeting was called to order, a few words were passed back and forth by the Republicans in the privacy of a Committee room. Councilman Dunham seized his hat and coat and threatened to leave with Councilman Rushmore, but remained where he was when informed by Councilmen Smith and Roberts that there would be enough to organize without them. Then there was some talk of postponing the organization, but Councilman Smith said, "You may as well fix it tonight. The same condition will as probably occur a week from tonight, as now."

The four Democrats listened but said nothing. The time for their *coup d'etat* was at hand. As the saying is, "Nobody didn't say nothing more to nobody," and the new Councilmen of 1890 filed into the Council room and took their seats. A crowded house was waiting expectantly as Clerk Leonard called the roll. Present—Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg. The body assembled to organize was a tie politically, and those few in the audience who had not read Tuesday's PRESS, thought there would be a deadlock.

Councilman Hetfield, seconded by Councilman Smith, moved that the Council proceed to the election of a President. This was seemingly unanimously carried, as was also a motion to vote by ballot. Councilman Dunham nominated Henry B. Newhall, and was seconded by Councilman Rushmore. Councilman Gallup nominated Elmore D. Moffett, and was seconded by Councilman Hetfield. Messrs Dunham and Hetfield were appointed tellers by Clerk Leonard, and the PRESS reporter's derby was used as the ballot box.

The result was the election of Councilman Moffett as President. Messrs Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg, cast their ballots for him; while Messrs Dunham and Rushmore voted for Mr. Newhall

President Moffett took the Chair and thanked the Council for the honor conferred upon him. The election of a City Clerk then followed. Messrs Dunham and Rushmore nominated Mr. O. B. Leonard, and Messrs Roberts and Smith nominated Mr. J. B. Coward. The latter was elected by the votes of Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg. Messrs Dunham and Rushmore voted for Mr. Leonard. Mr. Wm. V. Munday, the present janitor, was the only nominee for that office, and was re-elected unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Dunham, the rules of order that governed the Council of 1889, were adopted as the rules of order for 1890. The Clerk was instructed to present the bonds of the City Collector and the City Treasurer at the next meeting, and the Council of 1890 then adjourned until Monday evening, January 13.

The Last Sad Rites.

The funeral service following the death of Miss Florence Louise Elden, who died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. T. E. Hazell, on Duer street, North Plainfield, Thursday morning, took place from the house Friday afternoon at three o'clock Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated and besides his remarks he offered an impressive prayer. The floral display was exquisite, and included a beautiful pillow. The remains were taken to Portland, Maine, where additional services were held Saturday.

Mrs. Hazell, a sister of the deceased, is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia, the same complaint which resulted in Miss Elden's death.

Ten Per Cent. a Year.

The First National Bank of this city has just declared another semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

Good Jim's Contribution to Joe.

(From the Bound Brook Chronicle.)

Mr. James Bemis of Plainfield has contributed to THE CHRONICLE pharmaceutical department a box of salve which is recommended as a sovereign remedy for chronic and other sores.

At a recent dramatic entertainment in Plainfield the ceiling above the stage fell directly upon the head of Mr. Joseph Eder, son of Philip Eder of this place, who carried the principal role. Mr. Eder was fortunately unhurt and actually had the audacity and presence of mind to pass the occurrence off upon the audience as a part of the regular performance.

Faithful as of Old.

Much credit is due to the ex-members of the disbanded No. 3 Engine Company of North Plainfield, who yet worked gratuitously and successfully as of old on Tuesday morning's fire. They greatly helped in keeping the flames from spreading beyond the old carpenter shop, which it was rumored that a woman living on Duer street saw some man set on fire.

SINE DIE.

The Council of 1889 Winds Up Its Business and Unrolls Itself—A False Claim Against the City Left a Legacy to Their Successors—An Engineer Who Will Supervise The Water Works for Less Than Rudolph Hering.

It was about nine o'clock of Saturday evening before the departing Council succeeded in getting a quorum. Messrs Marsh and Newhall were still too sick to attend; Messrs Moffett and Gallup who also belong to the incoming Council, were not interested in the death of their late colleagues; and there was more money for Councilman Jenkins, M. D., in prescribing pellets for his hundred or two *La Grippe* patients, than in attending Council meetings. The latter was subsequently corralled, however, and induced to fill out a quorum with President Dumont and Messrs Myers, Squires, Erickson and Dunham.

Mr. Erickson presented the Bond of the Water Works Company of Plainfield; the Contract duly executed; and a certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation The Bond was for $50,000, and signed by James Moore, Chief Engineer of the Central Railroad Company; Charles E. Moore, his son, one of the contractors to whom the water works franchise has been given; and ex-Congressman John Kean, Jr.

This Bond after examination by every member of the Council present; and endorsed as correct in form by Corporation Counsel Marsh; was referred back to the Council and approved by a unanimous vote.

The contract was then signed by Mayor Male on the part of the city, and attested by City Clerk Leonard.

Mr. J J. Henderson, C. E., a resident of Rock View avenue, sent a communication to the Council stating that on November 25, he had made application to Councilman Newhall. for the position of Supervising Engineer in the construction of the Plainfield water works. With such application he had presented recommendations of the very best regarding his capability and fitness. He had supposed the application would at least have been submitted to the Council, but as it was not he now addressed that body directly. He fixed his compensation at $300 per month.

President Dumont stated that the Council had already entered into a contract with Mr. Hering to do the work specified. Thereupon on motion, the communication was filed.

Messrs Newhall and Erickson submitted a communication in the handwriting of the Corporation Counsel, regarding a false claim of T. W. Morrison which the City Clerk had refused to audit, but which nobody else had had the sand to refuse to pay in so many words. The ostensible writers of the communication said that they had been so busy for many weeks on the water works' matter, they had had no time to look into the correctness of the claim nor reach any conclusion regarding it, so it was returned to the Council with the recommendation that it be referred to the Council of 1890 for further action.

The minutes of the meeting were read by the Clerk and approved. The President then stated he would cheerfully entertain a motion to adjourn *sine die*, which was made and unanimously carried.

INVENTOR CLAY'S DEATH.

He Was Too Busy to See a Doctor.

Robert J. Clay, whose death in this city was told of in THE PRESS, Saturday, was well known in the New York jewelry trade and manufacturing circles. He had an inventive mind and made many useful improvements, and was awarded more than sixty patents by the United States Patent office. Mr. Clay was the organizer and promoter of many manufacturing industries, which have attained great success. His life was very active until the day of his death, and by careful business prudence he amassed a large estate.

A few days before his death, he stopped in the baggage room of the Plainfield station, on his way to New York, and told Mr. Garretson that he felt very bad and that he supposed he had "the grip." He was advised to go home and see a doctor, but he said he was too busy.

Death of William Moore.

At his home on East Second street, about five o'clock Sunday morning, occurred the death of Mr. William Moore, better known as "Uncle Billy." He was 77 years of age, and his illness only dated back for a period of about four days. He leaves a wife and one son.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Moore while working about the barn in his shirt sleeves, contracted a severe cold which the next day developed into pneumonia and subsequently resulted in his death.

Mr. Moore was born in the County Limerick, Ireland, in the year 1813, and he came to this country when but sixteen years of age, working as a laborer for sixty cents a day. About thirty-five years ago he associated himself with Judge Reilly and built the Broad Mountain Railroad in Pennsylvania. Since that time he has been successful financially, and at the time of his death he leaves a fortune variously estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000, mostly in real estate in this city, Rahway, Paterson, Somerville and Rutherford, besides owning an eighth interest in 93,000 acres of land in Florida. The other railroad ventures in which Mr. Moore was interested, was the building of the Mahoney and Ashland Railroad, a branch of the North Cumberland Railroad, the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road, now known as the New England Road, from New Town to Bennett's Bridge; the Connecticut Western Railroad from Tarriville to Scotland, a branch of the Holyoke & Westfield Railroad from Thompsonville to Holyoke. His latest contracts were the building of the High Bridge Branch of the New Jersey Central Railroad which he completed in 1875, clearing, it is said, $75,000 on the contract, and the Brighton Beach Road from Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, to the Beach, which was completed in 1879.

He also built the water works in Baltimore, and he was interested in several other large water works contracts.

Mr. Moore was both well and favorably known all over the State. At the race track he was a familiar figure, and his knowledge of horse racing was envied by those who knew him.

Tuesday Morning's Fire.

At a quarter after one o'clock Tuesday morning fire was discovered in the East corner of Mr. Charles Bock's bottling establishment on Emily street, North Plainfield. The fire spread rapidly, and in a short time the entire structure was enveloped in flames. No. 1 Engine Company of the Borough located their apparatus on the Race street well, and did excellent service in keeping the fire from spreading to nearby buildings. The building was totally destroyed, together with the contents.

A valuable horse owned by Mr. Andrew Love, stabled in the building was rescued with much difficulty by Messrs. H. K. Voorhees and Michael Koller.

The building was owned by Mr. Koller, and was worth about $1,000. It was insured for $400. Mr. Bock estimates his loss on the contents at $1,800, and he was insured to the extent of $500.

The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, as there was no fire in the stove which serves to heat the place. Mr. Bock says the fire was evidently started by some one through pure deviltry or out of spite. About two years ago his Second street residence and saloon were destroyed by fire.

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WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
So Delicious in Taste, so Beneficial in Results, as
REX-WHEAT,
The King of Grain Foods,
For PORRIDGE, GEMS, GRIDDLES, or BREAD, test to be public. Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street, New York. 12-26-6m

TO-NIGHT'S ORGANIZATION.

Will the New Council Make any "Bad Breaks" in Its Beginning.

[From The Daily Press, Jan. 6.]

At eight o'clock this evening the members of the Common Council of 1890 are expected to meet and organize by the election of a President and a City Clerk. Whether or not they will do so, and how harmonious to themselves and how satisfactory to the people, will be their choice of officers, remains to be seen.

The Council politically stands—Republicans, 7; Democrats, 4. But although their majority is so large, the former are having a hard time choosing a President and Clerk. Up to this moment the matter is as undecided as it was election day.

Councilman Newhall was the first and oftenest spoken of for President. He had the experience, dignity and prestige. It seemed beyond a doubt that he would be lifted right in the chair without a murmur, and as Mr. Joseph B. Coward's right to the City Clerkship as a reward for his long and faithful service to his party, was just as unanimously assented to, a speedy and harmonious organization was to be expected.

But somebody broke the slate. The Clerkship is still Mr. Coward's. The candidacy of Mr. E. E. Anthony—reported exclusively in THE PRESS of some days ago—has not developed strength, and Mr. Eugene V. Lorton, the latest aspirant, has not the requisite "pull," either. So unless some change of plan is adopted between six and eight o'clock this evening, City Clerk Coward will succeed City Clerk Leonard.

But Mr. Newhall's chances for the Presidency have grown very slim in the past few days. Why this is so is known only to those on the inside. Maybe he insisted on choosing the standing committees to suit himself, and announcing them only after his election. Therefore it might have been feared by the license-men that he would appoint only no-license Councilmen on the License Committee; or the incomers feared he would give all the best places on important committees to the hold-overs, and nominate the latter to Alms, Auditing, Street Light and Ordinance committees.

However it is futile guessing why Newhall stock is quoted low, just now, and why those on the inside are taking none in his selection. This evening at seven o'clock the Republican Councilmen will meet together in seclusion and decide on their officers for 1890 if they can. At half-past seven the Democratic Councilmen will be invited in, but not, however, to be offered anything in the way of an office. All hands will then adjourn to the Council room and the result of their deliberations made known.

Right here if THE PRESS may be allowed a suggestion, wouldn't it be a very handsome thing on the part of the Republicans to give the Presidency to their friends the enemy? What's the matter with Councilman Moffett for the chair? This is worth thinking about. He would fill it to the advantage of the city, with credit to the Council and honor to himself

WARMLY WELCOMED.

The Rev. Mr. Skellenger Received With Words of Cheer.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of the people of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Albany, last Thursday evening in its chapel to welcome the Rev D. W. Skellenger, who has gone from Dunellen to aid the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, formerly of this city, in his work. Words of welcome were spoken by the Rev. Dr. Raymond, Henry D. Enos in behalf of the Viaduct Mission, Abram Lansing of the Y. P. S. C. E.; A. S. Kibbee of the home school, and the Rev. Mr. Dooly.

Mr. Skellenger's response was in cordial sympathy with the spirit of the occasion. Music, flowers and evergreen decorations, with abundant refreshments, furnished by the ladies of the church, added much to the enjoyment of the evening.

Mr. Skellenger will enter upon his work with the cordial support of the church and congregation, and hearty well wishes from his hosts of friends here.

The Week of Prayer.

The above will be observed in the Trinity Reformed church as follows:

Monday, Jan. 6—Tarry Until—Luke 24: 49; Acts 1-14.

Tuesday, Jan. 7—The Holy Spirit Promised—John 14: 16-17.

Wednesday, Jan. 8—Confession and Forgiveness—1 John 1-9.

Thursday, Jan. 9—Consecration Renewed—Joshua 24-15.

Friday, Jan. 10—Ye are My Witnesses—Isa. 43: 1-11.

Saturday, Jan. 11—The Promised Blessing—Mat. 3: 1-15.

Services begin at 8 o'clock.

Jerusalem Lodge Installation.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., held Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed into office by Past-master, Henry Woodland:

W. M.—Henry S. Mason.
S. W.—Wm. J. Ford.
J. W.—Charles Leggett.
Treas—[illegible] Rugg.
Sec'y—B. F. Oriell.
Trustees—John Chandler, Henry Woodland, J. A Hubbard.

Other officers were appointed and installed as follows:

S. D—Walter L. Hetfield; J. D.—Eli Odam; M. of C.—U. B. Crane and D. C. Adams; Stewards—W. F. Adams, J. Beeching; Marshal—W. L. Titsworth; Organist—Henry Woodland; Tyler—W. V. Mundy.

A banquet followed the installation.

Funeral of Mr. Wm. Moore.

The last sad rites following the death of the late William Moore, who died early on Sunday morning, took place from St. Mary's church Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M. The church was comfortably filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased, many of the latter being the older residents of this city.

Rev. Father Smyth was the celebrant of the solemn high mass, assisted by Rev. Father Stafford as deacon, and Rev. Father Freeston of North Plainfield, as sub-deacon. A choir of male and female voices from Father Corrigan's church at Elizabeth, furnished special music for the occasion.

The pall-bearers were: James Smith of Easton; John H. Staats of Somerville; H. Rehill and Patrick Sheridan of Elizabeth; D. S. Roberts, Jas. Whalen, Thaddeus Horan, and Peter Flynn, Sr., of this city. Interment was made in St Mary's cemetery.

HORSES. HORSES!

For Sale very Cheap. 150 Horses to Select from.
All Sizes—All Kinds—All Prices! Fresh arrivals every week. Can suit anybody. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low-priced Horses always on hand. Will improve in the country.
200 Horses & Mules always on hand to select from.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
590 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
42-5-4w

Reform Hall Meeting.

A fair sized audience met in Reform Hall last evening, but owing to sudden sickness, the appointed speaker for the occasion was prevented from attending. President Harper and George M. Angleman filled the gap by delivering short addresses, in course of which they both vigorously upheld the importance of total abstinence from all kinds of intoxicating liquor as being the only safe foundation to stand upon. Five came forward and subscribed to the pledge. Mr. Vanderbeek's choir included Mrs. Shotwell and Mr E. D. Titsworth who kindly took the places of Mr and Mrs. King, who were unavoidably absent.

The President made the following announcements:

On Thursday evening the newly elected officers of the Reform Club will be duly installed, and a full attendance thereat is requested.

Next Sunday evening Mr. Samuel A Haines will deliver in Reform Hall his able and eloquent address on "Responsibility."

The meeting closed with the Doxology.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
TRENTON, December 31st, 1889.

To Plainfield Improvement Co.

Please take notice that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of state taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved April 18, A. D. 1884, I shall apply to the Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, at the State House, in the city of Trenton, on the 21st day of January A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as he can hear the same, for an injunction to restrain the Plainfield Improvement Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its officers and agents, from the exercise of any franchise of said corporation or the transaction of any business within this State, for the non-payment of the license fee or tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on the amount of the capital stock thereof, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amounting to the sum of $75.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN P. STOCKTON,
Attorney General
1-2-w2

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
TRENTON, December 31st, 1889.

To Plainfield Land Improvement Co.

Please take notice that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of state taxes upon certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved April 18, A. D. 1884, I shall apply to the Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, at the State House, in the city of Trenton, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as he can hear the same, for an injunction to restrain the Plainfield Land Improvement Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its officers and agents, from the exercise of any franchise of said corporation or the transaction of any business within this State, for the non-payment of the license fee or tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on the amount of the capital stock thereof, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amounting to the sum of $45.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN P. STOCKTON,
Attorney General
1-2-w2

The NEW YORK Sun.
FOR
1890.
Some people agree with THE SUN's opinions about men and things and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.
Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN's fault if it has seen further into the millstone.
Eighteen hundred and ninety is the year that will probably determine the result of the Presidential election of 1892, and perhaps the fortunes of the Democracy for the rest of the century. Victory in 1892 is a duty, and the beginning of 1890 is the best time to start out in company with THE SUN.
Daily, per month $0 50
Daily, per year 6 00
Sunday, per year 2 00
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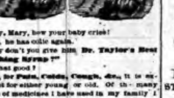
BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane. I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-3-6m

DEATHS.

BORST.—In North Plainfield, Jan 5, of effusion of blood on the brain, John W. Borst, aged 34 years.

WEBER—In this city Jan. 3, suddenly, S. Luvina, wife of Herman C. Weber, in her 29th year.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

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STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Rushmore's hat store, or of owner N. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

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Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
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Plumbing,
Tinning,
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(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
9-12-3m

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CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Oh! could we but have that freight house moved away.

—The passenger traffic on the Central railroad is said to have doubled in the past year.

—A large flock of blackbirds passed over the city, early on Monday, going to the Northward.

—Few persons in this city have escaped a severe cold this Winter, and the latter has not yet fairly begun.

—The Lenten season, says an exchange, commences this year earlier than usual. Ash Wednesday will fall on Feb. 1[illegible].

—There were forty-five pupils present at the night school held in the High school building, Wednesday evening.

—The unsettled condition of the weather for the past few weeks, the doctors say, is the cause of so much sickness.

—The physicians of the city are now overworked in attending to the numerous cases of pneumonia, resulting from *La Grippe*.

—One of the constables selected as court officers for the January term at Elizabeth, Wednesday, was Amos Moffett of this city.

—In one of the classes in the parochial school, Tuesday, out of a total enrollment of [illegible] pupils, only 21 responded to the roll call.

—The new loan for the Central Railroad Company has been subscribed at a premium of [illegible]. The interest only aggregates about four per cent.

—The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association will be held at the State House, Trenton, on Monday, February 3, at 11 a. m.

—At the morning session in the public schools, Tuesday, there were 296 pupils absent, and in the afternoon 275 were absent. Two teachers were also on the sick list.

—The sensational report published in the New York morning papers Monday referring to a certain Plainfielder dying at Arlington from leprosy, is false in every particular.

—The husband of a Third Ward lady who hung up her stocking on New Year's eve, considered that the most appropriate gift would be the title to a tract of land in Texas.

—It is quite probable that the night school for girls will be discontinued, as the attendance is not large enough to pay the teacher's salary. The attendance Tuesday night was [illegible].

—The *Fireman's Herald* published in New York, says: "Plainfield needs more hose," but it does not state whether the kind needed is for fire department purposes or for foot wear.

—The members of Cypress Commandery, No. 6, K. T., of this city, went to Elizabeth on New Year's evening and attended a reception given by Lincoln Lodge, No. 7, F. and A. M., of that city.

—In the Congregational church, prayer meeting will be held every evening this week except Saturday evening. The pastor earnestly desires that the members of the congregation will take pains and attend.

—The Newark M. E. Conference, of which Plainfield is a part, will be held in the Centenary church, Newark, commencing Wednesday, April [illegible], presided over by Bishop John P. Newman, D. D., LL. D.

—An agent from the Northern Insurance company of England, was in the city on Saturday, and satisfactorily settled the claim for damages to Mr. John Chandler's furniture which was occasioned by the recent fire.

—A Christmas and New Year's entertainment combined will be given by the Sunday school of the First Church of Christ at Reform Hall to-night. The entertainment will be free, and a good time is expected.

—Chief Carey directed his attention [illegible] to the complaints made that some [illegible] on the [illegible] street railroad bridge and frighten school girls who pass by shouting at them. The Chief says the offence shall cease.

—Prof. Wm. R. Harper, who is to lecture on Bible study in the Crescent Avenue church January 31, represented Yale University at the recent annual meeting of the Chicago Yale Club in that city, and spoke on "Yale's Poverty."

—Some comment has been made upon the action of the City Council in engaging the services of a New York engineer to superintend the construction of a water works system here when there are four competent engineers residing in this city.

—Justice V. W. Nash collected about $100 more of the dog taxes, Thursday, but there is yet a considerable amount due the city for delinquent taxes. One man whom the justice called upon, stubbornly refused to make any provision for even the payment of a part of his bill, until threatened with arrest.

—Special Officer James Babbitt would like to know who is responsible for his services during the past three and a half years that he has performed police duty in the neighborhood of Mt. Olive Baptist church on Sunday nights. He says he was detailed to do duty there, but he has never been paid for his services.

—The Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias have each leased a lodge room in the new Hand building on West Second street, each lease to run for a period of five years. Mr. Nathan Guttman has also leased one of the stores on the ground floor, which he will open as a wholesale and retail [illegible] store.

—A hopeful exchange remarks: Three years hence it will be a hard task to find a cigarette on sale. The craze has gone with the toy pistol, the young men of the country having at last been convinced of their baneful effects upon the system. One-fourth of the cases of insanity it is said, were traced directly to cigarettes.

—A drunken coachman who is employed by a family living on Grant avenue, was driving recklessly about the city on Friday when Officer Grant ordered the man to halt. Chief Carey subsequently took the fellow to the station house, where he now languishes, and an officer was detailed to drive the team home.

Mr. Chandler's Additional Loss.

Included in the loss sustained by Mr. John Chandler, by the burning of his dwelling house, recently, and upon which there was no insurance, was a collection of books which Mr. Chandler had been gathering for the past thirty-five years. The books treated almost entirely upon work similar to that in which the owner is engaged, and one of the books, printed in 1817, Mr. Chandler says he would not have lost for $100.

The Days are Growing Longer.

As THE PRESS has before stated the shortest day in the year was on Saturday, Dec. 21, when the day's length was nine hours and eight minutes. Since Christmas the "Clerk of the Weather" has shifted the machinery so as to lengthen the days at the rate of about seventy-five seconds, until the 21st of June, when the day is the longest of the year. The sun from Christmas on, using the common phrase, returns Northward to drive back the Winter, but the latter has acquired some momentum and for a time the contest will be unequal.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. John D. Titsworth is very sick with pneumonia at his home on Madison avenue.

Miss Ida Musgrave, of Washington Park, is visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

Ex-Councilman Ted A. Regnolle is recovering from his recent attack of pneumonia.

Abbie, wife of Cutler Dobbler of Terrill Road, died Wednesday morning, aged eighty years.

Mr. A. T. March of New York city is spending a few days with his mother on West Fifth street.

Mr. Samuel Allen of Mountain avenue, entertained his friends at his residence, Tuesday evening.

Mr. J. Harry Milligan of West Seventh street, has returned home from a week's vacation in Hunterdon county.

Owing to illness Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are compelled to postpone their reception from the 9th to the 23d inst.

Miss May, of Corning, N. Y., spent the Holidays with Mrs. D. C. Green, at the latter's residence on Park avenue.

Mr. Joseph P. Miller, one of the popular proprietors of Laing's Hotel is among the latest to be confined to the house by illness.

Miss Louise Green will return to Wellesley College on Wednesday, after spending the holidays with her mother in this city.

The death is announced of Robert J. Clay, which occurred at his home No. 56 East Fifth street, on Saturday, from pneumonia.

Miss Lizzie Drane and Miss Gertie Darby of New York are visiting the Misses Jennie and Julia Allen of Duer street, North Plainfield.

Miss Sadie Stillman of Westerly, R. I., is visiting Miss Ernestine Smith of New street, and also Miss Mary, daughter of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis.

At her home, No. 19 Liberty street, Tuesday morning, occurred the death of Miss Josie Fowler, daughter of Mr. Jesse Fowler, aged twenty-two years.

Mr. Thomas Martin, of Deckertown, N. J., returned home Tuesday after spending three weeks with relatives in this city, North Plainfield and Dunellen.

The regular sewing meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held at Mrs. H. B. Newhall's, 20 East Seventh street, Friday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Henry T. Smith, of Broadway, has purchased a beautiful little house of Mr. Loizeaux, on Bay street, and expects to take possession about the first of February.

It is understood that the will of the late William Moore, leaves the bulk, if not the entire estate to his wife. The will, it is said, was drawn up but two days previous to his death.

Miss Della, daughter of Officer Geo. W. Grant, was tendered a birthday party by her parents, at the latter's residence on West Seventh street, Thursday from four until seven o'clock P. M.

Miss Gussie Bagot, of Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who is always a welcome guest, is spending the week among her large circle of relatives and friends in this city and North Plainfield.

Messrs Ernest R. Ackerman, Joseph W. Gerott, Benj. R. Force and Jos. W. Santoop are the members of the Grand Jury from this city, sworn in at the January term of court which opened in Elizabeth, Wednesday.

Letters from Mrs. Jacob Kirkner in Europe state that despite cold weather and snow throughout Germany, *La Grippe* is alarmingly prevalent. The younger Miss Kirkner who has been very sick, is steadily recovering.

Prof. Wm. R. Harper, of Yale, who is to lecture in Plainfield on January 31, recently declined the offer of the Presidency of a Western University in order that he might continue as instructor in Bible study in Yale.

Mr. Edward B. Ryder of this city, representing the high grade sporting goods firm of Merwin, Hulbert, & Co., of No. 26 West 23 street, New York, will start on Thursday for a five weeks trip in the South, stopping at Richmond and Jacksonville.

The condition of Miss Burt, formerly a teacher in the public schools in this city, who is now confined in a hospital in New York, is but little improved, and the physicians in charge do not think that she will be able to leave that institution before Summer.

It is reported that upon their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hyde—nee Miss Edith Godfrey—will reside on Madison avenue, New York. Among the wedding presents noted was a check for $100,000 to the bride from her father.

The marriage is announced of Mr. George Wyckoff and Miss Mamie McCord, both of this city, which occurred at the residence of the bride's parents at Deckertown, N. Y., on New Year's Day, Rev. Mr. Thorben officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff will reside in this city.

Miss Ella Conkey was agreeably surprised by a few of her near friends and acquaintances, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. N. W. French on West Fourth street, Friday night. The guests spent a night of uninterrupted pleasure, interspersed only with the serving of refreshments.

The death is announced of John W. Hoose, which occurred at his home in North Plainfield, Sunday, from effusion of liquid on the brain. The deceased was 24 years of age. The funeral took place from the house Monday night at 8 o'clock. Interment at Wellsboro, Pa.

Mr. Robert Gorton, basso, and Mrs. E. H. Bird, contralto, members of Trinity Reformed church choir, were unable to keep their engagements Sunday on account of illness. Their places were ably filled by Mr. A. Thomas and Miss N. Randolph, the latter a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church choir.

Weekly letters are received from Mr. Frank Vermeule of this city, who is stationed for the Winter at Fort Brown, in the extreme Southern end of Texas. He reports the climate there as being delightful, with no rain for weeks. On Christmas day the soldiers were treated to a turkey dinner with all the holiday accompaniments.

The funeral of the late John A. Laible, Jr., who died on Sunday, took place from the house, corner of Somerset and Race streets, North Plainfield, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., Rev. C. L. Goodrich, officiating. The members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics were present in a body. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery.

The funeral of the late Rev. William Patton, father of Mr. Wm. L. Patton, of East Ninth street, this city, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Martin Welles, at Westfield, early on Tuesday of last week, took place from the Congregational church there Thursday afternoon, at 2:45 o'clock. Rev. Cornelius Patton, the pastor, who is also a son of the deceased, officiated.

Mr. Chas. Bullman, of Third place, will sail for Colon, Friday, en route for Buenaventura, the principal port of Colombia, on the Pacific. From Buenaventura he will go to the interior of El Choco, traveling in a canoe the entire trip of from ten to fifteen days. A journey to Popayan, the capital of Cauca, is also contemplated by Mr. Bullman. One of the English Admiralty charts especially mentions this place for the excellence of its iced cream, the ice being brought by Indians from the neighboring peaks of the Andes. To reach Popayan 8 or 10 days in the saddle are required.

Mrs. Abigail Lorton, mother of Eugene V. Lorton, of this city, died at 2:30 o'clock on Friday, at her home in Jamaica, L. I. She was 90 years of age on Christmas day. Four brothers of Mrs. Lorton were in the war of 1812, only one of whom was killed. She had four sons in the late civil war, and only one of those was killed. The coincidence is further remarkable because the four brothers were the same age as the four sons, when they enlisted.

Mrs. Althea R., wife of Mr. Hiram H. DeCamp, passed away quietly on Sunday last at her home in Chester, N. J., after a lingering illness and much suffering from heart trouble. Mrs. DeCamp was the only surviving sister of Mr. John W. Laing of this city, and had many friends and acquaintances in this vicinity, where she was born. She leaves a husband, two sons, John and Hiram, and one daughter, Mrs. Clifford DeMott of New York city, to mourn her loss.

There was a pleasant gathering of members of the congregation of the Clinton Square Presbyterian church at Albany, the other evening, in the lecture room. During the evening Elder John McEwan addressed the popular pastor, the Rev Charles E. Dunn, son of Mr. S. F. Dunn, of this city, and concluded by presenting him on behalf of the congregation with an elegant gold watch and chain valued at over $300. The recipient was entirely surprised. He responded in a feeling manner.

CHRISTMAS TREE AND FESTIVAL.

The Germans Commemorate Christmastide in a Commendable Manner—Presents for All, Old and Young.

The Christmas tree and festival of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein was held in the Gesang and Turner Hall, on New Year's Eve., and to say that all the preliminary arrangements were carried out in every detail, goes without mention. The committee who had the entertainment in charge consisted of the following persons:

Ladies—Mrs. Bohnacker, President; Mrs. Krone, Secretary; Mrs. Danckias, Treasurer; and Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Wunderlick.

Gentlemen—Joseph Bremer, President; M. Heubner, Secretary, and Eugene Hoerster. The Reception Committee were Messrs. H. Haurand and Charles Dressolt. Mr. Chas. Myer was Floor Manager.

At 9:30 P. M., Mr. Martin Heubner, the teacher, had the scholars of the German school, 76 in number, march up before a heavily ladened tree, and each pupil received a gift of more than nominal value. After a few recitations by the pupils, President Weigman on behalf of the Society presented Mr. Heubner with a box of choice cigars and a meerschaum holder, to which the recipient of the gift responded ably.

At eleven o'clock, all the children in *the hall got a present, and the ladies were* also given candy and oranges. Dancing followed until an unusually late—or rather early—hour.

What!

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Plainfield has decided to have water works. But what under the sun has Plainfield been having for the past two or three years under prohibition?

The Biggest Score Yet.

D. W. Littell, of the Crescent League, surpassed on Saturday, all past scores by rolling 247 with 8 strikes and 2 spares. This takes the cup, and probably will be the top score in the Club for many months.

No Monument Chosen Yet.

As either influenza or the Choral Society's concert was claiming the attention of the members of the Soldiers Monument Committee, the stated meeting of Thursday to view other plans was adjourned for one week.

Death of Mrs. Herman Weber.

At her home on West Front street, about 7 o'clock Thursday night, occurred the death of S. Lovina Weber, wife of Mr. Herman C. Weber, in the 27th year of her age. The funeral took place from the late home of the deceased, No. 120 West Front street, on Sunday at 2:30 P. M.

Pansies on New Year's Day.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It may be worth putting on record, in regard to this remarkable Winter of 1889-1890, that here in Plainfield, in the open grounds of one of your readers, pansies are blooming on the first day of January.

Moreover, there has been no day through this Autumn and Winter when those modest beauties have not greeted us from the beds where they have grown and flowered since early Spring, and that without any extra covering or care.

REYNOLDS.

January 1, 1890.

Christmas Festival of the Unitarians.

The last of the Sunday school entertainments of the Christmas season was that of the Unitarians, which took place on New Year's afternoon. A handsomely trimmed Christmas tree and other symbols of the season adorned the church parlors, which were quite too small to accommodate comfortably the company which met to enjoy the festivities.

The programme embraced several songs and recitations by the children and a charming original "Christmas Story in Rhyme," by the pastor, the Rev. W. P. Tilden. The first gift bestowed was a token of esteem presented in a few appropriate words, in behalf of the school, by the Superintendent, H. B. Wells, to *His Honor, Mayor Male*, the generous patron of the new society. This was followed by the entrance of Santa Claus in a striking costume, who brought forth from his well filled pack a present for each pupil of the school and, to add to the jollity of the occasion, a toy for every one present. Then the tree was stripped of its stocking-shaped ornaments that were filled with confections and pop-corn, and all, young and old, shared in the distribution of them.

Dr. Oliver's Mysterious Disappearance.

Dr. Allen H. Oliver, Superintendent of the Sunday School of All Saints' Episcopal church, at Fanwood, has disappeared. The doctor built a house near the station, but his business was not remunerative. While his wife was visiting relatives Dr. Oliver left the village. Mrs. Oliver went to live with her mother near Wilkesbarre, Pa. It is believed that business troubles are the cause of his sudden retirement.

When a PRESS reporter called at the doctor's house, on Monday, which is situated on a slight knoll less than a hundred yards Northwest from the station, he found a stranger in charge. The latter said that he came from Wilkesbarre that day with instructions from General Paul A. Oliver, of New York, to pack the household goods preparatory to sending them away. The house, which is nicely furnished, has been vacant since *December 16*, on which day the doctor left Fanwood. Mrs. Oliver went home some two months ago.

A rumor was afloat at Fanwood, some little time since, coupling the doctor with a pretty village maiden, and it is thought by some that this was the cause of his mysterious disappearance, and also the cause of his wife going home.

The household effects are being prepared for shipment, but it will probably be several days before the house will be vacated. The premises belong to the Land Improvement Company. Gen'l Oliver, the missing one's uncle, has paid all the Doctor's outstanding indebtedness in the town.

CHORUS, SOLOISTS AND ORCHESTRA IN A GRAND PROGRAMME.

The Plainfield Choral Society Gives its Opening Concert of the Season—An Audience of Plainfield's Best People in Evening Dress—The Rendition Vastly Pleasing.

The first private concert of the Plainfield Choral Society of this season, was given at Music Hall, Thursday, before a gathering of subscribers that included all the best people. Evening dress prevailed and the effect was particularly pleasing, while the compliment to the Society was as marked as it was well deserved.

Mr. R. J. Fitzhugh was the conductor as of past seasons, and the Society was assisted for the occasion by Madame Henriette Beebe-Lawton, Soprano, Miss Marion S. Weed, Contralto, Mr. Wm. H. Lawton, Tenor, Mr. Carl E. Dufft, Baritone, Miss Jessie Utter, Accompanist, and an orchestra from the New York Philharmonic Society, which included an unnecessary drum that was off the key.

The principal feature of the programme was Gaul's fine work, "The Holy City." Although in places it lacks depth and breadth, never was a musical composition given in Plainfield so good in so many of its parts, and with words throughout so beautiful. The instrumental introductions to the first and second parts, "Contemplation," and "Adoration," were exquisite, but as a whole the orchestra was uncertain in several places, and the trumpet coming in out of tune threw the chorus out in their opening, "No Shadows Yonder," and spoiled what would otherwise have been a fine effect.

The Chorus, although somewhat lessened in numbers by sickness, showed care and perseverance on the part of Mr. Fitzhugh in their training. The attacks were well made and the shading excellent. The parts were also well balanced, although the sopranos might have been thought a little too strong on one or two occasions. In "The Holy City," the chorus that closed the first part, "Thine is the Kingdom," was probably the finest; although "Let the Heavens Rejoice," a double chorus and fugue, and the finale, "Great and Marvelous are Thy Works," *a heavy chorus and fugue*, were very well sung.

Those who sang the special parts of Gaul's work, were Mrs. Lawton, Miss Weed, Mrs. Asa Collier, Miss Julia Ketcham and Messrs. Lawton and Dufft. The quartette for female voices sung by those above mentioned, was one of the evening's gems. Mrs. Lawton's solos, however, were not well received and did not deserve to be. She showed her possession of a perfect method but a *passe* voice. She improved somewhat on her first appearance as the programme continued, and in her duett with Miss Weed, "They Shall Hunger no More," the blending of the voices was most agreeable.

Miss Weed's voice is a fresh, rich contralto, that everybody present decidedly approved of. Her singing of Goring Thomas' "Summer Night," called forth such loud and persevering applause that she was compelled to give another, Becker's "Spring Song." Her solo, "Eye Hath Not Seen," in "The Holy City," was an exquisite thing and perfectly sung; and another, "Come Ye Blessed," was beautifully rendered by her followed by an unaccompanied quartette by the principal soloists, well sung. Mr. Lawton's voice is rather good though not remarkably *sweet. He received a recall to his solo* in the first part, but in his modesty he had not provided an *encore* piece. His solo, "My Soul is Athirst for God," in "The Holy City," was especially fine.

Mr. Dufft, who THE PRESS has had occasion before to commend, has a voice of fine quality. His selections in the beginning of the evening, however, were not calculated to show off such a voice as his, and were also too quiet to awaken any response from a naturally cold audience so early in the programme. But his solo in "The Holy City," with the chorus "Holy, Holy!" sung by the Chorus pianissimo, thoroughly aroused the enthusiasm of all and called forth an involuntary applause.

Of the part songs and choruses that composed the first part, Dudley Buck's "Hymn to Music" can alone claim any personal character. Part songs are seemingly all made over the same last, but the one spoken of above is rather a classical composition. It was well sung, too, but appreciated only by those who make such music a study. The basso part was *most difficult but rendered even better* than they themselves expected. "Love and Summer," a part song by John E. West, was a most charming thing that so delighted the audience its repetition was demanded and accorded.

The Society is favored in having an accompanist among its members so valuable as Miss Utter. She displayed her talent in that direction in playing perfectly from the orchestral score, the piano part of "The Holy City" without any previous rehearsal, and also in playing at sight the difficult accompaniment to Reinhold Becker's "Spring Song" a piece with which she was unfamiliar. The piano used, however, was a wretched one, and to a highly tempered ear the instrument at times marred things considerably.

The officers of this year's society as already published in THE PRESS, are:

President—W. W. Howland.
Vice President—C. W. McCutchen.
Secretary—Nelson Runyon.
Treasurer—Wm. T. Kaufman.
Librarian—L. H. Biglow, Jr.
Assistant Librarian—Nelson Y. Hull.
Managers—Messrs Henry A. McGee, H. Otis Newman and Daniel E. Davis.

The active members are:

SOPRANOS.

Mrs. E. J. Waring, Mrs. Asa Collier, Mrs. D. E. Davis, Mrs. G. E. Stillman, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. C. H. Dunham, Mrs. J. S. Cutter, Mrs. H. A. McGee, Mrs. S. A. Mumford, Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Mrs. S. I. Mitchell, Mrs. B. T. Barnes, Mrs. W. R. Richards, Mrs. H. N. King, Miss Augusta Holmes, Miss Minnie Sharp, Miss C. B. Morgan, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Anna O. Marsh, Miss Carrie Fisher, Miss Kate E. Biglow, Miss E. M. Waters, Miss Adelia Runyon, Miss Laura E. Runyon, Miss Kate Glenn, Miss Elma H. Runyon, Miss Gertrude Sharp, Miss A. Green, Miss Lillian Bowman, Miss Mattie P. Burnet, Miss Laura F. Baker, Miss Bessie Morgan, Miss Addie McGee, Miss Josephine Petrie, Miss Susie Jackson, Miss Emma Thompson, Miss Florence O. Stevens, Miss Madeline Harberger.

ALTOS.

Mrs. E. H. Bird, Mrs. Nelson Y. Hull, Mrs. Robert Gorton, Mrs. Charles Steiner, Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. E. L. Bird, Miss Augusta Runyon, Miss Emma F. McGee, Miss Jennie Demarest, Miss E. R. Ginn, Miss Mary E. Berg, Miss Jessie Utter, Miss Minnie Marsh, Miss Powlison, Miss Annie Hasbrouck, Miss Beth M. Thompson, Miss Julia J. Ketcham, Miss Carrie G. Dewey, Miss Eleanor Demarest, Miss Clara O. Dunn, Miss M. Lillian Newman, Miss M. J. Perdue, Miss Susie Gilbert, Miss C. F. Davis, Miss Nettie D. Mattison, Miss Mary W. Ketcham.

TENORS.

Messrs W. R. Cook, S. I. Mitchell, S. St. J. McCutchen, L. H. Biglow, Jr., D. J. Randall, J. L. Duckworth, Harry C. Runyon, Nelson Runyon, George T. Rogers, D. E. Davis, C. W. McCutchen, J. O. Stevens, John F. Thompson, C. E. Horne, J. F. Berg, Geo. O. Stevens.

BASSOS.

Messrs Henry A. McGee, B. T. Barnes, R. J. Shaw, F. S. Runyon, Alfred Holmes, L. E. Goodrich, D. A. Bowman, Fletcher D. Hallock, H. O. Newman, W. W. Howland, Walter M. McGee, Fred S. Newman, Robert Gorton, Frank S. Smith, Nelson Y. Hull, John E. Petrie.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

An Official Report of the Weather in Plainfield for 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The following, *from the report* made from Plainfield to the State Weather Service, and from thence to the Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., Washington City, is in reply to your request for data concerning clear days of the year past (1889). There were recorded 175 clear days; 108 cloudy days; and 82 fair days. The Signal Service instructs its observers to record the state of the weather at each observation as clear, when the sky is not more than three-tenths covered with clouds; fair, if from three-fourths to seven-tenths covered; cloudy, when more than seven-tenths covered.

It may be of interest, also, to know that appreciable precipitation, that is, more than .01 inch, occurred on 110 days. The rainfall, with which is included melted snow, was 52.37 inches. The total snow fall was 14 inches. The average temperature, from maximum, minimum and the mean of tri-daily observations was for January, February and March, 35.12 degrees Fahrenheit; April, May and June, 60 22; July, August and *September, 69.08; October, November* and December, 43.78; and, for the year, 52 05. The maximum temperature occurred on the 8th of July, 92.00; the minimum, one degree below zero on the 24th *of February. Frost* was recorded on 26 days; thunder storms on 17. Christmas day was the warmest day in December, and sixteen degrees warmer than the Christmas of 1888, also called unusually warm. The prevailing winds of Fall and Winter were from the North; of Spring and Summer, East.

Respectfully,
M. S. SIMPSON, M. D.

Officers Installed.

D. D. G. C., Chapman, assisted by Past District Deputy John Charles and other officers, installed the officers-elect of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Friday. Reports were also read showing the lodge to be in a prosperous condition in membership as well as in finances.

The new Pythian hall, in the Hand building on Second street, will be ready for occupancy on *April 1*, and it is proposed to furnish it so that it shall be the best Castle Hall in this section. The Charter of the lodge has been ordered draped for a period of six days in memory *of Justus H. Rathbone, the founder of* the Order, who died recently.

Election of Officers.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 366, Order of Tonti, met on Saturday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Past President—Geo. E. Stillman.
President—W. R. Codington.
Vice President—J. H. Hubbard.
Secretary—J. C. Randall.
Treasurer—F. A. Tignham.
Chaplain—Rev. C. Schenck.
Marshal—Edwin D. Finck.
Guard—Thos. B. Gardner.
Sentinel—L. T. Titsworth.
Trustees—Robt Gotshall, E. W. Titsworth, L. A. Hummer.

The officers will be installed on the 4th Thursday in January, when it is expected that one of the Supreme officers will be present and conduct the exercises. Three new members will be initiated into the Order on Thursday evening next.

AN UNBIASED COURT.

No Saloon License for Linke.

The Court at Somerville, on Friday, very properly refused to grant Frank Linke, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, a saloon license. Judges Magie, *Bartine, Jamison and Ten Eyck were all* present, and it being shown that Linke who has a bottler's license, permitted beer to be drunk about his premises—although outside his building and out of his sight—application for a saloon license was refused.

R. V. Lindabury appeared for the applicant and Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed against the application. Fifteen witnesses were examined on both sides of the case. On cross-examination Linke asserted it was none of his business where his customers drank the beer after they left his place. The Court informed him differently.

The Camera Club Exhibition.

The second annual public exhibition of their work will be given by the members of the Plainfield Camera Club in the Y. M. C. A., rooms, beginning on Thursday evening, January 30.

The first evening the display will be on view to members of the Y. M. C. A., exclusively, but on all subsequent evenings *the public will be welcome.*

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH FINANCES.

The North Plainfield Parish in a Flourishing Condition—Over $2,000 of the Funded Debt Paid in 1889.

The financial statement of St. Joseph's R. C. church of North Plainfield, for the past year as made by the *Rev. Nicholas* M. Freeman, rector, and Messrs Michael Powers and James Hurley, trustees, is as given in full below.

The prosperity of the church financially *under the careful management and economy* of those gentlemen, is plainly shown by the figures. Over two thousand dollars have been paid on the church debt alone. The figures are as follows:

FUNDED DEBT ON PROPERTY.	
On St. Joseph's church	$4,000 00
On rectory and lot	1,500 00
Total	$5,500 00
RECEIPTS FOR 1889.	
Balance from last year	64 [illegible]
Pew rents and sittings	770 16
Church debt collections	398 82
Plate collections	202 [illegible]
Subscriptions and other sources	406 42
Easter and Christmas offerings	273 [illegible]
Net proceeds of the fair	1,207 87
Rosary and Altar Society	[illegible]
Total	$3,[illegible] 75
EXPENDITURES FOR 1889.	
Paid on debt	$2,100 00
Interest, insurance and taxes	454 [illegible]
Rector's salary	600 00
Ordinary church expenses	[illegible]
Improvements and repairs	[illegible]
Diocesan purposes	[illegible]
Sexton	[illegible]
Balance in treasury	146 [illegible]
Total	$3,[illegible] 75

You Can Mail Letters on the Train.

(From the Somerville Gazette.)

The Pennsylvania Railroad has recently issued an order to the effect that hereafter no employe of that company will be allowed to mail a letter on the train. This is done to discourage a growing custom and one that is not allowable by the post office authorities. So many people take mail matter to the depot and entrust it to any employe who will be kind enough to handle it. Hence it is thought by not allowing employees to be mail carriers the practice will be abolished.—*Exchange.*

The impression conveyed by the above excerpt, which has been widely published, is that the post office authorities forbid the mailing of letters on the trains. This is wrong. Every route agent or postal clerk is required to receive from the public all mail matter properly prepaid by stamps affixed thereto and not canceled.

Death of Mr. John A. Laible, Jr.

The death of Mr. John A. Laible, Jr., the popular tonsorial artist, of North Plainfield, occurred at his home corner of Somerset and Race streets, at about eight o'clock on Sunday evening, from consumption, in the 25th year of his age.

Mr. Laible leaves a wife and one daughter, Lima May, fourteen months old. Mr. Laible married Miss Mamie Hodges, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Hodges, the tinsmith, of Madison avenue, about two years ago. He was also a member of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M.

DON'T PAY THEIR STATE TAX.

Two Plainfield Companies Proceeded Against by the Attorney General.

The Attorney General of the State, John P. Stockton, *gives notice that he* will apply to the Chancellor at the State House on the 21st inst., for an injunction to restrain the "Plainfield Land Improvement Co.," its officers and agents, from the exercise of its franchise or the transaction of any business, because of the non-payment of the tax of one per cent. on the amount of its capital stock for 1888 amounting to $45.

The "Plainfield Improvement Co.," also is similarly notified of the same action against it, for the tax of 1888 amounting to $75.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

What the People at Scotch Plains Find to Talk About.

Miss Susan Crosby, an aged lady, died on Monday of heart failure. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. James Fancher, Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Park's officiating. Interment was made in Greenwood.

Mr. Cottrell, a resident of Fanwood died suddenly at the home of his mother in Connecticut, early Thursday morning, from Bright's Disease. The deceased was forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children.

The work on the new public school building is progressing favorably. The structure is now enclosed, and the work of fitting up the interior will be rapid.

Mrs. Caroline Brooksby, of Albany, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. Thomas S. Young of Fanwood.

Walter Frasee, the young man who mysteriously left his home several weeks ago, is still among the missing, and his parents and friends now firmly believe that he is dead.

Seeley's paper mill at Feltville is being rebuilt on an enlarged plan.

Borough Council Meeting.

Mayor Cooley and Messrs Buckle, Emmons and Smalley were the only members present at the regular meeting, held on Friday. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, Collector H. N. Spencer reported as follows:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—*Herewith please find* statement of borough taxes collected for the year 1889, since last report:

Borough tax	$ 637 53
Lights	1,912 59
Roads	1,593 82
Fire Dept	557 84
Board of Health	159 38
	$4,861 16
Previously reported Dec. 6	1,269 91
Total	$6,131 07

Respectfully submitted,
H. N. SPENCER, Collector.

Claims were presented, referred and subsequently ordered paid, as follows:

W. Hand	$ 17 60
J. P. Homan	4 50
James Hardy	*11 49*
W. L. Force & Bro	8 00
P. Kelleher	6 25
W. B. Grannatt	4 00
J. P. Homan	1 25
F. Schuck	1 75
N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co.	269 36
Alex. Thorn	4 25
H. Wilson	1 00
T. McDonald	3 10
do do	37 50
L. Conrad	2 00

Mayor Cooley reported, verbally, to the effect that himself and the Clerk had executed the street lighting contract.

Mr. Smalley stated that the committee would be ready to report on the matter of accepting a certain portion of Summit avenue, at the next meeting.

The Clerk reported that two notes on the road fund fall due as follows: One for $1,000 on January 15, and another for $200 on Feb. 1. Upon resolution adopted the Mayor and Clerk were authorized to draw warrants for the payment of the notes.

After the Auditing Committee made a report recommending the payment of the claims sent in during the evening, the Council adjourned.

Last of the Christmas Celebrations.

The Sunday school of the First Church of Christ gave its first Christmas entertainment in Reform Hall Friday night, before a well-filled house. The exercises opened with a prayer by Mr. J. B. Cleaver, followed by singing by the school under *the leadership of Mr. John Goodman.* The programme was as follows:

Dialogue—"Mistaken Identity," three young ladies.
Recitation—Miss Mabel Wilson.
Reading—Mr. Allen.
Recitation—"Richard and Dorothy," Miss Lilla Welcome.
Recitation—Miss Keller.
Dialogue—"Afternoon Call," 3 young ladies.
Recitation—Miss VanHorn.
Reading—Master Staats.
Farce—"The Ghost and the Tramp," Messrs Goodman and Allen.
Singing—Masters William and Frank Sater.
Recitation—"The Last Hymn," Wm. R. Mattox.
Recitation—Miss Minnie Nestar.
Dialogue—"The Little Dispute."
Recitation—Miss Ella Staats.

Mr. J. B. Cleaver delivered an address suitable to the occasion, after which the school and its friends were invited to the school-room in the basement, where re*freshments were provided for all present.* The scholars of the school received gifts from Santa Claus.

Death of James H. Caniff.

Mr. James H. Caniff, a well-known and respected resident of LaGrande avenue, died suddenly at his home, Sunday morning, aged forty-five years. Mr. Caniff was a victim of that dreaded disease, typhoid pneumonia, through which he had passed and was on the road to recovery when he had a relapse. Mr. Caniff was the cashier for the New York Life Insurance Company. He was a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., of this city, and he was also the first member to die from Plainfield Council Royal Arcanum, since the Council was organized seven years ago. The funeral took place from the house on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Randolph Celebrate Their Silver Wedding—A List of the Guests, and Other Details.

A large number of the relatives and near friends of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Randolph, of Park avenue, gathered at the latter's residence, upon invitation, Monday evening, to take part in the anniversary exercises commemorating the twenty-fifth year of Mr and Mrs. Randolph's married life.

During the evening the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, made a *few appropriate remarks*, and the guests in general wished the host and hostess many future years of health and happiness. Miss Mabel Maxson also contributed some instrumental selections, in a very creditable manner. The gifts were numerous and of a high grade. Following is a list of the guests present:

Mr. Thomas Ewing and wife and Mrs. Helen Evans, of Cumberland county, N. J., Mr. J. E. G. Benjamin, of Providence, R. I., Mr. George Larkin and wife, of Dunellen, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and wife, Miss Grace Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Randolph, Miss Bessie Randolph, Miss Grace Smith, Mr Asa Randolph, Mr. Robert Randolph, Miss Florence Potter, Miss Mabel Potter, Miss Mattie M Maitland, Miss Amanda C. Randolph, Mr. Samuel Randolph, Mr. David Randolph and wife, Mr. Samuel Smalley and wife, Mr. John Freeman, wife and son, Miss Celia Hiscocks, Mr. Reuben Potter, wife and son, Miss Kate Potter, Mr. and Mrs. William Potter and son, Mr. George Titsworth and wife, Mrs. Joseph Titsworth, Miss Anna Titsworth, Mr. Edward Stillman and wife, Mr. Lewis Randolph, Mr. Herbert Randolph, Mr. Frank Randolph and wife, Mr. Reune Randolph and wife, Mr. Frank Randolph, Jr., Miss Mabel Maxson, Miss Bessie Titsworth, Mr. Peter Randolph and wife, Mr. Daniel Randolph and wife, Mr. C. H. Barnhart and wife of Trenton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tingley, Mr. G. W. Beaton and wife, and Messrs John Smalley, Walter Smalley, Carroll Tomlinson, James Clawson, Walter Harrison, Charles Griffen, Fred. Dunham and W. W. West, the latter of Long Branch.

During the evening the guests sat down to a sumptuous collation, and at a late hour the festivities came to an end.

AT THE CAMERA CLUB.

The New Corps of Officers' Successful Efforts to Make the Meetings Entertaining and Instructive.

The most enthusiastic meeting that has occurred since its organization, was held at the rooms of the Plainfield Camera Club on Monday evening last. There was a full attendance and many matters of importance to the Club's welfare were discussed and acted upon. Four new members were elected and action taken to have some instructive demonstrations at every regular meeting.

President Teale announced that he had already provided for entertainments for eight months ahead. A committee was appointed to report upon having a sky-light-background, a large camera, etc., and the cost thereof. The house committee announced that the Club would hold its exhibition in the Y. M. C. A. parlors on the 30th inst., for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. For a few evenings thereafter, the exhibition will be on view for the pub*lic, and probably a flash-light picture of* the visitors will be taken each night at 9 o'clock sharp. A project is now in abeyance that will facilitate members in having their printing, mounting and develop*ing done by some competent person hired* by the Club.

After the business was finished the Club were entertained by Mr. Alfred W. Day, who successfully demonstrated the excellent qualities of a new flash-light device by taking two exposures of the Club in session, and they were afterward developed in the new developer "Eikonogen," much to the enlightenment of the members. Evidently the new corps of officers mean to make the Club not only attractive to its members, but also to be favorably known in its mother city. The Club now comprises over 30 active members, besides several honorary ones.

Prof. Wm. R. Harper, of Yale, to Lecture.

No one man has done more, probably, to stimulate Bible study and to make it interesting, than he who occupies the chair of that department in Yale University, Prof. Wm. R. Harper. He is considered by those competent to judge the greatest Bible teacher of the day.

The Young People's Association of the *Crescent Avenue Church are very glad*, therefore, to be able to introduce Prof. Harper to the people of Plainfield. He will deliver one of his entertaining lectures on some Bible topic in the Crescent Avenue Church on the evening of January 31, 1890. The lecture will be free and all will be welcome.

Wants More Police Protection.

A young lady who resides in North Plainfield, was approached by a man who was apparently under the influence of liquor, while returning home on Monday evening, and she writes to THE PRESS as follows, in the hope of securing additional police protection:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Dear Sir:—I think extra officers of the Borough are very much needed on Somerset street from Chatham street to Jackson *avenue and beyond to prevent crazy or* drunken men from annoying ladies. I hope the Mayor will attend to this matter immediately. By kindly inserting this in your paper you will greatly oblige.

N.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street New York—[illegible] [illegible]

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business [illegible]

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT OF CITY FINANCES FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Balance General Fund, January 1, 1889		$6,[illegible] 73	
" Fire Department " "		2,[illegible]	$[illegible] 15
" Poor Fund, " "			2,624 66
" Library Fund, " "			1,302 32
			$13,[illegible] 47

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand		$6,0[illegible] 15
City taxes for 1876	$ 72	
" " 1877	17 29	
" " 1878	16 24	
" " 1879	10 40	
" " 1880	13 84	
" " 1881	8 78	
" " 1882	14 70	
" " 1883	15 11	
" " 1884	17 67	
" " 1885	25 18	
" " 1886	51 37	
" " 1887	1,010 79	
" " 1888	[illegible]	
" " 1889	20,456 69	
Interest and cost	1,273 88	$27,049 28
State and Co. taxes 1872	$ 1 96	
" " 1873	1 61	
" " 1874	1 96	
" " 1875	4 32	
" " 1876	8 80	
" " 1877	37 60	
" " 1878	89 75	
" " 1879	55 45	
" " 1880	37 34	
" " 1881	73 76	
" " 1882	87 90	
" " 1883	95 60	
" " 1884	90 62	
" " 1885	141 35	
" " 1886	222 65	
" " 1887	3,892 95	
" " 1888	7,873 50	
" " 1889	39,448 84	
Interest and cost	102 73	$60,712 47
Fire Dep't taxes 1888	$1,460 99	
" " 1889	8,237 74	
Old iron	4 00	
Proceeds of loan notes for $10,000	9,861 67	19,574 40
Central R. R. taxes		[illegible]
" " for police at station		[illegible]
Board of Education— Collecting taxes for 1888	$[illegible] 19	
" " 1889	435 35	1,[illegible]
State and school taxes	$11,786 [illegible]	
	1,360 55	
	657 21	13,[illegible]
License— Hacks and Peddlers	514 50	
Shows	49 00	
Scavengers	20 50	573 00
Fines		757 70
North Avenue sewer		[illegible]
Loan from poor fund		1,300 00
Board of Health		25 00
Telephone Company		38 40
Appeal bond		209 00
Judgments		12 50
Assessments from property owners on East Second Street		124 25
Proceeds of General Fund Loan Notes for $20,000		19,728 [illegible]
		$144,779 78

DISBURSEMENTS.

Regular police		$ 4,772 80
Special "		129 50
Advertising and Printing		1,282 60
Streets, Stone	$ 4,146 43	
" Labor	5,934 43	
" Tools	48 50	
" Cross-walks	141 80	10,271 27
Lights, Fire Dep't, Light Co.		7,109 65
Common Council		341 91
Station House		344 19
Election		309 50
Salaries and Commissions		7,617 28
Loan Notes paid for General Fund for 1888	$5,000 00	
Loan Notes paid for General Fund for 1889	7,500 00	12,500 00
Fire Department— Salaries	$ 915 74	
Supplies	1,873 71	
Repairs	2,207 40	
Gaslight	101 04	
Bonds and Interest	1,415 00	
Work on Wells	[illegible]	
Use of Horses	[illegible]	
Help	[illegible]	
Paid Loan Notes	5,000 00	
Stationery	15 00	
Advertising & Printing	10 75	
Electric Examination	25 00	
Making Deed	5 00	
Rent	205 00	13,[illegible] 71
Board of Health		[illegible]
Board of Education		18,[illegible] 76
E. M. Wood, Co. Collector, County taxes	$28,412 46	
State and School taxes	17,852 14	46,[illegible] 60
Sundries— Water Works Fee	$ 500 00	
Smallpox	150 00	
Furniture, City Room	291 50	
Miscellaneous	1,007 24½	1,[illegible]
Balance		22,325 20
		$144,779 78

POOR FUND ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Poor Fund, Jan. 1, 1889		$ 2,624 66
Taxes for 1876	$ 16	
" 1877	5 76	
" 1878	5 95	
" 1879	5 91	
" 1880	5 94	
" 1881	2 25	
" 1882	4 92	
" 1883	5 20	
" 1884	4 04	
" 1885	5 92	
" 1886	8 18	
" 1887	161 08	
" 1888	667 46	
" 1889	3,874 94	4,758 11
Proceeds of Loan Notes for $5,000		4,974 70
		$12,3[illegible] 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Board and care	$1,158 23
Provisions	962 10
Shoes	37 45
Fuel	1,424 35
Burial	107 00
Advertising	30 00
Coal	273 50
Salaries	[illegible]
Loaned to City	1,300 00
Miscellaneous	33 65
Paid Loan Notes	2,800 00
Balance	3,277 46
	[illegible] 21

LIBRARY FUND ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Library Fund, Jan. 1, 1889		$1,302 32
Taxes for 1881	$ 74	
" 1882	1 13	
" 1883	1 15	
" 1884	1 01	
" 1885	1 48	
" 1886	5 94	
" 1887	113 67	
" 1888	201 65	
" 1889	2,047 78	2,384 55
		$4,318 87

DISBURSEMENTS.

January	$ 182 97
February	170 39
March	287 42
April	99 30
May	182 83
June	378 31
July	161 35
August	102 00
September	165 36
October	209 91
November	152 95
December	162 14
Balance	1,909 91
	$4,318 87

RECAPITULATION.

General Fund	$14,412 92
Fire Department	7,788 12
Poor Fund	3,277 46
Library Fund	1,909 91
	$27,378 42

Assessments East Second-st on hand, $124 25.

UNPAID NOTES.

General Fund—Dated Oct. 12,	$12,000	$4,800	Due	Jan. 15.
" Nov. 18,		4,300	"	Feb. 21.
" Dec. 9,		2,400	"	Jan. 2.
Fire Dep'tm't—Dated Oct. 12,	5,000	2,700	"	Jan. 15.
" Nov. 18,		1,300	"	Feb. 21.
" Dec. 9,		1,000	"	Jan. 2.
Poor Fund—Dated Oct. 12,	2,300	700	"	Jan. 15.
" Nov. 20,		900	"	Feb. 20.
" Dec. 12,		800	"	Feb. 15.

A. TITSWORTH, City Treasurer.

NOT WORDS--FACTS!

The Largest Stock—ON PAPER,
The Best Styles—ON PAPER,
The Lowest Prices—ON PAPER,
The Best Made Goods—ON PAPER,

Will Not Convince the Public.

"The banquet board must be spread with tempting viands when the guests arrive, else there is disappointment and disgust."

That's the secret of our success. Good advertisements are good, but Good Clothing is better. We think we excel in both, and we know we do in Clothing. The people have confidence in us. They know from past experience that we sell a reliable article at a moderate price. We have constantly backed up our words with facts; *facts in Clothing that the people can see* for themselves and appreciate. There are some very pointed facts in this season's stock; some regular knock-down arguments in favor of trading here.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St, NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	- 3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows, - 50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters, 50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	- 5c. "	Large Feather Bed, $1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The yield of hops throughout the world for 1889 is estimated at [illegible] cwt.

The empire of Brazil comprises one-fifteenth of the land surface of the globe.

The United States sent ten million dollars' worth of machinery to Mexico this year.

Fish in the Gulf of Mexico have been reported dying by thousands of an unknown disease.

The New York bar proposes to celebrate the centennial of the United States Supreme Court in February next.

Lectures on secular subjects in public halls and theatres are becoming very common on Sabbath evenings in New York City.

Canadian customs officers calculate that the United States Government is defrauded of nearly $1,000,000 a year by opium smuggling from British Columbia across the border.

A few of the feuds for which Kentucky is noted are these: The Hatfield-McCoy, the Sowders-Turner, the French-Eversole, the Howard-Lewis, the Mullins-Taylor and the Bramblett-[illegible].

The discussion of the advisability of colonizing Vermont and New Hampshire with Scandinavian immigrants has directed attention to the fact that Maine made a successful venture of this kind twenty years ago.

Prior to 1829 all ballots used throughout the States were written. The first printed ballot was used in Massachusetts in 1829 by David Henshaw, and was refused. It took a decision of the Supreme Court to establish its validity.

There are about 11,000,000 [illegible] of colored people in the whole of the United States. Of these, at least 7,000,000 are to be found in the Southern States of Florida, Louisiana, the Carolinas, the Virginias, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Ambitious young novelists may be interested to learn that under the present conditions in America, if one took ten writers of novels whose books have a fine sale, and ten mechanics who have steady work at two dollars and a-half per day, at the end of ten years the mechanics will have earned the most money.

The Pullman Palace Car Company has built in a year one hundred and forty-one palace cars, costing [illegible] and one-half million dollars. It is now building sixty-four more. During the past twelve months it has turned out cars worth nearly nine million dollars. It employs 11,000 hands. The last year wages amounted to $5,779,000.

It is rumored that an experiment will be made with vessels of the Boston and Atlanta type in carrying fresh water in the space between the outer and inner bottoms and then, if possible, use fresh water in the boilers only. This plan is about to be carried out in several of the new and even with some of the old ships of the British navy. Salt water is too ruinous in its action to always remain in vogue.

The biggest edible oysters in the world are found at Port Lincoln, in South Australia. They are as large as a dinner plate, and the same shape. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the oyster fits the shell so well he does not leave much margin. It is a new sensation when a friend asks you to lunch at Adelaide, to have one oyster set, beside you fried in batter or egg and bread crumbs. But it is a very pleasant sensation, for the flavor and delicacy of the Port Lincoln monstrosities are proverbial in that land of luxuries.

Simon Pokagon, chief of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians, which inhabited Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan when first settled by the whites, will shortly receive for distribution among his people the sum of two hundred thousand dollars from the Government for the settlement in full of all claims of that once powerful tribe. The distribution will probably take place in Pokagon, Cass County, which town is named for Chief Pokagon's grandfather, who signed a treaty with General Cass in 1833 between the tribe and the Miamis.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

He submits himself to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a passion.

If you borrow you must [illegible]; therefore, if you are unwilling that men should borrow of you, borrow not of them.

If your mind is not upon your work you can not expect to accomplish it with any degree of satisfaction to others or credit to yourself.

The more a man follows Nature and is obedient to her laws the longer he will live; the further he deviates from these the shorter will be his existence.

[illegible] every physical action, but half a tight check-rein closely [illegible] at the brain and heart, that each of the physical senses may gain the ascendency over the mental or spiritual perceptions.

Let every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life and every setting sun be to you as its close. Then let every one of these short lives leave its sure record of some kind thing done for others, some goodly strength or knowledge gained for yourself.

Do not permit yourself to make a positive statement even about a small matter unless you are quite sure, for if you do you will find the habit growing upon you, and by and by you will begin to make loose replies to questions of great importance. Don't be uncertain.

Try the plan of paying cash for every thing you buy. If you have not got the ready money borrow it. The banker will loan it to you at a less rate of interest than you will have to pay the merchant for credit. When merchants sell on time without notes or security they are forced by necessity to cover their risks by charging high for credit. It will not pay you to make a banker of your merchant. Pay him cash, even if you have to borrow the money with which to do it.

QUEER ORGANIZATIONS.

A very odd living organization in Philadelphia is known as "the [illegible]." The apartment in which the feast is held is always decorated in the Oriental fashion, some of the features being very luxurious and striking. During each session there is a [illegible] who presides and [illegible]

[illegible]

YARNS AND GOSSIP.

At a recent election in Beverly, Mass., one ballot was entirely blank, but on the back of it was written: "I want to vote the same as Maurice Brophy."

An Oakland (Cal.) judge got drunk in a saloon and was published in the papers. When court opened he lectured himself for breaking a city ordinance, imposed a fine of fifty dollars and paid it.

An American has sued a dealer in mummies in Egypt for swindling. The American bought a mummy "guaranteed to be 3,000 years old," and afterwards discovered that its age was only 400 years.

A Cincinnati young lady, who culls fashion's latest terms from the newspapers, threw a whole millinery store into a state of excitement by calling for "a pair of boot annalies." She wanted a pair of gaiters.

In catechising a candidate for cook the epicure asked: "How would you serve woodcock—with or without their heads?" "Without," said the disengaged culinary applicant. "That's enough," said the questioner; "I do not want you in my kitchen." Moral, heads win.

"What a nuisance!" exclaimed a gentleman at a concert, as a young fop in front of him kept talking in a loud voice to a lady at his side. "Did you refer to me, sir?" threateningly demanded the fop. "Oh, no; I meant the musicians there, who keep up such a noise with their instruments that I can't hear your conversation."

A countryman went to a store in Morgantown, W. Va., the other day and purchased a kerosene lamp. "That's the first one 'r them fixtions that ever come to my house," he remarked. "Candles was allus good enough for Maria and me, but darter's got a beau and thinks we ort to put on a leetle style."

The following sentence is said to have been pronounced by a Scotch judge: "Ye did not only kill and murder the man, and thereby take away his valuable life, but ye did push, thrust, protrude or impel the lethal weapon through the belly-band of his regimental trousers, which were the property of his Majesty."

There was a novel fight in Oglethorpe, Ga., the other day. Two one-armed men were the chief participants. Another one-armed man interfered to separate them, and while these three men with their three arms were making quite a three-cornered racket a three-legged dog stood by as referee and barked three yelps at a time with three minutes' intermission, until the whole performance was concluded by the town marshal.

In Scotland the topic of a sermon or discourse of any kind is called by old-fashioned folks the "ground," or, as they would say, its "grund." An old woman, bustling into kirk rather late, found the preacher had commenced, and, opening her Bible, nudged her next neighbor, with the inquiry: "What's his grund?" "O," rejoined the other, who happened to be a brother minister, and therefore a privileged critic, "he's lost his grund long since, and he's just swimming."

They say it is a great treat to hear a cultivated Boston girl sing: "Whence Did You Procure That Tile?" or "John, Procure Your Fowling Piece."

Problem in Mechanics—"If the pressure on a cistern is one pound per square inch, how much will be the pressure on a valve two inches square?" Sophomore—"Two square pounds."

Some well-meaning women have organized "a club for young men who have no place to spend their evenings." Married women frequently provide clubs for men who have too many places to spend their evenings.

Bootjack—"Allow me to introduce my friend, the Kitchen Broom." Hair Brush—"No, thanks; she doesn't move in my set. Her place is down-stairs." Kitchen Broom (spitefully)—"I may not be very tony; but, thank goodness, I [illegible]."

About [illegible] tons of ingot [illegible] have been shipped from the bay district to New York during the past four months.

Two hundred and fifty men are constantly at work on the great tunnel under the Hudson River at New York City.

Eight [illegible] pounds of lead ore in one chunk were taken from the De Graff mine at Zincite, Mo., the other day.

Plans have been completed in New York for a bridge to span the Hudson from Jersey City to New York [illegible].

Passengers on some of the Lehigh & Susquehanna trains are notified of the stations by an electric arrangement over the doors.

A Maine town which sees the coming reform has just built a new town house and has fitted it with rooms for the Australian balloting system.

The wine list on the bills of fare used in dining-cars on railroads crossing Iowa has this notice at the bottom: "No liquors sold in the State of Iowa."

A citizen of Charleston, W. Va., has been bothered with a smoky chimney, and the other day he got a mason to investigate. In the flue was found a tin box containing $2,000 in cash which some one had hid away during the war and never returned to get.

The Rose Vineyard property near Los Angeles that was sold to an English syndicate two years ago for $1,300,000 has not paid any dividends. An expert employed to investigate says the price was too high, and the new managers of the concern are inexperienced in California farming.

THE JOYFUL SURPRISE.

DR. TALMAGE IN VIENNA PREACHES ON THE SURPRISES OF RELIGION.

On His Way Home He Preaches on Jerusalem, Solomon and the Queen of Sheba—Lessons Taught the Christian—An Example for the [illegible].

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D., of Brooklyn, preached in this city today on "The Surprises of Religion." His text was I Kings x, 7: "Behold, the half was not told me." The sermon was as follows:

Appearing before you today, my mind yet filled with the scenery of the Holy Land, [illegible]

[illegible] flowers found in the ruins of that city such as are to be found in no other part of Palestine, the lineal descendants of the very flowers that Solomon planted. He heard that in foreign groves there were birds of richest voice and luxuriant wing. He sent out people to catch them and bring them there, and he put them into his cages.

Stand back now and let this long train of camels coming up to the king's gate, and the ox trains from Egypt, gold and silver and precious stones, and beasts of every hoof, and birds of every wing, and fish of every scale! See the peacocks strut under the cedars, and the horsemen run, and the chariots wheel! Hark to the orchestra! Gaze upon the dance! Not stopping to look into the wonders of the temple, step right on to the causeway, and pass up to Solomon's palace!

Here we find ourselves amid a collection of buildings on which the king had lavished the wealth of many empires. The genius of Hiram, the architect, and of the other artists is here seen in the long line of corridors and the [illegible] gallery and the approach to the throne. Traceried window opposite traceried window. Bronzed ornaments bursting into lotus and lily and pomegranate. Chapiters surrounded by network of leaves, in which imitation fruit seemed suspended, as in hanging baskets. Three branches—so Josephus tells us—three branches sculptured on the marble, so thin and subtle that even the leaves seemed to quiver. A laver, capable of holding five hundred barrels of water, on six hundred brazen ox heads, which gushed with water and filled the whole place with coolness and crystalline brightness and musical plash. Ten tables chased with chariot wheel and lion and cherubim. Solomon sat on a throne of ivory. At the seating place of the throne, on each end of the steps, a brazen lion. Why, my friends, in that place they trimmed their candles with snuffers of gold, and they cut their fruits with knives of gold, and they washed their faces in basins of gold, and they scooped out the ashes with shovels of gold, and they stirred the altar fires with tongs of gold. Gold reflected in the water! Gold flashing from the apparel! Gold blazing in the crown! Gold, gold, gold!

Of course the news of the affluence of that place went out everywhere by every caravan and by wing of every ship, until soon the streets of Jerusalem are crowded with curiosity seekers. What is that long procession approaching Jerusalem? I think from the pomp of it there must be royalty in the train. I smell the breath of the spices which are brought as presents, and I hear the shout of the drivers, and I see the dust covered caravan showing that they come from far away. Cry the news up to the palace. The queen of Sheba advances. Let all the people come out to see. Let the mighty men of the land come up on the palace corridors. Let Solomon come down the stairs of the palace before the queen has alighted. Shake out the cinnamon, and the saffron, and the calamus, and the frankincense, and pass it into the treasure house. Take up the diamonds until they glitter in the sun.

SHE WOULD SEE FOR HERSELF.

The queen of Sheba alights. She enters the palace. She washes at the bath. She sits down at the banquet. The cup bearers bow. The meat smokes. The music trembles in lost dash of the waters from the molten sea. Then she rises from the banquet, and walks through the conservatories, and gazes on the architecture, and she asks Solomon many strange questions, and she learns about the religion of the Hebrews, and she then and there becomes a servant of the Lord God.

She is overwhelmed. She begins to think that all the spices she brought, and all the precious woods which are intended to be turned into harps and psalteries and into railings for the causeway between the temple and the palace, and the one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in money—she begins to think that all these presents amount to nothing in such a place, and she is almost ashamed that she has brought them, and she says within herself: "I heard a great deal about this place and about this wonderful religion of the Hebrews, but I find it far beyond my highest anticipations. I must add more than fifty per cent. to what has been related. It exceeds everything that I could have expected. The half—the half was not told me."

Learn from this subject what a beautiful thing it is when social position and wealth surrender themselves to God. When religion comes to a neighborhood, the first to receive it are the women. Some men say it is because they are weakminded. I say it is because they have quicker perception of what is right, more ardent affection and capacity for sublime emotion. After the women have received the Gospel, then all the distressed and the poor of both sexes, those who have no friends, accept Jesus. Last of all come the greatly prospered. Alas, that it is so!

If there are those who have been favored of fortune, or, as I might better put it, favored of God, surrender all you have and all you expect to be to the Lord who blessed this queen of Sheba. Certainly you are not ashamed to be found in this queen's company. I am glad that Christ has had his imperial friends in all ages—Elizabeth Christina, queen of Prussia; Maria Feodorovna, queen of Russia; Marie, empress of France; Helena, the imperial mother of Constantine; Arcadia, from her great fortune building public baths in Constantinople and toiling for the alleviation of the masses; Queen Clotilda, leading her husband and three thousand of his armed warriors to Christian baptism; Elizabeth, of Burgundy, giving her jeweled glove to a beggar, and scattering great fortunes among the distressed; Prince Albert, singing "Rock of Ages" in Windsor castle, and Queen Victoria, incognita, reading the Scriptures to a dying pauper.

I bless God that the day is coming when royalty will bring all its thrones, and music all its harmonies, and painting all its pictures, and sculpture all its statuary, and architecture all its pillars, and conquest all its scepters; and the queens of the earth, in long line of advance, frankincense filling the air and the camels laden with gold, shall approach Jerusalem, and the gates shall be hoisted, and the great burden of splendor shall be lifted into the palace of this greater than Solomon.

THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN MUST BE SOUGHT.

Again, my subject teaches me what is earnestness in the search of truth. Do you know where Sheba was? It was in Abyssinia, or some say in the southern part of Arabia Felix. In either case, it was a great way off from Jerusalem. To get from there to Jerusalem she had to cross a country infested with bandits, and go across blistering deserts. Why did not the queen of Sheba stay at home and send a committee to inquire about this new religion, and have the delegates report in regard to that religion and wealth of King Solomon? She wanted to see for herself and hear for herself. She could not do this by work of committee. She felt she had a soul worth ten thousand kingdoms like Sheba, and she wanted a robe richer than any woven by oriental shuttles, and she wanted a crown set with the jewels of eternity. Bring out the camels. Put on the spices. Gather up the jewels of the throne and put them on the caravan. Start now; no time to be lost. Goad on the camels. When I see that caravan, dust covered, weary and exhausted, trudging on across the desert and among the bandits until it reaches Jerusalem, I say: "There is an earnest seeker after the truth."

But there are a great many who do not act in that way. They all want to get the truth, but they want the truth to come to them; they do not want to go to it. There are people who fold their arms and say: "I am ready to become a Christian at any time; if I am to be saved I shall be [illegible]." [illegible] The religion of our Lord Jesus Christ will not come to you; you must go and get religion. Bring out the camels; put on all the sweet spices, all the treasures of the heart's affection. Start for the throne. Go in and hear the waters of salvation dashing in fountains all around about the throne. Sit down at the banquet—the wine pressed from the grapes of the heavenly Eshcol, the angels of God the cup bearers. [illegible]

[illegible]

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that religion is a surprise to any one that gets it. [illegible]

[illegible] vice, he exclaims with prayers, with tears, with sighs, with language: "The half—the half was not told me!"

I appeal to those who are Christians. Compare the idea you had of the joy of the Christian life before you became a Christian, with the appreciation of that joy you have now since you have become a Christian, and you are willing to attest, before angels and men that you never in the days of your spiritual bondage had any appreciation of what was to come. You are ready today to answer and say in regard to the discoveries you have made of the mercy and the grace and the goodness of God: "The half—the half was not told me!"

Well, we hear a great deal about the good time that is coming to this world, when it is to be girdled with salvation. Holiness on the bells of the horses. The lion's mane patted by the hand of a babe. Ships of Tarshish bringing cargoes for Jesus, and the hard, dry, barren, winter blasted, storm scarred, thunder split rock breaking into floods of bright water. Deserts into which dromedaries thrust their nostrils, because they were afraid of the simoom, blooming into carpetlike roses and silver tipped lilies.

It is the old story. Everybody tells it. Isaiah told it, John told it, Paul told it, Ezekiel told it, Luther told it, Calvin told it, John Milton told it—everybody tells it; and yet—and yet when the midnight shall fly the hills, and Christ shall marshal his great army, and China, dashing her idols into the dust, shall hear the voice of God and wheel into line; and India, destroying her Juggernaut and snatching up her little children from the Ganges, shall hear the voice of God and wheel into line; and vine covered Italy and wheat crowned Russia, and all the nations of the earth shall hear the voice of God and fall into line; then the Church, which has been toiling and struggling through the centuries, robed and garlanded like a bride adorned for her husband, shall put aside her veil and look up into the face of her Lord the King and say: "The half—the half was not told me."

HEAVEN THE GREATEST SURPRISE.

Well, there is coming a greater surprise to every Christian—a greater surprise than anything I have depicted. Heaven is an old story. Everybody talks about it. There is hardly a hymn in the hymn book that does not refer to it. Children read about it in their Sabbath school book. Aged men put on their spectacles to study it. We say it is a harbor from the storm. We call it home. We say it is the house of many mansions. We weave together all sweet, beautiful, delicate, exhilarant words; we weave them into letters, and then we spell it out in rose and lily and amaranth. And yet that place is going to be a surprise to the most intelligent Christian. Like the queen of Sheba, the report has come to us from the far country, and many of us have started. It is a desert march, but we urge on the camels. What though our feet be blistered with the way! We are hastening to the palace. We take all our loves and hopes and Christian ambitions, as frankincense and myrrh and cassia, to the great King. We must not rest, we must not halt. The night is coming on, and it is not safe out here in the desert. Urge on the camels. I see the domes against the sky, and the houses of Lebanon, and the temples and the gardens. See the fountains dance in the sun, and the gates flash as they open to let in the poor pilgrims.

Send the word up to the palace that we are coming, and that we are weary of the march of the desert. The King will come out and say: "Welcome to the palace; bathe in these waters; recline on these banks. Take this cinnamon and frankincense and myrrh and put it upon a censer and swing it before the altar." And yet, my friends, when heaven bursts upon us it will be a greater surprise than that—Jesus on the throne, and we made like him! All our Christian friends surrounding us in glory! All our sorrows and tears and sins gone by forever! The thousands of thousands, the one hundred and forty and four thousand, the great multitudes that no man can number, will cry world without end: "The half—the half was not told me!"

The Man with the Coonskin Cap.

One night a year ago there were half a dozen of us to go up to the village hotel in the rickety old 'bus; and among the crowd was a solemn looking old chap, dressed in very plain goods and wearing a coonskin cap. It was the typical village hotel landlord in the barroom, a very fresh young man behind the register, mighty little for supper, and that poorly cooked, and there was more or less growling. The man with the coonskin cap was treated very brusquely by the clerk, and the frowsy headed waiter girl didn't seem to care whether he had anything to eat or not. He didn't say much, but it was evident that he was mad.

After supper the landlord and "Coonskin" had a private confab. When it was ended the old man came down stairs, opened the front door, and then turned to the clerk and said:

"You git!"

"What do you mean?"

"I have rented this hotel. Skip!"

The clerk put on his coat and hat and walked out. Then "Coonskin" sent word to the cook and waiter girl to be out in half an hour, for the hostler to be gone by midnight, and for the barkeeper to vacate by noon the next day. He kindly allowed us to stop over night, but we had to get our breakfast at a bakery. By noon the doors of the hotel were nailed up, signs of "Closed" posted, and as we footed it down to the depot the solemn old man thawed out sufficiently to observe:

"I'm after seven more of 'em along this line of railroad, and if I can shut 'em up the public will be in my debt. *I have figured it out* to my entire satisfaction, and I truly believe that three-fifths of the crime in this country is incited by poor hotel keeping."—New York Sun.

The World of Science.

Ants are caught and killed at Kew Gardens by flowers of the orchid class. The ants are too large for the flower, but they visit it for the sake of the honey and get caught in the mucilage. The flower, however, suffers equally with the ant.

It is well known that whales can remain a long time under water, but exact data as to the time have been lacking. Dr. Kuckenthal, of Jena, has recently observed a harpooned white whale continued under water forty-five minutes.

In Germany they are making coffee from linseed meal roasted to a dark color and mixed with some glutinous substance before passing through machines which form it in the shape of beans.

Experiments during three months, taken to determine the velocity of the wind at the top of the Eiffel tower, show a mean velocity three times greater at the summit than the base.

The electric light of 20,000,000 candle power in the lighthouse at Hanstholm, coast of Jutland, said to be the most powerful light in the world, is now lighted for service.

The climate in the Caucasus is found to be well suited for the cultivation of the tea plant.

Cart Loads of Lizards.

A great destruction of life took place upon the old Lawton farm, two miles up the river. For several generations there has been a muskrat pond about twenty rods from the Kennebec, consisting of a half acre or more, besides eight acres of splendid land which was made worthless by its surroundings, which was drained across to the river by laying a sewer under ground five to nine feet deep. When the water was drawn off to near the bottom the men noticed that it was charged with animated life, and as the bottom began to appear the struggle increased, and it was estimated there were from two to four cart loads of lizards from two to five inches in length, mixed with reptiles shaped like the tadpole, four and five inches long, and a promiscuous collection of bugs and smaller fry, some of which looked like green grasshoppers.—Skowhegan Reporter.

A Few Points for the Superstitious.

A German writing from Lisbon relates the following coincidence: "When the cathedral bell at Braganza, the ancient residence of the Portuguese royal family, was tolling for the death of Queen Maria II, mother of the late King Luis I, in 1853, it cracked. In 1861, when the castle ensign was hoisted [illegible] V, [illegible] last month, the cathedral bell again cracked, and the castle ensign was [illegible] the wind."—Galignani.

ITEMS OF INFORMATION.

[illegible] of "beloved."

The city of Washington is said to have been first called "The City of Magnificent Distances" by President Madison. It was so called on account of the wide, open spaces caused by the peculiar plans of the streets, and being originally laid out on a large scale.

Spires are erected on churches for ornamental purposes, and also to serve as hanging-places for single bells or a chime of bells, as the case may be. They have been in use, in various shapes, for ages. The earliest examples are the pyramidal roofs of the turrets of Norman date.

There is a common expression, "It suits to a T," that is a very old one. The *T square or rule* is an instrument used by mechanics when great exactness is required. When any thing is exactly right "it suits to a T." That is, it is correct in every [illegible] work would be if [illegible].

FACTS ABOUT FLOWERS.

A solution of tobacco soap will keep the aphis away from honeysuckles.

Cuttings should always be made from healthy plants, otherwise they are sure to be poor and diseased.

Florists say nothing is gained by starting gladioli in the house in advance of the outdoor planting time.

It is the nature of the poinsettia to drop its leaves after blooming when grown in the sitting-room. It often drops them before, unless a good deal of water is used on its foliage.

Among the most beautiful of the late autumnal blossoms may be mentioned several species of blue gentian. The gentian is one of very few flowers which may be described as a true blue—most of those generally called blue being in reality more of a purple order.

As a florist's flower the orchid will hold a far more important place in the near future in this country than in the past, and the day is not far distant when prices of the different orchid blooms will be quoted together with roses and other flowers in the horticultural bulletin, and there will be few retail florists that can afford to do without them.

The beautiful daisy opens at sunrise and closes at sunset, whence its name, "day's eye." The morning-glory opens its flower with the day. The "John-go-to-bed-at-noon" awakes a four o'clock in the morning, but closes its eyes in the middle of the day, and the dandelion is in full bloom only during the hours of strong light. This habit of some flowers is certainly very curious, and furnishes one of the many instances which prove the singular adaptability of every thing in nature.

The fringed gentian is the species commemorated by Bryant. It closely resembles its relatives, but the flowers are few and the stems and leaves simple. Its chief claim to distinction is its fringed lobes, not petals, as the flower is all one piece, like a trumpet. The corolla is open and the lobes are developed so as to resemble petals of a deep blue with fringed border. The gentians form an interesting family of themselves and include a great number of foreign species.

Chrysanthemums can be propagated by seeds and cuttings and by separating the old plants. The seed may be sown in February or March in well-drained boxes of mellow soil in which there is some sand. Sift a thin covering of fine dirt over the seed, press down into the soil with a block and water gently with a sprinkler. Keep moist and shaded. They will be up in about a week. When the little plants have three leaves sprout in a nicely-prepared bed in the garden, or, if the weather is cool, they may be put in other boxes or in jars, rather closely, say one inch apart.

Orchids are not short-lived under careful treatment. The constantly increasing demand (there now being five hundred cultivators where there was one when they were first imported) has kept prices up, and the likelihood is that, while flowers may be somewhat cheaper, good plants for florists' stock will remain about the same; again, the cost of collecting is constantly increasing; it being almost impossible to estimate the trouble and hardships undergone, especially as the plants in their native homes become scarce, and the collector must travel greater distances than heretofore.

NATURE'S ANTICS.

A four-legged chicken is a Wymore, Neb., curiosity.

A cow that always gives two calves at a birth is owned at Kennett, Pa.

Nine ears of corn grew in a bunch on a single stalk on the farm of John Wambaugh near York.

A Wheeling (W. Va.) man caught a mouse with four ears in a trap in his store the other day.

A Paoli (Pa.) calf with five legs has a harder time to get along than a Doylestown pig with only three.

Sault Ste. Marie has a cat which has seven legs and eight paws, with one head, three distinct jaws, and to complete the combination it has two tails.

A remarkable sweet sugar pumpkin was raised on a farm in Stoneham, Mass. It was a "twin," two well-rounded, large-sized pumpkins being joined by skin and by stem, the weight being nineteen pounds.

York County, Pa., has an interesting freak of nature. It consists of six ears of corn grown together, something after the manner of the Siamese twins, from one stem. For about two inches from the stem the ears are all joined together as one ear. Above that point they branch out into five distinct ears.

In Dublin, a small town in Laurens County, Ga., there lives a blue man. He is a Caucasian, but instead of being white is a greenish blue, and is known as "Blue Billy." His whole skin is blue, his tongue and the roof of his mouth are blue, and where his eyes should be white is seen the same blue color.

A farmer living about three miles southeast of Akron has a hen which occasionally lays an egg of solid shell throughout, but whether none of any kind have been laid for several days. Six of these curiosities have already been secured. They are so hard that they can be thrown smartly against a wall without any visible effect.

A man thirty years old, with no hair on his head, no whiskers on his face and no eyebrows, is under treatment in a St. Louis hospital. He comes from Texas and claims to have been hairless from his birth. He has been married once, and another Lone Star belle has agreed to become his bride if the defects in his make-up can be remedied. That is why he put himself in the doctor's hands.

Two mild-eyed, pink-nosed, bawling calves are creating considerable of a sensation among the curious people of South Minneapolis. The calves are twins, about three months old, and they have only six legs between them. One of the creatures is without a fore-leg, and the other is minus a hind-leg, but they are pretty little animals and hop about as briskly as you please, apparently not understanding that nature had cheated them out of one of the legs that are the due of every well-regulated calf.

According to tradition Christ was crucified on Friday, on which account it has been customary for hundreds of years for hangings to take place on that day. Of late a sentiment against this strange notion has been developed, and the day is not selected as often as before, more particularly in the State of Pennsylvania.

It is to be noted that on the 14th of April, the day after Easter in 1360, King Edward III. lay with his army before the city of Paris, which day was full dark of mist and hail, and so bitter cold that many men died on their horse's backs with the cold, wherefore unto this day it has been called the "Black Monday."

In making sleighbells the ball is put inside a sand "core," or internal mold, just the shape of the inside of the bell. This sand core, with the jinglet inside, is placed in the mold of the outside, and when the melted metal is poured in it fills the space between the core and the mold. The hot metal burns the core so that it can all be shaken out, leaving the ball within the shell.

The two sides of the face are not alike. As a rule, says a German professor, the want of symmetry is confined to the upper part of the face. The left half of the brain overweighs the right half; the nose leans a little to the right or to the left. The region of the right eye is usually slightly higher than that of the left eye; while the left eye is nearer the middle line of the countenance. The right ear is also higher, as a rule, than the left ear.

The scale on which the universe is built becomes comprehensible in the presence of the fact that while these motions of the stars carry them hundreds of millions of miles in a year, yet so tremendous is their distance that we must watch them for centuries before they seem to us to have moved at all. The first result of the discovery that the fixed stars were in motion was speculation as to the center of their revolution. It was assumed that the heavens revolved around some center as the planets revolved around the sun. Now that idea is abandoned, but with the development of the law respecting the conservation of energy, still more startling views are entertained.

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

About 1,000,000 eggs come to London every day, except Sunday, from Italy.

Chinese matches are competing sharply with the Swedish production in Europe.

The Pullman Car Company carried 4,232,542 persons last year in their palace cars.

There is considerable demand in Maine for eel skins with which to make "kid" gloves.

One merchant in Frederick, Pa., has this fall shipped 1,000 barrels of shellbarks to Eastern points.

The phosphate lands of Florida are to be developed by a New York company. They are said to be very rich.

Some Los Angeles fruiterers are planning to establish a permanent exhibit in New York City of an orange grove.

One thousand wild geese were purchased at Palmyra, Mo., the other day by a Hannibal firm engaged in the poultry trade.

The Elkhorn mine, one of the great mining properties of Montana, has been sold to an English syndicate for more than $500,000.

It is estimated that the output of coal for the present year will not greatly exceed 35,000,000 tons against 38,145,718 tons last year.

While choice imported bananas sell for twelve and a half cents a dozen in San Francisco a dozen ordinary California apples bring twenty-five cents.

A company of Hollanders which has been growing celery in Michigan finds the industry amplifying so that they now propose to buy up large sections of the New Jersey swamps and to turn them into celery fields.

The California oil supply appears to be giving out. All the productive wells, it is reported, are now at least six years old. The new drill-holes are barren and the flowing wells are gradually diminishing in output.

The exports of raw hides and skins from India in 1888 numbered 10,500,000 pieces. In five years 40,000,000 hides of oxen, cows, horses and buffalo, and 21,000,000 hides of sheep and goats were exported.

Recent widespread failures in the tea trade in China have had a curious effect on ruined merchants. Five of them have taken refuge in a monastery in preference to meeting their creditors. One committed suicide and many have disappeared.

At the recent celebration in Baltimore of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the bombardment of Fort McHenry and the composition by Key of "The Star-Spangled Banner," was present Samuel Sands, who is probably the oldest printer living, and who, while an apprentice in the office of the Baltimore American in 1814, first put that song into type from the author's original manuscript and distributed it through the streets of that city.

The loss of light in passing through glass has been tested by two physicists of Berlin. A simple translucent but not transparent glass diminished the light twenty-seven per cent.; cathedral glass, both white and with a slight ground tint, twelve-and-two-thirds per cent.; plain white Rhenish "double glass," ten per cent.; and plain thin mirror glass, ten per cent. Ground glass with cut stars and a white glass background, such as is found in house fanlights, obstructed sixty per cent. of the light; and plain ground glass with the background, forty per cent.

RAILROADS.

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THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
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TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and Sleeping Cars, [illegible] car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. L. [illegible] daily except Saturday. [illegible]

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:45 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through car) week-days. For Cape May [illegible]

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at ticket offices.

[illegible] E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.37, a. m., 5.25, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, [illegible]

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co	North ave
Ames, C. J	13 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J H	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	6?? and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 54
Curtis, W. D. F	14? Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, S B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A	9 Third Place
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
[illegible], Leo	Putnam ave
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st.
[illegible]ay, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	36 W. Front-st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 6th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	29 West Seventh St
Fleming & Anglemann	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H	11 Somerset st.
Frills, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible]	62 & 64 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E	39 9th street.
Judson, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
[illegible], Chas.	341 Front street.
[illegible] Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L.	82 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A	Number 18
Jacobus, Samuel M	174 East Front street
[illegible] of O. [illegible]	50 W. Front st.
[illegible]	Park ave.
[illegible]	8th and Division sts.
[illegible]	Madison ave and 9th st.
[illegible]	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 12
[illegible]	Putnam avenue
[illegible], Hugo	6th st.
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave
[illegible], J G	10 E. Front st.
[illegible], Geo. A	24 North ave.
[illegible]	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
[illegible] Hospital	North ave.
[illegible], Dr. Wm H	57 [illegible] street.
[illegible]	Front st
[illegible], Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
[illegible]	Netherwood.
[illegible], Henry B	16 E 7th st
Opdyke, M. B.	Number 3
Penton, Jr. Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
[illegible]	[illegible] Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
[illegible]	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington st
Police Station	Park ave and RR
[illegible], C Jr	7th and Division sts.
[illegible] Press Works	South ave.
[illegible], Dr J B	41 Front st.
[illegible]	Central ave. and 6th st
Pope & [illegible]	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	30 Broadway
[illegible]	Park and North ave.
[illegible]	Washington avenue.
[illegible]	[illegible] North avenue
[illegible]	Park and North ave.
[illegible], C W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible]	Cor. [illegible] & Sycamore aves.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Raffo, Mrs. J. B	Netherwood.
[illegible], Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
[illegible], Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	25 No. th ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
[illegible] W	Front st. and Plainfield av.
[illegible]	60 Front street
[illegible]	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible]	North ave.
[illegible]	[illegible] avenue.
[illegible]	Park ave. and Front st.
[illegible]	Central ave.
[illegible] (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible]	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere Av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Cole	39 East Front street
Thompson, A. D.	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
[illegible], Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	35 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	W. 3d st
[illegible]	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third st
Thorn, Alex	Number 60
United States Express Co	North ave
[illegible]	North av.
[illegible]	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. [illegible]	Park and North ave.
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Woltman C	West Seventh street
[illegible]	Park avenue.
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To Asbury Park	30c	McCainsville	25c
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Babylon	[illegible]	Montclair	[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	[illegible]	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Bayside	[illegible]	Newark	[illegible]
Belleville	[illegible]	New Brunswick	[illegible]
Blissville	[illegible]	New Rochelle	[illegible]
Bl'oomf'd	[illegible]	Newtown	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]
Boonton	[illegible]	Nyack	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ocean Beach	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]
Chatham	[illegible]	Peekskill	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]
College Point	[illegible]	Paterson	[illegible]
Coney Island	[illegible]	Peekskill	[illegible]
Cranford	[illegible]	Peapack	[illegible]
Douglaston	[illegible]	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	Port Chester	[illegible]
East New York	[illegible]	Port Washington	[illegible]
		Princeton	[illegible]
Eatontown	[illegible]	Rahway	[illegible]
Elizabeth	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
Englewood	[illegible]	Ridgefield	[illegible]
Fanwood	[illegible]	Riverside	[illegible]
Fair View	[illegible]	Rockville Centre	[illegible]
Far Rockaway	[illegible]	Rutherford	[illegible]
Flatbush	[illegible]	Seabright	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]	Short Hills	[illegible]
Fort Lee	[illegible]	Sing Sing	[illegible]
Freehold	[illegible]	South Amboy	[illegible]
Glen Cove	[illegible]	Staten Island	[illegible]
Hackettstown	[illegible]	Summit	[illegible]
Hackensack	[illegible]	Tarrytown	[illegible]
Hempstead	[illegible]	Tenafly	[illegible]
Hoboken	[illegible]	Trenton	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	Troy	[illegible]
Jersey City	[illegible]	Verona	[illegible]
Keyport	[illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]
Lenox	[illegible]	Westchester	[illegible]
Little Silver	[illegible]	White Plains	[illegible]
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7-18-2y

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LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.

Dated November 13th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Lattimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES A. [illegible],
ALFRED A. [illegible],
Executors.
11-14-w10

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, in the application of Caroline B. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABR. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

Line may be very long one and yet be the short-est between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reason it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast, still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan, and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a lifetime once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land write for the "Great Reservation." Read it and realize the [illegible] that [illegible] gold [illegible]

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Free to all Brides.

Notice is hereby given to all the readers of this paper and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

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Persons sending for this present are requested to send a copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address,

"THE HOUSEHOLD," Brattleboro, Vt.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1890. No. 3.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
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DEALER IN
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Mr. O. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
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CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
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From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Renyon, at the Seminary.
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Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
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That is well worth looking at. Something never before shown in Plainfield. Suitable presents for all.
Take your prescriptions there, and look at the stock whilst you wait.
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Accommodation Express.
PETER NICKERT, Proprietor
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

SELECT SLIPS OF VERSE.

Contentment.

They say that I am wasting my life away
 Out here in the country so far from town,
That genteel ways will never be mine,
 Nor fashion's approval, nor wide renown,
 So long as I work and my hands are brown,
And with homely work fill the book of "Time."

But they do not know how happy I am
 In filling the place of mother and wife,
That the waving grain and the birds' sweet call
 And the prattle of children is part of life,
 And better, far better than fashion's strife,
Yes, better than riches and fame and all.
—[illegible], in Good Housekeeping.

A Maxim for Young Wives.

Not love you as I did before
 We married? (This beefsteak, my dear,
Is badly scorched.) I love you more.
 (Your biscuits did not bake, I fear.)

You can not cook as mother did?
 I know it, sweet, and wish you could.
But talents, very oft, are hid—
 (This coffee has a taste of wood.)

When you have passed away from earth?
 O, do not speak of that, I beg!
Will praise and love your modest worth?
 (Why can't I sometimes have an egg?)

You try to please me all you can?
 I'm very sure you do, my sweet.
I am a reasonable man.
 (Pray was this omelet made to eat?)

My love will last until I die,
 (My, this oatmeal!) No matter, Leah,
But then I wish that you would try
 To have it boiled a little, dear.

Think more of eating than of you?
 Now that, indeed, you can not prove,
But this indeed is strictly true,
 A man must eat to live and love.
—C. H. Thayer, in Life.

By and By.

Down the stream where the tide is clearer,
 Farther on where the shores are fair,
Are the gracious forms we would fain be nearer,
 The names we speak in the voice of prayer.
Be the voyage long they will be the dearer
 When after while we shall greet them there
Farther on where the tide is clearer,
 Down the stream where the shores are fair.

By and by when the sun is shining,
 After while when the skies are clear,
When the cloud unfolds its silver lining
 And shores of the peaceful isles draw near,
We shall free our tongues from their dull repining
 And fill our hearts with the words of cheer—
After while when the sun is shining,
 By and by when the skies are clear.
—Chicago Herald.

Diamonds in Demand.

Once I wooed a maiden divinely fair,
Whose faintest smile dispelled my every care;
She led me on and sore my patience tasked,
Until, one eve, her heart and hand I asked.

She heard my plea, and in a frigid way
Accepted me, but would not name the day;
Elated and o'erjoyed I slyly thought:
"I'll fix the day now that my lady's caught!"

I pledged her with a circlet, gemmed and rare,
That matched the luster of her golden hair—
That caught from her bright eyes the starry gleams,
And flashed them back again in myriad streams.

The formal air she wore at once gave way
To keen delight, and in a manner gay
She kissed the pledge and brightly beamed on me,
Then freely vowed the truest constancy.

* * * * * * *

We're married now; whatever's mine is hers'
Of that I'm told whenever chance occurs.
The ring I gave her on that happy day
Has lost its charm and other things have way—

For instance—Now, alas! my lady dear
Demands a diamond for each tiny ear.
Ah me! at this rate I can plainly see
I soon shall need the mines of Kimberly.
—*Frank B. Welch, in The Jeweler.*

Sure Road to Wealth.

A moment of leisure had come in his way,
 And rather than idleness choosing,
The coal-dealer's office-boy sat one day
 A book with attention perusing.

Then asked his employer: What is the book
 That you take such an interest in, sonny?
The boy at the title gave a look
 And answered: "The Way to Make Money."

Of plans to make money there isn't some
 Beside mine I am confident, sonny.
Give eighteen hundred pounds to the ton
 And you'll find that's the weigh to make money.
—Boston Courier.

What Matters It.

What matters it, my curious friend, where lies
 Our heavenly harbor and our land of rest?
Whether it be beyond the azure skies
 Or in some lower world, God knoweth best.
It offers safety from our cares, and so
What matters it whether it be high or low?
It offers rest; what more should mortals know

Rest from the weariness of burdened days,
 Of bitter longings and of evil hours,
Of duties leading us through darkened ways,
 And into efforts far beyond our powers,
Of dark temptations into secret sin,
Of constant labor, earth's poor gifts to win,
Of spirits deadened by the strife and din.

It matters nothing as to when or where
 We find the haven and the welcome home;
Let curious doubt give place to trusting prayer
 And no weak soul through speculation roam.
We seek for sealed-up secrets, hidden things;
Enough for us if on eternal wings
We reach the country of those better things.

Vex not thy spirit, O aspiring man!
 But live thy days as earnest workers must;
Nor try to pierce through God's mysterious plan
 Which obligates thee to a life of trust.
Some day, somewhere, while countless ages roll,
Thy hungry heart shall comprehend the whole,
The veil be parted for thy thankful soul.
—N. Y. Tribune.

ODD NOTIONS ABOUT INFANTS.

IN Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine tree bough to bring good luck.

GARLIC, salt, bread and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born babe in Holland.

IN Ireland a belt made with a woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away.

THE Grecian mother, before putting her child in its cradle, turns three times around before the fire while singing her favorite song to ward off evil spirits.

THE Turkish mother loads her child with amulets as soon as it is born: a small bit of mud, well steeped in hot water prepared by previous charms, is stuck on its forehead.

WELSH mothers put a pair of tongs or a knife in the cradle to insure the safety of their children. The knife is also used for the same purpose in some parts of England.

THE London mother places a book under the head of the new-born infant that it may be quick at reading, and puts money into the first bath to guarantee its wealth in the future.

ROUMANIA mothers tie red ribbons around the ankles of their children to preserve them from harm, while Ethiopian mothers attach bits of assafoetida to the necks of their offspring.

INTERESTING VARIETY.

MACAULAY wrote on foolscap and in a very large hand.

ABOUT 300,000 telephones are in use in the United States.

IT is stated that there are 80,000 Swedes in New York City, and not one of them is a saloon-keeper.

SINCE 1860 the amount of conscience money sent to the Treasury Department foots up over $1,500,000.

A FLASH of lightning in a Western town photographed a copy of an 1889 calendar on the window pane.

A PHILADELPHIA merchant has put out the sign: "Esculent Repository." The establishment is a grocery store.

A [illegible] electrical young man in Alliance, O., has only to rub his fingers, when small coin and other metallic valuables stick to them as if by magic.

THE people of Florida flatter themselves that their State is on the eve of a long continued prosperity from the overflow of Northern immigrants and capital.

A WEALTHY Colorado woman says that the begging letters which have reached her during the last six weeks called, in the aggregate, for a sum of money as large as her entire fortune.

A SOCIAL authority declares that a man can afford to dress badly if he is a genius or a chump. But if he isn't one or the other of these two things he must toe the mark of fashionable convention.

AN EDITOR'S WAY.

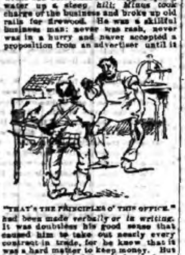
How Minus Wiggs Ran a Newspaper in Kentucky.

He Taught Opie P. Read the "Rules of the Office" and the Mysteries of the Craft. Slight Misunderstanding About Cap A's—Major Blogett's Courtesy.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Hawksville, Ky., is situated on the top of a bleak knob in Allen County. The town was discovered by an unfortunate young man who got on a spree and wandered off from home.

A number of years ago a newspaper called the "Palladium" was published in Hawksville: T. Minus Wiggs and I were the editors and proprietors. I wrote the editorials and lugged spring water up a steep hill; Minus took charge of the business and broke up old rails for firewood. He was a skillful business man: never was rash, never was in a hurry and never accepted a proposition from an advertiser until it had been made verbally or in writing. It was doubtless his good sense that caused him to take out nearly every contract in trade, for he knew that it was a hard matter to keep money. But once when he had accepted an advertisement from a druggist, and agreed to take it out in porous plasters, I could not help muttering a complaint.



"THAT'S THE PRINCIPLES O' THIS OFFICE."

"I am sorry," said he, "that you do not understand business economy better than you do."

"What has business economy to do with it?" I asked.

"Has a great deal to do with it. Look! my pants need patching, now, and I have discovered that a porous plaster is the quickest and most inexpensive way of patching pants. Hang it, ain't you practical enough to know that a business man cannot afford to lie in bed while his pants are undergoing repairs; such a procedure would militate against a business man. It's well enough to be literary and all that sort of thing, but literature isn't everything. Be practical—open your eyes to the virtue of that shrewd management which spreads the plaster of economy over the wear and tear of this life."

I could say no more. Literature has ever been dumb in the presence of business. The advertisement is mightier than the editorial. Minus knew all this. He knew that when he wheeled me about and compelled me to face commerce, I stood at an abashed disadvantage.

The "Palladium" was printed on a novelty press. It was made of two slabs, and an impression was taken by pressing a lever which slapped the slabs together. We were very short on type; indeed, we had not quite enough to set up one page of our quarto publication, but we managed to fill out with blocks. We had to "work off" one page at a time and then distribute the type.

Minus had operated the paper before I joined him. I well remember my thrill of delight when I received a postal card from him, telling me that if I would edit the paper he would give me half the profits. He kept his word.

One day, shortly after my arrival, he turned to me and said: "Don't use any more cap A's."

"How's that?"

"I say don't write any more stuff with cap A's in it. We are out."

He was setting the type and I was doing the literary work. I did not quite catch his meaning.

"Can't you understand anything?" he asked. "You fellows that write never can learn to understand a business principle. We are short on cap A's at best, but it seems that you have been trying to spread yourself on them all day. You must not be so extravagant."

"If there are no more cap A's," said I, "how are we going to manage this notice of Andrew Allbright?"

He was stunned for a moment, and then, in a thoughtful manner replied. "Won't do to leave that out. It's a paid notice, and we are depending on it to get paper enough for the next edition. I'll tell you what we'll do. I can skirmish up one more A, and with that we can fix up Allbright."

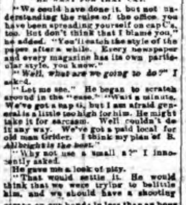
"Yes, but how are we going to fix Andrew?"

"We'll have to use a little shrewd economy, that's all. We'll use an initial—we'll call him B. Allbright. B is next to A. We will come within one of hitting the original text, and I don't think he ought to kick at that."

"Was he in the army?" I asked.

"Believe he was. Why?"

"Didn't know, but we might call him Colonel Albright."



"HE WENT FOR THAT CAT."

"We could have done it, but not understanding the rules of the office you have been spreading yourself on cap C's, too. But don't think that I blame you," he added. "You'll catch the style of the paper after a while. Every newspaper and every magazine has its own particular style, you know."

"Well, what are we going to do?" I asked.

"Let me see." He began to scratch around in the "case." "Wait a minute. We've got a cap G, but I am afraid general is a little too high for him. He might take it for sarcasm. Well couldn't do it any way. We've got a paid local for old man Grider. I think my plan of B. Allbright is the best."

"Why not use a small a?" I innocently asked.

He gave me a look of pity.

"That would settle it. He would think that we were trying to belittle him, and we should have a shooting scrape on our hands in less than an hour from the time the paper made its appearance."

"We might use a small cap," I suggested.

This set him to thinking. "That's a fact," he admitted. "We might take a small cap and bolster it up until it would make quite a respectable appearance. But wait a moment. He is a very particular man and might regard a small cap as a compromise measure, whereas he could not help but admit that a cap B is bold and outspoken. We'll let it go that way."

We rented our office from Major Blogett, a man of blustering destruction in the village. He was a lank fellow, with a heavy growth of fiery, red hair, of which he was exceedingly vain. He was a batchelor and slept in a room immediately below the office.

The first time I saw him was on a morning when he came in to collect his rent.

"Look here," he said, addressing Minus, "do you know how much you owe me?"

"Not exactly, Major."

"Do you recollect ever having paid me anything?"

"No; but you've been getting your paper regularly, haven't you?"

"I don't know, but I reckon I have."

"Well, that shows my good intentions toward you."

"Good intentions."

"Yes, for whenever I have anything against a man I chop him off the list."

"Look here," said the Major, "if you wasn't such a blamed fool, I'd turn you out. As it is, you may run on a while longer."

He was really a kind-hearted man, for he came around every month to see how we were getting along, and I do not know that I ever saw him take anything out of the office.

One night, while Minus and I were preparing a solution of concentrated lye, with which to wash the ink off the "forms," we heard the Major go into his room, and by his movements we could tell that he was drunker than usual.

"I hope he won't come up after his rent while he is in that condition," said Minus. "Look here," he added, "this lye won't do. Its too strong. It takes the dots off the i's and splits the dipthongs. I'll put the jar over here till morning. Then we'll tone it down with water. There isn't a drop up here, and I don't suppose you want to go after any to-night."

I said I did not, whereupon he remarked: "All right. We'll go to bed."

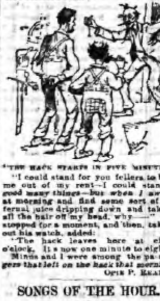
I had just dozed off to sleep when Minus awoke me by getting up.

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"An infernal cat has come in here to eat the paste, and I'm going to kill her. It's a good thing we sleep in the office. If we didn't we'd lose everything we've got."

He slammed around, scared the cat nearly to death, and turned over the jar of lye.

The next morning, just as we had dressed ourselves, we heard some one coming rapidly up the stairs, and the next moment Major Blogett rushed into the room. His hair was falling off in patches. He looked at us a moment, and, seemingly with an effort to control himself, said:



"THE HACK STARTS IN FIVE MINUTES."

"I could stand for you fellers to beat me out of my rent—I could stand a good many things—but when I awake at morning and find some sort of infernal juice dripping down and taking all the hair off my head, why——" He stopped for a moment, and then, taking out his watch, added:

"The hack leaves here at eight o'clock. It's now one minute to eight."

Minus and I were among the passengers that left on the hack that morning.

OPIE P. READ.

SONGS OF THE HOUR.

The Latest and Freshest Ballads Now Being Sung.

History of "Where Did You Get That Hat?" and How it Came to Be Written—Estimated Sales of Recent Famous Ditties.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The man who perpetrated that musical atrocity, "Where Did You Get That Hat?" has been discovered. His name is Joe Sullivan. He is an actor. This is the only thing he ever wrote. At the present time he is playing with a traveling theatrical company in a distant part of the country, and is recognized as a comedian of no mean ability. Frank Harding, the New York music publisher, tells the story of how and where the author obtained his inspiration.

Tom O'Driscoll, the harum-scarum grandson of old Murtagh O'Driscoll, of Cobbynaul, in the County of Roscommon, Ireland, was famous for his personal peculiarities. One of these was an aversion to wearing a 'caubeen.' It was Tom's delight to wander through the country bareheaded and barefooted. The fact that he wore no shoes excited no comment, but his refusal to wear a hat was a matter of distress to his family. The fact is that Tom did not really need a hat, for he had been provided by nature with a shock of luxuriant red hair. He was known for miles around as the redheaded man, and his adornment brought down upon Tom the anger of his grandfather, Murtagh.

Just before his death old Murtagh conceived an idea which he was almost certain would bring his erring grandson to his 'sivin shmall sinses,' and a few days afterwards he died.

Tom refused to wear a hat, even at the funeral. On the return of the family from the churchyard, the will was opened and read by Father O'Hoolahan, and, to the surprise of all, it was found that Tom inherited 'everything, including the big stocking of "goold" that could be found "beehune the tick and the boulster in the ould four-poster,"' on condition that for the remainder of his natural life, he should wear his grandfather's hat on all occasions, in the open air.

This was regarded as a very hard condition by Tom, but, possessing his share of good common sense, he accepted the inevitable, and presented himself on the following Sunday at church, wearing old Murtagh's hat. His appearance was ludicrous in the extreme. Having neglected to get his hair cut, the hat was perched on the top of his remarkable crop of bushy and fiery hair, and the roars of laughter with which he was saluted made Tom almost wish he had not accepted the onerous condition of his grandfather's will. From all sides came jibes and cries of derision, the principal salutation being: "Mother o' Moses! Where Did You Get That Hat?"

During a recent trip in Ireland, Mr. Sullivan heard the story as related above, and, after a good deal of hard thinking, he produced the song, the title of which has since become a household word throughout the country. An excellent, yet simple piano arrangement was made for it by William Lorraine, a mere lad of 16, which materially aided its impetus to popularity. By the way, Lorraine is recognized among musicians generally, as one of the most efficient arrangers of comic and sentimental music in this country. This song is an illustration of what a single phrase will do in popularizing a ditty. There is of course nothing of a decided literary merit to commend it. It does not even possess the distinction of good rhyme. But it has an original jingle of melody and an easy arrangement that goes far in making it a "go" with the public. The following is a sample verse:

Now, how I came to get this hat 'tis very strange and funny;
Grandfather died and left to me his property and money.
And when the will it was read out, they told me straight and flat,
If I would have his money, I must always wear his hat.

CHORUS.

Where did you get that hat! Where did you get that tile?
Isn't it a nobby one, and just the proper style?
I should like to have one just the same as that.
Where'er I go, they shout hello! where did you get that hat?

This song sprung immediately into popularity. Two hundred thousand copies of it have already been sold, and the demand is still unabated. The credit of popularizing it has been claimed by many variety singers, but Gus Mills, Dockstader's female impersonator has undoubtedly done more to bring it to public attention that any one professional vocalist. Mills's makeup in singing the ditty is very funny. He appears attired as a dusky maiden, wearing a Gainsborough hat of enormous proportions, decked with Jack roses two feet in circumference.

As is usually the case with all popular songs, "Where Did You Get That Hat?" has been paraphrased by numerous burlesques and parodies. The latest of these is Willie Wildwave's "Where Did You Get That Face?" the chorus of which is as follows:

Where did you get that face! where did you get that mug?
Isn't it a handsome one, we'll put it in the jug,
I would like to have one for a six-day race;
When I go out they're sure to shout: Where did you get that face?

Within the past six months a number of songs have suddenly sprung into celebrity which had, prior to that time, grown dusty in the obscurity of the publisher's shelves. The chief reason for this desuetude is, that there are very few traveling theatrical companies on the road during the summer season, and, as these companies are the chief factors in the introduction of new songs, many new favorite ditties had not been brought to public notice. [illegible] these might be mentioned Mullaly's pretty song, "Mottoes on the Wall;" Kleak's, "Only a Picture;" Mitchell's, "Where Can the Wanderer Be?" and C. A. White's tender romanza, "Marguerite." White seems to be the most prolific of American composers in the sentimental vein. With the exception, perhaps, of Will S. Hays, he is also the oldest native song writer. Mr. White is a resident of Boston, and they say he has amassed nearly half a million of dollars through the sale of his songs. He writes both words and music of all his compositions, and in this respect he differs from many other authors. One of his earliest successes was "Put Me In My Little Bed." This was followed by "Come, Birdie, Come," which swept like a musical tidal wave over the entire country. One after another of his songs found their way into popular favor. In this category are "The Old Turnkey," "The Fisherman and His Child," "When The Moonlight," "When the Leaves Begin to Turn," and others of a like sentimental character. His latest and most successful inspiration was the now celebrated "Marguerite," which is being sung by all the romantic maidens in the country.

It is a fact not generally known that "Marguerite" was written while the author was suffering from cerebral troubles superinduced by overwork. The original text and melody he conceived while confined to his home and lying at death's door. Forbidden by his family physician the use of paper and pencil, the veteran composer scratched with his finger nails, upon the paint of the window sill, the rough outlines of the melody of his famous song, and on his recovery he had it transcribed and arranged. For a long time "Marguerite" lay upon the shelves and failed to strike a popular chord, but within the past six months the song has commended itself so universally that it is difficult to supply the demand.

It seems that the name "Marguerite" is a prolific theme with poets and musical composers. There are no fewer than six different "Marguerite" songs upon the market to-day. In the more classic vein, Helmud's German love ditty, "Margaritha," is eminently a favorite, while "Farewell, Marguerite," by Boardman, is an exceedingly popular song of to-day, and White's latest effort, "My Marguerite of Long Ago," bids fair to rival his better known production of a like character.

Monroe H. Rosenfeld's "With All Her Faults I Love Her Still," has attained the enormous circulation of 100,000 copies. This song is another indication that love furnishes an almost inexhaustible theme for the composer of sentimental music, and, if the theme is wedded to a catching melody, the production is sure to find its way to the attention of thousands of appreciative singers. It has always been a matter of great public curiosity to learn the average sale of famous musical compositions. A careful estimate shows the following results attained by some recent successes in the sentimental vein. This estimate can only be approximately made, as publishers are very chary about giving accurate information on this subject.

	Copies.
"Marguerite" (White)	250,000
"With All Her Faults I Love Her Still" (Rosenfeld)	80,000
"Farewell, Marguerite" (Boardman)	40,000
"Where Can the Wanderer Be?" (Harms)	30,000
"The Exile's Lament" (Mitchell)	20,000
"Mottoes on the Wall" (Mullaly)	10,000
"Here Lies an Actor" (Dresser)	5,000
"Only a Picture" (Smith)	5,000

The last three, "Mottoes on the Wall," "Here Lies an Actor" and "Only a Picture," are fast winning their way into popular favor. These songs include the elements which appeal most strongly to lovers of tuneful melody and sentimentality. Their sales within the next six months will probably be reckoned by six figures. Upon the last named song, "Only a Picture," which tells in sympathetic strains a story of maternal love,

"He was her pride,
And ever at her side,"

and which has scarcely been on the market six months, the relentless hand of the parodist has already been at work, to wit:

"Only a pitcher, only a pitcher,
Only a pitcher full of beer:
For it was her pride, and ever at her side,
Only a pitcher full of beer."

Comic songs as a rule, are short-lived. This is because they depend mainly for their popularity upon single phrases which catch the eye of the public and are repeated in daily conversation until they become antiquities. With the decay of the phrases which form the keynote to success, the song dies. Sometimes the most mediocre comic songs attain a large circulation merely on the strength of a popular idiom, although they may be full of grammatical and harmonic crudities. Notwithstanding this, some of the compositions attain to enormous sales. The list given below will furnish a fair idea of the ballads of this character at present in the market, and the estimated sales thereof:

	Copies.
"Where Did You Get That Hat?" (Sullivan)	200,000
"We've Been There Before," (Dockstader)	30,000
"Razzle, Dazzle," (Woodward)	20,000
"Down Went McGinty," (Flynn)	10,000
"Let Me Shake the Hand of Sullivan," (Rosenfeld)	8,000
"Paddy Shay," (Witmark)	5,000
"Slide, Kelly, Slide," (Harding)	3,000
"Near It," (Hitchcock)	3,000

Popular songs are not always written by successful musical composers, as is generally supposed. The ratio of comic songs which live and are sung by the people is not more than one in two hundred songs which find their way to the counters of the music stores. It is preeminently a question of the survival of the fittest in song-writing, as in any other production of human genius. Some of the most successful comic songs have been originated in the brains of variety actors. These men have possessed no knowledge whatever of musical theory, but their nightly appearance before a cosmopolitan public has enabled them to become keen judges of popular likes and dislikes. This knowledge has afforded them opportunities which more able musicians have not possessed. These men catch a strain of melody or a rhythmic phrase, and by turning it over in their minds for along time, they crystalize around it other phrases and a little more harmony. Then they buy a sheet of music paper, and laboriously pick out on the keys of a piano, with one finger, the skeleton of a melody which, perhaps, is destined to be sung from the pines of Maine to the slopes of the Pacific. The work of arrangement, of fixing up the poetry or of getting this nebulous material into a concrete form, is turned over to experts in musical composition and in the rhyming of words.

But after the song is created, it is not by any means before the public. The publisher must be found. The public is so erratic in its likes and dislikes, that the publisher always assumes considerable risk in publishing a song. It is a veritable lottery. It may prove to be a Golconda of wealth to the publishers, or a most lamentable "Jonah." Twenty-five dollars is about the limit paid for these compositions by publishers. The average price, however, is from $5 to $10.

The next thing in the progress of the song to popularity is to get some vaudeville specialist or minstrel to sing the song. This is generally done by offering the singer a pecuniary interest in the composition or by paying him or her a small sum of money. Some vocalists, however, of the better class, are glad to get a new song which possesses merit, as it is a valuable adjunct to their repertory.

MONROE H. ROSENFELD.

"PENNY FAMINE" is now what threatens the large cities of the West and Southwest. The people have learned to use the long-despised one cent coin, and the needs of circulation have increased far beyond the power of the Government machinery to supply them. The Philadelphia mint is two months behind with its orders for these pieces, in spite of keeping at work night and day turning them out.

FOR the first time on record a lady has been appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue. Miss Phoebe Cousins has been a deputy United States marshal and has wielded a revolver and carried handcuffs, but she never had to visit regularly the tough dives and more decent saloons of a wicked city and inspect Government licenses. This is what Miss Maud Cotton, just appointed a deputy collector for the Seventh Indiana district by Collector Throop, will have to do.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

PEOPLE IN THE PAPERS.

IT is said that Senator Chace is the only Quaker now in public life at Washington.

PRINCE BISMARCK is ambitious for his son and is coaching him carefully for a great public career.

MR. GLADSTONE is writing a paper on "The Impregnable Rock of Holy Scripture," to be published next year.

A PRIZE of a thousand francs has been awarded to Marion Crawford by the authorities of the French Exposition.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, the bachelor poet, is in receipt constantly of letters from women who want to marry him.

BARON HAUSSMAN, who recreated Paris, has written his memoirs in four volumes. He is a vigorous old man of 80.

LOUIS KOSSUTH declares vehemently that he will not accept Italian or any other citizenship, but will die as he has lived, a Hungarian.

JOSEPH MULHATTON, who is known as the champion liar of the country, is really a very religious man and is superintendent of a Sunday-school.

GENERAL ALGER is working up an elaborate scheme to make an individual history, as far as possible, of every man who is now living who served in the war.

BRONSON HOWARD is one of the best-informed men in the country on our late civil war. In writing "Shenandoah" he was obliged to make historical researches which have fitted him to become a historian. He is a great admirer of Grant and Sherman.

IT is said that Edwin Booth is an inveterate smoker, indulging in cigars and enormous pipes of tobacco. Mr. Booth will smoke cigar after cigar and pipe after pipe in perfect silence. In fact, he dislikes to talk while enjoying the "weed."

REV. DR. BARTOL, who has just retired from the pulpit he has made famous in Boston, is one of the richest divines in the country. He made his fortune by lucky investments in lands along the Massachusetts coast at points now popular as summer resorts.

M. EIFFEL'S last triumph is a portable iron military bridge, which has just been successfully exhibited to M. Freycinet, the French Minister of War. The bridge can be carried along with an army, and is of iron altogether. It is one hundred and twenty feet long, and can be placed in position even in the most difficult country in fifty-two hours.

MR. WILLIAM MORRIS is undoubtedly one of the most remarkable men in England, and one of the busiest in London. He is socialist, scientist, poet, essayist, antiquarian, lecturer, designer, workman, editor of the Commonweal, manufacturer, with one factory out of London and more than one in it, merchant, with a shop on Oxford street and also on Union square, New York.

THE late John Gilbert, the actor, in his will followed the example of Booth and Barrett, and gave his theatrical library and valuable collection of old play-bills to the Players Club of New York. The library, although not a large one in numbers, nevertheless comprises a fairly complete history of the American stage up to date, and contains many valuable works of reference.

FOUND IN FARM JOURNALS.

IF the straw was returned to wheat land it would not become exhausted so soon.

DO NOT feed one thing right along to any animal. All animals relish a little variety occasionally.

COAL tar should be spread on tarred paper-roofs at least once a year if they are to remain close and tight.

TURNIP tops, chopped and mixed with straw, have been used in the silos in Scotland, and good results are claimed therefrom.

A "WARM mash" on a cold day, early in the morning, is an excellent invigorator for the animal that does not have an appetite.

LARD softened with kerosene until it will just flow in summer heat makes as good oil for mowers, etc., as that sold by dealers at 100 per cent. profit—much better than some of it.

WHEN a limb is cut from a tree it should be as close to the body as possible. The cut should be a smooth one, without bruising the bark, and the cut surface should be covered with some kind of cheap paint mixed in oil.

YOU can overfeed as well as underfeed a colt; do neither; feed just right. Give good nourishing food from the start, but do not force them. they are neither hogs nor steers, and the early maturity business may be overdone if you try to force them.

THE training of an animal should begin the first week of its life. It should early be taught to have confidence in its owner, and to follow him at his call. The influence gained over the animal in its early life will greatly lessen the difficulty of later management.

TOO MUCH land means taxes on that from which only partial crops can be obtained. It is the small plots, well manured, that yield the profitable crops. It is more expensive to attempt to secure large yields from a tract requiring a portion of the time to be lost in traveling over it than to concentrate all the labor on a small area.

THE impression that seems to be current to a great extent, that better butter can be made in factories, or as they are properly called, public creameries, than in private dairies, is an erroneous one. It is true that better butter is made in factories than is in many instances made in private dairies, but there is no reason why just as good butter can not be made at home on the farm as at any factory or public creamery.

THERE are inferior animals among all breeds. Records are made by individuals that can not be approached by other animals of the same breed. Improvement, therefore, has a wide field before it, and no farmer should be satisfied with simply grading his stock by a slight improvement for a few seasons, but aim to reach the highest possible limit to be attained. He may not reach it, but he will be amply recompensed in the increased capacity of his stock and the greater value obtained.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

OVER study.

OVERWORK indoors.

NEGLECT of the bath.

WANT of fresh air in bed-rooms.

NERVOUSNESS, however induced.

WANT of abundant skin-exciting exercise.

THE excitement inseparable from a fashionable life.

NEGLECT of the ordinary rules that conduce to health.

OVERINDULGENCE in food, especially of a stimulating character.

SCIENTIFIC SELECTIONS.

A NEW hypnotic called "somnal" produces six to eight hours of sleep, and is claimed to have all the advantages of chloral, with none of the unpleasant after-effects.

WHAT is known as the rhinoplastic operation has been successfully performed by a Brooklyn physician. Last October he made an entire new nose for a woman, using the breastbone of a chicken as its foundation. The lady has as good a nose as any body.

THE latest electric device is for detecting fire. When the temperature of a room reaches a dangerous point the composition in the little button starts the bell to ringing and indicates the number of the room in the office. The alarm is kept up until the temperature of the room is reduced to below the danger point.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

To condemn evil is to advance the cause of right.

A well-grounded impression prevails among observing people, that the Senate of the United States is degenerating into an organized coterie of sordid millionaires, the entering passports to which are dollars, in lieu of character and ability.

We say degenerating, and believe the term has truthful application.

The National Senate was once the pride of the Union, and justly so, because at that time it contained members selected as representatives of the States solely on the score of developed statesman qualifications and acknowledged patriotism.

Then the Senatorial judge was honestly acquired and honorably worn by such illustrious public men as Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Benton, Marcy, McDuffie, Cass, Preston, Crittenden, Southard, Clayton, Mangum and others of like and good repute.

They were Senators for the promotion of national honor and the general public good, not seekers after personal interests or base political schemes, and would have spurned with indignation the acceptance of a seat in Congress by virtue of aught else than an unpurchased and strictly honest election.

They were intellectual giants, not [illegible] pigmies.

Compare the American Senate as then constituted with that of today.

The contrast is vivid.

Degeneracy is surely a fitting word.

Far be it from us to cast discredit upon all the present Senators. It would be unwarranted, as there are among them gentlemen, both Democrats and Republicans, of high character and decided legislative ability, and whose credentials were never sullied by corruption of any kind.

It is the money-bag pretenders we are after.

What of them?

Had they been poor men, or men of moderate means, would the roll-call of the highest law-making body in the land ever echoed their names? NO!

Did brains or boodle elect them?

That's the question.

When Rome sold offices to the highest bidder Rome's grave was dug.

Let REFORM be the battle cry!

And may it grow louder and more incessant until every vestige of fraud and foul trickery shall be swept not only from ballot boxes at popular elections, but from all State Legislatures and the National Capital at Washington.

EVEN THE CLERGY NOT EXEMPT.

The Rev. Mr. Love, Mr. James McGee and the Rev. Mr. Honeyman, Preach for Brothers Who are Ill.

The Rev. E. Love, of this city, preached in the Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck being ill. Mr. Love's theme was "The Love of God," his text being the third verse of the thirty-first chapter of Jeremiah.

In the evening Mr. Schenck had intended to occupy his pulpit but was prevailed upon not to run the risk of a relapse. Mr. James McGee kindly consented to take Mr. Schenck's place, and although he had but a few hours notice, he preached an able discourse on "A Noble Life." His thoughts being gathered from the text as found in the thirteenth chapter of the Acts, and thirty-sixth verse.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman occupied the pulpit of Dr. Ketcham's church in the evening, owing to the illness of the latter.

Another Real Estate Opening.

Now that the Beck fire has cleared the way, THE PRESS would suggest that Mr. Peter Wooden continue Vine street to [illegible] place, and thus bring into the market some more reasonably priced but desirable dwelling sites.

Adjusted in Three Days.

The Phenix Insurance Company through its agent in this city, Mr. Wm. A. Woodruff, paid Michael Koller $[illegible] on Friday in settlement of his loss by the burning last Tuesday morning of the building owned by him and occupied by Charles Beck.

Like a Little Man.

Mr. John McDonald being in the clutches of the grip, is unable to serve his customers as usual with vegetables and other products of his farm, but for the present his plucky ten-year-old son is running his father's milk route for him like a little man.

Miss Dodge to Speak in Plainfield.

Miss Grace H. Dodge will give a talk on Manual Training, at four o'clock on Thursday afternoon of this week, in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Band. Admission free and all interested in the subject are invited to be present.

Always Ahead.

Manager Charles Runyon, representing the New Jersey Telephone company, in this city, closed the metallic circuit with Trenton, Monday, one day ahead of time. Mr. Runyon pushed the work so rapidly that the wire factories could not keep his men supplied. Otherwise the work would have been completed at a [illegible].

Constables Demand Cash Payments.

The Constables of Somerset county met in the court house at Somerville, recently, upon the call of J. W. A. [illegible], of North Plainfield, who was elected chairman. They discussed the change of fees proposed by Sheriff Codington and a committee brought him before the meeting to state his case.

The meeting afterwards agreed by ballot to accept 30 cents instead of 25 cents for serving subpoenas, and $[illegible] instead of $[illegible] for writs of replevin, to be paid in cash when the service is rendered without waiting until the settlement of the case.

An Accident Results in Death.

John O'Reilly died at Muhlenberg Hospital about six o'clock of last Thursday. He was one of the two men injured the day before by the fall of a scaffold at North Plainfield.

Last Thursday afternoon, as told in THE PRESS, O'Reilly was much improved and the doctors and his friends who saw him expected that he would be out in a few days. Towards evening, however, a change set in and the unfortunate man died from concussion of the spine.

He leaves a wife soon to become a mother. His companion when the accident occurred, was a workman named [illegible] who is now confined to his home on Westfield with a broken jaw and arm. Matthew Agony had just left the scaffold when it fell. He brought O'Reilly to the city, and supposed he was improving when he called at the Hospital to find him dead.

MANNING—PALMER.

The Wedding Bells Ring in Evona, and Dr. Yerkes Officiates.

For several weeks Evona Society has been on the qui vive, owing to its anticipation of a wedding, which was privately celebrated Wednesday evening, January 8th, at the residence of the bride.

The ceremony was performed at six o'clock by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. The contracting parties were Mr. Daniel L. Manning, and Mrs. Harriet E. Palmer, both of Evona. The bride was tastefully attired in black silk. Mr. John Day acted as best man, and Miss May Palmer, as maid of honor to her mother. The bridal couple upon entering the parlors took their positions under an arch way, where the ceremony was performed.

The guests were as follows: Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, of Plainfield, Mr. Howard Randolph, of Sampton; Mrs. Katharine Randolph, of Sampton, and Mrs. Adaline Thompson, of Newark, both sisters of the groom; Miss Edith Manning and Master Clifford Manning, children of the groom; Misses May and Grace Palmer, daughters of the bride; Mr. P. Bedell and Miss Ellen Bedell, of Peapack, Mrs. Josephine Wright and nephew of Orange, Mr. John Day, and son and daughter, and Miss Margaret Kennedy, of Evona.

A supper was partaken of, after the ceremony, and was duly appreciated. The bridal party left by the 8:21 train from Plainfield, connecting with the 9:30 train at Elizabeth, for Washington.

ANOTHER BOLD ATTEMPT.

An Incendiary Sets Fire to Frank Linke's Beer Bottling Establishment Sunday Night.

About 10 o'clock Sunday evening while Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linke were entertaining some friends at their residence on Somerset street, Mrs. Linke had a presentiment that some one was prowling about the place. She opened the front door but saw nothing unusual. On opening the back door Mrs. Linke was surprised to see a bright fire burning in one end of her husband's beer bottling establishment, about fifty yards back of the house.

The flames were rapidly eating their way up to the roof, and Mrs. Linke immediately gave an alarm. Her husband and the other inmates of the house rushed out and with a few pails of water the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Upon investigation it was found that the building had been saturated with kerosene oil, which had been taken from a barrel standing in the yard.

No one was seen to apply the match, but the fire was doubtless started by an incendiary. This makes the second fire in North Plainfield within a few days.

A NEW ROAD TO PLAINFIELD.

[illegible] Newark by Way of the Jersey Central?

The signified willingness of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to build a spur leaving the city of Newark and skirting in the direction of South Orange, is considered significant. The General Superintendent of the line informs the West End Improvement Association that the proposed branch will make connection with the main line near Fanwood or Plainfield. This would take the line through a region that is growing rapidly. The spur would offer facilities to the people living in the suburbs of Plainfield and Newark and in the cities themselves, and would aid materially in developing the country round about. The proposed scheme will [illegible] the Pennsylvania railroad [illegible], it being understood that that road has a speculative eye on the traffic to be had by building a branch through the Oranges and the adjacent country.

The people of Newark are rejoicing at the prospect of having no longer to submit to the rates and charges, and delays and inconveniences of the Morris and Essex branch of the "Delay, Linger and Wait" corporation.

The Young Men's Auxiliary Election.

At the semi-annual election of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., held on Tuesday, the following officers were chosen:

President—Harry S. [illegible].
Vice-President—William [illegible].
Secretary—A. J. [illegible].
Treasurer—Edward [illegible].

Clothesline Thieving.

Some time between eight and nine o'clock on Monday evening, some person or persons unknown, entered the door-yard of Mr. Geo. P. Mellick on Broadway and stripped the clothesline of a large quantity of valuable wearing apparel, which had been left out after dark to dry. Every article of clothing on the line was [illegible] and carried away, and the clothespins were found scattered about on the ground.

Endorsed by Everybody.

Numerous petitions are being circulated among the members of the Union County bar and other citizens, for the reappointment on the Supreme bench of Judge [illegible] Van Syckel, whose circuit includes Union and Ocean counties. The petitions have been signed by every lawyer of [illegible] in the county and officials and other prominent citizens, without regard to party. The papers will be presented to Governor Abbett when he is inaugurated.

Vincent—Palmer.

George E. Vincent, son of Bishop John H. Vincent, the Chautauquan leader, was married last week to Mary Louise Palmer, daughter of Ex-Attorney General Palmer. The groom is private secretary to his father and is a prominent Chautauquan also.

The ceremony was performed in St. [illegible] church, Wilkesbarre, Pa., in which city the bride's parents have long lived. A number of prominent Plainfield people were present. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent will make their permanent home in Buffalo, N. Y., where the headquarters [illegible] officers of the C. L. S. C. will in the future be located.

Funeral of Mrs. William Moore.

(From The Press of January 9.)

The last sad funeral rites following the sudden death of Mrs. William Moore, which occurred on Tuesday, took place from St. Mary's church this morning, at 10:30 o'clock. The church was well filled with the relatives and friends of Mrs. William Moore, many of whom were present at the service on Tuesday, when [illegible] was celebrated for the repose of Mr. Moore's soul.

The service today was a solemn requiem high mass, Father Stafford was the celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father Smyth as deacon and a visiting Father as subdeacon. The same choir from Father Corrigan's church of Elizabeth, which rendered the music on Tuesday, sang today. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Peter Flynn, Sr., D. S. Roberts, T. Mara, P. Sheridan, M. Shannon and John Kerwin. Interment was made beside her late husband in St. Mary's Cemetery.

The deceased was formerly Miss Kate [illegible]. She was the late William Moore's second wife, having been married [illegible] years.

It was not "Mr. Pliny Fisk's coachman," but John Watson, Mr. Charles [illegible]'s gardener, who was thrown from a [illegible] on Park avenue, Monday afternoon.

[illegible] General Kennedy, of the G. A. R., was administered the oath of office by Governor Green at the Executive Mansion, Trenton, on Monday, in the presence of a number of friends and State officials. He subsequently entertained the Governor and others, including [illegible].

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Winfield Scott Post and the Woman's Relief Corps Jointly Install Their Officers.

The joint public installation of the newly elected officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, took place in the post rooms, on Tuesday, and there was a large number of spectators in attendance. Following are the officers of the Post installed—Commander Fisher of Jersey City, being the installing officer:

Commander—Isaac Brokaw.
Senior Vice Commander—Charles B. Stevens.
Junior Vice Commander—Wm R. Moore.
Quartermaster—S. C. Terry.
Surgeon—Wm. B. Northrop.
Chaplain—John A. Goodwin.
Officer of the Day—I. McVoy.
Officer of the Guard—Wm. H. Day.

Mrs. Jessie V. Atwood installed the officers of the Corps as follows:

President—Mrs. Jennie D. Smith.
S. V. P.—Mrs. Hannah Westphal.
J. V. P.—Mrs. Emma L. Stevens.
Secretary—Mrs. Jessie D. Brokaw.
Treasurer—Mrs. Julia C. Drake.
Chaplain—Mrs. Emma Cox.
Conductor—Mrs. Matilda W. Terry.
Asst. Cond'r—Mrs. Henrietta Moore.
Guard—Mrs. Elizabeth McVoy.
Asst. Guard—Mrs. Prosher.

The retiring President made a few very interesting remarks, after which a handsome basket of flowers was presented to her by four of her associate officers.

At the close of the installation services, Commander Brokaw, of Post No. 73, made a few appropriate remarks, thanking the installing officers.

During the evening, Mrs. Welcome and Mrs. Canfield contributed some excellent vocal music, and Miss Try Mattox and Miss Mabel Benedict each recited.

Included in the programme was also a speech by Commander Vickery of Wadsworth Post, No. 75 of Somerville, a speech and presentation by Col. J. T. Van Cleef of Somerville, a song by Mr. Sam'l Chivers, recitations by Col. VanCleef and Mr. J. H. Carney, and an address by Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph.

A bountiful collation was afterward provided for all who attended, and at a late hour the gathering dispersed, every one expressing themselves as well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

AN UNUSUAL [illegible].

Over Seven Hundred Votes Cast at the Annual Election of First National Bank Directors.

In past years the total shares of stock voted on at the election of a Board of Directors for the First National Bank, has been about 70; Tuesday it was over 1,700. The following was chosen by the vote stated:

John Simpson, 1,782; P. M. French, 1,782; I. W. Rushmore, 1,548; W. McD. Coriell, 1,549; D. F. Randolph, 1,548; Charles Potter, Jr., 1,531; I. D. Titsworth, 1,526; H. M. Estil, 1,470; W. M. Stillman, 1,294.

The Board met Wednesday and elected the following officers of the Bank for the ensuing year:

President—Isaac D. Titsworth.
Vice-President—D. F. Randolph.
Cashier—[illegible].
Assistant Cashier—Frank S. Runyon.

Mr. Abram Dunlap, a stockholder, says the time stated in the notice sent him was wrong, and when he arrived at the meeting the polls were closed and he was debarred from voting for Directors. There was no other complaint of the same sort, however.

Everybody Has Cast-Off Clothing to Spare.

At this season of the year, the Relief Association has frequent calls for second-hand clothing, which, owing to the small supply on hand, it is unable to meet. In some cases children are kept away from school on this account.

Donations of clothing of all sorts—especially that for boys—will be gratefully received at the Association rooms, No. 46 West Second street.

E. R. LEONARD, Secretary.

City Bank Election.

The shareholders in the City National Bank met Tuesday and elected Directors for the ensuing year as follows: Messrs Chas. Hyde, E. R. Pope, J. F. Hubbard, J. B. Coward, J. T. Closson, J. K. Myers, C. Schepflin, J. F. MacDonald and F. H. Gardner.

The Directors met today and re-elected Mr. Chas. Hyde, President; Mr. E. R. Pope, Vice President, and Mr. F. H. Gardner, Cashier.

Decorations Unequalled.

A New York paper speaking of the floral decorations at the Hyde-Godfrey wedding and reception, says:

"Never were lovelier decorations seen before in the United States. Probably they have never been equalled either here or elsewhere. The large front room, where the reception was held, was a bower of American beauties and Palma violets. In the drawing room white violets and white orchids screened the walls. Every room in the whole house was decorated with flowers and plants, each in a different style, but all harmonizing, strong contrasts being avoided. A more wonderful and luxuriant, yet perfectly chaste, floral display has never been made on this continent."

Don't Mistake Us!

An explanation of the sentiments of THE PRESS in one particular, seems necessary. While it was natural and appropriate to praise President Moffett's enthusiasm for his party in appointing only Democrats on the Water Committee, yet such praise for such a reason was not intended as any approval of the good judgment of such partisan apportionment.

President Moffett's party must now shoulder the entire responsibility of all defects or accidents that may be laid at the door of the Water Committee. If but one Republican had been included in the committee, the "other party" would have had to bear a share of the just and unjust criticism and reproach that will befall the Water Committee.

Anchor Lodge Installation.

The above named lodge held its installation services on Tuesday, when Past Master C. M. Goddard installed the following officers:

Worshipful Master—Craig A. Marsh.
Senior Warden—H. H. Lowrie.
Junior Warden—Albert Venion.
Treasurer—J. E. Terrill.
Secretary—J. H. [illegible].
Proxy to Grand Lodge—O. T. Waring.
Trustees—W. A. Freeman, F. O. Harring, O. T. Waring.

Besides the above elected officers, the following remarkably fine list of appointees, chosen by the Worshipful Master, were also installed:

Chaplain—Rev. [illegible].
Senior Deacon—[illegible].
Junior Deacon—[illegible].
Masters of Ceremonies—O. T. Waring and [illegible].
Stewards—W. E. Lowe and F. O. Bowers.
Marshal—E. L. Freeman.
Organist—E. C. Howard.
Tyler—[illegible].
Committee on Finance—[illegible], M. Goddard, C. C. [illegible] and W. A. Freeman.
Committee on History, Library and Literary Records—E. C. [illegible], Charles A. Reed and [illegible].

A collation was served after the installation ceremonies were concluded.

—[illegible] Gorely says that the severe storms and cold weather in Canada, drove the warmth of Southern latitudes up to this locality. A prominent business man of this city suggests, therefore, that Canada be annexed and the extremes of weather annihilated.

Weak eyes and inflamed lids indicate an impure condition of the blood. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, regulates the secretions, and expels all scrofulous humors from the system. Try it. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

President Moffett Appoints the Standing Committees—The Collector's Bond Increased from $15,000 to $25,000—The Mayor's Message Received.

The City Council for 1890 met in adjourned session on Monday, with President Elmore D. Moffett in the chair.

Besides the President there were present Messrs. Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Johnson, Hetfield, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg—10. Mr. Newhall was the only member absent.

Clerk Joseph B. Coward called the roll and read the minutes of the last meeting.

President Moffett then announced the Standing Committees for the year as follows:

Alms—Messrs M. M. Dunham, O. L. Jenkins, T. Rushmore.

Auditing—Messrs O. L. Jenkins, T. Rushmore, John Johnson.

Finance—Messrs H. B. Newhall, O. L. Jenkins, S. G. Smith.

Fire and Public Buildings—Messrs W. L. Hetfield, A. T. Gallup, D. S. Roberts.

Laws and Ordinances—Messrs T. Rushmore, M. M. Dunham, H. B. Newhall.

Licenses—Messrs John Johnson, S. G. Smith, D. S. Roberts.

Police, Salaries and Election—Messrs D. S. Roberts, W. L. Hetfield, L. Spangenberg.

Public Lights—Messrs L. Spangenberg, H. B. Newhall, M. M. Dunham.

Streets—Messrs S. G. Smith, John Johnson, A. T. Gallup.

Water, Printing and Stationery—Messrs A. T. Gallup, W. L. Hetfield, L. Spangenberg.

A communication from Mr. L. W. Serrell reflecting upon the City Clerk was referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee, and the claims of Mrs. Alvreta Suydam $150; the estate of the late D. J. Boice, $268.12, and C. Jones, $5.50, were referred to the Auditing Committee. The bills were subsequently returned for the Clerk to certify as to their correctness.

The President appointed Messrs. Hetfield, Johnson and Dunham a Committee to wait upon his honor, the Mayor, and receive the latter's message.

The Message was read, and a copy ordered for each member.

Collector Johnson submitted his bond for $15,000 with the names of G. M. Clifton, John Ross and A. Love, Sr., as sureties. It was referred, together with the bond of Treasurer Titsworth for $15,000. The latter bond included the names of Alex. Titsworth, J. G. Cadmus, D. S. Roberts, E. C. Mulford J. S. Cutter and L. A. Hummer as sureties.

At a later stage in the proceedings, upon motion of Mr. Smith, the Collector's bond for this year was increased to $25,000.

Other bonds were presented and referred as follows: Amos Moffett, Constable, sureties E. F. Thorn, W. E. Codington; Geo. R. Rockafellow, Constable, sureties Jacob Voehl, J. H. French; Jacob Kriney, Constable, sureties Wm. McD. Coriell, V. L. Franco; Wm. E. Mattox, Constable, sureties E. R. Pope, W. W. Coriell.

Upon motion of Mr. Hetfield the Clerk was authorized to have committee cards printed and to procure the necessary stationery. One hundred copies of the rules were also ordered printed.

Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution which prevailed, authorizing the Treasurer to pay certain notes falling due within a few days.

Council then adjourned to the 20th instant.

Installation of Officers.

The newly elected officers of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, were installed on Monday, by District Grand Regent Carr, of Elizabeth, as follows:

Regent—Edwin W. Conklin.
V. R.—Seymour Marsh.
P. R.—A. W. Sand.
Orator—S. G. Baker.
Guide—F. Emmons.
Chaplain—A. W. Kleinecke.
Secretary—E. A. Thorne.
Collector—L. M. Stover.
Treasurer—W. J. Leonard.
Warden—James Buckle.
Sentry—James E. Phillips.
Trustees—A. Swain, E. Stover and W. J. Ford.

"You Have Anything He Wants."

The New York World in publishing a portrait gallery of the members of the New Jersey legislature that organized today, says of one of them:

"Judge John Ulrich needs no introduction. There are few of all the sixty members of the House better known than he is, and none better liked irrespective of politics. He has only passed his thirty-third year, but he has more friends than many men could make in a century. He lives in Plainfield, and the people of that town say that they can't help letting him have anything he wants. He is way up in Masonic circles and is editor of the *Royal Craftsman*, the recognized organ of the craft in this State. He hesitated about complying with the request for this picture you see here, and finally acceded with the remark that he "could not very well afford to refuse so popular a sheet as the New York *World*." He is a good talker, a splendid lawyer and a first-class parliamentarian."

Strikes and Spares.

The Crescent League have issued visitor's cards without which, signed by a member, outsiders are not admitted to the privileges of the club house.

The trustees of the Crescent League have in view the addition of a thousand-dollar billiard room to the club house. Plans and estimates are all in and work will probably begin in a few weeks.

Mr. George A. Wadleigh of the Jersey City Athletic Club, during Tuesday evening of last week, rolled the perfect score of 300, and keeping on made 15 consecutive strikes. This was accomplished in the presence of 50 members.

The following games have been scheduled by the Olympics of this city, to be bowled on the Olympic alleys, Sycamore street: Friday evening, Young Americas of Newark; Tuesday evening of next week, Alphas of Newark; Friday evening of next week, Somersets of Somerville.

On Monday the 16th match for the county championship was rolled on the *Crescent League's* alleys against the Elizabeth team. The Plainfield boys after a bad start fought an uphill contest and pulled their opponents' lead down to 30 in the eighth frame. But it was too hot a pace for any team to keep up, and the visitors' superior wind-up left the Crescents 30 pins behind.

The score was as follows:

ELIZABETH.

	S.	S.	B.	Total.
Fleming	3	2	5	[illegible]
Sartin	3	3	6	[illegible]
Tait	3	4	3	[illegible]
Price	3	4	4	[illegible]
Davis	1	9	3	[illegible]
Warner	3	5	2	[illegible]
Martin	3	4	3	[illegible]
Dudley	3	5	6	[illegible]
Wellner	5	4	4	[illegible]
Adams	0	6	0	[illegible]
				[illegible]

CRESCENTS.

	S.	S.	B.	Total.
VanBuskirk	0	6	4	[illegible]
M. Yeel	3	4	3	[illegible]
Carey	2	3	5	[illegible]
Emerson	3	6	3	[illegible]
Lindell	3	5	6	[illegible]
C. Yeel	2	4	4	[illegible]
Baron	3	2	6	[illegible]
Rogers	3	0	2	[illegible]
Reed	3	5	4	[illegible]
Davis	3	2	6	[illegible]
				[illegible]

FRAMES.

Elizabeth...[illegible]
Crescent...[illegible]

The record now stands:

	Won.	Lost.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	5	0
[illegible] of Westfield	4	3
[illegible] of Westfield	4	3
Crescent of Plainfield	3	4
[illegible] of Westfield	1	4

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

What He Thinks About the Water Works, Street Railroads, Liquor Licenses, the Fire Department, a City Hall and Other Matters of Public Concern.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—Those whom the citizens of Plainfield deem worthy of the honor of representing them in the City government do not need to be reminded of the grave responsibility they assume in accepting the office of Councilman. Men who without pecuniary compensation voluntarily undertake to devote their time and labor, to invite and withstand the criticism of those who honestly differ from them, to endure the unjust but inevitable attacks of the grumbler and captious fault-finder, and the even more hostile and sometimes virulent assaults of parties whose selfish hopes an upright Council is bound to disappoint, have almost uniformly justified in this City the wisdom of the popular will. But it is proper that agreeably to established custom, I should on the occasion of your first meeting briefly call attention to what in my judgment are the more important matters requiring consideration at this time.

WATER.

The Common Council of 1889, after painstaking preliminary investigations and negotiations, authorized the execution of a contract under which the City and its inhabitants are to be supplied with water for fire protection and other purposes. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the gentlemen who compose the corporation with which the contract has been made are so well and favorably known *in this community for their integrity* of character and business ability. The terms of the contract too are believed to be highly advantageous to the City, and the City holds the $50,000 bond of the company and its sureties to ensure the faithful performance of the contract. But the water works yet remain to be built; the contract remains to be performed; and it is the necessity of the most watchful care and prudent forethought in connection with the numerous details in the execution of this contract, that I *respectfully suggest as a matter* of the first importance. True, the judgment of the engineer selected by the City is required to be satisfied and his approval obtained by the company; but to render his judgment in all cases the most enlightened possible, it is essential that he should be supplied with accurate data and kept fully advised concerning the views of your honorable body in the respects contemplated by the contract. In case of failure by the company to faithfully execute its undertaking, the City is clothed by the contract with extraordinary powers. While the City should not hesitate to invoke these powers should a proper occasion be presented, yet the interests involved are so vital that the City, before having recourse to such high powers, should always in the first instance receive the benefit of the most thoughtful deliberation of your honorable body, guided by sound legal advice.

STREET RAILROAD.

There is one proposed improvement about which our people seem at last to have but one mind. I refer to a street railroad. In urging the consideration of this matter upon prior common councils, I have been at some pains to specifically point out the advantages to be derived from a street railroad, properly constructed and conducted under proper management, and it was a source of great satisfaction to observe that not only did the project receive the emphatic support of taxpayers, but that the common council of last year were heartily in favor of the proposed improvement, and early took active steps looking to its speedy accomplishment. Your honorable body is doubtless familiar with the history of the efforts made in this direction and the reasons why they proved abortive. The labor recently bestowed upon *the consideration of this question will not* have been wasted, if, by timely action of the present council, the question is reopened. Other improvements have necessarily in most instances entailed additional expense upon the City government, while the one now under consideration, although hardly second in importance to any other, may, it is believed, be successfully introduced without the burden of one dollar upon the city treasury. I earnestly recommend that among the first subjects to which the attention *of the present council should be directed* is this subject of providing our City with such means of transit as will comport with the advanced position of the City in most other respects.

LICENSES.

The result of the last charter election would appear to leave no doubt as to the views of a large majority of the voters of this City respecting the best method of dealing with the evil of intemperance. With the views so expressed and recorded, I am in entire accord. Yielding to none in the abhorrence with which I regard the alarming results of intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors, I believe that the only practicable method of lessening the dangers, and diminishing the suffering and crime incident to such intemperance, is by high license and strict police regulations, and rigid enforcement of penal enactments, to confine the evil within the narrowest possible limits, and to reduce its disastrous effects to a minimum. There are few communities anywhere in which there are so many and such severe restrictions thrown about the liquor traffic as, from time to time, have been prescribed in this City, and as today constitutes the provisions of the City liquor license ordinance. I had the honor to suggest to the last Common Council *certain additional restrictions, some of which* that body incorporated into the City law. No licenses have been granted since those amendments were made, and while with many other citizens I should be glad to see further restrictions imposed, yet in deference to what I believe to be the present state of public opinion which your honorable body represent, I am content to urge a full and fair trial of the ordinance as it stands, asking only that the members of the Council will, as they have opportunity, assist the executive *officers of the City government* in their effort to rigorously enforce the existing law.

CITY HALL.

On the score of true economy as well as the real needs of the City government, I renew the suggestion made in my last annual message and in the special message of July 5, 1887, recommending the purchase of a suitable lot and the erection thereon of a city hall. These ends may be accomplished without difficulty under existing laws, and I still believe that the best interests of the City would thereby be subserved.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The legislature of 1889, acting in accordance with the request of the Common Council, and the recommendation of the Mayor of Plainfield, amended the state law so as to give the same benefit of limited exemption from taxation to Plainfield firemen who became exempt in the service of the old fire department, as if that department had always been controlled by the City. Reference is made to this legislation because, with the introduction of fire-hydrants, it is not improbable that your honorable body may introduce some changes in the management of the Plainfield Fire Department. Should any such changes be contemplated, it is respectfully suggested that the recognition which the State makes of the status of volunteer firemen, both as to those now active and as to those who by a proper period of service have become entitled to exemption from active duty, should serve as a guide in the enactment of City ordinances, and that the objects of such legislation should not be unwittingly contravened in letter or in spirit. Until the fire-hydrant system shall have been perfected, the necessity of preserving the present apparatus of the department in good, serviceable condition is obvious, and suggests the need of continuous careful inspections in order to maintain the efficiency of this important department of our local government, while at the same time it is equally important to bear in mind the change in the method of protecting property from fire that will in the near future be brought about by the introduction of water works, and to guard against unnecessary expenditures that may serve a temporary purpose only.

STREETS.

How best to provide for maintaining in proper repair the many miles of permanently improved road-beds in Plainfield, and gradually to extend such permanent improvements, and yet scrupulously to keep within a just limit of expenditure for these purposes, are very practical questions. The law lately enacted which enables the City at the general expense to make permanent improvements in road-beds, while confessedly highly beneficial to this and other communities, should not be too freely invoked. The admirable plan that has before been adopted to a considerable extent, and which consists in requiring the property owners along any such proposed improvement to subscribe in advance two-thirds or some *other fair proportion of the total cost*, leaving the remainder as the City's share of the burden, is fair and equitable to such property owners, is just to taxpayers in other parts of the City, and tends to foster public spirit and interest property owners in the affairs of the City government.

It is the just expectation of property owners who have subscribed to the funds for such permanent street improvements, that the city shall keep the road-bed in repair. Experience shows that the economical way to repair and the way to keep the streets always in good condition, is to act at once upon any defect *appearing in the surface of the road-bed*. Delay is not only vexatious but expensive.

Under a salutary State law, this City lately adopted a general ordinance concerning sidewalks, by virtue of which it is competent for the Street Commissioners under direction of your honorable body to cause suitable sidewalks to be laid, where needed, at the expense of the adjoining property owner. Within a narrower district, a similar provision regulates the curbing of streets. These *ordinances call for the exercise of sound* discretion. The law contemplates the machinery being set in motion by a notice served on the property owner. There are cases in which the public interests require that such a notice should be served. I suggest that in such cases prompt steps be taken and the powers conferred by the law be exercised.

So much of the comfort and attractiveness *of living* in Plainfield, and of the reputation of the City depends upon the conditions of our sidewalks and road-beds, that the *subject* is worthy of the constant and careful consideration of those having the care of the streets under their supervision and control.

TAXATION.

While the rate of taxation in this City compares favorably with that of most of the other cities of the State, yet it is undeniable that on the whole, our taxes have gradually increased in rate, notwithstanding the very large increase in the value of taxable property, and the fact that the City has been and is practically free from debt. It has been before pointed out that this increase is chiefly attributable to the increased amounts raised for the school taxes, and that last year, with respect to City taxes assessed under direct authority of the Common Council, there was an actual decrease as compared with the preceding year. *Our* present system does not contemplate any direct cooperation between the school department and the Common Council with reference to the amount of taxes to be assessed for local school purposes. The law provides that the Board *of* Education shall determine what amount is required within the prescribed limits, and that amount, upon being certified to the taxing officers, is required to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the other City taxes. General *legislation*, subsequent to *the* laws incorporating the Board of Education, enable the people to cause the reorganization of Boards of Education so as to create a closer relation between that board and other departments of the City government. Our citizens, however, have always taken a just pride in the high character of our Boards of Education and in the efficiency of our schools, and it is believed that there exists no desire to change the general scheme under which the schools are managed. *Nevertheless, I respectfully* suggest that there should be conference and co-operation to some extent, regarding the matter of taxes for school purposes, between the Board of Education and the Common Council. The Common Council, as the chief fiscal body of the City, should, it would seem, be consulted in advance of the peremptory demand which the old law provided should be made upon the taxing officers of the City. Such conference, had prior to the enactment of the annual tax ordinance, might *result in mutual concessions that could* do no harm and might materially benefit the interests of the taxpayers. I recommend, therefore, that your honorable body by some appropriate action, such as the appointment of a committee on conference with the Board of Education, take cognizance of this matter, with a view of maintaining a just ratio between the taxes to be assessed for school purposes and those to be assessed for other purposes strictly within the charter powers of the Common Council. I take *it as an augury of pleasant and harmonious* relations between your honorable body and the executive department of our City Government, that your members have already so freely and cordially solicited mutual co-operation. Assured as I am of the sincerity of such expressions, and of the soundness of the principle that the business of our City Government, like any other business may be most successfully transacted when such a spirit actuates those to whom the several branches of the business are confided, I cheerfully and cordially greet your honorable body upon that basis, and tender myself ready at all times heartily to assist in all that makes for good government in this community.

Your obedient servant,
JOB MALE, Mayor.

ONE EIGHTH OF A MILLION RECEIPTS.

Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle's Yearly Income as Reported at the Trustees' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Chautauqua Assembly was held at Rochester, Thursday, President Miller presiding.

The publishing department of the Assembly was referred to at length in Chancellor Vincent's report. The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle and the programme for the coming Assembly were discussed. An important recommendation was that of a union of the forty Chautauqua assemblies, which now act independently of each other. The death *of Professor Olson, late professor of* Greek, was referred to and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions.

Secretary Duncan's report showed that the receipts were $124,536 and the expenditures $121,527. The debt was reduced $5,000. The present indebtedness is $30,000.

Much of the afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the president's recommendations about the co-operation of the assemblies.

IS IT A SUICIDE?

Paul Axmann, of This City, Found Dead.

(From The Press of Jan. 11.)

Last evening a well dressed and perfectly sober man who registered as "Paul Axmann, Plainfield, N. J." was assigned *a room in the Somerset Hotel* by Mr. Richard A. Boyce the proprietor. This morning at eleven o'clock as the lodger had not made an appearance, the room was entered and he was found dead in the bed.

The man told Mr. Boyce last evening that he lived in Plainfield, but it was too late for him to go home. Late in the night Mr. and Mrs. Boyce, whose room was directly under the one occupied by the lodger heard him snoring.

Dr. W. E. Mattison was summoned when the man's condition was discovered, and he pronounced him dead. County Physician Wagoner was sent for at once, and until his arrival and examination it will not be known if it is a case of suicide or natural death.

The man lies on his side with his arms folded, his eyes almost tightly closed, his legs in an easy position and the expression on his face perfectly calm. Not a feature nor muscle is drawn. The entire appearance and position of the body points to a quiet, natural death. The dead man's clothing is partly hung upon the wall and partly placed carefully on a chair beside the bed.

Judging by the name registered and the face of the man, he is the coachman *who was recently arrested by Chief Carey* for being intoxicated and driving recklessly through the streets. He probably was discharged and has since had no other regular situation. He is a Dane, but whether he has any family is not known.

From An Unidentified Source.

Oh! the clothes press is a swell affair for garments nice and neat; the hay press is a grand machine and does its work complete; the cider press is lovely, with its juices rich and sweet; but the printing press controls the world and gets there with both feet.

G. A. R. Officers Installed.

At the headquarters of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., in this city, the following officers were installed by Past Commander Nelson W. Runyon, Thursday evening, January 9:

Commander—[illegible].
Senior Vice Commander—[illegible].
Junior Vice Commander—H. F. Drake.
Quartermaster—E. J. Olsen.
Quartermaster Sergeant—Wm. H. Williams.
Adjutant—[illegible].
Officer of the Day—[illegible].
" " Guard—J. R. Anderson.

LOCAL MINSTRELSY, MUSIC AND FARCE.

The Crescent League's Greatest Show on Earth Will Take Place February 25 in Music Hall.

At the regular meeting of Plainfield Crescent League held in their club house last week, Chairman Howard Emerson of the committee on entertainment, reported the most favorable progress. He said Music Hall had been engaged for Tuesday evening, February 25; a double quartette consisting of the pick of local vocalists, were also rehearsing for the opening part; double acts and specialties were being arranged, and the play that would close the programme, would be selected in a day or two.

It seems undoubted that the Hall will not hold the audience. Over three hundred tickets have already been applied for. The programme will be varied and extended, and principally carried out by the well known young men of the city and borough. Mr. Robert F. R. Huntsman will be the middle man of the minstrel opening, *a position he is particularly well* fitted to fill because of his pleasantry and pompadour.

PLAINFIELD'S LODGE OF O. OF U. A. W.

Those Citizens Who are Included in Its Charter Membership.

There was a meeting in the Knights of Pythias Hall, last week, to complete the organization necessary to secure a charter for "Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order of United Workmen," of this city.

There were eleven candidates admitted, while others who had intended to present themselves were prevented by illness. The complete list of charter members includes: Messrs. B. J. Allaband, J. Angleman, Lewis R. Blackford, Jos. Bosteril, James Bell, David Bowden, Wm. H. Brokaw, Salmon C. Baker, Tunis J. Carey, Geo. Wm. Clark, Garrett T. Dunham, L. M. French, Wm. G. Gray, Chris Frederickson, Wm. J. Ford, Daniel L. Hulick, Geo. A. Hallock, Isaac E. Houston, Harmon Kleinsman, Jacob Kriney, Wm. E. Kelvie, Joseph Kingston, Ed. B. Lamb, Henry Liefke, John Mackey, John C. Manchester, Norman C. Mague, Edward M. Mosher, Isaiah L. McVoy, Geo. S. McGinness, Robert W. Pullen, Joseph C. Pierson, Jr., Chas. H. Randoph, Thos. S. Randolph, Stewart C. Shann, Lane Schofield, Lorenzo J. Spicer, Chas. A. Sturtevant, Austin Sturtevant, John H. Tier, Jr., H. A. Thorne, Edward T. VanWinkle, Frederick T. Westphal, Wm. Westphal, John Whitehead, O. L. Jenkins, M. D., Wm. R. Northrup.

"UNCLE BILLY'S" WEALTH.

His Only Son Will Have to Fight For Its Possession.

The late William Moore who died in this city recently and but a few days before his wife, is said to have left all but a small part of his money and property to that wife since deceased. Such a will *entirely cuts off John Moore the son and* only child of the testator. The will was drawn by ex-Judge Nelson Runyon; and the Rev. Father Smyth of St. Mary's church, and ex-County Collector Patrick Sheridan, of Elizabeth, were named as executors.

Some time ago William Moore, who could not write himself, had his particular friend Mr. Bernard Brady, of Liberty street, draw him a "will" leaving everything to his wife. It was reported that in that "will," Brady's son, who was also Moore's godson, was left the property at Second street and Park avenue known as the City Hotel. But that is not so.

However, friends later informed Moore that a "will" drawn in such a way would not stand. [illegible]d just before his death the will referred to above was drawn by Mr. Runyon. By it a PRESS reporter is told, everything went to Mrs. Moore except a small amount to be paid yearly to the testator's son, John Moore, "as long as he behaved himself."

Of course the latter intended to file a *protest against the probate of this will.* He was Moore's son by his first wife during whose life the wealth had been accumulated in a great measure by that wife's care and economy. It was most unjust that this should all be left to a second wife who had no hand in its saving.

But before the will was offered for probate and the son had taken the first steps to break it, the legatee, Mrs. Moore, died. Now the property has descended by law to *her* heirs, who are not relatives of Moore, and probably perfect strangers to the son. Therefore he must now make a long fight for his rights, and maybe find but half of the property left even if he wins after years of litigation.

The estate of "Uncle Billy," as he was universally called, may foot up $200,000 against which are liabilities of probably half that amount. The two properties on the North and East corners of Park avenue and Second street, are alone worth $75,000 at a low estimate, and are mortgaged for $30,000.

DANCING and ÆSTHETICS.

Prof. Segndi[illegible]'s School, 37 EAST FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

New Term Commences Wednesday, January 8th, for Advanced Scholars

New Beginners Thursday, Jan. 9th.

For Terms, etc., send for catalogue.

Address, 22 West Park street, Newark N. J. 1-16-2

DEATHS.

EDGAR—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., January 10, Rev. Edward B. Edgar, aged 73 years.

O'REILLY—In this city, January 9th, 1890, John S. O'Reilly, in the 30th year of his age.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

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STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two wagons for [illegible] [illegible]

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A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

I am pastor of the Reformed Church of the Thousand Islands, having lately come here from Troy, N. Y. While at Troy I used Kaskine and it did me much good. Rev. C. F. Evans, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

I have been ailing for 17 years with nervous dyspepsia and debility, and Kaskine has done me a great deal of good. I am much stronger and have good hope of complete recovery. The effect of Kaskine upon my appetite is very marked, and it is only three months since I began using it.—Geo. W. Walker, Newcastle, Del.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

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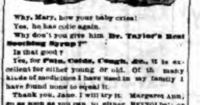
BEFORE TAKING.
AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Cough, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane. I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-2-6m

Catarrh

Is a Local Disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

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PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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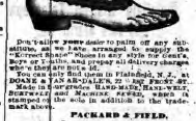
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CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—There will be prayer meetings in Hope chapel every evening this week, excepting Saturday.

—The druggists as well as the doctors and undertakers have been kept busy during the past week.

—Heat lightning was plainly to be seen in the Southwest Wednesday evening, January 8th, about six o'clock.

—The influenza has the "grip" on the police force. Sunday night officer Flanigan was the only officer on duty.

—The borough fire department is sadly in need of new hose, as was demonstrated at the Bush fire early on Tuesday morning.

—Now that the skating and fishing season has closed, it is to be hoped that any breaking of the law will be noticed at once and punished.

—One thousand dollars worth of carpets have just been purchased by the trustees for the Crescent Avenue church and its new school rooms.

—Indications are that 1890 will be quite a year for building operations in Plainfield. The more the merrier, all like to see the town grow.

—This is only the ninth day after New Year, but how about the resolutions taken at the beginning of the year.

—With all the rain we have had here, more than half the country has been suffering for the want of rain during the past six months.

—The Columbia College Glee and Banjo club of New York, will give a concert in Music Hall, on the evening of Monday, January 27.

—In many sections, reading societies, singing schools, spelling matches and similar amusements now occupy the attention of the rural population.

—Our Celestial brethren, the Chinese, will observe New Year's on January 21. It is their chief holiday, and they celebrate with flowers and feasting.

—A fine line of silver ties are offered by Morton the gentlemen's furnisher, at 5 West Front street, besides everything new in neck wear, underwear and head wear.

—The High and Grammar schools were dismissed at 3 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 9, in order to give the teachers an opportunity to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. T. E. Hassell.

—It is understood that there will be five new applications for liquor licenses this year, but an after consideration is whether or not the Council will grant any new licenses.

—Mr. Oliver Worth, the Pond Tool Works employe who was so seriously injured at the Works about five weeks ago, was discharged from Muhlenberg Hospital on Tuesday, January 7.

—The prevalence of the grip is seriously interfering with several business houses in this city, as many of their clerks are absent and those on duty are compelled to work extra hours.

—The heavy iron girders which are to serve as the foundation for Mr. P. M. French's new building on Somerset street, over Green Brook, have arrived, and they will be placed in position at once.

—The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on Friday paid to William Rose the amount of the policy on the life of his son who died the day before. Jos. Keller of this city is the company's agent.

—Y. M. C. A. members are requested to reserve Thursday, January 30, for a members reception to be given at the Association rooms. An exhibition by the Camera Club will be the feature of the evening.

—A gang of young toughs from Westfield invaded this city Sunday, but fortunately, for them, the police force was crippled, or the police blotter this morning would have contained their names.

—One of the Plainfield commuters it is said created quite a disturbance on the ferry boat while on her way to New York, one morning recently, by chasing several of the passengers around with an umbrella.

—The contractors who have charge of the Union county road between Elizabeth and Rahway, have added a number of men and teams to their already large force, and the work to complete the road at an early date is being pushed with a vim.

—The Electric Construction and Supply company of which Mr. F. S. Dunn is the manager, this city, was awarded Saturday the contract for equipping the Grand Opera House, on West Second street, with electric lights, electric bells and speaking tubes.

—A disgracefully small audience was present at Music Hall, Monday evening, when M'lle Rhea presented her play of "Josephine," well supported. She was but imperfectly appreciated, though her power was fully recognized. It becomes more apparent every day, that the people of Plainfield can appreciate only variety shows.

—In our advertising columns will be found the announcement of Wm. Steel, of the Fanwood Milk Dairy. Mr. Steel will again serve his friends and the public with a pure article of milk, and as he has taken a new start in life we hope to see him successful in regaining his old customers. Give him a trial.

[illegible] Death from a [illegible].

County Physician Wagoner and Dr. W. E. Mattison have decided that Paul Assmann died a natural death as The Press said was evidenced by the man's appearance. It was considered unnecessary to put the county to the expense of an inquest, and a burial permit was granted by the Coroner.

Work Begun on the Water Works.

Mr. Chas. E. Moore, representing "The Water Works Company, of Plainfield," has commenced the work of introducing a system of water works in this city. The Company has recently appointed Mr. Moore to personally superintend the construction of the works, and that gentleman has opened an office in Mr D. W. Roberts' building on North avenue.

The preliminary work will consist of boring and drilling wells, and this work was commenced on property owned by Mr. John Leggett Johnston, on Mountain avenue.

A Nuisance That Should Be Abated.

To the Editor of The Press:—Will you kindly spare space in your valuable paper for these few lines. I have had occasion to come out from the city within the last year and a half on the midnight train, but I have never before last Sunday seen or heard so much vulgarity and corrupt manners exhibited by a party of young toughs from Westfield. I, like a good many more, like to enjoy a quiet smoke coming out, and therefore it is my duty to go in the smoking car. But no sooner than the train starts from the station than the previously mentioned youths commenced their work by passing around bottles of liquor, throwing [illegible] the car upside down, using the most indecent language, and otherwise making it very unpleasant to passengers. The writer is a total stranger to the party, but would judge the average age of them is from 20 to 30 years. Upon inquiring I find that a [illegible] sort of a well-known livery [illegible] to be the ring leader, or otherwise the captain.

VICTIM.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Francis Courdner, of West Fourth street, anticipates returning to Scotland, Saturday.

A young son of Mr. William Rose, of West Front street, died Thursday morning, January 9.

Miss M. E. Case of Stanton, N. J., is visiting her cousin, Miss Ella Milligan, of 41 West Fourth street.

Mr. Peter Johnson of East Second street, is again able to leave the house, after a two day's illness.

Mr. Richard Day lost his "grip," last Thursday, and went out of doors for the first time in over a week.

There was not service held in the First Baptist church Sunday night, on account of the illness of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

Freeholder Andrew Vanderpeek is lying dangerously ill at his home on Second place, where he has been confined since Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Dean and Miss Gertie Derby have returned to their home in Harlem, after a very pleasant visit with friends in North Plainfield.

The mother of Mrs. Robert Currie died at the home of her son-in-law on Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, today, of pleuro-pneumonia.

Mrs. A. M. Frasse, who has been confined to her home on Peace street, for the past eight weeks, with neuralgia and pleurisy, is no better.

The funeral of Miss Josephine E. Fowler, who died on Tuesday, took place from her parents' home, No. 10 Liberty street, last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Margaret Bottome will give one of her talks to the King's Daughters, of Plainfield, at the Y. M. C. A., rooms, on Saturday, January 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. George King, of Newark, N. J., and Mrs. Ernest Laing, of Danbury, Conn., spent Sunday with their cousin, Mrs. L. Prescott, of West Second street.

The marriage of Miss Milliken, of Central avenue, and Mr. James Detiraff, will take place in the Crescent Avenue church, at six o'clock, Wednesday evening, the 22d inst.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of the Holy Cross church, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Mr. Cross, assistant rector of the St. John's church of Elizabeth, Sunday.

Miss Jennie L. Demarest, of East Fifth street, has been appointed to a Government clerkship in the Census Bureau department of religious statistics located in this city.

At the home of Mr. Peter Hoagland on West Front street, Wednesday evening, took place the marriage of Miss Amanda Randolph and Mr. Julius M. Williams. The Rev. Dr. Ketcham officiated.

In the absence of Mrs. E. H. Bird, who is ill, Mrs. Robert Gordon filled the position of contralto in the choir of Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening in a very acceptable manner.

Stephen Rushmore died Tuesday at his home in Westbury, L. I., aged 76 years. He leaves two sons residents of this city—Dr. Edward Rushmore and Howard P. Rushmore, ex-Secretary of the Queens County Agricultural Society.

Rev. J. C. Ferrald, who recently came to this city from the West, and took up his residence on West Front street, occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist church Sunday, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor being detained at home by illness.

It is said that several years ago when the Central railroad stock was down to about 1½ per cent., the late William Moore went to New York with $60,000 in cash to buy up the stock, but he was persuaded not to purchase it, and returned home with his money.

A party of young ladies calling themselves the Social Eight, recently met at the residence of Mrs. Glaentzer for the purpose of electing officers: The following were chosen: President, Miss T. Smith; Secretary, Miss M. Hughes; Treasurer, Miss B. Ellison.

In answer to a number of inquiries, The Press would state that the term of Postmaster Force, of this city, expires on March 1. When a Republican government keeps a Democratic appointee in office, it only when it is impossible to find a single well founded complaint to use as cause for removal.

The members of the Alpha Lodge, Pleasure circle, gave a sociable in the Good Templars' room, corner of Park and North avenues, last Thursday. The main feature of the evening's enjoyment was dancing, and to that end Prof. Frasse catered in his usual excellent style. Supper was served during the evening.

Since Friday morning and afternoon and Monday evening of each week have been set apart for the ladies to enjoy the Crescent League's alleys, the fair friends of the members have attended in large numbers and are rapidly becoming proficient bowlers. Mrs. J. A. Haynes is so far the champion, having rolled 160.

The wealthy Cumberland Cement Company, of which Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman of this city is the principal sales agent in New York, have issued as usual at the beginning of each year, a calendar for 1890, designed and engraved on steel by Lowell of Boston. It is less "set" than the past designs, and far handsomer than that of 1889 though not equal in anyway to that of 1888.

The statement that the late James H. Caniff was the first member of the Plainfield Royal Arcanum to die since the organization seven years ago, was erroneous as far as it mentioned Mr. Caniff as a member. He had spoken of joining but his application, even, had not been presented. The life roll of the Royal Arcanum of this city, is yet unbroken.

Conductor Fitzhugh took occasion at the Monday evening rehearsal of the Plainfield Choral Society, to praise the members for their really fine work in the choruses and part songs of the recent opening concert of the season. He added that the professional soloists, who accompanied him to New York on the train that evening, were unanimous and sincere in their opinion that the chorus work was the best of the evening.

The Hon. Alva A. Clark, law partner of Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, has broken ground for a handsome new barn and stables on his recently purchased property near Peters brook. The hillside is being graded so as to form a gentle slope to Mountain avenue, Somerville, and with the new and elegant house soon to be erected thereon, will, without doubt, make the handsomest country seat in Somerset county, if not in the State.

At an entertainment given at the Star Theatre, New York, Thursday, for the benefit of the Greeley Statue Fund, the editor of the Mount Ararat *Standard* was the principal attraction of the programme. The World said: "Mr. A. E. Pearsall, the stenographer of the Press Club, although just recovering from an attack of the 'grip,' occupied the stage for nearly an hour entertaining, with success, an appreciative audience with numerous recitations and experiences, serious and humorous."

The funeral of Mrs. T. E. Hassell was largely attended at Trinity Reformed church last Thursday afternoon. The Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, a former pastor, came from Albany to conduct the services. He preached one of the most beautiful sermons ever heard on a like occasion. The pall bearers were; Elder O. W. Dunham, and Deacons E. E. Anthony, Daniel Van Winkle and A. L. Force. Among the floral tributes was a token of esteem from the Ladies' Christian Work Society to their dead sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, of this city, will spend the Winter in New York.

Miss Mary Osborn, of Bloomfield, is visiting Mrs. J. P. Laffan, of Liberty street.

Mr Wm. C. Ayers, an old and respected resident of this city, is confined to his home on West Second street by illness.

Romeo Lascale, who has for some time past been a charge upon the city, died at his home on West Fourth street, during Monday night.

So far in the history of the Council of 1890, the city can congratulate itself on one thing—that Mr. S. G. Smith is Chairman of the Committee on Streets.

Mr. William Drake, one of Mr. Albert Hedden's employes, was admitted as a patient to Muhlenberg Hospital, Tuesday, suffering from an attack of typhoid pneumonia.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Julia Marx, who died on Saturday, took place from her late home on East Front street, Monday. Interment was made at Cypress Hills, New York.

Miss Helen Burnett, daughter of Mrs. James Caniff, of LaGrande avenue, is dangerously ill of the same disease, pneumonia, through which she nursed her step-father until his death a week ago.

President Butler, of the New Jersey Council of Education, has just announced its standing committees. He names Miss Buckley as a member of the Committee on Pedagogics, and Mr. Ross as a member of the Committee on Statistics.

An agreeable surprise party was tendered Miss Louise Pangborn at the home of her father on Rock View avenue, Washington Park, on Monday. There were a large number of her friends present. Dancing and refreshments were enjoyed.

Mr. J. T. Vail broke ground Tuesday for the erection of a handsome new dwelling house on Broadway, nearly opposite the Crescent Avenue church. The building will be 32x48 feet in dimensions, with side projections, and two-and-a-half stories in height. It will cost about $5,000.

Mr. George H. Babcock has purchased of Mr. John P. Onderdonk, through E. C. Mulford, the real estate broker, the fine building site on West Seventh street, one whole block in width and bounded by Madison and Central avenues. It is just the location for an eighty-thousand-dollar residence.

The funeral of the late Margaret M. Baptist, who died on Friday last, took place from the house, corner Westervelt and Brook avenues, North Plainfield, on Monday morning, Rev. T. L. Murphy officiating. The remains were taken to Newark for interment, where additional services were held in the afternoon.

The funeral of the late John S. O'Reilly, whose death resulted from his falling off a scaffold on Wednesday last, took place from his late home on Grand View avenue, North Plainfield, at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon and from St. Joseph's church a half hour later. The Rev. Father Freeman, the pastor, officiated.

The marriage of Miss Emma Louise Roome, granddaughter of the late Judge Roome, of North Plainfield, and sister of Mr. William P. Roome, took place at the home of her mother, 47 West 58th street, New York, on the 2d inst. The groom was Mr. David Franklyn Harbaugh, a regular Summer resident at the Hotel Netherwood. The bride was enveloped in a thousand dollars' worth of point lace. The reception that followed was most elaborate in every way.

The Rev. Dr. Edgar's Funeral.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Edgar, who died on Friday, took place from the Crescent Avenue church, Tuesday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. Included among the clergy were many former associates of the Rev. Dr. Edgar. A special choir furnished appropriate music.

The Rev. Dr. Embree of Jersey City, offered the opening prayer, and the Rev. W. R. Richards read from the Scripture. The Rev. J. C. Bliss of New York, a former pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, told of his happy relationship with Dr. Edgar, adding that it was the latter's greatest pleasure to be present at the communion service. His presence was the benediction. The reverend gentleman characterized Dr. Edgar as a noble and true follower of Christ; one who had a most earnest zeal to labor for the Master. He was also devoted to missionary work. Dr. Bliss said that when he last visited Dr. Edgar on the evening of December 15, the latter told him that he seemed to be in the border plains, and was only waiting for the summons.

The Rev. Dr. Mott of Flemington, offered prayer, after which the Rev. Dr. Kempshall of Elizabeth, spoke on behalf of the Presbytery of Elizabeth. He said among other things that he had known Dr. Edgar with love and affection for the past quarter of a century. Twenty-eight years ago, on the 15th of last September, he said, the Rev. Dr. Edgar delivered the charge to the people when the speaker was installed pastor of Christ church of Elizabeth.

The Rev. Dr. Kempshall eulogized Dr. Edgar as a man who was so imbued with the spirit of the great truth, that he was intended to walk hand in hand with God.

The Rev Mr. Richards also spoke in eulogy of Dr. Edgar, and after the choir sang a hymn, the Rev. Dr. Kellogg of Mt. Pleasant pronounced the benediction.

The remains were taken to Westfield, and interred in Fairview Cemetery.

Shall the Women's School be Closed.

The Board of Education have announced that they do not feel justified in keeping open the evening school for women, unless there can be a regular attendance of at least thirty. If there are not more present on Monday and Friday evenings of this week, than there have been of late, the classes will certainly be discontinued. The ladies of the Relief Association wish to urge those who need such teaching as the school furnished, not to neglect this rare opportunity, nor let slip from them the means of laying the foundations of a good education.

E. R. LEONARD, Sec'y.

Friday, Jan. 10, 1890.

A Good Woman Entered Into Rest.

The funeral of the late Althea DeCamp, which occurred at Chester, Morris Co., N. J., Thursday, January 9, was largely attended, a number of friends and acquaintances of deceased from this city attending.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Brewster, of Chester, who, in his remarks, paid glowing tribute to the memory of Mrs. DeCamp—her Christian fortitude and precepts; her charitableness in life; her love as a mother and wife and her worth as a friend. With moist eyes the assembled friends and relatives listened to the remarks of the able divine, who knew deceased so well in life, and who so ably eulogized her in death. The remains were interred in the family burial plot at Chester.

The Deadly Barbed Wire.

A valuable Kentucky mare belonging to Mr. Frank E. Miller proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, escaped from the stable Sunday, and becoming frightened at a passing train ran away. The animal collided with a barbed wire fence, inflicting a deep flesh wound, eight inches in length on the shoulder.

Dr. Voorhees the veterinary expert was called in to dress the wound.

Disgusting Drugs.

Blue-mass for torpid liver, castor oil and other disgusting drugs for dyspepsia and sick headache, are being surely banished from use by the sweet, fruit-like HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

REFORM CLUB.

Installation Meeting—Highly Interesting Reports—The Club in a Flourishing Condition.

The adjourned regular business meeting of the Reform Club was held Thursday Jan. 9th, President Harper in the chair, and Mr. Vanderbeek's full choir, with the exception of Miss Smith, present. Mr. George Rogers filled the place of organist.

After the usual devotional services, and the transaction of routine business, including annual reports, the Club proceeded to install officers elect for the year 1890.

Owing to sickness and other unavoidable circumstances some were prevented from attending.

The following appeared and were one by one duly clothed with official authority:

President—Nathan Harper.
1st Vice-President—George W. F. Randolph.
2nd " " —Edward B. Titsworth.
Financial Secretary—J. W. A. Bauerbach.
Treasurer—J. D. Spicer.
2nd Marshall—Wm. C. Smith.
Serg't at Arms—Mark Loss.

Each officer elect responded in fitting terms. The remarks of President Harper were in full as follows:

"My friends: Returning thanks for the honor conferred, I accept the Presidency for the current year, not with the desire of holding office, but for the sincere purpose of devoting whatever humble efforts I can exert towards advancing and perpetuating the practical usefulness of the Club organization.

"It is honorable to be a member of the Reform Club of Plainfield, because its mission is most worthy, aiming as it does to succor humanity, dignify manhood, and make homes happy. What nobler cause, next to that of religion, the close ally of temperance, can be found on earth? To rescue the perishing, to display signals of danger to the tempted, to advocate and illustrate the blessed results of total abstinence from the ruin freighted drunk habit, and to antagonize intoxicating liquor, in every form and place, as the enemy of both public and personal well being, is the dedicated object of this Hall. We here bow in reverence before Almighty God, and ignoring sectarianism, implore His protecting strength to guide and sustain us; and here, while espousing the principles of truth and justice, we dismiss partisan politics to other and more appropriate spheres of action.

"Let us rally with zeal and harmony around that standard, endeavor to make our Sunday and Thursday evening meetings increasingly attractive and profitable, and let us greet with pleasure the co-operation of every one who desires to see right triumphant for the lasting good of all the people. With these brief remarks, I renew the tender of thanks, and assume the official duties assigned me."

The President nominated and the Club confirmed the following Committees:

Executive Committee:—Andrew Vanderbeek, H. Newton Spencer, John H. French, Jacob Voehl, Wm. C. Smith.

Finance Committee:—W. R. Codington, S. P. Hoffman, L. A. Hummer.

A pleasant re-union around refreshment tables in Reform Hall parlors, closed the enjoyable occasion.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Plainfield Reform Club enters upon the seventh year of its existence with the prospects of a greater field of labor before it than ever. The past year's work compares favorably with that of recent years. Additions have been made to the Club roll, and about two hundred signatures have been obtained to the pledge. Our financial status is also up to the standard. Two excursions have been given during the year—one to Rockaway Beach, which netted $150, and one to Mauch Chunk that enriched the treasury $10. Both were occasions of great satisfaction and enjoyment to all who participated. A set of folding doors have been placed in the parlors of the Hall, whereby about one-half the room can be set-off (from the portion occupied by the Club members as a reading room), for the purpose of holding religious services, committee meetings, etc.

Your committee has also made the necessary repairs to the building as occasion required. In consideration of the many new attractions continually presenting themselves, the average attendance at our meetings has been good.

The Woman's Temperance Aid Society holds its regular business meetings on Tuesdays at 3 P. M., and religious services on the Sabbath at 9:15 A. M., and 4 P. M., at which considerable interest is manifested. They have given a series of entertainments which were well attended and highly appreciated. They also gave a goodly number of receptions which were well patronized by the Club members and their friends. And a very prominent feature of their work was a fair held at the Hall, from the proceeds of which an elegant upright grand piano was procured, and for which the Club are greatly indebted to them for their untiring efforts on that occasion. It is, however, a source of deep regret that so great a number of our people display so little interest in this great question, involving, as it does, the welfare of so many—not only in this World, but in the World beyond.

Too much cannot be said in honor of the noble women, who with Mabee and English were instrumental in bringing about this great reform movement, and with whose co-operation the Club has been enabled to reclaim so many who to-day command the respect of society; and not a few who are filling positions of honor and trust, are living testimonials to this fact.

In conclusion, suffice it to say, that while this Club will make every endeavor to maintain the prestige it has already attained, it would most earnestly appeal to each and every one having the interests of their fellow beings at heart, to aid us in every possible manner to save from the doom which awaits them those who are victims of this terrible traffic. Therefore, let us "rescue the perishing," for the sake of "God, and Home, and Native Land."

Plainfield, January 9, 1890.

A. VANDERBEEK, Ch'n.
H. N. SPENCER, Sec'y.
Executive Committee.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

MR. PRESIDENT: I respectfully submit my report as Treasurer of the Plainfield Reform Club, for year ending January 9, 1890:

RECEIPTS.

Rentals	[illegible]	
Donations	2 50	
Dues	207 75	
Collections	114 61	
Excursions	160 61	[illegible]
To balance on hand January 1st, 1889, received from ex-Treasurer, Edson Langhous		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for building alterations and repairs	[illegible]	
Paid for janitor	[illegible]	
" stationery	[illegible]	
" books	[illegible]	
" gas lights	[illegible]	
" speakers and elocutionists	[illegible]	
" coal	[illegible]	
" curtains and furniture repairs	[illegible]	
" printing	[illegible]	
" sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance on hand		[illegible]

Plainfield, January 9, 1890.
Respectfully submitted,
GEO. A. OWNER,
Treasurer P. R. C.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Financial Secretary begs leave to make his annual report to the Club and render an account of the money that has been collected by him, and paid over to the Treasurer. He has receipts for all the money passed over into the Treasurer's hands, and desires to say that the business entrusted to him has been transacted as faithfully and promptly as possible. The following are the sums received and paid over:

Rentals	$420 00
Dues	207 75
Excursions	160 61
Collections	114 61
Donations	2 50
Total	$905 37

There have been during the year 173 signers to the pledge mostly young people, a class that it has ever been the object of this Club to reach and save. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

J. W. BAUERBACH,
Financial Sec'ty.

DR. STILLMAN NOT PURSUED.

His Wife Makes No Effort to Recover Her Boy—Broken Hearted Mr. Schaus.

No one could be found in New York on Sunday who knew positively the present residence or whereabouts of Dr. Charles F. Stillman, brother of ex-Judge Stillman, whose latest atrocious act was to abduct his son Kirtland from the Irving Public School in this city. The boy ever since his father and mother separated had been living with the latter and Dr. Stillman's mother at the homestead on Grant avenue.

Mr. Wm. Schaus, the wealthy retired picture dealer, whose young daughter Mabel was Dr. Stillman's victim, said on Sunday at his home, No. 30 East Thirty-eighth street, that he had not heard directly from his daughter since she and Dr. Stillman left the city last July. Some one had told him that they had gone at that time to Toronto, Canada, where they lived under the assumed names of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Starr.

"It is like having a knife plunged into my side every time I see anything published of that black-hearted scoundrel," said old Mr. Schaus. "He has ruined my child morally, physically and socially, and has given me in my old age a wound that can never heal while there is a breath of life left in my body. There should be an earthly retribution for such a man, but it does not seem to have overtaken him yet. If my daughter would leave him or express any repentance, I would take her back with all my heart and let her enter a convent or some retreat. She had all she could wish for here, and I never denied her a wish in her life. I cannot account for his abducting his boy, unless it is that he craves notoriety."

Dr. Stillman and his wife separated six months ago. He had become infatuated with Miss Mabel Schaus, and the two lived together as man and wife. When the scandal became public Dr. Stillman lost his place as a medical examiner of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, his membership in New York's most aristocratic clubs, and all his friends at the same time. Mrs. Stillman came to this city to live at the home of her husband's mother, Mrs. Mary S. Stillman, widow of Dr. Charles H. Stillman. She took her son Kirtland with her, a bright boy of 10, and lived there without disturbance on the part of her husband until last Friday, when Dr. Stillman visited the school which the boy attended and carried him off. Mrs. Stillman had never received any visits from her husband after their parting, and she never suspected there was possibility of losing her son. The two thought much of each other, and except during school hours Kirtland was rarely out of his mother's sight.

The boy attended the Irving public school, in Fourth street and Monroe avenue, hardly a quarter of a mile from his home. Friday afternoon a hack drove up to the school house, and word was sent in to Miss Susan Gilbert, the Principal, that Kirtland's mother wanted him. Miss Gilbert at first refused to allow him to leave, but when the man inside the hack said he was the boy's father, Kirtland was allowed to go down stairs. He had not seen his father in many months. The boy evinced no fear of his father, and when the latter asked him to step into the carriage and ride over to his home, Kirtland consented and stepped in. Miss Gilbert saw the hack door slammed shut, and the boy driven off without suspecting anything.

Mrs. Stillman grew anxious when her son failed to return, and after seeing Miss Gilbert she was convinced that her husband had abducted him. Her brother-in-law, Wm. M. Stillman, told a Press reporter Monday that no action had been taken to recover the child, and he thought it probable that Mrs Stillman would take none, as she believed the boy will be well cared for by his father. He said that the loss of her son had been a great blow to her, but she has already suffered so much without a murmur that this last act of her husband's probably would be endured as well. Mr. Stillman's theory of the abduction is that his brother drove from either Metuchen or Bound Brook, each of which is about six miles from the school house, and when he had captured his son, drove back, and got on an express train to New York, without exciting attention.

A member of the Stillman family said Sunday that he had heard that the Doctor and Miss Schaus had separated lately. Dr. Stillman's present address he did not know. It is generally suspected that the boy was taken to force his mother to apply for a divorce and thus free her husband. This she will not do under any circumstances. She is a woman of indomitable will, and even if it became a question of the life or death of her son, it is probable she would still refuse.

HONEST TO HIS PARTY.

President Moffett Proves That He Made no Deal For His Office.

There are seven Republican councilmen and only four Democrats to share the plums of power this year, yet one of the latter has secured the Presidency, and the other three in the matter of committee appointments, Monday night, were given the Earth with a fence around it. No wonder that the machine Republicans look at one another today and say: "Somebody's blundered."

The Press of Monday said:

There are ten committees to be appointed and only three Democratic councilmen, so President Moffett's political constituents do not expect him to accomplish impossibilities. If he gives the Democrats the control of the Water committee, and the Fire and the Police committees, and a representation on the Streets committee, the Democrats ought to be satisfied and the Republicans must be convinced that there was no "deal" that trip.

President Moffett did just as was outlined above, as will be seen by reference to the Council proceedings. He even went so far in his zeal for his party as to make the Water Committee solidly Democratic.

He should be admired for such devotion and honesty to his constituents, even by those he left out in the cold.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

At the Sheriff's office in New Brunswick, ex-Sheriff Patrick Convery sold the following property last week. In Chancery of New Jersey, between the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York as complainants and William B. Stewart, of this city, defendant. A tract of land containing 65 acres, situated in Piscataway township, near New Brooklyn. The property was sold to H. F. Northrup for $5,000. Decree and costs $8,532.34.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Persons who suffer from occasional palpitation of the heart are often unaware that they are the victims of heart disease, and are liable to die without warning. They should banish this alarming symptom, and cure the disease by using Dr. Flint's Remedy. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

REDUCING THE SURPLUS. DOWN THEY GO.

When in the course of Clothing events it becomes necessary to inaugurate a genuine "Mark Down" Sale—which is seldom with us—we do it, as we do everything, honestly, squarely and in good faith. As a rule, we find no necessity for what are known as "special sales," "ten per cent discounts" and the like. The air is so full of them that whatever attraction they may once have had, their day is passed. The people have come to regard them merely as advertising schemes, and such a judgment does the common sense of the public great credit. So much as a prelude to what we now have to say.

We have determined upon a special sale of what is left of our Fall and Winter stock. We desire to clear out every garment, as we have plans for another season which can best be carried out by a clear sweep and clear decks for future action. This sale will

SIMPLY KNOCK SILLY

All previous "reductions," "mark downs" and "slaughter sales," of which Newark has had so many. Remember at the start that we offer no old shop-worn stock which we would be glad to sell at any price. The goods we offer are all

THIS SEASON'S MANUFACTURE,

OF LATEST STYLES and NEWEST PATTERNS; the freshness of their appearance when you come to look at them, will bear this statement out.

WHAT WE SHALL OFFER.

Well, a little of everything—Dress Suits, Business Suits, Working Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants by the hundred, from cheap working ones to finest Cassimeres. Overcoats of all weights and many materials.

FOR BOYS AND YOUTHS,

The same general line only at less cost. If you have children, and they need clothes, and when don't they? we will give you a splendid opportunity to fit them out in our

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

at prices which will astonish you. Splendid bargains are here for those alert enough to seize them.

We have gone over our whole stock and a general reduction has been squarely made from our former prices, which you know to be always reasonable. No profit in this for us, but will secure your good will and future custom. Of course the best are likely to

SKIP OUT FIRST, SKIP OUT FIRST,

But the Bargains will be plentiful, and numbers of pleased Buyers will go from Our Store during the next week or so. Bear in mind this is no Auction Sale of

BANKRUPT JOB LOTS!

But such goods as you are accustomed to see and buy from us. Our Own Goods and New at less than "fake" Sale Prices.

Don't Miss this Splendid Chance! Don't Lose an Opportunity by Prejudice!! Don't Measure our Announcement by other People's Tape Line. Don't Wait till the Best are Gone! Don't Get Left!

McGREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 BROAD ST., NEWARK N. J.

1-16-2w

RESULT OF A COMMITTEE'S APATHY.

While the Recommending of a Design for the Soldiers Monument is Delayed, the Enthusiasm of the People Visibly Cools.

When the project of erecting a monument in Hillside Cemetery as a testimonial by the people of Plainfield to her dead soldiers, was first thought of and a lot was offered, The Press cried out for a change of location and suggested that the dead heroes be honored in the sight of everybody.

"Erect the monument in the heart of the city," we said, and proposed that the plot of ground at the junction of Crescent avenue and Broadway be secured if possible. The citizens were immediately aroused with enthusiasm, and were universally ready to contribute generously for a monument in such a spot.

The Grand Army men worked with zeal over the project, selected a committee of representative veterans and citizens of the City and Borough, and all that was wanting to set the ball rolling was a design and an estimate. The people were then ready to subscribe $35,000 and the hot iron should then have been struck. An ex-Councilman told a Press reporter that he alone would secure $10 000 in a few days if the site at Franklin place and LaGrande avenue was selected.

But the Committee on Designs have taken no final action. They have met and examined drawings of monuments suggested, and adjourned to examine other drawings to be prepared as proposed by them. They have then met and adjourned again because there were so few present, or else there was a concert at Music Hall. Meanwhile, the enthusiasm of the people has visibly cooled, and the possible subscription total has gone down and down. A few weeks ago but $25,000 could be raised, and now if the Committee select a monument costing over $15,000, they will probably make a mistake.

PROGRESS AND ENTERTAINMENT.

How the Bi-Club Grows and Its Members Enjoy Themselves.

At a regular meeting, on Monday, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, there were elected thirty-six new members, the result of a boom accruing from the new gymnasium which is already well under way. At the same time committees were appointed to make arrangements for different tables at the fair to be held on February 21 and 22. The membership of the Club is now 85.

On last Saturday evening the Club held a progressive stag whist party which was a great success. Messrs F. L. C. Martin and W. Lee Simmonds were the Committee in charge who gave the entertainment. Refreshments were also served in abundance. The winners of the handsome prizes were Geo. C. Martin, Jr., F. W. Walz and Clarence L. Murphy.

The great popularity of Ayer's Pills as a cathartic is due no less to their promptness and efficacy than to their coating of sugar and freedom from any injurious effects. Children take them readily. See Ayer's Almanac for this year, just out.

A SUGGESTION TO THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Plainfield Has Engineers at Home Who Can Supervise the Construction of Her Water Works.

When the Council of 1889 went out, the Mayor had not signed the contract with Rudolph Hering who the Council had appointed as Engineer to supervise the construction of the Plainfield water works.

This "supervision" is to consist mainly in coming to Plainfield very occasionally and approving of a few carloads of pipe and fixtures, and comparing the work of construction as it progresses, with the specifications.

Mr. Hering's first figure for this work was ostensibly about $10,000, but with certain allowances which The Press is informed would amount to $10,000 more. This was a "snap" that naturally appealed to other appetites, and offers from other competent engineers to do the "work" for half the money, filled the air.

Recently Mr. J. J. Henderson, of North Plainfield, the engineer who constructed the railroad bridges through this and many other cities, and whose original ideas in the construction of the roof of the big Crescent building on Peace street, have been inspected and admired by many of the most prominent engineers in the country, called on Councilman Newhall, Chairman of the Water Committee, presented the written endorsements of the Central railroad and other corporations and individuals best calculated to know how to measure an engineer's competency, and offered his services to supervise the construction of Plainfield's water works at $3,600.

Mr. Hering's price has dropped to $5,500, but, as stated at the beginning of this article, the Mayor has not signed his contract. Possibly it is not too late for another to be selected, and The Press would call the attention of the Council of 1890 in this relation to the fact that it is not necessary to go out of town for a competent engineer, neither is it necessary to pay $10,000 nor half that figure, for one.

Why, for instance, there's Surveyor F. A. Dunham who has grown right up with the town from a boy. No better selection is possible. The whole County knows his worth, for the Board of Freeholders whose majority belongs in Elizabeth and her vicinity, selected him from this city to build those Union county roads that are to be a model for other counties and the pride of the State.

That Dam Fight.

The trial of the suit in Chancery brought by Charles Hyde against P. M. French to compel latter to reduce the height of his dam at Tier's Lake, will begin on Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the City Court room in Plainfield, Vice Chancellor Bird having consented to come to this city to try the case.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

MISCELLANEOU

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING?)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST

OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

HARRIS' PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
FOR CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

The Sun.

FOR 1890.

Some people agree with THE SUN'S opinions about men and things and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.

Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN'S fault if it has seen further into the millstone.

Eighteen hundred and ninety is the year that will probably determine the result of the Presidential election of 1892, and perhaps the fortunes of the Democracy for the rest of the century. Victory in 1892 is a duty, and the beginning of 1890 is the best time to start out in company with THE SUN.

Daily, per month	$0 50
Daily, per year	6 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, per year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0 70
Weekly Sun, one year	1 00

Address THE SUN, New York.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co.'s albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

[illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

24 ly

PEERLESS [illegible]

PROGRESS IN ICE BOATING

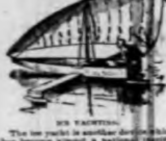
Craft Which Attain a Speed of Fifty Miles an Hour.

How Ice Boats Are Made—The 1888 Model—Snow Yachts to Carry the Mails on the Prairie—Kites as a Motive Power for Skaters.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The annual advent of Jack Frost is at hand; and with the spreading of his white mantle over the earth, and his hard, glistening crust upon the water, the bob sleds, skates and toboggans are brought out once more.

For those who are fond of novelties, there is the Danish skate sail, which consists of a small light sail measuring about six feet long by two feet wide, which is spread upon light rods crossed at the back of the skater and fastened in a half-round his body. An enthusiast recently adapted this principle to a pair of large roller skates, specially designed to run on a railroad track, and with a fair wind skated or sailed from Milwaukee to Chicago in less than four hours.



ICE YACHTING.

The ice yacht is another device which has become almost a national institution, and one that other countries do not seem to understand, unless they are shown one in the act of sailing. The design of an ice boat, known as the 1888 model, was deemed the very height of perfection, and when its speed was found to reach fifty miles an hour under extraordinarily favorable circumstances, it seemed as if the utmost possible speed must have been reached at a single stride. This was not so, however; such high speed could only be obtained in very strong winds, and as the amount of resistance required a corresponding amount of heaviness in structure, which tended to make these record-breaking boats very slow in an ordinary breeze, the brains of our builders and designers were devoted to the task of getting the highest rate of speed out of a moderate breeze rather than breaking the record obtained in a favorable gale.

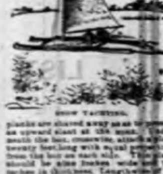
The difference between these is like the record of a skater on a circular track and one with the wind behind him. The latter breaks the record, but the former wins the race, and that is the aim of the ice yachtsman.

Several ideas have been tried with more or less success; the skate blades have been ground on different patterns from the old straight-edged blade, and instead of the under surface [illegible] on the ice being perfectly flat it has been "hollow-ground," that is to say, the center of the blade has been more or less cut away, leaving the outer edges sharper and harder, so as to diminish the lee-way in reaching, which, of course, increases the speed by just so much.

Hitherto the sloop rig has been the popular style and it is yet believed by experts to be the fastest and most satisfactory rig known. This year a new rig will be tried, [illegible] in ice yacht circles. It is a modification of the lateen rig of the Mediterranean feluccas, and the great advantages claimed for it are that it gives a great spread of [illegible] canvas, is easier manipulated than the [illegible] sails of the sloop, and better still, brings the [illegible] of the sail area and consequently the pressure of the wind right down to the very point which [illegible] to be most productive of high speed.

The lateen rig consists of [illegible] mast stepped in the ordinary way and the sail is spread upon a long yard, or boom, which extends in an arc from the bow of the yacht up to the top of the mast and beyond, the sail covering the whole space from stem to stern. This rig is one of the fastest known modern rigs as applied to ordinary sailing craft, the [illegible] of the boats of Europe being proverbial for speed, and considerable interest is felt as to the result when the good properties of this rig are fully demonstrated. [illegible] the Poughkeepsie [illegible] favors the sloop rig [illegible] any other that may be introduced.

[illegible] ice boat is not a difficult thing to make and a modification of one that will sail well may be made by anyone who knows anything of the carpenter's art. The cost is easy, as any blacksmith will give estimates for a set of three blades, and in a city the hardware stores will obtain quotations and goods from the makers. Take a drygoods box about five feet long and four feet wide and cut down to a depth of two feet. Clamp the bottom and sides of the box with pieces of iron, so as to make it sufficiently strong to bear the weight that will be put upon it. To the sides of the box forwards attach two planks, which meet at the point, to form a bow. These



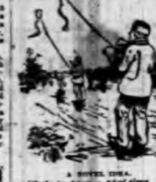
SNOW YACHTING.

planks are shaved away so as to present an upward slant at the apex. Underneath the box, crosswise, attach a plank twenty feet long with equal projections from the box on each side. The plank should be nine inches wide and two inches in thickness. Lengthwise of the box, at a point midway between the sides and at right angles to the long plank, fasten another so that it extends underneath the box backwards, to form a keel [illegible] eight inches. In this projection cut a hole in which to insert the rudder post. At the base of this stern-post is fixed one of the three skates, while the other two are fastened at each end of the long plank. These skates are the bases of support upon which the craft rests. The sternpost is so adjusted that when the rudder [illegible] is turned to port or starboard, the skate turns also and directs the course of the boat in the same way as would be done by a rudder. The mast is stepped into a solid foot, which rests upon a long plank running [illegible] underneath the box, and this mast is strengthened and steadied by passing through a second piece of planking placed crosswise on top of the box. The sail is simply the sail of a catboat, only made smaller and lighter to suit the boat. Any one with any knowledge of the carpenter's art and of the ordinary requirements of a boat can make an ice yacht for comparatively few dollars outside of the cost of the skates.

One of the most interesting [illegible] inventions of the past year is that of the snow yacht, which is stated to be the product of the brain of a Kansas man. The ice yacht is designed to sail over the frozen surface of the lakes and rivers, but the snow has hitherto proved an impassable expanse, with the exception of the sleigh and the snow shoes. By the application of this new idea, however, the snow becomes equally under the subjection of the sportsman in any district where there is enough of it and where the country is open enough for it to be [illegible].

The principle is almost the same as the ice yacht, but applied to the toboggan. A large toboggan is made, and the runner-blades are set ten feet apart and are thirty-two feet long by two feet wide. [illegible] toboggan, which is about twenty feet long by ten feet broad, and is only different from the ordinary toboggan in the matter of [illegible] boards about six inches in height, which run along each side. The mast is stepped into a [illegible] square block of wood, and is about twenty feet in height, [illegible] the dimensions of the boom, which is about twenty-two feet [illegible]. The boat is a peculiar one in appearance but sails well [illegible] upon the snow. The one I saw last year was fitted at the masthead with a peculiarly bent piece of steel, [illegible] the telegraph wires [illegible] an obstruction, and to lift them up and slide them over the mast as the boat passes underneath them. [illegible] being several feet in depth, [illegible] the distance between the wires and the ground, and so something is necessary to lift them up. The steering gear of the snow yacht is simply a pole [illegible] feet in length, fitted with a broad end, which can be turned at the will of the pilot, [illegible]

are the wind, it can be [illegible] fairly easy of [illegible], the only difficulty being [illegible] in points [illegible]. If [illegible] will not get quite round, and will stick right in the wind, and unless the occupants have [illegible] on board, and so can get out and boost her round, they



A NOVEL IDEA.

are likely to have a hard time. Without question the weight of the boat will push the [illegible] into the snow [illegible] will be readily [illegible] that this boat is simply an adaptation of the idea of the Fijian in his double canoe, which is applied to the snow surface instead of water. It is expected that by means of the snow yacht, the mails on the Western prairies will this year be delivered during several months of the year, when previously it has been practically impossible.

Another novel idea that should find favor with our boys this year is the adaptation of kite flying to the ice. We all know that many days, when one goes out for a skate, the wind blows too strong for any comfort, and we are obliged to just skim up and down some shady spot, so as to escape the buffeting and hard work of beating back against the wind. On such days, if the wind be moderately strong, [illegible] of the kite [illegible] especially made for the purpose. The square or six-sided kite is the best shape, and if specially made, it should be made with extra stout ribs and back, or, if an old one is used, it should be recovered and strengthened.

The cord should be very much stouter and longer than usual, for the more resistance that is applied the higher it will be necessary to let the kite go. Having everything in readiness, get a friend to hold the kite, and start in in the usual way, skating a short distance against the wind to get it "up." Then turn, and let the kite draw you. It is well known how very little it takes to keep a person on skates moving, after once being set in motion, and it will be readily understood what the motive power of a fairly large kite will be. The greatest fun, however, does not consist in merely holding on to the kite, and being drawn in a straight line along the ice; to get the maximum of pleasure, learn to coast with it. Have the cord wound upon a good thick stick, long enough to give a good purchase to both hands and stout enough to bear the pressure without breaking in the middle. Hold this with both arms in front of your chest, and turn your feet slightly to the right. How far to turn them cannot be explained in words, your own judgment of the pull of the kite must guide you. If it is not very strong it will be possible to go nearly in a straight line across the ice, and turning, come back nearly as straight, but if it is blowing hard, and the pull is strong, a more slanting direction will be necessary. It will be found necessary when the pull comes on to incline the body from the kite, as if one were doing the "outside-edge," so as to get more resistance, and then it is necessary to watch the wind carefully, and be on the lookout for sudden puffs which, if not anticipated, may result in an unexpected fall at the sudden jerk of the kite or the equally sudden let up of the pull.

DAVID WECHSLER.

THE Alton railroad has a funny case on its hands. A carload of mules was shipped from Bloomington recently. Three men counted the mules and swore there were fifteen in the car, and the door was sealed by an agent. When the car arrived at St. Louis the seal was found intact, and only fourteen mules were to be found in the car.

A WESTERN inventor is endeavoring to interest capital in his electric magic lantern for casting or reflecting advertisements on the dark clouds that often hang low over a city. The inventor claims to have secured contracts from several well-known firms for displaying their cards in this manner. If the idea is fully developed we may expect to see some very startling and grotesque effects.

THERE is an organization of amateur sportsmen at Millersville, Pa., in [illegible] township, known as the Silver Leaf Hunting Club, which makes a specialty of capturing polecats with hounds. So far this season they have caught twenty polecats, thirteen raccoons and five opossums, besides half a dozen groundhogs. The skins of the polecats are very valuable, and the club is making a good thing in the curing and sale of them.

THE neighborhood in the vicinity of Boonville, Mo., is greatly excited over the discovery of large sums of money belonging to a deceased member of the community. The latter was eccentric, wealthy and frugal. He died recently, leaving a diagram showing the places where he had buried money twenty and thirty years ago. The executor found under the porch [illegible] in an [illegible] $7,000 in gold and under the corner of the wood-house $3,000 in silver packed in glass jars.

DR. TALMAGE IN PARIS.

SERMON OF THE BROOKLYN DIVINE PREACHED SUNDAY, JAN. 12.

The Text of the Discourse Was Found in Second Kings xi, 2, 3, and Here Is a Report in Full—"How a King's Life Was Saved."

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, preached in this city today. He is making his way home, which he expects to reach in the early part of February. Dr. Talmage's text was: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain; and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her hid in the house of the Lord six years."—II Kings, xi, 2, 3. He said:

Grandmothers are more lenient with their children's children than they were with their own. At forty years of age if discipline be necessary, chastisement is used, but at seventy, the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild, is apologetic and disposed to substitute confectionery for whip. There is nothing more beautiful than this mellowing of old age toward childhood. Grandmother takes out her pocket handkerchief and wipes her spectacles, and puts them on, and looks down into the face of her [illegible] and says: "I don't think he meant to do it; let him off this time; I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." My mother, with the second generation around her, [illegible] one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grandchildren." But here, in my text, we have a grandmother of a different hue.

I have within a few days been at Jerusalem, where the occurrences of the text took place, and the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text is old Athaliah, the queenly murderess. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. [illegible]

[illegible] are dead.

But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne, and to push back into disgrace and death old Athaliah. The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready. Now Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, is brought forth in full regalia. The scroll of authority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow, and the people clapped, and waved, and shouted, and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athaliah. "What is that sound over in the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say: "Why, haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light." Then the queenly murderess, frantic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters, and cried until she foamed at the mouth: "You have no business to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason! Treason!" While she stood there crying that, the military started for her arrest, and she took a short cut through a back door of the temple, and ran through the royal stables; but the battle axes of the military fell on her, and for many a day when the horses were being unloosed from the chariot, after drawing out young Joash, the fiery steeds would snort and rear passing the place, as they smell the place of the carnage.

The first thought I hand you from this subject is that the extermination of righteousness is an impossibility. When a woman is good, she is apt to be very good, and when she is bad, she is apt to be very bad, and this Athaliah was one of the latter sort. She would exterminate the last scion of the house of David, through whom Jesus was to come. There was plenty of work for undertakers and underlakers. She would clear the land of all God fearing and God loving people. She would put an end to everything that could in anywise interfere with her imperial criminality. She folds her hands and says: "The work is done; it is completely done." [illegible] wrapped the cause of God, and the cause of good government. That is the scion of the house of David; it is Joash, the Christian reformer; it is Joash, the friend of God; it is Joash, the demolisher of Baalish idolatry. Rock him tenderly; nurse him gently. Athaliah, you may kill all the other children, but you cannot kill him. Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and this clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nursery, and will run down with him into the house of the Lord, and there she will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time he will come forth for your dethronement and obliteration.

Well, my friends, just as poor a botch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Superstition rises up and says: "I will just put an end to pure religion." Diocletian slew forty thousand Christians. Diocletian slew eight hundred and forty-four thousand Christians. And the scythe of persecution has been swung through all the ages, and the flames hissed, and the guillotine dropped, and the [illegible]; but did the foes of Christianity exterminate it? Did they exterminate Alban, the first British martyr; or Zuinglius, the Swiss reformer; or John Oldcastle, the Christian nobleman; or Abdallah, the Arabian martyr; or Anne Askew, or Sanders, or Cranmer? Great work of extermination they made of it. Just at the time when they thought they had slain all the royal family of Jesus, some Joash would spring up and out, and take the throne of power, and wield a very scepter of Christian dominion.

Infidelity says: "I'll just exterminate the Bible," and the Scriptures were thrown into the street for the mob to trample on, and [illegible] set on fire, and [illegible] universities [illegible] the Bible out of existence. Thomas Paine said: "In my right hand I have annihilated the Scriptures. Your Washington is a pusillanimous Christian, but I am the friend of [illegible]." O, how many assaults upon that Word! All the hostilities that have ever been created on earth are not to be compared with the hostilities against that one book. Said one man, in his infidel desperation, to his wife: "You must not be reading that Bible," and he snatched it away from her. And though in that Bible was a lock of hair of the dead child—the only child that God had ever given them—he pitched the book with its contents into the fire, and stirred it with the tongs, and spat on it, and cursed it, and said: "Woman, never have any more of that damned stuff here!"

How many individual and organized attempts have been made to exterminate that Bible! Have they done it? Have they exterminated the American Bible society? Have they exterminated the British and Foreign Bible society? Have they exterminated the thousands of Christian institutions, whose only object it is to multiply copies of the Scriptures, and throw them broadcast around the world? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our houses we have eight or ten, and we pile them up in the corners of our Sabbath school rooms, and send great boxes of them everywhere. If they get on as well as they are now going on in the work of extermination, I do not know but that our children may live to see the millennium! Yes, if there should come a time of persecution in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed, all those lamps of life that blaze in our pulpits and in our families extinguished—in the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the universal extinction there would be in some closet of a backwoods church a secreted copy of the Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come out and come up and take the throne, and the Athaliah of infidelity and persecution would fly out the back door of the palace, and drop her miserable carcass under the hoofs of the horses of the king's stables. You cannot exterminate Christianity! You cannot kill Joash!

The second thought I hand you from my subject is, that there are opportunities in which we may save royal life. You know that profane history is replete with stories of strangled monarchs and of young princes who have been put out of the way. Here is the story of a young king saved. How Jehosheba, the clergyman's wife, must have trembled as she rushed into the imperial nursery and snatched up Joash. How she hushed him, lest by his cry he hinder the escape. Fly with him! Jehosheba, you hold in your arms the cause of God and good government. Fail, and he is slain. Succeed, and you turn the tide of the world's history in the right direction. It seems as if between that young king and his assassins there is nothing but the frail arm of a woman. But why should we spend our time in praising this bravery of expedition when God asks the same thing of you and me? All around us are the imperiled children of a great King.

They are born of Almighty parentage, and will come to a throne or a crown, if permitted. But sin, the old Athaliah, goes forth to the massacre. Murderous temptations are out for the assassination. Valens, the emperor, was told that there was somebody in his realm who would usurp his throne, and that the name of the man who should be the usurper would begin with the letters T. H. E. O. D., and the edict went forth from the emperor's throne: "Kill everybody whose name begins with T. H. E. O. D." And hundreds and thousands were slain, hoping by that massacre to put an end to that one usurper. But sin is more horrible in its denunciation. It matters not how you spell your name, you come under its knife, under its sword, under its doom, unless there be some omnipotent relief brought to the rescue. But blessed be God, there is such a thing as delivering a royal soul. Who will snatch away Joash?

This afternoon, in your Sabbath school class, there will be a prince of God—some one who may yet reign as king forever before the throne; there will be some one in your class who has a corrupt physical inheritance; there will be some one in your class who has a father and mother who do not know [illegible]

[illegible]

till their children [illegible] in this world before they fall asleep of a better world. Too late with your prayers. Too late with your discipline. Too late with your benediction. You put all care upon your children between twelve and eighteen. Why do you not put the chief care between four and nine? It is too late to repair a vessel when it has got out of the dry docks. It is too late to save Joash after the executioners have broken in. May God arm us all for this work of snatching royal souls from death to coronation. Can you imagine any nobler work than this soul saving? That was what flushed Paul's cheek with enthusiasm; that was what led [illegible] to risk his life amid Bornesian cannibals; that was what sent Dr. Abeel to preach under the consuming skies of China; that was what gave courage to Phocas in the Third century. When the military officers came to put him to death for Christ's sake, he put them to bed that they might rest while he himself went out and in his own garden dug his grave, and then came back and said, "I am ready;" but they were shocked at the idea of taking the life of their host. He said, "It is the will of God that I should die," and he stood on the margin of his own grave and they beheaded him. You say it is a mania, a foolhardiness, a fanaticism. Rather would I call it a glorious self abnegation, the thrill of [illegible], the plucking of Joash from death and raising him to coronation.

The third thought I hand to you from my text is, that the church of God is a good hiding place. When Jehosheba rushes into the nursery of the king and picks up Joash, what shall she do with him? Shall she take him to some room in the palace? No; for the official desperadoes will hunt through every nook and corner of that building. Shall she take him to the residence of some wealthy citizen? No; that citizen would not dare to harbor the fugitive. But she [illegible] to take him somewhere. She hears the cry of the mob in the streets; she hears the shriek of the dying nobility; so she rushes with Joash into the room of the temple, into the house of God, and then she puts him down. She knows that Athaliah and her wicked assassins will not bother the temple a great deal; they are not apt to go very much to church, and so she sets down Joash [illegible]. There he will be hearing the [illegible] of the worshipers year after year; there he will breathe the odor of the golden [illegible]; in that sacred spot he will tarry, [illegible] until the six years have passed, and he come to enthronement.

Would God that we were all as wise as Jehosheba, and knew that the church of God is the best hiding place. Perhaps our parents took us there in early days; they snatched us away from the world, and hid us behind the baptismal fonts and amid the Bibles and the psalm books. O, glorious inclosure! We have been breathing the breath of the golden censers all the time, and we have seen the lamb on the altar, and we have handled the [illegible] which are the promises of all saints, and we have dwelt under the wings of the cherubim. Glorious inclosure! When my father and mother died, and the property was settled up, there was hardly anything left; but they endowed us with a property worth more than any earthly possession, because they hid us in the temple. And when days of temptation have come upon my soul I have gone there for shelter; and when assaulted of [illegible], I have gone there for comfort, and there I mean to live. I want, like Joash, to stay there until coronation. I mean to be buried out of the house of God.

O men of the world outside there, betrayed, caricatured and cheated of the world, why do you not come in through the broad, wide open door of Christian communion? I wish I could act the part of Jehosheba today, and steal you away from your perils and hide you in the temple. How few of us appreciate the fact that the church of God is a hiding place. There are many people who put the church at so low a mark that they begrudge it everything, even the few dollars they give [illegible]. They make no [illegible] his church, and frown as they say: "There, Lord, is my [illegible]: if you will have it, take it—now take it, take it; send me a receipt in full, and don't bother me soon again!"

I tell you there is not more than one man out of a thousand that appreciates what the church is. Where are the souls that put aside one-tenth for Christian institutions—one-tenth of their income? Where are those who, having put aside that one-tenth, draw upon it cheerfully? Why, it is pull, and drag, and, hold on, and grab, and clutch; and giving is an affliction to most people when it ought to be an exhilaration and a rapture. Oh, that God would remodel our souls on this subject, and that we might appreciate the house of God as the great refuge. If your children are to come up to lives of virtue and happiness, they will come up under the shadow of the church. If the church does not get them the world will.

Ah, when you pass away—and it will not be long before you do—when you pass away it will be a satisfaction to see your children in Christian society. You want to have them sitting at the holy sacraments. You want them mingling in Christian associations. You would like to have them die in the sacred precincts. When you are on your dying bed, and your little ones come up to take your last word, and you look into their bewildered faces, you will want to leave them under the church's benediction. I don't care how hard you are, that is so. I said to a man of the world: "Your son and daughter are going to join our church next Sunday. Have you any objections?" "Bless you," he said, "objections! I wish all my children belonged to the church. I don't attend to those matters myself—I know I am very wicked—but I am very glad they are going, and I shall be there to see them. I am very glad, sir; I am very glad. I want them there." And so, though you may have been wanderers from God, and though you may have sometimes caricatured the church of Jesus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be standing all their lives within this sacred inclosure.

More than that, you yourself will want the church for a hiding place when the mortgage is foreclosed; when your daughter, just blooming into womanhood, suddenly clasps her hands in a slumber that knows no waking; when gaunt trouble walks through the parlor, and the sitting room, and the dining hall, and the nursery, you will want some shelter from the tempest. Ah, some of you have been run upon by misfortune and trial; why do you not come into the shelter? I said to a widowed mother, after she had buried her only son—months after I said to her: "How do you get along nowadays?" "Oh," she replied, "I get along tolerably well except when the sun shines." I said: "What do you mean by that?" when she said: "I can't bear to see the sun shine; my heart is so dark that all the brightness of the natural world seems a mockery to me." O, darkened soul, O, broken hearted man, broken hearted woman, why do you not come into the shelter? I swing the door wide open. I swing it from wall to wall. Come in! Come in! You want a place where your troubles shall be interpreted, where your burdens shall be unstrapped, where your tears shall be wiped away.

Church of God, be a hiding place to all these people. Give them a seat where they can rest their weary souls. Flash some light from your chandeliers upon their darkness. With some soothing hymn hush their griefs. O, Church of God, gate of heaven, let me go through it! All other institutions are going to fail, but the Church of God—its foundation is the "Rock of Ages," its charter is for everlasting years, its keys are held by the universal proprietor, its dividend is heaven, its president is God!

Sure as thy truth shall last,
To Zion shall be given
The brightest glories earth can yield,
And brighter bliss of heaven.

God grant that all this audience, the youngest, the oldest, the worst, the best, may find their safe and glorious hiding place where Joash found it—in the temple.

The police in Paris are beginning, it is announced, to take some steps to prevent the sale of indecent literature. The "censure," as at present exercised, is a mere sham, so far as the morals of new books are concerned, and the third republic can boast of having inaugurated an era of literary productions unknown of under the second empire.

NEWS has been received at St. Louis from the [illegible] expedition for the survey of [illegible]. The [illegible] is dated August 31, and [illegible] luxuriant forests [illegible] flowers in bloom and the weather very warm, but ten inches below the surface the ground is frozen hard, even as deep as twenty-five feet.

GREAT BRITAIN mined almost 10,000,000 more tons of coal, iron and other minerals last year than in 1887, and employed 10,[illegible] more men in the work, but fewer lives were lost in the process. The total number of fatal accidents was [illegible], thereby [illegible] in the accidents, but a decrease of ninety-one in the lives lost.

THE [illegible] the rivers [illegible] beginning to [illegible] the effects of the great disaster at that place in the lowering of their sanitary condition. Plainly the streams are contaminated, there are over thirty cases of typhoid fever in the hospital of Allegheny, and from two hundred to four hundred cases of the same disease under treatment in private families.

MATRIMONIAL MAXIMS.

SOME marry for the fun of the thing and never see where it comes in. This is discouraging.

SOME marry for the sake of a good companion and never discover their mistake. This is lucky.

IT is better to have a comely "helpmeet" of some use than a brilliant one simply of "some pumpkins."

DON'T marry a man for his reputation. It is liable to be only a second-hand affair, borrowed from his ancestors.

MANY women have married men for their fine exterior. But that is all there is to an ancient egg worth mentioning.

MANY marry to spite some one else, only to learn that they got the butt-end of the transaction and its worst end at that.

MARRIAGE is a lottery full of chances. That's what gives it flavor. All like to chance it, because every body thinks to win a prize.

MANY a man has married for beauty, only to learn that he paid $10 for what can be purchased for twenty-five cents at all druggists. This is hard.

MARRIAGE resulting from love at first sight is not generally wedded bliss on a par with sour milk. One or the other gets swindled and often both.

THE hot-headed youth marries in a hurry because he fears marriageable females will be scarce next year and lives to wonder how the supply holds out.

WOMAN is sometimes the real cause of unhappiness in the married relations of life, but in the majority of instances the boot is on the other foot, and she is really the true comfort there is in it.

DON'T marry a woman for her taper fingers and lily hands alone, for married life and its rugged experience call for a wife that knows how to make a pot boil and can spank babies systematically.

BUT few people marry for pure love, and they in after years suspect that what were at the time promptings of the tender passion were, in all probability, but the first symptoms of cholera morbus.

THE man who marries a woman simply because she is a handy arrangement to have about the house does so from a purely business stand-point, and in the end, if not compelled to support him, she has done better than many women I know of.

MANY a man who marries for money has never realized a dividend upon the investment; and many women who have done the same thing have left word for their posterity that, although a fair transaction upon the face of it, yet it is just as liable to be a put-up job.

THE most affectionate people before marriage seldom hold out in the same proportion after the knot is tied. It is better philosophy to commence only as you would live afterward. From the matrimonial market the saints of both sexes were culled out long ago. Don't expect to marry one. You must guess at some things and take chances for the future on this basis.

ASIATIC APHORISMS.

FORBEARANCE is attended with profit.

THE straightest trees are the first felled.

CAUSELESS anger resembles waves without wind.

IT is better to suffer an injury than to commit one.

THE loftiest building arises from small accretions.

A DISCONTENTED man is like a snake who would swallow an elephant.

WHILE silent consider your own faults, and while speaking spare those of others.

TO PROSECUTE the unfortunate is like throwing stones on one fallen into a well.

IF men will have no care for the future they will soon have sorrow for the past.

HEAR both sides and all will be clear; hear but one and you will still be in the dark.

THE people are the roots of the state; if the roots are flourishing the state will endure.

KIND feeling may be paid with kind feeling, but debts must be paid with hard cash.

THE house wherein learning abounds will rise; that in which pleasure prevails will fall.

THOSE above should not oppress those below nor those below encroach on those above.

THE wisest must in a thousand times be once mistaken; the most foolish in a thousand times must be once right.

TO BE fully fed and warmly clothed and to dwell at ease, without learning, is little better than a bestial state.

WHEN paths are constantly trodden they are kept clean, but when abandoned the weeds choke them up; so weeds choke the mind in the absence of employment.

QUEER FUNERAL CUSTOMS.

THE music kept up at Irish wakes used to be for the purpose of driving away evil spirits.

THE Mohammedans always, whether in their own country or one of adoption, bury without a coffin of any kind.

THE primitive Russians placed a certificate of character in the dead person's hands, to be given to St. Peter at the gates of Heaven.

THE natives of Australia tie the hands of the corpse and pull out the finger nails—this for the fear that the dead will scratch their way out of the grave and become vampires.

IN India, till within the past few years, the devoted wife ascended the funeral pyre of her dead husband and was incinerated by the same flames that reduced her loved one to ashes.

DURING the time of the old Roman Empire the dead bodies of all except suicides were burned. The Greeks sometimes buried their dead in the ground, but more generally cremated them in imitation of the Romans.

WHEN a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a living dog with it—the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned about this strange custom they say: "A dog can find his way anywhere."

SHE KNEW ABOUT BUNCOERS.

An Old Lady in England Fails to Recognize Her Own Husband.

Some years ago, an elderly couple who had spent the greatest portion of their lives in a small village in England, and had had very little experience of railway traveling, made up their minds to visit London by one of the cheap summer excursion trains.

On the morning of the trip the good wife departed with her old man, charged with the advice and cautions of her neighbors relative to the various tricks of London people, and with the fixed determination that they should find her no greenhorn.

When about half their journey had been accomplished, and the train had stopped at Reading Station, the old man learning that they had five minutes to wait, got out to purchase some refreshments. He was, however, too long in doing so, for when he came to look for his train, he found, to his dismay, that it had gone, and he was left behind.

The station master, however, agreed to send him on an ordinary train, which came up half an hour later. By this arrangement (as the the new train was an express) he arrived in London twenty minutes before the excursion train was due.

When the latter at last arrived, and the old man saw his wife on the platform, he rushed up, delighted at having again found her, exclaiming:

"Well, Betty, my lass, I'm glad to see thee again. I were very near thinking I had lost thee altogether."

Betty looked at him indignantly, and, to the old fellow's astonishment, stretching herself up, said, waving her umbrella:

"Away! get away wi' you. Don't be comin' your Lunnon tricks here. I left my husband at Readin' station. If you don't be off at once I'll call a policeman, and ha' you locked up!"

IN Suwannee County, Fla., recently a minister of a certain denomination was converted through the preaching of a minister of a different denomination, and all the members of the converted minister's church changed their faith and followed their old shepherd.

A STEER which seems destined to a circus life is exhibited at Pimlico, Md. It is 4 years old, 14 feet in length, 17 hands high, and weighs 4,000 pounds. Not content with being a curiosity as to height, the steer has the added feature of double joints in his legs.

ODD BITS AND BREVITIES.

"INSENITY" has been suggested as a name for the latest fad.

FIVE of the New York dailies have been forbidden circulation in Russia.

THE champion funeral crank is an old man of Pottstown, Pa., who claims to have attended four thousand funerals.

THE latest musical prodigy is a young boy in Luzerne, N. Y., who is said to be able to play "Parsifal" on a blade of grass held between his thumbs.

THE year 1818 was very fruitful of Massachusetts Governors, six of the men who have held that office within forty years having been born in that year.

THE Edison waltz and the Buffalo Bill galop have supplemented the Boulanger march as popular music in Paris. The Whitelaw Reid sonata is an imminent possibility.

THERE is a Mission grapevine at Carpenteria, Cal., which has a girth of six feet at the base, branching out in every direction for a hundred feet, and this year produced four tons of fruit.

AN intelligent canine that spends much of its time around a railroad crossing in Boston takes a position near the safety gates when a train approaches, and refuses to allow persons to pass until all danger is over.

A GIRL at Reading, Pa., postponed her wedding because she was unable to secure the white horses owned by a certain liveryman for the date she had fixed. The animals are in great demand for weddings and are said to bring luck to the bride.

AN Indian of Klamath Agency found recently in a cremation mound on the Klamath Indian reservation a Harrison badge of the campaign of 1841. The "log cabin" and profile view of General Harrison show quite plainly. Probably these Indians got the badge from General John C. Fremont's party when they traveled through that country.

AN usher at one of the leading theaters in Philadelphia has made himself very popular by quietly scanning a gentleman as the seat checks are handed him and apprising the person of any eccentricities in his wardrobe. Any man would give a quarter rather than walk down the aisle with some irregularity in his costume that would attract attention and criticism.

IN the basement of the White House Mrs. Harrison lately found two old mahogany cabinets which were used in the Executive mansion when it was first built. The cabinets are of Dutch manufacture and were imported from England. Mrs. Harrison, who is a lover of antique furniture, is delighted with her discovery and will restore the cabinets to their former place in the White House parlors.

IN a Market street furniture store in Philadelphia is exhibited a parlor suite that is said to be the most unique, with one exception, in this country. It is upholstered with palm-leaf fans, a single fan forming the seat and another the back of the chair. The frame work is of gilded bent wood. Two fans make a pretty substitute for the cushioned bottom of a tete-a-tete, and even the table-top is of fans. It was made to order for a West Philadelphia residence, and the only other suite like it is in New York. Both were modeled after designs shown at the Paris Exposition.

FLITTING FOLLY.

THERE is no more reason for writing obituaries in a dead language than for writing notices of bankruptcy in broken English.

RAILROADS.

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On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:30 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia, [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
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Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
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Anthony, Allen B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn.	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 14
Curtis, W. D. F.	140 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. & C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Closson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt ave s.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
DAILY PRESS	5 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	66 W. Fourth st.
Dall, Leo	Putnam ave
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 6th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank.	North ave.
Demarest, P M	36 W. Front-st.
Dumont, John B.	39 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	25 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	8 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J F	75 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	15 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E	39 9th street.
Hodges, Dr. Mills W	42 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
[illegible] Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L.	65 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J.	8th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
[illegible], L. N.	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 12
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave.
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	16 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A.	29 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F.	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st
[illegible], Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
[illegible], Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H. B.	Number 3
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
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Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr.	3d and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
[illegible], Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C.	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A.	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	11 North avenue.
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockafellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J.	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G.	[illegible]
Raffo, Mrs. J. B.	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
[illegible], Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	35 North ave
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J.	60 Front street.
[illegible]	Front st. opp Park ave.
Smalley Bros.	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F.	La Grande avenue.
[illegible], E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
[illegible] (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Co	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D.	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
[illegible], Joe M	32 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	32 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Everts	9th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third st
Thorn, Alex	Number 59
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J.	10 North ave.
[illegible], J. H.	Fifth and Union sts.
[illegible], J. H.	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G.	146 East Front street
Waltman, C.	West Seventh street
Woltman C	West Seventh street
[illegible], B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	5 E 7th st
[illegible] Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park 25c.	McCainsville 25c
Astoria 35c.	Millburn 25c
Babylon 60c	Montclair 15c
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Bayonne 30c.	Mt. Vernon 40c
Bayside 40c.	Newark 20c
Belleville 15c.	New Brunswick 25c
Blissville 40c	New Rochelle 40c
[illegible] 15c.	Newtown 40c
Bloomingdale 30c	New York 35c
Boonton 30c	Nyack [illegible]
Brooklyn 35c.	Ocean Beach 35c
Caldwell 15c.	Orange [illegible]
Chatham 25c.	Parsippany 25c
Closter 35c.	Passaic [illegible]
College Point 40c.	Paterson [illegible]
Coney Island 40c.	Peekskill 40c
Cresskill 30c.	Pearsalls 40c
Douglaston 40c	Perth Amboy 15c
Dover 40c.	Port Chester 40c
East New York 40c.	Port Washington 40c
	Princeton 40c
Eatontown 25c	Rahway [illegible]
Elizabeth [illegible]	Red Bank 25c
Englewood 35c.	Ridgefield 35c
Fanwood 15c	Ridgewood 30c
Fair View 35c.	Rockville Centre 40c
Far Rockaway 40c.	Rutherford 30c
Flatbush 40c	Seabright 25c
Flushing 40c.	Short Hills 25c
Fort Lee 35c	Sing Sing 40c
Freehold 30c	South Amboy 25c
Glen Cove 40c.	Staten Island [illegible]
Hackettstown 30c.	Summit [illegible]
Hackensack 30c.	Tarrytown 40c
Hempstead 40c.	Tenafly 35c
Hoboken 35c.	Trenton [illegible]
Jamaica 40c.	Troy [illegible]
Jersey City 30c.	Verona [illegible]
Keyport 25c	Westfield [illegible]
Leonia 35c	Westchester 40c
Little Silver 25c	White Plains 40c
Long Branch 30c	Whitestone 40c
To Madison 20c	Woodbridge [illegible]
Matawan 25c	Yonkers 40c

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements.

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
KANSAS
IND. T.
ARK.
NEW MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

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On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

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And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.
Dated November 15th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coe, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. [illegible],
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline H. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation;" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

To Young Housekeepers.

Free to all Brides.

Notice is hereby given to all the readers of this paper and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

THE HOUSEHOLD

WILL BE SENT ONE YEAR AS

A Wedding Present

To every newly married couple whose address—and 10 cents to pay postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.

Persons sending for this present are requested to send copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence, that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address,

"THE HOUSEHOLD," Brattleboro, Vt.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1890. No. 4.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	12
	WEEKS			MONTHS				
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

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Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

LUFKINS & HUMMER,
Butter, Eggs & Produce
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
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W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE,
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels
Large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
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[illegible]

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DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
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[illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
cor. Somerset & [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield, N.J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible]
First-class [illegible] attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Gordon,)
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
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[illegible]

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CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
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(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison Avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]

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Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
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CLASSES FOR
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SEMINARY HALL,
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[illegible]
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[illegible]
In English, German and French.

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[illegible]
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[illegible]

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Furniture & Bedding,
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A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices
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2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

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[illegible]

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Manufacturer of the Celebrated
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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
[illegible]
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in Havana & Domestic
SEGARS!!
[illegible]
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
[illegible]

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT."
[illegible]
MORAL.—Organized 1861. Incorporated [illegible]
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

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PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
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BEEF, IRON AND WINE
—: AS PREPARED BY :—
L. W. RANDOLPH,
Is a True Tonic.
It drives away that tired feeling so common at this time of the year, and builds up the system generally.
THE PRICE, 50 Cts. per Pint Bottle is within the reach of all, and
—: ALL SHOULD TRY IT. :—
Obtainable only at the
CITY PHARMACY,
21 W. FRONT STREET,
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School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman.
[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
[illegible]

Accommodation Express.
[illegible]
PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

POEMS PENNED OF LATE.

Life's Better Influence.

Better the song and the smile, my dear,
Better the song and the smile.
Brief is the time we may linger here,
Little avails either sigh or tear;
Better the song and the smile, my dear,
Better the song and the smile.

Better the laugh and the jest, my dear,
Better the laugh and the jest.
Sunshine of heart and of merry cheer,
Chasing the shadows that oft appear;
Better the laugh and the jest, my dear,
Better the laugh and the jest.

Better the word that is kind, my dear,
Better the word that is kind.
Speech that is cold and perchance severe
Well may be spared as we journey here;
Better the word that is kind, my dear,
Better the word that is kind.

Life's but a day at the best, my dear,
Life's but a day at the best.
Be your endeavor to brighten each year,
Making less frequent the sigh and the tear;
Life's but a day at the best, my dear,
Life's but a day at the best.
—Chicago Tribune.

The Growlers.

You can hear them every morning,
Every noon and every night,
Criticising other people
For not doing things just right.

Churchmen scorn both plays and players;
[illegible] disdain;
Lawyers tell just what the papers
Should and never should contain.

People cry for rapid transit,
But they curse and growl and frown
When the street is torn by workmen
Putting rapid transit down.

So it goes—each man's a critic
When he's from his task released,
And he talks with greatest wisdom
Where his knowledge is the least.
—Columbus Dispatch.

Resigned.

There's not an hour of any day,
Or day of any week,
Or week of any passing month,
But one dear name I speak;
Yet not with unavailing tears,
As on that night of woe,
When first from out my heaven of life
Its star of hope did go.

Now, day by day, I tread the paths
Of duty and of care;
Smile with the friends who round me smile
And strive their joys to share;
Whilst ever deep within my heart
There lives a ceaseless pain—
A tender longing for the step
That ne'er can come again.

As sunlight dances o'er the waves
Though wrecks lie dark beneath;
And pale sweet flowers adorn the graves
Where dear ones sleep in death;
As pitying Nature strives to hide
The hurts she can not heal,
So loving hearts, with gentle craft,
Their mortal wounds conceal.

Ah! sad and dark were many homes
But for the tender grace,
With which pale Resignation draws
A veil o'er Sorrow's face!
And whispers evermore this plea
That at the last beguiles:
The blessed dead need not your tears,
The living need your smiles.
—Albany Argus.

Insult to Injury.

A wise professor loved a pretty maid,
Calling the cause of science to his aid,
'Twas thus he wooed her:
"My life work on the prehistoric human
Has need of your bright wits, as I'm a true man;
Oh, share my toil and fame, most lovely woman!"
'Twas thus he sued her.

The mercenary girl made answer trite:
"I really fear I must, sir, in that light
Decline to view you;
Although you cause me pride and great elation,
I can not wed above my mental station,
But I'll become, for a consideration,
A sister to you."
—Harvard Lampoon.

Now.

In the present we are living,
In the moment that is here,
And the fruitage it is giving
Is the only fruitage near!

Take the lesson in its teaching,
Sent it was for us to learn.
Through it all a hand is reaching
That will guide where'er we turn!

Wait we need not for to-morrow,
It will flee as we pursue,
Future hopes may set in sorrow,
Let us build this moment true!

And the "Now" shall last forever,
And "I am" shall always be,
Time nor space can change it never,
"Now" is God's infinity!
—Ella Dare, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

When the Col' Win' Comes.

It won't be long tell de col' win' comes
Wid its breaf so cuttin' an' keen,
A blowin' an' whirlin' de ole dry leaves
Dat was once so putty an' green.

De ole hen's chickens is all dun grown,
An' some o' 'em's larned how to crow,
Dat sassy young dominick'll come down a peg
When he freezes hes feet in de snow.

De ole 'thorey duck will feel mighty bad
W'en dar's ice on de water by de mill;
De po' ole critter'll hab ter wait for a thaw
'Fo' she totes or [illegible] mud on her bill.

De hogs squeal loud w'en de frost gwinter fall,
An'll crowd one erudder in de pen;
One doan' keer if de udder gwinter freeze—
Hogs, da's mighty like men.

De leaves comes [illegible] de old graveyard,
W'en de col' win' [illegible] an' raves;
De whirls an' rattles on de frozen groun',
Den settles in de sunken graves.

Da puts me in mine o' de chillen o' de yearth,
De mou'nful 'stition o' us all;
We's fresh an' green in de spring o' de year—
We's blowed in de grave in de fall.
—Opie P. Read, in Chicago Herald.

In Time: A Texas Idyl.

Where'er the windin country roadway ran
Rattled the wagon,
Half full of wood, the rattled husbandman
He had a jag on.

Lipping the island of the poplar grove,
Green seas of clover
Swept in a mossy tide; the man who drove
Was half seas over.

Swaying on breeze-kissed bough, a bird of song
Warbled his flute;
And the lone man below who drove along
Was on a toot.

Leading his many horns pride-filled with scorn,
Bellowed the bull;
And the gaunt ranchman, braced with many a horn,
He, too, was full.

And so, as smiling nature round him lay,
Laughing the while;
In perfect harmony with all that day,
He took a smile.

When evening's chill bids serpents seek their holes,
Mid rocks and roots,
So, at that crawling brood that fright men's souls,
Emptied his boots.
—Burdette.

A Strange Family History.

David and Matilda Lindsay, of Saline, Mich., were married over thirty years ago, and in 1875 they were divorced after rearing a large family. About a year ago the old man and his son had a quarrel in which the son was shot and killed. The father was arrested, but the divorced wife put in an appearance, and gave bail for the prisoner, and the case against him was finally dropped. The old love sprang up again and the divorced couple have been remarried.

The Trials of the Ladies in Waiting.

The Queen's ladies in waiting are beginning to murmur about a dress grievance. They only receive £300, and are expected to appear in a new costume at every dinner. The maids are compelled to trim up their old gowns in all possible ways, for the Queen has an eagle eye for old dresses and hates them.

It Can't Move the Motor.

McCorkle—What is the difference between the Keely motor and a female horse?

McCrackle—Give it up!

McCorkle—Well, money can make the mare go.

She Was Ready.

Bashful Lover—My dear, do you know there are over 800 terms in the English language to express the state of being in love?

Impatient Maid—And can't you think of one of them?

TARTAN GARMENTS.

Cloaks and Gowns in Scottish Plaids Are the Craze.

Pretty Girls and Modish Matrons Go About Looking as if They Were Chieftainesses of Highland Clans—All Sorts of Novelties for January.

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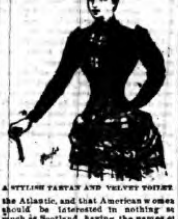
The sudden popularity of tartan garments of every sort and description is traced of course to the Fife marriage. The fashion which began in London in the summer was quickly taken up on the other side of the channel, and all through the autumn and early winter French women have been wearing tartan gowns and cloaks, both in wool for daytime and in silk or poplin for evening. This being the case, it was to be expected that the whim would cross

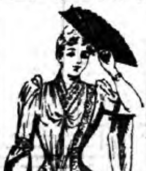


A STYLISH TARTAN AND VELVET TOILET.

the Atlantic, and that American women should be interested in nothing so much as Scotland, having the names of all the clans at their finger tips and recognizing instantly a difference in the shade of a color or the width of a stripe which to ordinary eyes would be quite imperceptible.

The last and brightest novelty is the tartan cloak, and it is always amusing to see what an amount of attention one of these, with its broad blue and green plaids with narrow lines of white, red or yellow, will attract on Broadway or in any place of public gathering. Miss Field, who is a cousin of the Princess Brancaccio, and a tall blonde beauty, drew a crowd yesterday morning as she paused for a minute to look at a rare orchid in a florist's window. She wore the Sutherland tartan whose subdued shades are about as little obtrusive as those of any plaids now going, and the long, tight-fitting coat was cut and shaped to her slender figure in a manner which rendered the tartan almost graceful and becoming. A high Marie Stuart collar of beaver came up about her ears and formed a sort of vest in front as well as cuffs and large pockets on the hips, these last being once again considered to give a great air of smartness to any costume. Miss Field is handsome, and so it is not perhaps astonishing that when she turned from the contemplation of the posy she found about thirty-nine people contemplating her, but the experience was not altogether agreeable, to judge from her sudden flush of hot color.

Isabelle Urquhart has worn once or twice one of the handsomest of the tartan cloaks, made loose and pleated into the waist behind, beneath a long pointed hood. The gathered cloak is mounted on a yoke of velvet and falls in flat plaits over the arms. I noticed a very conspicuous tartan cloak with triple cape and coat sleeves in the dressing room at one of yesterday's receptions, and found my thoughts involuntarily wandering for half an hour afterward in an idle quest of the one particular woman among the guests who should best harmonize with that environment. In time I discovered her, not, I confess, through any intuition of appropriateness, but because the same tartan—the Mackenzie—appeared on her gown.



A PRETTY HOUSE GOWN.

But while the cloak was made entirely of the plaided material, the dress had a bodice of plain dark blue cloth, with cuffs and vest of the tartan. The vest was fastened by silver thistle buttons in a diamond shape and the plain full skirt was crossed picturesquely by a wide tartan scarf knotted loosely on one side. I wondered why she chose the Mackenzie, or what reason women who have no Scotch connections would assign for preferring one above another clan.

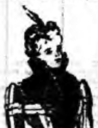
That there are preferences is certain and the Douglas is about as popular as any tartan. I saw a highly successful gown at the theater the other evening in its mingled dark blues and greens with a relief of white lines crossing this ground. In the tight-fitting bodice the stripes and checks were wonderfully well matched, though it is to be doubted if the most carefully cross cut bodice, which a little while ago nobody would have tolerated, can ever satisfy the eye, as well as a little plain waist. However, the way in which this corsage was arranged to button over on one side was especially becoming to the figure. The skirt was cut in a severely simple style, but one which suited admirably the design of the tartan.

Some New York houses, I notice, are sending out so-called "fancy" tartans which represent no clan whatever, and have been evolved from the brain of some enterprising latter day designer, while others, who stand as purists, treat with scorn all such "barbarities." The fancy tartans come often in pretty little silks for calling gowns, and their soft blue and rose pink tints are quite as pleasing if not as well authorized as the genuine stuff of the Scotsmen. Agnes Booth wore a pretty house gown of this description one day last week while she was laid up with "la grippe," and the Madison Square Theater had a new "Aunt Jack" in the person of Maude Harrison. Mrs. Booth-Schoeffel wore in her boudoir a combination of shaded old pink and black, cut bias throughout, with a round waist of the broad plaids lapped in front, and an old pink velvet girdle nine inches wide folded across the bodice. The sleeves, also cut with the stripes running diagonally, were very wide at the top but tight from the elbow down, with eight small buttons of old rose velvet fastening them on the inner seam. The skirt was plain and round, with little velvet diamonds dotted about the bottom just above the hem in an irregular pattern.

For the street I have seen a number of tartan gowns in poplins with tartan muffs to correspond. A very smart one stepped a Fifth avenue stage one morning and showed fur edged boots as it was climbing in. The colors were a new moss green plaid with blue and brown cross bars. The straight front and princess back opened over a side plaited skirt of dull rose poplin, edged with a woven boarder of lynx fur. The bodice had a vest of rose velvet and was draped with a soft rose silk not wholly hidden under the short jacket whose fronts had not been closed in the warmth of the winter day. A Directory hat was worn of moss green velvet trimmed with pink ribbon and brown feathers.

A well known singer wore a costume which was a very good type of another variety of plaid gown at a 4 o'clock a few days ago. The black and white plaid was laid in wide deep plaits at the back. The front was quite plain and slightly lifted to show a petticoat of Sultana red cloth. The bodice was a long basque of the plaided goods cut on the straight way, as was the skirt also. It was cut away on the hips and had a short slashed back, with folded fronts of ecru armure and plastron and revers of red velvet. The sleeves were tight to the elbow, the upper part consisting of a jockey of ecru silk, puffed high upon the shoulders and banded with red velvet. The black felt hat was faced with velvet and trimmed with ecru ostrich tips.

At some of the holiday gatherings in country houses a fine old clanish air was given to some families by having the little boys wear kilts in the plaids affected by their mothers and bringing out the small girls in silk sashes and handkerchiefs to correspond. One



MISS FIELD'S SUTHERLAND TARTAN GOWN.

might have thought, if the whim were not a shade too eccentric, that the idea was to imitate the heads of houses in Scotland, where this winter on all festival occasions on the estates both host and hostess appear to the tenantry wearing their own tartan.

Some of the newest tartans are in neutral colors. A handsome one which I saw this morning was a rough gray cloth plaided in brown and a darker gray. It was made up with a petticoat of gray velvet, over which fell long pieces of cloth at the back and on the sides, the velvet showing in front. The bodice had a velvet vest and the sleeves were of velvet from the shoulders to the elbows, where they were caught under long tight cuffs of cloth. This gown was made for a quiet, nunlike little woman, whose taste in her own soft colors is perfect, and who wears with it a long coat of gray cloth of artistic cut, lined with pink broche and with cuffs and high collar of chinchilla. The costume is completed by a "Puritan cap" bonnet of gray velvet with a simple bordering of gold braid.

Winter is a genial, cheery, social sort of time and fur is the very embodiment of comfort and luxury. A wonderful coat worn by one of the tallest of our young blonde beauties—by the way, I suppose you know that blondes are making a high bid for supremacy this season—fits like a glove, and is made of closely curled black astrakhan fur, with huge collar and lapels, warm enough to defy Siberian frosts, loose front and closely-fitting vest of seal skin, the combination of these two strikingly different furs being the latest fad of the fashionables. The muff which goes with it is rather a large one, for the wise woman bears always in mind the picture by Le Brun in the Louvre of the famous beauty of the Directory, who is represented coquettishly hiding her laughing face in a huge muff of bear skin.

Now and then one sees some really pretty hats and bonnets. A small toque is of reddish brown velvet, the crown covered with holly berries and leaves. Another is of Eiffel red velvet with a black jet crown with loop of velvet in the middle.

ELLEN OSBORN.

IN THE LITERARY WORLD.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has received $45,000 for his story "Ben Hur."

THE late Wilkie Collins seemed to care nothing for the opinions of critics, and never kept a scrap-book.

ANNA KATHERINE GREEN, the so-called American Gaboriau, has been writing tales and verses since she was eleven years old.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE recently said: "I wish writers of my life would wait until I am dead before they publish their biographies."

MARY GORDON DUFFEE, the authoress, now nearly fifty years old, lives with her aged mother in a ruined frame cottage perched on the very summit of a picturesque mountain near Blount Springs, Ala.

THE Marquis of Lorne's first novelette is in course of publication in England. Its title is "A Canadian Love Story," and its hero a young Canadian, who falls in love with the daughter of an Indian chief.

GEORGE SAND made 1,000,000 francs by her literary labors and gave it all away except 20,000, which she invested in order, as she said, that in case she fell sick her herb tea would not cost her children any thing.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, the best beloved of all American poets, lately passed his eighty-second birthday at his home in Amesbury, warmed by the love of millions who are the better for his having lived.

AMONG the papers of the late Mr. Matthew Arnold a large number of poems have been found, many of which are of such excellence and finish that, in the opinion of his literary executors, they ought to be given to the world.

GEORGE EBERS, the rival of Rider Haggard in Egyptian romancing, is fifty-two years old. He is professor of "Egyptology" in the University of Leipzig, and he took to writing novels because a severe illness incapacitated him for better work. So his biographers put it.

MRS. AMELIA E. BARR has been favorably known as a writer for some time, both in America and England. Her "Jan Vedder's Wife," "The Border Shepherdess," "A Daughter of Fife," and some of her other novels have each been both a popular and critical success. The novel which she has written for the Century is said to be "the most important literary work of her life."

A Submarine Boat That Works.

"A despatch from Madrid, says: "The submerging trials of the submarine boat Peral have taken place in the open sea with excellent results. The boat appeared and disappeared from the surface of the water with incredible rapidity. It was submerged to a depth of seven metres, and remained beneath the water forty minutes. The total time that the boat was under water was two hours and a quarter. The inventor, Senor Peral, was congratulated as victor by the immense assemblage present to witness the trials."

DOUBLE-FACED PEOPLE.

Some Freaks of Nature in the Human Countenance.

Photographer Sarony Tells About a Peculiarity that Few People Have Probably Noticed—The Direful Results of Thumb-sucking in Infancy.

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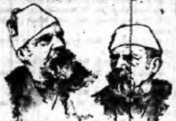
Perhaps you are not aware of the fact, but, unless you are entirely different from the rest of humanity, one side of your face is unlike the other. Doubtless, nine persons out of ten would not notice the difference, but it is there, and if you make a careful study of the profiles of your friend's faces you will find it in a more or less marked degree in every instance.

This peculiarity of nature was called to my attention when I entered the practice of photography. Previous to this time, I had been an artist and lithographer and, naturally, had been led to study the human figure with



Right side. Wrong side.

NAPOLEON SARONY.

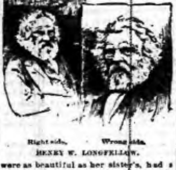
more or less care. I had discovered this incongruity of nature, if it may be so called, but it was not until I began posing models before the camera and had every line of the face emphasized, that this idiosyncracy became more apparent to me and I set to work to discover the cause; for, of course, there is a cause for everything, the human face included.

My first discovery was that the difference in outline lay almost invariably on the two opposite sides of the nose. The right side, for instance, might be pure aquiline and the left show a decided inward curving line. This difference I found in many instances had been caused by accidents, such as had been received in wrestling, falling, being struck by a ball, or other misfortunes which youth is heir to. There is an indentation on one side of my own nose caused by a blow from a ball and it renders the expression of one side of my face almost entirely different from the other.

But accident is not the principal cause of these facial differences in humanity. Not by a great deal. It traces way back to the cradle. Mothers find that their infants will remain quiter when they are sucking their thumbs, and for peace in the household they very often lay the foundation for what becomes a deformity in after life.

Let me explain: Baby lies in her cradle as still as a mouse. Her chubby little thumb is held between her rosy lips, and the forefinger is pressing the cartilege of the nose on one side. It is that little forefinger that is doing all the mischief, for it is slowly, but surely, pressing the cartilage out of shape. If drops of water wear away a stone, surely constant pressure will indent a human face.

Let me cite you an instance. Not long ago a well-known society lady of New York brought her two daughters, aged fifteen and sixteen years respectively, to have their portraits taken. One of them had almost faultless features while the other, although her eyes



Right side. Wrong side.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

were as beautiful as her sister's, had a nose that was depressed on one side and lips that protruded so much that they showed the teeth. I guessed the cause, but determined to satisfy myself. It was a somewhat delicate task to question the young lady's mother, but I did, and she confessed to me that he daughter had been in the habit of sucking her thumbs until she was more than three years old.

A few years ago somebody wrote a book entitled "Shut Your Mouth," in which were explained the evils that followed the practice of sleeping with the mouth open. I wish somebody else would write a book urging upon mothers the necessity of breaking their infants of the habit of thumb-sucking. It may seem to be a small thing, but there would be many more symmetrical features if it were attended to.

In posing for photographs another fact that has been impressed upon my observation is that which is known as the part side of the head—the side on which the hair is parted—is almost invariably hard to take. The accompanying portraits of the poet Longfellow will illustrate this. About sixteen years ago I visited Cambridge and there the great poet sat for me. When I came to pose him I at once found that, like the majority of sitters, there was a difference in the two sides of his nose and the part side of his head was not so striking as the other, but, as we had to get the part in somehow, Longfellow obligingly changed it to the other side. Compare the two portraits, and even a cursory examination will demonstrate the truth of the assertion.

When I showed the proofs to the grand old poet he could hardly credit that such a difference could exist, and I remember that before I left Cambridge he told a number of his friends, and quite a little discussion arose over the subject, the photographs, however, presenting an argument so irrefutable that few attempted to combat it. Again, you will notice in those two portraits of Longfellow how different is the expression in each, arising from the fact that they represent what may be called the good and the bad sides of the face. Indeed, in almost any portrait you can secure different expressions on the same face, according to the point of view from which the portrait is taken. During my career I have found that the three-quarter view is generally the most effective—always, of course, being certain to secure the good side of the face. For, if you get the wrong side, then no camera ever invented could turn out a portrait that would satisfy the sitter, who, while he could not define the reason, would know that the likeness was not good, that is to say, did not show him at his best, where everybody wants to be shown who goes to a photographer.

One of the most remarkable instances of the difference in the sides of the face was General Hancock. I have seen photographs of him taken from opposite sides and they were so totally dissimilar that it seemed almost impossible to believe they were portraits of one and the same person.

I have cited those cases of Hancock and Longfellow because the men have occupied so large a space in the public mind. They are only two out of millions. In fact the number of double-faced people who are walking upon [illegible] is something remarkable. Not double-faced people in the usual acceptance of the word, but people with real, bona fide double-faces, which, to the photographer, represent not necessarily the good and bad sides of humanity, but, most assuredly, the good and bad sides of a likeness. And the pity of it all is that much of this double-sidedness might be obviated if infants' thumbs were kept out of their mouths.

NAPOLEON SARONY.

ARE YOU GUILTY?

Blunders That Are Made By Educated People Through Carelessness.

Faults are pardonable in conversation which are not pardonable in written compositions. But we must be careful not to take too much leeway in this regard and not to make mistakes in grammar or pronunciation. Some people are guilty of grammatical blunders through sheer carelessness. Thus a lady of my acquaintance, who understands trigonometry and can translate Virgil, often says to me, "you was," and yet she knows perfectly well that this is an inexcusable mistake.

Other people, who ought to know better, say "he don't" for "he doesn't." "I don't know as I do," instead of "I don't know that I do." "Aint" and "taint" are not often used now by educated people unless in a jesting way. It is an unwise thing, however, to be careless or inaccurate in one's pronunciations or use of language, since tricks of speech are easily caught and very hard to get rid of. Thus, when one is talking to servants or other uneducated people, one is often tempted to adopt their phraseology, in order to be readily understood by them, but it is better to withstand the temptation, even if one should be obliged in consequence to take more trouble to express one's meaning clearly.

What shall be said of the woman who says: "I done it?" She has certainly placed herself between the horns of a dilemma. Her hearers will infer, either that her early education was neglected, or that she associated with uneducated people during her childhood. And yet this is a grammatical fault which seems hard to get rid of. Persons who never say "I seen it," or "he has went," or "them things," will occasionally betray themselves by letting slip the fatal "I done it."

It is quite as incorrect to use "he" and "I" for "him" and "me," or vice versa, as it is to say "I done it," and yet the first-named class of faults—that of using the wrong pronouns—is sometimes committed by educated people.

Indeed, I have heard the phrase, "It is me," justified on the ground that it was a literal translation of the French "c'est moi." But our English grammar does not, like its French namesake, justify the employment of certain pronuncial forms, merely for the value of euphony. "He is older than I" may not sound so well as "He is older than me," yet the former is the correct form. I is a very common mistake to say, "Between you and I," and yet a moment's reflection should convince any one who has ever studied grammar that he should say "between you and me."

PEOPLE PASSED AWAY.

LORD MACAULAY'S executors have in their hands some unpublished ballads of his that he wished should not be published.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR died worth $40,000,000 after beginning on a salary of two dollars a week for beating furs in a damp cellar. The $40,000,000 left by him in 1849 has grown in forty years to $200,000,000. The Astors know the value of money and never waste nor spent it uselessly. The habits of the elder Astors were as regular as a Dutch clock. His only recreation was a game of checkers; his only beverage was a glass of ale after dinner.

A NEPHEW of Millet lives in New York and recently talking about the great master said: "The friends of the family never thought much of the works which he created, and his creations were looked upon as the result of so much time lost, which could have been profitably employed in attending to the productions of his farm. So the influences around Millet were not very encouraging, and when he painted the 'Angelus' he was obliged to sell it for bread."

THE late Mme. la Marechale Canrobert, the story goes, introduced herself to the Marshal twenty-six years ago at an official ball. The young lady walked up to him and said: "Monsieur, will you dance with me?" The surprised soldier "begged off" in a few confused words; then, turning to a young officer beside him, he said: "Will you kindly take my place beside the young lady, and remember that this night a Marshal of France envies a sub-Lieutenant?" Her name was Flora MacDonald then, but the Marshal soon got her consent to have it changed.

As a boy the late Washington Irving Bishop was a terror. An old schoolmate of his says that all his classmates stood in awe of him, and that even his mother was horrified at some of his pranks. One day in the school-room he took a snake out of his pocket and set it crawling toward the teacher, who was scared out of his wits. In later years he used to delight in surrounding himself with mystery, and in street-cars and other public places would frighten bystanders by apparently swallowing live frogs and taking rabbits out of the pockets of strangers.

THE late Drs. Gage and Burton, of Hartford, were both genial and fun-loving clergymen, and when the two met there was always a delightful passage of wit, as the following anecdote illustrates: One of Dr. Gage's lectures had proved to be less attractive than the others, and on its second repetition it had become a "chestnut" and did not "draw;" many left. When Dr. Gage was relating to Dr. Burton his experience with a burglar he said: "Why, doctor, I had him down flat on his back—I held him there—he couldn't move an inch!" "What a splendid opportunity," retorted Dr. Burton, "that was, Gage, to have delivered to him your lecture on Palestine."

THE late Dr. Horatius Bonar was remarkable for his intense love of preaching. He came to the pulpit often when he was hardly able to undertake pulpit duty, but as soon as he found himself in the place where he was wont to speak to his people he seemed to become animated by their presence, and to gather earnestness from the very attention which was always in a remarkable degree given to him while he spoke. He had this peculiarity as a preacher, that he possessed the almost lost art of preaching without notes. He prepared his subject carefully, but he spoke entirely from memory, and often impromptu, with an air of authority which, with his venerable appearance and character, gave weight to his words.

Generous Youth.

Mother—Tommy, I hear you got a thrashing in school to-day.

Tommy—Yes, ma, the teacher whipped me, but he is getting so old and weak that it didn't hurt much.

"Did you cry?"

"Oh, yes; I bawled, so you could have heard it on the next block."

"Why did you do that?"

"I wanted to make the old man feel happy once more."

Quite a Difference.

"American girls come cheaper than Circassian maidens."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, the Sultan of Turkey buys Circassians, but we often read of American girls being presented to Queen Victoria."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

TREASON TO PRINCIPLES.

The apparent hesitancy on the part of the Government of the United States to promptly acknowledge and cordially welcome the admission of Brazil into the sisterhood of Republics is as strange as it is derogatory to our national character.

The argument advanced that the establishment of the Brazilian Republic may be premature, and therefore, it becomes us to wait and see if the popular will in that country sustains the change, is thoroughly flimsy and at variance with avowed American principles and official precedents.

The former action of the United States towards new-born Republics has ever been, and very properly, devoid of invidious delay.

Why such tardiness now?

Resolutions favorable to the immediate acknowledgment of the formation of a system of government in Brazil similar to our own, have been introduced into Congress, but do not there meet with hearty and deserved approval.

What are the men in present national authority thinking about?

Have they forgotten the origin of the American Republic, or are they ambitious to follow the tyrannical example of the Russian Czar?

Every zealous effort to strike off the shackles of monarchy, and to rear Republican governmental edifices, no matter where, how or by whom, ought to be hailed with encouraging alacrity and joy by the great Republic of Washington.

Not to do so, is treason to the letter and spirit of our immortal Declaration of Independence.

As Republics go up, the impious pretension of the Divine prerogative of Kings, Queens and Emperors to rule goes down, and what man, having patriotic American blood in his veins, can for a moment suppress enthusiastic plaudits for the triumph of popular rights in any section of the wide world.

Let us ponder the page of history.

When the patriots of 1776 on these shores were engaged in a life or death struggle to secure national existence, and the prospect was dark and dreary, did France coldly say to them, as we are now virtually saying to Brazil, when you succeed and gain a firm foothold, we will officially own the fact.

Nothing of the kind.

But on the contrary, France, generous-hearted France, not only acknowledged the infant American Republic, but gave it substantial aid and comfort and helped it onward to permanent success.

'Twere well to gratefully remember the past and act loyal to duty.

Brazil is a magnificent domain. Among her citizens are those of the highest intelligence and governing qualifications. They have in a dignified manner proclaimed the Republic and yearn to enjoy its manifold blessings.

Can we withhold from that young Republic the right hand of fellowship and live worthy sons of worthy sires?

The echo of a hundred years thunders No! NO!!

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING.

Trustees Re-elected, Financial Prosperity Reported, and the Janitor Pensioned.

A meeting was held in the Crescent Avenue church, Monday, for the purpose of electing seven trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and to listen to the annual financial and other reports. President Charles Place presided.

The election resulted in the choosing for another term of the present Board: Charles Place, J. K. Myers, L. W. Rushmore, J. W. Murray, H. D. Jones, Ephraim Miller and Wm. F. Arnold. The Finance Committee of which Mr. Rushmore is chairman, reported through the Treasurer of the Board, Mr. Arnold, that $14,722.64 had been subscribed towards the extension fund and about $6,000 more would be necessary to complete the alterations, improve the organ and refurnish the new Sunday school rooms.

The receipts of the church fund for the past year, were $15,615.47, and the expenditures, $15,614.97. It was left in the power and discretion of the Board of Trustees, to care and provide for Henry Kline, the old sexton of the church, as long as he lives. He is now very ill and confined to his bed.

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU WERE!

Gentlemen of the Council, There is No Reason for Granting Licenses for Any New Liquor Saloons.

A year's test has proven that the prohibition of "legal" liquor selling in Plainfield, closed thirteen decent and well ordered saloons and opened sixty-three filthy rum-holes.

The people then rose up and elected a license Council throughout, with the exception of two whose terms had not expired. That was a grand victory of common sense over sentiment, and THE PRESS will always feel proud of its share in the successful result. But by their action neither the people nor THE PRESS meant that they approved of the unrestricted granting of liquor licenses.

Among the applications for licenses to sell liquor, presented at the Council meeting of Monday, were two designating new locations. These should both be refused. They are the applications of Wm. A. Schorb, at 11 East Front street, and John Goff, at the corner of Third and Liberty streets. Both are unnecessary. While Schorb's petition is particularly offensive because he proposes to locate his saloon in the basement underneath the Post-office.

Let every councilman show his independence and good judgment by refusing these applications. Councilman Newhall and Dunham will vote no—who will join them?

For Saturday Liquors.

A plant for maturing liquors it is said will be started in this city. The process is a new one, invented by Julian A. E. Hasbrouck, who has recently been granted a patent. The Liquor-Maturing Company of New York and New Jersey has been organized with J. F. Pemberton, of Westfield; Walter C. Dean and Herbert Chapman, of Brooklyn. Mr. Hasbrouck's associates.

Tenders His Resignation.

Mr. Fredrick Moon, who has been a resident of this city for a few years past has unexpectedly changed his place of residence to Flemington, N. J. for an indefinite time. On this account Mr. Moon tendered his resignation to the Warren Mission Society Sunday as President and Trustee, and with unanimous regrets it was accepted. A Committee was appointed to draft resolutions and to present the same to Mr. Moon.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

License Applications Presented, and Other Routine Business Transacted.

President Moffett called the City Council to order in adjourned session at 8:30 P. M. last Monday, all the members being present except Mr. Newhall. The minutes of the last meeting were read, and the regular order of business was then taken up.

Mr. F. A. Dunham communicated with the Council with reference to the necessity of establishing a system of establishing grade marks at the street corners. Referred to the Street Committee.

Messrs. Jacob Kirkner, J. T. Fritts, F. A. Dunham, J. M. Moore and others petitioned the Council for a franchise to operate a street railway, under the name of the "Plainfield Street Railway Company." The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

Petitions were received and referred asking for fifteen additional electric lamps on Park avenue, Southeast of Cedar Brook; and also for an extra lamp on East Fourth, near Richmond street.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS

Were presented and referred to the License Committee as follows:

Chas. Smith, corner of Front and Somerset streets.

James O'Neil, No. 176 South Second street.

John Rafferty, No. 29 Park avenue.

John E. Beerbower, Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

William A. Schorb, No. 11 East Front street.

E. P. Thorn, No. 17 Park avenue.

Patrick Day, No. 97 West Third street.

J. T. Sullivan, No. 65 West Third street.

Fred. Casper, Nos. 34 and 36 East Front street.

James E. Force, No. 7 North avenue.

Jacob Blimm, Nos. 17 and 19 Somerset street.

James Connolly, No. 34 Park avenue.

J. B. Miller, Nos. 40 to 34 West Front street.

John Goff, Northwest corner of Third and Liberty streets.

Charles Bock, East Second street.

Mr. Jenkins, from the Finance Committee, presented a resolution which prevailed, requesting each committee to prepare an estimate of their probable expenses for the months of January, February, March and April, and report the same at the February meeting. He also recommended that no bills be paid this month.

Mr. Smith, from the Street Committee, called attention to the necessity for immediate repairs to the North avenue and New street sewers. He also urged the grading and macadamizing of Plainfield avenue from the railroad East to Fifth street. The Committee was authorized and empowered to proceed with the work.

The Street Committee was also granted an appropriation of $100 for repairs on Randolph road, to be used in connection with a $200 fund, subscribed by the property owners along said road.

Mr. Dunham asked the Street Committee to first consider the New street sewer, at a request coming from the Board of Health. The Street Committee was also authorized to repair a cave-in at the corner of Front street and Washington avenue.

Mr. Hetfield made a motion that the Mayor's message be taken from the file and that that portion of it relating to taxation, be referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee. Mr. Hetfield explained the object of his motion by stating that in his opinion it was right and proper for the Council and the Board of Education to act together in the matter of taxation. The motion was adopted.

Upon resolution adopted, the City Clerk was authorized to have the City's safe removed to the Clerk's office.

Mr. Rushmore introduced a resolution authorizing the Clerk to have one hundred copies of the ordinances of 1888 and '89 printed. Adopted.

Mr. Smith asked for an appropriation of $200 for street cleaning purposes. Granted.

THE OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Mr. Gallup recommended the appointment of THE PRESS, Central New Jersey Times and the News as the official papers. Mr. Smith offered and amendment, omitting the Times, giving as his reason that unnecessary expense would be incurred by designating three official papers when the law only required that the official business shall be published in two papers. Mr. Hetfield was not in favor of excluding the Times, nor was Mr. Jenkins. The amendment was lost, and the original recommendation adopted.

The Clerk reported that the contract with Engineer Rudolph Hering had been signed by the Mayor.

Council then adjourned.

Died From Over-Eating.

The young son of Peter Robinson who is a gardener in the employ of Mr. Charles Mulford, of this city, stuffed himself so full of stewed prunes and raisins, one day last week, that he was discovered a short time afterwards suffering the most intense pains.

A physician was summoned as soon as possible and relief administered. The unfortunate lad, however, swelled up and died in a very short time after taking the medicine. The funeral services were held at the South Plainfield Baptist church Saturday afternoon.

A Plainfielder's Big Winnings.

Almost all the large room traders at the New York Stock Exchange made handsome profits on the recent decline in Reading securities. W. R. Wadsworth of this city is credited with being particularly fortunate. In the first place, he wagered $1,000 some time ago that the Reading Company would pass the interest on its first income bonds. Isidor Wormser took the bet. In the second place, Mr. Wadsworth sold Reading stock short from 50 down to 37. It is said that besides bagging the $1,000 wager and the profit of 17 per cent on the stock, he made at least 20 per cent. bearing the income bonds.

Serving Them Right.

The four tramps who were arrested Saturday by Chief Carey for loafing about the Berckman street bridge and frightening every timid woman or girl that passed, were released Monday morning. They promptly got out of town after leaving a signal warning their fraternity to steer clear of Plainfield and Chief Carey.

The four were kept in one cell so small that they could not lie down. They were not given a mouthful to eat and only one drink of water from Saturday until Monday morning. The hope of the tramp is to be sent to a county jail where he is fed and kept warm until he feels pleased to travel on again under the skies of Summer.

A Tramp Who Wanted to Leave the Clothing Business.

Wanamaker & Co., the celebrated Newark clothiers, keep on extending their business and putting on more help all the time. Lately their cutting rooms were extended through to the rear of their Broad street building to 186 and 188 Market street, and now they are in need of a young man who has a large acquaintance in this vicinity, who desires to learn the clothing business.

The handsome cut and stylish make-up of the garments offered by Wanamaker & Co. keeps them busy even during the dull season, when they make closing prices on their immense stock, see their black dress suits at $22, $23 and $25, and their handsome $6 and $4.50 pantaloons now shown in their North window, opposite to Market street.—Newark Press.

TIED HEAD AND FOOT.

The "Mondays" Get Third Place in the County Tournament, and the Westfield "Pastimes" Are Evenly With the Plainfield "Crescents" as Tail Enders.

There are but two more matches to be rolled in the tournament for the bowling championship of this county. The one next Monday evening at Elizabeth will decide which team takes first place, and the one at Westfield on the evening of February 4, will decide which team takes last place.

The latter game will be between Plainfield's Crescent League team and the Westfield Pastimes. Captain Davis, of the former team, has been notified that he must win the game for Plainfield and not leave this city at the end of the tournament, in the position of McGinty. Monday evening's game will be between the Elizabeth team and the Nameless of Westfield. The winner will take first and the loser second place in the tournament. The value of the championship is about eighty dollars.

It was expected that the eighteenth game of the tournament, rolled at Westfield last evening, between the "Mondays" and "Pastimes" would be won by the former. In such case the "Mondays" would tie for second place the loser of the tie for first place. But the "ponys" beat them by the following score:

PASTIMES.

Ward	2	3	5	121
[illegible]	1	6	3	101
E. Collins	0	1	9	100
Pearsall	0	6	4	120
J. Collins	3	3	3	160
Welch	4	1	5	150
Darby	6	1	3	187
Crouch	1	4	5	120
Hall	4	2	4	160
Love	4	3	4	167
				1466

MONDAYS.

[illegible]	1	6	3	157
[illegible]	3	2	4	145
[illegible]	1	0	9	106
[illegible]	3	2	6	187
[illegible]	0	2	8	107
[illegible]	3	4	4	140
Robinson	3	3	6	130
Wilson	3	4	4	140
[illegible]	2	6	2	150
Scully	1	0	6	140
				1366

FRAMES.

Pastimes...[illegible] 1466

Mondays...[illegible] 1366

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	9	3
Nameless of Westfield	8	3
Mondays of Westfield	6	4
Crescent of Plainfield	3	[illegible]
Pastimes of Westfield	3	[illegible]

ABSOLUTELY SECURE.

How the City Bank Takes Care of Its Patrons' Valuables.

The only thing that would convince a newspaper man that there were fellow beings in the world who owned more valuables than they could carry in their pockets or could safely care for themselves, is a visit to the City Bank and an inspection of the five thousand dollar safe, weighing sixty tons and supported on a massive stone pier, in which are scores of compartments of all sizes separated by partitions of steel, and rented by numerous Plainfielders for the safe deposit of their Government bonds, mortgages, deeds, wills and other valuables.

This enormous safe stands fully exposed to view within a burglar-proof cage of steel, entrance to which can only be had by those who rent the inner compartments, upon the Cashier unlocking the door of the cage.

The safe door is provided with the latest improved time-lock, besides other locks requiring the manipulation of combinations of fifteen numbers. The inner safes are rented at from five to ten dollars a year. Each renter is given the key that opens only his own safe, but even he cannot unlock his safe until the lock has been set in readiness by the insertion of a key in the possession of the Cashier. Yet the Cashier himself cannot open any of these inner safes.

At night the interior of the cage and the locks of the safe are entirely exposed to view from the street, and besides this fact, and that it would be impossible for any gang of burglars to get into the safe within twelve hours time, a watchman is on duty who is required to push on a button every time he makes his rounds, that registers inside the bank how often and at what times during the night he inspected the premises.

"TEE KAY" AGAIN.

What the People of the South Think of Him.

Thomas H. Keller, of this city, that well-known, and perhaps notorious man, so far as prize shooting matches is concerned, has been "away down South in Dixie," arranging matches for most of the crack shots of the country, and the "Spirit of The Times," published at New Orleans, has this to say in a recent issue concerning him:

"The enterprise is fortunate in having an experienced newspaper man and popular gentleman in advance looking out for their interests. Mr. T. H. Keller, is a well-known writer in the sportsman's magazines as well as for the daily press. Here is what the Forest and Stream said of him in connection with this enterprise:

"The great tour of the United States Cartridge Company's shooting teams may now be said to be inaugurated, for although the shooters' car does not start till the latter part of January, the advance agent is now loose; which the same is Tee Kay. Any trap shooter and almost any sportsman of the country will know it is unnecessary to remark that Tee Kay is not a Japanese gentleman, but a straight-out American from New Jersey and a whole aggregation of talent in himself. To a few intimate friends it is known that his real name is Thos. Keller; but this fact is rapidly becoming obscured in the drift of time and Tee Kay goes. The only misfortune that can happen to the boys in the Iolanthe is that they can't have Tee Kay with them, but must follow after, vainly trying to stop the hole he leaves in the air on ahead; and if any imputation dare be put upon the management, it is that of possible bad judgment in selecting an advance agent who may have a doubt in a town as to whether he was the front man or the whole show himself."

Another Church Building.

The members of the First Church of Christ, in Plainfield, are intending to erect a church edifice in this locality.

Knights of Pythias Notes.

On the 21st of 22d insts., the Grand Lodge, K. of P., will be in session at Trenton. It is said that Grand Chancellor Bolton will put a good deal of new material into his committees. There are a number of candidates for the position of Grand Master-at-Arms, and the contest promises to be a lively one.

North Plainfield's Need.

Chief Martin of the North Plainfield Fire Department will submit to the Borough Council at its next meeting a proposed fire-alarm system. At the present time North Plainfield is more in need of a fire-alarm, than it is of more hose, as was evidenced by the recent Beck fire, when it is said, there was but one member of the fire department present until the place was burned down. The chief when he arrived at the fire had to send messengers to the member's houses in order to arouse them.

The Borough Council should act speedily, and provide a fire-alarm system for its efficient fire department.

FANWOOD FACTS.

What the Citizens of Our Suburban Village Are Doing.

One of Fanwood's old timers who has taken up his abode elsewhere passed through Scotch Plains a few days ago, and meeting some of his old acquaintances he made the usual inquiry, "What have you people of the village been a doing in violation of the law?" Being asked what he was alluding to, replied, "That he thought that they must have been guilty of some misdemeanor, as he saw coming up the street that they where erecting a building that looked very much like a penitentiary or insane asylum?" When informed that it was the new school building, he observed, "Oh, I see now, you people require such a building to confine your talent in."

Mr. George Kyte, the C. N. J. L. I. Co's affable and energetic agent, is now endeavoring to obtain from the C. R., crushed stone and slag to build up the roads around the freight house that are now in a horrible condition, and if there is anything in push and energy he will succeed. The present good condition of Fanwood's roads and sidewalks is entirely due to this same push and energy in soliciting material from this same source in liberal donations for the roads and sidewalks of Fanwood, and placing it there without one cent cost to the taxpayers.

Mr. Chas. Richardson, Fanwood's experienced and competent builder, is now engaged in erecting a two-story dwelling. When completed he proposes to make it his home. The plans are by Mr. Clarence W. Smith, the architect, and judging from the beauty and artistic taste displayed by Mr. Smith on a number of Fanwood homes, this dwelling also promises to be a credit to the architect and builder.

The well and favorably known firm of Baker & Mead, of Scotch Plains, have concluded to establish a branch store on the corner of South avenue and Russell road, Fanwood. The contract for the erection of a handsome two-story store and dwelling, designed by Clarence W. Smith, the architect, has been awarded to Chas. Richardson, carpenter and builder, and Wm. D. Johnston, mason and builder, of Scotch Plains, N. J.

It is by the acquisition of enterprising trades people that a place becomes favorably known, and it may be said with a genuine feeling of unquestioned veracity that the establishing of a branch store by the enterprising firm of Baker & Mead, in Fanwood, will mark a new era in the prosperity of Fanwood. And it has been predicted that those who shall live to see 1895 will see Fanwood comparing favorably with her adjoining towns on the line of the railroad, and will far outstrip the inland old village of Scotch Plains in population, and it may also be able to boast of an equal amount of talent to the square inch.

* * *

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR PLAINFIELD.

Having Beaten Teams From Westfield, Fanwood and Somerville, the Olympics of This City Beat Out the Newarkers.

The Alpha bowling team of Newark, representing the Y. M. C. A., of that city, came to Plainfield on Tuesday, expecting to defeat the Olympics with ease. The match was rolled on the Olympia alleys, and a large attendance was on hand including Van Emburgh, Van Winkle and other crack bowlers of the Crescent League who were interested spectators of the very fine game that was bowled by the Olympics.

The Plainfielders frightened the visitors out of their bowling-shoes by scoring in the very first frame a total of 172. After that Newark wasn't in it, and finished 236 pins behind. The Olympics all bowled well, but Collier had luck against him. He made up for his unusual low score, however, by serving a bountiful spread of refreshments after the game.

The Olympics score was: Van Alstyne, 182; Hudson, 118; Wilbur, 170; Murray, 159; Wyckoff, 124; Hawkins, 126; Hall, 157; White, 179; Collier, 129; Lowry, 171—Total, 1,508. Alpha total, 1,272.

SAVED BY A SHOWER.

Almost Another Tragedy at Seeley's Dam.

When the freshet of July last broke through Seeley's dam at Scotch Plains and washed away his buildings, machinery and all the valuable mill property he had spent his entire life in accumulating, it was supposed that so old a man would not begin anew the rebuilding of the plant. But though he may be old in years, he is still as full of grit and perseverance as he was a quarter of a century ago, and new mills and a new dam are already in course of erection.

The many rains of the past two months, however have greatly interfered with the progress of the work on the dam. It is to be one of the strongest in the State. Mr. Charles Drake, who is building it under contract, told a PRESS reporter he had used blocks of stone in it that weighed over three tons each. A temporary dam was first constructed above so as to turn the course of the stream into the mill flume and away from where the masons worked on the main dam.

One day last week a severe shower prevented these men from working, and they had come up from out of a deep hole in the bed of the stream where they were laying the base of the dam on the solid rock. Shortly afterwards the temporary dam gave way and an enormous body of water rushed down through the opening carrying with it the wheelbarrows, heavy timber, shovels and other tools. Had the masons been at work as usual, some of them would surely have been drowned.

Mother Goose Entertainment.

The members of the W.C.T.U., Kitchen Garden gave their Mother Goose entertainment, in the rooms of the Union on West Front street, on Tuesday, and the affair was well patronized.

The programme opened with a Mother Goose cantata by members of the Kitchen Garden, followed by a duett by Miss Etta Yeager and Miss Nettie Kreitling. Recitations were given by Miss Allen and Master Bert Thatcher.

A feature of the entertainment was the rendition of a part-piece in which each letter in the alphabet was represented by one of the members of the Kitchen Garden, each one reciting a verse.

The success of the entertainment is largely due to the untiring efforts of Miss Alice Smith and her assistants. Among those who contributed their services were Mr. Allen, Mr. Charles Wheeler, John Voehl, Clarence Vail, George Wells, Ernest Millard and Louis Hummer. Miss Allen creditably performed the part of "Mother Goose."

The Kitchen Garden will realize about twenty-five dollars.

Two of the Features.

A collection of pictures taken by Mr. Ernest Marx—who is celebrated throughout the country as an expert in instantaneous photography—will be one of the features of the Camera Club exhibition at the Y. M. C. A., members reception, Thursday evening, January 30. The "Ladies Nine" will serve the supper.

Entertainment—a Reminder.

Miss Allen is a young and attractive entertainer. The effect is unusual and highly [illegible] [illegible]—The York Herald.

Miss Allen will appear at Reform Hall under the auspices of the Young Men's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., Tuesday, January 28.

That beautiful glossy sheen, so much admired in hair, can be secured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. There is nothing better than this preparation for strengthening the scalp and keeping it free from dandruff and itching eruptions.

THE WHOLE FAMILY JAILED.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parkinson and the Misses Parkinson, Lodged in Cells as Burglars.

The quiet hamlet of Stirling was thrown into a state of excitement Saturday morning, by the report that George Doyle, section boss on the railroad, had been enticed into a bagnio and there robbed of about $30 by the proprietor or one of the inmates, while he slept.

The house in question is occupied by Thomas Parkinson and family, consisting of his wife and two daughters, besides a well known blacksmith of this city as an adjunct. The Parkinsons are well known in this city, where Thomas once through sympathy obtained the position of private watchman, while his wife and family played on the credulity of the kind-hearted philanthropic people of Plainfield. Thomas' reputation for honesty and sobriety was discovered to be somewhat shady—to such an extent that as a watchman he was a failure. His resignation was promptly asked for, and as promptly tendered.

After loosing his position he was helped to start a temperance eating house in North Plainfield, by some who had not lost all hope and confidence in him. Here he again abused the generosity of his friends and made the place the rendezvous of the worst kind of characters, to such an extent that it was closed through the influence of respectable neighbors. Last Spring Thomas and family moved to Stirling, Northwest of this city, where a large silk mill is situated, giving employment to most of the residents of the place.

The people of Stirling pursue the even tenor of their way—only varied by a trip to this city, or in gossiping about the stranger who might have gotten off the train which stops at the lonesome station; while the more enlightened leaders of society read THE PRESS, it being the only paper reaching there, except a few agricultural or religious periodicals. But they were not as long finding out the unsavory character of the new comers, as the people of this city were.

Hen roosts were robbed, and suspicion at once pointed to the Parkinsons, but no proof sufficient to warrant their arrest was obtained. One young man has since acknowledged that he helped them to steal. They were put out of house after house by the exasperated citizens, but always continued to find an empty place to move into.

George Doyle, it is said, was induced by the Parkinsons to enter their home, where he alleges, he was relieved of his money by some one of the inmates. In the morning he went to the Squire and entered a complaint of larceny from the person. Warrants were issued for the whole gang, but the wily Thomas smelt the battle afar, and hied himself to this city, where he was seen on the streets last Saturday.

The rest of the family, however, now languish behind cell doors at the expense of the city of Morristown, where the erring Thomas will join them. The residents of Stirling hope this is the last to be heard of the family in this vicinity.

Constable Harvey arrested Thomas last Monday, as he was on a visit to his home. Parkinson said he was satisfied to accompany the officer to the jail, as he would not have to support himself and family any longer.

The Beginning of the Plainfield Water Works.

His Honor Mayor Male, Chief Doane of the Fire Department, Collector Spencer of North Plainfield, Contractor Moore, and a PRESS reporter, penetrated the thick woods at the foot of the mountain back of Johnston park, last Friday afternoon, to view the commencement of Plainfield's water works.

The first test well had been driven a depth of 17 feet, when a strata of hard clay was struck through which it was found impossible to drill without other tools. Test wells are to be driven in other parts of Plainfield's suburbs, and where the purest water and an unfailing supply is found, will be the source decided on.

In Union They'll Seek Strength.

A prominent Westfield bowler and a member of one of the league teams, predicts that next season Westfield will enter the league with only one team. He says: "With ten men picked from the members of the three clubs, we could beat any team in the State. The idea of Westfield supporting three league teams is absurd. The good men are so scattered about now, that it is a wonder to me the teams make as good a showing as they do. Plainfield has selected its league team from a total membership of over two hundred and Elizabeth from a membership considerably larger even than that."

Upset on Madison Avenue.

Messrs Manning and Sandford, the builders, were driving out of the yard at Spicer & Hubbard's mill at 11 o'clock last Monday, when in some unexplained manner the wagon, in which they were seated, upset, throwing the occupants out. The horse broke loose from the wagon and ran away. The vehicle was considerably damaged, and both Mr. Manning and Mr. Sandford were badly shaken up.

A Charge That Calls for Immediate Investigation.

One of the Crescent League bowlers who has been rolling the highest scores, is openly accused of bribing a pin boy to "bunch" the pins for him. The matter should be investigated at once by the Trustees, and submitted to the Club for action at its next meeting. If the member is innocent he deserves speedy vindication; if guilty he should be expelled.

He Can Shoot as Well as Bowl.

A team of twenty-five men from Company E, New York 7th Regiment, scored the highest total at 200 and 500 yards the other day, ever made by a regimental rifle team. Mr. Howard L. Emerson, of this city, one of the most reliable of the Crescent League bowling team, was one of the shooters and high man at the longer distance, making 24 out of a possible 25.

A Plainfield Military Company Again Proposed.

The annual effort put forth in this city to enroll a company for the National Guard of New Jersey, seems this year to promise success. The names of forty-nine of the fifty-three necessary are secured, and a meeting will shortly be called at which Wm. S. Stryker, Adjutant-General of the State, is expected to be present.

State Chess Association.

Prof. Charles Jacobus, the President of the State Chess Association, and Mr. Henry S. Boice, its Secretary and Treasurer, met with the rest of the State Executive Association at Elizabeth on Saturday evening to make final arrangements for the next meeting of the Association. This meeting will be held in New Brunswick on February 22.

They Die Hard.

The State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party has elected Mr. W. W. Winans, state organizer. Chairman Burger, who formerly lived in this city, but now of Cranford, will direct the organizer in his work. It is proposed to have a Prohibition organization in every village in the State.

Disappointment in Love.

The fraternity of "Disappointed Lovers" has been formed in Maryland and is establishing branches in Delaware. We are not informed whether married people are admitted to membership in the order, but they should be, as they are often the most disappointed of lovers.

AS VIEWED BY THE VISITOR.

Notes Worth Noticing Among the Methodists That Attended Their Minister's Attention.

From the January number of The Visitor, edited by the Rev. C. R. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. Church, and circulated gratuitously among the members of his congregation, the following items are reprinted:

The flower-stand on the pulpit presents as desolate an appearance as a Siberian steppe in mid-winter.

Mr. C. C. Cokefair hopes soon to be in his home at 9 Crescent avenue. It will be a beautiful home worthily occupied.

Mrs. Melissa French is spending the Winter in Florida. We who remain at home are spending a Florida Winter in New Jersey.

Dr. Hurlbut has gone on a long tour through the South, visiting in his official capacity the Southern conferences. He will be absent a month or six weeks.

Mr. James E. Joy is very busily engaged in preparing for the press a book on English History, to be used in the C. L. S. C. course of study. If the book be the equal of his Roman History his friends will not be surprised, and his reputation as a writer and historian will be further enhanced.

We have a membership of five hundred and seventy-five. Of this number one hundred and sixty-one are unmarried young people.

Miss Hattie Lunger, of the Choir, is engaged in the office of the Bureau of Church Statistics in this city. She is a beautiful penman and an efficient clerk.

Much praise is due chorister Davis and his excellent choir for the beautiful and appropriate music rendered at the Christmas service, Sabbath morning, December 22.

Dr. Larrabee's Sunday School Class manifested their appreciation of their faithful and efficient teacher by presenting him an elegant gold-headed cane on Christmas.

From the reports gathered from the other city pastors concerning the attendance of their meetings, held during the Week of Prayer, we do not regret that we decided to hold no extra meetings that week.

Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company's Ball.

The annual ball of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, took place in the Gesang and Turn Hall, Tuesday night, a large number of young persons being in attendance. Prof. Guttman furnished the music for dancing, which continued until early next morning. The following persons had charge of the ball: General Director, L. G. Beekman, Floor Manager, J. C. Blimm; Assistant Floor Manager, W. B. Sharp; Floor Committee, C. F. Glaentzer, Jacob Blimm; Reception Committee, F. A. Glaentzer, G. A. Zeiss, F. B. Fine, Chas. Westerfield, Geo. Mehl, Jr., E. J. Waters, Jacob Blimm, R. R. Fairchild, John Ammon, O. G. Irvin, J. B. Sharp, E. B. Hedden.

Wooden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Angleman celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary at their home, No. 17 Berckman street on Tuesday, and the occasion was one of much enjoyment. Following is a list of those present:

Mr. Geo. M. Angleman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Angleman, Miss M. Angleman, Mr. Wm. Angleman, Mr. Chas. Angleman, Mr. and Mrs. McVoy, Miss I. Angleman, Mr. and Mrs. Northrup, Miss Northrup, Mrs. T. H. Keller, Mr. Jos. E. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. McClain, Miss McClain, Mr. Bert McVoy, Master Raymond McVoy, Mr. Elmer Vail, Miss Cox of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cox of Brooklyn, Mrs. A. Weeks, Miss F. A. Weeks.

Too Fond of Dress.

A fashionably attired woman, giving her name as "Miss Mamie Benson," aged twenty-two years, of this city, faced the bar in the Jefferson Market Court, in New York, Tuesday, as exclusively reported in Monday's PRESS. Costumer Culver of No. 2 Union Square said she had stolen from him an expensive suit. She was remanded to Police Headquarters.

If "Miss Benson" is able to convince the court that she meant no wrong in hiring a hundred-dollar ball dress of Mr. Culver and instead of returning it bringing it to Plainfield with her, THE PRESS will continue to keep her identy a secret.

Prize Fight at South Plainfield.

It is reported that James Dwyer formerly of this city, but now of Bound Brook, fought in the prize ring with a pugilist from Troy in an open field near South Plainfield, Tuesday night, and that Dwyer knocked his man out in five rounds. Members of the sporting fraternity, who pretend to know, say that the fight was more of a fake than anything else. The mill took place at one o'clock, and it was witnessed by about three hundred persons. No arrests were made.

A Wreck at Evona.

About seven o'clock Tuesday evening, as Mr. Timothy McCarthy, the sewing machine agent of this city, was driving along West Front street, on his return from Dunellen, and when opposite the Evona station he was run into by a rig owned by Mr. Aaron Brouwer, and driven by Mr. Chas. Drake of Dunellen. Mr. Brouwer's horse was thrown to the ground, fracturing a leg. Mr. McCarthy's wagon was badly wrecked.

Brouwer's horse, it is alleged, was allowed to remain in the gutter for several hours, until special officer Kriney notified the owner of the accident. The animal was subsequently killed.

'Twould be Quite a Novelty.

The people of Plainfield would appreciate the convenience very much if the "twelve o'clock whistles" would whistle at twelve o'clock.

Doubling Their Offer.

The collection last year in the Crescent avenue Church for the Board of Ministerial Relief, was $270. THE PRESS stated Saturday that it was desired to make the offering this year, $500. When the collection was counted Sunday morning, the total was found to be $600.

New Jersey Fruit Exchange.

The organization known as the New Jersey Fruit Exchange, and doing business in Flemington, reports 62,249 baskets of peaches sold the last season for $45,655.67, or an average of 73½ cents per basket. Owing to the storms near the close of the season, hundreds of baskets sold for from 15 to 30 cents per basket, thereby decreasing the general average materially.

Who the Clever Men Are.

The amateur photographers of the city will exhibit their views at the Members Reception of the Y. M. C. A., Thursday, January 30, and to the public thereafter.

Among the exhibitors are the following: Mr. O. B. Teale, Messrs. Howard and L. W. Serrell, Jr., Ernest Marx, D. C. Adams, J. Hervey Doane, G. Harry Squires, A. W. Day, Wm. H. Lyon, Jr., and A. J. Gavett.

Union County and the Committees.

Speaker Heppenheimer in forming the committees of the House of Assembly, at Trenton, has appointed the Union county members on the following:

Mr. Voorhees on ways and means; Mr. Marsh on judiciary, and on elections; Mr. Ulrich on municipal corporations.

On the joint committees, Mr. Marsh is on the treasurer's account, and Mr. Ulrich on the committee on industrial school for girls.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS

To produce any preparation of any Cereal

SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS

AS

REXWHEAT

THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,

For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.

Test to be public.

Time and method to be agreed upon.

PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

Cornelius Stryker While at Work Painting the Netherwood Hotel, Falls Fifty Feet, and Receives Injuries Which May Prove Fatal.

An accident happened at the Netherwood hotel, about two o'clock Tuesday afternoon, which may result in the death of Cornelius Stryker, a painter, who for the past nineteen years has been employed by Mr. W. F. Adams, of this city.

The unfortunate man was at work painting on the East side of the building. He was standing on a swinging platform, when the platform tipped, throwing him headforemost to the ground, a distance of about fifty feet. The injured man was carried into the hotel, where Dr. Jenkins temporarily dressed the wounds. The doctor found upon examination that the left leg was fractured in two places, and that the patient was suffering from injury to his spine.

Later the injured man was placed on a cot and conveyed to his home in Bound Brook, where Dr. Compton and another physician attended him. Today the patient's condition is reported as but little improved.

High Art and Field Sports.

A New York paper Sunday, in speaking of ex-Councilman Squires of this city, said: "He is one of those dealers in sportsmen's goods who clearly recognizes the fact that the true lover of field sports has at once an artist's eye and a poet's soul. No man can appreciatively angle or hunt, can whip a stream for the royal trout and salmon, or wander with dog and gun over the uplands and marshes for toothsome quail or whirring woodcock, without being at heart that truest of poets, an ardent lover of nature. Mr. Squires has brought high art lavishly to the service of his poet patrons, and in what would ordinarily be a mere catalogue of the thousand and one odds and ends which go to make up the sportsman's outfit, has managed to make a sumptuous volume, fit to take its place on the drawing room table as a quarto of fine engravings.

"His list of illustrations runs up into the thousands, all of them bearing on his specialties, and many of them are taken from works which have commanded high prices as masterpieces of the printers' and engravers' arts. Here and there are given glimpses of woodland scenes, of water nooks, of mountain stretches, lifelike enough to set the normal man in a fever to leave studio or office-desk and rush off for a bout with nature. In this line of goods the best is always the cheapest. A fine fish lost through cheap tackle, a bird flushed, then off and away because the low grade gun failed to act, a heavy and ill-fitting hunting suit—all these only make the victim resolved next time to get only the best."

Reelected.

The Board of Visitors of the Firemen's Relief Association held a meeting Tuesday evening and elected David Rogers, Chairman, and Alex. Mallinson, Secretary.

The Sale of a Valuable Corner Postponed.

The chancery sale of the Arnold property at the corner of Seventh street and Arlington avenue, advertised in these columns to take place at 2 o'clock yesterday, was adjourned by Special Master George P. Kingsley, until Wednesday, February 19, at the same hour and place.

A Small Fire.

At 1 o'clock P. M. last Saturday fire was discovered in a clothes closet in the hallway over Voehl's bakery on West Front street. Mr. Voehl and his employes rushed up stairs and with a few buckets of water extinguished the fire, after about fifty dollars damage was done. No general alarm was sent out.

Westfield Cannot Contradict It.

The Standard of Westfield is brave enough to acknowledge the disgrace brought upon the town by some of its citizens, and philanthropic enough to join with THE PRESS in trying to correct the evil.

In publishing one of the letters to this paper regarding the gang of rowdies who are such a nuisance to the decent people who travel on the Central railroad, the Standard says: "The following communication to the Plainfield Press, does not help Westfield's reputation. The worst of it is, it cannot be contradicted."

Wing Shots to Contest.

A shooting match between D. J. Post, of Elizabeth, and W. Smith of Scotch Plains, for $25 a side, at live pigeons, 30 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, will take place January 27 on the Elizabeth Gun Club grounds. William Parker will act as referee and George Parker as judge. The contestants are crack wing shots.

Let The Literary to Enjoy Dancing.

The young ladies of the Shakspeare Club gave another of their delightful receptions at the home of Miss Grace Brown Mercer avenue, last Friday. All present enjoyed themselves immensely and the affair was but one more in the long line of Shaksperian conquests, won for him by his fair daughters. The interest of these receptions is only equaled by their frequency.

Mutual Aid Society.

The Mutual Aid Society, organized among the members of the Potter's Press Works recently is a commendable organization. The initiation fee is five dollars and the dues are twenty-five cents a month. In case a member is laid up by illness, he receives at the rate of five dollars a week.

Bound to Be a Success.

The arranging and rehearsing of the grand mid-Winter night's entertainment of amateur minstrelsy to be given at Music Hall, February 25, by the members of the Plainfield Crescent League, is in the hands of the world-famous interlocution, Ed. Marble, who was middle-man and general manager for four years with Thatcher, Primrose and West, and since then with Cleveland's minstrel company.

A Disgraceful Row.

A party of white and colored men engaged in a free fight in North Plainfield, on Saturday night, but they eluded arrest and came to this city. On Grove street, near the Baptist church, the fight was resumed and several knock-downs took place. The police are in possession of the names of the participants and some arrests are likely to follow.

Leading physicians recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Old and young take it with perfect safety. It cleanses the blood, strengthens the nerves, and vitalizes the system. Popular experience has long placed this medicine at the head of tonic alteratives.

Plainfield Ladies Install Officers.

There was a very interesting ceremony witnessed by a large audience Thursday evening in Judson Kilpatrick Post's Hall, on East Jersey street, Elizabeth. The event was the public installation of the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 87, connected with the post.

The ceremony was conducted by Mrs. Jennie B. Atwood, assisted by Mrs. Ellen Bray, both of Plainfield.

KASKINE,

(THE NEW QUININE.)

Science emerging from Darkness.

Brain Workers,

Dyspeptics,

Chronic

Invalids,

All Praise It.

No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.

A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex Superintendent of Public Schools of that State, suffered from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."

"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people expressed their surprise at seeing me looking so well."—Isaac Knox, Newark, N. J.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York.

6-2-7-eod

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANCING and ÆSTHETICS.

Prof. Segadlo's School, 17 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

New Term Commences Wednesday, January 8th, for Advanced Scholars.

New Beginners Thursday, Jan. 9th.

For Terms, etc., send for a catalogue.

Address, 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 1-16-2

CONCERT

BY THE

Columbia College

GLEE & BANJO CLUBS, AT

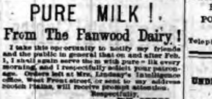
MUSIC HALL,

Monday Eve'ng, January 27, 1890.

Tickets—50c., 75c., and $1.00.

On sale at Miller's, and Randolph's pharmacies. 1-21-w

BEFORE TAKING AFTER TAKING



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!

Yes, he has colic again.

Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"

Is that good?

Yes, for Pain, Colds, Cough, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.

Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-3-6m

PURE MILK!

From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

WM. STEEL.

1-16-3m

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FARM for sale or rent, containing 120 acres; 2½ miles from Plainfield; in good order. Inquire at this office. 1-25

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan20tf

Why continue the use of irritating powders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for catarrh and cold in head, can be had for 50c. It is easily applied into the nostrils, is safe and pleasant, and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for catarrh colds in the head and hay fever. It is not a liquid or a snuff but is easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once.

MISCELLANEOUS

PACKER'S

Furniture Emporium.

Large Assortment.

Reliable Goods.

Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield. 1-16-tf

Parlor Stoves

Othello Ranges,

Steam and Hot Water Heating,

Hot Air Heating.

Hardware,

Plumbing,

Tinning,

And House Furnishings

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front Street.

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!

WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD
See that every pair is stamped The Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape."
BURT & PACKARD
KORRECT SHAPE

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

Made in four grades HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,

(Successors to Burt & Packard)

Brockton, Mass.

9-12-3mo

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Square Parlor Stoves

RANGES, &c.

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CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,

MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

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UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

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60 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40.

RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.

Telephone Call 27.

"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,

OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner of Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than at any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—oldyl

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The days are growing perceptibly longer.

—Mr. Elias Allen, of Washingtonville, caught two large raccoons in an old hollow white oak tree, Friday afternoon.

—Two of the Crescent League pin boys have sworn to an affidavit setting forth that they have never received pay for "bunching" the pins for anybody.

—Out of a total membership of 34 pupils in one of the classes in the Irving school, but eighteen responded to the roll call last Friday.

—E. W. Rice and Manager F. H. Bennett are both ill with la grippe. They have clerks enough, however, to wait on their customers promptly.

—Mr. J. Bicknell, an employe of Mr. J. P. Homan, the carriage manufacturer of Somerset street, is suffering from the effects of a felon on the thumb.

—The auction sale of the valuable real estate advertised in THE PAPER to take place at Dunellen Wednesday last week, has been indefinitely postponed.

—Christian Rowe was arraigned before Judge Codington Tuesday morning, on a charge of disorderly conduct on Saturday night. He was fined five dollars.

—Westfield citizens will present an American flag to the pupils of their public school, on Saturday next. There will be an oration and patriotic exercises.

—The Ladies "Y" have again manifested their interest in the Association's work, by placing handsome lamps in the reading room and parlor of the Y. M. C. A.

—The North Plainfield Township Committee has not held a meeting in several weeks, simply because there has been no urgent business to come up for consideration.

—It is said that at one time while the prevailing epidemic was at its worst, there were seventy-five of the Pond Tool Works employes at home sick with la grippe.

—If you are in search of a fine tonic, try L. W. Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine. Obtainable only at the city pharmacy. Read his announcement in our advertising columns.

—It is only a question of time when all small packages will be sent through the mails. The number is increasing every day as the result of heavy charges by the express companies.

—It is stated that the reason Mr. Michael Watson did not present his application for a saloon license to the Council, on Monday evening, was because he did not have the required number of signatures.

—One of Mr. Geo. W. Rockafellow's grocery rigs was run into by a milk wagon on Broadway, Saturday afternoon, which frightened the horse and caused the animal to run away. The wagon was upset and badly damaged.

—A lady residing on Richmond street, was taken suddenly ill on West Front street, Thursday afternoon. She was assisted into the City Pharmacy, where she soon recovered sufficiently to be taken home in a carriage.

—Mr. D. W. Littell stated that the score he made at the Crescent League bowling alleys on Saturday night, was not in competition for any prize. Furthermore he denies having ever bowled illegally on that or any other alley.

—A Summit exchange says: "The Plainfield Constitutionalist cries, 'Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.' Summit need not worry for this. The town now has a structure that is an ornament to the place as well as a source of pleasure to its members."

—There is a woman living on Mountain avenue, who is willing to take an affidavit that she recently saw a ghost near the house. She also says that the ghost was shot at, but without effect. The woman cannot correctly describe the ghost but she says she has no desire to capture it.

—A correspondent in regard to the statement that a certain colored woman, who resides on Third street, went before his Honor, Judge Codington, a few days ago, "for the purpose of [illegible] an abusive and insulting letter sent to Mrs. Louise Frickers, of East Third street."

—The American Insurance Company of Newark, through Councilman M. M. Dunham, the agent in this city, Tuesday adjusted the claim of Mr. Jacob Voehl, for the loss he sustained by the fire in his home on Saturday last. The company paid Mr. Voehl $115, the amount of his claim in full.

—John Burns was given a hearing before City Judge Codington last Saturday, on a charge preferred by Overseer of the Poor J. O. Nodyne, for failing to support his family. John promised to sign the pledge and do better in the future, so the Judge adjourned the case for two weeks in order to give him a trial.

—A former employe of Mr. Frank Linke, the North Plainfield butcher, has lodged a complaint against him for alleged Sunday selling. When the Officer went to serve the warrant upon Mr. Linke, on Sunday, who is confined to the house by illness, he found a number of prominent householders in the bar room discussing various "subjects."

A Plainfield Woman Arrested in New York.

A fashionably dressed young woman aged twenty-two years, who gave the name of "Mage Mamie Harrison," and said she was of Plainfield, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court, New York, Tuesday, for stealing. The name does not appear in the directory, and it is supposed that the woman gave a fictitious name.

Noah Dow Encampment.

At a regular meeting of Noah Dow Encampment, No. 29, I. O. O. F., held at the Odd Fellows Hall, Thursday, the following officers were installed by the D. D. G. P., R. W. Haviland and staff of Kingston, N. J.:

H. P.—Levy C. Kinn.
C. P.—Frank F. Short.
S. W.—[illegible]
J. W.—John H. Williams.
Treas.—A. J. Woodruff.
S. S.—[illegible]
F. S.—Edward Finch.
S.—[illegible]
I. S.—[illegible]
First W.—[illegible]
Second "—A. J. Woodruff.
Third "—[illegible]
Fourth "—[illegible]
G. of T.—Joseph Berry.
[illegible]—John H. Tier.

After the installation services, supper was partaken of at McVey's restaurant.

You Can Afford to Buy Them Now.

In addition to their $18 blankets, Watson & Co., are closing out all their fine blankets at $12, for any kind you may select. See samples in their North window, nearest to Market street, and don't neglect to secure a pair of [illegible] from their broken lots before the finest goods and handsomest patterns are picked out. Watson & Co. offer the choice of a hundred [illegible] at $2 a pair.—Newark [illegible]

[illegible]

By the occasional use of HAMBURG FIGS, which is less like a medicine than a sweetmeat, the bowels and liver can be kept in perfect condition, and attacks of indigestion and sick-headache prevented. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

PERSONALS.

Mr. John Fisk will give three lectures in Plainfield on March 15, 22 and 29.

Constable J. W. A. [illegible]'s children of North Plainfield, are laid up with la grippe.

Miss Susie Runyon of Greene avenue, Brooklyn, is visiting among friends in this city.

Miss Susie Apgar of East Orange is visiting Miss Emma Whitbeck of North Plainfield.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw of North Plainfield, is lying dangerously ill at his home on Duer street.

Mr. D. M. Moore conducted the devotional exercises in Hope Chapel, on Sunday evening.

Dr. E. W. Hodges is one of the latest victims of la grippe. The doctor is at his home in Chester.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, of Central avenue, are away on their regular Winter visit to Old Point Comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, of 30 West Eighth street, will receive their friends on Thursday evening, the 23d inst.

A bright little boy is the delight of Mr. and Mrs. F. Pasch, of Duer street, North Plainfield. The little one is about a week old.

Miss Louise Everitt, daughter of the late John L. Everitt of this city, is visiting Miss Boice at Park avenue and Fifth street.

Last Friday was ladies day at the Crescent League bowling alleys. The highest score was made by Miss Emerson, who rolled 155 points.

Deputy State Chancellor T. A. McCarthy, of this city, will install the officers of the Catholic Benevolent Legion of Elizabeth, on the 29th inst.

Mr. L. M. French, the carriage manufacturer, gave an annual dinner to his employes, at his residence in North Plainfield Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman gave a progressive euchre party at their home, corner of Central avenue and Eighth street, last Friday evening.

Officers Geo. W. Grant, Chas. Giesse and Thos. McCue, who have each been suffering from an attack of la grippe, are reported to be on the road to recovery.

The regular sewing meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Newhall, 20 East Seventh street, Friday, at 3 o'clock.

The funeral of Marmaduke Taylor, a prominent lawyer and Mason of Camden, took place last Friday afternoon, and Rev. Dr. J. F. Taylor of this city assisted at the service.

The junior appointment list of Yale University, issued Saturday, contained among the orators the name of Mr. E. D. Ryder, son of the late Ex-Councilman Ryder of this city.

The Rev. W. R. Richards and Mrs. Richards, will start at once for the South because of the continued ill health of Mr. Richards. They will be absent until the middle of February.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Vincent visited Plainfield last week and were the guests of Mrs. H. Raymond Munger of Washington Park. They are on their way home to Buffalo after a honeymoon in the South.

Mrs. Abie Peel, wife of the proprietor of the Netherwood farm dairy, and her three children, sailed for Dublin, Ireland, on the steamer "Umbria," Saturday at 3 P. M., to be absent about six or seven months.

The Summit Record says: "Elmore D. Moffett, who has been elected President of Plainfield Common Council, is said to be a candidate to succeed County Clerk John L. Ogwell on the expiration of the latter's term."

Mr. Edward Fulper and wife of Newark spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Fulper of North avenue. The former represents the New Jersey Oil Company, with which he has been connected for several years.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. W. A. Baldwin, in Washington Valley, Tuesday of last week, that was attended by about seventy-five young people, including many from this city and North Plainfield.

Mr. John H. Carney, who is so popular as a vocalist in this city, has been invited to assist in a public installation of the officers of Hopocan Tribe, No. [illegible], Improved Order of Red Men, at Perth Amboy N. J., on Thursday of this week.

The "Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Company," located at the foot of East 17th street, New York, and of which Councilman S. G. Smith of this city is the Secretary and Manager, began operations on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Evans, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, entertained about twenty-five of their near friends, on Tuesday, the occasion being a card party. Mazzetti, of New York, furnished the supper, which was elegant in every respect.

Mr. Charles [illegible], foreman for C. Schepflin & Co., the clothing manufacturers of this city, and a prominent member of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, lies seriously ill at his home on Emily street, North Plainfield, with typhoid pneumonia.

The O. O. S. S.—"Our Own Social Society"—had a dance in the spacious dining room of Force's Hotel, last Friday. Miss Minnie Force was the hostess. Forty couple enjoyed the affair thoroughly. Conde and Rogers furnished the music. The supper was bountiful.

After an illness covering a period of about 10 months, Margaret Barry died last Monday at Muhlenberg Hospital, aged 70 years. The funeral with requiem mass took place from St. Mary's church on Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush, Long Island.

Mr. Franklin Smith gave a very instructive talk Thursday to the men at the night school. He took as his subject the Indians as they are found today in the Western reservations, and illustrated his talk with a large number of photographs and trinkets that he obtained while in Rapid City.

By the re-election of Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of North Plainfield, to the Commandership of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., the post has for the first time in its history, elected a commander for two consecutive terms. Mr. Brokaw is to be congratulated for his popularity and efficiency.

The many friends of Mrs. Andrew McKinney, of Crescent avenue, will deeply sympathize with her in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Clarissa N. Walker. Mrs. Walker died at the home of her daughter, yesterday, in the 87th year of her age. She was the widow of Cornelius Walker, of Boston. The funeral will be private.

Miss Mary Mosher gave a luncheon last Saturday to Miss Kate Kimball, Secretary of the C. L. S. C., who will leave soon for Buffalo where the headquarters of the association are to be established. A number of Miss Kimball's particular friends were Miss Mosher's guests Saturday at the home of her mother, Mrs. I. W. Rushmore.

Mr. Walter A. Freeman, son of Mrs. Wm. R. Ostrom, of this city, has just been appointed Manager of the Michigan Telephone company with headquarters at Detroit. The executive ability displayed by Mr. Freeman as manager for one of the largest lumber companies of the West, brought him prominently to the attention of the telephone company and they were so fortunate as to persuade him to accept their generous offer.

In the make up of the standing committees of the House of Assembly, Speaker Heppenheimer has paid Judge Ulrich the high compliment of placing him on the Municipal Corporations Committee. Through the hands of this committee passes the majority of all legislation. Judge Ulrich is the only Republican member of it.

The death is announced at Manhasset, Long Island, on Saturday at 2 P. M., of Mr. John Heenan, son of Mr. J. R. Heenan of South Plainfield. The deceased was in the twenty-sixth year of his age, and his death resulted from Brights Disease. The funeral took place from the late residence of the deceased, last Monday, and the remains were brought to this city and interred in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Mr. James H. Stewart of the firm of Corey & Stewart, the well known hatters and furriers of Newark, who was prostrated by an attack of the grip two weeks ago, was out for a day or two when he was again laid up by a relapse, on January 14th, and has been very ill ever since. Mr. Stewart has a number of relatives in this city, who will be pleased to learn that his illness is not of a dangerous nature.

Miss Helen Burnett, whose serious illness was told in these columns a few days ago, died at her home on LaGrande avenue, at noon Saturday, of pneumonia. She was twenty years of age, and the stepdaughter of James H. Cassiff, who died of pneumonia two weeks ago. Miss Burnett faithfully cared for Mr. Cassiff throughout his illness. Mrs. Cassiff was absent from home Saturday when her daughter died.

NEXT MAY IN PLAINFIELD.

League of American Wheelmen.

Last Friday the Board of Officers of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen, held a meeting in the club house of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. The following representatives were present: Chief Consul Dr. G. Carlton Brown, of Elizabeth, Vice Consul Dr. H. A. Benedict, of Jersey City, Secretary and Treasurer Geo. C. Pennell, of Elizabeth, Fred. C. Gilbert, of Elizabeth, H. P. Storey, of Englewood, Robt. V. Whitehead and G. H. Cane, of Trenton, Theo. F. Merseles, Jr., of Jersey City, and Frank L. C. Martin, of this city. At this meeting a great deal of important business was transacted. The road book to be published at an early date will be far superior to anything of its kind ever before published, it will contain a map of each county and will be so designed as to give the person using it all the information needed regarding the condition of roads as to grade, material, distance, etc.

It was also decided to hold the Division meeting in this city on Friday and Saturday, May 30 and 31, next, in connection with which there will in all probability be a lantern parade, races for the several championships of the State, a banquet and a theatre party. It is intended to make this the largest gathering of wheelmen ever held in the State.

The membership of the League has been increasing of late and now there are over 800 members in this Division. After the meeting adjourned refreshments were served according to the usual custom of this club.

MAJOR CLARK INDICTED.

That Quarrel at the Southern Society's Club May Cost Him Dear.

The Grand Jury found an indictment Thursday for assault in the first degree—assault with intent to kill—against Major William Hancock Clark for shooting at Wilton Randolph, an ex-Councilman of this city, in front of the Southern Society's club house in New York, last Friday evening. Not less than five years' imprisonment and not more than ten years' is the penalty for assault in the first degree.

The Grand Jury Through.

The Grand Jury at Elizabeth last Friday handed in 28 bills of indictment, announced their labors completed, and were thereupon discharged by Judge Van Syckel.

They Can Beat 'em All, Kicking.

(From the Somerville Unionist.)

The West End Athletic Association are organizing a foot ball team, and expect to bring a strong eleven in the field next Fall. Somerville is noted for its strong base ball team, and after next Fall will be noted for its strong foot ball team.

Why Not Enforce the Law Here?

The first prosecution in the State under the law to prevent the sale of cigarettes to children under sixteen years of age was made in Camden yesterday before Mayor Pratt. The defendant was Frederick Fielder, and the prosecutor was George W. Rich. Mr. Rich swore that Fielder sold cigarettes and tobacco to his two sons. The prisoner was held in $300 bail.

Mr. Snodgrass' Lecture.

The Rev. W. C. Snodgrass of the Hedding M. E. church, Jersey City, delivered an interesting and entertaining lecture entitled, "A Love That Comes Too Late," last Friday, in Vincent chapel, before the Epworth League, a young people's society of the M. E. church. The lecture abounded in humor and at times the large audience was fairly convulsed with laughter. At its close the speaker was voted hearty thanks for the treat all had enjoyed, and he modestly thanked his audience for their undivided attention and evident appreciation.

The Stelle and Runyon Families.

A pamphlet of thirty-two pages has just been published containing a complete genealogy of the families of Stelles and Runyons, extending from 1666 and comprising about 1,500 names. There is only a limited edition, and any person wishing a copy can obtain the record for one dollar (the cost price) by communicating with the compiler, O. B. Leonard. The pamphlet contains outline sketches of many of the pioneer progenitors of this locality, including the Dunns, Drakes, Dunhams, Daytons, Mannings, Martins, Clarksons, Smalleys, Walkers, Randolphs and others.

A Home For the Boys.

A meeting for those interested in the formation of a Boy's Evening Club for the reformation and improvement of the street boys of our city, was held in the parlor of the Unitarian church, Thursday, and it was well attended. Mr. Ellis Gray Seymour, of Brooklyn, explained the object and illustrated the working of the boy's club in that city, and a committee consisting of Messrs C. W. Opdyke, N. Harper, J. L. Miller, Mrs. F. W. Pond and Mrs. W. L. Patten, was appointed to consider the question and report at the next meeting. Remarks were also made by Messrs A. M. Powell and C. W. Opdyke.

Westfield News.

The citizens of Westfield have subscribed for a flag for the public school with the idea of having it displayed daily as an additional education for the children and youth of the town.

Thursday Fireside Council, Royal Arcanum, publicly installed the newly-elected officers for the ensuing year. These are: S. W. Beers, Regent; Geo. H. Brown, Vice Regent; Herman Rapp, Orator; B. J. Crosby, Past Regent; Chas. H. Day, Secretary; W. G. [illegible], Collector; R. J. Crosby, Treasurer; F. E. Baker, Chaplain; L. A. Lightfoot, Guide; Hy. Wyckoff, Warden, and E. R. Brokaw, Sentry. W. C. Barton and B. J. Crosby have attended every meeting of this Council since its organization [illegible].

WRECK AT GRANT AVENUE.

Twenty Empty Coal Cars Wrecked and Splintered Up, And Thirty More Disabled—A Broken Wheel Caused the Accident.

A bad wreck occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad at Grant avenue at 1 o'clock Thursday P. M., which resulted in the total destruction of twenty empty coal cars, and the disabling of thirty more.

At that hour, Central Engine No. 287, of the camel-back pattern, passed through this city, drawing a heavy train of empty coal cars. When about 50 yards East of Grant avenue, a broken wheel on one of the forward cars caused the car to jump the track, carrying nine others with it. The derailed cars ran along over the sleepers for fully 100 yds., to a point West of the station, where they were piled up promiscuously and wrecked.

The sudden stopping of the train wrecked ten other cars, fully half a train's length in the rear. These cars were thrown on the trestle and piled up down the embankment directly in the rear of Kline & Staats lumberyard, making two distinct wrecks.

Besides the wrecked cars already referred to, thirty additional cars had their journals or wheel boxes torn away. Fortunately all of the wrecked cars were thrown clear of the main tracks, and in consequence travel was but little delayed.

The company's loss will aggregate several thousand dollars.

Injured at the Potter Press Works.

Edward Birmingham, an employe of the Potter Press Works, was seriously injured while at work in the machine shop, Wednesday last week, and it is feared that the accident will result in the loss of the unfortunate man's left leg.

Birmingham was employed as a helper about the shop, when in some unexplained manner a 1,500 pound iron casting fell on his leg, crushing the latter in a frightful manner.

The injured man was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where Dr. Probasco found upon hasty examination that the leg had been fractured in at least eight places.

Birmingham is a married man and the father of a large family. He was for a long time employed as coachman by ex-Councilman W. R. Potts.

The Two Sides to The Story.

Johnnie MacDonald, better known as "Scotty," was around the city last Saturday with his head tied up in a rag, his nose cut and his clothes covered with his own blood, looking for a warrant for Tom Fayhe.

He said that he went to the latter's house this morning and demanded $1.60 back pay for "milk" delivered. Fayhe ordered him out, he says, and he "put up his fists" to protect himself. Thereupon Mr. and Mrs. Fayhe, he claims, threw him all around the house, upstairs and down, and out into the roadway, with general results in the way of wounds as above described.

Fayhe says "Scotty" insulted him in his own house besides hitting him with a brick in the forehead. He shows a cut head also, and does not deny that he gave MacDonald a good pounding, but only in self defence.

Applicants Must Have a Good Record.

By a recent order issued by Superintendent Peddle of the Central Railroad, all applicants for positions as conductors, brakemen, switchmen, etc., must give references as to character, ability, sobriety and honesty; they must state where last employed and the reasons for leaving. Blanks for that purpose will be supplied by the company, and no person will be employed until his previous record has been satisfactorily investigated.

An Interesting Case.

A case of particular interest to men who insure their lives for the benefit of their wives, was recently decided in St. Louis. The case was one in which a man had taken out such a policy. His wife died and he married again—having children by both marriages. At his death a dispute arose as to who was entitled to the insurance. The decision of the Court was that, as the insurance was taken out for the benefit of the first wife, her children alone were entitled to the money.

Unitarian Trustees.

(From the Central Times.)

The annual business meeting of the Unitarian church was held on Monday, Jan. 13. The members of the old board of trustees were re-elected. They are: Job Male, H. B. Wells, Mrs. D. W. Pond, Mrs. E. C. Leonard, C. W. Opdyke, H. B. Nichols, G. D. Patton. The success of the church during the few months of its history was commented upon by D. W. Pond, who congratulated the society upon surpassing in its prosperity even some of the missions founded in New England, the seat of Unitarianism.

Changes in Realty.

So far this year changes in real estate have been made in North Plainfield, as follows:

January 3—J. B. Mills et ux. to C. H. Mills, lot in North Plainfield, $1,300. W. J. Pearce et al. to R. H. McCulloch, lot in North Plainfield, $400.

January 6—Isaac Brokaw et ux. to W. R. Cain, property in North Plainfield, $800.

January 7—F. H. Heddeloff et ux. to N. H. Heddeloff, property in Plainfield and North Plainfield, $1,000.

January 9—D. C. Adams et ux. to Eliza Ann Parse, half interest in property in North Plainfield, $125. E. A. Parse and Carmon Parse to Mary Adams Lee, lots in North Plainfield, $1,500.

Much Depends on the Lawyers.

The Hyde-French controversy before Vice Chancellor Bird, if decided upon testimony, will probably be decided upon the testimony alone of thoroughly disinterested witnesses.

Messrs French and Tier don't want to lower the dam, else the latter would have a field of less ice to cut, and the former would not have the depth that is so convenient for filling his watering carts; while on the other side of the case, Mr. Hyde is just as personally concerned and equally as biased.

The result of the contest will be awaited with interest, as much depends entirely upon the sagacity and skill of the opposing counsel—Craig A. Marsh and Charles A. Reed.

Installation of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., held on Monday, Jan. 13, D. D. G. M., Wm. Heiser and his assistants of Elizabeth installed the following officers:

N. G.—John Blackford.
V. G.—Joseph Blackford.
R. S.—E. Blackford.
P. S.—Wm. Brokaw.
Treasurer—Thos. Young.
Chaplain—[illegible]
R. S. N. G.—John [illegible]
L. S. N. G.—Levi Kinn.
Warden—[illegible]
Conductor—J. H. Williams.
R. S. V. G.—[illegible]
L. S. V. G.—[illegible]
R. S. S.—[illegible]
L. S. S.—W. R. [illegible]
I. G.—[illegible]
O. G.—[illegible]

The installing officers were tendered a collation.

Spinal Disease.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY should be taken whenever there is dull pain or soreness in the back, or numbness in the extremities, increased by motion, as these are the preliminary symptoms of spinal congestion. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

"UNCLE BILLY" MOORE'S WILL.

Made Two Days Before His Death, Bequeathing One-half of His Vast Estate to His Wife, and the Use of the Balance to His Son—A Few Minor Bequests.

"Uncle Billy" Moore, as he was familiarly called, died at his home on East Second street, early on Sunday morning, January 5, and his funeral took place from St. Mary's church on the following Tuesday. It was expected that the will of the deceased would have been read on the day of the funeral, but the sudden death of Mrs. Moore on that day prevented.

The will was drawn up on Friday, January 3, two days previous to Mr. Moore's death, and provides first for the payment of all funeral and testamentary expenses as soon as convenient. Secondly, it bequeaths $500 to the trustees of St. Mary's church; third, $400 to Mother M. Xavier, of Madison, N. J., for the Sisters of Charity; fourth, $1,000 to Bernard Michael Brady, son of Bernard Brady of this city. The remaining provisions of the will are hereunto published in full:

Fifth—I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Catherine Moore, the undivided one-half of all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, real and personal, and wheresoever situate, to have and to hold unto her, her heirs and assigns forever, the same to be in lieu of her dower in my estate.

Sixth—I give, devise and bequeath unto my son, John C. Moore, the use, interest and income of all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate for and during his natural life, hereby authorizing and empowering my executors, hereinafter named, and the survivors of them, to pay over to my said son the whole or any part of the principal of his said share of my estate, when in their discretion, or the discretion of the survivors of them, my said son gives satisfactory evidence that the said share of my estate so held in trust for him will not be squandered, taking his receipt for the amount or amounts so paid over to him, which shall be their or his full discharge for any payments made by my said executors or the survivors of them under or by virtue of said trust. In the event of my said son dying, leaving lawful issue, then any portion of his share not paid over to him by my said executors, shall go to such issue, share and share alike; but in case my said son shall die without lawful issue, then any portion of his said share remaining in the hands of my executors at the time of my said son's death, shall go to my said wife, Catherine Moore, to have and to hold unto her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Lastly—I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my friends, Patrick E. Smyth of Plainfield, N. J., and Patrick Sheridan of Elizabeth, N. J., and the survivor of them, executors and executor of this, my last will and testament, and I direct that they shall not be required to give bonds for the performance of their duties as such executors, and I hereby authorize and empower my said executors and the survivors of them, to sell any and all of the real estate of which I may die seized, wheresoever situate, and to make, execute and deliver good and sufficient deeds of conveyance in the law, to the purchasers thereof, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this third day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety.

his
WILLIAM X MOORE.
mark.

The witnesses to the will were William H. Shaw and Nelson Runyon.

The next move in the great will contest will be for the Surrogate to issue citations for all parties interested in the case to appear and show cause why the will should not be admitted to probate.

Mr Walter L. Hetfield, of this city, and Mr. R. V. Lindabury, of Elizabeth, have been retained by Mr. John Moore, to protect his interests in the contest. Mr. Moore's ground for contesting the will is undue influence and incapacity.

PLAINFIELD'S EXPENSES FOR 1889.

A Compilation Made from the Reports of the City Auditor.

Ex-City Auditor O. B. Leonard has furnished the Central Times with the following statistics of the expenses of the city government of Plainfield for 1889, as compiled from his monthly reports:

Public lights	$ 7,881 96
Street Labor	5,311 34
Cracked Stone	4,806 92
Policemen (less railroad)	4,513 30
Salaries	3,305 96
Collector (less school's proportion)	1,221 00
Assessor (less school's proportion)	561 17
Delinquent Collector	517 18
Rents and care council room, jail, offices	1,056 17
Advertising	318 85
Printing, Stationery & Stamps	350 27
Election and Registration	724 00
Water Works, (engineer, advertising and printing)	742 73
Stone Cross Walks	387 19
Surveys and Street Tools	255 87
Miscellaneous	888 25
	$33,634 95

Other departments of the city expended the following sums:

Fire Department	$ 8,311 49
Board of Health	607 87

The expense of supporting the city poor for the year 1889 was distributed as follows:

Rent	$ 1,490 32
Board and Care	1,044 65
Provisions	974 35
Coal	84 50
Burials	69 00
Salaries	580 10
Sundries	33 05
	$4,284 97

The common council of 1889 paid in addition the following amounts for bills of 1888 or prior thereto:

General Account	$ 856 62
Fire Department	220 29
Poor Fund	253 28
	$1,330 19

From the amount spent on the streets there should be deducted the sum of $124.25, paid in by property owners on East Sixth street, for work done there by the street commissioner.

For the information of strangers it should be said that the public school department is independent of the city government, and of course its expenses are not included in the above tables.

Unity Lodge Installation.

District Deputy, P. Chapman and his assistants of Elizabeth, January 15, installed the following officers of Unity Lodge, No. 103, K. of P.:

C. C.—J. B. Stickle.
V. C.—W. Sperling.
Prelate—R. Thorn.
K. of R. S.—J. Hawkins.
M. of E.—B. Thatcher.
M. of F.—F. Humpston.
M. of A.—Chas. F. Tallman.
I. G.—A. Donavan.
O. G.—W. Titsworth.

Exactly So.

The Central Times, Plainfield's only Republican paper, says:

"President Moffett, the democratic head of the republican common council, placed his party in making up the council committees. Well, why not?

"No one can blame the democrats of the council for getting all they can out of the opportunity given them in the peculiar organization of that body."

REDUCING THE SURPLUS. DOWN THEY GO.

When in the course of Clothing events it becomes necessary to inaugurate a genuine "Mark Down" Sale—which is seldom with us—we do it, as we do everything, honestly, squarely and in good faith. As a rule, we find no necessity for what are known as "special sales," "ten per cent discounts" and the like. The air is so full of them that whatever attraction they may once have had, their day is passed. The people have come to regard them merely as advertising schemes, and such a judgment does the common sense of the public great credit. So much as a prelude to what we now have to say.

We have determined upon a special sale of what is left of our Fall and Winter stock. We desire to clear out every garment, as we have plans for another season which can best be carried out by a clean sweep and clear decks for future action. This sale will

SIMPLY KNOCK SILLY

All previous "reductions," "mark downs" and "slaughter sales," of which Newark has had so many. Remember at the start that we offer no old shop-worn stock which we would be glad to sell at any price. The goods we offer are all

THIS SEASON'S MANUFACTURE,

Of LATEST STYLES and NEWEST PATTERNS; the freshness of their appearance when you come to look at them, will bear this statement out.

WHAT WE SHALL OFFER.

Well, a little of everything—Dress Suits, Business Suits, Working Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants by the hundred, from cheap working ones to finest Cassimeres. Overcoats of all weights and many materials.

FOR BOYS AND YOUTHS,

The same general line only at less cost. If you have children, and they need clothes, and when don't they? we will give you a splendid opportunity to fit them out in our

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

at prices which will astonish you. Splendid bargains are here for those alert enough to seize them.

We have gone over our whole stock, and a general reduction has been squarely made from our former prices, which you know to be always reasonable. No profit in this for us, but will secure your good will and future custom. Of course the best are likely to

SKIP OUT FIRST, SKIP OUT FIRST,

But the Bargains will be plentiful, and numbers of pleased Buyers will go from Our Store during the next week or so. Bear in mind this is no Auction Sale of

BANKRUPT JOB LOTS!

But such goods as you are accustomed to see and buy from us. Our Own Goods and New at less than "fake" Sale Prices.

Don't Miss this Splendid Chance! Don't Lose an Opportunity by Prejudice!! Don't Measure our Announcement by other People's Tape Line. Don't Wait till the Best are Gone! Don't Get Left!

McGREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 BROAD ST., NEWARK N. J.
1-16-2w

RUMORS OF THE ROAD.

New Rolling Stock for the Central—Completing the Four Tracks—Color Blindness Reduces Engineers to Yardmen.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has ordered five new passenger engines, eleven consolidated freight engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Works; 250 box cars, 500 hopper cars of 50,000 pounds capacity and 100 of 60,000 pounds capacity, and twenty-five passenger coaches from the Pullman shops.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is making its four-track system between Jersey City and Bound Brook as complete as possible, by replacing some of the old double-track bridges with four-track bridges. One was built at Pamrapo some time ago, and the next one will be built at the Point of Rocks. The long double-track trestlework across Newark Bay will probably not be changed.

Several months ago the engineers on every division of the Central RR. of New Jersey had their eyes tested. Half a dozen men on the Lehigh and Susquehanna division were made firemen or yardmen because they were found to be color blind. They complained to the Grievance Committee of their division of the Brotherhood. The committee asked the general superintendent to reinstate the men as engineers. The conference was amicable, and the committee was brought to see that the rule incapacitating engineers for service who were color blind was a proper one, and necessary for the protection of the company.

"Do You Think He's a Goner?"

An unusual story is told in connection with the death of the late Romeo Lascales, the Frenchman who died on Jan 13, and whose funeral took place from his late quarters on 4th street Wednesday afternoon.

When the man was at the point of death on Monday, two men were sent from a livery stable with a carriage to convey the dying man to Muhlenberg Hospital. When they arrived at the house, they found the man lying on the floor, almost destitute of clothing. The man was breathing his last, and the two liverymen refused to move him without an order from a physician. Mrs. Lascales was about the house attending to her duties, and presently she remarked to the two men: "Do you think he's a goner?" then bending over the prostrate form of her husband, she raised his head and said: "Wake up, deary, I've got a nice porter-house steak for you." The man died soon afterward.

Lascales was a peculiar individual. It is said that he was well educated and was a fluent talker on almost any subject. He was also a good penman, but in spite of all these good qualifications, only eked out a miserable existence. The dead man was buried in the Methodist cemetery.

—The Somerset bowling team will play a return match with the Olympics, at Plainfield, on January 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—[illegible]
[illegible]

Mr. Dunham's Roads Will Last for Twenty Years.

The Engineering and Building Record publishes in last week's issue a column article on the macadam roads now in course of construction in this county, under the new law. In view of the fact that the paper has recently published a discussion on the subject of county roads by Messrs North and Owen, the article in question is of considerable interest to its readers.

A full account of the manner of the construction of the roads is detailed in an interview with Mr. F. A. Dunham, of this city, the county engineer, by the writer. In conclusion it is stated that some roads, constructed as the roads under Mr. Dunham's direction are being made, have been in use in the country for the last fifteen or twenty years, and with the proper maintenance have given very good satisfaction.

Training in Manual Labor Proposed for the Plainfield Public Schools.

An effort is making by prominent philanthropic people of this city, to bring about the introduction of the teaching of the first principals of manual labor in the public schools of Plainfield.

To quote from an experienced authority on the subject: "It is impossible to teach all trades in school; at most only one or two could be taught, and these would probably not be the trades which all the boys would require to learn. Then it is often impossible and undesirable for a boy to decide early in his school life to what trade he will devote himself; while the amount of time which can be devoted to the subject in school is not sufficient to learn a trade thoroughly."

Yet while it is impossible and undesirable to teach trades in school, it is both possible and desirable to lay an admirable foundation for all trades by giving general manual dexterity. It is maintained—that the best and most rapid method of acquiring special manual dexterity is to acquire, first, general manual dexterity, and this can be gained in the time which can be devoted to the subject during school life; that the best time to acquire general manual dexterity is during childhood, and if a workman who has learnt one trade is obliged to leave it, it will be possible for him to acquire a second special dexterity, i. e., learn another trade, far more easily if the general dexterity of his hands has been thoroughly developed during school life.

—For a week beginning January 31, the Plainfield Camera Club will make an exhibit of the work of its members, in the Y. M. C. A., parlors. The display will excel even that of last year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

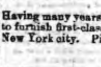
Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]



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FOR
1890.

Some people agree with THE SUN'S opinions about men and things and some people don't, but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.

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Eighteen hundred and ninety is the year that will probably determine the result of the Presidential election of 1892, and perhaps the fortunes of the Democracy for the rest of the century. Victory in 1892 is a duty, and the beginning of 1890 is the best time to start out in company with THE SUN.

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A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. Garrison.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible] Photograph Albums [illegible]

Address, E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

LAST FAD OF THE DAY.

Now We Are Interested in Anything Egyptian.

Procession of Nations Across the Social Stage—We Were Japanese, Then Russian, Now We Wear Scarabs and Talk of Isis and the Pyramids.

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I called on a little woman a few days ago who was reduced to a state bordering on despair over the gaunt and melancholy lineaments of her pocketbook, depleted first by holiday spendings and second by the purchase of an Egyptian tea gown.

"Oh, but it's a beauty," she replied, half exultant and half ashamed, "the exact model of an 'abaya.' Wait; you shall see me put it on."

My friend is a plump, brown creature with liquid black eyes, and when ten minutes later she emerged from her dressing room I might easily have mistaken her for the occupant of a wealthy harem, her soft brown silk robe with its long and flowing sleeves and yoke embroidered in silver lending itself readily to this illusion. There was a petticoat of striped Syrian silk in front color and silver and a wide sash in the same hues. The outer gown was slashed at the sides to show a brilliant lining of Egyptian red, and over the shoulders hung a veil of brown gauze also embroidered with silver. On her feet she had rose pink velvet slippers embroidered with silver and seed pearls and wore over flesh colored silk stockings, the next thing to none. My friend, I had not previously noticed, had cut her thick hair straight across her forehead, and while she chatted she bound it with a brow-pendant in gold repousse, which might have been worn 3,000 years ago by Pharaoh's daughter, and clasped about her throat a necklace of carnelian and silver seemingly of antique pattern.

"I don't show this," she said, meaning the brow pendant, "outside my own chamber; but by the time I give my 'at home' in February I expect to be able to appear in it in the drawing-room, perhaps even with my hair down in any number of little tails as Cleopatra wore hers, every plait fastened with a little tag of silver.

"Of course you know that to be Egyptian is the latest fashion."

This procession of the nations across the social stage is a very interesting comedy. It may end where we have gone the rounds of other peoples in our costuming ourselves as Fiji Islanders. Two years ago, in the heyday of the Mikado, to be Japanese was the height of our ambition. Last winter, with the advent of Verestchagin and his pictures, we furnished with [illegible] and struggled with the samovar. This winter when it reached our ears that the wife of the Chinese minister was a noble lady we began to use once in our boudoirs the musical Chinese gongs, but on second thoughts, finding that servants could not hear them, we restored the electric buttons, fell at the feet of Miss Edwards—or is it only a piece of Napoleon worship—passing from adoration of the Empire gown to remembrance of the flame of the Empress' husband—and pulled out of bureau drawers all the scarabs brought home by travelers who have wintered on the Nile.

Opera Hindu cloths and beautiful soft tints of mulberry, sienna brown, peach and sea green, with combinations of white and amber, gray and blue, gray and red are seen in the stuffs which luxurious women are beginning to invest from the Cairo bazaars. There is one woman who receives her intimates over a cup of coffee in her bedroom of a morning clad in an abaya of maize color over creamy white with brown stripes nearly a foot wide, the garment being, as madame assures her gallery, a genuine importation in which an Egyptian lady might well have sat astride her donkey, its ample folds filling with the wind, while her servant, saber in hand, marched behind.

In "A Scrap of Paper," when Mrs. Kendal as "Col. Blake" exhibits the copper shell girdle which he declares to be not the necklace of a Timbuctoo belle but her gown the ladies are properly horrified, but a very tall young woman, whose figure is of the [illegible] order, wore at a recent "at home" a hip girdle of similar design made of a deep fringe of a dark soft leather, ornamented with beads and purchased by her brother from a blue-black Nubian woman below the First Cataract, and with any notion of its adorning a modern Yankee girl's person, though it fulfils that office not ineffectively.

But Egyptian whims in dress are the least important step of the new departure. It is in jewelry and decoration that the fever works strongly, more especially since the craze being in its infancy and confined as yet to the elect, the bronze and porcelain gods, the crocodile paperweights, the strange bird shaped bottles, antiques, imitations of antiques and frank modern creations are exhibited to admiring groups when the tea is hot at 5 in the afternoon only on the bric-a-brac tables of those whose friends have gazed on the sphynx and the pyramids. The cream will be off by the time these things find their way into the stores.

One of the first women in the city to yield to Egyptian seductions was a lady who is the very opposite of a traveler, being able to count on the fingers of one hand the times she has been off Manhattan Island. Once in her youth she spent a week in Buffalo and once again she was of a party that visited Greenwood; but, according to her own statement, she has never climbed the stairs of the elevated railroads, never crossed the bridge and views the world chiefly from the windows of her carriage as it rolls through the quieter park driveways. Yet this winter when the first touches of the new fashion made themselves felt it was to this stay-at-home that the prettiest of her nieces applied for a handful of scarabs to make herself a bracelet; and by dint of kissings and coaxings obtained a quantity of these sacred beetles carved in ancient sycamore wood which she forthwith exhibited strung on [illegible] and fastened with clasps of gold. The story of the gift becoming common property where all gossip is exchanged this season at an evening, not an afternoon, tea, it has since been a favorite diversion to inspect the really remarkable collection of this recluse Egyptologist, whom by a gift of especially large and fragrant roses—her only other hobby—the younger people can secure an invitation.

[illegible] is very slender of figure, white haired and wears the trimmest and primmest of black gowns, affording in these particulars a curious contrast to her Egyptian room, which is the delight of her heart and, if the fashion holds, very likely the prototype of as many others as there were Russian boudoirs twelve months ago. It is not purely Egyptian, though as picturesque a bit as there is in New York City, tapestried with prayer-carpets and shaggy rugs from Laodicea and Syrian and Algerian hangings. On the floor is a striped carpet from Tunis, and the divans are covered with rich-hued Smyrna fabrics. There is a table, the spread of which is a piece of fine old embroidery and a quaint cabinet of ebony inlaid with mother of pearl, where vases in silver and alabaster, sacred beetles of stone adorned with the symbolic eye, small silver weapons, etc., divide honors with an Egyptian lady's dressing case—an odd-looking cushion holding [illegible] comb, bodkins, kohl bottles and a mirror.

Here sits the queer, Puritanic little collector before a coffee service in Egyptian pottery, and, though the fashion fever is waning since the [illegible] killed those we have lately taught to bloom in a Jersey meadow, fresh flowers fill a bottle of the same [illegible] shape that one may see pictured in the festival scenes at Thebes as the cups are passed to [illegible]. If you are touched, she may ask you to try your hand on a two-stringed Egyptian violin.

The straightest road to the heart of a fair maiden just at present is to give her a scarab set in a ring. If it be engraved on a gem this little symbol of the immortality of the soul can be [illegible] will never be [illegible] goddesses and of more than doubtful authenticity [illegible]. If it be large enough [illegible] of her glove [illegible] then covered with hieroglyphic writing or mount it as a pendant or watch charm.

We like the Japanesque better than the Japanese, and where one sees most evidences of the Egyptian cult is in the things which are after, and sometimes a long distance after, the Egyptian. I saw yesterday a screen which was said to be going into the newly furnished house of Mrs. Whitney. It was inlaid, according to the old Egyptian style, in cedar, ebony and ivory, and was to be flanked on either side by a light and graceful tripod to hold flowers.

The daughter of Erastus Wiman, who was married a few weeks ago, counted among her wedding gifts one of the finest of the new silver clocks, the design of which was borrowed from the old sculptures of the artists of the Pharaohs. On either side of the dial were columns with lotus bud capitals, and in place of candelabra were two sphinxes couchant with dark silver bodies and human heads.

Another clock which I saw just after Christmas was of bright bronze in the shape of the sacred boat of the Egyptians, the prow being richly carved and decorated with the black face instead of the eye, symbol of day. A third of these recent efforts of the silversmith's art is held, I believe, by a New York lady for an association of women to present to Mrs. Talmage, and is the most elaborate I have seen. Nut, an Egyptian goddess represented as a woman curved so as to touch the ground with her fingers and standing for the vault of heaven, bends over the clock face from behind, while Isis, a woman crowned with the sun disk and Horus, the child, support it on either side.

In a good many drawing rooms and in the bric-a-brac stores you will find queer vases in the shape of huge blue porcelain frogs, double-headed geese, etc., which stand for ancient Egyptian deities and are reproduced to please an undevout modern eye. The ibis, the asp, pomegranates and Nile rushes begin to be used as in decorative work at every turn. Screens of peacock feathers have come in again. Next summer we may look to see the lotus lily the favorite flower, if indeed the force of the Egyptian fever be not spent by that time.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

FROM DISTANT SOURCES.

WOMEN in London are beginning to affect the single eyeglass, it is chronicled.

LANDS in England which formerly brought $175 per acre are now unsalable at $150.

A CONTEMPORARY authority thinks that the Paris Exposition drew at least $200,-000,000 into Paris.

THE policemen of England and Wales, if brought together, would form a great army. They number 37,396.

THE year 2118, according to the president of the Manchester Geological Society, will see the exhaustion of the English coal.

SCARCELY a week passes in London without the police raiding some alleged club which is in reality a gambling establishment, but which is not kept closed very long.

THE Official Journal of Athens publishes the result of the recent estimate of the population of the Hellenic kingdom. The total number of inhabitants is given at 2,187,208.

THERE are less than half a million Jews in France, yet the prefects of sixty-two out of the eighty-four departments are of the Jewish faith. The fact was recently made public and created a grave sensation.

THE Czar of Russia has uttered an edict forbidding applause in the theaters of St. Petersburg. It interferes with his slumbers during an after-dinner performance and is apt to confuse the dancing of the ballet.

IN the Italian army the system of siesta prevails under which all troops on the field lie down to sleep for a couple of hours during the heat of the day. The practice is so universally accepted that the hour is fixed in general orders.

AT last Venice is to be made a subject of municipal improvement. She is going to have new boulevards or new canals laid through [illegible] after the manner of the new boulevards of Paris, and there is a tremendous hubbub of alarm among those desiring to keep her as she always has been.

A LONDON journal is very despondent over the prospects of professional men in England. The rate of emolument for the professional classes, it says, is steadily going down. It is nearly as difficult now for a member of the professional classes to make £300 a year as it was for his father to make £1,000.

ASSAULTS by privates upon their superior officers are said to be on the increase in the British army. At Portsmouth, in one week there were no fewer than four cases of this sort tried by district court-martial. Three of the cases occurred abroad, the prisoners being brought home with their regiments.

THE reclaiming of ten thousand acres of tidal flats on Mud and Boundary bays in British Columbia has been begun. A dike sixteen feet on top will be built. This and the dividing dikes will be used as public roads. Large parallel ditches will be built on the section lines, which will serve to drain the reclaimed land. The company expects the Dominion will grant them the reclaimed land.

DR. TALMAGE IN LONDON.

THE AMERICAN DIVINE PREACHES IN THE ENGLISH METROPOLIS.

The Philippian [illegible]—"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and Thou Shalt Be Saved"—Where the Text Should Be Applied—Who Is Christ?

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D., of Brooklyn, preached in this city today, taking for his text Acts xvi, 31: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." He said:

Jails are dark, dull, damp, loathsome places even now; but they were worse in the apostolic times. I imagine today we are standing in the Philippian dungeon. Do you not feel the chill? Do you not hear the groans of those incarcerated ones who for ten years have not seen the sunlight, and a deep sigh of women who remember their fathers' homes and [illegible]. Listen again. It is the cough of the consumptive, or the struggle of one in the nightmare of a great horror. You listen again, and hear a culprit, his chains rattling as he rolls over in his dreams, and you say: "God pity the prisoner." But there is another sound in that prison. It is a song of joy and gladness. What a place to sing in! The music comes winding through the corridors of the prison, and in all the dark wards the strain is heard: "What's that? What's that?" It is the song of Paul and Silas. They cannot sleep. They have been whipped, very badly whipped. The long gashes on their backs are bleeding yet. They lie flat on the cold ground, their feet fast in wooden sockets, and of course they cannot sleep. But they can sing. Jailer, what are you doing with these people? Why have they been put in here? Oh, they have been trying to make the world better. Is that all? That is all. A pit for Joseph. A lion's den for Daniel. A blazing furnace for Shadrach. Clubs for John Wesley. An anathema for Philip Melanchthon. A dungeon for Paul and Silas. [illegible] "What shall I do? What shall I do?" [illegible] "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

[illegible] we have seen fifty earthquakes. Here is a man who has been building up a large fortune. His bid on the money market was felt in all the cities. He thinks he has got beyond all annoying rivalries in trade, and he says to himself: "Now I am free and safe from all possible perturbation." But a national panic strikes the foundations of the commercial world, and crash! goes all that magnificent business establishment. He is a man who has built up a very beautiful home. His daughters have just come home from the seminary with diplomas of graduation. His sons have started in life, honest, temperate and pure. When the evening lights are struck, there is a happy and an unbroken family circle. But there has been an accident down at the beach. The young man ventured too far out in the surf. The telegraph hurled the terror up to the city. An earthquake struck under the foundations of that beautiful home. The piano closed; the curtains dropped; the laughter hushed. Crash! go all those domestic hopes, and prospects, and expectations. So, my friends, we have all felt the shaking down of some great trouble, and there was a time when we were as much excited as this man of the text, and we cried out as he did: "What shall I do? What shall I do?" The same reply that the apostle made to him is appropriate to us: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." There are some documents of so little importance that you do not care to put any more than your last name under them, or even your initials; but there are some documents of such great importance that you write out your full name. So the Saviour in some parts of the Bible is called "Lord," and in other parts of the Bible he is called "Jesus," and in other parts of the Bible he is called "Christ," but that there might be no mistake about this passage all three names come in together—"the Lord Jesus Christ." Now, who is this being that you want me to trust in and believe in? Men sometimes come to me with credentials and certificates of good character, but I cannot trust them. There is some dishonesty in their looks that makes me know I shall be cheated if I confide in them. You cannot put your heart's confidence in a man until you know what stuff he is made of, and am I unreasonable this morning when I stop to ask you who this is that you want me to trust in? No man would think of venturing his life on a vessel going out to sea, that had never been inspected. No, you must have the certificate hung amidships, telling how many tons it carries, and how long ago it was built, and who built it, and all about it. And you cannot expect me to risk the cargo of my immortal interests on board any craft till you tell me what it is made of, and where it was made, and what it is. When, then, I ask you who this is you want me to trust in, you tell me he was a very attractive person. The contemporary writers describe him, and they give the color of his eyes, and the color of his hair, and they describe his whole appearance as being resplendent. Christ did not tell the children to come to him. "Suffer little children to come unto me," was not spoken to the children; it was spoken to the Pharisees. The children had come without any invitation. No sooner did Jesus appear than the little ones climbed from their mothers' arms, an avalanche of beauty and love, into his lap. "Suffer little children to come unto me." That was addressed to the Pharisees; not to the children. Christ did not ask John to put his head down on his bosom; John could not help but put his head there. Such eyes, such cheeks, such a chin, such hair, such physical condition and appearance—why, it must have been completely captivating and winsome. I suppose a look at him was just to love him. O! how attractive his manner. Why, when they saw Christ coming along the street, they ran into their houses, and they wrapped up their invalids as quick as they could and brought them out that he might look at them. O! there was something so pleasant, so inviting, so cheering in everything he did, in his very look! When these sick ones were brought out did he say: "Take away these sores; do not trouble me with these leprosies?" No, no; there was a kind look; there was a gentle word; there was a healing touch. They could not keep away from him.

A LOVING CHRIST.

In addition to this softness of character, there was a fiery momentum. How the old hypocrites trembled before him. How the kings of the earth turned pale. Here is a plain man with a few sailors at his back, coming off the sea of Galilee, going up to the palace of the Caesars, making that palace quake to the foundations, and uttering a word of mercy and kindness which throbs through all the earth, and through all the heavens, and through all the ages! O! he was a loving Christ. But it was not effeminacy, or insipidity of character; it was accompanied with majesty, infinite and omnipotent. Lest the world should not realize his earnestness, this Christ mounts the cross. You say: "If Christ has to die, why not let him take some deadly potion and lie on a couch in some bright and beautiful home? If he must die, let him expire amid all kindly attentions." No, the world must hear the hammers on the heads of the spikes. The world must listen to the death rattle of the sufferer. The world must feel his warm blood dropping on each cheek, while it looks up into the face of his anguish. And so the cross must be lifted, and the hole is dug on the top of Calvary. It must be dug three feet deep, and then the cross is laid on the ground, and the sufferer is stretched upon it, and the nails are pounded through nerve and muscle and bone, through the right hand, through the left hand, and then they shake his right hand to see if it is fast, and they shake his left foot to see if it is fast, and then they heave up the wood, half a dozen shoulders under the weight, and they put the end of the cross to the mouth of the hole, and they plunge it in, all the weight of his body coming down for the first time on the spikes, and while some hold the cross upright others throw in the dirt and trample it down, and trample it hard. Oh, plant that tree well and thoroughly, for it is to bear fruit such as no other tree ever bore! Why did Christ endure it? He could have taken those rocks, and with them crushed his crucifiers. He could have reached up and grasped the sword of the Omnipotent God, and with one clean cut have tumbled them into perdition. But no; he was to die, he must die. His life for my life. His life for your life. In one of the European cities a young man died on the scaffold for the crime of murder. Some time after, the mother of this young man was dying, and the priest came in, and she made confession to the priest that she was the murderer and not her son; in a moment of anger she had struck her husband a blow that slew him. The son came suddenly into the room, and was washing away the wounds and trying to resuscitate his father, when some one looked through the window and saw him, and supposed him to be the criminal. That young man died for his own mother. You say: "It was wonderful that he never exposed her." But I tell you of a greater thing. Christ, the Son of God, died not for his mother, not for his father, but for his sworn enemies. O, such a Christ as that—so loving, so self-sacrificing—can you not trust him?

HOW TO TRUST HIM.

I think there are many under the spirit of God who are saying: "I will trust Him if you will only tell me how," and the great question asked by thousands in this assemblage is: "How? how?" And while I answer your question I look up and utter the prayer which Rowland Hill so often uttered in the midst of his sermons: "Master, help!" How are you to trust in Christ? Just as you trust any one. You trust your partner in business with important things. If a commercial house gives you a note payable three months hence, you expect the payment of that note at the end of three months. You have perfect confidence in their word and in their ability. You go home today. You expect there will be food on the table. You have confidence in that. Now, I ask you to have the same confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ. He says: "You believe; I take away your sins," and they are all taken away. [illegible] you are saved. Why, Christ is only waiting to get from you what you give to [illegible] Christ [illegible] if they have done more than Christ ever did, [illegible]

AT HALFWAY. [illegible]

[illegible] "Yes." You jump and are saved. He stands there and dies. Now, you believe that Capt. [illegible] sacrificed himself for his passengers, but you believe it with love, with tears, with hot and long continued exclamation; with grief at his loss, and with joy at your deliverance. That is saving faith. In other words, what you believe with all the heart, and believe in regard to yourself. On this hinge turns my sermon; aye, the salvation of your immortal soul. You often go across bridges you know nothing about. You do not know who built the bridge, you do not know what material it is made of; but you come to it, and walk over it, and ask no questions. And here is an arched bridge thrown from the "Rock of Ages," and built by the Architect of the whole universe, spanning the dark gulf between sin and righteousness, and all God asks you is to walk across it; and you start, and you come to it, and you stop, and you go a little way on and you stop, and you fall back, and you experiment. You say: "How do I know that bridge will hold me?" instead of marching on with firm step, asking no questions, but feeling that the strength of the eternal God is under you. Oh, was there ever a prize offered so cheap as pardon and heaven are offered to you? For how much? A million dollars? It is certainly worth more than that. But cheaper than that you can have it. Ten thousand dollars? Less than that. Five thousand dollars? Less than that. One dollar? Less than that. One farthing? Less than that. "Without money and without price." No money to pay. No journey to take. No penance to suffer. Only just one decisive action of the soul, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." Shall I try to tell you what it is to be saved? I cannot tell you. No man, no angel, can tell you. But I can hint at it. For my text brings me up to this point, "Thou shalt be saved." It means a happy life here, and a peaceful death and a blissful eternity. It is a grand thing to go to sleep at night, and to get up in the morning, and to do business all day feeling that all is right between my heart and God. No accident, no sickness, no persecution, no peril, no sword can do me any permanent damage. I am a forgiven child of God, and he is bound to see me through. He has sworn he will see me through. The mountains may depart, the earth may burn, the light of the stars may be blown out by the blast of the judgment hurricane; but life and death, things present and things to come, are mine. Yea, further than that—it means a peaceful death.

DEATH.

Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Sigourney, Dr. Young and almost all the poets have said handsome things about death. There is nothing beautiful about it. When we stand by the white and rigid features of those whom we love, and they give no answering pressure of the hand and no returning kiss of the lip, we do not want anybody poetizing around about us. Death is loathsomeness and midnight and the wringing of the heart until the tendrils snap and curl in the torture unless Christ be with us. I confess to you to an infinite fear, a consuming horror, of death unless Christ shall be with me. I would rather go down into a cave of wild beasts or a jungle of reptiles than into the grave unless Christ goes with me. Will you tell me that I am to be carried out from my bright home and put away in the darkness? I cannot bear darkness. At the first coming of the evening I must have the gas lit, and the further on in life I get the more I like to have my friends around about me. And am I to be put off for thousands of years in a dark place, with no one to speak to? When the holidays come and the gifts are distributed, shall I add no joy to the "Merry Christmas" or the "Happy New Year"? Ah, do not point down to the hole in the ground, the grave, and call it a beautiful place; unless there be some supernatural illumination, I shudder back from it. My whole nature revolts at it. But now this glorious lamp is lifted above the grave and all the darkness is gone and the way is clear. I look into it now without a single shudder. Now my anxiety is not about death; my anxiety is that I may live aright, for I know that if my life is conformed to [illegible] which I beg for your eternal salvation today are folded over the still heart, that then I shall only begin to live. What power is there in anything to chill me in the last hour, if Christ wraps around me the skirt of his own garment? What darkness can fall upon my eyelids then, amid the heavenly daybreak? O death, I will not fear thee then. Back to thy cavern of darkness, thou robber of all the earth. Fly, thou despoiler of families. With this battle-ax I hew thee in twain from helmet to sandal, the voice of Christ sounding all over the earth and through the heavens: "O death, I will be thy plague. O grave, I will be thy destruction."

JESUS THE CHIEF BLOOM OF HEAVEN.

To be saved is to wake up in the presence of Christ. You know when Jesus was upon earth how happy he made every house he went into, and when he brings us up to his house how great our glee. His voice has more music in it than is to be heard in all the oratorios of eternity. Talk not about banks dashed with efflorescence. Jesus is the chief bloom of heaven. We shall see the very face that beamed sympathy in Bethany, and take the very hand that dropped its blood from the short beam of the cross. O, I want to stand in eternity with him. Toward that harbor I steer. Toward that goal I run. I shall be satisfied when I awake in his likeness. Oh, broken hearted men and women, how sweet it will be in that good land to pour all your hardships and bereavements and losses into the loving ear of Christ, and then have him explain why it was best for you to be sick, and why it was best for you to be widowed, and why it was best for you to be persecuted, and why it was best for you to be tried, and have him point to an elevation proportionate to your disquietude here, saying: "You suffered with me on earth, come up now and be glorified with me in heaven."

Some one went into a house where there had been a good deal of trouble and said to the woman there: "You seem to be lonely." "Yes," she said, "I am lonely." "How many in the family?" "Only myself." "Have you had any children?" "I had seven children." "Where are they?" "Gone." "All gone?" "All." "All dead?" "All." Then she breathed a long sigh into the loneliness and said: "Oh, sir, I have been a good mother to the grave." And so there are hearts here that are utterly broken down by the bereavements of life. I point you today to the eternal balm of heaven. Are there any here that I am missing this morning? O, you poor waiting soul! your heart's sorrow poured in no human ear, lonely and sad! how glad you will be when Christ shall disband all your sorrows and crown you queen unto God and the Lamb forever! O, aged men and women, fed by his love and warmed by his grace for three score years and ten, will not your decrepitude change for the leap of a hart when you come to look face to face upon him whom, having not seen, you loved? O, that will be the Good Shepherd, not out in the night and watching to keep off the wolves, but with the lambs reclining on the sun lit hill. That will be the Captain of our salvation, not amid the roar, and crash, and boom of battle, but amid his disbanded troops keeping victorious festivity. That will be the Bridegroom of the Church coming from afar, the bride leaning upon his arm while he looks down into her face and says: "Behold, thou art fair, my love! Behold, thou art fair!"

Saved by His Enemy.

A curious incident occurred at the well known Parisian Cafe de la Paix a day or two ago. A Republican deputy, M. Jules Roche, while breakfasting, was on the point of being choked by a mouthful of bread, and would probably have succumbed had not his critical condition been noticed by M. de Susini, the fiery Boulangist, and one of M. Roche's most pronounced political enemies, who was having his dejeuner at a neighboring table. M. de Susini, who happens to be a doctor, forgetting all about political differences, hastened to assist the choking deputy, and, having saved him from certain suffocation, escorted him to the chamber. Even French political rivals, it would seem, are not so bitterly irreconcilable as is often made out.—London Figaro.

Grade crossings in Chicago in 1889 caused the death of [illegible] persons. The record for the last four years is nearly a thousand lives.

A GRIST OF GOOD VERSE.

[illegible]

QUEER GOINGS ON.

A DANCE given for the purpose of raising money with which to buy a hearse was one of the recent events in Oxford County, Me.

A YORK COUNTY (Pa.) schoolmistress has got into trouble through fastening sticking plasters over the mouths of her pupils to keep them from talking.

IT was shown in a lawsuit in Oswego the other day that a grocer was in the habit of weighing his clerks when they came in and went out so as to see if they had eaten any of his stuff meanwhile.

A READING (Pa.) girl has postponed her wedding because she was unable to secure the white horses owned by a certain liveryman for the date she had fixed. The animals are in great demand for weddings, and are said to bring luck to the bride.

A MICHIGAN bank president has just resigned his office and parted with his stock in the bank, because the bank directors insisted on employing a watchman for the bank on Sunday. The ex-president is a strict Sabbatarian, and regarded this as a breaking of the Sabbath.

SEVENTEEN years ago a man named Ebbs, a crippled pauper, left Mifflintown, Pa., and has been wandering around the State ever since. In a recent lawsuit at Bellefonte the court decided that he was a charge to that borough, and now Mifflintown has a debt of $1,000 to pay on the old man.

A MAINE contemporary tells of a merchant in Augusta who examines every package left in his store, whether he has any business to or not. Awhile ago an acquaintance, knowing this failing, left a paper bag of hornets in the merchant's store, to be "kept safely until called for." The merchant explored as usual, with results that may easily be guessed.

A MAN and wife residing in North Minneapolis, who own forty acres of land within the city limits, were offered $300,000 for it five years ago. The husband wished to sell, but the wife refused to sign the deed. The result was a quarrel between the pair, since which time not a word has passed between them. The wife cooks for both, but they eat their meals at separate tables.

THE Attleboro Sun records the following incident: "A good story is going the rounds about a certain married man on Pleasant street. He got up the other morning in a terrible hurry, rushed around frantically, built a fire, decided that he wouldn't have time to wait for breakfast, had his wife make him a cup of coffee—all he could take time for—swallowed the coffee, put on his overcoat, said 'good morning' to his wife, looked at the clock, found it was 2:30 a. m., and went back to bed.

AT Atlanta, Ga., recently two well-dressed men stopped on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets and began pointing upward, one of them often pointing to a telephone wire with his cane, as if trying to make his companion see something he was looking at. The other shaded his eyes with his hands, but shook his head, at which the first man mentioned caught him by the arm and led him backward a few steps. They kept up their antics until a big crowd collected. Finally, when asked they said: "We were just experimenting to see how many gaping idiots we could collect in ten minutes."

SENTENTIOUS STATEMENTS

MANY men meet with a fall while waiting for a rise.

SOME men take to the unnatural with a remarkable degree of naturalness.

IN his lawful bed a man can not sleep, and in his pew he can not keep awake!

AN industrious fool can keep three or four wise people at work repairing damages.

BEWARE of a purely intellectual life. This is not a think-world merely, it is a real world.

CELEBRITY is a gaudy costume which the crowd puts on a man in order that it may fire at him with a greater certainty of hitting him.

THE individual who times his visits inopportunely and outstays his welcome is the most annoying bore with which society is afflicted.

GENTLENESS is the best of gentlemanliness. A consideration for the feelings of others will pervade the true gentleman's whole conduct.

ADVERSITY often stiffens up the moral character. The angleworm never knows what it is to have any backbone at all till he swallows the fish-hook.

IF you have talents, industry will improve them; if moderate abilities, industry will supply the deficiencies. Nothing is denied to well-directed labor; nothing is ever to be obtained without it.

OUR times of greatest pleasure are when we have won some higher peak of difficulty, trodden under foot some evil, and felt day by day so sure a growth of moral strength within us that we can not conceive of an end of growth.

SHOES IN HISTORY.

THE account of Moses and the burning bush gives an antiquity of over three thousand years to the shoe.

SHOES, among the ancient Hebrews, were made of leather, rush or wool, those of soldiers being of brass or iron, with thongs.

SHOES among the Greeks were made so high as to reach generally to the middle of the leg, and were often of gold and silk and other precious stuff.

TIMES have changed since Sir Douglas Forsyth, the British envoy, was obliged to take off his boots before being presented to the King of Burmah.

IN the time of Chaucer the upper part of the long-toed shoes were cut to imitate a church window. Signifying that the feet were on the path of righteousness.

THE most gorgeous pair of shoes in history were those worn by Sir Walter Raleigh. They were covered with precious stones, and were worth about $50,-000 of our money.

A LEGEND exists that in 1361 a Chinese embassy of ten nobles and one thousand horsemen was put to death by order of the King of Siam, because they insisted on appearing in the royal presence with their shoes on.

NEWSPAPER NONSENSE.

IT is now admitted by electricians that a dead wire is full of life and likewise of death.

AN Omaha man has an egg he claims he has kept for ten years. It must be a decade egg, of course.

A PHILADELPHIAN who found part of a horseshoe in a New York sausage has had it gilded to hang up for luck.

AN autopsy on a man who recently died at Madison, Wis., revealed five jack-knives in his stomach. Western epicureanism goes to peculiar extremes.

ONE of the health commissioners of New York says the talk about the European influenza becoming epidemic here "is all blow." That's what it will be, if the court nose itself.

A GEORGIA sheriff erroneously shot an innocent man lately at Madison. The local newspapers spoke of him as a courteous gentleman, who was willing to apologize to the widow.

A MAN who didn't care two shakes of a lamb's tail about the newspapers rode fourteen miles through a heavy snow-storm to get a copy of a weekly that spoke of him as a "prominent citizen."

A YANKEE scientist has invented an electrical switch. The old-time vigorous patter of the soft-soled maternal slipper will still be heard in the land, though; for the small boy we have with us forever.

A MARION (O.) jeweler lately completed a medal which is to be given to the farmer who had the following sign posted on his farm regarding hunting: "Hunt all you please, and when the bell rings come in to dinner."

A PRIVATE telephone between his office and his home was recently put up by a merchant living in Wheeling. When his daughter put her ear to it the other day she received a terrible shock. Not an electric shock, however. She simply heard her papa swear at the office boy.

THE story is an old one of the party of tired travelers who entered a house decorated by a peculiar sign, and demanded oysters. "This is not a restaurant," said the courteous gentleman who met them; "I am an oculist." "Isn't that an oyster hung outside the door?" asked one. "No, gentlemen, it is an eye."

INDUSTRIAL IMPORT.

THE Bell Telephone Company in the past year has put out 22,000 phones.

METHYLIC alcohol is being produced in large quantities at Bay City, Mich., by utilization of the sawdust of the lumber mills.

ACCORDING to good authority the amount of English gold invested in American securities within the past two years is fully $100,000,000.

THE Germans are our largest customers for pig-iron, and they are also buying in this country considerable quantities of steel, mill work and machinery.

SINCE 1870 the cigar industry has steadily increased at Key West, until now the town boasts of 150 cigar manufactories, employing 9,000 Cubans and Americans, which last year shipped 90,000,000 cigars.

THERE was at the Paris Exposition a coal-digger which is worked by an electric motor. By its aid a man and a helper can undercut 110 tons of coal in ten hours in a seam six feet thick, and the power required for this at the pit-head is a little over two and a half horse power.

THE recent discovery by a New England chemist of a cheap method of dissolving zinc by combining it with hydrogen is regarded as a most valuable one. The product is a solution called zinc-water, and has the property of making wood to which it has been applied absolutely fire-proof and at a very low cost.

SACCHARINE enough to take the place of five thousand tons of beet-sugar has now been made in Germany. Though not a food and condemned as injurious by eminent medical men, it is used in the preparation of fruits and the production of sweet liquors. France, Italy and Portugal already propose imposing a tax on it.

IT has been demonstrated that the Alabama iron ores can be converted into steel by the open hearth method. The ores are remarkably free from sulphur, leaving only silicon to deal with. The English method is to run the metal into chilled molds and mix with manganese. The latter can be procured in large quantities in the Ozark Mountains in Arkansas.

VARIED AND INTERESTING.

EDWARD WILLIAM GROSSE and Edgar William Nye would scarcely be identified by their real names.

A GIRL will naturally express a candied opinion of the young man who is constantly bringing her confectionery.

THE most loving husbands and wives do not always agree, and the visitor who takes sides with either commits an indiscretion.

AN eminent artist recently painted a snow-storm so naturally that he caught a bad cold by sitting near it with his coat off.

IT has been justly noticed that the tribute paid by Dr. Mackenzie to his late patient, Emperor Frederick, recalls that given to General Grant by his physicians. Under great and protracted suffering both were alike patient, uncomplaining and considerate of those about them. The man is great indeed who remains heroic upon his death-bed.

GOSPATIN APOSTOLOFF, a young Cossack engineer, has designed a *bateau plongeur*, which will dive into the Atlantic off the English coast and come up in New York harbor twenty-six hours later. It is the old story of being shaped like a fish, with a spiral ridge on the outside running around it twice, which in some way or other will be made to revolve.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] (Through parlor car and day coach.) [illegible]

For Belvidere, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	19 Crescent ave
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood
Arens, Otto	Park avenue
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st
Carey, T. J.	Number 84
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street
C. L. & C.	Park and North avenue
Case, C W	Rockview ave
Children's Home	Jackson ave
[illegible], James T.	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	1 North ave
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt av
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. N. and L. Association	Park and North aves
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	8 Third Place
DAILY PRESS	8 North av
Depew, Mrs. G. H	18 Crescent av
Day, Frank	56 W. Fourth st
[illegible], Leo	Fifth av
Davis, Dr F S	Peace near 8th st
[illegible], S M	Rockview av
Day, Frank	North av
Demarest, F M	56 W. Front st
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st
Engine No 2	Front st
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave
Force, W L & Bro	2 North ave
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J F	73 Park ave
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	18 E Front st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hegeman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue
Howard, L. E	33 9th street
Judson, Dr. Silas W.	43 East Front st
[illegible], Chas	144 Front street
Iredell, Albert	4th st. near Park ave
Hurlbut, J. L	62 East 5th st
Higgins, M. A	Number 16
Jacobus, Samuel H	17½ East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. G. L	56 W. Front st
Jones, Avan	Park ave
Kirkner, J	8th and Division sts
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm	Number 1
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	14 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street
Myers, Joe M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st
Opdyke, M. D	Number 1
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	47 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	5 E Front st
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
[illegible] station	Park ave and Front st
Plainfield Beef Co	2d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts
Potter Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	126 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	50 Broadway
Reynolds, M F	Park and North ave
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave
[illegible], G W (Res)	160 Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
[illegible], H. G	8th st
[illegible], Mrs. J. E	Netherwood
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield
Smith & Cahill	25 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
[illegible]	Front st. and Plainfield av
[illegible], C. J	60 Front street
[illegible]	Front st. opp Park av
[illegible]	16 North ave
Smith, [illegible]	La Grande avenue
[illegible], R M	Park ave. and Front st
Stelle, R M	Central ave
[illegible]	Park ave and Front st
[illegible]	Prospect ave
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Coie	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D	Number 44
Talmage, [illegible]	Netherwood
Titsworth, Jos M	33 W. 7th st
Tomlinson, Dr T H	25 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
[illegible] Pond Machine Tool Co	Third st
Thorn, Alex	Number 50
United States Express Co	5 North ave
[illegible]	10 North av
[illegible]	Fifth and Union sts
Vincent, J. H	Park and North aves
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wollman C	West Seventh street
[illegible]	Park avenue
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	8 E 7th st
Zephyr Hose and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	35c.	McCainsville	25c
[illegible]	25c.	Milburn	25c
Babylon	60c.	Montclair	15c
Bath	40c.	Morristown	40c
Bayonne	30c.	Mt. Vernon	40c
Bayside	40c.	Newark	30c
Belleville	40c.	New Brunswick	30c
Blissville	40c.	New Rochelle	40c
Bloomfield	15c.	Newtown	40c
Bloomingdale	30c.	New York	40c
Boonton	40c.	Nyack	30c
Brooklyn	40c.	Ocean Beach	25c
Caldwell	15c.	Orange	30c
Chatham	25c.	Parsippany	40c
Chester	25c.	Passaic	30c
College Point	40c.	Paterson	30c
Coney Island	40c.	Peekskill	50c
Cresskill	30c.	Pearsalls	40c
Douglaston	40c	Perth Amboy	20c
Dover	40c.	Port Chester	50c
East New York	40c.	Port Washington	40c
		Princeton	40c
Eatontown	25c	Rahway	15c
Elizabeth	15c.	Red Bank	25c
Englewood	30c.	Ridgefield	30c
Fanwood	15c	Ridgewood	30c
Fair View	25c.	Rockville Centre	40c
Far Rockaway	40c.	Rutherford	30c
Flatbush	40c	Seabright	35c
Flushing	40c.	Short Hills	20c
Fort Lee	25c	Sing Sing	40c
Freehold	50c	South Amboy	25c
Glen Cove	40c.	Staten Island	30c
Hackettstown	40c.	Summit	20c
Hackensack	30c.	Tarrytown	40c
Hempstead	40c.	Tenafly	30c
Hoboken	25c.	Trenton	30c
Jamaica	40c.	Troy	30c
Jersey City	25c.	Verona	15c
Keyport	25c	Westfield	10c
Leonia	30c	Westchester	40c
Little Silver	30c	White Plains	40c
Long Branch	35c	Williston	40c
To Madison	20c	Woodbridge	25c
Matawan	25c	Yonkers	40c

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GAS FITTERS.
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COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
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ILLINOIS
St. Louis
MISSOURI
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MEXICO
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GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to assist substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

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And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, Senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.

Dated November 19th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR. 11-21 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Lattimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

EDWIN RUNYON,
WILLIAM N. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Cox, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. GUION,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14 w10

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline M. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate. 12-5-w9

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite line to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan, and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation;" read it and resolve to accept the golden chance.

HAND OF FORTUNE!

To Young Housekeepers.

Free to all Brides.

Notice is hereby given to all the readers of this paper and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

THE HOUSEHOLD

WILL BE SENT ONE YEAR AS

A Wedding Present

To every newly married couple whose address—and 10 cents to pay postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.

Persons sending for this present are requested to send copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence, that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address,

"THE HOUSEHOLD," Brattleboro, Vt.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890. No. 5.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

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Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible]
Dentist,
[illegible]

[illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

[illegible]
Architect,
[illegible]

[illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
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[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
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LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
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LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SUTER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

[illegible]

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J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]
L. HANNING,
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 44 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

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DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
[illegible]TH AVENUE, [Near R. R. Station.]
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

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FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor.
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FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
[illegible]

E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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NATHAN HARPER, " "
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Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
HOBSON & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
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P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 3, Netherwood, N. J.

[illegible], Jeweler and Optician.
[illegible]

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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class manner and workmanship. [illegible]
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CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Use. Light carriages of all descriptions for
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 98.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

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DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY [illegible]LL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,120 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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[illegible] [illegible]
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PAINTERS,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST.
[illegible]
in English, German and French.

My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
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Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

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[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
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Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

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Everything
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.
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21 EAST FRONT STREET.
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Lounges,
Tables
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Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
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ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.
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H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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Dealer in Havana & Domestic
SEGARS!!
9 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
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Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT." What does inexperience make? [illegible] What are they likely to be? Value for his Money on one hand; [illegible] on the other; good intentions [illegible]
MORAL.—Organized 1881. Incorporated 1886. At the head of the profession.
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
[illegible]

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GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and [illegible] street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

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PRACTICAL BARBER
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Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. [illegible]

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
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BEEF, IRON AND WINE
—: AS PREPARED BY :—
L. W. RANDOLPH,
Is a True Tonic.
It drives away that tired feeling so common at this time of the year, and builds up the system generally.
THE PRICE, 50 Ct. per Pint Bottle within the reach of all, and
:ALL SHOULD TRY IT.:—
Obtainable only at the
CITY PHARMACY,
21 W. FRONT STREET,
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School Books,
New and Second-hand
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
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TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace st.
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Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

READABLE RHYMES.

The Golden Days.

Something of Eden's golden hour remains
Our earth in bloom. 'Tis found in golden days
When beauty adds to light a softened haze;
Revealing all our universe contains.
As tho' it were a bride whose blushing gains
A deeper charm because her blush betrays
To Love, love's secret; while her actions [illegible]
Beguiling art, and win love's sweetest strains.
But holy is this golden hour when found
In human lives, made beautiful by years
Of faithful love. When two true hearts are bound,
Agree, with service each to each endears.
For such may golden bells of earth resound
And Heaven's smile, at last, replace earth's tears.
—Mary Mathews Barnes, in Independent.

Ingratitude.

I've praised thee, love, in all the ways I know,
I've called thee sweeter than the sweetest song,
I've said all graces unto thee belong,
And yet no trace of passion dost thou show;
Ah me! dear maid, love's labor doth not flow
Within thy sluggish veins—while on me throng
Most ardent fancies, earnest, deep and strong,
Thou e'er art cold and dost indifferent grow.
Considering how for months I've bought for thee
Fans, ice-cream, oysters, bon-bons by the ton,
Quaint bric-a-brac, and strings of shiny pearls,
'Tis hard to find thee frowning thus on me,
When with such toil I'm sure I might have won
The sweet affections of a dozen girls!
—Nathan M. Levy, in Munsey's Weekly.

The Child Musician.

He had played for his Lordship's levee,
He had played for her Ladyship's whim,
Till the poor little head was weary,
And the poor little brain would swim.

And the face grew peaked and eerie,
And the large eyes strange and bright,
And they said—too late—"He is weary,
He shall rest for at least to-night!"

But at dawn when the birds were waking,
As they watched in the silent room,
With the sound of a strained cord breaking
A something snapped in the gloom.

'Twas a string of his violincello,
And they heard him stir in his bed;
"Make room for a tired little fellow,
Kind God!" was the last he said.
—Austin Dobson.

The Lawyer and the Burglar.

Abou Ben Legis, may his tribe decrease!—
Awoke one night from a sweet dream of fees
And saw, within the precincts of his room,
Cautiously groping in the midnight gloom,
A burglar, helping himself to Abou's gold.
Defending rogues had made Ben Legis bold,
So, quiet-like, he to the rascal spoke:
"My precious friend, aren't you the self-same bloke
I saved from sentence of ten years or so
For such a job as this?" "I am the same,"
Replied the rogue. "You alibied from blame
For the performance of that little job."
"And now, ungratefully, you come to rob
Your benefactor!" angry Abou cried.
"Business is business!" the cool scamp replied;
"With cash I bought the good defense you made,
And now must rob to get back what I paid!"
"But now the law shall hold you in its toils;
To prison you'll go!" "Not so; for now my spoils
Amply will me enable to employ
A better lawyer! So, good-by, old boy!
Will see you later!" Here the rogue withdrew,
And Ben remarked, as he disappeared from view:
"This reclamation plainly doth record
That legal virtue is its own reward!"
—Chicago Tribune.

A Newspaper Clipping.

'Twas a clipping from the paper
Telling of some funny caper
On the stage;
So I read it every letter,
Saying that I'd seen no better
For an age.

Then I turned the clipping over
With no purpose to discover
What was there,
But in smiling contemplation
Of the [illegible],
Rich and rare.

As I looked I know I started
And the smile from lips departed,
For I saw,
Printed there in uncut column,
Notices of death, sad, solemn,
Full of awe.

So, I thought, come grief and pleasure,
Meted out with equal measure;
You may laugh,
For some other one is wailing,
For the tear is smiles entailing
Other half.
—Columbus Dispatch.

Marriage as a Success.

'Tis silly to wed for affection, they say,
And wicked to marry for gain;
So at first sight there seems to be no other way
Than single through life to remain.

But I've hit on a plan that is wise and complete,
Combining affection and sense;
'Tis to wed, if she'll have you, some demoiselle sweet
Who lives on the fruit of her rents.
—George Horton, in Texas Siftings.

Heirs of Time.

From street and square, from hill and glen
Of this vast world beyond my door
I hear the tread of marching men,
The patient armies of the poor.

The halo of the city's lamps
Hangs, a vast torchlight, in the air;
I watch it through the evening damps;
The masters of the world are there.

Not ermine-clad or clothed in state,
Their title-deeds not yet made plain;
But waking early, toiling late,
The heirs of all the earth remain.

Some day, by laws as fixed and fair
As guide the planets in their sweep,
The children of each outcast heir
The harvest-fruits of time shall reap.

The peasant brain shall yet be wise,
The untamed pulse grow calm and still;
The blind shall see, the lowly rise,
And work in peace Time's wondrous will.

Some day, without a trumpet's call,
This news will o'er the world be blown:
"This heritage come back to all!
The myriad monarchs take their own!"
—T. W. Higginson, in the Nationalist.

The Other Fellow.

How seldom do our dreams come true!
The very thing our fancy lets
Us hope in time will be our own
Some other fellow always gets.

We fall in love; the mind's diseased,
The brain is in a foolish whirl;
And while we worship from afar
Some other fellow gets the girl.

We try for wealth—deluded fools!—
As men from Adam's time have done;
And while we toil and strive and fret,
Some other fellow yanks the bun.

We yearn for fame, and struggle hard
To win some measure of renown,
And find that to posterity
Some other fellow's name goes down.

Ah! what a torment life would be
If we were of the hope bereft
That in some fairer world than this
The other fellow would get left.
—Somerville Journal.

PEOPLE WIDELY KNOWN.

TALLEYRAND laid great stress on a knowledge of whist as indispensable to a happy old age.

MYRON W. WHITNEY, the popular Boston basso, is proud of the fact that he was a bricklayer for seven years of his life.

A FINE monument has been placed above the grave of the late Oliver Ditson, the music publisher. It consists of Ball's statue of St. John, on a suitable pedestal.

MRS. MORTON, the wife of the Vice-President, was Miss Anna Livingston Street before her marriage, and is a descendant of Lord Stirling, of revolutionary fame.

SPURGEON, the great London preacher, has a correspondence that averages five hundred letters a day. He is obliged to employ three secretaries to answer the communications that come to him from all parts of the world.

WHEN Wilkie Collins was presented to President Grant two gentlemen made a bet that Grant never read one of Collins' works. As soon as the President met the novelist he told him he had read all of his works and thought that "No Name" was the best.

MR. PIERRE LORILLARD has invented a floating stable, which follows his yacht through waters. A coach and coach-horses, besides horses for cross-country riding and a pack of hounds are accommodated on this raft, and when the owner gets tired of sailing he anchors his stable, mounts his horse, and away he goes.

MRS. GLADSTONE takes a deep interest in politics. She concludes a recent letter to a friend as follows: "I must thank you in both our names, for it is only just that we should give you a share in the glorious victory. It seems to us significant, and, looking at the facts, we see in it the voice of the people; but we must persevere."

EMILE ZOLA, who has become fabulously wealthy for an author, even in these flush days of authorship, was extremely poor upon starting out and before he secured a place in Hachette's book concern; while writing his first romances he was often reduced to bread and water, and playfully remarks that he was compelled "to play Arab," or to stay in bed night and day because he had no clothes.

HENRY LABOUCHERE, editor of the London Truth and M. P. for Southampton, was for years a rover in the wilds of the far West. Finally he settled down and, through family interest, managed to secure an attacheship to the British legation at Washington, but at the end of two years he was dismissed for enlisting American citizens for the Crimean war at the same time with Crampton, the British Minister. He then turned his attention to journalism, and after serving on the editorial staff of several London papers he started his own successful journal, which now yields him an income of upward of $60,000 per annum.

ROSA BONHEUR, the great animal painter, wears the cross of the Legion of Honor, and M. Rene Peyrol, her brother-in-law, now tells us how the distinction was gained. The Empress asked for it for the artist, but the request could not be granted. The cross had never been given to a woman, and the ministers protested against a precedent. But the Empress bided her time till the following year, when, during the absence of the Emperor in Algeria, she acted as regent. One morning a servant hurriedly entered Rosa Bonheur's studio with the announcement that the Empress was below. In another minute she was in the studio borrowing a pin from one of her ladies. The Empress then kissed the artist, who, glancing down, saw the cross of the Legion of Honneur pinned on her breast.

A FORTUNE IN A BALL.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin's Heroic Effort to Capture Society.

Race for the Leadership in New York—A Programme of Unparalleled Splendor and Extravagance—Diamond-studded Favors for the German.

COPYRIGHT 1890.

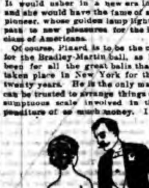
SOCIETY, for the second time this season, is enjoying a shock that has set its nerves a tingling. It likes to be tingled; for if there is anything that society dreads it is apathy. It was pleasantly electrified when Ward McAllister suggested that it should open wide its golden gates and let in a flood of outsiders—"rather good people, you know"—to dance with the elect at the New Year's ball. Throwing the tradition of caste to the winds, it danced its fill and it rather liked it, too.

But now it has a sensation to talk about that is worth a dozen New Year's balls rolled into one. One of its most exclusive members has tempted it with a promise of a ball such as, in its most imaginative moments, it never dreamed of. Mrs. Bradley-Martin, the wife of a millionaire with an income of something approaching $400,000 a year, has resolved to spend $50,000 on a single ball that will for size, magnificence and sheer lavishness of outlay, outshine anything ever heard of in the line of private entertainments on this side of the Atlantic.

Of course, after the first paroxysm of pleasure at the news the sensation was one of curiosity to know just what sort of a ball Mrs. Martin proposed to give that was to cost a modest fortune. Pretty soon it leaked out that the affair was part of a settled programme outlined by that lady, who has made up her mind to become famous in a single season. There are a number of costly entertainments planned for the coming months, but none it is safe to assert, that will cost within one-fifth of this affair. It even took McAllister's breath away when he heard of it; although his equanimity was somewhat restored when informed that he would be invited to officiate as generalissimo. There was no question of the blue-blooded qualities of the Bradley-Martins. For several years the family has lived abroad, and people in New York recall the recent marriage of Sherman Bradley, the son, to a London actress half a dozen years his senior.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin is now wild to go to the front. Insingnalising her re-entree in New York society by a $50,000 ball, she shrewdly calculated that it would furnish the sensation of the season. Coming on the heels of the McAllister ball it would fairly eclipse that ponderous and somewhat mixed event, and would hardly be equalled anywhere. It would usher in a new era in balls, and she would have the fame of a social pioneer, whose golden lamp lighted the path to new pleasures for the leisure class of Americans.

Of course, Pinard is to be the caterer for the Bradley-Martin ball, as he has been for all the great balls that have taken place in New York for the last twenty years. He is the only man who can be trusted to arrange things on the sumptuous scale involved in the expenditure of so much money. I had a chat with Mr. Pinard yesterday about it, being curious to know just how so much money could be spent upon a single ball without being wasted.

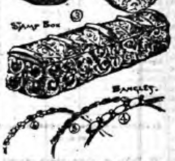


"MAY I HAVE THE PLEASURE?"

"It is quite possible to spend $50,000, or even a greater sum," said he, "on a single ball. There is absolutely no limit to the possibilities of expense, if one only knows how to go about it artistically. Now, in the first place, it would be necessary to secure the largest ballroom obtainable. There is no private ball-room in New York big enough for an entertainment of this magnitude. The finest private ball-room, without exception, is that of Mrs. William Astor. With the accompanying suite of rooms—all on one floor—it is the ideal place for a private ball, but would not accommodate one of unusual dimensions. The suite consists of parlors, hall, reception rooms and ballroom. It was there that the famous ball of 1880 was given, which was the most wonderful affair, in a private way, ever given up to that time.

"Now let us see," he continued, "how the budget of a $50,000 ball could be distributed. In the first place rent would cost about $1,000 or $2,000. Then, if it is desired to do everything in the most approved fashion, new carpets might be necessary for the halls and reception rooms. Then there are the hangings. Precious imported tapestries and portieres that cost a large sum are not infrequently put in. The mere hire of such articles would be considerable, and there are, I need hardly add, many hostesses who would not hesitate at the expense in order to make their ballroom and its belongings look as attractive as possible. But even supposing we had to spend nothing on carpets or tapestries there still would be field enough for spending all the money appropriated. The floral decorations at the New Years' ball cost about $5,000, I believe. Now, if orchids and other expensive plants were put in in profusion, as will be the case at the Bradley-Martin ball, it would be an easy matter to spend $10,000 or even $12,000 in this way. When you come to flowers, almost any idea of extravagance can be carried out. It depends wholly upon the wishes of the hostess and the magnificence of the decorations. Indeed, it would not be difficult to spend $25,000 in this way alone.

"Well, we have decorated the building with flowers and hung it with rich tapestries, and now we will look at the other paraphernalia of our grand ball. Maintaining the same scale of expense, I would set out a supper, which, with wines, would cost an average of $10 per plate. A Lucullian feast could be prepared for that amount, embracing all the delicacies of the season, with canvas-backs, ortolans, terrapin, English pheasants, western game, etc. The wines would be of the best imported brands; I need not enumerate them, further than to say that the clarets and Burgundies alone would cost $7, or possibly $8 a bottle—Clos Vougeot, Chambertin and the like. These are by no means imaginary prices. The cigars would cost half a dollar apiece. For each lady I would have a floral favor of the finest and most expensive roses. These would easily cost $10 each. Then there are the favors for the german.



COSTLY FAVORS FOR THE GERMAN.

There is absolutely no limit to the possibilities here again. The german favors at the Astor ball were exceedingly rich, and those given at Mr. Bennett's ball, at Newport, I think cost in the neighborhood of $25 or $30 each. They might consist of elegant pieces of jewelry set with precious stones. Some favors are diamond-studded; in fact, the hostess can expend just as much on this particular item as she wishes; but I am supposing a reasonable limit in placing them at $40 apiece. You see, these matters soon run up into the thousands."

Here is the estimate of which Mr. Pinard chatted as lightly as though it were a trifle of every-day occurrence:

Rent of ballroom (Stewart mansion or Metropolitan)	$2,000
Decorations with orchids and other rare flowers, say	12,000
500 floral favors for the ladies, at $10	5,000
500 jewelled favors for the German, at $40	20,000
Dinner at $10 per plate, with wines and cigars	10,000
Music—String and promenade bands	600
Making a grand total of	$49,600

If this feminine Croesus does not capture the rich prize she is striving for—the leadership of New York society—by this solitary coup she will at least have the sweet satisfaction of feeling that she has eclipsed all the records for extravagance in ball-giving. The Bradley-Martin visiting list is said to be the largest of any in Gotham, with the single exception of that of Mrs. William Astor, the present leader. Moreover, it will be reinforced by accessions from abroad, and there will be more than a few lions from over the sea at the coming ball. Large as her list is, the lady means to demonstrate that in ball-giving she can give points even to McAllister himself; for it is her purpose to have none but those of recognized social standing and not to cast her bread upon the waters as McAllister did, metaphorically, at his New Year's ball, when he let down the bars and invited the ambitious outsiders to come in and have a good time. She will demonstrate that there are at least a thousand people of unexceptionable family and position who are worthy of being bidden to her little dance and who are quite different from McAllister's incongruous host. Her portal is a wide one, but it will be quite as exclusive in a way as ever was that of the Four Hundred in the days when not to be one of the sacred circle was to be ignored.

Several other balls in high life are announced for the season, and, on the whole, it promises to be a very lively winter in Gotham, and the fight for the laurels of leadership opens merrily. Thousands will watch with interest the great battle that is about to begin. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be spent ere all be done. The milliners, dressmakers, florists, jewelers and tradespeople will benefit by the activity, and lots of money will be put in circulation. The Croesuses and their dames are wealthy, and they can stand it. There is another class, too, who will watch the combat with eager expectant eyes and who will have lots of fun out of it while it lasts. These are the impecunious devotees of fashion—the-man-about-town, who hang on the skirts of society and who, precluded from entertaining on their own account, are still agreeable enough to be asked to help entertain others. They are the aides-de-camps of the leaders, useful as well as ornamental, but hopeless as far as their ambitions are concerned. These pleasant parasites will be in clover this season, if they never were before.

Let the best woman win. The battle is on, the money-bags are open, and the great scramble for the tinsel crown has fairly begun. How it will all end, who can tell?

G. H. SANDISON.

RARE AND REMARKABLE.

THREE aged ninety years are living in Wixom, Mich.

AN Idaho physician advertises: "The poor never refused."

JOE TAVERN is the name of a prosperous village in Georgia.

A COLORED somnambulist in Georgia walked to the next village, several miles distant, and back, awakening on getting within a few squares of his home.

A WOMAN in New York is showing a school of trained crocodiles and alligators. They shed real "crocodile tears," and dry them with pocket-handkerchiefs.

A TAME crow belonging to a farmer near Ridgeway, Ont., has been taught to distinguish colors, and will pick out from a pile of articles of various colors one of any color asked for.

A PETRIFIED apple was discovered at Harrington, Me., a few days ago by some boys. It had changed to the color of marble. The stem and blossom were apparently as perfect as when the fruit fell from the tree.

A MAN of Charleston, W. Va., while sound asleep got out of bed at night and swam across the river and back again. He was carried home by some gentlemen who had seen him perform this remarkable feat.

ON one street in Akron, O., only four squares long, reside thirteen families of the name of Brown. There were fourteen until recently, when one of them moved away, the members of the family declaring that they could stand the pressure no longer. Mail intended for one individual would be scattered all along the street, and there were other annoyances too numerous to mention.

NEAR Healdsburg, Cal., is a redwood tree twenty-four feet in diameter, within the hollow of which a squatter and his family have taken up their abode. A few days ago a hunter was attracted to the spot by the sound of voices. To close the opening in the tree a rude door had been constructed of deerskins. Inside the tree benches and tables had been constructed of redwood bark fastened together by wooden pins.

A BEAVER FALLS (Pa.) paper tells a story about an old man who has been dried up by the natural gas fires in his house until his weight is hardly that of a seven-year-old child. Of late, also, it has been noticed that when he walks his joints seem to give way under him, and his whole frame emits a queer, crackling sound like dried peas in a pod. Physicians have examined him and found that every joint in his frame had shrunk from its socket.

A REMARKABLE colored farmer lives near Middletown, Del. He has a family of fourteen children living, while two have died. He educates his children in a peculiar way. He sent his eldest son to college in New Jersey, where he acquired a fairly good education. The farmer then went to work and erected a suitable building for a school-house on the farm, and his eldest son is installed as teacher of his brothers and sisters. The school is opened in the fall when the work is all done, and in the spring, when the planting season commences, the school is closed and the children go to work on the farm.

THE sequel to a rather peculiar incident was lately brought to light in which a fish and an engagement ring were the principal actors. Some months ago a man living near Wellsville caught a large catfish in the Ohio river. On cutting it open a gold ring with an opal setting was found in its stomach with the initials M. S.—F. D. on the inner face of the band. By an accident this came to the notice of Frederick Dunham, of Springfield, Ill., and on examination he pronounced it the engagement ring which he had given to his wife twelve years before and which she had lost on a Missouri river steamer a few years after their marriage.

SIMPLETONS

Do Men Prefer Them to Bright Women?

Do Women Do Well to Affect Simplicity? A Clever Man's Mistake in His Ideal. Young Simpletons Charming to Masterful Men.

COPYRIGHT 1890.

Charles Reade has written the story of "A Simpleton," and has made her out a very sweet and charming woman, with just enough want of judgement and sense to make her most deliciously dependent upon the man to whom she belongs, and who seems to value her more especially because she is such a simpleton that he by comparison appears quite a monument of sagacity. The story reminds one a little of the fable of the lion who was found gazing at a group wherein a man was seen trampling upon an abject and conquered lion.

The sculptor asked His Majesty what he thought of it. "I think," replied the lion, "that it was a man who modeled it." And then it turned and began walking slowly toward the sculptor, who also turned and ran, not at all slowly, to a place of security.

However, it is to be supposed that Mr. Charles Reade liked this style of woman, and the question in my mind is, Do other men like her?

To begin with, one does not often meet just that sort of a simpleton. To be lacking in brains does not always imply abounding in heart. I have known plenty of women who were very foolish, very incompetent for any of the duties of life, even self-preservation, and who at the same time were selfish, cold and insincere. I have also known some women who from sweet simpletons of sixteen deteriorated, when the troubles of life or the neglect of men tried their tempers, into very waspish and disagreeable-tempered women, but without gaining any common sense or making any use of their dearly bought experience.

An old Latin proverb says that the sweetest things, in their decay, become the most offensive, and I have always noticed its truth in the matter of women's tempers; an insipid, sugar-and-milk young girl often becomes the most impossible kind of woman, and is capable of imparting more misery into a man's life than a clever woman could possibly do, for the latter, when her temper runs away with her, goes to such extremes, and so exhausts herself in injurious invectives, that the victim feels that it cannot last, and is hardly real, and is rather stunned and annoyed than cooly indignant.

The simpleton, on the contrary, has not the moral force to rise into this volcanic condition, or to produce this impression of brief chaos to end in a newly smiling heaven. She whines and she cries, and she makes half-accusations and won't stick to them, and above all she nags—oh, how fearfully she nags, and how untiringly!

Mrs. Caudle was a simpleton of this description, and the Caudle Lectures are a perfect Vade-mecum in the science of nagging.

I suppose there is nothing quite so maddening to the masculine temper as a long-continued course of nagging, and a husband who gets plenty of it generally takes to drink, to other women, or to Canada. He cannot stand it and live!

The difference between the two tempers is that of a cyclone, or a dreary pelting sleet rain, to which one is exposed all night, without shelter or motion.

The cyclone is pretty dangerous while it lasts, but the wise man throws himself flat on the ground or crouches in the lee of a big rock, holds on tight and waits. The other man battles on until strength and hope are gone, and he throws himself down and don't care.

But all this is of simpletons whose life has soured, and I do not at all deny that there are plenty of others who remain sweet and docile, yes, "child-like and bland," to the end of the chapter.

People always say of her, "What a sweet woman!" and if anybody adds, "But what a simpleton!" she is looked upon as uncharitable.

Perhaps somebody will say that I am uncharitable in the foregoing remarks, but indeed I do not mean to be.

I adore women as a class, and always claim my position as "a woman's woman," and I admire even the simpletons in some ways. I am only considering them as a man's favorite type of womanhood, and my conclusion is that here, as in many other particulars, man doesn't know what he is talking about when he talks as Charles Reade does in the book suggesting this paper.

The kind of simpleton many men admire and love is really only a sweet and simple woman, and not at all a fool. Plenty of those women there are, with child-like faith in all sorts of good things, their husbands included; rather narrow in their sympathies because not knowing much of the world outside their homes, but possessing infinite patience, self-denial, resource and good sense within their own domain.

They don't pretend to much authority over their children, but they love them and toil for them, and nurse them in illness, and so soon as the boys can mount a bicycle, submit to their decisions, and never think of resenting, being told that "women don't understand these things." But the boys love them dearly, and in after life say and believe that they had the best of mothers; while their sisters, if not simpletons themselves, patronize their "little mammas," laugh at her simple suggestions, and admit her to as much of their confidence as they think safe and wise.

Probably both sons and daughters feel the loss all their lives of what another sort of mother would have done for them, but then they never know it, and if her husband does, he keeps it to himself, and treats his wife indulgently, gratefully, for he never yet has had a cold breakfast or buttonless shirt or an unmended stocking; but he is careful not to say anything about his business before her that could harm him if repeated, and he would as soon think of consulting the baby as her about affairs outside the house. In fact, as the children grow up, it is no uncommon thing for the father to make a companion and occasional confident of the oldest daughter if she is bright, and the simple wife sees them set off for drives and walks and little journeys to which she is not invited.

If she is very good and sweet, and has plenty of that sort of sense which belongs to the best class of simpletons, she is glad that "father finds such companionship," and puts down that little ache at the heart with all the might she has.

But if she is not of this better grade, she encourages the little green snake of jealousy, feeds it, makes room for it, endures its stings, and though she may be silent, makes both husband and daughter feel its effects.

So many men fancy that their ideal woman is of this stamp, and so many men in after-years have found out their mistake.

"I want a wife who shall be a rest and a refuge after the day's worries and toils," says one of my friends, himself as keen and clever a lawyer as ever held a brief. "I don't want to discuss my cases at home, nor do I want to have my tired brain summoned to an argument upon the solar spectrum or the Semitic dialects. I want a sweet, gentle soul, who will have my slippers and my dinner ready, and while I enjoy them, entertain me with a little ripple of chat upon the events of the day, her new bonnet, Mrs. Tomkins's call, and Benny's success at school."

"And after you are well rested, and begin to tire of Mrs. Tompkins and Benny?"

"Oh, then I shall go to bed, and next morning to the office, secure that I know exactly what my wife will do with herself all day, and that my wishes, expressed or unexpressed, will be her law. Every man should be master in his own house, and your bright, sweet woman has generally a will of her own, and is determined on carrying it out. I do hate domestic controversy."

"Do you like domestic deceit better?" inquired I.

"There are very few women, I am happy to say, so abject as to have no wills of their own, and the difference is, that while your clever, self-respecting, courageous woman announces her wishes or opinions, and argues for them, just as you do for yours in court, the timid, self-distrustful, sweet simpleton says nothing, but silently makes her way toward the desired end, clouding the waters about her, cuttle-fish fashion. She gets there all the same, however."

"Well, I'd rather be cheated than bullied by my wife," was my young lawyer's ultimatum, but I don't believe he really meant it, and I think he has sense to see that life, in the long run, will be more satisfactory, to an intelligent man, spent with a companion than with a slave, for no matter how tenderly and justly he may determine to treat his pretty simpleton, he cannot help her degenerating, as the years go on, to the position of a mere appendage to his life, not an integral part of it.

But one of the oddest points in this whole subject is the infatuation which induces a good many women of average intellect to pretend to be simpletons. Why do they do it? It is because there is a class of men, like my young lawyer, who fancy that they like and wish to marry simpletons.

Or, do the women themselves admire this style? I cannot imagine which, but I will give all pretended simpletons the famous advice, Don't.

The real ingenue is a lovely creature, and we hope will, in time, become a sensible woman, and I suppose our style of simpleton may be called ingenue; but a make-believe ingenue and a make-believe simpleton are fearful mistakes, and what is worse, never deceive anybody into fancying them the real thing.

Don't. MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

WILL-O'-THE-WISP.

An Amusing Experiment That Can Be Practiced at Home.

The natural phenomenon of Jack-a-Lantern or Will-o'-the-Wisp can be produced by very simple means on a small scale. It is, as most people know, the effect of hydrocarbon gas generated by decomposing organic matter in a marsh and in a state of combustion. If we take an open-mouthed glass jar and put some baking soda in the bottom, then pour diluted sulphuric acid, or muriatic acid, or even strong vinegar over it, the jar will fill with carbonic acid gas. A lighted candle may be carefully lowered into the jar until the gas goes out, leaving the top of the flame still burning on the surface of the invisible gas.

The flame is fed by the gases ascending from the smoldering wick. The effect only lasts a short time, but it can be renewed by raising up the candle till the wick relights, then lowering it as before. The experiment can also be performed with a gas jet, but in this case the parallel is not so complete, for the candle produces the gas by its decomposition on the spot. It is necessary that the air of the room should be very still for the experiment to be successfull.

PROPRIETOR of a summer resort (to departing guest)—"I am not satisfied with the name of my hotel and think of changing it. Can you suggest a name?" Guest (glancing at his bill)—"How does 'The Eiffel' strike you?"

JACKSON—"This picture I have just had taken doesn't do me justice." Johnson—"I see it doesn't, but let me advise you as a friend to always patronize that photographer in future." Jackson is still wondering if his friend meant any more than he said.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks			Months				
	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	5.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	32.00	[illegible]	60.00
1 col.	12.00	17.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

GOVERNOR ABBETT.

The emphatic and thorough advocacy of ballot reform so nobly set forth by Governor Abbett in his recent inaugural address, confers not only honor upon him, but upon the State of New Jersey and the party of Democracy.

Governor Abbett does not favor any half-way, politician-tinkered system of reform, attractive in name, but deceptive in fact. He goes for the genuine article, and if the present Legislature of our State will discharge its imperative duty by promptly enacting such a law as he recommends, the political atmosphere will be greatly purified, and the abomination of ballot box corruption measurably removed.

Every honest-intentioned citizen, be he Democrat or Republican, must glory in the triumph of such needed reform.

None but scurvy political tricksters and traders can or will oppose a measure designed to protect from fraud and dishonor the dearest privilege of free citizenship—the elective franchise; and the sooner such opponents are swept overboard and away by the surging waves of popular indignation, safer will be the interests of the people and fairer the reputation of our country.

New Jersey is to be congratulated upon having a Chief Magistrate like Leon Abbett. He will never delegate his imposed official authority to any man or set of men, neither will he ever be found neglecting his post of duty for any outside purpose whatever. With statesmanlike ability to formulate, industry to attend to business, and intelligent bravery to act as circumstances may demand, he will faithfully observe the official oath he has for the second time just taken.

He will be the real Governor of New Jersey, and a mere figure-head.

Leon Abbett is justly popular.

Why?

Because the people know exactly where to find him, and have reason to believe what he says.

He is the right man in the right place, and never for a moment hesitates to proclaim what, in his opinion, is right action.

THE WOMEN VOTE.

And $20,000 is Appropriated for the [illegible] School [illegible].

A large and enthusiastic school meeting was held at Arcanum Hall, Westfield, on Monday, for the purpose of voting on a proposed appropriation of $20,000, in addition to the $25,000 already authorized for the building of a new school house and the purchase of a site.

The total number of votes cast was 347. For, 179; against, 168. Thus resulting in a majority of eleven in favor of the appropriation. A large number of women voted.

Councilman Smith's Large Contract.

Councilman S. G. Smith, of this city, Monday secured the contract for trimming the scows of the New York Street Cleaning Department, for which privilege he pays $1,000 a week. Over 200 men will be employed in the work. Mr. Smith had the same contract two years ago, for which he paid at the rate of $250 a week.

New Jersey Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Historical Society was held at the State House, Trenton, Jan 28 at 11 a. m. Memorials were read of the late Rev. Samuel M. Hamill, President of the society, by the Rev. Samuel M. Studdiford, D. D.; of the late Hon. John T. Nixon, LL. D., First Vice-President of the society, by A. Q. Keasby, Esq.; and of the late Prof. George H. Cook, State Geologist. The annual election of officers also took place, and other business came up for consideration.

A Sample of Every Day.

The following in addition to many other interesting local items, were published exclusively in Monday's Press, Plainfield's only news paper:

The death and funeral of the wife of ex-Councilman Marsh;

The sad case of Wm. S. Benton;

The marriage of Miss Jennie Clarkson and Mr Nicolas Godfrey;

The attempted burglary at the house of Mrs. Dr. Penfield;

The progress at last made by the committee on Plainfield's soldiers' monument;

The death of Dr. Edward Rushmore's uncle;

The alarm of fire in Mr. Louis Van Alstine's house;

The serious condition of Assessor Brokaw's health;

The individual records for the season of the Crescent League bowlers.

Cut This Out and Paste It Up.

For the year 1890 the days and dates of important events, anniversaries and holidays will fall as follows:

Saint Valentine's Day, Friday, February 14; Shrove Tuesday, (Fastnacht,) February 18; Ash Wednesday, February 19; Washington's Birthday, Saturday, February 22; First Sunday in Lent, February 23; St. Patrick's Day, Monday, March 17; Palm Sunday, March 30; Good Friday, April 4; Easter Sunday, April 6; Low Sunday, April 13; Rogation Sunday, May 11; Ascension Day, (Holy Thursday,) May 15; Pentecost, (Whit Sunday,) May 25; Decoration Day, Friday, May 30; Trinity Sunday, June 1; Corpus Christi, Thursday, June 5; St. John's Day, Tuesday, June 24; Independence Day, Friday, July 4; Michaelmas Day, Monday, September 29; First Sunday in Advent, November 30; Christmas, Thursday, December 25.

Sweepstake Shooting at Elizabeth.

A large number of pigeon shooters gathered Monday afternoon at the grounds of the Elizabeth Gun Club to witness a match, at fifteen live birds each, between Daniel Post of Elizabeth, and Wm. Smith of Scotch Plains, for $50 a side. Post, to the disgust of the spectators, failed to show up, and the $50 forfeit was paid over to Smith.

A sweepstakes match was shot, there being seven entries. Dan Terry of this city, was first money. Each man shot at five birds. Following is the score:

Dockerman	0	1	0	1	0
Smith	0	0	1	0	1
Terry	1	1	1	0	1
Wallace	1	1	0	1	0
Trautman	0	0	1	0	1
Thompson	0	0	0	1	0
Pearce	0	1	1	0	0

Another small sweepstakes was shot at four birds each, as follows:

Trautman	1	1	0	0
Ashton	1	1	0	1
Tucker	1	1	0	1

The last two shot off, Ashton winning. The pigeons furnished were the poorest lot ever sprung from traps at the grounds. They all proved strong, erratic flyers, very difficult to kill. After the supply of pigeons was exhausted a number of sweepstakes with clay birds were shot. Then the day's contest closed.

AN EVENING AT HOME.

A Large Number of Guests Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert gave a reception to their innumerable friends, Thursday. Their handsome home at Crescent avenue and Eighth street, decorated and furnished with so much quiet elegance and good taste, was additionally beautified by banks of chrysanthemums, orchids and roses on the mantels, and smilax twined about the balustrades.

Two hundred and fifty guests were warmly entertained during the evening. Mrs. Gilbert was assisted in her duties as hostess by Mrs. F. O. Herring and Mrs. Clinton F. Randolph. The supper, by Jaeger of New York, was served in rooms above the salon. The orchestra was stationed in an alcove at the foot of the main staircase.

Among those present were, Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph and wife, Miss Randolph, Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh and Mrs. Marsh, Ex-Councilman B. O. Bowers and Mrs. Bowers, Ex-Councilman J. D. Dumont and Mrs. Dumont, Colonel and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, School Trustee G. H. Babcock and Mrs. Babcock, Ex-Councilman O. T. Waring and Mrs. Waring, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray, Ex-Councilman E. N. Erickson and Mrs. Erickson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Higbee, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hooley, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bonnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McGee, Mr. J. W. Jackson and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Broadway, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Harder, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. W. Klemencke, Mr. and Mrs. James McGee, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Rooms, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. E. St. John and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vandeventer.

The Misses Fisher, Miss Corliss, Miss Stewart, Miss Minot, the Misses Martine, Miss Raymond, Miss Boice, Miss Titsworth, the Misses Yerkes, the Misses Murray, Miss Munger, Miss Dorman, Miss Dunn, Miss Newman, Miss Gardner, Miss Kenyon, Miss Erickson, Miss Taylor, Miss Depew, Miss Tates, Miss Waite, the Misses Randolph of New York, and the Rev. Robert Lowry, ex-Judge Stillman, ex-Councilman Webb and Messrs Ernest R. Ackerman, R. F. R. Huntsman, E. H. Lewis, John W. Sandford, Jr., F. W. Waite and E. M. VanBuren.

ELIZABETH WINS.

The Deciding Game of The Union County League Tournament.

A big crowd of enthusiastic club men from all parts of Union County, and including many of Plainfield's crack bowlers, filled the alleys of the Elizabeth Athletic Club Monday to witness the deciding game of the tournament for the championship of the Union County Bowling League, composed of the Crescent League of this city, the Elizabeths, and the Monday Nights, Pastimes and Nameless, of Westfield.

The leaders in the struggle were the Elizabeths and Nameless. The successful club gets two-thirds of the purse of $125 subscribed by the League and the second club gets the remainder. The game was very close and exciting, the Elizabeths leading on the first frame, when the Nameless went ahead and held the lead until the fourth frame, when the home club again went to the front and stayed there. The game was practically won by Turnbull, the last man, who made six consecutive strikes in the wind up. The score:

ELIZABETH.

	S.	S.	B.	Total.
Fleming	3	4	3	180
Curtis	1	4	4	150
Tuttle	3	2	3	160
Price	2	4	4	159
Davis	2	5	4	161
Warner	3	4	2	161
Woods	1	4	4	150
Simpson	3	4	3	160
Bellamy	1	4	4	167
Turnbull	6	3	3	187
				[illegible]

NAMELESS.

Steele	3	4	2	172
Sanford	2	4	4	[illegible]
Martin	3	5	5	161
Everts	1	6	3	15[illegible]
Rowe	3	6	1	150
Jackson	3	4	4	166
Alpers	1	5	4	165
Young	3	5	4	168
Marquand	3	4	4	166
Pearce	1	4	5	150
				[illegible]

FRAMES.

Elizabeth [illegible]
Nameless [illegible]

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	4	2
Nameless of Westfield	4	2
Monday of Westfield	4	2
Crescent of Plainfield	3	3
Pastime of Westfield	3	5

There is one more game to play. It will be at Westfield, on Tuesday evening, February 4, between the Crescent League and the Pastimes to decide the tie for last place.

Monday Night's Cock Fight.

A cock fight between Somerset and Union county birds, took place at a well-known resort in Somerset county, Monday evening, and the main was witnessed by about twenty-five sports, including several from this city. The purse went to Somerset county.

A well-known Plainfield handler had charge of the Union county birds.

Death at Liberty Corner.

Mr. Daniel Irving, an old and respected resident of Liberty Corner died on Sunday, Jan 19, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Death resulted from old age. The deceased was the grandfather of Councilman Smalley of North Plainfield.

The funeral took place from the house, following Wednesday, the pall bearers being six of the grandchildren of the deceased, whose ages ranged from twenty-five to thirty years. Interment was made at Liberty Corner.

$25 and $30 Overcoats for $15.

Watson & Co. have less than five hundred overcoats on hand, but they are very choice ones, as most of them have been made since the holidays by their fine tailors, from left over custom patterns. You can take your choice of these now for $15, and also see some handsome black chinchillas that they will close for $10, like samples shown in their North window next to Market street.

All winters go now for $10 and $15, as Watson & Co. do not propose to carry over a single Winter garment.—*Newark Press.*

Another New Building on North Avenue.

The building owned by Mr. E. O. Mulford, and occupied by B. F. Moore, the butcher, is being removed to make way for a new building to be erected for the Hon. John Ulrich by the Central Land Improvement Co. The building is to be erected this side of Lowrie's, on North avenue, and will be of pressed brick, with stone trimmings, plate and cathedral glass. It is to be a model in design, and will be entirely used for office purposes by ex-Judge Ulrich, who proposes after his legislative term to give his undivided time and attention to his profession.

A QUARTETTE FOR ALL TASTES.

The Four Best Productions of Music, Drama, Burlesque and Variety, That New York Has.

While "The Brigands" can draw to the Casino audiences of the proportions recently noticed there need be no serious thought of a change of programme; and then Lillian Russell has never been in better voice or livelier mood than at present, which is an added attraction of the revival. But "The Grand Duchess" is being carefully rehearsed just the same, and Manager Aronson will have it in readiness for an emergency.

"The Charity Ball's" success at the Lyceum experiences no faltering as week follows week. On the contrary, there are tokens that the charming play is strengthening its hold upon the best theatregoers of the city. No cast could be devised in contemporaneous drama which would develop more accurately balanced acting than is done in this piece by Kelcey, LeMoyne, Wheatcroft, Georgia Cayvan and Effie Shannon.

"The Seven Ages" will get as far as its 125th performance at the Standard by the close of this week. Still, Dixey's friends seem not to tire of it, and the comedian himself isn't slighting his work in the least. Bettina Padelford of the cast denies that she is engaged for a "Gondoliers" troupe, but "The Seven Ages" will lose her after February 1. Probably Elvia Crox will fill her place with Dixey.

"Prince Lavender's Reception," the new thing at Koster & Bial's, continues to be the principal entertainment at that concert hall. The specialty programme employs the Braatz Brothers, musical acrobats; Arthur West, comedian; the Deverle Sisters, vocalists and dancers; Sherman and Morrissey, trapezists; Col Upts, the midget comedian, and the Tissots in their singing cats. Next week a new musical burlesque, "The Chandeliers of Venice in New York," will have its first production. Bright costumes and some new dances are promised.

A SEASON'S RECORD.

The Bowling Averages of the Crescent League's Team Members.

Below is given the individual averages made by all the members of the Plainfield Crescent League who have taken part in the match bowling games of this season. VanEmburgh who is not doing as well as last year, is still at the head, while Captain Davis, who has bowled in more games, is a close second. Then follow at a tie, Reed, Emerson and Rogers. The full list is as follows:

Names.	Games Bowled.	Average.
VanEmburgh	11	150.7
Davis	18	148.3
Reed	18	143.9
Emerson	9	143.6
Rogers	11	143.6
Barton	4	142.4
Kirk	6	141.7
C. Teel	16	141.6
Thilson	4	139.7
H. Teel	16	136.2
Jackson	3	137
Hallock	2	136.5
Isaker	2	136.5
Carey	7	135.2
Buckmann	1	135
Lowell	3	131.3
Clark	1	131
VanWinkle	3	130.7
Kline	4	130.1
Andrews	4	130
Clark	1	122
Leggett	1	118
Adams	1	108
S. Smith	1	103

PLAINFIELD'S LONG DEFERRED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The People of Grace Church Advised by Their Pastor to Begin it at Once.

The Rev. F. M. Rodman talked very plainly and emphatically to his people, Sunday morning, about the erection of the long talked of Grace church building on the fine site at the corner of Seventh and Sycamore streets.

He said that there was nearly $6,000 for the purpose in the bank, and $5,000 more already promised. A start should be made at once, he thought. If it is not a good time now, it will never be a good time.

THE BUBBLE BURST.

Collapse of the Randolph West Virginia Boom Company.

A decree of sale was entered Friday in the United States Circuit Court at Parkersburg, West Virginia, to sell the property of the Randolph West Virginia Boom Company, organized under the laws of West Virginia, by New York and New Jersey parties, who own 40,000 acres of *the finest timber and mineral lands in the* State.

This company was organized by M. A. Shaw of Crescent avenue, who drew into the scheme Messrs L. A. Rhoume, Wm. J Bonfield, Frank Lock, John Cathcart and others of this city and the Borough. Shaw was arrested in Washington recently and taken to New York for trial on criminal charges connected with the issuance of a large amount of stock in the company to Eastern parties. Harris Hoyt, of New York, who was connected with the concern, was also arrested in New York on a charge of perjury in swearing falsely as to his pecuniary circumstances as one of the bondsmen of the receiver.

The Spring Garden National Bank of Philadelphia, is connected with the suit, having purchased nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber from the President, as it is now alleged, after he had been deposed. The Central Trust Company of New York, is also said to be connected with the suit. The sale will take place May 1. The land is valued at $1,000,000, and Shaw's victims here will probably now get their money back.

NOT THE MEMBERS FAULT.

They Charge the Borough Council With Crippling the Borough Fire Department.

Some explanation is due the members of the North Plainfield fire department for their apparent lack of interest and absence of service upon the occasion of the Linke fire of Monday morning. The foreman of the Borough engine company is sick, but Assistant Foreman George H. Fairchild was promptly on hand, rang the alarm and helped run the steamer out of the house.

Some of the members of the North Plainfield fire department say the Borough authorities have driven the horses out of the engine house and use the stalls for the confinement of tramps and disorderlies. Consequently when a fire breaks out, a team to draw the steamer must be hunted up. At two o'clock in the morning, horses all harnessed and a driver all dressed and ready to go, are not to be found at the nearest corner. Therefore the presence of the North Plainfield steamer should not be expected at many of the Borough fires.

Assistant Foreman Fairchild tells a Press reporter that out of 21 members of his company, 11 answered the roll call at the house after the fire was out, which is a very good percentage.

Lots of Profit and Applause.

Quite a large audience, many of whom were in evening dress, enjoyed the concert on Monday in Music Hall by the glee and banjo clubs of Columbia College, New York. The affair was under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society and for the benefit of the Grace church building fund. A satisfactory financial profit resulted, and the repeated encores to all the numbers on the programme, proved the musical gratification of most everybody present.

PROGRESS AT LAST.

The Soldiers' Monument Committee Take Some Decisive Action.

There was a large attendance Saturday evening at the meeting of the Soldiers' Monument committee. New designs were considered, and upon the request of other builders for time to submit their plans and estimates, the committee adjourned for two weeks.

After the next meeting no more designs will be received, and a sub-committee consisting of Gen'l Negley, Col. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracy, Esq., and comrades Olsen of Post 109, and Stewart of Post 73, will proceed with full power to decide upon a design for the monument and enter into a contract for its erection.

SAD CASE OF WILLIAM S. BENTON.

What is Said to be a Hereditary Taint, Develops Itself in Him.

The sad story has at last become public of the serious affection of the brain that has come upon Wm. S. Benton, a well-known business man of this city, who lives on the Railway road just over Short Hills. The attendant physician believes that the unfortunate man will never be entirely sane again, and advises his confinement in one of the institutions specially provided for such patients.

It is said that the taint of insanity is in the victim's family. He imagines now that he has extended and intricate business accounts to straighten out, and is being so pushed that he can't accomplish the work. About the middle of last month, Benton sold his market at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, to J. B. Hatfield. It had been even then noticed by those connected in business with him, that he had developed strange ways and made many unusual mistakes.

It is said he had not slept for some two weeks or more. The other night he fell on the floor of the kitchen in convulsions so violent that he broke some of the furniture; and in his unconsciousness of his acts, he tore the beard from one side of his face. He now seems to recognize those who are admitted to see him, but his mind is undoubtedly shattered.

THE THIRD ATTEMPT.

Incendiaries Again Set Fire to Linke's Property and the Family Narrowly Escape With Their Lives.

At 2:30 o'clock Monday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linke were awakened by their little child, and discovered they were all being smothered to death by the *smoke that filled their rooms on the sec*ond floor of their home on Somerset street. Mr Linke found he could not get down the stairway—the heat of a fire below was so intense, and the smoke so dense. He helped his wife and child through a window on a shed, and then succeeded in wakening his man below who got a ladder and rescued them.

One of the neighbors who was aroused, hurried to the engine house and rang the borough alarm bell so loud and long that Chief Doane of this city was aroused. Over the brook, however, only Hiram K. Voorhees, Frank Schenck and Andrew Love, Sr., of this city's department, turned out. They ran the borough engine out of its house but could not pull it alone. Then they left it and hurried to the scene of the fire.

They deserve great credit for their efforts and success in putting out the fire. One of the lower windows was found open through which it is supposed some one crawled and after saturating the interior with kerosene, set it afire. Voorhees with a scuttle full of water, would jump into the blazing room with his mouth tightly closed, dashed the water on the flames and jump out again. After the fire was somewhat quenched, and a door could be forced open, the blazing furniture was thrown into the yard and the fire put out entirely.

AMONG THE BI'S.

The Fair Grows Until it Has Spread Over Another Day.

At a special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, held on Saturday evening last, the committee having charge of the various booths for the fair, made reports as to how they were progressing. As the prospects for a mammoth fair, the like of which has never before been held in Plainfield, are very apparent, it was decided to open on Thursday evening instead of Friday. The dates are February 20, 21, and 22.

Mr. T. S. Burr, of gymnasium fame, and editor-in chief of the almanac-programme to be issued in connection with *the fair, is pushing things. The members* are united in the work and are all in earnest.

A committee consisting of Messrs Townsend Rushmore, A. L. C. Marsh and F. L. C. Martin, was appointed to co-operate with the committee recently appointed by the Chief Consul of the N. J., Division, L. A. W., to formulate plans for the Division meeting to be held in this city, on May 30 and 31.

After the adjournment of the meeting the evening was devoted to general sport. The committee for the evening was Messrs J. E. Erickson and J. Frank Martin, and they provided the members with a bounteous repast which the Bi boys know so well how to do justice to.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

A Young Lad Dragged From the Icy Waters as He Sank for the Last Time.

The young son of the Rev. J. P. Taylor of Park avenue, was rescued from drowning in Green Brook, Monday afternoon, by Mr. John King.

The lad was returning from a visit to Mayor Cooley's house on Westervelt avenue. In crossing the temporary bridge at Water street, he lost his balance and fell into the brook. Some young companions were with him but they were powerless to help, and the unfortunate boy sunk to the bottom.

Mr. John King happened to be passing and, calling another man to his assistance, succeeded in seizing the boy just as he rose to the surface for the second and last time. With some difficulty they pulled him out. The boy was so chilled he could hardly stand, and entirely deaf. He was taken back to Mayor Cooley's where he was dressed in dry clothing and *subsequently sent home.*

The Rev. Mr. Taylor and his wife request the publication of the following: "We desire through The Press to return our devout thanks to the unknown rescuers of our son, Welles, from drowning at the Water street crossing, yesterday; also to Dr. and Mrs. Cooley to whose hospitable house he was taken, for their *skillful treatment and kind nursing.*"

Thought the House Was Unprotected.

Burglars attempted to enter the residence of Mrs. Penfield, at the corner of Park avenue and 7th street, Sunday night, about 11:30 o'clock. Mrs. Penfield was awakened by their attempts to unlock the back door, and aroused her father, Mr. George Smock. The latter asked who was there, and the burglars surprised to find there was a man in the house, left with much commotion.

A Charitable Act.

Mr. Andrew McCardell, one of the Pond Tool Works employes performed a charitable act, on Saturday, by taking up a collection among the employes in the foundry amounting to $116, for the benefit of the widow and children of Patrick McCoy, a brother employe, who died on Friday, and whose funeral took place today. Mr. McCardell personally delivered the money to Mrs. McCoy, on Saturday evening.

AGAIN THE OTHER SIDE.

A Reply to the Article Published in These Columns of Yesterday.

In The Press of Thursday appeared an article giving the reverse side of the contract that has recently been entered into between the city and the "Water Works Company of Plainfield." The article was so strong that it was deemed best by the friends of the contractors to answer it at once and overcome, as far as possible its effect. That answer is rescued from oblivion by The Press and given in full below. "Its literary style and method of reasoning unmistakably disclose the writer, as if there had been appended the signature of a certain"—Corporation Counsel.

The literary style and method of reasoning adopted in the leading editorial of yesterday's *Plainfield Times* as unmistakably disclose the writer of the editorial in my opinion as if there had been appended the signature of a certain ex-Mayor. It will not do merely to retort that an ex-Mayor might find better employment than that of suggesting means by which the Water Co., if disposed to be unscrupulous, might with safety water its stock and bonds, betray confidence and break faith with the city. That would be to show feeling of a kind not unlike that manifested in the *Times* article. Neither is it sufficient to say that assuming that the editorial contains anything seriously worth considering, the worthy ex-Mayor ought to have given the city the benefit of his astuteness when the city invited him and others—when it would have done some good—that is to say when Mr. Yates and other citizens furnished their really valuable suggestions during the negotiations which resulted in so greatly improving the city's contract. All this might be just, but the man who commands the editorial columns of a newspaper may reach some reader who would be misled unless a direct answer be made to some of the erroneous assertions of the editorial. I leave to others the task of exposing in detail the errors of statement and deduction with which the editorial in question is replete, and briefly suggest some of the more obvious considerations that occurred to my mind this evening on a single perusal.

The first attempt of the article was to show that the public are wrong in supposing that the $50,000 bond of the Water Company and its sureties was an abundant security to the city that all should be done according to contract. The ex-Mayor remarks that it is a "penal bond." So much is true. He might have added that it is highly penal. But he deduces from the fact that the bond is penal, that the only remedy of the city in case the contract is broken in any particular is "the inestimable privilege of bringing a law suit." It is not often that such an intelligent man and forceful writer makes such a careless statement when the cold type before his very eyes stands ready to convict him of error. To illustrate, suppose that the Water Company should fail in the most important feature of the contract, namely by providing water that is not pure. According to the ex-Mayor, the city's only remedy is "the inestimable privilege of a law suit." According to the contract, however, "the city [without going to law at all] may employ a competent engineer or engineers and other necessary help, and forthwith proceed to remedy the defect without unnecessary expense, and the company will reimburse the city on demand for all expenses so incurred."

Precisely similar rights are secured to the city in case any material should prove defective, or any workmanship should not equal the requirements of the contract. The *Times* editorial would leave us to infer that a law suit would be necessary to find out whether the material was in fact defective, and whether the workmanship did in fact come up to the requirements of the contract. But the contract easily refutes that position. Section 72 gives the city the extraordinary advantages of relying upon the decision of its own engineer on both points, and makes such decision final and conclusive upon the company.

So if the company fails or is too slow in completing any part of the work (76), or in repairing the streets (74), or in making extensions (83), or in furnishing plans (84) or in completing the entire works within the stipulated time (82), or in keeping or operating any part of the works as required by the contract (78), or in complying with any instructions from the engineer regarding the quality of the material and workmanship, or any other requirements of the specifications for the construction or extension of the works, etc., (73); in any and all of these cases, the *city is given the right to step in and do* what is required at the expense of the company. The company is bound by the contract and the sureties by their bond to reimburse the city on demand for all expenses incurred by the city under such circumstances.

Does the ex-Mayor see where the penal bond comes in? Would he like to be one *of the sureties who bound themselves in* the sum of $50,000 each to secure the performance of all and singular the provisions of this contract? If the company should not be able to respond, I suspect that Col. James Moore and Charles Moore and John Kean, Jr., are good for all expenses the city may incur in making absolutely sure the full performance of the contract.

But when it is remembered that the company cannot earn $1 for hydrant rentals until after the city's engineer certifies to the completion of the work according to contract (97), will any sane man believe that the company will take very long to complete the work according to contract, so as to get that little additional revenue *from the city of not less than $3,750 per annum?*

The fact of the matter is that the city could not have more effective control if it were the city that was going to build the works. And when it is remembered that somebody else is to pay for these works and that there is nothing to prevent the city at any time from giving another franchise to another company, or from building its own works, it is a matter of amazement to sound business men in this community that the city ever was able to secure such favorable terms. I have talked with upwards of a hundred of our largest tax payers, and have found only two men who do not regard the making of the contract as one of the best things ever done by a Plainfield Common Council.

I noticed in again reading over the first half of the *Times* editorial that it concludes "there is no absolute forfeiture provided in such connection—not even the forfeiture of the company's charter." I have shown that the contract, the performance of which is secured by the bond, is one of the strongest possible in its terms and penalties, but I must confess that the portion of the ex-Mayor's last remark which follows the dash is true—"not even the forfeiture of the company's charter." The city council did not undertake to forfeit a charter granted by the State of New Jersey, because the city council did not regard the Pope's bull against the comet as a good precedent.

A TAX PAYER.

—At the morning service in St. Mary's church, Sunday, Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor, spoke against the granting of the liquor licenses as petitioned for on the boulevard.

What enhances the beauty of the features more than a clear skin? Even plain features are made attractive by a good complexion. To secure this, purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has no equal. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A NIGHT KINDERGARTEN.

Manual Training Successfully Taught in Boys' Evening Clubs.

It is an old saying that Satan finds some mischief for idle hands to do. What better means could he ask to corrupt the men of the future, than that afforded him by turning boys out at night into the streets of the cities and villages? Some such provision should be made as that afforded by a Boys' Club, for the little fellows whom all know are spending their evenings amid the temptations of the streets.

A Boys' Club, if managed by the right man or woman, and in the right way, is a great and grand institution. It is a night kindergarten for the boys of the street, and may be made a means of successfully resisting the almost overwhelming influence for evil that surrounds many a boy's life on the streets, and of lifting him into *a life both honorable to himself and use*ful to the State. It should be in no sense *a religious club*—although it has much religion in it—for if religious services, so called, were held in connection with the work, Roman Catholics and Jews would have cause for complaint.

It is in every sense a *social* club, and as it should not be expected to open or close a children's party with *religious exercises*, so it should not be forced upon the street boys in their club.

Manual training is the street boys salvation. The indirect social and economic benefits derived from turning the attention of boys toward mechanical pursuits, and from the fostering of a higher appreciation of the value and dignity of labor, are of great importance. How many boys of thirteen want to go to work at a trade? Let them go, however, not where a trade is taught, but where they are taught to use tools, and what have they learned? They have learned to like tools and to want to be machinists or carpenters, and when they enter these fields they will become skilled mechanics.

This club is not a charitable institution entirely, but a preventive and educational institution—a social factor. It should command the support of every intelligent member of this community. It is from our street boys that the criminals of the future are to be manufactured. The Boys' Club will help many such boys to avoid evil and strive after noble things. It is a wise investment, financially, for any community. One hour's work may save the State several hundred dollars. What folly to neglect the child, and then labor with ten-fold effort in after years to reclaim him when thoroughly grounded in evil. Truly, "a stitch in time saves not nine," but ninety-nine.

Another meeting to consider this work in this city will be held at the Unitarian church, Second place, on Thursday evening, January 30, at 8 o'clock. At this meeting a committee chosen from all the churches, will report a plan of action.

HOLY CROSS CHOIR GUILD ENTERTAINS.

A Good Time Provided by the Committees of Reception, Entertainment and Refreshments.

The Holy Cross Choir Guild of Holy Cross church, gave a reception January 22 to the gentlemen of the church in the Sunday School building, and the only persons who will have cause for regret on the occasion are those who were not there. The spacious rooms had been transformed, through the efforts of a few ladies of the church, into the cosiest and most beautiful of parlors, and the members of the Guild, divided into reception, entertainment and refreshment committees, took care that the guests were made to feel at home.

An impromptu programme of music and reading opened the evening, and was followed by a few remarks from President William H. Hardy, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Choir-master Charles W. Kellogg, and the ten honorary members who were then elected. Refreshments next claimed attention and a bountiful supply of good things disappeared with a rapidity which spoke well for their quality. General sociability reigned throughout the evening, and when at last the guests took their departure it was with many thanks to the young men of the choir for the pleasant time they had provided, and with many sincere good wishes for the Guild and its work.

The following gentlemen were elected honorary members: Geo. P. Dupee, Samuel Townsend, H. B. Phillips, C. J. Taggart, Will E. MacClymont, G. N. Hartley, Wm Mooney, P. S. Browne and Messrs Goff and Holmes.

$1,000 More Than Last Year.

Collector H. N. Spencer, of North Plainfield, settled with Treasurer R. B. Fairchild, last Friday. The amount of township taxes collected for 1889 to date is $24,422.79.

Another Protest in the Borough.

Prominent citizens of the borough of North Plainfield, have secured able counsel and propose to use all legal means to prevent the granting of a license to sell intoxicating liquors on the premises now occupied by James K. Arnold, at the corner of Somerset and Chatham streets, which premises have been sold.

A Westfield Hotel Sold to a Plainfielder.

Mr. Wm. H. Grogan, formerly of this city, has purchased the North avenue hotel at Westfield, of Mr. J. J. Wahl. Mr. Grogan is experienced in the business, and is well-known in Plainfield, having been in the employ of Miller Bros., Chas. Smith and E. P. Thorn for a number of years. Mr. Grogan will furnish accomodation for man or beast.

A Result of Reckless Driving.

A reckless driver ran over a little lad on Park avenue near Front street, Friday. The unfortunate boy was crossing the street when the accident occurred. He's a son of Erwin Waters, ex-Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department. The horses knocked him down and the wheels of the coach passed over the calf of his leg, making a deep indentation although it is thought no bones are broken. Chief Carey chased the driver until he caught him.

Sons of Temperance Speak in Reform Hall.

There was a well attended and very interesting meeting in Reform Hall Sunday evening. President Harper presided, George M. Angleman offered prayer, and the choir, under the leadership of Mr King, with Miss Alice Smith as organist, discoursed attractive music.

After a few preliminary remarks by the President, he introduced in succession the speakers of the evening, who were all members of the Sons of Temperance and as follows:—Brother Mackefield of Elizabeth, and Brothers Ayres, Scribner and Angleman of Plainfield. They each in turn clearly and practically advocated the cause of total abstinence from the liquor evil, pointed out the blessed results of taking and keeping the pledge, detailed the workings of the Order of Sons of Temperance which was an outcome of the first popular crusade against liquor drinking in this country, the great Washingtonian movement of over half a century ago, and heartily seconded the project of harmonious action among all kindred organizations, thanking the Reform Club for having set the laudable example. The speakers were all listened to with marked attention. The pledge was offered and three young men came forward and signed it.

Eminent physicians everywhere recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as the most reliable remedy that can be had for colds, coughs, and all pulmonary disorders. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac; it is the best publication of the kind, and full of information.

"A CITY OF HOMES."

What a Memphis Magazine Publishes About Plainfield.

The Hon. James E. Martine, who has lived in this Crescent City longer than the majority of The Press readers have lived in all their lives, is one of those broad minded, universally benevolent men who aims to do good to all mankind. Every opportunity of doing the whole city, or anyone of its people, a good turn, that he sees he seizes. Following is an article from his pen, in *The Great South*, a periodical published at Memphis.

Plainfield is most happily situated in the Southwest corner of Union county, in the best part of New Jersey, within easy reach of the sea coast, and but twenty-four miles distant and a forty-five *minute ride from New York City*, via. the Central Railroad of New Jersey which is excelled in equipment by no railway in America, and whose New York terminus, equals in extent and finish any in the country; the road is ballasted by stone, hence entire freedom from dust; the passenger stations along its route are surrounded with literal lawns laid out *in the most tasteful landscape manner.* Trip tickets to and from New York are sold at yearly commutation; beginning at the rate of thirteen cents per trip or in book form as desired.

We sometimes think that the name Plainfield is a misnomer, for instead of being a plain field, it is a beautiful diversified tract of land lying between the Blue Ridge on the north and west and the beautiful and historical Short Hills on the east—its fortunate and beautiful surroundings serve more than a rich background to the charming landscape—protected from the winters blasts on the north by the Blue Ridge and sheltered on the east from the sea line effects of ocean and coast, it has been fitly styled the "Colorado of the East," inasmuch as it represents especial advantages to a large class of people afflicted with throat and lung troubles. Its tonic atmosphere serving to rapidly invigorate the ailing and cure the sick..

The soil underlying this tract is a light loam resting upon a strata of porus gravel which may be readily traced by reference to the elaborate maps prepared by the State Geologist; this strata or "glacial drift," secures to this beautiful city entire freedom at all times of standing pools of water—and at the same time gives absolute dry cellars. The water drawn from this sub-strata, through means of artesian wells is sparkling and pure and far famed for its excellence

These fortunate freaks, so to speak, of nature, tend to reduce the death rate to a minimum, the vital statistics, compiled by the state authorities place Plainfield at the lowest loss per thousand of any city in the State. As a result of these many advantages the city's progress is large and rapid. Beautiful macadamized avenues radiate in every direction, lined with elegant villas and cosey homes; a drive or walk through the streets will convince one that the advantages of city and country are here most pleasantly and happily blended on every side. Elegant churches of every denomination to the number of sixteen, and liberal schools of both public and private *present advantages that will be appreciated* by the head of every household

The business streets present a metropolitan aspect, being lined with elegant stores, which supply the householders' every want at New York prices. The marketmen and grocers calling at your house for orders and delivering your goods without additional cost.

The city has a population of sixteen thousand, and as its healthfulness becomes better known, it is taking on rapid growth. It is a most beautiful little city and none who visit us go away without expressing a desire to return for a permanent residence, as it it is emphatically a city of homes.

"ANOTHER TALMAGE."

What the Southern Papers Say of a Young Minister Who Grew up in Plainfield.

During all the early years of his life, S. C. Kennedy lived in Plainfield. He is the brother of Mrs. T. A. Van Zant, of Crescent avenue, and is well-known and most pleasantly remembered by many of those now residents here. The following notices from prominent papers of the South will therefore be of interest:

The *Journal* of Sandford, Fla., says:

"Our honored friend Dr. A. J. French, the second Mayor of Sandford, has for a guest the Rev. S. C. Kennedy, of Brooklyn, New York, now pastor of the Con*gregational Church at New Smyrna, Florida.*

"Though he has been ordained scarcely four years, no man today shows greater evidence of broadening and deepening power in the pulpit. He is freely compared to Talmage. Mr Kennedy handles his theme with reference to the men and truth of today, with unsurpassed grace *and beauty of language and imagery.* He was sent to New Smyrna to endeavor to rebuild the church there on shattered foundations. In a few weeks he had not only done this, but had added five hundred per cent. to the membership. The beautiful new church building there was erected for him. He will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on the morning and *night of Sunday, the 22d, and we predict* large audiences for him."

Another paper says:

"Those who heard the discourses of the Rev. S. C. Kennedy, in the Presbyterian church here, on Sunday, December 22d, will fully endorse the eulogistic notices preceding them. In the combination of elements making the pulpit orator, Mr. Kennedy has few, if any, equals in the State. It will surprise no one, therefore, to learn that a movement is on foot, enthusiastically endorsed and forwarded by many of our leading citizens to organize a broad, liberal, undenominational church, to be known as "The Church of the People," of which Mr. Kennedy will be called to be pastor; provided the movement receives the needed financial support, of which there ought to be little doubt."

The Grand Jury Will Sit on the Coachman.

Coachman Spratt was brought before Judge Codington, on Monday, and arraigned for running over Erwin Waters' little boy. As the testimony showed the horses were on a walk, the complaint was discharged so far as the city is concerned, as the ordinance only provides a penalty for "fast driving."

Chief Carey, however, had Spratt held to await the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of assault. The accused's employer, Mr. Thomas of Union avenue, furnished the *required* bail. *He protests his* entire belief in his coachman's innocence, and intends to fight the case in the courts.

The story is that Spratt was turning the corner of Park avenue and Front streets, on a walk, when young Waters suddenly stepped off the curb in front of the horses and was knocked down by the carriage pole. Spratt claims he was looking out for a big furniture van that was crowding into his carriage, and consequently did not see the boy. He drove on towards the station with Mrs. Thomas in the carriage to meet her husband. Chief Carey followed and arrested him.

Disturbance of the Heart.

Heart disease is like an assassin, which creeps upon you in the dark, and strikes you when unaware. Therefore, do not overlook any uneasiness in the region of the heart or disturbance in its action, but at once take Dr. Flint's Remedy. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

AN AGED LOTHARIO.

Seventy-Six, Yet He Leaves His Wife for a Younger Woman.

Prof Robert Butterworth, a musician and piano tuner, who is 76 years of age, is accused of unhusbandly conduct by his wife, a pleasant-featured lady, about thirty years the professor's junior. They have been married thirty years. The wife says that she found that her husband was an ardent admirer of the charms of a younger and prettier woman than she. This young woman is Emma Graham, who, for several months, has been living in Newark, N J., at the professor's expense. His means did not permit him to provide for the running expenses of two households, and the consequence was that his wife was neglected. She called upon Capt. McManus at the Second Precinct Newark, Jan. 20, and in his confiding ears she poured out her tale of woe. *She told him that she had received no* support from her husband for two months and that he had pawned a number of articles of furniture besides securing money by giving a chattel mortgage on his piano. He had also struck her when she remonstrated with him on his misconduct.

An officer was detailed to accompany Mrs Butterworth to the house at No. 29 *Lemon street. A young woman named* Cusick, a companion of the fair Emma, informed the neglected wife that her husband and Miss Graham were out for a walk. They returned after a short while and the aged lover was dumbfounded when he saw his wife. A stormy scene followed, but the professor remained in the house. His wife retired with a threat to take legal action and have her husband brought to a realization of what is due her.

The professor says that he will under no consideration again live with his wife, by whose jealousy he claims to have been driven to act as he has.

TWO VICTORIES FOR PLAINFIELD.

The Olympic and Crescent Bowling Teams, Each Win a Game on Strange Alleys.

On the 22d inst., Plainfield's two crack bowling teams rolled matches away from home, but won them both. The Olympics who had already beaten the Fanwoods on the Olympia alleys by a score of 1,360 to 1,335, went to Fanwood and again won but by a much larger score. The Plainfield team was short a man by the absence of Drayton, so Wood was substituted. He proved a mascot and rolled up for himself the highest score of the evening. Three of the Westfield bowlers were included in the Fanwood team, but without avail.

The score of the Olympics was: Van Alstyne, 136; Hudson, 131; Wilbur, 122; Murray, 121; Wood, 182; Hawkins, 173; Hall, 139; White, 141; Collier, 151; Lowry, 134. Total—1,430. Fanwood total—1,403.

The Crescent League bowlers went to Somerville and rolled the Somersets, on 22d inst., winning with ease although there were two substitutes on the Plainfield team. The new men, however, proved they had the nerve, and Brett especially did himself proud. The average of all the Crescents, in fact, considering the alleys were strange ones, was very creditable.

Their score was: VanEmburgh, 151; H. Teel, 127; Carey, 143; Emerson, 148; Brett, 131; C. Teel, 146; Leggett, 118; Rogers, 134; Reed, 167; Davis, 150. Total—1,415. Somerset total—1,375.

Third Assembly Ball.

Another society event in this city was the third assembly ball, which took place at the Seminary, on Monday, Jan. 20. Mazetti of New York, furnished the supper. The patronesses were Mrs. William E. Bloodgood, Mrs Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs Fred. J. Kuhn, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, Mrs. William T. Kaufman and Mrs. DeWitt Clinton Ivins.

How Somerset Fared.

Senator Thompson is chairman of two committees at Trenton—Treasurer's Accounts and Corporations—and a member of committees on Printing, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Railroads and Canals, and Miscellaneous Business.

Assemblyman Klotz is chairman of the committee on Riparian Rights, and member *of the committees on Passed Bills and* Commerce and Navigation.

A Word to the Boys.

The public school-law in force in this State provides that the use of profane language by any pupil shall constitute good cause for expulsion from schools; also that any pupils who shall cut, deface or injure school houses, fences or outbuildings thereof, are liable to suspension and punishment, and the parents of such pupils shall be liable for damages for the amount of injury, on complaint by the teacher, the amount to be determined by the directors and collected by the Court.

He Wants Protection From the Horrid Girls.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Is there no way to protect honest, respectable workingmen from a certain set of colored girls that infest our streets nightly? My son was stopped last evening, on returning from an errand to his office, by a gang of three. I hear two of them belong on Third street, and the other on West Fourth street

Very Respectfully,
ISAAC PETERSON,
30 Cottage Place.

Cruelty to a Horse.

Special Officer Kriney went before Mr. W. A. Coddington, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Jan. 22, and lodged a complaint against one Charles Drake of Dunellen, charging him with cruelty to a horse. Drake was driving the horse on West Front street, evening Jan 21, when the animal accidentally broke a leg, and it is alleged that he allowed the horse to remain in the gutter for five hours unattended.

Installation of Officers.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 305, Order of Tonti, Thursday, installed the officers elected at the annual meeting on Saturday, January 4, as follows:

Past President—George E. Stillman.
President—W. R. Codington.
Vice-President—J. A. Hubbard.
Secretary—J. C. Randall.
Treasurer—F. A. Dunham.
Chaplain—Rev. C. Schenck.
Marshal—Edwin B. Finch.
Guard—Thomas E. Cardner.
Sentinel—L. T. Titsworth.
Trustees—Robert Gotthell, E. W. Titsworth, L. A. Hummer.

Deputy Supreme, P. P., G. E. Stillman, of this city, was the installing officer.

A Remarkable Family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Laire of this city, went to Annandale, Hunterdon county, Saturday to attend funeral of Miss Sarah Fritts, a spinster, who died on January 25, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. This remarkable story is told in relation to Miss Fritts' family.

It appears that she was one of three sisters, all of whom were deaf and dumb. They were of wealthy parentage, and all of them have lived over the allotted "three score years and ten." Elizabeth, the youngest and only surviving member of the family, is seventy-five years of age, and is enjoying good health.

The family also included three brothers, Benjamin, Charles and Joseph, and the latter was at one time a Democratic member of the New Jersey Legislature. Sarah Fritts has for many years past made her home with Mrs. Laire's parents at Annandale.

An Anti-Saloon Organ for Revenue Only.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Why is it that a newspaper which claims that every other paper is a "saloon organ," should try to get up public sympathy in behalf of a rumseller who is charged un*der oath with violating the law habitually* by selling rum on Sunday, and by the glass, under a so called bottler's license?

The Somerset street contemporary is so moved to compassion by the misfortunes of its advertiser Frank Linke, that its very type seems softened and unable to print without blurring.

While no right minded person will seek *to uphold the firing of dwellings either* as a means of revenge or an attempt to drive out saloons, yet who can doubt that had the saloon fired been the one which was the subject of Chief Carey's famous remark—"It has ruined more young men than any saloon in the city"—the man on Somerset street would have attributed the origin of the blaze to the wrath of Heaven rather than to earthly enemies.

If Mr. Linke is the persecuted man he claims to be, why does he not demand a hearing before a Justice, where he may be confronted with the State's witnesses and have an opportunity to vindicate himself? The officer who served the warrant upon him on that occasion, was an unexpected visitor, and found certain citizens of the borough who will not be likely to prejudice themselves to shield Linke, drinking beer in his establishment. Does that indicate that the charges against him are groundless?

FAIR PLAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—mv31y1 6-7 ly

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Brain Workers,
Dyspeptics,
Chronic
Invalids,
All Praise It.
No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
Mrs J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex Superintendent of Public Schools of that State, suffered from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."
"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people expressed their surprise at seeing me looking so well."—Isaac Knox, Newark, N J.
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.
6-5-y-eod

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave, Plainfield.
1-16 tf

PURE MILK!
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address, Fanwood, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-4

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner of [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—[illegible]

DEATHS.

EARLE—Fannie L., wife of Alexander M. Earle, and daughter of the late Crowell Hadden, of Brooklyn, at Plainfield, N. J., on the 21st inst., aged 5[illegible] years 11 months and 15 days.

KING—In North Plainfield Jan. 28, of membraneous croup, Anna Mott, youngest daughter of David W. and Amanda L. King, aged 3 years 1 month 18 days.

MARSH—In this city, Saturday, January 25, 1890, Elizabeth S. Marsh, wife of Francis E. Marsh.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FARM for sale or rent, containing 130 acres; 2½ miles from Plainfield; in good order. Inquire at this office. 1-22-1

STORAGE. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Horton['s] hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan 29 tf

Why be tormented by the use of irritating powders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for catarrh and cold in head, can be had for 50c. It is easily applied into the nostrils, is safe and pleasant and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for catarrh, colds in the head and hay fever. It is not a liquid or a snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The work of beautifying the depot park is well under way.

—Next Monday evening the City Council meets in regular session.

—House hunters are already scouring the city in search of desirable residence places.

—Decided improvements have recently been made about the interior of the electric light station on Madison avenue.

—The Street Commissioner has actually taken some of the mud off of Park avenue between the railroad and Front street.

—During the high wind of January 23, the frame of a barn in course of erection at Netherwood, was totally demolished.

—A bill to enable people to have their wills probated before they die will be introduced in the Legislature this Winter.

—The Young Men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will, commencing February 2, be held hereafter on Sunday afternoons at 4:15 P. M.

—The cornice and front ornaments on the new Hand building on West Second Street, were designed by Mr. Jacob [illegible].

—Warren Engine Company, No. 3, of North Plainfield, has not gone out of existence. The company has merged itself into a social club.

—Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting stone fast enough to complete the work on the county road between the city and Elizabeth.

—Residents of Highland Park, a suburb of New Brunswick, have subscribed $10,000 for the erection of a new Reformed church building there.

—The ladies' "Y" served an enjoyable supper to the members of the Y. M. C. A., Devotional committee, who were present at the meeting Thursday evening.

—Before you waste too much fear on the prospects of an "ice famine," remember that [illegible] did not cut a pound of ice from his lake last year, until February 11.

—Fifty of the men employed on the county roads were discharged on Saturday, and others will be laid off from time to time in order to cut down the expenses.

—The Good Samaritans, a society of colored people, held a festival in Manning's Hall, a few evenings since, and the society was financially benefited by the project.

—A special meeting of the Co-operative Society of this city was announced to take place at Laing's Hall, last evening but there was not a quorum present, and the meeting was adjourned indefinitely.

—The waltz is becoming unpopular and is being superseded by square-dances with the graceful minuet figures. If the waltz should be discarded entirely it would remove one of the greatest objections to dancing.

—Mr. H. H. Brokaw has assumed the care of his father's real estate business in North Plainfield during the latter's sickness. He will be pleased to show a large line of desirable properties to those wishing to buy or rent.

—Some of the ice dealers here will entertain hopes of securing at least a portion of their crop of ice from the lakes in this vicinity. All of the dealers are ready to harvest their crop as soon as the ice is of sufficient thickness.

—It is rumored that the Elizabeth bowlers object to the Fanwood club entering the new league for teams of five men. They say the latter's alleys are so short in the run, that it breaks a bowler all up for a week afterwards.

—Judge Codington reprimanded and suspended sentence on a prisoner brought before him on Monday charged with taking Mr. James [illegible]' horse out of the stable, Sunday, without leave, and driving it about the country.

—The *Fireman's Herald*, in its issue of the 23d inst., heartily endorses Mayor Male's sentiments concerning the Plainfield Fire Department in his annual message to the City Council presented at a recent meeting of that body.

—A sociable will be given in T. A. B. Association Hall, under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, on Thursday evening February 6. The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. J. O'Rourke, J. Welsh, J. Roth, G. Butcher and J. C. Creamy.

—The back draft in the chimney of the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Louis VanAlstine, on Webster place, filled the parlor with smoke and frightened the inmates so that an alarm was sent out and the fire department raced through the streets shortly after noon Monday.

—At the business meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, Tuesday, a plan, which has been in contemplation for some months, was proposed and will probably be carried into effect speedily, to establish a Boy's League, in connection with the other work at Reform Hall.

—Prof. Wm. R. Harper, of Yale, will deliver a free lecture on the book of Joel, in the Crescent Avenue church, on Friday at 8 P. M. In this lecture he will illustrate his inductive studies. The Young People's Association invite all who are interested in Bible study, to attend.

—The work of the Plainfield Camera Club, to be displayed this year at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, beginning Friday evening of this week, will include even more of merit, quantity and interest than ever before. Mr. Day will have a flash light photograph of those who are present Friday evening.

—The facilities for turning out work at the Pond Tool Works, since the [illegible], has been [illegible] crippled. When the epidemic was at its worst, it is said, 125 of the employees were at home sick. One day this week there were forty employees laid up with la grippe.

—A Flemington conductor on the New Jersey Central Railroad, left two boxes of cigars in one of the cars detached from an evening train at Dunellen, Tuesday night, and did not notice his mistake until he arrived at Somerville. The man telegraphed back to Dunellen and station agent Carpenter found the cigars and forwarded them to Somerville.

OBITUARY.

Elizabeth Steele March.

After a long but painless illness, and a wasting away from consumption, the death occurred on Saturday evening at seven o'clock of Elizabeth Steele, the wife of Ex-Councilman Francis E. March. At five o'clock realizing that her end was near, Mrs. March gathered those in the house around her bed and requested them to sing "Jesus Lover of My Soul." The bereaved husband who has been very ill since the beginning of the year, was just able to leave his bed and walk into the room to bid his wife a last farewell.

Mrs. March was born April 5, 1834, and is a daughter of Daniel R. Steele, of Jerseyville, Ill., who originally owned the "Steele Farm" in North Plainfield which included what is now known as Washington Park. She leaves two daughters with their father on Earth, while she joins her two sons in Heaven.

The funeral services were held at the house, 125 Madison avenue, on Monday at three o'clock, the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., officiating. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery, Tuesday, upon the arrival of Mrs. March's father from Illinois.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. M. M. Walker, of North avenue, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Demler, of Washingtonville.

Miss Rachie Wilson, of Rahway, is visiting the Misses Nellie and Minnie [illegible], of 132 West Front street.

Miss Lucy M. Dunham, of No. 7 West Fifth street, has been confined to the house with la grippe since Monday.

Assemblyman Ulrich's Trenton address during the Legislative session is at the "Windsor," rooms Nos. 100 and 101.

Mr. Percy H. Stewart, of this city, was one of the Seniors at Yale, elected Friday on the "Promenade Committee."

The engagement is announced of Miss Annie B. [illegible], of North Plainfield, and Mr. David A. McIntyre of Newark.

Councilman Newhall and family left Friday afternoon for Old Point Comfort. They will be absent until the first of February.

Miss Annie Buckley of West Fourth street, has returned from a three weeks visit with her parents at Rosedale, Nova Scotia.

Past Commander Atwood of Winchester Post, No. 73, G. A. R., now of Brooklyn, visited members of the post on Thursday.

Patrick McCoy, of No. 71 West Third street, died Friday afternoon of pneumonia. Funeral Monday morning from St. Mary's church.

At a regular communication of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P. of this city, held January 22, Mr. Jeremiah Van Winkle, Jr., took the third degree.

Miss Lizzie Gavin, organist of St. Joseph church, is recovering from an attack of la grippe. She was able to resume her duties Sunday.

Mary Ellen Daly, daughter of Mrs. Mary Daly, of No. 40 West Sixth street, died Friday morning, in her 13th year. Funeral from St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Flemming of Park avenue, gave a reception from four to six o'clock, afternoon of Jan. 22, that was attended by many of the society people of this city and New York.

The Rev. Mr. Reilly, of All Saints Episcopal church, at Scotch Plains, is improving, but is not yet able to attend to his duties. W. J. Leonard of this city, had charge of his services Sunday.

E. W. Hedges, M. D., returned to this city, Friday, after a few days' rest at his father's home in Chester, N. J. His sister, Miss Hedges, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is convalescing rapidly.

A masquerade was held last evening at the home of Mr. George Wyckoff in Dunellen. About forty couple were present from this city, Somerville and elsewhere. Prof. Frazee furnished the music. Supper was also served.

The venerable Abram Runyon, who lived for many years in this city, is seriously ill at his home in Newark. He is nearly ninety years old, the father of Ex-Chancellor Runyon, and uncle of Mr. Albert Runyon, of Duer street, North Plainfield.

Miss Ella Coakley entertained a few of her young friends at the home of her aunt, Mrs. N. W. French, on West Fourth street, Thursday evening. The occasion was one of much enjoyment, and it will be long remembered by those who participated.

G. Q. Dolliver, of Manning avenue, for many years in the employ of the Central Railroad of N. J., as head carpenter and now a bookkeeper in one of the offices at Jersey City, was presented with a gold watch recently, by his friends in the employ of the road.

Dr. T. S. Davis, whose handsome carriage horse was killed by an accident a few days ago, has just received a beautiful dapple grey mare, which he will use in connection with his professional duties. The animal was sent to the doctor by his family, and it is a beauty.

The death occurred at her home on Franklin place, Tuesday, Jan. 21, of Mrs. Alexander M. Earle. The cause was nervous prostration. Mrs. Earle was in the fifty-second year of her age. Funeral services were held at the house, on Friday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

The young gentleman who has just been put in charge of the Crescent club house, is Fred Spencer who not long ago was noted in Cleveland as one of the best amateur pitchers in the base ball fraternity. He may fool some of Plainfield's visiting talent with his curves, before next Fall.

An evening social was held at the home of Mr. G. S. Whitlock, No. 73 West Fifth street, Thursday, by the "Silent Four." A large number of young people from this city and vicinity were present and a very social and enjoy[illegible] was had by all. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music for dancing which lasted until an early hour this morning.

Probably the most beautiful of the women in the Corsair company that appears in Music Hall, to-morrow evening, is Estelle Clinton, and she is a charming actress also who has a future before her. She was originally in the Casino company, New York, on a large salary, but when Edward Rice wants a handsome woman in his cast he does not hesitate about the price.

The marriage was celebrated very quietly in the Madison avenue Baptist church, New York, Saturday, of Miss Jennie Clarkson, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Clarkson of this city, to Mr. Stephen Godfrey. Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey will be at home, Tuesday evening, February 4, from eight to ten o'clock, at The Hamilton, Fifth avenue and 43d street, New York.

A[illegible] paper frequently, [illegible] anonymous communication was sent the Plainfield [illegible] the wife of [illegible] prominent merchant of the city was "out [illegible] gripped [illegible]." THE PRESS, [illegible] unswerving policy, would not [illegible] the item unless it knew of its truth. But [illegible] in dire need of something [illegible] inserted the notice. The item, as suspected, was false.

The many friends in this city of Miss Gertrude Cornell, who was a Summer resident here, will be glad to learn that she has recently passed through a very successful surgical operation at St. Andrew's Infirmary, Second avenue, New York city. Miss Cornell fell from a hammock, some years ago sustaining injuries to her spine, which necessitated the operation. The patient is yet very much prostrated, and it will be a long time before she will be able to leave the Infirmary.

The condition of Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of the Borough, was deemed to be so critical, Sunday that Dr. Janeway of New York was wired for consultation. It was midnight before a reply was received in which he said that it was impossible for him to come to Plainfield before 7:30 this evening. The patient though still dangerously ill, was, however, so much better on Monday that a consultation is not immediately deemed necessary. Inflammation of the bowels and liver, is the main trouble.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Richards—whose sudden departure for the South because of the former's ill health, was first told of in THE PRESS—are now at Hampton, Va., where Mr. Richards' has a sister who has been for some years bound heart and hand in the glorious work of educating the negro at the Institute of that place. Monday Mr. and Mrs. Richards' enjoyed the tenth anniversary of their wedding day. During their absence, Mr. Richards' mother and sister of Litchfield, Conn., are at the parsonage here.

Mr. S. A. Baines, of Netherwood, spoke at Hope chapel, Sunday evening.

Mr. John P. Munn sailed Saturday on steamer "Adirondack," for a trip to the West Indies.

Miss Grace Phillips of Evona, spent Monday with Miss Ida Lorton, of West Fifth street.

Mrs. Baner, of Brooklyn, New Jersey, is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. M. Demarest, of Craig place.

Freeholder Andrew M. Vanderbeek is recovering slowly but surely from his recent dangerous illness.

Mr. Edward Nelson was able to go out Tuesday for the first time and enjoy the bright sunshine and crisp air.

Miss Jennie VanWinkle of Madison avenue, started today for a two weeks' visit among friends at Asbury, N. J.

Mr. Wm F. Gordon and Mr. Jack Leonard, both of Trenton, were the guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Fulper, of North avenue.

The Presbyterian church at Dunellen is yet without a pastor. On Sunday next, *Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Nebraska will occupy* the pulpit in that church.

Mr. Frank Newman is home for a week's vacation from the Boston Institute of Technology where he is taking a three-years' course in architecture.

Mr. Eldon Lowry, of Dunellen, is receiving the congratulations of his friends over the arrival of an heir, whose age will be recorded from Sunday.

Master Fred Armstrong, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Armstrong, of North Plainfield, is so much better that he is able to be up and round his room again.

Master Theodore Hazell, the younger of the sons of Mr. T. E. Hazell who were left motherless a few days ago, is so far recovered from his severe illness as to be round again.

Miss Charlotte Allen, who entertained the friends of the Boys' Branch of the Y. M. C. A., at Reform Hall, on Tuesday, was the guest during her stay in this city, of Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.

Mrs. Burrows, aged 82 years, a lady living on Washington avenue, fell down a flight of stairs, Monday night, fracturing her right arm. Dr. O. L. Jenkins attended the unfortunate woman.

The venerable Wm. C. Ayres, one of Plainfield's oldest inhabitants, is very ill at his home on West Second street, of prostration of the entire nervous system. No one is allowed to see him.

A reception to a number of the young society people of Plainfield, was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Simonds, Monday night, at Broadway and Ninth street. There was dancing and supper.

The Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, formerly of the Church of the Covenant in New York city, and now a Professor in the Union Theological Seminary, preached in the pulpit of the Crescent avenue church, Sunday.

The condition of Cornelius Stryker, the painter, who fell from a swinging platform at the Netherwood Hotel, over a week ago, is said to be very much improved, and his friends now look for his speedy recovery.

Special Officer S. R. Hope of this city, received a telegram Tuesday, announcing the sudden dangerous illness of his father, who resides at Trenton. Mr. Hope's wife is just recovering from an attack of la grippe.

Mr. A. M. Frazee, of this city, who has himself traveled more miles than would take him twenty times round the World, greeted Nellie Bly with a shake of the hand and a hearty welcome when she landed in New York, Saturday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schneider, mother-in-law of Officer Charles Giesse, while on the way to church on Sunday morning, fell on the sidewalk in front of Dr. Probasco's residence on East Front street, and painfully injured her right arm and left leg.

In his lecture at the Crescent Avenue church on Friday night, Prof Harper will illustrate his method of studying one book of the Bible as a unit. He will take up the book of Joel. The young people's association invite all their friends to attend.

First Assistant Chief E. A. Laine, of the Plainfield Fire Department, was whittling a block of wood in his barber shop on North avenue, on Tuesday when the penknife slipped, cutting a deep gash in the palm of his left hand. Dr. Davis dressed the wound.

Mr. J. Fred MacDonald has leased his present home on East Second street, to the Rev. Mr. Schenck who will occupy it in the Spring. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald intend taking up their residence with Mr. MacDonald's mother in the old homestead at Front and Peace streets.

The death occurred in North Plainfield Tuesday, of Anna, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David W. King. The little one was just past three years of age. She died of membranous croup. The funeral took place this afternoon at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Bound Brook.

Sunday at Westbury, L. I., occurred the death of Edmund F. Rushmore, the only brother of the father of Dr. Edward Rushmore of this city, which brother died only two weeks ago. Mr. Edmund Rushmore was a frequent visitor in Plainfield, which he esteemed highly as a health resort. He was much prostrated by the recent death of his brother, and never rallied from its effects.

By to-morrow evening it is intended, the offices of the C. L. S. C., in this city will be closed forever here to be reopened in Buffalo as soon as the carload of furniture, files, class-records and other paraphernalia arrive in that city. Secretary [illegible] will go to the new office, but of her clerks only Miss Angleman, Miss [illegible] and Miss Chamberlin will be transferred to Buffalo.

Mr. Ernest Marx of this city, who will exhibit fifty of his choicest studies in instantaneous photography at the Y. M. C. A., Thursday evening, has never before been persuaded to make a public display of his work except at the Paris Exposition of last year. There he was awarded a diploma of merit, made a member of the Legion of Honor, and offered a professorship in the French Academy of Fine Arts.

The Rev. W. R. Honeyman and wife of North Plainfield, returned Tuesday from Dover, N. J., where they attended on Monday the funeral of the late Charles C. DeHart, a brother of Mrs. Honeyman, who died on Thursday last from spinal meningitis, aged 42 years. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church at that place, and was also Superintendent of the Sunday School. He leaves a wife and three children.

Owing to the illness of the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the Rev. M. K. Dwight supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church, last Sunday, and preached a very excellent sermon to the pleasure and profit of the hearers. Mr. Dwight was formerly pastor of the Congregational church in Fairfield, Iowa, but has retired from that active ministry for a time on account of ill health, and is now making his home on Rock View avenue, North Plainfield. He is a decided addition to the good people of this goodly city.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Francis E. March, were held at her home on Madison avenue, during Monday afternoon. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., of this city, addressed the large gathering present, and the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Tunkhannock, Pa., a college mate of Mr. March, made the closing prayer. Vocal music was given by Mrs. Myers, Miss Holmes, Mr. C. W. McCutchen and Mr. B. T. Barnes. The remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery, Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. E. P. Ketcham offering a prayer at the grave.

DeGRAFF—MILLIKEN.

A Winter Wedding in the Crescent Avenue Church.

In the Crescent Avenue church, at six o'clock January 22, took place the marriage of Mr. James W. DeGraff of this city, and Miss Carrie Milliken, only daughter of Mr. Samuel Milliken, of Crescent avenue, the wealthy iron merchant.

The church was filled, and an unusual number of the audience were in full dress. The altar was banked with plants among which callas in bloom predominated. Miss Utter was the organist, and favored the gathering with never ceasing music. The ushers were Messrs. Robert A. Fairbairn, William T. Kirk, Ernest R. Ackerman, Herbert W. Stover, Frank Raymond and Harry V. Borden.

The bride's dress was a mass of costly lace trimmed with orange blossoms. The *veil was fastened with a cluster of large* diamonds. She entered on the arm of her uncle, Mr. James Milliken, of Bellefonte, preceded by her maid of honor, Miss Lilian Dorman, in white; and the bridesmaids, *Miss Gussie Murray and* Miss Josie Drake, in pink. The groom received the bride at the altar, where he was attended by Mr. Edward Milliken, the bride's brother. The Rev. W. R. Richards performed the ceremony.

The reception that followed at the home of the bride's parents, was a brilliant one. A wedding supper was served, and all were allowed an inspection of the quantities of costly presents received. Mr. and Mrs. DeGraff left for a short trip and will return on Monday to the pretty home at 23 East Ninth street that the groom has handsomely refurnished throughout for the bride.

The Endowment Bank.

General William Ward, Supreme Chancellor *Knights of Pythias, is in Chicago*, attending the session of the Board of Control of the Endowment Bank. He sends the following statement for the last quarter: Losses incurred—October, $60,000; November, $62,000; December, $34,000; total, $154,000. Resources over and above all liabilities January 1, 1890, $31,839,01.

At the Prize Ring.

It is said that about fifty sports from this city were present at the prize fight between Dwyer of Bound Brook and Tobin *of Troy, which took place near* South Plainfield early morning of Jan. 22. One man is reported to have won over three hundred dollars on the mill. It is also reported that the carriage owned by a *Plainfielder was used to convey the defeated* pugilist from the battle field.

Under Her Window.

The current number of *The Suburban* contains the following by a clever young literator, of Washington Park:

My love is at her window,
I can see her as I go;
She is sitting there and reading,
Rocking gently to and fro;
And I wonder what she's reading,
For so interested she
That I pass beneath unnoticed,
And my bow she fails to see.
Next time I visit her, forsooth
I'll learn from her own lips,
That the volume she was reading
Was a book of racing tips!

—*George P. Taggart.*

Celebrating a Tin Wedding.

Ex-Councilman S. P. T. Wilbur and wife celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding, Friday night, by bountifully entertaining a host of their friends. Everybody enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Many of the presents were very "unique." Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Campbell, Mrs. Wm. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Roberts, Mrs. Addie Roberts, Mr. Harry Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bettman, Mrs. Nelli Chandler, of Plainfield; Mrs. C. A. Campbell, Miss Minnie Campbell, Mrs. Wm Fink, *Miss Carrie Fink, of Woodbridge*; Mrs. L. A. Dunn, of Elizabeth; Mrs. T. J. Nicholl, Miss Lydia Townsend, Miss Florence Young, Mr. Stephen Townsend Mr. Burt Strong.

Everybody Thoroughly Entertained.

The entertainment in Reform Hall, on Tuesday, was such a success in every way, that the audience was thoroughly satisfied and the Boys' Branch of the Y. M. C. A., will reap a financial profit towards the building fund.

Mr. John Lewis was chairman of the *committee that arranged the affair*. Mr. Harry H. Coward, the President, being unavoidably absent, Vice President William Crawford presided and with much good taste and dignity introduced Miss Charlotte Allen. *That handsome* young woman gave a monologue entertainment of much originality, interest and amusement, interspersed with music by Miss Dewey. Miss Allen is a graceful and talented elocutionist, and her entertainment is not equalled in its line.

Prohibition Plainfield.

During the past year there were no licensed hotels or saloons in this city, yet the quantity of liquor and beer drank was about the same as in former years. The city got no revenue for liquor licenses last year, and the North Plainfield bottlers reaped the benefit. Of one dealer in the borough, it is said, that he paid off an eighteen hundred dollar mortgage within the past year, besides purchasing a desirable building lot near the Pond Tool Works. All of this was paid for from his receipts during the year. The same dealer, it is said, delivered over seven hundred cases of beer to his customers in this city on the two days before Christmas, which is an equivalent to fourteen hundred dozen bottles. Thus it will be seen that in spite of the fact that Plainfield was a prohibition town during 1889, the inhabitants were by no means obliged to go "dry."

Seniors on a Spree.

At the home of one of their number, Thursday evening, the boys of the Class of '90 of Stillman High School, laid aside the dignity of Seniors and made things lively with the aid of an old-fashioned candy pull. The candy could scarcely be called a success, but the "pull" was a "howling" one.

Among the many features of the evening was the fine rendering of music by Andrew Hallock of New York city. Supper was served at 11:30 by Herrmann. At a late hour the company departed, giving as they dispersed the class yell:

Rah! Rah! Rah!
Cream of 'em!
Hur-rah for the class
Of Eighteen-ninety!

The members of the P. H. S. Senior class are: Walter R. Darby, Edmund F. Nischwitz, Asa F. Randolph, Alfred P. White, Edward C. Petrie, Edward J. Peterson, Herman Simmonds, Jr., and W. W. Cottell.

A Wedding That Causes Gossip.

According to Washington despatches the census office clerks are gossiping over the marriage of Mr. Cullen and Miss Pryor, two $900 clerks in the office. The gossip is all due to the alleged fact that while Mr. Cullen is a white man, his wife has a very slight trace of African blood in her veins.

Mr. Cullen since his marriage, has been one of the clerks appointed to Dr. Carroll's office of the census, in this city. Mrs. Cullen is but 17 or 18 years of age. She is regarded as one of the most expert typewriters in the government service. She was at one time a student at Howard University, and later studied at New Haven, Conn. Last week Mr. Cullen said good bye to his few acquaintances in Plainfield and left for Philadelphia, to which city he and his wife have been detailed to assist in collecting statistics regarding the coal production.

A CITIZENS LEAGUE.

To Promote Good Order With the Help of Public Opinion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Permit the undersigned to report the following items to your readers. The question of organizing the citizens of Plainfield and *North Plainfield, so as to unite and make* effectual the public sentiment in favor of good order, and the general welfare of the city and borough, was discussed at a meeting of the Ministers Association, in October last.

At a subsequent meeting held with Dr. Yerkes—at which some citizens, not clergymen, were present—a committee was appointed to report a basis for organization. That committee reported last evening, and an organization was effected, for the purposes named above. Communications, written or verbal, were received from several gentlemen who could not be present, expressing interest and sympathy with the movement—including Aaron M. Powell, L. W. Serrell, General Nagle, Charles Potter and D. E. Titsworth.

The city and borough are so related to each other that their interests are essentially one, and an organized public sentiment, wisely expressed, cannot fail to strengthen *the hands of the officers of* both governments; this the more because of the too common error on the part of good citizens of leaving "things to run themselves," and of supposing that a good police force and good executive officers insure success. On the contrary, the most efficient officers are weak, and sometimes powerless, for want of the support of that most potent factor in government—public opinion.

There was not time on Tuesday to complete the details of the organization, and the meeting was adjourned to a future date.

A. H. LEWIS,
ASA REED DILTS,
Temporary Officers.

There'll be no Bad Boys in Plainfield Soon.

The Y. M. C. A., has its "Boy's Branch," a number of philanthropic people are organizing a "Boy's Club," and the Woman's Aid Society are considering a *plan for a "Boy's League."*

Improvements at Dunellen.

Mr. W. E. Warman, of Red Bank, who recently purchased a part of the Todd estate at Dunellen, has divided the property into building lots, and has already commenced the erection of three handsome frame dwellings on lots facing the Central Railroad station.

A New Market Man Injured.

Mr. A. L. Storms, an old man living at New Market, while attempting to board a Lehigh Valley train at *Jersey* City, on Monday evening, fell and was badly injured. He became unconscious and the railroad officials had him removed to a hospital. Afterward the injured man's identity became known, and Tuesday afternoon he was taken to his home at New Market, where he is now under the care of a doctor.

City Garbage Collectors Proposed.

The Plainfield Board of Health held a meeting on Tuesday, and decided upon making an effort to bring about one of the most important benefits this city needs. Accordingly the Board advertises for bids for the collecting of the city's garbage. Those offering to do the work should leave their statements in writing with George W. Rockfellow, *President of* the Board, at his office corner of Park and North avenues, by noon of Saturday next.

Follow This up With the Arrest of All Violators.

Chief Carey Tuesday served on the tobacco dealers of this city, the following printed notice:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
January 24th, 1890.

SIR:—Your attention is called to the law of this state which enacts—

SECTION 1.—That hereafter no person or persons in this State shall knowingly sell any cigarette or cigarettes or tobacco in any of its forms, to any minor under the age of sixteen years.

It is the purpose of the authorities to see that this law is strictly enforced in the city of Plainfield.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

But the Primrose Quartette Should be Shot Dead.

One of the largest audiences of the season filled Music Hall, on Tuesday, when Rice & Dixey's road company gave "The Corsair." The show is perfect in every respect—cast, costumes and scenery. Martha *Porteous* cannot be excelled as a *Conrad*, and Messrs Udell and Hagan are great comedians, while all the girls are bright and pretty. Miss Estelle Clinton is the particular beauty of the company, and does her little part of *Gulnare* in the third act in a way that displays her sweet voice, pretty teeth, bright eyes and fine figure, to the additional gratification of the audience.

Programme of the Next Local Circle Meeting.

The next meeting of the Hurlbut local circle of the C. L. S. C., will be held at *the home of the Misses Hasbrouck, No. 9* East Fifth street, Wednesday evening of next week, at eight o'clock. The programme will be as follows:

Roll Call—Each member to bring a question or bit of news, about the work of the Pan American Congress.

The Gracchi........................Miss [illegible]
Marius and Sulla........................Mr. Sperry
Ovid........................Mrs. Gorton
Reading.........To the Apennines.........Bryant
By Miss Hasbrouck.

MUSIC AND RECESS.

Human Nature........................Miss Acken
Chautauquan—Nov., Dec., Jan.
Celebrated Glaciers........................Mr. Houston
Brazil and the Brazilians, with a sketch of Dom Pedro II........................Mrs. Emerson

Resolutions by the Consistory.

At a meeting of the Consistory of Trinity Reformed church, held January 22, 1890, the undersigned committee was appointed to prepare a paper of condolence expressive of their feelings and sympathy in the sudden death of Mrs. T. E. Hazell, which they respectfully submit:

WHEREAS: Our Heavenly Father in His inscrutable providence has permitted the Angel of death to enter the abode of our much beloved Brother, T. E. Hazell, a member of the consistory, and suddenly taken therefrom his dearly beloved wife and mother of their four children so much needing a mother's care and love, therefore;

Resolved, That we bow humbly and submissively to the Divine will (however mysterious) in taking one of our number, who had but a few years since entered the Master's service, and whose bright Christian life and light was so full of helpfulness to us and all who knew her, as to render the providence almost inconsolable.

2d, That her earnest Christian life among us, and her testimony to the Master so clear and positive compels us to believe that our loss (although great) is her everlasting gain, and that Heaven is thus made nearer and dearer to us, by her abode there.

3d, That we tender to our dear bereaved brother our deepest heartfelt sympathies in his sad and sore experiences, and commend him and his motherless children to Him who has said, "I, even I, am He, that comforteth you."

4th, That these resolutions be entered on our church records and printed in the DAILY PRESS and a copy be given to the family bereaved.

P. P. VAN ARSDALE,
ALBERT L. FORCE,
O. W. DUNHAM.

Tickling the Palate.

The only trouble with HAMBURG FIGS is that they are so pleasant to the palate that children are apt to eat them when not absolutely necessary, if they can get hold of them surreptitiously. They will injure no one, but medicine should not be taken unless needed. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Uncle Sam and His Agents.

Uncle Sam pays his 200,000 employees, including soldiers and sailors, an average salary of $900 apiece. The average earnings of the plain, every-day citizen, who gets pay in proportion to the work he does, are about half that much, probably. This state of affairs explains, perhaps, why about 20,000,000 male American citizens make a dead set for about 50,000 offices every four years.

Bridges That Will be Seldom Used.

The New York Board of Street Openings Monday, granted permission to the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Pennsylvania Railroad to construct across West street two iron bridges for the use of foot passengers, upon giving bonds each to the amount of $25,000 to indemnify the city against any claims for damages that may arise. The work is to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The structures are to be sixteen feet above the street, shall cross in a clear span, and are at all times to be free to pedestrians.

It was stipulated that the vending of articles upon the bridges or the placing of advertising signs would not be allowed.

The New Bowling League.

A meeting was held in Westfield, on Tuesday, for the purpose of forming a bowling league of teams of 5 men each. The following clubs were represented: *The Crescent League and Olympics of* Plainfield, Monday Nights and Nameless of Westfield, Elizabeth Athletic Club of Elizabeth, Fanwood Club of Fanwood, and the Somerset Bowling Club of Somerville.

Mr. Burnett of the Crescents was chosen President, and Mr. Young of the Nameless, Secretary.

It was decided to adopt the name of the Central Bowling League of New Jersey. A schedule of games will be issued at the next meeting, which will be held at the Crescent League club house.

Activity Among Church People.

The Church Temperance Commission for New Jersey met in Trenton recently for purposes of counsel. The Presbyterian Synod, Newark Conference, New Jersey Conference and Methodist Protestant church were present by representatives, and the Congregational, Lutheran and Baptist were represented by letter.

It was resolved that the committee be instructed to prepare and submit to the Legislature of the State a county local option act, and to urge the passage of the same. That the Church Temperance Commission reaffirm the antagonism of the churches of New Jersey to the traffic in strong drinks, and urge the earnest prayers of Christian hearts for such legislation as may prohibit the evil.

She Didn't Stop Young Peterson, but Can Stop His Superiors.

The Editor of THE PRESS has been handed the following for publication, by the writer. It is in answer to a communication in these columns of last Thursday:

"Isaac Peterson, No. 35 Cottage place, if you can prove that I infest the streets I wish you would, and remember you will have it to prove. I want you to distinctly understand that I and the other girl didn't stop your son Thomas H. Peterson. I *think more of myself than to stop and ask* him any questions on the street, for it is immaterial to me whether I utter a word to him or not. I can stop your son's superiors if you only knew it. Before you publish anything else in the paper, always find out the author before you squeal. If we had stopped him we wouldn't have said anything, but we didn't and we will not have the blame on us under any circumstances at all. But it must be dropped immediately.

"Very Respectfully Two,
"No. 72 E. 3rd St., and No. 79 W. 4th St.
"Plainfield, N. J."

Engine 145 to be Experimented With.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Locomotive 145, which has been in use on the Central Railroad of New Jersey between Bound Brook and Jersey City for several years, under the engineership of Charles Houston of Dunellen, has been at the downtown shops for about six weeks, for the purpose of having the experiment tried as to whether a less amount of fuel can be dispensed with, and allow the engine to make as good time as heretofore. *Mr. Houston is the originator of the* idea, and has high hopes of seeing his plan carried into successful operation.

The engine has received a thorough overhauling, but exactly what is to be the nature of the change to bring about the sought for result, is not explained. The expense is being borne by the company, which is anxious to see how the experiment will succeed, as it will probably effect a revolution in the running of locomotives, and save a vast quantity of coal. Engineer Houston awaits the result of the trial trip, which will be made in a day or two, with considerable interest. If successful a patent will be applied for.

MEANT FOR MERRIMENT.

"Who is the author of fiction whose skill you most admire, Mrs. Marriedayear?" Mrs. Marriedayear (promptly)—"My husband."

YOUNG WIFE—"Ah, how fortunate I am in possessing a husband who always stays at home in the evening!" Bosom Friend—"Yes; your husband never was much addicted to pleasure."

AT A First-class Restaurant—"Can you give me oysters on the half-shell to-night?" Waiter—"Yes, sir; but you will have to wait a few minutes. All our half-shells is in use at present."

A MAN, desiring to have a pet dog licensed, facetiously asked the clerk if the dog had to make a personal application. "No," was the reply. "You, as next of kin, can take out the papers."

GROCER—"I've a lot of Limburger cheese that I'm going to sell at cost. *I want to stick up some taking notice of* the sale. Can't you give me something?" Reddiwit—"How would 'unapproachable bargain' suit you?"

FATHER (starting down town)—"Yes, Robert, my son, keep in mind what your mother says, and always say 'Please.' Though a little word, it indicates the gentleman. Here, wife, hold my overcoat and hat; be quick about it."

THE little boy was on his knees in his little night-dress saying his prayers, and his little sister could not resist the temptation to tickle the soles of his little feet. He stood it as long as he could and then said: "Please, God, excuse me while I knock the stuffing out of Nellie."

AN event of a lifetime. Teacher (to boys in back part of the room engaged in earnest conversation)—"Boys, what are you talking about?" Confusion on part of the boys. Teacher—"Boys, I demand an explanation." One of the boys (reluctantly)—"Please, ma'am, Ike says his whiskers is beginnin' to push."

MOTHER—"Johnnie, why are you crying? I'm only going to be away a week, and your papa will be home with you." "No, he won't; he's going to Rome." "Going to Rome? Why, child, what do you mean?" "I heard him say that he would make Rome howl when you left." "Oh, indeed? Well, I won't leave you, Johnnie."

FREDERSON—"I'm awfully puzzled about what Miss Dassie said to me last evening. I asked her if I might accompany her to the ball, and she said: 'You know I have the reputation of having no nonsense about me. Well, I intend to remain true to my reputation.' While I was trying to think what she meant she went off without remembering to answer my question."

LAURA—Auntie, would I be justified in writing to a young man who has never written to me?

Auntie—Only on very important business, my dear.

Laura—Well, this is important business. I want to marry him.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

A MILLION cigarettes are smoked in London every day.

VERMONT HAS 7,126 pensioners, according to the latest statistics.

THE excess of women over men in England and Wales is estimated at 765,000.

DURING the year ending December 1 29,984,772 persons crossed the Brooklyn bridge by railway and 3,196,667 on foot.

IT is estimated that Santa Barbara County, Cal., contains thirty bee farms, with 2,350 beehives. The output of honey this year was 40,000 pounds.

RECENTLY-compiled statistics show that during the last ten years to every forty-nine marriages performed in New Jersey there has been one divorce.

DURING the past year $6,562,753 were embezzled from corporations, private persons and the United States Government. Most of the money is being spent in Canada.

GERMAN emigration to this country is diminishing. The number of departures from January to October was about 82,000, against 96,000 for the same time last year and 100,000 in 1885.

FOR the twelve months ending with November the exports of this country amounted to $815,920,977, against $679,233,011 last year, and the imports to $771,220,167, against $716,255,705 last year.

THE immigration to this country for the last eleven months has been estimated at 407,227, against 498,591 in eleven months of 1888. France sent us the most immigrants, viz., 92,627; Scotland, 59,178; Germany, 59,600; Russia, except Poland, 41,298; Poland, 31,614; Ireland, 27,610.

THE schedule for service by the great *guns is thought to be as follows:* The 160-ton gun, with good luck, can be fired 95 times before becoming unfit for service; the 67-ton gun 127 times and the 45-ton gun 150 times. The cost of each round for the big one is £327; £184 for the 67-tonner and £98 for the 45-tonner.

THE United States has an area of more than 440,000 square miles of coal fields, and more than 100,000,000 tons of coal were mined in this country last year, enough to run a ring around the earth at the center 5½ feet wide and 5¼ feet thick. Competent scientists say that there is enough coal in the United States to supply the world for the next 2,000 years.

THE number of persons employed in 1888 in and about mines in the United Kingdom under the coal mines regulation act was 534,985, of whom 3,935 were women working above ground. In these mines there were 821 fatal accidents and 888 deaths. There was one fatal accident for every 652 persons employed, and one death for every 602 persons employed.

A STATISTICIAN gives the following table, showing what a comparatively small number of flowers are odoriferous: Of the 4,200 kinds of flowers which grow in Europe only 420 or 10 per cent. *are odoriferous. The commonest flowers* are the white ones, of which there are 1,194 kinds. Less than one-fifth of these are fragrant. Of the 951 kinds of yellow flowers, 77 are odoriferous; of the 823 red kinds, 84; of the 594 blue kinds, 31; of the 308 violet-blue kinds, 13. Of 240 kinds with combined colors, 28 are fragrant.

THERE were about 300 distinct epidemics of influenza in Europe between 1510, when the disease was first noted at Malta, and 1850. In 1729 the whole of Europe suffered severely. According to statistics published by the Novoe Vremya, the disease caused 908 deaths in London in one week, and in Vienna 60,000 persons were affected. In 1737 and 1743 there were further outbreaks, and the deaths in one week in London amounted to 1,000. In 1775 domestic animals were first attacked by it. In 1782 40,000 persons fell ill of it in St. Petersburg in twenty-four hours. In St. Petersburg quinine is now served out daily to the troops, mixed with vodka.

A LOT OF GENERALITIES.

A WARM stable will make the fall colt come out on grass in the spring strong and vigorous.

IN her last lecture on ancient Egypt, Miss Amelia Edwards tells of a King who acquired immortal fame by the invention of a hair restorative.

ASTOR is worth $200,000,000, and owns nearly all New York. His family never sells real estate, but is always buying it.

A CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) lawyer dared a Shelbyville belle to marry him. She wouldn't take a dare and the wedding came off the same day.

BY the re-survey of the boundary line between Nevada and California the latter gains a strip over 200 miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide.

OMAHA butchers want a license of $100. They want to keep "winter butchers" out of the business. They only engage in the business from December to March.

PHILADELPHIA is said to be the greatest novel-reading city in the country. The favorites are Dickens, George Eliot, E. P. Roe, Black and Ouida, in the order named.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE, the author of "Ben Hur," has invented a steel railroad cross-tie which, if it is as successful as the inventor claims it will be, will revolutionize railroad construction.

AMY LEVY, the young English girl *who recently leaped into literary fame* with her novel, "Reuben Sachs," died the other day at the age of twenty-three. She was cremated at her own request.

ALDERMAN DONOHUE, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., gained almost a world-wide reputation for his novel method of punishing a wife-beater by himself recently flogging the prisoner at the bar. A letter commending his action has been received from a French lady residing in New York.

PHILADELPHIA, which is troubled with a scarcity of room for the burial of paupers, proposes to establish a crematory for their incineration. It is apparently taken for granted that the sentiment which checks the progress of cremation's wise reform does not apply in the case of beggars.

WILLIAM BLACK says that he never writes more than three hours a day—two after breakfast and one after dinner. During the rest of the day he walks or reads or writes letters. He writes rapidly and makes few erasures. "I rarely attempt analysis," he says, "and I am never didactic. I write to please."

A MORMON colony left Utah for Canada when the United States Government *began its attack upon polygamy*, and settled in the Northwest Territory. An agent of the Government visited them last year, but could get no answer to his inquiries as to polygamy among them, except a copy of their articles of faith, in which polygamy is approved. They claim there is no law of the Dominion which forbids the practice, but there is likely to be one pretty soon.

[illegible]

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CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.
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"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.
"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew
Thick and Strong.
It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.
"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.
"*I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor* for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.
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OLD WORLD INTELLIGENCE.

The distilleries of Edinburgh, Scotland, produce over 4,000,000 gallons of whisky annually.

It is said there are not more than one hundred negroes in all Paris, and throughout France very few persons of African blood are to be found.

Two hundred million dollars are spent in China annually on ancestral worship alone. The ratio of gifts to income in several families ranges from one-fifth to one-third, and in no case is so small as one-tenth.

English child-life is said to wither in the delta of the Ganges, one of the malarial tracts of India. There the British race can not reproduce itself, if unmixed with Indian blood, beyond the third generation.

An Englishman has discovered the ancient porphyry quarries where the Romans obtained the stones used in their famous buildings. The quarries are ninety-six miles from the Nile, and 4,000 feet above the level of the sea.

It appears that besides having ships with no guns England has cavalrymen with no horses. For example, the Third Regiment of Household Cavalry has but 800 horses for 1,300 men, and 17,000 dragoons and hussars have but 10,000 horses. In the German army the usual proportion is 1,000 horses to 700 men.

The most high-toned dynasty in the world is that of Japan, according to a Japanese lecturer in the Berlin Academy of Oriental Languages. The Mikado is descended from the gods, and is the one hundred and twenty-first of his race. The national religion, Shintoism, possesses 8,000,000 gods and saints, and there are 120,000 temples.

It was not until last year that the Moors would permit an examination of the cliff dwellings which have long been known to exist some days' journey southwest of the city of Morocco. This strange city of the cave-dwellers is almost exactly like some of those in New Mexico and other Territories which archaeologists have explored. The dwellings were dug out of the solid rock, and many of them are over two hundred feet above the bottom of the valley.

Poaching was formerly a heinous offense in England and severely punished, but in dealing with offenders English justice is now tempered with mercy. At Ipswich a justice of the High Court of Justice ruled in the case of a poacher who had severely wounded a gamekeeper that the keeper had no right to arrest and detain poachers as he would wild beasts. He said that poaching was only a misdemeanor. The jury acquitted the poacher on the ground of self-defense.

One of the oldest industries in Egypt is artificial egg hatching, principally engaged in by Copts. There are said to be 700 establishments of this nature in the country, and the productions of chickens from the ovens is estimated at from 18,000,000 to 19,000,000 annually. The season for incubating lasts through three months of early summer. The country people bring eggs to the proprietors of the "furnace," and give two good eggs for every newly-hatched chick.

A little northeast of India is Kafiristan, whose lovely valleys are densely populated by tribes that are physically among the handsomest of Asiatics. Their country is almost a sealed book to us. Only one white man, Mr. McNair, has succeeded in crossing their threshold. About four years ago, staining his skin with walnut juice and in the guise of an Indian doctor, he pushed some way in the territory, until the suspicions of the natives became so inquisitive that he thought it prudent to retreat.

CURRENT BREVITIES.

Five hundred and forty pounds, or one hogshead and one and a quarter pints, of blood pass through the heart in one hour.

In a colony numbering seventy-five in Tulare County, Cal., no church or saloon is tolerated, and a board of trustees governs the whole.

Mr. Dwight L. Moody is said to have propounded in a recent sermon the dogma that nobody who plays progressive euchre can hope to go to Heaven.

A second Christine Nilsson has appeared in the person of a young Norwegian singer of that name. She is said to possess a remarkable voice.

The pay-roll of officers and sailors in the United States navy this year will amount to nearly eight millions of dollars. The feeding and clothing of the men will cost another million and a half.

The Mohammedans of Lahore are endeavoring to bring about a reform in the matter of the expense which now attends marriages and funerals. Sometimes families remain in debt for generations on account of extravagant outlays on these occasions.

Secretary Rusk is the most eccentric member of the Cabinet. He is thoroughly democratic in his tastes, and there is an undercurrent of hostility between him and the aristocratic Secretary of State. Blaine and Rusk are about as different in tastes and habits as two men could be.

Lord Falmouth, the "racing peer," famous in English turf annals, who died recently, is said never to have made a bet in his life except once, when he bet and lost a sixpence with Mrs. Dawson, wife of his trainer, and handed her the coin beautifully set in diamonds and mounted as a brooch.

Senator Voorhees said the other day that "only those who have participated in a fierce political campaign have any idea of the wear and tear of such a life. It is not so much the speaking as the irregular hours of sleeping and eating, villainous food, riding in all kinds of railroad trains, the exposure to all kinds of weather and draughts."

The Italian Government has devised what may be a useful plan for diminishing the number of duels. Dueling in Italy is allowed under certain conditions, and it is supposed that many duels are due to the fear of those challenged that if they do not fight they will be branded as cowards. In future any Italian who calls a countryman a coward because the latter will not fight will be made to pay an extremely heavy fine.

JEST AND JOLLITY.

You never can tell the size of a woman's charity by the number of [illegible] she gives away.

A drinking man sees every thing double but his money. It is usually the man who saves who sees his money double.

Dyer & Jones is the name of a firm engaged in the whisky business at [illegible] Springs, Mo. They do not represent the spirit of the Scriptures.

It is said that the "grip" microbe clings tenaciously to paper money. People should, therefore, handle it with the greatest caution, particularly $1,000 bills.

A theater at Red Horse, A. T., displays the sign: "Those don't shoot the actors till after the show, when you can meet them in Left-armed Jake's place and settle it."

The oyster patti is not so named because the oyster has a lovely voice, which he has not, but because the depths at which he is found seem to show that he is a great diva.

A Scotchman has invented a process by which oil can be poured upon a troubled sea so as to still the waves. The next thing we shall hear of will be oiled routes for ocean steamships.

A colored woman known only as "Old Aunty" died recently in the South aged 104 years. Her last name, it is strongly suspected, was Diluvian. Aunty Diluvian, it is well known, was very old.

A resident in Manitoba says that during a recent cold spell the people of that Arctic region had to blow their fires from morning till night with a bellows in order to keep the blaze from freezing.

If you want to find out how little a man knows about himself and family give him an insurance "application" to fill out. If you want to see how little he knows about any thing put him in the witness box.

They had a big banquet up at Spokane Falls the other night. The reporter who attended it concluded with the candid admission that "it is not distinctly remembered by anybody present who made the last speech."

"And how do you feel, my dear, this morning?" asked a sympathizing physician of a lady prostrated by the grip. "I feel as if a freight train had run over me," was the reply. "Do you ache in your bones?" "Ache in my bones? Yes, I do, and I think the number of bones in the human body has been greatly underestimated."

[illegible] calls at an inquiry office and says: "Can you tell me if Lippmann, senior, of Hamburg, is solvent? I have a bill on him." "The man is good for any amount; the only pity is that he is blind." [illegible] drops into a chair as if shot. "Blind!" he exclaims. "Then the d—l! the bill is made payable at sight."

At a negro ball in North Carolina Wallis [illegible], a dancer, found fault with the music, saying with an inelegance which his fervor excuses that he "couldn't keep time with it nohow." The aggrieved musician thereupon shot Wallis dead, thus proving that a man who can't play the banjo may have a good touch when it comes to the trigger.

"That is very nice butter, Johnny," said a Punxsutawney (Pa.) groceryman as he took the roll out of the basket and laid it on the counter. "Tell your mother to send all of her butter here, and we will pay her a good price for it." "Yes," said the little fellow, candidly. "I s'pose you would. The only reason you got this was 'cause the cat fell in ter the cream crock and got drowned, and ma'am didn't want ter sell it to 'er reg'lar customers."

PICTURES AND PAINTERS.

Millais has received twenty-five thousand dollars for his latest portrait of Gladstone. It was paid by subscriptions from the women of England.

A small picture was lately sold at the Hotel Drouot, in Paris, for a hundred francs, which, on being verified as his work by M. Meissonier, was immediately resold for eighteen thousand francs.

"The Angelus" is watched night and day in the hall where it hangs in New York by a man whose duty it is, on an alarm of fire, to take the costly painting under his arm and make for the street.

Watts, the artist, and husband of Ellen Terry, has decided to give his paintings, about fifty in number and including portraits of some of the most celebrated men of the time, to the British gallery.

An autograph letter from Landseer to his sister, in 18[illegible], has an expression that is somewhat peculiar coming from a favorite of Queen Victoria. He says that he is "in dread of being asked to Balmoral." An English critic suggests that he must have been a Socialist at heart, but others may believe that he was unnerved at the prospect of having to praise her Majesty's water-colors.

Mlle. Rosa Bonheur had the other day at Fontainebleau an experience which may be of use to many art lovers. She saw in an advertisement that there was to be sold a picture attributed to her brush. She went to the sale and found that the painting in question, though signed with her name, was not only not her handiwork, but was a "travesty" of the most [illegible] description. On her refusal to let the canvas be sold as one of her works, the auctioneer scratched out the signature.

A hitherto unknown painting by Leonardo da Vinci has been placed in the gallery of the Pinakothek in Munich, which, if genuine, is of inestimable value. The picture was bought not long ago for twenty-two marks at an auction in a small town in South Germany, and the buyer sold it at a good profit to the Pinakothek, which has had it well restored. It represents Mary with the infant Jesus in a room through the window of which one sees a hilly landscape. The Madonna, somewhat under life size, is visible down to the knees. On one side stands a glass with flowers. The picture is believed to be one of the earliest works of the great master.

MANY MISNOMERS.

Titmouse is a bird.

Baffin's Bay is not a bay.

Shrew-mouse is no mouse.

Sealing-wax contains no wax.

Slave means noble or illustrious.

Irish stew is a dish unknown in Ireland.

Turkish baths are unknown to the Turks.

Dutch clocks are of German manufacture.

Rice-paper is not made of rice or the rice plant.

Cleopatra's needles should be named after Thothmes III.

Kid gloves are not made of kid, but of lamb skin or sheep skin.

There are no leaves in Vallombrosa, Milton to the contrary notwithstanding.

Turkey rhubarb should be called Russian rhubarb, as it is a Russian monopoly.

German silver is not silver at all, nor of German origin, but has been used in China for centuries.

[illegible]

There is a lady in Milwaukee who is the mother of nine children. Not one of them was named until it was twelve years old. They were simply called by their nicknames and their numbers, "one," "two," etc. When they were twelve years old each one chose his own name and was baptized.

Smart Young Man.

She—I saw some one to-day whom, I was told, you greatly admire.

He—Ah! up to your old tricks again? "What do you mean?"

"Why, looking in the glass."

ON HIS WAY HOME.

DR. TALMAGE'S LAST SERMON IN THE OLD WORLD.

Delivered at Queenstown, Ireland—"What Is in a Name?"—The Music of Two Syllables—The Word "Jesus" Fits the Tongue in Every Dialect.

Queenstown, Jan. 26.—While the steamer Arizona, from Liverpool, was lying in this harbor a few hours today waiting for the mails, many of the passengers went ashore. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., was among the number, and took advantage of the opportunity to preach. His subject was "What Is in a Name?" and his text, Philippians ii, 9: "A name which is above every name." The eminent preacher said:

On my way from the Holy Land, and while I wait for the steamer to resume her voyage to America, I preach to you from that text, which was one of Paul's rapturous and enthusiastic descriptions of the name of Jesus. By common practice we have come to believe that there is nothing in a name, and so parents present their children for baptism regardless of the title given them, and not thinking that that particular name will be either a hindrance or a help. [illegible]

[illegible] we forget the titles of our very best friends, and we have to pause and think before we can recall the name. But can you imagine any freak of intellect in which you could forget the Saviour's designation? That word "Jesus" seems to fit the tongue in every dialect. When the voice in old age gets feeble and tremulous, and indistinct, still this regal word has potent utterance.

Jesus, I love Thy charming name,
'Tis music to my ear;
Fain would I sound it out so loud
That heaven and earth might hear.

Still further, I remark it is a beautiful name. You have noticed that it is impossible to dissociate a name from the person who has the name. So there are names that are to me repulsive—I do not want to hear them at all—while those very names are attractive to you. Why the difference? It is because I happen to know persons by those names who are cross, and sour, and snappish, and queer, while the persons you used to know by those names were pleasant and attractive. As we cannot dissociate a name from the person who holds the name, that consideration makes Christ's name so unspeakably beautiful. No sooner is it pronounced in your presence than you think of Bethlehem, and Gethsemane, and Golgotha, and you see the loving face and hear the tender voice, and feel the gentle touch. You see Jesus, the one who, though [illegible] with heavenly hierarchs, stoops down to breakfast on the fish that rough men had just hauled out of Gennesaret; Jesus, the one who, though the clouds are the dust of his feet, walked footsore on the road to Emmaus. Just as soon as that name is pronounced in your presence you think of how the shining one gave back the centurion's daughter, and how he helped the blind man to the sunlight, and how he made the cripple's crutches useless, and how he looked down into the babe's laughing eyes, and, as the little one struggled to go to him, flung out his arms around it and impressed a loving kiss on its brow, and said: "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Beautiful name—Jesus! It stands for love, for patience, for kindness, for forbearance, for self sacrifice, for magnanimity. It is aromatic with all odors and accordant with all harmonies. Sometimes I see that name, and the letters seem to be made out of tears, and then again they look like glittering crowns. Sometimes they seem to me as though twisted out of the straw on which he lay, and then as though built out of the thrones on which his people shall reign. Sometimes I sound that word "Jesus," and I hear coming through the two syllables the sigh of Gethsemane and the groan of Calvary; and again I sound it, and it is all a-ripple with gladness and a-ring with hosannas. Take all the glories of book binding and put them around the page where that name is printed. On Christmas morning wreathe it on the wall.

Let it drip from harp's string and thunder out in organ's diapason. Sound it often, sound it well, until every star shall seem to shine it, and every flower shall seem to breathe it, and mountain and sea, and day and night, and earth and heaven acclaim in full chant: "Blessed be his glorious name forever. The name that is above every name."

Jesus, the name high over all,
In heaven and earth and sky.

To the repenting soul, to the exhausted invalid, to the Sunday school girl, to the snow white octogenarian, it is beautiful. The old man comes in from a long walk, and tremblingly opens the doors, and hangs his hat on the old nail, and sets his cane in the usual corner, and lies down on a couch, and says to his children and grandchildren: "My dears, I am going to leave you." They say: "Why, where are you going, grandfather?" "I am going to Jesus." And so, the old man faints away into heaven. The little child comes in from play and throws herself on your lap, and says: "Mamma, I am so sick, I am so sick." And you put her to bed, and the fever is worse and worse, until in some midnight she looks up into your face and says: "Mamma, kiss me good-by, I am going away from you." And you say: "My dear, where are you going to?" And she says: "I am going to Jesus." And the red cheek which you thought was the mark of the fever, only turns out to be the carnation bloom of heaven! Oh, yes; it is a sweet name spoken by the lips of childhood, or when by the old man.

Still further: it is a mighty name. Rothschild is a potent name in the commercial world, Cuvier in the scientific world, Irving a powerful name in the literary world, Washington an influential name in the political world, Wellington a mighty name in the military world: but tell me any name in all the earth so potent to awe, and lift, and thrill, and rouse, and agitate, and bless as this name of Jesus. That one word [illegible] and flung Newton on his face on ship's deck, and today holds 400,000,000 of the race with omnipotent spell. That name in England today means more than Victoria; in Germany, means more than Emperor William; in France, means more than Carnot; in Italy, means more than Humbert of the present or Garibaldi of the past. I have seen a man bound hand and foot in sin, satan his hard task master, in a bondage from which no human power could deliver him, and yet at the pronunciation of that one word he dashed down his chains and marched out forever free. I have seen a man overwhelmed with disaster, the last hope fled, the last light gone out, that name pronounced in his hearing, the tears dropped, the clouds scattered, and a sunburst of eternal gladness poured into his soul. I have seen a man hardened in infidelity, defiant of God, full of scoff and jeer, jocose of the judgment, reckless of an unending eternity, at the mere pronunciation of that name blanch, and cower, and quake, and pray, and sob, and groan, and believe, and rejoice. O it is a mighty name! At its utterance the last wall of sin will fall, the last temple of superstition crumble, the last juggernaut of cruelty crash to pieces. That name will first make all the earth tremble, and then it will make all the nations sing. It is to be the password at every gate of honor, the insignia on every flag, the battle shout in every conflict. All the millions of the earth are to know it. The red horse of carnage seen in apocalyptic vision, and the black horse of death, are to fall back on their haunches, and the white horse of victory will go forth, mounted by him who hath the moon under his feet, and the stars of heaven for his tiara. Other dominions seem to be giving out; this seems to be enlarging. Spain has had to give up much of its dominion. Austria has been wonderfully depleted in power. France had to surrender some of her favorite provinces. Most of the thrones of the world are being lowered, and most of the scepters of the world are being shortened; but every Bible printed, every tract distributed, every Sunday school class taught, every school founded, every church established, is extending the power of Christ's name. That name has already been spoken under the Chinese wall, and in Siberian snow cabin, in Brazilian grove and in eastern pagoda. That name is to swallow up all other names. That crown is to cover up all other crowns. That empire is to absorb all other dominions.

All crimes shall cease, and ancient frauds shall fail,
Returning Justice lift aloft her scale;
Peace o'er the world her olive wand extend,
And white robed innocence from heaven descend.

Still further: it is an enduring name. You clamber over the fence of the graveyard and pull aside the weeds, and you see the faded inscription on the tombstone. That was the name of a man who once ruled all that town. The mightiest names of the world have either perished or are perishing. Gregory VI, [illegible], Conrad I of Germany, Richard I of England, Louis XVI of France, Catharine of Russia—mighty names once, that made the world tremble; but now, none so poor as to do them reverence, and to the great mass of the people they mean absolutely nothing; they never heard of them. But the name of Christ is to endure forever. It will be perpetuated in art, for there will be other Raphaels to depict the Madonna, there will be other Ghirlandajos to represent Christ's baptism; there will be other Bronzinos to show us Christ visiting the spirits in prison; other Giottos to appall our sight with the crucifixion. The name will be preserved in song, for there will be other Alexander Popes to write the "Messiah," other Dr. Youngs to portray his triumph, other Cowpers to sing his love. It will be preserved in costly and magnificent architecture, for Protestantism as well as Catholicism is yet to have its St. Marks and its St. Peters. That name will be preserved in the literature of the world, for already it is embalmed in the best books, and there will be other Dr. Paleys to write the "Evidences of Christianity," and other Richard Baxters to describe the Saviour's coming to judgment. But above all, and more than all, that name will be embalmed in the memory of all the good of earth and all the great ones of heaven. Will the delivered bondmen of earth ever forget who freed them? Will the blind man of earth forget who gave him sight? Will the outcast of earth forget who brought him home? No! No!

To destroy the memory of that name of Christ, you would have to burn up all the Bibles and all the churches on earth, and then in a spirit of universal arson go through the gate of heaven, and put a torch to the temples and the towers and the palaces, and after all that city was wrapped in awful conflagration, and the citizens came out and gazed on the ruins—even then, they would hear that name in the thunder of falling tower and the crash of crumbling wall, and see it inwrought in the fiery banners of flame, and the redeemed of the Lord on high would be happy yet and cry out: "Let the palaces and the temples burn, we have Jesus left!" "Blessed be his glorious name for ever and ever. The name that is above every name."

[illegible] by what name you will call Christ when you meet him in heaven. You know he has many names. Will you call him Jesus, or the Anointed One, or the Messiah, or will you take some of the symbolical names which on earth you learned from your Bible?

Wandering some day in the garden of God on high, [illegible] you may look up into his face and say: "My Lord, thou art the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley."

Some day, as a soul comes up from earth to where the [illegible] in the firmament, and shine as a star for ever and ever, and the luster of a useful life shall break forth, tremulous and beautiful, you may look up into the face of Christ and say: "My Lord, thou art a brighter star—the morning star—[illegible] forever."

Wandering some day until the fountains of life that toss in the sunlight and fall in crash of pearl and amethyst in golden and crystalline urn, and you wander up the round banked river to where it first begins its silver on the rock, and out of the chalices of loveliness drink to honor and everlasting joy, you may look up into the face of Christ and say: "My Lord, thou art the fountain of living water."

Some day, wandering amid the lambs and sheep in the heavenly pastures, feeding by the rock, rejoicing in the presence of him who brought you out of the wolfish wilderness to the sheepfold above, you may look up into his loving and watchful eye and say: "My Lord, thou art the shepherd of the everlasting hills."

But there is another name you may select. I will imagine that heaven is done. Every throne has its king. Every harp has its harper. Heaven has gathered up everything that is worth having. The treasures of the whole universe have poured into it. The song full. The realm full. The mansions full. Heaven full. The sun shall set afire with splendor the domes of the temples, and burnish the golden streets into a blaze, and be reflected back from the solid pearl of the twelve gates, and it shall be noon in heaven, noon on the river, noon on the hills, noon in all the valleys—high noon. Then the soul may look up, gradually accustoming itself to the vision, shading the eyes as from the almost insufferable splendor of the noonday light, until the vision can endure it, then crying out: "Thou art the sun that never sets!"

At this point I am staggered with the thought that notwithstanding all the charm in the name of Jesus, and the fact that it is so easy a name, and so beautiful a name, and so potent a name, and so enduring a name, there are people who find no charm in those two syllables. O come this day and see whether there is anything in Jesus. I challenge those of you who are farther from God to come at the close of this service and test with me whether God is good, and Christ is gracious, and the Holy Spirit is omnipotent. I challenge you to come and kneel down with me at the altar of mercy. I will kneel on one side of the altar and you kneel on the other side of it, and neither of us will rise up until our sins are forgiven, and we arrive, in the words of the text, all honor to the name of Jesus—you pronouncing it, I pronouncing it—the name that is above every name.

His worth if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love him too.

O that God today, by the power of his holy spirit, would roll over you a vision of that blessed Christ, and you would begin to weep and pray and believe and rejoice. You have heard of the warrior who went out to fight against Christ. He knew he was in the wrong, and while waging the war against the kingdom of Christ, an arrow struck him and he fell. It pierced him in the heart, and lying there, his face to the sun, his life blood running away, he caught a handful of the blood that was rushing out in his right hand, and held it up before the sun and cried out: "O Jesus, thou hast conquered!" And if today the arrow of God's spirit piercing your soul, you felt the truth of what I have been trying to proclaim, you would surrender now and forever to the Lord who bought you. Glorious name! I know not whether you will accept it or not; but I will tell you one thing here and now, in the presence of angels and men, I take him to be my Lord, my God, my pardon, my peace, my life, my joy, my salvation, my heaven! "Blessed be his glorious name forever. The name that is above every name." "Hallelujah! unto him that sitteth upon the throne and unto the lamb for ever and ever. Amen and amen and amen."

The Old Folks.

I am keeping a complete file of that department, and have done so ever since it commenced. Among others who are doing the same thing is a gentleman in London—Savel by name—who frequently writes for evidence to confirm or more correctly disprove the statements of your correspondents. He is responsible for an elaborate argument that the biblical limit of three score years and ten is seldom exceeded by more than twenty years, and that the centenarian is a myth. When Montefiore celebrated the centennial of his birth, Savel saved his theory by ringing in the old [illegible] about exceptions proving rules, and every time he gets confirmation of an American centenarian he comforts himself and his friends by criticising the American system of registering births.

But the English papers give particulars of a very remarkable case nearer his home. A Yorkshire lady named Bilderbaw was reported to be 106 years old, and Savel lost no time in going to Yorkshire to "dispel the illusion." For two weeks he conscientiously hunted up local records and church registers of christenings. In his report he says: "There can be no doubt this venerable lady was born on oak apple day, 1783. I found her hale and hearty, but opposed to talking to me, because some one told her I was a doctor, and she expects to die from the effects of medicine. I found her only surviving son, who is over 80, several grandchildren nearly 50, great-grandchildren as old as 25, and at least three of her great-great-grandchildren are attending the village school." Such testimony from such a skeptic is very gratifying to old people like myself.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Just How to Cut a Justice's Gown.

The supreme court is a place of traditions and precedents, and even the cut and make of the gowns of the justices are so well defined by custom that there is but little scope left for the individual taste of the wearer.

An authority on this subject says that the gown is made of wide straight widths. At the bottom it is three yards and a quarter wide, and it comes down to the ankles. The gown has a narrow hem around the bottom and a broad one straight down the front. At the top it is gauged to a yoke, which is short on the shoulders and forms a deep scallop at the back. This yoke has a silk lining between the outside and the inner one of silk. The sleeves are a yard and a quarter wide and reach to the hands. The lining of the sleeves is formed by doubling the material at the bottom, turning it up on the inside, and placing it about a quarter of a yard above the bottom to a narrower silk lining, which nicely fits the justice's arm. The arrangement makes the lower part of each sleeve appear to be a wide, loose puff. The sleeves are gauged to a yoke on the shoulders with many rows of gauging, but not so many as at the back of the gown, where it is a quarter of a yard deep.

One woman has made these gowns for the last forty years, and she gets $100 for every one of them. They are made alike, the only difference being in the material, the chief justice wearing black Chinese satin, while his associates are robed in black silk. The chief justice always wears a new gown when he swears in a president. The new gown is always subject to a good deal of criticism by the older justices, and its fit is closely scanned.—Boston Herald.

The Crazy Quilt Craze.

Paris is afflicted with the crazy quilt craze, from which this country suffered a few years ago. A Paris paper says: "All the world has set itself 'crazy.' Having emptied their drawers and cabinets, despoiled the linings of their old dresses and their used up hats, they have addressed themselves to the dressmaker and the modiste: 'As little as you please; the more it will be little, the more you will send, and the more you will render me happy,' and letters being sent to the different furnishers of the Rue de la Paix, they receive some days afterward little post packages filled with clippings of the latest creations." The French woman tire of such a fad sooner than the fair American, and the craze will not afflict Paris long.

Fashion's Gloves.

Mrs. Morton, wife of the vice president, has the credit of being always the most elegantly gloved woman of any assembly. When the occasion demands, she wears them above the elbow, as no device can save them from wrinkles if they end anywhere on the upper arm. They are supplied to her by a Paris firm, are suede and very light tan in color. Mrs. Morton considers the most glorious toilet ruined if the gloves are not faultless in tone and fit.

A gentleman recently returned from Brazil writes: "Incredible as it may appear to this day there are many of the sacred images in various provinces of Brazil, especially those of Minas Geraes, Para and Pernambuco, who are borne on the active list of the army, and, through legally constituted guardians, receive the regular salaries of the rank assigned them. At intervals these images are promoted, and receive (by terrestrial deputy) arrears of salary and increase from date of appointment."

An illustration of the continual force of the wind at a great elevation may be seen by the fact that in less than seven weeks after the flag on the summit of the Eiffel tower was raised it was almost entirely destroyed. A small portion of the center alone remained.

A remarkable spot in Vermont is the farming town of Waltham, which contains 5,760 acres of land and has 250 inhabitants. It has no post-office, church, town house, poor house, store, lawyer, doctor, blacksmith's shop, nor even a bridge, and yet it is one of the thriving towns of Addison County. Its taxes are merely nominal.

A LIE THAT DIDN'T PAY.

He Claimed to Be a Preacher Who Wasn't Ready to Preach.

They Gave Him Shelter, Expecting Him to Stir Up Their Feelings With a Sermon, But He Stole Away Through a Hole in the Roof.

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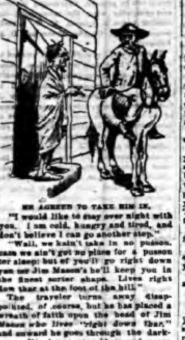
To be overtaken by night in the loneliest part of East Tennessee is to the traveler a condition to be lamented. The road is rough, and the deep valleys have gathered a darkness so dense that they seem the very bottomless pits of blackness. A ray of yellowish light, trembling its way through the gloom, comes down from a hill where dogs are barking. The traveler is gladdened, and, riding up to a log cabin, shouts: "Halloo." Some one opens the door.



HE AGREED TO TAKE HIM IN.

"I would like to stay over night with you. I am cold, hungry and tired, and don't believe I can go another step."

"Wall, we hain't take in no passon, case we ain't got no place fur a passon ter sleep; but ef you'll go right down yan ter Jim Mason's he'll keep you in the finest sorter shape. Lives right dow thar at the foot of the hill."

The traveler turns away disappointed, of course, but he has placed a wreath of faith upon the head of Jim Mason who lives "right down thar," and onward he goes through the darkness. His horse stumbles, and some times he has to stop and feel his way. Mile after mile is passed, it seems, but no beam of light comes trembling out to meet him. He curses the man who has lied to him, and in his anger he thinks of finding his way back and choking the scoundrel, when suddenly a light down the valley warms his heart. He rides up to a cabin. "Halloo." Door is opened; man pokes his head out.

"Mr. Jim Mason live here?"

"What do you want with him?"

"I want to stay all night."

"Oh, 'lowed mebbe you wanted ter snatch him up 'fore' the Gran' Jury. Yes, I live here."

"Well, I was told away back yonder, I don't know how far, that you would accommodate me for the night."

"Red-headed feller was it that told you?" he asked, still standing with his head poked out.

"I don't know; it was too dark to see."

"Wall, if it was a red-headed feller it was my son-in-law, an' I reckon he's the biggest liar in East Tennessy."

"I don't know who it was, but the question is, can I stay?"

"Question's mighty easy answered. You kain't."

"But, my dear sir, I cannot go any further."

"Blessed to you fur callin' me a dear sar, but I reckon you'll hafter go furder. Sam Meyhew lives right down thar an' I think he'd be glad to take you. No use in talkin' now; kaint take you. Jest tell Sam that you air from Texas an' know his folks that went out thar three years ago. Tell him you knowed Alf and Tobe an' the rest of 'em. My brother Pete went out thar with them. Community lost a good man when Pete left, I tell you. Tall rawboned feller that could lift one side of a steer."

I was the traveler, and I saw my chance. No casuistry could stand up against such inducements to tell a lie—yes, so great a necessity of it. I would deceive him.

"My dear sir, I am from Texas, sure enough, and I do know his people though, of course, not intimately."

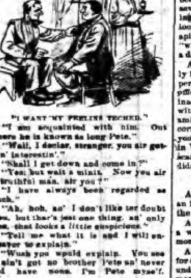
"Know Alf?"

"Yes."

"An' Tobe?"

"I do."

"Look here, you mout know my brother Pete, that lives out thar in Calhoun County."



"I WANT MY FEELINS TECHED."

"I am acquainted with him. Out there he is known as long Pete."

"Wall, I declar, stranger, you air gettin' interestin'."

"Shall I get down and come in?"

"Yes; but wait a minit. Now you air a truthful man, air you?"

"I have always been regarded as such."

"Ah, hoh, an' I don't like ter doubt you, but thar's jest one thing, an' only one, that looks a little suspicious."

"Tell me what it is and I will endeavor to explain."

"Wush you would explain. You see I ain't got no brother Pete an' never did have none. I'm Pete myse'f. Knowed you was a rascal soon as I heard you speak. Good night."

He shut the door and I turned away. My horse stumbled, so rough was the way, and at one time fell to his knees. It must have been twelve o'clock when I saw another light. When I yelled a man opened the door.

"Who's thar?"

Another lie might be successful. I would take a desperate chance.

"I am a preacher," I answered. "Cold, hungry, tired and lost in this awful night of darkness. Can you take me in?"

"What sort of a preacher?"

"Methodist."

"Wall, I reckon he ken," a woman's voice answered. "Jest get right down an' come in, an' Dick you take the brother's hoss. Bless my life! the idea of a preacher bein' lost sich a night as this. Walk right in, brother."

"Mighty glad ter see you, brother. Hain't been a preacher at my house fur a powerful long time."

He leaned over and placing one hand on my knee, gazed affectionately into my face.

"Dick," exclaimed his wife, "don't eat the brother up, fur mussy sake."

"No, Puss," he rejoined. "I love you too well ter deprive you of that air pleasure. Brother, what is yo' name?"

"Sanderson," I answered.

"Wall, I am powerful glad to see you. Puss slip out thar an' snatch the feathers offen the dominecker hen and cook her fur brother Sanderson. Wake up Sim an' tell him thar's er preacher in the house. What sort of a hoss air you ridin'?"

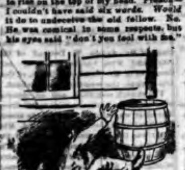
"A pretty fair animal."

"Wall, I reckon we ken strike up a trade ter morrow before church time."

"Before church time?"

"Yes; the meetin' house is right down thar in the holler; so you didn't miss it so mighty fur after all. Don't pay no 'tention ter that noise. It's only the dominecker hen a squawlin'. Better squawl, too, fur when that wife of mine spreads the palms of her hands out on a hen, why the hen's life ends pretty soon atterwards, if not right thar. Mighty good thing they sent you, fur our regular preacher is sick an' kaint fill the pulpit an' the folks don't know it, but I reckon you heard of it an' come to take his place."

I must have looked bad at that moment: indeed my hair must have begun to rise on the top of my head. Preach—I couldn't have said six words. Would it do to undeceive the old fellow. No. He was comical in some respects, but his eyes said "don't you fool with me."



THE ESCAPE.

The woman entered: "Fur pity sake, Dick, air you still tryin' ter eat the brother up? A passon would think that you never hurt nobody in your life, you air so lovin', but Sam Hettis wouldn't think so."

"Wall, he told me a lie, Puss, an' I won't stand that from nobody. I don't mind a man cheatin' me outen a dime once in a while, but it won't do fur a passon ter lie ter me about nothin' a' tall."

"Come on, brother, an eat a bite," said the woman.

"I expect a powerful sermon from you termorrer, brother," my affectionate host continued. "We ain't had our feelin's stirred up in some time an' we want 'em stirred. Jest want you ter pile doctrine up on that pulpit 'till you'd think it was a fodder stack. That's the only way to please our folks."

We returned to the sitting room. Something had to be done.

"Now, brother," said the host, "jest step right up thar an' go to bed, fur you'll need a little sleep."

"Thank you, but let me go out and see about my horse."

"Oh, no; I've fixed him all right."

"But I'd rather look after him again."

"Wall, I'll go out and see to him. You jist must sleep, fur we want a powerful sermon termorrer. Take off yo' shoes right down here by the fire."

"No, I'll take them off up stairs."

The room above was reached by means of a ladder. I bade them good night and climbed up. My intention was to escape before daylight. I could not help but groan when I had glanced about the room. There was no window, and I could not escape through the room below. I must make a hole through the roof," I mused.

Would they never stop talking! At last they were quiet. The clap-boards must have been held down by spikes. It was awful work, but at last I succeeded in making an opening large enough. To get out on the roof was an easy matter, but how was I to get down? I crawled to one corner, and, in trying to climb down, slipped and fell off. I fell on a dog. It must have killed him, for nothing far removed from the grave could have sounded such a note of despair. The old man did not awake. I roamed round and round trying to find the stable. Found it at last.

I mounted and rode away. My horse was so tired, notwithstanding his f od and rest that he traveled with difficulty; but I urged him on. Daylight came and then I cursed myself. I had left my horse, a magnificent animal and had taken an old stiff-jointed, knock-kneed thing that would not have brought ten dollars on the public square of a village. Should I go back? Oh, no. I rode, or stumbled on, until the old plug gave out, and then I walked and carried my saddle.

OPIE P. READ.

PRESS PLUNDER.

A paper says: "Notwithstanding the heavy rain on Friday there was a short supply of milk on Saturday morning."

An editor, puffing air-tight coffins, said: "No person having once tried one of these coffins will ever use any other."

A beggar held out his hand. "I haven't a cent," said the gentleman. "I didn't specify the coin," responded the mendicant.

"Try our surpassing coffee with pure, rich cream!" echoed the hungry wayfarer as he read the restaurant sign. "Why, all 'em adjectives just fills a feller clean up to der neck. Dat bloke's advertisin' is enough to drive away custom!"

An old maid in Connecticut adopted a boy and called him "Moses David Absalom Daniel Mark White." The other day when he became of age he sued her for $25,000 damages for hitching all these names in front of him, and it is hoped that the jury will give him every cent of it.

A New Bedford clergyman who has been in service a long time advertises seven hundred sermons for sale, covering all subjects and applicable to any locality. He only wants one dollar apiece for the lot, if taken in a lump, "which is one-half off regular price and a decided bargain for the money."

A competitive examination was lately held for the purpose of appointing fit persons to some of the Government offices in Canada. One of the candidates inadvertently spelled the word Venice with two n's, thus: Vennice. The examiner, a clever man, but not always a correct speaker, sternly inquired: "Do you know, sir, that there is but one hen in Venice?" "Then eggs must be very scarce there," was the reply. The candidate passed.

NEW INVENTIONS.

A West Virginia man has patented an invention for making houses without the use of nails.

A Wheeling inventor is at work upon a watch which is expected to run a month without winding.

An incandescent lamp arrangement for showing the interior of boilers while under steam has been made by a German inventor.

A curious watch has been brought out in France. The dial is transparent, but there are no works behind it and the hands appear to move by magic.

P. S. Bates, of York, Pa., has invented an ingenious electric motor which entirely eclipses any thing of the kind yet invented. It is entirely automatic and when once started will perform its work for 100,000 hours without attention.

A late invention by Mr. E. T. Lincoln, of Topeka, Kan. (who it is said within the last two years has taken out more patents than any other man in the country), is a toboggan brake. This device enables a toboggan to stop in the middle of the steepest incline instantly.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

"How intense are the fires of love!" ejaculated the poet. "Yes," answered the father of six marriageable daughters; "but they do take an awful sight of coal."

If your friend, who has been cultivating a kitchen garden all summer, looks thin and wan, don't lay it wholly to hard work. He may be trying to live on what he raised.

Algernon—"Dearest Emily, I can not conceal my feelings any longer. I must tell you now how dearly I love you. May I hope for your love in return?" Emily—"Certainly. Will that be all to-day?"

Nothing seems to be too mean for some men. There is an old fellow in Maine who is imposing on his hens most shamefully. He has put an electric light in the hen house and the hens lay day and night.

Mrs. Wallbeck—"I'm sorry to hear of your little boy's illness. Scarlet fever, isn't it?" Mrs. Coolberg—"Yes, so the doctor says; and it's dreadfully aggravating. We just had the nursery redecorated in blue and gold, and Freddy doesn't match it a bit."

It was a warm Sunday night and some of the congregation in the little church were slumbering languidly except one man, who snored in a manner not at all languid. The preacher, observing this, left his notes, and said to one of the deacons in the front row: "Will you please ask that brother to stop snoring or he will keep the other brethren awake." The rest of the sermon was listened to.

LITERARY BREVITIES.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland now publishes her own novels.

"Ben Hur" has been translated recently into Dutch, as has also "John Ward, Preacher."

Lord Tennyson asserts that his coming volume of poems will be his absolutely farewell contribution to literature.

The Marchioness of Stafford contemplates publishing a volume relative to travels around the world made in company with her husband.

Mr. Carnegie's "Triumphant Democracy" has been translated into Spanish, and is now in the hands of citizens of the Argentine Republic.

One-third of all the second-class matter mailed at the Boston post-office consists of copies of the Youth's Companion. It is said to have now 430,000 circulation.

W. Clark Russell, the marine novelist who is now hopelessly crippled by rheumatism, lives at Brighton, Eng., and has most of his time to put in in a wheeled chair. He was born in Philadelphia.

At the Paris Exposition the highest award to any author of juvenile books was given to Thomas W. Knox, whose Boy Travelers series and other works for young people are published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers.

The New York booksellers report that of the expensive books having the largest sales, "Burke's Peerage" almost heads the list. Nearly every fashionable family in that city has one copy of it, notwithstanding it costs about $15.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:15 P. M. Western Express with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo; daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 06, 6 56, 7 09, 9 05 A. M.; 1 29 and 9 35 P. M. On Sunday at 1 06, 6 09, 9 05, 9 35 A. M., 9 20 P. M.

For Philadelphia, 1 06, 6 56, 7 09, 9 05, 9 35, 11 27 A. M.; 12 05, 1 29, 3 2[illegible], 6 27, 7 49, 9 20 P. M. Sundays at 1 06, 6 09, 9 05, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 7 47 and 9 20 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:29 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach.) week-days [illegible] May, 1:29 P. M. week-days.

For Trenton—1 06, 6 56, 7 09, 9 05, 9 35, 11 27 A. M.; 12 05, 1 29, 2 54, 5 35, 6 27, 7 49, 9 20 P. M. Sundays at 1 06, 6 09, 9 05, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 7 47 and 9 20 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 09 A. M.; 1 29, 2 54 and 5 35 P. M.

For Flemington—7 09 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 09, 9 35, 11 27 A. M. 1 29, 2 54, 5 35, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 43 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 07, a. m., 5 20, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

6.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.30, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.20, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6.30, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.35, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. 6.12 a. m. Sundays, for Easton: [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. 7.08 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6.30 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At 8.07 a. m., 12.09 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HOW CAN THE LONG

BE THE SHORT

?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation." Read it and resolve to accept [illegible]

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

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Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Settlement.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next. Dated November 18th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

Notice. November 6th, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

Notice. November 6th, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES H. [illegible],
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline E. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABR. T. RUIF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and

Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!

Yes, he has colic again.

Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?

Is that good?

Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.

Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS' or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1890. No. 6.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1	2	3 weeks	1	2	3	6	12 months
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.00	9.00	16.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	18.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	[illegible]	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	15.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PENNED BY THE POETS.

The Shadows of the Heart.

'Tis strange that when when most glad,
Enwoven through our merry hours,
Should run a thread so dark, so sad,
Like death among the summer flowers.
A laugh may ring in happy glee,
And mingle with the saddest strain;
The lip may smile—the heart may be
O'ershadowed with a secret pain.

The beams of love and friendship bright
May for a time our hearts beguile;
The world were dark but for their light,
And living hardly worth the while.
If love is true and friendship real,
How sweet to live, how hard to die,
When throbbing hearts can passion feel,
And thought is flashed from eye to eye!

But, ah! too oft can love betray,
And friendship's hand grow cold as nigh;
Life is not all a primrose way;
Were shadow lost, there were no light!
We all have hours in which we yearn
For something never known before;
And all our days we seldom learn
That what we have is sweetest store.

"My heart's desire, oh, give to me!"
So prayeth oft the restless soul
Who thinks that bliss is still to be,
And that he may yet reach the goal.
But years pass on, and youth has flown,
With all its hopes, with all its fire;
And sadly to our hearts we own
We never reach our heart's desire.
—Ballou's Magazine.

Friends Old and New.

Make new friends, but keep the old,
Those are silver, these are gold;
New-made friendships, like new wine,
Age will mellow and refine.
Friendships that have stood the test—
Time and change—are surely best;
Brow may wrinkle, hair grow gray,
Friendship never knows decay.
For 'mid old friends tried and true
Once more we our youth renew;
But old friends, alas! may die,
New friends must their place supply.
Cherish friendship in your breast,
New is good, but old is best;
Make new friends, but keep the old,
Those are silver, these are gold.
—Philadelphia Press.

The Hairpin.

What is home without a hairpin,
When the glove-hook can't be found,
And the street-car is approaching,
To the northern depots bound?

Or the paper-cutter's missing
As the thrilling tale she reads;
And the hero's planned elopement
On an uncut page succeeds?

What is home without a hairpin
Deftly bent upon the floor;
When one finds it, walking barefoot—
Hark! was that a voice that swore?

Sending echoes through the darkness,
With a swift profane dispatch,
Till they swarmed upon a toothpick
And became a parlor match!

Oh! the wicked little hairpin—
Treacherous wire of dual point—
You were better hid in tresses
Than in wrenching out a joint.
—J. B. Alden, in Boston Transcript.

You're Bound to Find It.

When every thing is going wrong,
And nothing goes to suit you,
When men, instead of shaking hands,
Seem more inclined to boot you,
Don't be discouraged, nor cast down,
Nor swear, nor cry confound it!
Brace up, and let your spirits climb!
You're bound to find in course of time
Some way to get around it!

And when the mother of your wife,
According to the fashion,
Insists on living at your house,
Don't fly up in a passion,
But when your temper starts to rise
Just push it down and ground it.
Her very presence you may hate.
Cheer up! and you'll find, soon or late,
Some way to get around it!

If with a maiden you're in love,
And round her waist are trying
To get your arm, while she resists
With efforts most undying,
Don't get excited, fume nor prance,
Nor beat your breast and pound it.
Upon her waist just keep your eye,
And you'll discover, if you try,
Some way to get around it!
—Lawrence American.

When Fortune Frowns.

When fortune frowns—the changeful dame—
Then matters are not quite the same;
Then where's the fair and fickle throng
Who loved you much, but not for long;
To you they make no further claim.

Perhaps your erstwhile fondest flame
Forgets you; ay, forgets your name;
How soon is sung a different song
When fortune frowns.

How vain your evanescent fame!
Your wealth is gone; you are to blame:
Where you were right you now are wrong,
And you are weak where you were strong;
Yes, life's indeed a losing game—
When fortune frowns.
—America.

Whence? and Whither?

A little crib. A tiny babe. A mother's lullaby.
A gracious ray of sunshine from a bright, unclouded sky.
A breath of light and loveliness. A cherished hope, a prayer.
Dropped down into the present from that strange, mysterious where!

A cold, white stone. A little mound. A mother's grief and tears.
A shadow reaching out across the sunshine of the years.
A voice unanswered evermore, an echo of despair.
Gone from the living present to that strange, mysterious where?
—Chicago Herald.

COMMERCIAL CURRENCY.

DURING the year ending November 30, Michigan produced 3,864,979 barrels of salt.

VENEZUELA last year contributed 300,000 bags of coffee to the world's visible supply.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND sacks of flour went to the United Kingdom last week from the four principal American points of shipment.

CHARLESTON, S. C., for many years obtained its celery from Michigan and New York, but now raises not only enough for home consumption, but has a surplus for shipment to the North.

IN the first eight months of last year Great Britain exported to the United States 50,848,000 pounds of wool of all kinds, against 42,706,000 pounds in the same part of 1888.

A FLORIDA paper says that tangerine and mandarin oranges no longer command the prices of former seasons, and are not even selling as well as ordinary oranges, considering the expense of preparing them for market. The demand for them is limited.

THE total contribution of the colonies to the trade of the mother country is a little over 26 per cent. Of this India contributes 9 per cent.; Australasia, 8; British North America, 2.9; the Cape and Natal, 1.8; Straits Settlements, 1.1; the West Indies, 1; and all the rest less than 1 [illegible]

NOTES FOR NATURALISTS.

NEARLY all the insects, crustaceans, worms, snails and the like go into winter quarters; frogs and all the reptile kind hibernate by burying themselves in the mud or under stones.

THE Chinese sacred lily is a narcissus belonging to the polyanthus group. It can be grown in bowls or shallow dishes filled with small pebbles and kept well supplied with water.

IT is said that a singular fact connected with the cultivation of the banana is that it seeds only in one small spot on the earth—the Andaman Islands. Everywhere else it must be raised from suckers.

AN entirely new rose, called the "rainbow rose," was exhibited at a recent flower show in San Francisco and received first prize. It is small, of a delicate shade of rose pink, with darker bars running lengthwise of the petals.

KANSAS claims to have the finest collection of North American birds on exhibition in this country. In a room at the State capitol building are 1,352 birds handsomely mounted and placed in glass show-cases. The collection is due to the labors of Colonel N. S. Goss.

WHAT is known as the "tree of life" is growing in the United Brethren Church at Falmouth, Lancaster County, Pa. The plant is of the spice-wood variety. It has now attained the height of three feet, and shot from the earth through a knot-hole in the pulpit floor.

A MISSIONARY in Africa was astonished while walking in a wood to hear a clock strike, though no human habitation was within miles of the place. He discovered that the noise proceeded from a bird known as the clock-bird and called by the Spanish the campanero. The bird gives a note every few minutes which is identical with the sound of a striking clock.

A SPECIES of ape in Dutch Guiana, called the Quatta, is described as using its tail so constantly and deftly when climbing among the trees that it is difficult to tell which is tail and which foot. Their tails are usually wrapped around the limbs so tightly that when the apes are shot they do not fall from the trees, but hang to them, sometimes till putrefaction sets in. For this reason the native Indians shoot them with arrows dipped in a poison called woura, the effect of which is to paralyze the muscles of the tail and insure a speedy fall of the slain animal.

THERE is a pretty little wild flower common to Oregon and Washington that blooms much earlier than any other. It is the "February Flower" (Synthyris Hesphloniana). This interesting plant never fails to put forth its pretty blue racemes early in February, and in sunny nooks it often anticipates that time and opens in January. It is found abundantly in that region, but, like the lovely arbutus of the East, seems somewhat capricious in its choice of a home, large spaces being literally carpeted with it, while others near, and seeming equally favorable, present not a single specimen.

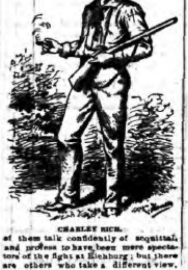
IN A PUGILISTS' PARADISE

Indicted Sports Who Expect to Join Charley Rich's Boarders.

The Mississippi Lumber King Who Gives Asylum to the Fighters at Richburg—Kilrain Having a Good Time on Rich's Farm.

COPYRIGHT 1890.

There are a dozen or more sporting men in New York just now who would be delighted to have the broad Atlantic between them and the long arm of Governor Lowry of Mississippi, which has reached out and grabbed them unexpectedly in connection with the Sullivan and Kilrain "mill" last July. Some of them talk confidently of acquittal, and profess to have been mere spectators of the fight at Richburg; but there are others who take a different view, and who fully expect ere long to make acquaintance with Mississippi justice and Mississippi jails.



CHARLEY RICH.

"It looks now as though some of the boys might have to board with Charley Rich next summer for a month or two," said sporting editor William E. Harding, recently.

There was the suspicion of a grin on the face of Kilrain's representative, as he spoke. Harding; Muldoon, the second of Sullivan; Mike Cleary and Professor Donovan, the latter Kilrain's second, composed the unlucky quartette who were "scooped in" by Governor Lowry's detective. There arrest on belated warrants does not seem to trouble them seriously. They are out on bail, and the Kilrain contingent are disposed to be rather merry over the situation. Muldoon and Cleary are somewhat sad and are probably reflecting enviously on the good fortune that enabled Frank Stevenson, Charley Johnston and Jim Wakely to escape to the wilds of New Jersey, at the first note of alarm.

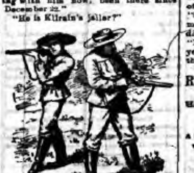
Harding kept grinning. I was a bit puzzled to know where the funny end of a prospect of fine or imprisonment, or both, came in, and ventured to ask about it.

"You never met Charley Rich, of Richburg, did you?" he interrogated. "Well, he is the man you want to get acquainted with, if you should ever happen to be arrested in Mississippi. Charley is the tallest, wealthiest and jelliest fellow in the county, six feet high and over, and a typical Mississippian. He owns 80,000 acres of woodland, and he has a contract with the State government which gives him the 'first call' on all culprits condemned to imprisonment at hard labor. There's always a number of men on his place working out their sentences on State account."

"A sort of chain-gang ——"

"Chain-gang be blanked!" was the retort. "Rich isn't that kind of a man. He's a sport from the ground up. You ought to see him go 'round with his Winchester over his arm, a pistol stuck in his belt and wearing a flannel tennis shirt and a great broad sombrero. And he can shoot, too, being one of the best marksmen in the State, which is saying a good deal, for Mississippi marksmen are famous, you know. Kilrain is boarding with him now; been there since December 22."

"He is Kilrain's jailer?"



RICH AND KILRAIN OUT FOR A SHOOT.

"Oh, Jake does just about as he pleases; puts on a flannel shirt and pantaloons, hunting boots and a straw hat, and goes out gunning with Rich. He can have a good time, for there is the best kind of shooting up in the pineries just back of the village. Rich owns nearly the whole place and the woods around it. He is one of the lumber kings of the Southwest. Whenever a sporting man falls into his hands he treats him like a prince; nothing is too good for him. Kilrain is in clover there, living on the best. I had news from him the other day. He is gradually getting in splendid condition for his next battle, and is enjoying his vacation thoroughly."

"Any society in Richburg?"

"Um—not much; but it's good what there is. There's only about 200 people and a dozen houses in the place. Mr. Rich's house is a picturesque, two-story cottage, a little way off the railroad. He has a farm and sawmills where the prisoners work at cutting up the lumber for market. Mrs. Rich is a young and handsome woman and very popular. There are half a dozen darky servants in the cottage and the table is first rate. Kilrain is like one of the family and roams over the place pretty much as he pleases. When a man is convicted and sentenced by the State authorities, Charley has only to say that he wants him and he gets him. How he treats him is nobody's business, is it?"

"Then you expect that the whole party will have to spend their summer vacation with this jolly jailer?"

"Not much we don't," was the emphatic reply. "Rich will have nothing to do with the Sullivan crowd. They can board where they please, or lie in jail, as Governor Lowry may decide. Charley put his money on Kilrain, and he would do anything in the world for him or his friends. See? By the way," he added, "people don't seem to know exactly how the case stands. The Grand Jury at Purvis, Miss., didn't charge Jake with prize-fighting at all. They indicted him for assault and battery. Mississippi juries draw the line very close, you know."

"And what is Sullivan charged with?"

"We don't know," he answered mysteriously, "unless it's for being assaulted and battered by Kilrain. I suppose we will be accused of aiding and abetting an assault and battery, whatever that is; but it can't be a very terrible crime, anyhow. Would I rather be fined than imprisoned? Well, if it wasn't for business considerations, I'd just as soon be one of Rich's boarders for a month or so. Richburg is only one hundred miles from New Orleans. What with hunting and shooting at a mark daytimes, as Jake is doing, a table equal to any hotel outside of the big cities, and music or a band at poker evenings, I don't think there would be much to complain of?"

"Past offenses on the pugilistic line won't count with the Mississippi court, then?"

"We don't see why they should," replied Mr. Harding. "It's true I've been at forty or fifty prize fights, and so have most of the others, but in this case, the jury holds that there was no prize fight. It would be like reviving old acquaintance to go to Richburg," he added with a laugh. "Charley would take the best care of the boys. He is known as the friend and host of sporting men all over the country. All we have to do, when a sport is arrested, is to drop Rich a line and he is taken good care of. He was so strong a partisan of Kilrain at the fight that he wanted to come in and guard the ring with a squad of men armed with Winchesters; but that was a little too steep for an assault and battery mill. Bud Renaud, the famous New Orleans club man, and Hennessey, the Chief of Police, they are his intimate friends. Only the other day he sent Frank Stevenson a cask of Arbita Springs mineral water by express.

HIGH JINKS AT RICHPORT.

"It'll be like going into training. If we are sent down there," he added, "and we won't mind being Charley's boarders awhile."

If Kilrain had the worst of it at the "mill," he may yet have the best end of the bargain before Governor Lowry gets through. His case is before the Appellate Court in Mississippi, but the chances are that weeks will elapse before a decision is reached. Meanwhile, should Governor Hill consent to a requisition, the Kilrain men will go South pretty much as though they were setting out on a picnic. The Sullivan contingent, having no such pleasant prospect ahead, are wishing with all their might that the offence of the "big fellow" and his associates may be settled by the imposition of a fine.

G. H. SANDISON.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A Deformed Clergyman Would Pay Half the Expenses of His Cure.

A clergyman was presented to a living in the vicinity of Glasgow, who had a protuberance between his shoulders arising from diseased spine and a corresponding protrusion of the chest. The parishioners were opposed to a person of such an ungainly appearance occupying their pulpit. The presentee heard of the dissatisfaction, and, being a personage of some humor and tack convened a meeting of the malcontents, in order to ascertain their objections. "I have heard," said he, "that my settlement amongst you is not likely to be agreeable. Now, as I am not aware of any objection to my opinions or practice—my slender abilities for such a charge I admit—I should just like, as we are all friends and brethren, and have only one object to serve, that you would state your objections." One glanced to another, which was as significantly returned almost round the vetoists, and silence prevailed for some time. "Speak out," said the presentee, "don't be afraid; I am not ready to take offense." when one stammered out, "Sir, you see! we—you see—sir—sin' I maun speak for my brethren here—dinna like your bodily appearance." "Neither do I," was the reply, "and if ye can get it repaired I'll be at half the expense myself."

RICH WOMEN WHO SHOP.

How Some of Them Are Regarded in the Stores.

A Fine Art and Its Devotees—Miss Caldwell Gets Her Money's Worth—Mrs. Harrison's Shopping Excursions—Mrs. Astor and the Milliner.

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I have an unholy joy in watching women who are "shopping," they are so naively rude and the primal elements of human nature come to the surface so frankly. In January, when the bargain sales are in progress, it is easy to believe in evolution. We revert to the ways of our ancestors and grab whatever we can lay paws on. Yet shopping is an art, and the time may come when we shall have professors to teach it. The good shopper, who has in her hands the bulk of the spendings of a family, and who knows just where to go for the best or cheapest ribbons or gloves or hosiery or shoes or hats, is one of the most characteristic outcomes of that progressive division of labor which marks the advance of civilization.

Saleswomen have their own rules for judging women as shoppers, and it must be said that these rules are usually of the bourgeois order, based on the readiness with which money is lavished rather than on any nice discrimination shown in the expenditure. Now and then, however, when you come upon one who has waited on grand dames, perhaps, for two decades, and who is gifted with memory and a sense of humor, her revelations become interesting. Such a one was telling me this morning that she had known a woman to hold a position at a counter, blocking the way of other buyers, for nearly half an hour on a "rush" Saturday, waiting for the return of a parcel which had been sent to be done up a second and a third time, because it had come to her in the first instance in a box the shape of which did not suit her and in the second tied with a gray string instead of the pink and white which was more to her fancy. The customer could not be offended, for she was Mrs. A. T. Stewart and in her husband's store.

Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, who didn't conclude her bargain for a husband, is a woman, who knows how to get the worth of her money, as, somehow, only rich women seem to do, and she is remembered in New York as having a positive scent for bargains, much as a harrier has for hares. There is a small, brown-eyed creature, who handles laces in a large establishment, who tells me that she has never seen Miss Caldwell's equal for detecting at a glance what goods are really being sold below their actual values, for, of course, no merchant sacrifices that which he can profitably carry over to another season. The woman at whose command is very little money will often buy recklessly under the eyes of clerks and other customers, but Miss Caldwell, on one occasion, spent half a morning looking over thousands of dollars' worth of lace handkerchiefs, and finally picked out one of exquisite pattern which was badly torn and going for half price, saying that she knew a young girl brought up in a convent, who would darn it for a trifle so that no one would ever suspect the damage.

Many of New York's rich women are of little profit to shopkeepers, for they buy their wearing apparel largely in Paris, and what they get at home is obtained through semi-private hands. Still there are no women in the city, with the possible exception of the Vanderbilts who do not indulge in the dear delights of shopping once in a while. Mrs. Cleveland is one of the nicest customers that salesmen and saleswomen have to wait on. She did all her important shopping in New York while she was still lady of the White House, and was well-known before taking up her abode in the city, in several of the stores. I was buying a cup and saucer in a Japanese store about 4 o'clock one afternoon recently, when in walked Mrs. Cleveland. She was unattended and had not even, I think, a carriage in waiting, having taken the democratic vehicle, a horse car. She passed from table to table and from case to case through the room, looking over all the pretty things with an interest that was plainly genuine. She is very quiet but rapid in her movements, and one gloved finger and a little nod indicated the bronze paper cutter and the curious little idol to whose charms she succumbed. She did not order her purchases sent home, according to the city woman's almost invariable custom, but took them in her hand in democratic style. It is easy to see why the shop people like her, she costs them neither patience nor time.

On one occasion also I have seen Mrs. Harrison shopping, but it was not in a store. The street venders have sprung upon the city a species of mechanical toy which is really very amusing. Sometimes it is a small tin ostrich which strides across the pavement, and sometimes it is a baker's cart driven by a baker's boy. This is what bewitched the first lady of Washington. She passed it, stopped, then turned about and passed it again. Then she made a purchase, presumably for Baby McKee or that important young person's sister, who is almost as obscure as poor little Maria de las Mercedas since the baby King of Spain got well.

Mrs. Harrison has shopped at half a dozen of the larger New York dry goods houses, and a clever girl, who has sold her stockings speaks of her as a careful, sensible buyer, of a town rather than a city type, who doesn't like any superfluous attentions from clerks or pay much attention to their recommendations, preferring to form her own judgment in all instances. On the occasion of the stocking purchase—they were fine black silk, by the way—Mrs. Harrison said: "If these wear well I may send for more." When the order for others came from the White House the clever girl made application to have her wages raised.

Mrs. Leiter, the mother of the beautiful Miss Leiter, whose father's money has opened, not without squeaking, the gates of society both in New York and Washington, is the average saleswoman's ideal purchaser. She seldom asks the price of anything, taking whatever strikes her fancy without regard to cash considerations. In many houses the salesgirls have a commission on what they sell above a specified figure, and a certain mistress of ribbons of whom I always buy when I have an opportunity, because I am bewitched by the yellow curls of her hair, often alludes to the day she struck a bonanza in Mrs. Leiter and her order for '$150 worth of assorted colors. Mrs. Hammersley, now Her Grace the Duchess of Marlborough, used to buy in the same lavish manner, and one is regretted by those who laid aside their choicest things for her inspection, sure she would praise them whether she purchased them or not, and would have a smile for the exhibitor. She had a mania for pretty underwear and was one of the first women in New York to wear colored silk nightgowns. A small, dark Frenchwoman who controls this department in one of the large houses says that on one occasion Mrs. Hammersley bought up their entire importation—not as large then as now—because she didn't want, even if one doesn't jostle such things on the street, her bed toilets duplicated. Her only equal in taste in this direction, the Frenchwoman declares, is the Marquise Lanza, who also has a pretty corset reputation.

The Astors almost never shop, but Mrs. Astor has made the reputation of one interesting little milliner. A well educated young woman had fitted herself at the cost of considerable sacrifice on her own part and her mother's, for teaching. She obtained a position, but proved too shy and sensitive to control the half-grown boys. She was a poor "disciplinarian," and stung by a sense of failure wandered up and down the streets wondering what she could do. Downhearted, giddy and almost fainting she stumbled against a milliner's sidewalk showcase and stared blankly at the Paris bonnets inside. Then she went to the bank, drew out her small savings and induced a cousin who kept a little stationer's shop in a moderately good location to allow her window room for a half dozen hats of her own concoction. It sounds like a fairy story, but in three years she had sold barely enough to keep soul and body together when a carriage drove up one morning and a lady bought a black bonnet that was as chic as it was unassuming. The lady had business, it seemed, with a decorator who lived next door, and something about the small stock of headgear had caught her eye in passing. The lady was Mrs. Astor, and the sale was to the milliner the beginning of better fortunes. It was the one chance that comes to some people, not to everybody, in a lifetime. Mrs. Astor mentioned her discovery quietly to a few people, and the milliner has a tiny parlor now on the avenue, and is going to Paris for the second time for her stock to trade this spring.

Mrs. Whitney is esteemed a good shopper and is accompanied on some of her excursions this winter by Mrs. Cleveland. Sometimes her daughter, Pauline, who is a slim, pretty girl of 17, is her companion, and sometimes, especially when she goes to buy a bonnet she is attended by ex-Secretary Whitney. Mrs. Whitney buys the best of everything, and is very pleasant in her treatment of saleswomen.

Mrs. Whitney's social successor in Washington, Mrs. Morton, imports nearly everything from Paris, but she has a wonderful eye for faces and remembers from one visit to another the saleswomen who have waited on her, often recalling to them some little incident which they had supposed absolutely forgotten. This makes her extremely popular.

Mrs. Potter is known as a purchaser at many establishments, and is neither liked nor disliked especially. I remember a couple of seasons ago being in quite a swell establishment when Mrs. Potter was trying on hats on the other side of an ample screen. She evidently supposed herself quite secluded, but it was another case of the ostrich which runs its head in the sand, the arrangement of mirrors being such that every turn of her head or movement of her long white fingers was reflected for the benefit of half a dozen more or less curious observers in the main room. Bandbox after bandbox tied with ribbons was carried behind that wall of bamboo. There was low-toned conversation, a mysterious rustle of tissue papers and then behold, in spite of the attempted privacy, a chic little toque in black lace and buttercups would be nodding and bowing, as it were for the express benefit of us outside barbarians. When her selection had been made Mrs. Potter did herself up in the ample folds of a big black mull veil and departed silent as the sphinx and wholly unconscious that she had been observed. Her shopping was conducted on a different principle from that of Mrs. Langtry, and that the methods of the Lily told better at the box office, it is necessary to believe.

Her Lilyship wanted always a great deal of attention, but her manners were so gracious that there was a sort of competition behind the counter who should do her bidding. The only time I ever personally encountered Mrs. Langtry shopping she was buying silk stockings in light evening shades, and was the only woman on a sweltering June afternoon who looked as if she had her temper or her temperature at all under control. She wore white and the flowers in her belt showed no signs of drooping. She secured the best saleswoman in the department for attendant, and before she matched the color of her evening costume she had interested the buyers on either side of her in her hunt for a peculiar shade of, I think it was, blue. To one young girl with a blush rose complexion she made a direct appeal, and when she rose from her seat—sitting is more social than standing, while shopping—the young girl and her mother and everybody within noticing distance tells somehow that the Lily was a very delightful sort of woman and that they really must go to see her play. This sort of advertising must have had an influence on the receipts in a quiet but effective way.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

FACTS LEARNED OF LATE.

THE sales of horseflesh netted the people of Kentucky $8,000,000 this season.

A LARGE party of American women are making a tricycling tour through France.

THE Mille Lacs Indians object to settlers entering their reservation in Northern Minnesota.

THE modern war ships seem to be much freer from strokes of lightning than the old wooden vessels, the modern precautions being so much more effective.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad Company has made preparations for fencing both sides of its tracks in Oregon. It will require 760 miles and will cost $168,000.

THE annual report of the superintendent of the United States foreign mail department shows an increase of 445,247 pounds of matter over last year.

THE total expense of maintaining the Brazilian Government in 1888 was $74,745,000, and during the same year the United States expended for pensions alone $80,288,000.

THE faculty of the University of Pennsylvania have voted to admit students without distinction of sex to all the college courses. This action requires the indorsement of the trustees.

ACCORDING to the way people are selling relinquishments to Oklahoma claims they must want to get away. The right to some of the best claims in that country can be bought for from $10 to $100.

WITH the completion of the vessels now building and appropriated for the United States will possess ten armored vessels, thirteen single-turreted monitors, twenty-one steel cruisers or gunboats, two dynamite cruisers, a practice cruiser for cadets, an armored ram or torpedo boat and seven iron steamers.

A CHINESE interpreter, who arrived with the Chinese Minister at San Francisco the other day, when asked about the feeling in China regarding the Scott exclusion act, said that ill feeling was not general, being confined only to the merchant class, who conceived their business interests injured by the act.

THE Chinamen in New York are threatening to depart utterly out of the great Babel and to form a new community just on the outskirts, because their landlords in Mott street are raising their rents. They are quite capable of carrying out their threat and establishing a town of several thousand persons, "heathen Chinee" in every thing.

THERE has been so much smuggling into New York of late by vessels coming through Hell Gate and along the sound that Uncle Sam is going to patrol the sound with two revenue cutters. As in past years there has not been a single revenue cutter from Montauk Point to Hell Gate it is believed that the smuggling must have been carried on upon an extensive scale and that it will be difficult to break it up.

AN experiment in ocean time-saving has just been tried by having the steamship City of Rome discharge her passengers at Milford Haven instead of at Liverpool on her last voyage out. Milford Haven is the extreme western point of England, and it is believed that sailing direct from New York to that point will save from eighteen to twenty-four hours in the passage. It is likely to become the great point of sailing between the two countries.

FIFTY-TWO years ago, the 27th of October, 1837, the first dramatic performance was given in the city of Chicago. There were no theaters in those days, so the first play was performed in the old Sauganash Hotel, located at the corner of Lake and Market streets. Up to this time no public entertainment had ever been held in Chicago.

MRS. KENDAL, by extraction, is a Jewess. The actress' mother was a Jewess and her mother's father was a Jewish rabbi. Her mother's name was Elizabetta Merinus. The family came originally from Holland, whose their ancestry had migrated from Spain, and like Rachel, Bernhardt and other great stars, her Jewish blood has been no mean factor in making her so fine an artist.

WILSON BARRETT'S brother is considered in England a far cleverer actor than the head of the big London melodramatic company. George Barrett is a comedian and, what is rare among comedians, an actor of steadiness, force and power in heavy roles. He is also a more accomplished man socially than Wilson, but he has not the power of leadership which the elder brother possesses and he is content to follow in the latter's wake. The affection between the two men is very strong.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible]
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & RUMMER,
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
[illegible]
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones,
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near N. J. C. Station,)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
[illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor.
[illegible]
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

J. E. JOHNSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice-President.
NATHAN HARPER, [illegible]
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
[illegible]

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 767, PLAINFIELD.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 6 NORTH AVE., [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
[illegible]
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible]

LIVERY

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
[illegible]
THOS. A. DODWORTH,
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. R. WOOLSTON, J. T. BUCKLE,
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 19 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
[illegible]
in English, German and French.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
[illegible]

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—9 W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

G. W. FORCE.
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations,
or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
[illegible]
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
38 PARK AVE., (next corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
[illegible]

EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!
[illegible]
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts. North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
[illegible]

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

BEEF, IRON AND WINE,
AS PREPARED BY
L. W. RANDOLPH,
IS A TRUE TONIC.
[illegible]
ALL SHOULD TRY IT.
[illegible]
21 W FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
[illegible]
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONERS,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
18 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
[illegible]

Accommodation Express.
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

NAVAL EXPENDITURES.

Nothing demands closer watchfulness on the part of a free people, sovereigns in fact, than the wanton waste of public money by their representatives.

It is proposed to expend several hundred million dollars to enlarge our navy.

For certain interested parties that is no doubt a highly attractive scheme, a charming enterprise, promising to lay many golden eggs in a few years.

Food for corrupt jobbers is unhealthy diet for honest citizens.

What do we want with a great array of costly war ships?

Where is the use for them at the present time?

These are not idle questions.

When hostilities were likely to occur, and we had commercial fleets sailing under the starry flag over every ocean and dropping anchor in all accessible ports, there was manifest need for a naval power to guard and assist, but now that is entirely changed.

The danger of [illegible] between this and other countries is very remote, and as to American Commerce, that once grand feature of our national fame, and reliable source of individual wealth, American not English, we have scarcely a vestige left.

Vessels of the United States engaged in foreign commerce are fast disappearing and soon will be entirely gone.

Our glorious commerce is dead—aye, dead.

Protected to death by a revenue system nigh akin to ancient Chinese stupidity.

In the name of common sense where is the use of naval squadrons cruising over the globe, at an enormous public outlay, vainly seeking for a lost merchant marine.

It is absurdity!

Stop useless expenditure by stopping needless treasury surplus, thereby relieving the people of unjust taxation.

Reform tariffs in accordance with enlightened business intelligence, for the general public welfare, and not to advance sectionary personal interests.

Then something worthy of genuine protection might be found both at home and abroad.

"PREFERRED NEWSPAPERS."

Under Certain Circumstances, However, THE PRESS Will be used Free.

[From The Plainfield Daily Press.]

We observe that in a list of preferred newspapers issued by the well-known advertising agency, G. P. Rowell & Co., the [illegible] of Plainfield is included. But as any newspaper that will agree to take advertisements from the agency is put on the list, the fact is of no significance [illegible]

Whether THE PRESS is included in the list or not, it is "preferred" by Messrs Rowell & Co., themselves, above all other papers in the city as an advertising medium; and for two advertisements alone in these columns they are now paying sixty-eight dollars a year. Yesterday's mail contained the following:

New York, January [illegible]
Publisher THE PRESS, Plainfield, N. J.
Please insert the following advertisement * * * one year * * * in your daily edition.
GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.

The advertisement was refused, however, with the recommendation that it be offered some other Plainfield paper whose space was less valuable. So it is with all the other large advertisers—the Royal Baking Powder Co., Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., [illegible], Kaskine, [illegible] Piano Co., [illegible] Soap and A. C. Meyer & Co., use THE PRESS exclusively, while J. Walter Thompson, J. H. Bates, N. W. Ayer & Son, S. M. Pettingill and all the other agents are steady patrons of the medium.

But it is the home advertisers that are on the spot and can judge of extent and character of circulation, who prove by their preference which is the best medium. Such successful merchants as J. F. MacDonald, C. K. Compton, Schwed Bros., A. C. Morton, A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., A. D. [illegible], Edward Love, W. L. [illegible] & Co., J. G. Miller, D. T. [illegible], and others advertise in no other daily than THE PRESS; while S. Edsall, H. P. Reynolds, H. A. Pope and such extensive advertisers, buy more space in THE PRESS and pay it more money probably than they expend in all other papers combined.

To each and every person in the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield, who conscientiously believes that THE PRESS has not a larger number of readers than any other paper in the vicinity, it will be sent free. Send your name and address—that is all that is necessary—and you will receive the paper regularly until you confess you are convinced of your mistake.

LEADING LAWYERS IN A CHICKEN CASE.

Six Cents Worth of Damages Involves Plaintiff and Defendant in an Expense of $800 for Fees and Costs of Court.

The case of Fine vs. Smith of this city, was called and a jury impanelled at Elizabeth, Monday, Mr. Craig Marsh appearing for the plaintiff and Mr. E. V. Lindabury for the defendant. The cause of this difficulty was brought about by some chickens belonging to Mr. Smith, which made a practice of going over into the yard of Fine and becoming a general nuisance by scratching up the garden, [illegible] the clothes spread out to dry, and soiling the porch, after notice and warning to Smith to keep them home.

The real damages did not amount to seven cents, but exemplary damages were demanded on the theory that to allow the fowls to continue trespassing after notice and warning justified a jury in punishing the defendant. A suit was first brought by Fine before Justice Wadsworth, in this city, for $50 damages. Craig A. Marsh brought the suit for Fine, and W. A. Coddington—who is not Judge Coddington—defended it for Smith. The first jury disagreed, but a second gave a verdict of $25 for the plaintiff.

Smith appealed, engaged E. V. Lindabury to assist Mr. Coddington, and the case was called at Elizabeth Monday. The trial took all day, the court room was crowded, and fun flowed ad libitum. Counsellors Marsh and Lindabury were at their best, and there were tilts galore between them, though good natured withal.

But Plainfield's lawyer won, and a verdict was given in favor of Fine, the plaintiff, for $50 the full amount claimed, just double the Plainfield verdict. The case is likely to have cost about $300 a side for counsel fees. The judgment, costs and expenses for Mr. Smith to pay will make about another $200.

It was all about a few chickens scratching. But the Court told the jury that the case was an important one, and the jury [illegible] Mr. Fine in bringing the suit, by giving him every dollar he asked for.

—The "band of gospel workers" [illegible] of a new [illegible] in connection with Hope chapel. All communications relating to the band should be addressed to Mr. [illegible] M. Fountain, Plainfield avenue. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening.

MR. RANDOLPH SPEAKS.

PLAINFIELD'S GREATEST MAYOR INDUCED TO TALK ON THE WATER WORKS QUESTION.

He Tells the Readers of THE PRESS What He Knows About the Attack on the Corporation Counsel by a Correspondent in These Columns.

THE PRESS has been since its first issue fully alive to the importance of treating live subjects in a live manner. Upon several, even numerous occasions, we have anticipated public opinion and won public approval. In the recent controversy over the desirability of the Water Works franchise, as far as the City's interests are concerned, the columns of THE PRESS have been open to all who have desired to present their opinions.

So much has been written about ex-Mayor Randolph and the editorial arguments of the PRESS disfavoring the water works contract as it now stands, that many of Mr. Randolph's friends have anticipated a letter from his pen. He remained silent, however, and was rather inclined to view with disfavor any further controversy upon the matter when a PRESS reporter called at his residence on Saturday evening. The reporter succeeded however, in eliciting the following opinions from Mr. Randolph regarding the water works question and Mr. Marsh's relation thereto:

Reporter—Mr. Randolph will you give me for publication your views of Mr. Marsh's attitude toward the water works?

Mr. Randolph—That I certainly will not do, Mr. Marsh and his actions can speak for themselves. I will say one thing, however, no evidence has yet been presented that Mr. Marsh acted in a double capacity, that is, that he was employed by the city and by the water works company at the same time. Though he does not deny that he was so employed, I do not believe that he is capable of occupying any such doubtful position, and I don't think it the duty of a public officer to be always denying rumors.

Reporter—Is it true that Mr. Marsh and yourself have had any personal controversy, or that he worked or voted against you at the time of your last Mayoralty run?

Mr. Randolph—It is not true at all. We have always been good friends. Mr. Marsh knew I did not want the Mayoralty, and I understand that he was out of town, as I also was on election day, when I was being voted for. I am sure that he did not work against me. He could hardly have supported Mr Manson, for he knew that Mr. Manson would not wish to retain him in office. Since Mr. Manson's time I think he has made himself so useful to the succeeding Mayors that they would hardly have known how to get along without him. But as to his relations to me, he shows that he entertains high sentiments of esteem and gratitude toward me by writing a whole column in THE PRESS in my praise and defense, though what on earth he wanted to defend me for or against, I don't know. I am, as he says, [illegible] able to stand alone.

Reporter—Why, he was defending you against your friends, wasn't he? Don't you know who wrote the PRESS article pitching into Mr. Marsh and into the Water company and standing up for you?

Mr. Randolph—Perhaps, technically I might say that I don't; but I ought to be frank with you, I suppose, and say that I have my surmises on that point, and in just one moment I will tell you how I came to guess or suppose about it, for my interview with the gentleman who probably furnished it lasted also about a minute. It took place by mere accident in the street, both of us being hurried. He stopped me and said he thought I ought to reply to the affront, or insult, or whatever it was that I had received from an anonymous article in the papers. I told him I did not at all propose to do so, that it was not worth my while. He replied that he thought it was, and that he intended to take the matter up if I did not; or words to that effect. Upon that day or the next someone did take a hand in the affair, and I suppose my friend did it. No, I don't propose to tell his name. He is a fearless, able man, younger than I am, and of different opinions in some ways, but he is capable of holding his own anywhere. Besides, I may be mistaken in identity. A good many people are just now very much stirred up at what they consider the unwisdom and injustice of this water works contract. I meet them in considerable numbers every day. They say that Mayor Male and various Councilmen promised them that the water works question should be submitted to the vote of the people before the city was committed. As a matter of fact, our venerable Mayor said as much to me, and I really had no expectation that the contract would be put through irretrievably during the closing hours of the last Councilmanic year. However, I am not criticising any particular Councilman. No man goes before me in appreciating the public services of Francis E. Marsh, John B. Dumont and others of the last Council. I think these men ought to have been kept in the Council if they themselves could afford the sacrifice. Now, this last has nothing to do with the water works, though some writers for the PRESS think it has. The water works question must stand or fall on its own merits or demerits. My views on this water matter I have already expressed long ago in my communication to the water committee. The information and opinions I had gathered had cost me something, but the committee could not or would not avail of them and I have never sought further to obtrude my views upon them.

Reporter—But to return a moment to Mr. Marsh. Has he said or written you anything about this recent public discussion of the water scheme?

Mr Randolph—Nothing whatever, and I want to say that it occurs to me now that there are several reasons why it is impossible that Mr. Marsh could have written the impudent personal anonymous article which he has been charged with writing, lugging me into this controversy. It is not his way or his style. If he had anything to say to me he wouldn't go about it in that [illegible] fashion. He would come to me and say it. I am impressed with the view that injustice has been done to Mr. Marsh. Why, look at that article. It ignores entirely the real points at issue, except so far as it admits the argument against the bond, and then it tries to divert public attention by abusing an individual. Besides, see the signature to the article. It is signed "Taxpayer." That is not a characteristic signature of Mr. Marsh. As an argument the article at once wholly collapsed, and so it is perfectly clear that no lawyer wrote it. And Mr. Marsh is a lawyer, as I know, for I have had occasion to send him some law business. Then another thing makes it clear to me that Mr. Marsh could not have written the article. If in any heat of temper, such as all men may be liable to, he had written anonymous article against me, he would, as a friend and respecter of mine, as he shows himself to be in his long article in the PRESS, have hastened to apologize and this he has not done. But let others think and say as they may. I don't propose to do Mr. Marsh the injustice to suspect him of writing that anonymous personal attack. I tell you sir, it is impossible that he could have been capable of it, and to use Mr. Marsh's expression "in my judgment," he did not write it.

Reporter—But is there not just such an expression as you just quoted, "in my judgment," or "in my opinion," in the anonymous article in question?

Mr. Randolph—Well, if there is such an indication it only illustrates what I say, that it must have been only a "pinchbeck" lawyer, if any, that wrote that article and not Mr. Marsh.

Reporter—What do you think of the prospect for the water works scheme being carried out?

Mr. Randolph—I really don't know much about that. I understand that the Company officials say that they cannot get water of the right kind in the Northeast portion of the city, where, as per contract, it is, as I understand, to be obtained. They say the water there is too hard. Perhaps they find it too hard to work their plans against public opinion; people don't always find a very soft thing in that direction.

Reporter—Mr. Randolph, allow me to return once more to your friend, from whom Mr. Marsh insisted on saving you. Did you know that he would send an article to THE PRESS anonymously signed.

Mr. Randolph—No, I did not. I never heard of "Looker On" till I saw it in the paper. I didn't know positively that he would send THE PRESS anything. But it seems, if my supposition is correct, that he chose to meet "Tax Payer" as a "Looker On" instead of signing his own name. I have not seen him since meeting him on the street that day. He thought that Mr. Marsh wrote the anonymous article against me, but I have told you my abundant reasons for holding that Mr. Marsh could not have been guilty of writing any such inconclusive and sneaking article. To quote a remark which has been used somewhere in this connection—"He has a soul above it." Now kindly excuse me from anything further; I don't want to bother you or myself.

HE WON'T SUBMIT.

RESISTING THE DEACONS' ATTEMPTS TO DOWN HIM.

The Pastor of the Colored Baptists Has Engaged Counselor McClure to Fight the "Conspiracy" in His Flock.

Back numbers of THE PRESS have told something of the trouble that has long brewed in Mt. Olive church, and Saturday's issue gave a condensed account of a "settlement" that had been made. The following is published as the colored pastor's own story:

"Edward Maynard and Mansfield Robinson," he says, "two of the deacons in the church, are responsible for the whole trouble. They have both conspired against me. They would make it a point to break up every meeting when they saw things were going my way. They would jump up in meeting, and shout and yell until the place was a perfect bedlam. I thought the best thing I could do under the circumstances was to resign and not allow the church to be broken up on account of these men. Monday evening of last week we had our regular monthly meeting of the church members. Everything went on smoothly until nine o'clock, and we were just going to have some resolutions brought up condemning Deacon Maynard for the way he has acted, when he suddenly rushed up and grabbed the record book from under the clerk's nose and confiscated it. This turned the meeting upside down, and there was a row right off. Maynard wouldn't give up the book, so that all official business had to be suspended. The meeting kept up, though, until 11½ o'clock, and before it was over nearly every one had done considerable talking. Toward the end some of the women who are jealous of my family because we don't mix with the lower class of colored people who live in Plainfield, got around my wife and began to call her all sorts of names. Mrs. Laura Connett came up and shook her fists right in my wife's face and said:

"'Mary Mitchell, you've got no education, no education, do you hear? We're every bit as good as you are.'

"Then my wife up with her hand accidentally, and it struck the Connett woman in the face. Everybody quieted down after a while, but after the meeting about twenty of the women went around to Maynard's house and put up a conspiracy to have my wife arrested, and promised to swear that they saw her assault Mrs. Connett. I heard of their scheme through a friend, and was prepared for the warrant which was served on my wife last Saturday. But their attempt to drag us down to their level will fail, for I am going to prove the whole thing is the result of a conspiracy when the trial comes off this week. I've got Lawyer McClure to represent me, and I am not going to submit to their attempts to down me."

There is some talk of the pastor's party bringing a suit against Maynard to recover the record book. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell hasn't decided yet whether he will accept a call to another town or start a new church in the same town, as his followers have urged him to do. He is going to wait until things quiet down a bit, he says.

The Two Sisters.

"*There is no nature so weak but that it will gain strength, no character so depraved but that it will be ennobled by* witnessing this play to be given at Music Hall, next Monday evening. It has been the aim of Denman Thompson and George Ryer to make their plays natural, wholesome and moral, at the same time amusing. It is full of characters and incidents which are met with in the daily walks of life, and which are familiar to almost everybody. Several musical selections are introduced.

Of Interest and Pleasure to You All.

The exhibition of the work of the Plainfield Camera Club, at the Y. M. C. A., rooms, is something everybody should see. It is open every morning, afternoon and evening for a few days longer. Those who have been once are going again, but everyone else should go too.

Besides the local interest there is in the pictures portraying faces and scenes that are familiar, there is a rich fund of instruction and entertainment in such specialties of the display as Ernest Marx's "Story of the Race," giving instantaneous views of the running horses at the start, the stretch and the finish; Mr. W. B. Post's and Mr. L. W. Serrell's, land and waterscapes; Mr. C. H. Davis' portraits; Mr. J. H. Doane's many and varied subjects; Mr. F. R. Stevens' original mountings; Mr. W. R. Lyons' charming groups and faces; Mr. James Greenleaf's micrographs, and much else that is novel and pleasing.

Oh, Move That Freight House!

[From the New York World.]

The Central New Jersey, it is rumored, will make extensive changes around Plainfield station with the approach of Spring. Commuters living in the eastern and southern parts of the city have been urging the Company for several years to remove its freight-house from its present location, opposite the passenger-station, and convert the land into a park. Wide detours now have to be made by Front street and Park avenue to reach the station from the other side of the tracks, the only short cut being dirt roads, up a hill, and over the tracks from Sixth street and Park avenue. The switch-yards are grouped around the freight-house, and make the crossing of the tracks at the station a dangerous feat at times. The Central has finished a roadway through the depot park on the station side, and is now engaged in replacing the old fence, supported by wood posts, with a new and handsome fence of iron set in stone bases.

A Great Discovery.

The fact that castor oil, as vile a medicine as was ever discovered, has so long held its own as a laxative, is because, until HAMBURG FIGS were discovered, no medicine could take its place. Now, however, ladies and children take HAMBURG FIGS, and like them. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

BOTH WANT DIVORCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook Have Never Been Separated for Mutual Desire to be Separated Forever.

Rumor has long been busy with the marital relations of Mr. Frank Cook, of this city, and his wife who, when he married her over six years ago, was Miss Ida Ayers, daughter of Mr. Wm. B. Ayers of Netherwood. So many stories have been circulated about them in sensational papers—stories that have been false and calculated to do them injury—that they have absolutely refused for the past two years of their living apart to say one word for publication. But being seen by a PRESS reporter recently in relation to any proceedings they have taken to secure a legal separation, both Mr. and Mrs. Cook were glad to furnish these columns any information they desired.

Mr. Cook is now in St. Louis with the Albion Family Specialty Co. He tells the PRESS: "I have applied for, and will soon be granted a divorce from the unfortunate person known as Ida Cook. I expect to get the papers any day. I have bought some fine property in Mount Vernon, Indiana, a fast growing town of about 12,000, where in time I will settle down and call it home. I also have other attractions there which make it very pleasant for me."

Mr. Cook has been successful in his profession of a specialty artist, and is in receipt of a large salary. But Mrs. Cook says he has not contributed "one cent" to support herself or their child for two years. She told a PRESS reporter on Saturday, that she expected very soon to get a divorce herself on the ground of desertion. "I have never received notice in any way that my husband had applied for a divorce, and I know of no reason that he can use as a plea. He has left me to earn as best I may the money to dress and feed our six-year old daughter, Josie. I do not want him back, as I could not live and be abused again as he used to abuse me. But I have been a faithful wife to him, and it is a crime that he should refuse to contribute something even if only to help clothe his little girl."

A PROBLEM THAT WILL SOBER THOMAS.

He is Locked in While He Figures Out How to Pay a Dollar With Twenty Cents.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Justice Taintor in Essex Market court, New York city, one day last week, was Thomas Williams who when asked why he got drunk, said he had just come in from Plainfield, N. J.

"I'm an iron moulder there, Judge, and came here yesterday to buy some clothes. Some fellers got me to drink and then took all my money."

"Do you often get drunk?"

"No sir."

"If I let you off now will you promise to go right back to Plainfield?"

"I will." A smile appeared on the prisoner's face, and he fumbled his hat preparatory to putting it on.

"Hold on there a minute. Have you got any money to go home with?"

"No, sir. All I have is 20 cents."

"How do you propose to get home? That isn't enough to carry you back, is it?"

"No, sir, but I can walk back."

"H'm, you fell among thieves, didn't you?" The Judge is superintendent of a Sunday school.

"Yes, sir."

"Let me see the inside of your hands." If he was a working man these would show it. Williams turned his palms outward. They were hard and horny.

"Yes, you do work," commented the magistrate. "Well, you will have to pay $1 this time."

"How can I do that when I have only 20 cents?"

"You go inside for awhile and figure that out."

DR. WOTHERSPOON'S GALOP.

It is Sent From Australia to THE PRESS, and Beautifully Rendered by Miss Gussie Holmes.

All the way from Australia by mail, came to THE PRESS on Tuesday a handsomely illuminated copy of a brilliant "Galop de Concert" composed by Mr. George Wotherspoon of this city. It is dedicated to Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, and copies of it were presented as a souvenir upon the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor and the Countess of Hopetoun to the fiftieth performance of that charming play, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which was produced at the Princess' Theatre, Melbourne, by special arrangement with Mr Wotherspoon, the authoress' representative.

The next day the music was played as a march at the Bryant school by Miss Gussie Holmes, and attracted deserved admiration because of its brilliancy and merit, and the effective manner in which it was rendered. Those judges of music who heard it, were sincere and enthusiastic in their praise of both Mr. Wotherspoon and Miss Holmes.

A Lost Homing.

Mrs. Wallace Vail has in her possession a very handsome carrier pigeon with band on its foot marked 12804Z. The owner can have the bird by calling at Mrs. Vail's home in Evona.

A Paint Shop Robbed.

During Monday night of last week, the building in the rear of Mr. Ferdinand G. Smith's residence at 169 West Front street, and used as a paint shop, was broken into and robbed of a quantity of paints, oils, varnishes, etc. The miscreant also upset a barrel of oil, allowing the same to run out on the floor. Mr. Smith estimates his loss at about $75.

Hurlbut Circle of the C. L. S. C.

The next meeting of the Hurlbut Circle of the C. L. S. C., was held at the home of the Misses Hasbrouck, No. 9 East Fifth street, Wednesday night at eight o'clock. The programme was as follows:

Roll Call—Each member to bring a question or a bit of news, about the work of the Pan American Congress.
The Orchid .... Miss [illegible]
Marius and Sulla .... Mr. Sperry
Ovid .... Mrs. Gorton
Reading .... To the Appenines .... Bryant
By Miss Hasbrouck.
MUSIC AND RECESS.
Human Nature .... Miss Aiken
Chautauquan—Nov., Dec., Jan.
Celebrated Characters .... Mr. Houston
Brazil and the Brazilians, with a sketch of Dom Pedro II. .... Mrs. Emerson

Both Pastor and Wife in Despair.

The dispute between the pastor and the congregation of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, was finally settled on Saturday by the Deacons, Messrs E. Maynard, Mansfield, Robinson and John W. Reed together with Messrs Spencer Conway, John A Scott, Henry Pennington and Wm. Fisher, raising the sum of $198.61, it being the amount in full due the pastor for his services up to March 1, 1890. The pastor upon receiving said amount, together with letters of dismission and recommendation, agreed to surrender possession of the church and parsonage at once.

After this settlement had been effected the Parson's wife was arrested for assaulting Mrs. Laura Connett Monday last week. The trial will take place this week. Wm. A. Coddington represented the congregation and Wm. K. McClure represented the Parson.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have sent some of this preparation to a friend suffering from bronchitis and asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more."—Charles F. Dunsterville, Plymouth, England.

PRAISE FOR A TALENTED PLAINFIELDER.

How a Young Woman Artist of This City is Publicly Commended in California.

The Daily Independent of Santa Barbara, California, is publishing a series of articles on the artists who have located in that land of fruits and flowers. The issue of January 14, had the following regarding a young woman of this city:

Entering Hawley building we pass to room No. 6. A knock brings quick response. We enter and find ourselves in the studio and presence of

MISS ELLA VAIL THORN.

The rooms are airy and light and while not richly furnished yet present an appearance suggesting the woman of taste and culture. Miss Thorn welcomes us graciously and makes a most pleasing impression on one's mind. Easy in conversation and with that most desirable of all traits—"tact"—she makes one immediately feel at ease. No one could visit Miss Thorn's studio and not admit her a most admirable hostess.

Miss Thorn is a lady of medium height, cheerful and sunshiny. That she loves her art is apparent almost from her first word. She is the only artist here who paints portraits exclusively. Her studio is not the picture gallery one finds belonging to artists working in other directions. Her work being entirely on orders, pictures do not accumulate. Still, one finds a goodly number of her paintings from which one readily gets an idea of what she has done and is capable of doing. A portrait of the late George Dugdale is an admirable piece of work and provokes pleasant comments from every visitor. Here is also a portrait of Bishop Vincent which no connoisseur could pass by without commendation.

Several portraits of lovely children are exhibited. One of them, a daughter of one of our best known Barbareños, is certainly a true work of art. There is a delicacy, a soft blending light and shade, a purity of the flesh tones and all the little accessories that real artists known so well how to use, that is most captivating.

To the remark that she is particularly happy in the portraiture of beautiful *children, Miss Thorn said:* "Yes, but do you know that I take more pleasure in painting the coarse cheeks, wrinkled brow and weather skin of the sailor or aged man?" This remark was not unexpected; other artists have said and will say the same. The greatest portraits of the world are not those of beautiful women but rather of men upon whose face we should not feel impelled to look twice, yet to whose presentment on canvas the artist has given a "hint of that which surpasses nature—the infinite beauty of truth when proclaimed by knowledge and sympathy."

Miss Thorn is still a young lady and has a whole lifetime before her. I think she will readily take rank with our first-rate artists. *It would require no stretch* of imagination to believe her work will be far more in demand in the future than it is now, though at no time has she had less than two orders ahead awaiting her brush.

Miss Thorn is from New Jersey. She adopted portrait painting because she loved it. She received the most of her art education at the New York Academy of Design with such teachers as Prof. Wilmarth and Mr. Reinhart. Under the latter she studied portraiture and had an easel in his studio. Later she was a professional artist in Plainfield, N. J. About one and one-half years ago she came to our city and feels that she has no cause for regret at the step. As to the merits of this artist we readily say that she is unusually painstaking, careful and studious. Her work shows a freedom and a vigor that is surprisingly good. Her portraits are all extremely fine and in all senses works of art. Miss Thorn has a brilliant future and we congratulate her on her deserved success.

The Rev. Dr. J. C. Bliss Took Part in the Debate.

The debates of the New York Presbytery over the revision of the Confession of Faith again drew a large audience to the Scotch Presbyterian church in New York on Jan. 29. The Rev. John F. Forbes started the debate. He did not believe that infants were lost because of not being elected. He favored the revision and thought the time would come when the Church would require a new creed.

Among the other distinguished clergymen who took part in the debate, was the Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church in this city. Dr. Bliss expressed himself in favor of the revision.

He gave some samples of substitutes for the sections of the third chapter, which the Revision Committee proposes to omit. While his substitutes breathed infinite love they were mindful of Young's dictum, "A God all mercy is a God unjust."

By Their Crops He Knew Them.

Mr. Long, of Somerville, whose coop was almost entirely stripped of prize hens and fat pullets, the other night, came to Plainfield Friday to identify if possible the "dressed" chickens that had been offered Van Syckle the butcher. Mr. Long brought samples of the corn he fed his poultry, and it proved to be the same as found in the crops of the dead ones. He testified also that he had fed his chickens pounded meat scraps the day before they were stolen, and meat scraps in irregular pieces were found in the crops examined.

To make the identification all the more positive, Mr. Long described a Wyandotte hen with a sore breast and faulty comb, that had won for him many prizes. Just such a hen minus her feathers, was among the lot of chickens offered Van Syckle by a man from Somerville who never had a coop of his own, it is said, and who Mr. Long describes as a worthless fellow.

Young People's Sociable.

The sociable given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Trinity Reformed church, in the lecture room of the church Thursday, was one of the most successful ever given by the Society, and the ladies who constituted the committee of arrangements are to be congratulated upon the result of the affair.

Among those who contributed to the *pleasure of the entertainment were Master* Herbert Schutt, a member of the boy's choir of Holy Cross church, who has a sweet soprano voice, and Master Johnnie Voehl, who recited "The Music Stool" pleasingly, and the "The Dutchman and the Telephone," and "The Boy and The Pin," in response to encores. All were heartily applauded.

The balance of the programme consisted of violin solos by Mr. Andrew Carpenter; the Art Gallery shown by Mr. E. K. Anthony, and a dialogue, "The Art Critic," by "Aunt Nancy and her Sister Isabel." The characters were taken by Mrs. J. C. VanDyke and Miss Ella Dunn. There was a large attendance present.

The committee who had charge of the *affair, consisted of Miss Emma Gilliam,* chairman, Mrs. W. Oliver, Miss Ella Conley, Miss Ella Gardner, Miss Grace Nevius, Miss Ella Krymer. Chocolate and wafers were served in abundance.

—Sunday was the Feast of the Presentation of Christ in the Temple or of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and was celebrated in the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches of the city. It was also Septuagesima Sunday.

A Spring medicine is needed by every one. Winter food, largely consisting of salt meat and animal fats, causes the liver to become disordered and the blood impure, hence the necessity of a cleansing medicine. The best is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

A LONG SESSION AND MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The Mayor Sends in His Budget of Appointments, and All But The Street Commissioner are Confirmed—The Salaries Fixed and Other Matters Considered.

The City Council met in regular session on Monday, all the members being present except Mr. Newhall. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and a petition from the Plainfield Street Railway company, asking for an extension of its proposed route, was referred to the Street Committee.

A communication from John Bergen, stating that his name was attached to Mr James H. Force's license application and not to Mr. Chas. Rock's, was referred to the License Committee.

Mr Chas. Sandford and others petitioned the Council to accept a part of Sandford avenue, extending from East Front street to Franklin avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

Councilman Roberts from the Salaries Committee presented a communication fixing the salaries of the various city officers. Laid over for the time being.

The Board of Health submitted a condensed statement of the work performed by the Board during the year. Constant examination of the places liable to breed disease had been made; four hundred and seventy-seven places had been visited; 169 orders were served to remove nuisances, and 61 cases of disease were reported by the Board. Over 1200 underground receptacles have been cleaned out during the year. The Board further called attention to the dangerous condition of Green and Cedar brooks, as being deleterious to the city's health. The oil cloth works were also alluded to, and attention was called to several of the health ordinances now inoperative. Referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee.

The following claims, together with a batch of poor bills, were presented, referred and subsequently ordered paid:

Police—W. R. Mattox, $10.50; Andrew Muier, $1.50; P. Lynch, $60; T. McCue, $60; Geo. W. Grant, $60; T. J. Carry, $90; Chas. Giesse, $60; P. J. Flanagan, $60; C. Jones, $5.50.

Fire Department—M. J. McCarty, $7; Geo. Conover, $41.66; Kline & Staats, $55; W. F. Adams, $2.33; T. O. Doane, $41.66; E. A. Laine, $12.50; James A. Martin, $18.75; Joseph Cooney, $13.33; A. Freeman, $2.50; T. B. Randolph, $26; C. F. Glaentzer, $5.

Miscellaneous—Plainfield Electric Light Co, $675.17; Times Printing and Publishing Co., $76.05; Wm. Hand, $15; Estate D. J. Boice, $43.55 and $269.12; John G. Cook, $9; T. W. Morrison, $70.95; John Johnson, $125; Schwed Bros., $18.75 and $8.73.

Mayor Male sent in the following nominations, which were, upon motion of Mr. Smith called up separately and acted upon. Except where otherwise mentioned, the nominations were confirmed:

Corporation Counsel—Craig A. Marsh.

Members of the Board of Health—S. A. Ginna, L. W. Serrell, George W. Endicott.

City Physician—Andrew Manning.

Police—Regular—Tunis J. Carey, Geo. W. Grant, P. Lynch, T. McCue, P. J. Flanagan, Chas. Giesse.

Specials—S. R. Hope at Bryant school building; W. Clarkson at High School; W. V. Mundy at the Washington School; Robert Walker at the Irving School; M. Higgins at St. Mary's parochial school; W. R. Mattox, Randolph A. Miner, Jacob Kriney, Philip Giesse, W. Slifer, C. Jones, Joseph Cooney and F. Moran.

Chief of the Fire Department—T. O. Doane.

First Assistant—E. A. Laine.

Second Assistant—J. A. Martin.

Pound Masters—D. Hand and Thos. T. Barrett.

The Mayor also nominated William Hand for Street Commissioner, but his confirmation was defeated the following Councilmen voting "no:" Messrs Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg.

Before the vote was taken on the matter of confirming or rejecting the Mayor's nomination for Street Commissioner, a spirited discussion took place. Mr. Smith favored laying the matter on the table; Mr Rushmore wanted to know his reason, whereupon Mr. Smith stated that the Mayor was to have sent in another name in the place of Mr. Hand, but the man was found to be ineligible for the office. Mr. Rushmore thought the Council should stand by the Mayor and confirm his appointment.

Mr. Hetfield, from the Fire and Building Committee, asked for an extension of time to report on a certain resolution sent in at the last meeting, and Mr. Rushmore, from the Law and Ordinance Committee, reported correct the bonds of the Collector, Treasurer, and four Constables. They were filed.

Upon motion of Mr. Gallup it was decided that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on the 17th inst. So ordered.

THE OFFICERS SALARIES:

The following salaries were fixed:

Clerk—$750.
City Treasurer—$450.
Corporation Counsel—$750.
Overseer of the Poor—$350.
City Physician—$365. (Increased from $250.)
Chief of Police—$1 000.
Regular Police—$720.
Special police—Twenty-five cents an hour when on duty.

The matter of fixing the salary of the City Judge was discussed at some length. The present compensation is $300 which amount is prescribed by the city charter. Mr Smith favored increasing the salary, but the matter was laid over. The other salaries fixed were:

Chief of the Fire Department—$600.
First Assistant—$75.
Second Assistant—$75.
Street Commissioner—$1,000.
Assessor—$800.
Janitor of Council chamber—$50 and $3 for each extra meeting.
Collector—$1,200 and $100 for office rent.

Overseer of the Poor, J. O. Nodyne, was granted an increase of $50 per year for rent.

Mr. Hetfield introduced a resolution which prevailed, requesting the appointment of a special committee of three, said committee to confer with the Street Committee relative to sewerage. Messrs Hetfield, Spangenberg and Rushmore were appointed by the chair.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the Corporation Counsel to draft an act to be presented to the Legislature, concerning the collection of taxes; also to urge its passage.

Mr. Dunham submitted "an ordinance to repeal certain ordinances," relating to the Board of Health and the City Physician. Referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Dunham offered a resolution, which was opposed by some of the Councilmen, providing for the re-leasing of the city offices. The subject was discussed at length, and the resolution was finally adopted, Messrs Hetfield, Moffett and Spangenberg voting "no."

The monthly reports of the City Treasurer and Collector were received and filed. The former showed a balance of $15,000 on hand, and the latter showed that $4,204.74 had been collected during the month, $1,044.40 of which had been credited to the Board of Education.

The quarterly report of the City Physician was received and filed, and the report of the Board of Engineers of the fire department recommending the confirmation of [illegible] firemen was tabled.

Two applications for [illegible] licenses were referred.

Mr. Hetfield made a motion which prevailed, requesting the Mayor to send in at the next meeting the name of some person suitable for delinquent tax collector.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, after which the Council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

TRUSTEES IN CONFERENCE.

THE WOMEN'S NIGHT SCHOOL CLOSED AND THE MEN'S ABOUT TO BE.

An Appeal for Manual Training Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Text Books—Mr. J. W. Jackson Sets a Good Example.

*There were present at the regular meet*ing of the Board of Education, Monday, President Kirkner, Secretary Murray, Trustees Babcock and Probasco, Principal Goodrich and Clerk Clark. The business transacted was mainly of a routine nature.

President Kirkner stated that in spite of the small attendance at the night school for women, it had been kept open a while at the request of the Relief Association; but as the attendance had not been increased by the efforts of the Association and public appeal, the school had been closed on January 20. Principal Goodrich reported that the attendance at the men's night school had also fallen off, but thought it was because the manufacturing establishments were now running at night. The Board resolved to still keep the men's school open at least until the Principal should ascertain whether the press and tool works expected to continue their night work. The question of closing the men's school would then be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be called by the President.

A communication from Mr. James W. Jackson was received by the Board with open arms. Mr. Jackson requested to be permitted the pleasure of presenting a flag to the Irving school, which was unanimously granted and the Secretary was instructed to convey the sincere thanks of the Board to Mr. Jackson for his very welcome gift and the establishment of a precedent that would probably appeal to other public spirited citizens.

Trustee Probasco, the new member of the Board, stated that he had made a tour of inspection of all the schools and was intensely gratified at what he had seen. The condition of the buildings throughout, the tidiness of the scholars and the healthy appearance of all the children, spoke well for those in charge. Dr Probasco found one child with an unpleasant sore in her ear, and Trustee Probasco sent her home and afterwards called on the parents and explained how offensive the case was and that the comfort of all the other children must be considered.

Trustee Babcock reported a case of a boy whose parents claimed he had been very ill of a cold caught from the draft of an open window on his head in the class-room. The Principal was instructed to again impress upon the minds of the teachers that they must not open the class room windows. In the case of a scholar who had been suspended by a Vice Principal, President Kirkner stated that he had reinstated the scholar. He called the attention of Principal Goodrich to the law which explicitly stated that no one had authority to suspend a scholar except the Principal, and he must report such action immediately to the President of the Board.

A communication was read by Secretary Murray, from Mrs W. L. Patton and Mrs. *D. W. Pond, appealing in the name of the* "Monday Afternoon Club" of Plainfield, for the introduction of a new element into the curriculum of the public schools. The suggestion was that the means and methods for a course of manual training be procured. The cost was estimated at $2,000, one-half of which the State subscribed upon the advancement of a like amount from the school funds.

Trustee Murray moved that the communication, together with the constitution and by-laws of the Monday Afternoon Club, and other accompanying documents, be referred to the Committee on Teachers and Text Books. President Kirkner stated that the Committee on Teachers and Text Books respectfully declined. *Trustee Babcock suggested the reference* of the matter to the Committee on Buildings and Repairs, and Trustee Probasco declined. The President called attention to the fact that when the reduction of $5,000 in the tax for this year's school purposes was proposed, he told the Board that they would not have enough to get through with, and he guessed they had found it out. Trustee Murray acknowledged that the President was right, and promised to give the Board a statement of its available funds and expenses for the year, at the next meeting. Until then any matter that involved any cost, could not be considered. About $25,000—which included $11,786 07 just received as this year's apportionment from the State—*would be all the Board would have to* to meet expenses up to December 1890. The communication was then referred to the Committee on Teachers and Text Books.

Principal Goodrich reported the engagement of Miss C. Louise Stoll to take Miss Arnold's place as a substitute for Miss Bullock who was still absent but expecting to be back by the first of March. The Principal's action was confirmed. President Kirkner said that T. W. Morrison of North Plainfield, wanted to know whether as he was a taxpayer in Plainfield he should be compelled to pay a tuition fee for his daughter who was attending one of the city's schools. The Board said he would, as tax-paying could not give any title of citizenship to a non-resident.

Special to Boys.

Boys who received cards from Major D. W. Whittle during his visit here several years ago, are requested to present them at the Y. M. C. A., rooms at once and to receive in return a card forwarded them from London.

A New Company Organized.

The French Fastener Company recorded articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office at Newark, Thursday. The incorporators are: Nathaniel P. T. Finch, of Plainfield; Charles R. Treat and Alvah S. French, of New York, and Frank Crawford, of Newark. The capital is 10,000. The company will manufacture boots and shoes, and fasteners for shoes.

HANDSOME GARMENTS.

Watson & Co. Show All the Stylish Patterns You See in Merchant Tailors' Windows, All Ready to Put On.

Elegant English plaid and striped pantaloons, $5, $6 and $7.

Stylish silk-mixed and corkscrew pantaloons, $4 and $4.50.

Choice patterns in many broken lots of pantaloons, $3 a pair.

COMPLETE SUITS.

In quiet, neat patterns, made up in handsome form by idle custom tailors, $12, $13, $15 and $18.

The Alberts and cutaways in window next to Market street are cut from the rough black diagonal cheviots and unfinished worsteds now so fashionable in custom trade. See them and don't forget the broken lots of handsome cassimere and worsted pantaloons now marked down to $3 a pair.

Perhaps you'll find a pair worth $5, $6 or $7, just your size, that will make you remember Watson & Co. as long as you live, if you secure a pair before the finest goods and handsomest patterns are picked out.—Newark Press.

A Small Fire.

About five o'clock Monday a small fire occurred in Mr. Charles D. Wadsworth's *residence, at the corner of Cen*tral avenue and Sixth street, but fortunately it was extinguished before any serious damage was done. The fire originated under a hearth-stone in a bedroom on the second floor, and had made considerable progress when Chief Doane and his assistants arrived on the spot. The upper story was filled with smoke, but a few goblets full of water was all that was necessary to put the fire out.

One of the girls employed by the family displayed remarkable courage and worked heroically to extinguish the flames.

C. L. S. C.

The C. L. S. C. of the Congregational church met on Saturday evening. Following was the announced

PROGRAMME:

Roll Call. Quotations from Hawthorne's "The Golden Touch" in "Tanglewood Tales."
Remaining twenty-five questions in December Chautauquan upon "The Bible in the 19th Century" .... Rev. Mr. Goodrich.
Paper upon Cæsar .... Miss Nellie Davis.
First thirty questions in Chautauquan upon "Latin Course in English." .... Rev. Mr. Goodrich.
Recitation—"Antony to Cleopatra,"—Tennyson. Mrs. Wadsworth.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Brain Workers,
Dyspeptics,
Chronic Invalids,
All Praise It.
No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex Superintendent of Public Schools of that State, suffered from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."

"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people expressed their surprise at seeing me looking so well."—Isaac Knox, Newark, N J.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.
2-7-60

HORSES!

Mr. J. H. FOSHER, of this place, will arrive in Plainfield on Saturday, Feb 8, with a carload of Fine Western Horses, of his own selection, embracing well matched Carriage Teams, extra drivers, and good Business and Draft Horses; also, a few choice Colts, selected from his own stock of standard-bred Horses on his Western farm.

An inspection of the Horses and comparison of prices, is cordially invited at Seguine's Stables, 58 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. BURNEY, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave, Plainfield.
1-16-tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
3-17-t

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o15y1

DEATHS.

BURK.—At his residence, Park avenue, January 30, Edward Burk, aged 42 years.

MILLS—In North Plainfield, Feb. 1, Mrs. Mary Mills, aged 74 years, 10 months, 21 days.

MURPHY—At Scotch Plains, Feb. 2, 1890, Mary Murphy, aged 78 years, 3 months and 1 days.

WINCKLER—In North Plainfield, Jan. 30, Augusta, daughter of Augustus J. and Margaret A. Winckler, aged 19 years, 3 months.

WELLS—In this city, Feb. 2, Dr. Fred J. Wells, aged 34 years.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hoeing hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—1an29tf

Why continue the use of irritating powders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for catarrh and cold in head, can be had for 50c. It is easily applied into the nostrils, is safe and pleasant, and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for catarrh, colds in the head and hay fever. It is not a liquid or a snuff but is easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—Bsd21y1
8-7-1y

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	89 Seventh street
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Boshart, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 34
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue.
Clark, E. B.	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C. W.	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Closson, James T.	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	128 Carlton avenue
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	26 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro.	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	2 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
Hetfield Bros	105 South 2d street
Jacobus, Samuel M	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Fred	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	8th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 12
Loomis & Rice	75 & 49 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st.
McGee, Henry A.	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A.	20 North ave.
Moore, Rev. [illegible]	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop.	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H. B.	Number 3
Ponton, Jr., Thos H	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Steel Co	3d and Washington sts.
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C J	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C.	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	5 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C.	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H P.	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P.	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D W	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W.	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	149 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Roome, Mrs J.	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	8th st
Ruffo, Mrs. J. B	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co.	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Carll	25 North ave
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W.	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J.	60 Front street.
Shaw, E.	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. P.	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M.	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M.	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st
Sirrell, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Smith & Rockwell	151 Front street
Terrill W M & Coe	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Joe M	38 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	22 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Evans	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third st
Thorn, Alex	Number 59
Tweedy, O B	27 Crescent avenue
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Van Sickle W J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves
Wotherspoon, G	140 East Front street
Waltman, C.	West Seventh street
Woltman C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, J B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph company	at Depot
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	20c.	McGainesville	30c
Astoria	30c.	Millburn	20c
Babylon	40c	Montclair	35c
Bath	40c	Morristown	40c
Bayonne	30c.	Mt. Vernon	40c
Bayside	40c.	Newark	30c
Belleville	15c.	New Brunswick	20c
Blissville	40c	New Rochelle	40c
Bloomfield	15c	Newtown	40c
Bloomingdale	30c	New York	30c
Boonton	30c	Nyack	30c
Brooklyn	30c.	Ocean Beach	30c
Caldwell	15c.	Orange	30c
Chatham	20c.	Parsippany	30c
Closter	35c	Passaic	35c
College Point	40c.	Paterson	35c
Coney Island	40c	Peekskill	40c
Cresskill	35c.	Pearsalls	40c
Douglaston	40c	Perth Amboy	30c
Dover	40c.	Port Chester	40c
East New York	40c.	Port Washington	40c
		Princeton	40c
Eatontown	25c	Rahway	20c
Elizabeth	20c.	Red Bank	30c
Englewood	30c.	Ridgefield	30c
[illegible]	15c	Ridgewood	30c
[illegible]	40c.	Rockville Centre	40c
[illegible]	40c.	Rutherford	30c
[illegible]	40c	Seabright	30c
Flushing	40	Short Hills	20c
Fort Lee	30c	Sing Sing	40c
Freehold	30c	South Amboy	25c
Glen Cove	40c.	Staten Island	30c
Hackettstown	30c.	Summit	20c
Hackensack	30c.	Tarrytown	40c
Hempstead	40c.	Tenafly	35c
Hoboken	35c.	Trenton	60c
Jamaica	40c.	Troy	20c
Jersey City	30c	Verona	15c
Keyport	25c	Westfield	15c
Leonia	30c	Westchester	40c
Little Silver	30c	White Plains	40c
Long Branch	30c	Whitestone	40c
To Madison	15c	Woodbridge	30c
Matawan	30c	Yonkers	40c

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL

PEERLESS [illegible] TES Are the [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, [illegible] Y. M. C. A. building.

—The next legal holiday will be Washington's Birthday, which occurs on the 22d of this month.

—St. Valentine's Day is approaching and lovers and others are looking forward to that day in happy anticipation.

—The Union County Board at Agriculture will hold an all-day meeting at the Town Hall, Westfield, on Thursday of this week.

—Constable Moffett holds a warrant for the ejectment of James Tracy from his shoe shop on Park avenue, for non-payment of rent.

—Arrangements are being made for a shooting match to be held on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen, on February 22.

—To [illegible] a man to life improvement without [illegible] has no terrors to the man who doesn't advertise. He is accustomed to [illegible].

—The largest single collection for [illegible] alone ever taken in Trinity Reformed church, was that of last Sunday morning for foreign missions, amounting to $[illegible].

—Physicians report a decrease in the number of persons suffering from the la Grippe. The doctors agree that a relapse is usually more serious than the first attack.

—In the Somerset County Courts [illegible] day has been changed from January 31 to February 7. The business for the term has been completed, and the jurors discharged.

—The City Board of Health met on Saturday evening to receive the bids for collecting garbage. Six bids were received in all, but no definite action was taken in the matter.

—Chas. Trotter was on Saturday held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of stealing lumber from the Rock View avenue bridge in North Plainfield.

—The City National Bank has declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent on the capital stock, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after February 1.

—The Star of Bethlehem, for the seventh time since the birth of Christ, will be visible this year. It appears once in every 315 years and is very brilliant for about 20 days.

—Mr. Chas. Trotter claims that the lumber which disappeared from the Rock View avenue bridge recently, was valued at about 50 or 60 cents, instead of $10, as the bridge company's agent claims.

—Our icemen are getting very anxious about filling their ice houses this winter. The houses are not empty, and most of the dealers are depending upon a supply from Pennsylvania to fill their orders.

—Mrs. Frank Lowe wishes THE PRESS to explain that the famous statement that "Chief Carey says it has ruined more young men than any saloon in Plainfield," was not applied to her husband's place.

—In the Criminal Court at Elizabeth Thursday, the only case was the arraignment of Joseph T. Sullivan of this city, on an indictment for larceny. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set down for February 7.

—Mr. John H. Rowland has severed his connection with the Central Railroad company as assistant freight agent at the station here, and accepted a position in the warehouse of A. D. Thompson on North avenue.

—From twelve to fifteen tramps lodge every night in the Somerville jail, at the expense of the county. Tramps give this city a wide berth, since Chief Carey has undertaken the task of ridding Plainfield of the nuisance.

—Three weeks ago a man from Elizabeth bought a horse from a dealer in this city, paying cash for the animal. On Saturday the man returned the horse, and wanted his money back, claiming that the animal was balky.

—Over one thousand pictures made by members of the Plainfield Camera Club, including the wonderful instantaneous snaps of Mr. Ernest Mars, are on exhibition in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. A flash light is made of the audience each evening.

—An exchange says the present Winter is somewhat resembling that of 1828. There was hardly a snow storm until about the middle of February, when severely cold weather set in and continued for more than a month, with plenty of ice for filling ice houses.

—Mr. A. Vanderbeek, the owner of the Chautauqua building, corner of Park and North avenues, is offering the rooms lately vacated by the C. L. S. C., for rent. No finer rooms can be found in the city for offices. They are large, well lighted, heated by steam and well ventilated.

—Mr. Henry Dekker, proprietor of the American steam laundry, claims that the action brought against him by a man named Haughter, as told in yesterday's PRESS, was without just cause. He says the man never left the laundry at his place, to recover the value of which Mr. Haughter brought suit.

—Chief Doane, and Councilmen Hetfield, Gallup and Roberts, composing the Fire Committee, made a tour of the houses of the fire department, Saturday, a. m. and inspected the City's property. In the afternoon they went to Jersey City to look at a chemical engine and go through the fire houses of that city.

—A number of the ladies of Trinity Reformed church, who are enthusiastic in the matter of liquidating the church debt, are arranging for a bazaar, which is to be held in the rooms just vacated by the C. L. S. C., corner of Park and North avenues, on the afternoons and evenings of Thursday and Friday, February 13 and 14.

—A case that will interest many because they have been there themselves, will come up in a Justice's court in this city in a few days. A citizen sued a laundryman for some shirts lost in the wash. All men have had pieces disappear time and time again from their laundry list, but could get no redress. The suit spoken of above, will establish a precedent probably.

—Mr. J. H. Fosher, one of our citizens, calls the attention of our readers, today, to the announcement of his arrival on Saturday with a carload of first-class horses, for all purposes. Mr. Fosher is a reliable gentleman to deal with, and those of our readers desiring a good horse should read his advertisement, and then call and make their selection from his large stock.

—Twelve large barrels of clothing are soon to be forwarded by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Plainfield, to Southern Dakota, in response to a touching appeal through the column of *The Union Signal*. Any desiring to contribute any articles [illegible] and in good repair for this purpose, may leave such at the rooms, 73 West Front street, Thursday from 2 to 5 p. m.

—The Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York was obliged to [illegible] down a few days ago, when Mr. W. K. McClure of this city compelled the company to continue the [illegible] dollar life insurance policy which Mr. F. T. Schoonmaker holds on his life, and which the company had declared null and void. Mr. Schoonmaker had paid in over fifteen hundred dollars in premiums.

PERSONALIA.

The Hon. John Ulrich is so ill again as to be confined to his house.

Mr. F. J. Miller of this city has just been granted a patent for an index counter.

Mr. Peter R. Matthews, of Grove street, sailed Thursday for the Bermudas.

Mrs. M. Coyne of Orchard place, has been ill for the past three weeks with la grippe.

Miss Conley, of Bayonne, spent the Sabbath with Miss Finley of East Third street.

Mr. Abram King of this city, has been granted a re-issue and increase in his pension.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray will leave Plainfield for a trip South, in a few days.

The President Thursday appointed Mr Luther M. Whitaker Postmaster at Westfield, N. J.

Mrs. J. Frank King and son, Harold, of Jersey City Heights, are visiting friends in the Borough.

Architect James Oakley of Craig place, North Plainfield, Friday removed with his family to Elizabeth.

Miss Huntington of Springfield, Mass., has been visiting among friends in this city for some days past.

Mrs. D. C. Birch of West Second street has returned home after visiting with relatives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Supt. J. W. Rowse, of the Prudential Insurance Company, has removed his office from Somerville to Plainfield.

Miss Jennie VanWinkle of Madison avenue, is visiting at Albany, N. Y., and not at Asbury, N. J., as previously reported.

The funeral of the late Edward Burk, who died on January 30, took place from St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. P. J. MacAndrew, night operator at the Western Union office, will succeed Mr. John H. Rowland as assistant freight agent in this city.

After a long illness of consumption, the death occurred Sunday night at 9 o'clock, of Fred J. Wells at his home, No. 54 West Fifth street.

The plans are completed for a handsome house that Justice Vincent W. Nash will have erected for himself, on Prospect place. It will cost about $3,000.

An Epworth League is to be organized at Hightstown, this State on February 19, and among the speakers announced for the occasion is Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of this city.

The name of Mr. William Walters was unintentionally omitted from the list of those who took part in the entertainment at Warren Mission chapel, on Thursday evening last.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, on Monday mailed to Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Marsh, a set of resolutions bewailing the death of their son, William, which occurred recently.

The *Central Times* says: "The New York Herald contained, on Sunday, an illustrated article on the Plainfield Bicycle Club. It was prepared by Nathan J. Loring, of the Daily Press."

The many friends of Mr. Richard Merritt in this city, will be glad to learn that he is rapidly regaining his health at Tarrytown, N. Y., where he is undergoing a course of medical treatment.

Mr. D. S. DeCamp, proprietor of the Hotel DeCamp, at Succasunny, Morris County, N. J., and Mr. Hiram H. DeCamp, Jr., are guests at Force's Hotel, North avenue, this city, for a few days.

The irresponsible newspaper report that "cards are out" announcing the approaching marriage of Mr William Sanford and Miss Weller, of St. Paul," is untrue. No date has yet been fixed for any such ceremony.

Past Master Frank O. Herring, of Anchor Lodge, this city, was elected a District Deputy Grand Master, Thursday, at the 103d Annual Grand Communication of Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey, held in Trenton.

Mr. E. H. Graves of Dunellen, for the past three months city editor of the *News* of this city, severed his connection with that concern Saturday, and will accept a position in more congenial quarters. Mr. Graves' friends wish him good luck in his new venture.

Mrs. Mary Mills, mother of Mrs. Elijah Stiles, of 29 Chatham street, North Plainfield, died at the home of the latter on Saturday, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral will take place from the house on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, preached his farewell sermon Sunday night before a large audience, taking his text from Ephesians 3—25: 27. During his sermon, Rev. Mr. Mitchell made no allusion whatever to the recent difficulty in the church.

Mr Frank Schuck, the competent and efficient engineer for Messrs Spicer & Hubbard, was one of the first to arrive at the Linke fire a short time since. He performed valuable services by jumping through a window and aiding materially in extinguishing the flames.

The Rev. Mr. Bowers, pastor of the Warrenville church, was tendered a donation party at the residence of Mr. Israel Adams on Thursday evening. The party was attended by one hundred and seventy-five persons, and the parson's wallet was increased to the extent of $200.

At Elizabeth, Sunday afternoon, Mr. Stephen A. Davis, formerly of this city, but now proprietor of "The Elm House," East Grand street, fell from a step-ladder and sprained both ankles and an arm. Mr. Davis is today in bed, but he is slowly recovering from the injuries he received.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Mills, who died on Saturday morning, took place on Tuesday at 2:30, from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elijah Stiles, No. 29 Chatham street. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. Interment at convenience of family.

By request of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, her lecture at the Seminary will occur on February 14, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, instead of on the evening of February 6. Mrs. Hall's paper on the "Art of Conversation," will be given on the afternoon of Friday, the 7th of February, at half-past three o'clock.

The Alpine Social Club held another in the series of Winter sociables at the home of Mr. Edward Vail, at Evona, on evening Jan. 28. The party consisted of about twenty-five couples, and the evening was passed in "tripping it lightly" to Prof. France's inspiring strains. The next sociable in the series will take place on February 13.

The members of the "cooking class," a body of young ladies composed of the younger pupils of Miss Kenyon's seminary and of the Misses Scribner and Newton's private school, gave a pink [illegible] party at the residence of Miss Annie Stewart, one of the members, No. 42 West Seventh street, Friday evening. Only the members of the class, and a very few of their near friends were invited.

In the empty offices of the C. L. S. C., Saturday evening, was held a reunion of those who had been connected in its hard-won service for the past many years. Twenty-two were present and enjoyed the social entertainment of the affair in spite of the fact that it was also a severing of the ties that had bound them. Souvenirs were presented by Miss Kimball and Miss Chamberlin and a bountiful supper was served.

A little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. VanNest, of Craig place, Tuesday.

Mr. John L. Hall of Williamsport, Pa., is a guest at Force's Hotel, for a few days.

Miss Fannie Bender, of Jersey City, is visiting Miss Ida Coles of East Front street.

Bret Harte, the popular American author, whose family reside here, is ill with influenza at Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

The death is announced at Scotch Plains, of Mary Murphy, which occurred on Monday, aged seventy-eight years, three months and two days. The funeral took place from the house today at 9:30 o'clock A. M., and from St. Mary's church at 11 A. M.

The Ladies' Society for Christian Work of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, had arranged for a meeting and sociable at the parsonage on Wednesday afternoon and evening, but owing to the funeral of Dr. Fred. J. Wells on that day, they have been obliged to postpone the meeting for a week.

Chief Doane of the Fire Department, Tuesday received from Mr. Chas. D. Wadsworth, of Central avenue, a check for $25 for the Firemen's Relief Association. The money was given in appreciation of the firemen's services in extinguishing the fire in Mr. Wadsworth's home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Terry of Richmond street, have been doubly afflicted by death of two of their children, Grace L. B., aged two years and one day, and Elva Jane, aged three years, six months and seven days. One of the children died Monday of membraneous croup, and the other, on Tuesday, succumbed to the ravages of diphtheria.

A STARTLING INQUIRY.

There Are Things That Will Even Embarrass a Newspaper Reporter.

A couple of ladies residing on Broadway, passed up North avenue the other evening on their way home. When they came to Peace street opposite the Friends' meeting house, the street being very muddy one of them raised the skirt of her dress so as to clear the mud and started across. The other lady hesitated for a moment.

Just at this time a PRESS reporter on his way from the station, stepped forward and walked right behind the lady who was wading through the mud. She—trudging along, looking for good places to step on—said to her supposed companion immediately behind: "How do you like my new stockings?" The poor reporter deigned no reply, but managed to reach the sidewalk, when it is said he fell all in a heap and was helped home by some kind neighbors. The doctor thinks that by taking good care of himself, he will recover from the shock and be out in a few days.

No One Should Miss It.

The exhibition of photograph work by the members of the Plainfield Camera Club, is now open to the public every afternoon and evening at the Y. M. C. A., rooms. The display is particularly fine and thoroughly entertaining. One must needs go more than once to enjoy all that is in it.

An Array of Philanthropic Speakers and Workers.

About thirty people representative of different sects of the city, were present at the meeting held in the Unitarian chapel on Second place, on Thursday, for the advancement of the project of a "Boys Club."

Mr. Charles W. Opdyke presided. A report of the progress made and the intent of the projectors, was read by Mrs. W. L. Patton. After this report addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Tilden, Mr. A. M. Powell and the Hon. Nathan Harper.

Reform Hall.

The address of Captain George D. Morrison in Reform Hall Sunday night, was one of the most interesting and instructive ever uttered from that platform. His chosen subject was "The Sailor, Rum and the Saviour," and admirably did he handle it. After reviewing the peculiarities and influences of the sea, its fascinations and perils, gleaned from long personal experience, he detailed the life, habits and temptations of the sailor, scourged the devastating effects of liquor drinking and trafficking, and presented in a clear and convincing manner the blessed results of religion, and the necessity of a firm reliance upon Christ as the only anchor of safety. His illustrations were many and pointed. Captain Morrison is an entertaining and forcible speaker, and the unanimous desire of the audience was to hear him again in Reform Hall.

President Harper presided, Captain Morrison conducted the devotional services, and Mr. King led the choir, with Mr. Rogers as organist.

At the Trinity Reformed Church.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, delivered an interesting lecture in that church Sunday night, the occasion being the ninth anniversary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. The reverend gentleman aptly illustrated the marvelous growth of the society, and produced figures to substantiate his statements. He also showed that the society, as now pledged, is a great benefit to the church.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck's remarks should have been heard by every member of the Y. P. S. C. E. in the city.

Death of Miss Augusta Winckler.

At her home in North Plainfield between eleven and twelve o'clock of Thursday, occurred the death of Augusta, daughter of Augustus J. and Margaret A. Winckler, aged nineteen years and three months.

She was taken sick to her bed on Thanksgiving day, and her illness developed into hasty consumption which resulted in her death. She was conscious until the last, and as the end was approaching she called each member of the family to the bedside and spoke consoling words to them. Her death was peaceful and happy.

Miss Winckler was a member of the Congregational church and was a regular attendant up to the time her illness began.

The last sad rites following the death of the late Augusta Winckler daughter of Augustus J., and Margaret A. Winckler, who died on January 30, were enacted from her parent's home on Park place, Sunday afternoon at one o'clock. The house was literally packed with the mourners and sympathizing friends of the family. A trio, consisting of Messrs. E. E. Runyon, Morris Van Arsdale and B. T. Barnes, sang "Over Jourdan" and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, of which Miss Winckler was a member, read the twenty-seventh Psalm, it being her favored chapter in the Bible. Rev. Mr. Goodrich spoke beautifully and eulogistically of Miss Winckler, alluding particularly to her complete resignation and faith in the Master. He also spoke of the testimony she bore in life of God's love and the fulfillment of His promises.

The casket was laden with handsome floral designs, the gifts of near friends. Interment was made in the family plot at Hillside cemetery.

—If a severely cold snap shall overtake us later in the Winter, it will be keenly felt by the hoboes. Many of them under the influence of the mild weather, are shedding their coats, and in a few weeks will be attired in their Spring clothes.

NOT MISS SWEENEY, OF PLAINFIELD.

A Girl Found Dead, With the Same Name, and From the Same Street.

On the first page of THE PRESS, Jan. 25, appeared the following despatch:

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., January 25.—A man calling at the laundry of Yee Lee and Sing Lee found both the Chinamen and a woman named Mamie Sweeney dead on the floor. Physicians think death was caused by inhalation of chlorine gas generated in some way from washing materials. The woman was a dissipated character. It is said that Sing Lee's uncle is a merchant at 34 Pell street, New York.

It was at once rumored about the city that the unfortunate girl was Mamie Sweeney, whose parents live on East Third street. A PRESS reporter even found acquaintances of the Plainfield Sweeney girl who positively knew she was living at 34 Pell street, New York.

Advices received from Binghampton, however, prove that the girl mentioned in the despatch was from Scranton, where her parents and five sisters still live. She answers in no particular to the description of Mamie Sweeney of this city, except that the names are the same and the latter has been working in a Chinese laundry on Pell street.

CHAUTAUQUA'S BRAVE WOMEN.

One of Them Carried Home More Than She Could Bring Back.

A New York paper recently told how the Plainfield offices of the C. L. S. C., with the exception of the Society of Fine Arts, have been in the hands of women since the Circle took possession of them. The only employee resembling a man who has been tolerated within their sacred precincts is the office boy.

The zeal and faithfulness of the employees have been tried on several occasions, however, and never found wanting. Once when a fire broke out across the street, instead of rushing down the stairs in a panic, the girls quietly put on their hats and jackets and each seized one of the precious and heavy volumes comprising the records of the Circle, and stood ready to escape. Fortunately the fire was gotten under control and the books were returned to the safe.

It is related that one of the girls was so anxious for the safety of her particular volume that she took it home and to bed with her. But the astonishing part of this proceeding is that she was unable the next day to bring back the book she had carried to her home in North Plainfield. In her excitement she had carried without noticing its weight, an enormous volume that in cold blood she could not lift.

MR. CLARENCE MURPHY NOW HOLDS IT.

But the New Jersey Chess Association will Fight Again for the Championship on the 22d.

All lovers of chess will be interested in knowing that on the 22d of this month, the fifth annual tournament of the above association will take place at New Brunswick.

The New Jersey Chess Association was organized at Elizabeth, February 22, 1886, where the first tournament was held, the State championship being won by Edward C. Stokes, of Millville; second prize by R. B. Keys, of Plainfield; third prize by N. P. Howell; fourth prize by Max Puegner. Forty contestants.

The tournament of 1887 was held at Newark, February 22, where the State championship was again won by Edward C. Stokes; second prize by N. Hymes. Forty contestants.

The tournament of 1888 was held at Rutherford, February 22. The State championship was won by R. B. Keys of Plainfield; second prize by P. J. Doyle. Thirty-two contestants.

The tournament of 1889 was held at Plainfield, February 22. The State championship was won by C. L. Murphy of Plainfield; second prize by R. W. Pope of Elizabeth.

The first prize in Section A, open tournament, was awarded to E. Hymes, Newark; second prize to W. H. Rowe of Orange.

The Grand Lodge Meeting.

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey, F. and A. M., began its annual session, at Masonic Temple, Trenton, Jan. 29. There was a large attendance of the prominent members of the Order present, including Messrs. C. A. Marsh, F. O. Herring, C. M. Goddard, and W. J. Ford, of Anchor Lodge, and Messrs. W. H. Sebring, H. Woodland and B. F. Coriell of Jerusalem Lodge, this city.

Mr. Wadworth's Loss Adjusted.

Councilman M. M. Dunham, representing the Continental and Ætna Insurance Cos., Wednesday adjusted the loss on Mr Charles D. Wadworth's residence on Central avenue, caused by the fire on Monday evening. The two companies allowed Mr. Wadsworth $75, the full amount of his claim.

The Ætna company did not even send an adjuster to this city, but gave Mr. Dunham the power of attorney.

Fire at Green Brook.

About 9 o'clock Tuesday night, fire was discovered in the attic of the large dwelling house situated on what is known as the "Goad mill property," on Green Brook road, about three miles West of this city. The building was owned by Mr. A. Holeman, and when the fire was first discovered it was well under way.

The occupants of the building escaped, and succeeded in saving most of the household effects. The house was burned to the ground.

Thought to Have Come From Plainfield.

William Smith, a negro, was arrested by Officer Reuter at the Elizabethport station of the Central railroad at half-past two o'clock Friday morning says the Elizabeth *Journal*. He carried a bag or potato sack containing a set of harness, and from his actions the officer suspected him of theft and took him into custody.

The prisoner told different stories. He first said he came from Flagtown on a freight train, and that he had bought the harness for $15. He afterwards said he had been working for a Mr. Hill, and that he had taken the harness in part payment.

The bag was marked "George M. Morrison, Plainfield." Justice Hetfield remanded Smith, and Chief Austin is making inquiries at Plainfield and vicinity, as it is believed the harness was stolen from that locality.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

A meeting of the above named Order was held in St. Mary's T. A. B. Hall, on Tuesday, for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for a grand banquet on St. Patrick's Day.

The various societies connected with St. Mary's church met on Friday evening last and appointed an executive committee, and at the meeting on Tuesday, which was presided over by Mr. A. E. Keeney, the minutes of the executive committee were read and approved.

The following persons were appointed as a Committee on Invitations: Messrs H. McDonald, John Traynor, Thomas Sheehan, John O'Rourke and William Brown.

The Society will hold another meeting on Tuesday evening next, when the place for holding the banquet will probably be decided upon.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the church. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all members.

DANGEROUS FEATURES OF THE WATER WORKS FRANCHISE.

We May be Flooded With Bonds, If Never With Water—A Humorous Provision That the City May go to the Expense of Completing the Work "At the Expense of the Company."

Below in full is given a second article from the *Central Times* on the water contract, which calls attention again and more forcibly to those features of which the sole defender of the contract had nothing to say in his communication published in THE PRESS of Friday, Jan. 24.

Our remarks last week on the water scheme seem to have opened the eyes of a good many citizens to the actual contract sanctioned by the Common Council last year, and to have produced some disturbance among the promoters of the scheme. A reply has been published by a defender of the contract. Singularly enough the writer of it admitted the truth of one of the two points we made last week, and was *wholly silent on the other*. The first of these points was—that the bond given by the water company was a penal bond only, forfeiting nothing absolutely to the city, and therefore constituted a very limited and inadequate protection to the city. The second, and much more important, point made was, that the water company is at liberty to create a flood of bonds, whether it should ever turn on a flood of water or not. There is nothing in the contract which limits the amount, or kind, or interest rate, of the debts, or mortgages with which it may *encumber the property*. *There is nothing*, in other words, to prevent the company from selling any amount of bonds it may choose, or from thus bankrupting itself if it should so choose, so as to make itself an entirely irresponsible party for the city to deal with, either in the adjustment of any claims which the city might have against it, or as a vendor of the property, if the city should ever desire to avail of the so-called option to purchase.

Of course, if the water company desired to act in the best of faith, and really had the means to carry out their contract, they would do it on a stock basis, and without incurring bonded or other indebtedness. On the other hand, if the party was one without means, and disposed to avail of their contract and privilege in a merely speculative way, they would naturally float as many bonds as the outside public could be induced to buy of them, and thus make all the money, "cash in hand," that they could, leaving any sort of a deluge to follow, that might. *If* they were not residents or citizens of Plainfield, that fact might leave them without the local sentiment or pride which sometimes deters persons from being identified with disaster to a local institution.

Either this contract for water works is a prior lien on the works themselves, or it is not. If it is, then the bonds that the water works may issue would constitute a second mortgage. If it is not such a first lien—and that is the way it looks to us—then under the terms of this contract the city is liable to find itself a responsible party on the one side, and the water works company, overloaded perhaps with debt, and thus irresponsible, on the other side. One thing seems to be carefully provided for in the contract, and that is a considerably higher taxation for every property holder in the town, whether benefited or not by the water works. The continued solvency of the water company is not so carefully provided for.

It is rather diverting to a mind susceptible to humorous influences to read certain portions of this water works contract. For example, look at article 82 in said contract.

"In case the company fails to complete the works within the stipulated time, then the city may assume the charge of the work, carry it on to completion in the *manner herein contracted by said company*, and at the expense of said company."

But suppose that the company has been issuing, as it went along, a construction mortgage covering its plant so far and so fast as built, how is the city ever to recover any money thus laid out by it in completing the works? Here again we see no provision for forfeiture either of the company's corporate existence, or powers, or shares, or of its incomplete works to the city. The effect of this odd article seems to be, that if, after the city *has given away* this water works franchise, and got into trouble about a failure of the company or its contract, it can find any investors or capitalists willing to lend it (the city) the money with which to complete the water works plant, then it may have the great boon and privilege of *completing for the company its work* and may then get back the sum so expended—if it can.

The stock exchange list shows plenty of wrecked water works concerns. One small town not far distant from us in New Jersey, is burdened with a debt of $1,000,000 for water works—a "reorganized" debt at that. There are many concerns who never get far enough to obtain a stock exchange quotation. We sincerely trust that no institution of ours will ever again come to grief. If we are spared such experiences, it may prove that the warning we have recently felt compelled to utter may have contributed to this immunity.

We are far from having any personal difference with any of the projectors of the water enterprise. Their object naturally is to make money and to get the best bargain out of the city that they can. If it were not for one or two circumstances and accidental points in connection with this business, which do not appear upon the surface, but which may yet affect legally the power of the company to enforce this peculiar contract against the city, we should say that the arrangement as it stands is much more in favor of the company than of the city. These points may yet serve in case of great need as a partial cover from injury in case of any attempt to take advantage of the city on technical grounds. What we fear is, that for all parties concerned we have on hand a water works agreement which is less of a contract than of a muddle.

Wants Pay for His Dog.

Special Officer James Babbitt wants THE PRESS to mention the fact that a young man who is employed in a North avenue grocery store borrowed his $25 hound dog to go hunting at Bound Brook on Thanksgiving Day, and that instead of shooting game, the young man accidentally shot the dog. Mr. Babbitt says he has repeatedly been promised pay for the dog, but as yet he has not seen the wherewith.

$125 Worth of Tools Stolen.

Some time during Thursday a thief or thieves carried away from the bridge now in course of erection over Stony brook on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, a box of tools belonging to the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio, valued at about $125. This company has the contract for building the bridge, and was necessarily obliged to use a large number of tools, some of which cost ten dollars apiece. No clew was left whereby the identity of the perpetrators of the crime might be established.

The company has of late been missing lumber from the new bridge, and this morning Mr. John W. Reeves, the company's agent, went before Justice Hardy in North Plainfield, and swore out a complaint against Chas. Trotter, charging him with confiscating lumber valued at upwards of $10. Constable Bezeroombe apprehended the accused, and he gave bail to appear for a hearing.

—Another of the Assembly balls took place at the Seminary, on Monday evening.

WHAT WILL BE OFFERED TO ATTRACT THEM.

Saloons are More Prone to Crime than Christianity, but Some Good Women and Good Men of This City are Going to Try Save Some of the Bad Boys.

"Cure is the voice of the past; prevention, the divine whisper of today." Statistics show that out of a total of 500,000, or half a million criminals in the prisons of the United States, 333,300 are young men under twenty-two years of age; and that *a vast majority of the young men of America* do not attend places of worship. In a city of 19,000 inhabitants, where the facts were carefully ascertained, there were 3,500 young men. Only eighty-five of these were members of Protestant churches, and during the previous year not one had been received into a church, while 300 had been convicted of crime. If the American Republic is to stand, the one successful experiment in the history of the World, of government by the people, it will be because the men of this country are true men; it will be because they were started to be such, as boys. One word to a boy is worth a thousand to a man. If the boys of America could speak with one voice, they could with justice thunder in the ears of their elders, the men and women who love their country and their race—"LOOK OUT FOR US, WE WILL BE MEN TO-MORROW."

Is there need of a Boys Club in Plainfield? No thoughtful observer will, we believe, doubt this for a moment. Something, surely, is spoiling the youth of America, and the subject demands the careful consideration of all Christians and patriots. As to the number and class of boys reached by a Boys Club, it embraces nearly all the *bad boys*, or the so-called *bad boys*.

It will scarcely be believed that anything can be devised, that is, anything good and helpful, that a boy who is somewhat wild and unmanageable, will like better than the cheap theatre, the dime novel and the "fun" on the streets at night. In these days the brilliant lights and the fascinations of the street are almost irresistible to the average boy. The Club, if properly managed, reaches nearly every one of these wild boys, many of whom have, perhaps, been made such by not having some place in which to spend their evenings.

There is another class of boys, and, no doubt, a larger class, in this city, who are the children of parents in moderate, or it may be, in comfortable circumstances. It is almost impossible to keep them indoors, especially in the early evening. Such boys, it is needless to say, are in a good school for training in bad habits. The boys of evil tendencies have unrestricted influence over them, and sooner or later, they will be contaminated. The Club draws in many of these boys, whose evil influence is thus destroyed, or at all events, rendered no worse than it is in a public school. We will not call the Club a reform school, whose members are only bad boys, and yet it should be clearly understood that it does reform and help as perhaps no other agency can. The Boys Club gathers in the same classes of boys that are found in a public school—good, bad and indifferent—but it is an institution that deals in moral instruction, helping the boy to become a good man and a good citizen.

There is *something attractive in a bad boy*. It is not the *badness* that we like, but the *boy*, and he is often bad only, in spots; once eliminate these and he becomes the best of boys. A *real bad boy* must have life and force or he would not be one. When you tell the bad boy anything, he remembers it, and if it is true, he can understand why it is true. If a boy becomes a bad man, he is dangerous; but if he becomes a good man, and this, in most cases, depends on his knowing a few things, he will make a useful, strong member of society. If boys of this character had friends to help them to be good and to give to them what they never had an opportunity of getting, there would be fewer bad men.

What are some of the special features in the work for boys?

First—It co-operates with the home, by furnishing a bright, cheerful and attractive place for the boys during the evening. The time spent by the boys in the Club room, is by no means wasted. If games are used, they are chosen with a view to combine amusement and instruction. The boys are given tickets of admission, on which are written their names and residences, and these facts are also entered in the Club book. The workers of the Club can thus become better acquainted with the boys, not only in the Club room, but may also visit them in their homes.

They are the boys' friends. They show them how results are produced by causes, and how lying, disobedience to parents, refusal to work, truancy, etc., are causes that produce thieves, drunkards and criminals, generally. Many a father and mother with a house full of boys, even though they are average boys, will have reason to welcome the beneficent influence of this Club.

The Juvenile Penny Savings Bank is an additional feature of the Boys Club. This is a system of giving the boys practical instruction in economy and saving, and teaching them thoughtfulness in money matters. Such an enterprise is already started in this city, and is in good working order. Those who have charge of this work are desirous to co-operate with the Boys Club. Other attractions for the Club are entertainments and lectures—sometimes, refreshments. Some of our citizens have expressed a willingness to give instructive talks to the boys, and all will be given an opportunity to volunteer in this work, the good results of which cannot be overestimated.

Then, too, it is worth considering that it is not the boys alone who would be benefited by the efforts put forth for their improvement. "Give, and it shall be given unto you again, pressed down and running over," is not only a Christian precept, but a law of social life. It is doing good, one gets good. He who blesses another, receives more than he gives. We need the Boys Club as much as the Boys Club needs us. The benefit is reciprocal. Helping to make boys manly, makes men manlier and women more womanly. We rise in helping others to rise. All our efforts to save the young from the evils to which they are exposed, react upon ourselves, helping to save us from selfish devotion to our own interests. It is not, therefore, as a duty alone that we urge the claims of the Boys Club, but as a privilege—a privilege of service. Your Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of *the following resolution*:

Resolved, That a Society, to be known as the "Boys Club of Plainfield," be organized, as soon as one hundred members can be secured, who will agree to subscribe five dollars, each annually, to the support thereof; whereupon, a meeting of all interested shall be called to perfect the organization and the plans of action.

Signed:

HON. N. HARPER,
C. W. OPDYKE,
ISAAC L. MILLER,
MRS. D. W. FORD,
MRS. W. L. PATTON.

Plainfield Lost the Main.

The main made two months ago between New York and New Jersey was fought early Thursday morning in a cockpit near Elizabeth. Long Island birds were pitted against Jersey games which came from this city. The Long Island birds won. The Plainfields for three successive years had beaten Long Island. There was considerable betting on the result by the two hundred or more who were present.

THE McGINTY TEAM LOSES AGAIN.

Captain Davis and His Crescent League Bowlers, Occupy a Proud Position in the Coast.

The final match of the Union County bowling tournament was rolled at Westfield, Tuesday evening, and the Crescent League team finished at the tail end just where it belongs. Until there is more discipline in the team—more practice and earnest endeavor to be winners—the Olympics will continue to be Plainfield's representative team of bowlers, and the Crescents will continue to be fish for even such light weights as the Pastimes of Westfield.

A detailed account of this night's finish is not necessary. The score below shows for itself. Mr. M. E. Alpers was umpire. Mr. Carey of the Crescents was struck in the face with a ball coming back in the runway, and very much bruised. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	S	S	B	Score
VanEmburgh	2	2	6	130
H. Teel	1	2	7	121
Carey	2	2	6	127
Emerson	0	4	6	130
Thiers	2	2	6	128
C. Teel	2	3	5	135
Haven	2	5	3	136
Rogers	1	2	7	125
Reed	3	4	3	132
Davis	1	3	6	133
				1347

PASTIMES.

Ward	0	1	9	100
Hall	3	5	2	171
Foxcroft	2	1	7	183
Collins	1	4	5	136
Welch	1	3	6	136
L. Love	2	1	7	119
Crouch	3	4	3	163
Cash	3	2	5	142
Darby	5	3	2	163
E. Love	1	2	7	130
				1367

FRAMES.

Crescents—110 249 397 524 678 808 920 1074 1224 1347
Pastimes—126 257 385 523 658 773 924 1076 1224 1367

The Tournament is finished, and the record stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	8	2
Nameless of Westfield	5	3
Monday of Westfield	4	4
Pastime of Westfield	3	5
Crescent of Plainfield	2	6

OF CONCERN TO YOU.

Some of the New Laws Proposed for New Jersey.

By Senator Rue. Allows common councils to fix the term of police justices not exceeding five years, and also fix salaries not to exceed $1,000 per annum for each justice.

By Senator Adrain. Provides for the purchase and display of United States flags in connection with the public schools. Expense to be borne from the public school moneys not otherwise appropriated; and school districts are authorized to vote a special school tax to defray the expense when there is no school money available.

By Assemblyman Norris. Makes the term of township assessors and collectors two years, and provides that they shall be eligible for reelection for term immediately following.

By Assemblyman Kelly. Provides that no water contract shall be made by any city, unless the same be first submitted to and approved by the legal voters of such city at any general or charter election.

By Assemblyman Murphy. Provides that all telegraph, telephone and electric belt wires must be placed underground in all cities. Gives common councils power of affixing penalties for non performance.

By Assemblyman Mullone. Provides that in cities having a paid fire department, hosemen at call and truckmen at call shall be paid $150 in quarterly payment in lieu of all other compensation; provides that the act shall be adopted by the votes of the people of the city before being operative.

Searching the Borough for the City's Water.

The water works company have abandoned the test wells they drove on the Johnston farm, as the water was found to be too hard although perfectly pure. Wells are now being driven to the right of Somerset street, just beyond Green Brook road.

—An exchange remarks that with the exception of a few days, this Winter has been like a Waterbury watch—principally Spring.

—This is the kind of weather that should go far to convince all people of the necessity and economy of providing better roads.

—Mr. John Angleman, while at work tearing down an old building on West Front street, a few days ago, found a United States penny dated 1798.

—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature at Trenton, to provide all school children with free books. The expense is to be defrayed by a special tax.

—The Summit *Record* says: "Suit was instituted before Justice Kelly on Monday against John Vetterlein of Plainfield by John Hunckle of Morristown for breach of contract. Hon. Augustus W. Cutler is counsel for the plaintiff."

Rapid Beating of the Heart.

Whenever you feel an uneasiness in the region of the heart, a slight pain in the shoulder, arm, or under the shoulder-blade, or when you find yourself short of breath when exercising, or your heart has periods of beating fast, you have heart disease, and should take DR. FLINT'S REMEDY. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1889 the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Saturday, the eighth day of March, 1890, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, [illegible] persons, to make the [illegible] interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses [illegible] who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears [illegible] for the year 1889 and a description of the lands [illegible] which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Albert Brokaw—[illegible] acres, road district No. 2, Tax, $[illegible].
Richard Marsland—[illegible] acres, road district, No. 1, Tax, $[illegible].
James [illegible]—House and lot, road district, No. 1, Tax, $[illegible].
Patrick Wheelan—[illegible] acres, road district No. 1, Tax, $[illegible].

Fanwood, N. J., February 1, 1890.
[illegible],
Special Constable.
Fees—$[illegible]. 2-6-3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 69 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—
Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	-	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	-	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, -	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	-	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,		5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1, Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST
Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.
It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.
Sold only in cans, full weight.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

Rheumatism,
BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—
"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.
"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
The claim to cure all diseases, may at first glance seem very absurd; but after reading our pamphlet, giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address
The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
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CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
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POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 126. 18 West Front St.

DAINTY UNDERWEAR.

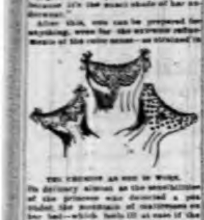
Silk and Linens Affected By Fashionable Dames.

How the Mania For Matching Affects the Undergarment of Fashionable Women—Whites in [illegible] and Ribbons to Stockings.

[COPYRIGHT 1890.]

The mania for matching sometimes carries the modern woman to extreme lengths. One very charming lady presented a bit of Royal Dresden china to another a few days ago. The china was packed in a box and the box was tied up with a peculiar shade of pale lavender ribbon. "Why lavender?" queried the spirit of idle curiosity. "It isn't a thing to speak about," replied the giver, "but I picked out the ribbon because it's the exact shade of her underwear."

After this, one can be prepared for anything, even for the extreme refinements of the color sense—as obtained in



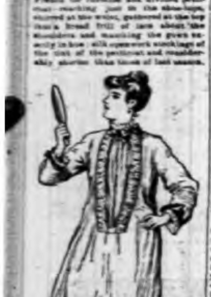
THE CHEMISE AS NOW IS WORN.

its delivery almost as the sensibilities of the princess who detected a pea under the mountain of mattresses on her bed—which feels ill at ease if the chemise does not correspond to the outer casing of a shade with the hue of the outside gown. We have been told for many seasons in wearisome iteration that such and such a society leader always the latest person whom the society correspondent bowed down before and honored made a hobby of, say, gloves, and thought the most exquisite toilet from Worth a failure if these accessories departed in the smallest particular from her notion of the perfect and becoming. But dress does not begin and end with gloves this winter; we have taken up the French catchword "sincerity" in gowning, and when we assume a pink ball toilet it must be pink forward from the skin. This is a new phase of feminine "culture." We tolerate no color discords covered up under the gown. If the debutante wears, for example, a dancing frock of green gauze she must have begun her dressing by putting on a chemise of green India silk drawn up about the shoulders and with the soft fullness shirred at the top into a frill of real lace which appears above the low cut bodice, and is interpreted as body waist or chemisette by her dancing partner.

Or if the elegant matron chooses to air her silver and brocade by giving a dinner party it is an indispensable preliminary to the adjustment of her black velvet robe that the garment which comes next her person be dusky-hued as night and trimmed with black lace which serves as the visible corsage garniture.

The inevitable has happened. Certain things which were relegated to the strictest privacy while they were more useful than ornamental have now become so pretty that the propriety of concealment, doubted in some quarters, is in others is utterly denied. Hence it comes that a lady receives her friends in her own room in her night-gown or wears the same garment to breakfast if the cut of it be sufficiently novel and the decoration provocative of applause. Hence also the necessity for an exact match between chemise and evening gown. The former if it be Eiffel [illegible] edged with fine black lace is the best possible bodice finish to black net cut [illegible] and garnished with red ribbons.

A pale blue crepe de Chine [illegible] was received from Paris recently. There were its accessories: A little silk undervest of a paler blue, so pale as to be almost pearl; a corset of a shade two tones deeper, covered with lace and embroidery; combination garment—the French for chemise and divided petticoat—reaching just to the shoe-tops, shirred at the waist, gathered at the top into a broad frill of lace about the shoulders and matching the gown exactly in hue; silk openwork stockings of the tint of the petticoat and considerably shorter than those of last season.



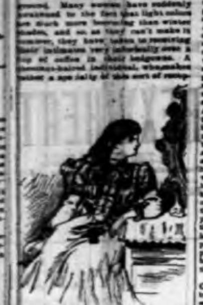
THE ROBE DE NUIT.

to allow for fastening by silk elastic garters instead of side bands, these garters matching in color the pale underwear and clasping by a silver arrow which hooks through a silver bow; slippers of blue silk corresponding with stockings and gown, coming to a long and very saucy [illegible] point at the toes, and having no heels; gloves, lace handkerchief, a [illegible] half wreath of forget-me-nots for the hair and a feather fan. Such is a fashionable evening outfit and the bill is correspondingly interesting.

The chemise, [illegible] of [illegible]—has by no means disappeared. It has, however, bowed to the storm. In one or two important particulars it has reformed. It is cut to fit the figure, with breast pleats and hollowed outside seams. The tuck and clumsiness of the old fashioned article were too uncomely. It comes nowadays with ribbons or buttoned straps on the shoulders, and when worn with a low bodice, to which the frill of lace or embroidery is not wanted as ornament, the ribbons are untied and turned down below the corsage, thus doing away with any need of drawing the straps out of sleeves.

But the chemise is unnecessary, and a set of underclothes for a woman who keeps abreast of the fashions is more likely to begin with a combination suit in some delicate shade of silk, a silk which you would be very likely to designate as tights if placed on exhibition. Blue, pink, green and pale lavender are fashionable tints this winter, though black has always a staunch following and the newest things are in [illegible] red and sulphur or mustard color. After the tights comes the corset, which, if meant for wear with an Empire gown, is very short, a mere [illegible] band for a waist, and which, to keep pace with the season, should be bronze-colored, black, blue, scarlet, pale green or yellow matching the tights or prettily harmonizing or contrasting with them. Above the corset is worn a corset-waist, if the lady is slender, not otherwise. The petticoats [illegible] this winter are of colored silks, with puffed elbow sleeves, which go very easily under the full, picturesque sleeves of the fashionable gown; they have wide bands or bells of embroidery at the waist or else the fullness is disposed of by shirring; they are puffed over the bust and garnished here as embroidered band or a frill of lace above the shoulders.

It is to be hoped that women students are interested in [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] are [illegible]. I don't feel myself in a gushing mood over their [illegible], [illegible] plain matter of chemises, there is worn over the [illegible], or [illegible] one of those frilled silk or of China silk, which may be of any color, though the majority are white or cream or delicately figured on a white or cream ground. Many women have suddenly awakened to the fact that light colors are much more becoming than winter shades, and so, as they can't make it summer, they have taken to receiving their intimates very informally over a cup of coffee in their bedgowns. A [illegible]-haired individual, who makes rather a specialty of this sort of reception,



ELABORATE ENOUGH FOR A TEA GOWN.

[illegible], wears a rose-colored silk with a broad Byron collar, from the edges of which an airy fall of lace reaches clear to the waist. The sleeves are very [illegible] and are gathered at the waist over wide frills of lace which almost cover the hand. At throat, sleeves and collar are flowing knots of ribbon. Sometimes the night-gown is made like a Judge's flowing robe, sometimes it is girdled with a sash, and sometimes it has a full Josephine waist with baby-like neck and all the fullness shirred to the figure just below the bust with ribbons which tie at the waist in a multitude of butterfly bows.

More and more money is spent on underclothing every year, and while not everybody has yielded to the craze for color, it is seldom that a full or elaborate outfit is supplied which does not contain some colored pieces. There are still women who prefer linen to silk, women rich enough to indulge in every whim, and for them the most exquisite webs are put on the market of fine sheer grass linen which is made up simply and daintily, without the sacrilegious touch of the sewing machine. Such garments are nearly always imported, for few American needlewomen have patience or skill for the invisible stitching. The trimming is always hand-wrought embroidery and real lace, narrow but valuable. So the women who buy such underwear have no liking for the showy, but demand rather fine materials and a garniture which is unobtrusive, delicate and refined. The days of lavish machine-wrought embroidery have gone by.

There is usually a shocking fad of one [illegible] to make [illegible]. Just now cotton stockings are worn with tartan gowns.

When a monogram is used on the underwear the long slender, intertwined letters are embroidered on the left breast of chemise or nightgown.

The number of women who wear the Jenness Miller [illegible] increases every week.

What does a trousseau cost this winter? I heard of one yesterday which will come to $5,000. In [illegible] these do not everything with negligee sacques, gowns and matinees in considerable numbers. I don't expect many women to agree with me, but unless the husband's purse is full to running over, I should call such an outfit a white elephant when one considers the expenditure it involved in the laundrying and [illegible] bills.
ELLEN OSBORN.

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

MRS. LANGTRY has made $900,000 during her short career on the stage.

It was Garrick who first introduced foot-lights on the English stage in 1765. He borrowed the practice from Italy.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867 the theatres took in $3,150,000, at the exhibition of 1878 $5,000,000, and in 1889 [illegible].

ONE THOUSAND newsboys were invited to see a play at the New Park Theater, New York, October 21, it being the birthday of Manager Donnelly, who was once a newsboy and began selling papers the day after Lincoln's death.

MRS. KENDAL, the English actress, wears on her chatelaine five little bells, one to represent each of her children. These bells are curiously wrought and inlaid with tiny gems and bear on their margin the monogram and date of birth of each child.

In transmitting a message from San Francisco, Cal., to Hong Kong, China, via New York, Canso, Penzance, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Penang and Singapore, about fifteen minutes are consumed.

An Englishman has discovered that incandescent light has an injurious effect on paintings. After its use for three years in his house he noticed that some of the most delicate pigments in his collection of water colors began to fade.

There is a good story told of a contemporary novelist who became so ill that his wife was obliged to engage a nurse to attend him. At one a. m. the wife went into the bedroom and found the nurse reading. "Who gave that woman a book?" she asked in a whisper. "I, my dear." "What book is it?" "My last work." "Good gracious!" cried madam, with alarm. "How imprudent! Don't you know it is necessary for her to keep awake?"

DR. TALMAGE'S TRIP.

HE SUMS UP WHAT HE HAS SEEN IN THE HOLY LAND.

The Journey in Palestine and Syria and on Waters Surrounded with Biblical Associations—Discomforts of the Trip—Beauty of the Life of Christ.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January, 1890.—On leaving Jerusalem I addressed some words of farewell to my sermonic readers, and now, on my way home, I write this letter of salutation, which will probably reach you about the time that [illegible] the Atlantic [illegible] from which I [illegible] you with the [illegible] sermon. I have completed the journey of inspection for which I came. Others may write a life of Christ without seeing the Holy Land. I did not feel competent for such a work until I had seen with my own eyes the sacred places, and so I left home and church and native country for a [illegible] undertaking. I have visited all the scenery connected with our Lord's history. The whole journey has been to me a surprise, an amazement, a grand rapture or [illegible] ecstasy. I have already sent to America my Holy Land observations for my Life of Christ, and they were written on horseback, on muleback, on camelback, on ship's deck, by the roadside, in tent, in mud hovel of Arab village, amid the ruins of old cities, on Mount of Beatitudes, on beach of Gennesaret, but it will take twenty years of sermons to tell what I have seen and felt on this journey through Palestine and Syria.

All things have combined to make our tour instructive and advantageous. The Atlantic, and Mediterranean, and Adriatic, and Ægean, and Dardanelles, and Bosporus seas have [illegible] well. Since we left New York we have had but a half day and one night of storm, [illegible]. Mount Hermon, [illegible] only [illegible] to [illegible] health [illegible] to go the length of Palestine and Syria on horseback. I do not think it is [illegible] of the [illegible] of the climate in the Holy Land that so many have sickened and died [illegible] or afterward as a result of visiting [illegible], but because of the fatigues of travel. The number of [illegible] miles of the [illegible] of the way. A hundred and fifty miles in Palestine and Syria [illegible] four hundred miles on horseback [illegible] of any journey.

[illegible] of the [illegible] of bright sunlight by day and bright moonlight or starlight by night, the last day of storm [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

used. My room is covered with a roof of [illegible] hair. A feeble fire mid-floor, but no chimney. It is the best house of the village. Arabs, young and old, stand around in wonderment as to why we came. There is no window in the room, but two little openings, one over the door, the other in the wall, through which latter opening I occasionally find an Arab face thrust in to see how I am progressing. But the door is open, so I have some light. This is an afternoon and night never to be forgotten for its exposures and acquaintance with the hardships of what an Arab considers luxurious apartment. I sat that night by a fire the smoke of which finding no appropriate place of exit took lodgment in my nostrils and eyes. For the first time in my life I realized that chimneys were a luxury, but not a necessity. The only adornments in this room were representations of two tree branches in the mud of the wall, a circle supposed to mean a star, a bottle hung from the ceiling, and about twelve indentations in the wall to be used as closets for anything that may be placed there. This storm was not a surprise. Through pessimistic prophets we had expected that at this season we should have rain and snow and hail throughout our journey. For the most part it has been sunshine and tonic atmosphere, and not a [illegible] has our journey been hindered. Gratitude to God is with us the dominant emotion.

Having visited the scenery connected with Christ's life, I was glad to close my journey by passing through the apostolic lands and seas. You can hardly imagine our feelings as we came in sight of Damascus, and on the very road where Saul was unhorsed at the flash of the supernal light. We did not want, like him, to be flung to the earth, but we did hope for some great spiritual blessing, brighter than any noonday sun, and a new preparation for usefulness. Our long horseback ride was ended, for a carriage met us some miles out and took us to the city. The impressions one receives as he rides along the walled gardens of the place are different from those produced by any other city. But we cannot describe our feelings as we entered the city about which we have heard and read so much, the oldest city under the sun, and founded by the grandson of Noah; nor our emotions as we pass through the street called Straight, along which good Ananias went to meet Saul; and by the site of the palace of Naaman, the leper, and saw the river Abana, as yesterday we saw Pharpar, the rivers of Damascus that Naaman preferred to wash in rather than the Jordan. Strange and unique Damascus! It is worth while to cross the Atlantic and Europe to see it. Though it has been the place of battle and massacre, and of ancient affluence and splendor as well as it is of present prosperity, to me its chief attraction arises from the fact that here the scales fell from Paul's eyes, and that chief of apostles here began that mission which will not end until heaven is peopled with ransomed spirits. So also I saw day before yesterday Patmos, where John heard the trumpets and the waves of the sea dashed to his feet, reminding him of the songs of heaven, "like the voice of many waters."

But this letter can only give a hint of the things we mean to tell you about when we get home, where we expect to be before this reaches [illegible]. I baptized by immersion in the Jordan an American whom we met, and who desired the solemn ordinance administered to him in the sacred waters. I rolled down from Mount Calvary or "place of a skull" a stone for the corner stone of our new Brooklyn Tabernacle. We bathed in the "Dead Sea" and in "Gideon's Fountain," where his three hundred men lapped the water from their hands as they passed through; and we sailed on Lake Galilee and stood on Mount Zion, and Mount Moriah, and Mount Hermon, and I saw the place where the shepherds heard the Christmas anthem the night Christ was born; and have been at Nazareth, and Capernaum, and sat by "Jacob's Well," and saw Tel-el-Kebir of modern battle, and Megiddo of ancient battle, and where the Israelites crossed the desert, and slept at Bethel where one ladder was let down into Jacob's dream, but the night I slept there the heavens were full of ladders, first a ladder of clouds, then a ladder of stars, and all up and down the heavens were the angels of beauty, angels of consolation, angels of God ascending and descending; and I was on nearly all the fields of Herodic, and Solomonic and Davidic, and Mosaic, and Abrahamic history. I took Greece and Naples and Athens, and Alexandria and Cairo on the way out, and take the Greek Archipelago, and Constantinople, and Vienna on the way back. What more can God in his goodness grant me in the way of natural scenery, and classic association, and spiritual opportunity? Ah yes! I can think of something gladder than that he can grant me. Safe return to the people of my beloved flock, the field of my work, and the land where my fathers died, and in the dust of whose valleys I pray God I may be buried.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

The Sportsman's Florida.

In Florida the material changes of the past ten or fifteen years have been on a scale possible only in what was practically a frontier state. The past twenty years have virtually witnessed the settlement of Florida anew by a population drawn thither from other states. The growth of new centers, the building of new towns and cities, the multiplying and extension of railroads, the conversion of vast wilderness tracts from pine and hammock lands into orange groves and farms—all this has greatly changed the face of the country; and the state has ceased to be in many respects the great shooting resort it once was. Nowhere is this more readily observed than on some of the lines of river travel. The great abundance and accessibility of feathered game encountered on the waterways once made it possible for the rude and [illegible] in any [illegible] sportsmen—who shot from the moving craft, to slaughter foolishly, wantonly and wastefully thousands of birds of plumes.

As time went by and the fusillade was kept up, the birds were destroyed or scared away until the river banks became practically barren of game. Then as the new railroads fortunately diverted the tide of travel away from the rivers, and the haunts of the birds were left unmolested, they multiplied, and now in many districts became abundant. The time has gone by when a majority of Florida tourists are equipped with firearms; but those who are seeking legitimate sport with game birds are still to be found in hosts; and the tangible rewards of one's outing are generous. Florida is today more than ever the winter home of the sportsman.—Forest and Stream.

Like His Grandfather.

Many persons who never heard the word heredity have a very just and vivid idea of the truth which that word was invented to convey. They know perfectly well that physical and intellectual traits are handed down from father to son, and from son to grandson.

Congressman Allen, of Mississippi, was lately telling stories at a Washington hotel, according to a reporter for The New York Star.

"I had just returned from making a political speech," he said, "when I was met at the door by an old 'Aunty' Allison, an aged negro woman who nursed me in childhood. With her big black, good natured face all wreathed in smiles, she said, 'Bless ma soul, Massa John, but how yo' don' remin' me o' yo' daddy's gran'fa'r! Yo' walk like him, talk like him, an' am jes' like him in politics, too.'

"'Why, aunty, I never knew that my grandfather had been active in politics,' said I.

"'Oh, 'deed an' 'deed he was, Massa John. He wuz jes' like yo'self in dat pa'ticlah.'

"'In what way, aunty?'

"'Oh, he wuh all de time a-holdin' office.'

"'What office did grandfather hold, aunty?'

"'Jes' de same as yo'—candidate.'"

Religious Liberty in Russia.

The arbitrary measures now being adopted by the Russian government for the complete Russianization of the German element in the Baltic provinces are arousing a very strong feeling among the Russo-Germans. The most unsparing of these measures is perhaps the attempt at wholesale proselytism now being made by making the Lutherans by the missionary agents of the holy synod. The Baltic Lutherans resent these proselytizing missions as more [illegible] and coercive than any similar measures ever adopted against the Catholics in Poland.

The government has made the discovery that a very unusual number of meetings of the Roman Catholic clergy have lately taken place in the Polish provinces on the pretext of celebrating parish [illegible] days, which [illegible] a year. A close watch is kept on the Roman Catholic clergy, whose influence beyond the pale of their church it is sought to restrict in every possible way, and, therefore, the ministry of the interior has issued orders that no religious ceremonies in Poland, accompanied by meetings of the Roman Catholic clergy, shall take place without the express authorization of the local authorities, and the presence at such meetings of a Russian official.—Odessa Cor. London Standard.

The Germ of Yellow Fever.

Dr. George M. Sternberg, surgeon in the United States army, recently returned from an [illegible] stay in Cuba, where he has been investigating the bacterial organisms relating to yellow fever. He brought with him specimens of microbes, with which he will continue his investigations during the winter at the Johns Hopkins university. At the end of that time he hopes to present a general report of his investigations to President Harrison. "My researches," says Dr. Sternberg, "have not led to a positive demonstration of the specific germ of the disease, but I have isolated a considerable number of pathogenic bacilli, disease producing germs, from the intestines of yellow fever cases, and have strong hope that one or more of these may prove to be the specific germ. I have confirmed my previous conclusions as to the absence of a [illegible] micro-organism in the blood and tissues of the patients, and have failed to find in any of my cases the germ which Dr. Freire, of Brazil, has claimed to be the cause of the disease. For this reason I have given my attention to the bacilli of the alimentary canal."—Exchange.

Fish Charms.

Fish charms have been met with among many nations. The fish called the bullhead is used by some of the Russian peasants as a charm against fever. Many kinds of fish have two hard bones just within the sides of the head, and one species, the maigre, has these bones larger in proportion than most others. These two bones, called colic stones, are regarded to possess [illegible] virtues. They were mounted in gold and hung round the neck.—Troy Times.

A family in Henry county, Ga., consists of three mothers, three sons, two grandmothers, three grandsons, one great-grandmother, one daughter-in-law, one husband, one granddaughter-in-law, two brothers, one daughter, two great-grandsons, one wife, two widows, one grandmother-in-law and there are only six in the family.

Awestruck Travelers.

A curious phenomenon of nature was witnessed near here last night by the passengers on the north bound passenger train on the Houston and Texas Central, which passes this point at 2:20 a. m. It was in the form of a luminous arch of a phosphoric or electrical character. Such phenomena are of frequent occurrence at sea, but are almost unheard of on land. The luminous mist was first observed by the engineer, when it was still several hundred yards ahead of the train, and thinking it a prairie fire he slowed up, thus arousing the passengers, who, with the crew, crowded to the windows and on to the platform to look at the vast, luminous rainbow spanning the heavens. As the arch was more closely approached its disc, white radiance was seen to be clearly defined against the sky as though painted there by the sweep of a brush dipped in white fire. The stars could be seen shining close against the rim of it, and all around and under the arch. The shape, as near as could be guessed at, was half a mile in diameter, though it seemed gradually widening and was in form the half of a perfect circle, one leg resting on the earth, while the other appeared to have been broken off near the base.

The arch rose directly over the track, and as the train approached it seemed to gather a quicker tincture of luster, as of the diamond or some clear, glittering star, though it threw no gleam upon the air beyond its own irradiation, as could be seen by the stars shining in close proximity to it. When the train passed directly under the bridge of light, the surrounding country spanned by it became plainly visible, appearing to be bathed in pale moonlight.

A curious feature of the luminosity was that while it gave all objects a weird, unreal aspect, the shadows which it caused them to throw were black and as clearly defined as silhouettes. In a few minutes after the train passed under the arch it seemed to fade away, melting gradually into the starlit sky. The night, as will be remembered, was fair and fogless. There was no moon, so the arch must have been self luminous.—Spearer (Tex.) Dispatch in Atlanta Constitution.

Three Parallel Stories.

Julius Cæsar, when landing on the coast of Africa, stumbled as he leaped from his boat and fell. To disabuse the minds of his soldiers of the superstitious impression the accident might otherwise have produced, he immediately exclaimed: "Thus, land of Africa, I take possession of thee!" Words almost exactly similar have been put by the chroniclers into the mouths of two of our mediæval heroes.

When William the Conqueror, disembarking in the Bay of Pevensey, descended from his great galley, the Mora, he missed his footing, and fell forward with both hands on the ground. Immediately his soldiers set up a despairing cry of "God help us! God preserve us! This is a fatal sign." But William, with his usual presence of mind, exclaimed as he sprang to his feet: "Par la resplendor Dé! By the splendor of God, what ails you? I have taken seisin of this land with my two hands, and as much as there is of it shall be yours." The ready reply greatly cheered his soldiers, one of whom, rushing forward, plucked some thatch from a cottage roof and placed it in the duke's hands as seisin of England and all within its borders. "I accept it," said William, "and may God be with us!"

In 1346 Edward III landed at Saint Vaast, on the coast of Normandy, to undertake the campaign which culminated in the great victory of Crecy, and drew from a similar accident an equally prosperous augury. "When the fleet of the king of England," said Froissart, "took ground in the Bay of La Hogue, and was all anchored on the sands, the king sprang from his ship, and as he put his foot to earth fell so rudely that the blood flowed from his nose. Then his knights, who were close at hand, surrounded him and said: 'Dear sir, return to your ship and do not land yet a while, for this is a bad sign for you.' Whereupon the king replied: 'Nay, but it is a very good sign, for the earth desires me.' At this answer all were rejoiced."—Montreal Star.

He Hit Too Hard.

I was taking my usual afternoon plunge in the salt water baths at the Produce Exchange the other day, said a broker friend yesterday, and was amusing myself watching the antics of a couple of small boys who were indulging in a sparring exhibition, of which their father was the instigator and referee. They were sturdy little fellows, aged about 8 and 10 respectively, and were typical representatives of the New York boy of today. Among the other onlookers was a magnificent specimen of physical development, who, after applauding a particularly clever "counter" on the part of one of the lads, asked if he could not come into the game. His challenge being promptly accepted by the smaller of the laughing pugilists, he plumped down on his knees and the combat began.

The giant seemed to enjoy the fun, as he entered into the sport with the enthusiasm of a schoolboy. "Oh!" he cried, "you hit too hard," as the little fellow landed on his jaw. Encouraged by the plaudits of the few onlookers, and gaining additional confidence from the evidently craven character of his antagonist, the young athlete went in for a knockout. A moment later, and all was over. The big fellow lay on his back crying for mercy, and the victor was rewarded with cheers.

After a final plunge everybody dressed, and as the rivals again met at the cashier's desk one of the attaches came over to the father of the boys and said, in an awed whisper, "Do you know who that big man is, sir?" "No," answered the gentleman, with a broad smile. "Who is he?"

"Why, that's John L. Sullivan."—New York Star.

Buying Women's Shoes.

The most tedious customer for a salesman to come in contact with is a husband buying shoes for his wife. He comes into the store boldly and makes known his wants, but when it comes to picking out a pair of shoes that would suit he is unable to make a decision. He asks numerous foolish questions about the style, fit, price, etc., and in many ways shows his ignorance of what his wife wears and his incapacity for the task of buying women's shoes. In nearly every instance after the stock is pulled down and thoroughly examined, and a tired, sorry tale about sizes, the husband-buying-his-wife's-shoes will draw back with a sigh, saying: "Oh! well, you know better than I, and suppose you pick me out a nice pair." This is easily done, and the shoes are sent out, but the salesman is certain to see them again. Women are often hard to please, and one of many days will elapse before the wife is back to exchange the shoes, and the first trouble is almost gone over again.—Shoe Dealer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Catholic population in this country is estimated at 8,301,367, and the number of priests is placed at 8,482—2,125 regulars and 6,357 seculars. They attend 7,468 churches, 3,718 stations and 1,589 chapels. There are 238 orphan asylums, caring for, it is estimated, 22,702 orphans. There are 30 theological seminaries, with 1,681 students, 139 colleges and 652 academies, and 3,209 parochial schools, with 634,089 pupils.

NEW NOTES OF INTEREST.

THERE are fifty-two lighthouses on the coast of Maine.

A BOSTON man has discovered a process of making whisky out of beans.

IT has been decided that Bedloe's Island on which the Statue of Liberty stands belongs to New Jersey.

BOSTON enjoys the honor of having introduced the first Turkish bath in America on April 28, 1851.

IN Boston all the public school pianos are tuned by the blind, and there is a large private business carried on by them.

MR. KENNAN, through his agent, has made a contract with the Mexican Government to establish a photographic postal service.

NEARLY ninety members of the present Congress were in the Confederate army in stations ranging from private soldier to Major-General.

A JOHNSTOWN (Pa.) marble-cutter has purchased ten car-loads of marble to mark the resting-place of the dead in one of the cemeteries in that unfortunate town.

MRS. MARY TYLER, the Mary who "had a little lamb," died the other day. The young man who wrote the verses about her died some time ago, as did also the teacher who "turned him out."

IT is said that women in New Orleans enter more occupations unusual to the sex than in any other city. They become merchants, hunters, florists, dairy farmers and manufacturers, and all make a good living.

THE Government has purchased a tract of land of about two thousand acres lying between Albany and Schenectady. It is to be used as a proving ground for testing guns manufactured at the Watervliet arsenal.

A TELEGRAPH message costing $9.37 a word was recently sent from Portland to Hong Kong and an answer received in twelve hours. It was first sent to New York, thence to London, across the continent to Yokohama.

ALTHOUGH the Yellowstone Park is full of springs and streams they contain no fish. This is explained by the abundance of lava, which obliterated life when it was forced out, and has since kept the fishes out by the fact that the lava has produced a waterfall in every stream.

THE thriving and enterprising town of Plymouth, Pa., has a novel society in its midst. It is known as the Young Ladies' Protective Association, and its primary object is the protection of the matrimonial interests of the young women of the place. Girls between the ages of seventeen and thirty are eligible. No woman can be admitted over the age of thirty.

THE next Legislature of Wyoming, it is said, will pass a law making the killing of a buffalo a misdemeanor. An act to this effect is not required to protect the buffaloes as game, for the hunter would hunt the mountains and plains for wild buffaloes in vain. It is intended to apply to the men who lie in wait and shoot down the buffaloes that happen to stray off the reservation in the Yellowstone Park, where a few relics of the bygone race are preserved. A dead buffalo brings its slayer $200, and the temptation to kill them is a strong one for the hunter.

JOURNALISTIC JOCULARITY.

THE Czar of Russia has become an expert performer on the violin. His troubles have evidently made him desperate.

THE Abilene (Kan.) Reflector defines an optimist as a woman who has a new winter cloak and bonnet and a pessimist as a woman who has neither.

THE word "lord" is derived from the Saxon word "loafward," meaning guardian of the loaf, and so, perhaps, it is not strange that some Lords are loafers.

WHITTIER refused an offer of $2,500 for a Christmas poem. Nowadays a first-class poet can make almost as much money as a second-rate ball pitcher.

A BOSTON newspaper wants to know if "the Czar in oil" is a Czardine? This is a Czardonic question, remarks a New York paper. It is certainly a question that gets Czarder the further it goes.

EVERY body in America thought it was a very rash thing to make Edison an Italian Count, but no one thought it would be so bad as it is. He is now trying to get up a machine that will turn hand-organs by electricity.

EXPLORER STANLEY, it is said, was paid at the rate of $50,000 a year while he was hunting for Emin Pasha. He was not docked for sickness or for time lost in shooting elephants, and he was allowed to kill as many "niggers" as he pleased without even being reprimanded.

THE Czar of Russia receives from his gold mines in Eastern Siberia about 3,600 pounds of pure gold every year. As he has recently developed a great fondness for the American game of draw-poker, it is about time for him to "grub-stake" some prospectors for new placers.

A EUROPEAN savant says that life may be indefinitely prolonged by regularly drinking the juice of the lemon. And another European savant, who knows just as much—or as little—says that the surest way to shorten life is to drink lemon juice. Life would be a very plain and simple problem if it were not for the advice of the wise men.

"Do you ever receive contributions written on both sides of the paper?" asked a gentleman, entering a newspaper office. "No, sir; never," emphatically replied the editor. "All right, I was going to indorse this check to your order, but I don't want to break your rules." Then he went out, leaving the editor in a deep-green study.

THE Hangtown (Cal.) Observer gushes as follows: "El Dorado County is the wonder and the worship of earth and sky. The sun loves to gaze upon her cultivated landscapes, to flutter on her mountain tops, to mirror himself in her lakes and rivers, to linger over fields and forests and to light them up with supernal splendor. The old night watchman in the moon, with his dark-lantern focused upon the sleeping beauty of the foothills, sits up at night to look at her."

FRESH FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA, of Spain, boasts that she is more in debt than any woman in Europe.

THERE has lately been an extraordinary and alarming increase in the number of suicides among the officers of the German army. In one month twenty-eight officers shot themselves.

THE organ which once belonged to Marie Antoinette, and on which Mozart and Gluck played when at Versailles, has been restored and placed in one of the side chapels of St. Sulpice.

FOR several years the receipts from the sales of public lands in Canada have not been sufficient to cover the expense of surveying and management. Last year there was a deficiency of more than $61,000.

THE editor of London Truth has this year again received ten thousand new sixpences from the anonymous benefactor who has for so many years made his annual offering to the poor children in the London workhouses, workhouse schools and infirmaries.

THE Emperor of China lately sent a large tablet of wood, six feet in length by two feet in width, covered with gold leaf, and bearing beautifully-worked inscriptions in Chinese characters, in acknowledgement of the gratitude of the Chinese people for the assistance rendered by South Australian people during the famine.

RECENT excavations in Rome show that the ancient plumbers of the Eternal City were obliged to be very particular with their work. There have been unearthed great quantities of lead water-pipe, each plainly stamped with the name of the owner of the house, the year of the plumbing, the name of the Consuls for that year, and that of the reigning Emperor.

A BUTCHER-SHOP question has arisen between France and Germany. The butchers employed in slaughtering sheep at the great shambles of La Villette have held an indignation meeting to protest against the importation of slaughtered sheep from Germany, to their detriment. They favor the importation of live animals, but are against imported dressed beef.

ABOUT 150,000 trees have been systematically planted in Victoria during the last season, including pines, poplars, larches, oaks, birch, planes, elms, ash and eucalyptus of various kinds. Nurseries, under both private and colonial auspices, have been started all over the colony to provide trees for planting, and the work will be continued next year on a much larger scale.

THE electric light has found a curious use in Russia, viz., for illuminating saintly images in cathedrals. Thus a magnificent figure of the Madonna, just placed in the Alexander Nevsky Monastery, loaded with precious metals and gems of immense value, stands glittering in the focus of an electric beam, which is also the case with the "Kasan" Madonna in St. Petersburg. From near and after thousands make pilgrimages to these shrines. It has been decided to so illuminate the ancient monastery of St. Ursula at Olmutz, the first instance on record of its use exclusively in a monastery.

THERE are in France 877 associations of employers, 891 of working-men and 337 of farmers. The working-men's associations, which were formerly political organizations, have become for the most part purely mutual benefit societies of late years. The agricultural associations do not agitate politically like our grangers. They are to a large extent co-operative and technical. The Farmers' Association near Fontainebleau, for instance, owns a slaughter house at which every member has his cattle killed at very low prices. This and other similar co-operative devices of the French farmers' associations show that the French peasant is not so stupid and helpless as he is generally supposed to be.

THE women of the Russian telegraph service are raising a great outcry in the press against the hardship of the law in force in Russia that they may only marry telegraphists, and that, too, only those who are engaged at the same station, the official idea being that they thereby, in cases of need, would be able to take the place of their husbands. A young Russian woman writes to a Novgorod paper: "I have, therefore, if I do not choose to forfeit my situation, first to fall in love with an electrical swain, then to manage that he falls in love with me; next to arrange that he is transferred to my station. This is a hard task for a girl who is riveted fourteen hours every day to her apparatus and does not wish to lose her pittance of seven hundred and twenty rubles a year."

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

ROBERT BROWNING is likely to be the last of the English men of letters (save Tennyson) who will find a grave in Westminster Abbey. The interment of any more bodies there is opposed on sanitary grounds.

ALTHOUGH it is not generally known, the familiar expression, "best girl," was coined by no less a person than Shelley, the poet. In an autograph letter of Shelley's, now on exhibition in London, he addresses Clare Clairmont as "My best girl."

REV. MR. SPURGEON, the great Baptist minister of England, lives on a magnificent estate, having parks varied with lakes and streams, and adorned with statuary, and conservatories filled with rare plants. His stables are as fine in arrangements and appointments as the royal stables at Windsor, and his coach-

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 2, 1890.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of Union county held on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—The law committee, to whom was referred the notice served on the county collector by the state military board, relative to the building of an armory in the city of Elizabeth, would respectfully report that they went to Trenton before said military board and had an interview with the members concerning the same. After discussing the matter for awhile, no definite action was arrived at, and this committee left with the understanding that the military board were to consult with the attorney general in regard to the law, and notify this board of what action was intended to be taken and whether they would expect us to proceed under the notice served.

We would therefore recommend that no further action be taken, until further notice is received.

Dated January 2, 1890.

A. VANDERBEEK,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard, received and recommendation adopted unanimously.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—The law committee to whom was referred the bill of D. M. Smythe for publication of minutes of board in Summit Record, from August 1 to November 1, 1889, would respectfully report in favor of the payment of the same in full. Both Mr. Smythe, the late publisher, and Mr. Lane, the present publisher of the Record, appeared before the committee and after hearing what each had to say and after a examination of the facts and decision of the court in the case, concluded that so far as this bill is concerned Mr. Smythe is entitled to have it paid.

Dated January 2, 1890.

A. VANDERBEEK,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Wright received and recommendation adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That $1,000 be transferred from miscellaneous account, $1,000 from the account of interest and temporary loans, and $800 from the public building account and the same be placed to the credit of the bridge account.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to pay to Dean & Westbrook one thousand dollars on account of Westfield bridges, and charge to special deficiency account when bill is properly sworn to and approved by the committee.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll-call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek.

Resolved, That the bill of William L. Force & Brother for printing, amounting to $58 33, be paid when properly audited and approved.

Freeholder Houston moved its adoption.

By Freeholder Houston:

Resolved, That the bill of M. S. Newberry for $1,432, being for balance of contract for stone work on Spencer street draw be paid when the work is completed and properly audited by the committee in writing.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Bridge account—D. W. Day & Son, Summit, $10.90; Dunn & Goode, do., 50; J. and N. Miller, do., 121.98; Ezra Miller, Westfield, 7.88; F. Baldwin, do., 3.70; Henry Brick, Fanwood, 18.79; D. W. Day & Son, New Providence, 3.90; James D. Moore, Linden, 372.75; New Jersey Steel & Iron Co., do., 226.80; James G. Moore, 860; do., 8.95; John Leonard, Union, 36; William H. Shotwell, Plainfield, 5; D. S. Roberts, do., 46; Charles Cordez, Clark, 5.50; Andrew Gibson, do., 40; William Chamberlain, do., 28.90; Jno. M. Weldon, do., 134; Wm. Chamberlain; Rahway, 1 60; William R. Ogden, Elizabeth, 10; M. S. Newberry, do., 75; John Nolan, do., 5; Louis Quinn, do., 20.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—H. H. Gray, Plainfield, $652 25; Brokaw & Cain, do., 21 05; John Wiegenga, do., 34; Richardson & Farrier, 259 23; F. A. Dunham, do., 105 72; John A. Haliday, Clark, 16; Andrew Gibson, do., 84 25; E. T. Teppen, do., 11 40; Henry Bender, do., 39 50; Andrew Gibson, do., 57 50; Henry Bender, do., 50; Wm. Chamberlain, do., 32 67; John M. Weldon, do., 190 43; Wm. Allen, Union, 14 10; W. Buchanan, do., 17; Geo. Osborn, do., 166 33; Z. H. Sickley, do., 18 70; D. B. Wade, do., 22 25; Z. H. Sickley, Springfield, 76 25; Mrs. Wm. Taylor, do., 16 12; James Farrow, do., 24 14; Trengrove & Painter, do., 290; Essex Iron Works, do., 374; John S. Woodruff, do., 113 75; Dunn & Goode, Summit, 865 55; John Kelly & Son, do., 17; D. W. Day & Son, do., 75 60; Patrick Kelly, do., 23; Patrick Murphy, do., 61; V. E. Smythe, do., 5; George Walton, Fanwood, 191 69; Wm. D. Johnston, do., 74 50; F. A. Dunam, do., 49 01; Isaac S. Githar, do., 53 14; H. G. Wood, do., 52 25; A. C. Urmston, Westfield, 12; H. J. Holmes, do., 20; James Coles, do., 7 80; do., 30 65; Wm. Schoonover, do., 26 25; Thomas Eustis, do., 5 20; F. A. Dunham, do., 58 58; Joel Moffett, do., 35; Wm. Chamberlain, do., 21 40; do., 17 75; Thos. Thompson, do., 15; Ferdinand Schive, do., 13 50; Charles Cordez, do., 5; Andrew Gibson, do., 34; A. B. Clark, do., 1,174 16; Wm. H. Hughes, do., 118; do., 100.

Publication—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $150; D. M. Smythe, 25.

Public buildings—Saunders & Cox, 43 04; J. E. Marsh, 9 30; William B. Tucker, 3 80.

Stationery account—John W. Dunn, $303 35; do., 37 25.

Court account—Wm. H. Sault, $5; Isaac A. Bunn, 6; T. F. McCormick, 291 66; Lewis B. Hyer, 275; Jas T. Wiley, 40; Wm. H. Hoover, Jr., 15; John H. Hughes, 6; R. V. Lindabury, 75; B. M. Rogers, 16; John B. McGrath, 7; W. B. Wilson, 250; John B. Runyon, 5; Pinkerton's Detective Agency, 34 66; F. P. Glasby, sheriff, 177 28; do., 948 12.

County roads—F. A. Dunam, $1,080 12; S. M. & J. F. Shanley, 3,746 43; Bernard Mahon, 5 904 25; do., 3,308 01; H. G. Wood, 4,580 32.

Jail account—Wm. B. Tucker, $30 11; C. A. Harris, 85 76; James O. Brokaw, 14 52; Henry J. Schmidt, 10 60; J. E. March, 15 93; Bender Bros., 32 86; M. S. Newberry, 35 05.

Incidentals—Marsh & Ryno, $35; C. D. Ward, 149; Charles Barker, 13.

Salary—Charles E. Reed, $25; E. M. Wood, 125.

Committee expense account—John J. Donahue, $12 45; Bradford Jones, 8 80; James T. Pierson, 6 60; George Kyte, 4 75; Wm. H. Briant, 5.

Members' pay account—Geo. Kyte, $38 75; Geo. Wright, 26 30; Jas. T. Pierson, 40; Wm. Howard, 56 90; Chas. D. Whaley, 22; John J. Donahue, 88; Wm. H. Briant, 40; Robert G. Houston 60; Bradford Jones, 28.

Election—James C. Welsh, Elizabeth, $15; Randolph Miller, do., 9; Dennis J. Egan, do., 10 50; Patrick McKeon, do., 1 50; Henry Zimmerman, do., 1 50; Engine Co. No. 6, do., 15; James O. Brokaw, do., 1 50; Elias H. Bird, Plainfield, 7 50; James T. Cullen, do., 6; B. F. Coriell, do., 6; J. J. Sharp, do., 15; O. B. Leonard, do., 10 50; City of Plainfield, do., 15; Frank Martin, Linden, 6; H. F. Bonnell, New Providence, 7 50; David M. Bell, Rahway, 7 50; Lewis A. Denman, Springfield, 9 75; Elston Snow, do., 6; Wm Burnett, Union, 6; John Leonard, do., 15.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, Feb. 6, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:30 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:18 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M. On Sunday at [illegible] P. M.

For Philadelphia, [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:30 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. [illegible] May, 1:30 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—7 30 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.05, 9.57, a. m., 2.04, 4.34, 5.31, 6.36, p. m. Sunday—4.13, 5.13, a. m., 5.09, [illegible] p. m.

Leave Easton 6.05, 8.50, a. m., 12.39 4.09, 6.49 p. m. Sundays—7.15, 10.35 a. m., 6.45, 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.57, a. m., 5.30, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.05 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.57 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.30, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton,

6.30, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.36, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. 5.13 a. m. Sundays, for Easton. 5.13 a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. 5.09 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6.35 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At 3.37 a. m., 12.08 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 8.00 10.37, a. m., 12.08 [illegible] p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m. 5.30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.37, 8.00, 8.08, 10.37, a. m. 12.08, 3.01, 5.04 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 3th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?

A line may be very long line and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the settler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and [illegible]

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

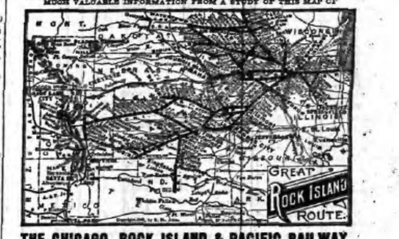
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to accept substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
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BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, Senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.
Dated November 18th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coe, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES [illegible],
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline R. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABR. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

BEFORE TAKING.
AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Cough, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS' or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.
b-16m

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890. No. 7.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. TOBIN,
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. S. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]
LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

[illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 6 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (NEAR R. R. STATION.)
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible]
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

J. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
[illegible]

MICHAEL UHDAL.
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
residence
SHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
[illegible]

CATARRH ELY'S **CREAM BALM**
[illegible]
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible]

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL No. 26.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
[illegible]

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST.
[illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat
[illegible]
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
[illegible]

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]
Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES.
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]
Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE.
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

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Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building),

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
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The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
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TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.), PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
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"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" [illegible]
MORAL.—Organized 1881. Incorporated [illegible]
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
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JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
16 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 30th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

BEEF, IRON AND WINE,
AS PREPARED BY
L. W. RANDOLPH,
IS A TRUE TONIC.
It drives away that tired feeling so common at this time of the year, and builds up the system generally.
The price, 50 cents per Pint Bottle, is within the reach of all, and
ALL SHOULD TRY IT.
Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand,
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
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TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives Particular attention to Shoeing, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

CHOICE BITS OF VERSE.

Association.

A waft of perfume—a refrain of song—
A glance—a color—yes! some lovely flower—
Oft brings to mind a half-forgotten hour
And calls up thoughts that have been buried long;
And memory wakens, and about us drift
Fair faces that perchance have long been dust,
Eyes smile again in eyes—we must—we must
Live o'er those scenes so madly sweet, so swift.
And so, whene'er I hear a certain strain,
My heart is stirred where its old sorrow lies;
And calling back a joy mingled with pain,
The scent of violets brings tears into my eyes.
—Edith Sessions Tupper, in Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

The Incidence of Greatness.

It was a jovial banquet board,
Great men were [illegible],
Great Generals, great Senators,
Great counsellors-at-law;
And in the special honor seat,
To see the great well fed,
There sat a great—what shall I say?—
That's it! Great head—great head.

Great toasts were drunk, great mots were turned,
And so were viands rare,
Great tanks of Cham—but let that pass;
That's neither here nor there.

And when a great one spouted some,
And sat him down flushed red,
The servants slapped him great applause,
And cried: "Great head! Great head!"

They tell us beauty's but skin deep;
Well, so is greatness, too,
The cuticle of greatness holds
No more than I or you.
And so next day each great one lay
Within his own great bed,
And ran his fingers through his locks,
And groaned: "Great head! Great head!"
—Lippincott's Magazine.

God's Way Is Best.

Past the portals of to-day;
Something waits us down the way,
Joys, perhaps, for you and me,
Some fond dreams to realize,
Waits for us, a glad surprise;
We may guess but can not see.

Just beyond the misty screen
Of the veil Time drops between,
Something waits us, joy or woe,
Throbs of heartache, thrills of bliss,
Echoes of a parting kiss,
Life or death. We do not know.

Wait, thou shrouded mystery!
It is well we can not see.
It is well we do not know,
Life and love are ours to-day,
God, in mercy, hides to-day,
We must tread in joy or woe.
—Rose Hartwick Thorpe.

"What Fools These Mortals Be."

The poet racks his weary brain
And burns the midnight oil,
That he may worldly notice gain
For all his grinding toil,
Quite satisfied if he his name
In public print may see,
He clutches at the bubble fame—
"What fools these mortals be."

The miser adds to the amount
He'll lose when death shall call.
The heiress weds a foreign count
Who's no account at all,
And all the world is crazy quite—
At least to some degree,
We're chasing phantoms day and night—
"What fools these mortals be."

The soldier in the raining lead
His bravery employs
To die for that which when he's dead
He nevermore enjoys.
Men would be kings, kings would be gods,
None are from folly free;
Fuss discontented with their pods—
"What fools these mortals be."

We fancy all the world looks on
And marvels at our deeds;
Yet it, when we from [illegible] are gone,
Our going seldom heeds,
And he must be a [illegible]
Who does not smile to see
How cross-eyed is all human sight—
"What fools these mortals be."
—Chicago Herald.

Like a Rose.

I can see her standing yet,
Dewy-eyed,
As she stood that summer morn
At my side;
It is not so long ago
That I parted from her so;
Yet the gulf is fixed, I know,
Deep and wide.

Down the garden path we walked
To the gate,
And I begged her: "Ah, my own,
Name the date."
But she answered: "No, my dear,
'Tis your fickleness I fear—
I will try you for a year—
You must wait."

Grief was on my features then
Written plain,
For she said: "I'm sorry, dear,
For your pain.
Take this little rose, I pray;
It shall wither in a day,
But my love for you for aye
Shall remain."

Love is sometimes sweet and sure,
I suppose;
Who would not have faith in such
Vows as those?
But, alas! I'm forced to rue
That they were not semi-true,
For her love was withered, too,
Like the rose.

See, I let it flutter thus
To my feet.
Ah! 'twas summer when its charms
Were complete;
Save it not, my heart is set,
For 'tis wise I should forget,
And its perfume lingers yet,
Faint and sweet.
—George Horton, in Texas Siftings.

Her Charms.

Oh! the light that lies in a maiden's eyes
As she meets the fond glance of her lover
Is brighter by far than the gleam of the star
That shines in the darkness above her.

And the fleeting flush of a maiden's blush,
The bloom of the rose defying,
O'er her countenance flies as the maiden sighs,
Like the dream of a zephyr dying.

And the power to beguile in a maiden's smile,
And the sound of her voice so thrilling,
Make a lover crave to become her slave,
Her slightest behest fulfilling.

But the tuneful clink of a maiden's chink,
And the gleam of her gold so yellow,
Sooner than Cupid's dart will touch the heart
Of the most unsusceptible fellow.
—Yale Record.

The Anglers.

We went a-fishing—she and I—
The fish were wary.
They circled round the tempting fly
In mood contrary.

We changed the bait. I cast sheep's eyes—
She played a simple,
(Ah me! tho' some are over wise,
Pronounce the simple.)

She bit—alas the misery,
'Twas even barter,
She caught a ninny—woe is me,
I caught a Tartar.
—R. T. Holland, in Time.

TERMS AND TITLES.

"VARLET" is the same word as "valet," and each is an offshoot of the feudal "vassal."

MADAME is "my lady," and sir has been extracted from the Latin "senior," through the French.

"DANDELION" is dent de leon (the lion's tooth), and "vinegar" was once vin aigre (sour wine).

"BISCUIT" keeps alive the Latin bis coctus (twice cooked), and a verdict is simply a vere dictum (true saying).

A "VILLAIN," before the stigma of disgrace was attached to him, was a laborer on the villa of a Roman country gentleman.

AN Earl was an "elder" in the primitive society, while Pope is the same as "papa," and Czar and Kaiser are both "Cæsars."

QUEEN at first meant "wife" or "mother," and a survival of its early signification exists in "quean," used now only in a bad sense.

"JIMINY" is a reminiscence of the classical adjuration, O gemini, used by the Romans when they called upon the twins Castor and Pollux to help them.

REDINGOTE is "riding coat," borrowed by the French from our own language, and returned to us in a new guise with the dressmaker's stamp of approval.

"SLOP" shop has nothing to do with slops, as some amateur etymologists have asserted, but means clothing shops, the word coming from the Icelandic slopr, a gown.

REVIEW OF FIELD TRIALS.

Some Setters and Pointers that Have Come Into Prominence.

Mr. Lacy Explains the Different Methods of Judging Dogs—Pictures of the Most Conspicuous Prize Winning Dogs of 1889.

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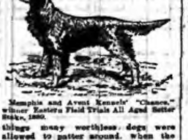
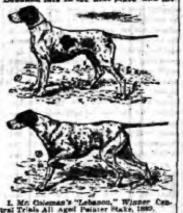
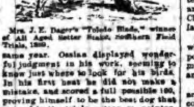
For the past few weeks those of us who love the sport to be had with dog and gun, have been more or less deeply interested in the performances of our blue-blooded field dogs at the Indiana, Eastern, Central and Southern trials. The meetings this year have been looked forward to with more than usual interest. In the first place the trial of the Indiana and Central clubs mark a new era in the system of judging. Heretofore the heats have been decided by the work done in forty-five minutes, and then if the judges were still undecided the heat could be continued one half hour longer. Under this order of things many worthless dogs were allowed to patter around, when the judges knew that they had no earthly chance to win their heat, only serving to exhaust the patience and wasting the time of every one concerned. This was the order of things at the Eastern Field Trial Club, and the Central, a new organization, sought to do away with all this by what is termed the spotting system. That this, given competent judges who would free themselves from the traditions of the past and show a progressive spirit, would serve to bring out the best dogs, is patent to all, but I cannot say, as the Central trials have been managed this year, that they have made any progress or shown a proper conception of the rules. Under the spotting system the dogs in the stake are drawn against each other as before, and each race put down in the field for a certain time. When the judges have come to the conclusion that sufficient work has been done, the dogs are called up and the next brace put down, no decision being rendered as in the case of other trials. When the preliminary series are run through, the judges consult and pick out those dogs which have shown sufficient merit to run for the prizes. This system on paper seems simplicity itself, but through the leinency or incompetency of judges, many dogs were left in which showed slight merit in comparison to others, and in the second series when the heats would decide which should be entitled to the money, those very dogs, being favored by circumstances in finding birds, scored points which placed them finally ahead of their more skillful adversaries, and it has been conclusively proved that the best dogs did not win. I do not think the rules as now applied will be generally adopted, although the object sought is all right, it gives the judges too much personal power, and unless owners of dogs have implicit reliance on the ability of the judge or judges, a falling off of entries in the future will be the result. The trials also gained much interest from the fact that Mr. F. R. Hitchcock, of New York, visited England for the special purpose of procuring the best field dogs in the land, and imported several of the winners in the National Field trials in England, one of them, Trip of Kippen, being also a winner in the Belgian trials. These were so well spoken of that it was thought that this year, if at all, the English dogs would be able to hold their own with our natives. Though they have done better than in any previous year, still the American-bred ones have kept to the front and captured the principal prizes. In the Indiana trials the All Aged Setter Stake brought out several good ones, the winner, Dashing Dixie, is a beautiful blue belton, weighing about forty pounds, is a wide and fast ranger, works her ground systematically, is under perfect control and in her walk shows herself to be fully equal to last year's sensational winner, Bohemian Girl. She is owned by Mr. W. G. Peter, and is by Dashing Dale out of Dashing Dale, showing blood of the bluest of the blue. The next important stake was the All Aged Pointer Stake. Ossian, the winner, is a handsome liver and white, by Croxteth out of Annie, and the fortunate owner is Mr. P. T. Madison, of Indianapolis. This is a well known pointer, having been placed third in the Easter Derby in 1887, third in the same club's All Aged Stake in 1888, and second in the Southern Trials in the same year. Ossian displayed wonderful judgment in his work, seeming to know just where to look for his birds. In his first heat he did not make a mistake, and scored a full possible 100, proving himself to be the best dog that started in the trials, setter or pointer. I have not space to describe other winners; suffice to say that Lord Graphic, winner of second, is a worthy son of old Champion Graphic, owned by the Graphic Kennels, New York. When it is remembered that these dogs have beaten such noted animals as Maud, King Mark, Blue Mark and Dan Gladstone in setters, and Bannerman, Tamarack and Rod's Gal in pointers, their merit is apparent to those familiar with field trials. The Eastern Field trials were the next to command attention, and these are always looked forward to as the most interesting, being the oldest, to sportsmen in the Eastern cities. Many business men in New York and neighboring cities take their only vacation to attend them. These trials opened on Nov. 10th, with the Derby stakes for setters and pointers together. The winner turned out to be the young setter, Rowdy Rod, a worthy son of the champion field trial winner, Roderigo, out of Juno A, owned by the Memphis and Avent Kennels, Tennessee. In this stake he conquered the pointer, Rip Rap, which subsequently at their trials and those of the Central Club proved himself a phenomenon and the best seen for many a year, though Rowdy Rod here showed a superiority in bird sense, beating out the likely places like an old dog, though he has not the style and speed of Rip Rap. The All Aged Setter Stake brought out the best setters in the country, as usual the English setter predominating, only one Irish setter, Desmond II., putting in an appearance, and he was beaten in his first heat, though he is a noted winner on the show bench. After much meritorious work, the winners proved to be Chance, Toledo Blade, Cassio, Cincinnatus and Nora. Chance is a black, white and tan dog by Roderigo out of Bo Peep, owned by Memphis and Avent Kennels. He is a well known field dog and his ranging, speed and style, combined with good bird sense, landed him a winner, though closely pressed by Toledo Blade also a son of the noted Roderigo out of Lillian. He is owned by Mr. J. E. Dager, of Toledo, O., and is the subject of one of our illustrations. His great points are speed, fine ranging and sensitive nose. He occupied second place in the same stake last year. Cassio, Nora and Cincinatus showed almost equal good work, doing great credit to their common sire—the noted Count Noble. In this series of heats the inadaptability of the present rules of this club was fully proved, as, under the system of points, two of the best dogs, Rowdy Rod and Bettye S., were, perforce, left out in the earlier series. This was so palpable that at the annual meeting of the club it was decided to change the rules and adopt the spotting system in the future.



Memphis and Avent Kennels' "Chance," winner Eastern Field Trials All Aged Setter Stake, 1889.



1. Mr. Coleman's "Lebanon," Winner Central Trials All Aged Pointer Stake, 1889.
2. Mr. E. Dexter's "Rip Rap," winner Eastern Field Trials All Aged Pointer Stake, 1889.



Mrs. J. E. Dager's "Toledo Blade," winner of All Aged Setter Stake, Southern Field Trials, 1889.

The All-Aged Pointer Stake which now followed was looked forward to with great interest, as many noted dogs, both on the bench and in the field, were included in the entry. Mr. Hitchcock's Woolton Game, one of his English purchases, took part in the stake and won golden opinions from those present by her performance. The result of the different series saw Rip Rap and Lebanon left in for first place and the result was never in doubt, as the high character of the work done by Rip Rap, together with his better pace, style and ranging abilities placed him far ahead his of rival., proving himself, though only eighteen months old, to be the best pointer that has ever run at American trials, and with age there is every prospect of his holding his own with his cousins, the setters. Lebanon ran another heat with Count Faustor to decide the second prize, and fairly outclassed his opponent in style and the amount of work he did. The judges selected Count Faustor for third place without further running—this they are entitled to do under the rules—and Woolton James for fourth. Rip Rap, the winner, is a black and white dog by King of Kent out of Hops, and owned by Mr. E. Dexter, Boston, Mass. Lebanon is a lemon and white dog by Grim out of Peg, his fortunate owner being young Mr. Coleman, of Lebanon, Pa. Count Faustor, winner of third, is a liver and white dog by Mainspring (a noted field dog) out of Dolly Faustor, Dr. J. G. J. Holston, Zanesville, O., being his owner. Count is a conscientious worker, but when compared to such a dashing and brilliant performer as Rip Rap, for instance, his want of confidence is apparent. Woolton Game ought really to have had third place, her work showing at times great merit, especially when one considers that she was in a strange country and on strange game. This is a heavy handicap for any dog and doubtless when she has become better acclimatized, as it were, she will be seen at the front.

To arrive at proper estimates of a dog's abilities the judges would not allow too much handling. The dog ought to be made to show his natural hunting instincts alone, as often the handlers continual interference renders the dog a mere automaton, afraid to do anything of his own free will.

In speaking of the methods of conducting field trials in Europe and at home, the differences in the farming and other interests must be taken into consideration. In England, for instance, the trials are held in the spring, though they are fast awakening to the fact that this does not allow of the bringing out of the dogs' best qualities, and a move was made this year by having the trials of the Irish setters in the fall. Spring being the close season it is not therefore allowable to shoot the birds as they rise, and consequently there is no test in dropping to shot or retrieving.

ODD AND INTERESTING.

THE "West End Big Bugs" is the title of a ladies' social club in Allentown, Pa.

A YOUNG woman in Atlanta, Ga., recently disguised herself as a man and became engaged to six girls in less than four weeks.

A MICHIGAN man has distributed one hundred tickets to as many women and now will draw a number and will marry the woman holding it.

A WEST VIRGINIA girl has saved money enough to buy herself a gold watch by trapping muskrats, skunks and other animals and selling their hides.

WITH a record of having buried thirteen hundred persons, George L. Moore, an aged undertaker of Guthrieville, Chester County, Pa., has at last been laid under the sod himself.

THE description of a missing man which was sent to the Columbus (O.) police headquarters contained the statement that he was sixty-five years old and small for his age.

THE trial of a colored deacon who was arrested at Wichita, Kan., for stealing coal was advanced on the justice's docket at his request in order that he might fill an engagement to preach on the day originally set for hearing.

ONE of the good customs established in the little hamlet of Georgetown, Me., is an annual reunion of all the aged people in town. Those of sixty years or more go to the parsonage and spend the day talking over old times, singing old hymns and eating an old-fashioned dinner. The house is always filled with veterans who enjoy their celebration exceedingly.

DR. LEWIS MEYERHOFF, of Buffalo, a successful physician, died in that city recently, and in his will left $500 for a funeral feast for his friends, which took place two days after his death. Champagne and oysters were the leading features of the entertainment, and over 200 people took part in the banquet. A free concert was also provided in the programme.

ONE of the principal merchants of Juneau, Alaska, was in Portland, Ore., the other day. Among other goods he ordered a score or so of coffins, assorted sizes and of the most expensive description. He says the Indians in that section can have nothing too rich and elegant in the coffin line. The finest plush for covering and silver handles and studs thickly bespangled over the coffin are what they want and will have if they put up their last dollar.

A MAN with a new scheme was encountered at a Buffalo church. "The man who invented the drop-a-nickle-in-the-slot machine was a dandy," he said, "and I think it could be utilized in our churches. Such a machine in each aisle would do away with the tedious task of passing the hat—the contribution box, I mean—and by dropping a dime in the slot the church-goer might be given a ticket entitling the giver to a seat and the loan of a prayer-book."

FOR a long time "No Man's Land" has been a refuge for ruffians who were afforded security there from the popular idea that it was outside the jurisdiction of any of the adjoining States. The fallacy of this opinion was recently exposed by a Texan judge, who pointed out that "No Man's Land" was clearly within the jurisdiction of the Paris, Texas, court. Since then there has been an exodus of disgusted desperadoes into Oklahoma, and their track to the latter place is marked by crime of every description.

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

CARL SCHURZ is said to live in daily terror of being some day knocked out by a robber with a sandbag.

THE Prince of Wales, though many times a Colonel, is obliged to pay more attention to his regimen than his regiments.

BISMARCK'S secretary prepares an epitome of the day's news on pads, which he reads to his autocratic employer at night.

REPRESENTATIVE CANNON said recently that in his fourteen years of service in Congress he had seen more than a thousand men come and go.

MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE, the woman suffragist, claims Boston as her home, but spends nine months in the year lecturing in various parts of the country.

THE Marquise de Galliffet, one of the most beautiful women in Paris, is suffering from a strange form of insanity. She goes into convulsions whenever she sees her face in a mirror.

EVERY Christmas Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt sends one hundred dolls to the mission schools patronized by the church of St. Bartholomew. She has them dressed at her own home by a number of poor needlewomen hired by the day.

QUEEN VICTORIA is breaking down rapidly. She is lame from rheumatism, and her mind is not as bright as it was. Since she learned that the Prince of Wales has an incurable disease she has failed rapidly.

THE ex-Emperor of Brazil has always been noted as a keen sportsman. He was an ardent fox hunter in his younger days, and is devoted to racing. He introduced and fostered in Brazil the extraordinary mania for the turf which the population has lately developed. He is a dead shot.

WHEN Mr. Andrew Clark entered London Hospital as an assistant he was in poor health. "Poor Scotch beggar," said one of the faculty, "let him have a place; he can not possibly live more than six months." He is now, after these many years of eminent service, Sir Andrew Clark, perhaps the most famous physician in England.

THE Duke of Westminster, who is one of the veterans of the English turf, is with one exception the oldest English turfman still actively in the lists, being now in his sixty-fourth year. He has owned some of the most famous English horses of this century, and for three successive years, 1884, 1885 and 1886, held the first place in the list of English winners. Perhaps no other man has won so much money in stakes, his aggregate winnings for the last five years having reached to within a fraction of $400,000.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

WITHIN the last twenty years the courts in Kansas have granted 7,191 divorces.

OVER five thousand Russians have settled in and around Eureka, Cal., within a year.

A PITTSFORD (Mich.) man has just abstained from swallowing food for fifty-three consecutive days and still lives.

THE gain in population at the South in the last ten years is estimated at about 3,300,000 whites and 1,600,000 blacks.

TWENTY-ONE deceased persons have been cremated at Rosedale, near Los Angeles, Cal., the last one only a few days ago.

THE tax collector at Fort Arthur, Ont., seized a locomotive and seventeen cars on the Canadian Pacific road for non-payment of taxes.

A SOCIETY has just been incorporated in New York for "furthering the preservation and elevation of German literature and art in America."

A WEALTHY merchant of Erie County, O., was married the other day to his sister's granddaughter. The groom is sixty-five and the bride twenty-four.

THE letter-carriers have raised twenty thousand dollars for a monument to the late Congressman S. S. Cox, but the site for it has not been selected.

A PARTY is to start from San Francisco for an island in the Pacific Ocean, below the equator, to search for treasure, which, according to tradition, is buried there.

A MAN came into Bradford, Pa., the other day and paid a bill of $18 in old-fashioned paper currency—5, 10, 25 and 50-cent shinplasters, which he had kept since 1864.

A LARGE number of valuable Oriental manuscripts have been discovered in Philadelphia. They were brought there by returned American missionaries and consist of rare Arabic, Persian and Indian documents.

IT is stated that a gentleman of Boston, who suffered injuries of a grave character recently in a railroad accident, was waited upon by twenty-seven lawyers immediately, who offered to bring a suit against the railroad company for damages—their fees to be contingent.

THE first statue erected in this country to a working-man will soon be unveiled in Sacramento. It is in honor of E. J. Stevens, late master mechanic of the Southern Pacific, who had for years been in charge of immense railroad shops in Sacramento. The funds for the monument were contributed entirely by working-men.

A POLAR bear in the Cincinnati Zoo gave birth to two cubs the other night. The cubs are believed to be the first of their species ever born in captivity in this country. It will require great patience and care to raise them, as their diet, after the weaning process is over, must be mainly fish, in pursuit of which they usually show great power of swimming and diving. They also feed on birds and their eggs.

THE theater hat has subsided, but there is a theater fan of gauze, spangled with inch fringe of beads, jet and shell, that will tax the amiability of first-nighters and worry the critics and habitues to the verge of madness. At the slightest wave of the fan these tendrils of metal and shell go tink-a-link-a-link, and while the music is low and merry it is mischievous and quite sufficient to pervert every other intonation.

NATURE'S WONDERS.

A BLACK loon was shot in Washoe lake, California, recently. Such a bird had never been seen there before, and it is supposed to have been driven out of its course by a storm while migrating South from the Arctic regions. The bird measured eight feet six inches from tip to tip of its expanded wings and six feet and three inches from the point of its bill to the end of its tail. The bill was nearly a foot in length.

A REMARKABLE poised rock, famous throughout South America as "the moving stone," may be seen on Tandil mountain, in Buenos Ayres. It is 24 feet high, 80 feet long and 18 feet wide, containing over 5,000 cubic feet and weighing twenty-five tons. It is irregularly conical in shape, and rests upon a conical support with a bearing surface some ten inches in diameter. The power of a single man is sufficient to oscillate the enormous mass, which, indeed, is often swayed by the wind.

IT is sometimes said that the branches of very old trees are, properly speaking, roots, and that if planted upside down the trees would flourish. Herr Kny, a German botanist, has recently investigated the matter by planting vines and ivy with both ends in the ground, and consequently cutting them at the arch. The experiments were fairly successful, though not in every instance, and Herr Kny intends to continue them with other plants and trees, such as willows, poplars and roses.

ACCORDING to Nature a plant has lately been discovered in India which is possessed of a high degree of electrical power. By breaking a leaf off the hand is said to receive a shock about equal to that produced by the conductor of an induction coil. A magnetic needle is affected by it at six inches. The electrical power of the plant is stated to reach its maximum in the afternoon and to disappear at night. It is much increased during a storm. The soil on which the plant grows contains none of the magnetic metals, iron, cobalt or nickel.

AT the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco two horned rattlesnakes from the Mojave desert were exhibited recently. The venomous creatures are yellow, like the sand they live in, and have over each eye a scaly horn. They never move straight forward, but with a sinuous side motion, so that it is impossible to tell in which direction they intend to strike. In Palestine and in the Sahara Desert there is a horned viper which in many characteristics resembles the horned rattlesnake of the Mojave. The use of the horns is not known. They are not to shield the eyes from the glare of the sun, because other snakes in the desert have no horns.

ELECTRICAL EXTRACTS.

A VIGOROUS crusade has been begun in England to put a stop to the system of foisting sham electrical appliances upon an ignorant public. A vender of "electropathic belts," which were said to cure sciatica and innumerable other ailments, has been brought into court and punished for obtaining money under false pretenses.

A NOVEL application of electricity is a triturator for grinding drugs, which is ingeniously fitted up to work by electric motor, to save labor in chemists' shops or for drug grinders. The mortar or mortars to the number required are made to revolve by the electric motor and a very heavy porcelain pestle hangs inside, the necessary grinding being assured by the revolving of the heavy pestle by friction against the side of the mortar.

THE big guns turned out by the English arsenals are now fitted with a device to facilitate firing at night. The ordinary sights are illuminated by a small incandescent lamp, the rays from which, passing through a lens, are converged, so that only a minute point or line of sight, just sufficient to distinguish the sight, is obtained. By means of an adjustable resistance the light can be modulated to suit the degree of darkness of the night or the eye of the observer.

AN electric indicator of the names of railway stations is coming into use in England. A magnetic apparatus turning a roller on which are printed the names of stations in good visible letters is fitted over the window of every carriage with an electric bell to call the attention of passengers to the change. The instruments are connected in series, and are under the control of the guard, who changes the names by a simple touch of a button before the train stops.

A NEW system of hanging electric wires over the streets is proposed by a Milwaukee electrician. A wrought-iron arch will span the street between every pair of poles to keep them from curving or breaking and to prevent the wire from sagging. The cross wires will be supported by two properly insulated wires suspended from the arch. Guard wires will be hung from the arches parallel with and above the traction wires, so that if a telegraph or telephone wire happens to break it will not fall on the heavily-charged wire.

AN official of a well-known telephone company says that there is no work that has such a fascination for women as operating in the central office of a telephone company. Very few of them ever leave because they are dissatisfied with the work. They go in, go through all the grades and the several increases of salary which fall to them under the length-of-service rules of the company, get married and resign. That is about the history of a telephone girl. The pay is good and some of them get sixty dollars a month, but the work is very exacting. It requires constant attention, and the strain on the nerves is very great while it lasts.

A SINGULAR illustration of the adaptability of the electric light in an emergency was recently afforded. In consequence of a serious strike among the gas employes in Manchester and the total failure of the gas supply the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway Company, decided to light their Victoria station, which is the largest in Manchester, with the electric light, and within six hours of the time the order was given the most important platforms were lighted, and the whole station was brilliantly illuminated with about 200 incandescent and a few arc lamps within thirty-six hours, and yet the current had to be conveyed for a quarter of a mile, and all the necessary circuits had to be run. The company is so well pleased that steps are being taken to have the electric light fixed permanently.

PECULIARITIES OF PEOPLE.

EDISON, the wizard of electricity, now declines to see visitors at his Menlo Park laboratory. He is a very busy man, and he can not understand why his valuable, golden time should be sacrificed to people who simply call to "pay their respects."

MANY people will sympathise with Mr. Gladstone in his fondness for liking to lie a-bed in the morning. He says: "I hate getting up in the morning, and I hate it every morning." He will not permit himself to think of current matters in politics after he goes to bed.

FEW people know that the poet Whittier is color-blind, and has been so for years. He has just passed his eighty-second birthday and seems to be in fairly good health. The weaknesses of age are upon him, however, and he rarely writes for more than half an hour at a time.

A NEW ORLEANS letter-writer says that old Jubal Early, now an annex of the Louisiana lottery, goes slouching about the corridors of the St. Charles Hotel like a ghost of the past. One of his fads is that he will never accept a National bank note with a portrait of General Grant on it.

BEN BUTLER'S eccentric attire is the subject of considerable gossip in Washington. When he envelops his short, chunky figure in a thick fur overcoat, with the fur outside, and pulls a fur cap over his ears, he is said to look like an Esquimau. He varies this costume occasionally by wearing a sombrero in place of the fur cap.

MARK TWAIN has drawn the line at "authors' readings" in his personal aid to the international copyright scheme. He writes that never more will he take part in one of these readings. They are always so irrationally conducted. His objection lies to the tedious extension of the readings beyond the limits of time originally set.

JUDGE MARK BLANDFORD, of the Georgia Supreme bench, is a firm believer in the zodiac signs. He lost an arm at the battle of McDowell, Va., in May, 1862, and he declares that he and every other soldier who got wounded in the arm in that combat recovered, while all the leg wounds proved mortal. He says he had occasion to take particular notice of that fact.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

QUININE.

In 1879 Congress repealed the duty on quinine.

There were then, we believe, five manufacturers of the article in the United States, bounty recipients, and great was the cheering they raised in view of the proposition to make free for the people an essential medicine.

Terrible were their predictions.

It would totally ruin an important domestic industry, stop a lucrative business, and throw many workmen out of employment to suffer and starve.

Congress instead of giving heed to such mercenary talk, acted according to the dictates of good sense and abolished the duty.

What is the result?

Where is the promised havoc?

Have any of those manufacturers failed and ceased operations?

Not one!

Have they reduced wages and dispensed with labor?

No!

But on the contrary, here, after the lapse of ten years, with quinine free, the number engaged in its preparation figures double, including the original manufacturers, it prosper [illegible] business, and paying as high if not higher wages than before.

And yet, notwithstanding such resulting facts, some of the [illegible] sordid bounty-ites, under the hypocritical cry of protection, would have the present Congress reimpose a duty on quinine.

For whose benefit?

Certainly not for labor to the extent of a single cent.

But for the purpose of swelling their own [illegible] at the expense of the sufferers [illegible].

What is true of quinine is equally true of many other manufacturing interests in this age of [illegible] protection.

Speaking on this particular topic, the Philadelphia Telegraph, a Republican protectionist journal, openly declares—"It is plain that the repeal of the blood-tax quinine duty has not hurt the workingmen, and its reimposition would not be for their benefit. It would accrue solely to the benefit of the manufacturers."

That is hitting the nail squarely on the head, and there are many others that need driving in a similar manner.

Labor is fast finding out the difference between chalk and cheese.

"There is a time and place for all things," but unfortunately modern politicians seem to persist in following the opposite course. If the World's Fair is lost to New York, the truthful verdict will be—killed in consequence of politicians' politics.

Congress has been in session two months foolishly endeavoring to steer a ship without compass or rudder, that is trying to conduct a legislative body regardless of rules of order. Two other questions might with equal propriety engage the attention of those august Solons now engrossed at the National Capitol, one being—"How to make water run up hill," and the other—"The best way to suspend the law of gravitation."

The demand for free raw materials is spreading rapidly throughout the New England States, and even in Philadelphia, that loyal abode of high tariff-taxation, prominent citizens of both political parties publicly urge the nomination of a certain gentleman for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Kelley, on the score of his known advocacy of tariff reform. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." Aye, she's rising higher and higher.

"Better late than never" is an old-fashioned and wisdom-founded saying. The President of the United States has at last recognized the Republic of Brazil by officially receiving its accredited ambassadors. That was proper, but, how much more in unison with the spirit of our own form of government, and national history, would have been the sending of a cablegram to Rio Janeiro weeks ago, couched in substance as follows—"Hail Republican Brazil, in the name and on behalf of the countrymen of Washington with joy we greet your national advent."

But in This City the Scholars Get the Worth of the Money.

The advance sheets of the State Board of Education's report show that in the office of the State the per capita expense on the total school census for last year was $5.82; the per capita expense on the enrolled attendance was $11.90; and the cost of each scholar on the average attendance was $17.75. This is an increase of 24 cents a scholar on the enrolled attendance, and of 25 cents on the average attendance of the previous year.

Long Branch is paying the largest amount per capita of any other city in the State, $19.60. Montclair comes next, paying $19.64; Plainfield, $18.90; Orange, $16.08; Morristown, $15.67; Bloomfield, $14.75; Hoboken, $14.26; Princeton, $12.96. Then comes Trenton, $12.25, New Brunswick, Bayonne and Atlantic City, almost the same.

So "Civil Service" Is [illegible] For This Republican Editor.

(From the Union County Standard.)

In the retirement of Postmaster Addison S. Clark, Westfield loses a painstaking, faithful and efficient official. His appointment four years ago was an affair of party. His retirement now is an affair of party. We condemned the policy that retired Frederick Decker, the former Postmaster, and placed Mr Clark in his stead; and which now, at the behest of Party, makes another change with no better reason than then existed.

The pre-election talk about civil service was clap-trap and sham and pretense. What business firm would keep displacing tried and experienced men? Fortunately for Westfield, Mr. Clark's successor, Mr. Egbert M. Whitaker, is a man of exceptional executive ability, known to every citizen. Without being advised as to his plans, we will undertake to say that the post office service will be a progressive one and that Mr. Whitaker will institute every possible improvement that the increasing business of the place will justify.

For the restoration of faded and gray hair to the original color and freshness, Ayer's Hair Vigor remains unrivaled. This is the most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world; all who use it are perfectly satisfied that it is the best.

THE CRESCENT LEAGUE'S NINE FOR THE COMING SEASON.

The Pick of Rahway's Celebrated Team, Combined With the Brooklyn L's Pitcher and Last Year's Famous Out Field.

Messrs Charles Leggett, Charles Bonnet, and J. Waldron have engaged to represent Plainfield and the Crescent League in the ball field during the coming season, one of the strongest semi-professional nines ever combined in the State, and probably the best balanced in all its positions of any team that will play from anywhere in New Jersey during the year 1890. Here are the players:

LIVINGSTON, Pitcher.
JONES, Catcher.
WIELAND, First Base.
LAFFERY, Second Base.
MARTIN, Short Stop.
LEE, Third Base.
MCLAUGHLIN, Left Field.
DEMAREST, Centre Field.
MCMURRAY, Right Field.

There's the Crescent League's aggregation of base ballists for the coming season. That they are all right, is shown by a glance at their records. Livingston was the star pitcher on the Brooklyn L's great team of last year. He won more games against the strongest semi-professional teams of New York and elsewhere, than any other man in the box. He came high but the Crescent League had to have him. Up to a week ago, the managers ahead of above had an option on Harkins of the Somerville, and would have closed with him had they not been able to sign Livingston.

The next four on the list, Jones, Wieland, Laffery and Martin, are the pick of last year's Rahway team the State champions. They beat every team that stood up against them, including the Metropolitans of New York. Martin out of 245 chances in the season, made only five errors; and Laffery only missed seven chances out of 248. These with reliable Billy Lee, are rated by the records of last year, the very strongest infield ever made up in the State. They will form a stone wall that nothing will go through, and everything over their heads will be pulled down out of the air by that outfield which Plainfield has so much right and reason to be proud of.

In their admiration for the playing of Demarest, McMurray and McLaughlin, the grand stand and bleaching boards are actuated not only by patriotism but by appreciation. McMurray's record in the field, last season, was unexcelled; and McLaughlin proved he was just built for a ball player. Demarest is unequaled in judging a fly, covering the ground and throwing in. The people will be glad to learn that although more renowned fielders offered themselves, the Crescent team's managers have resolved on retaining the home outfield.

Games are being arranged for the coming season with the best semi-professional clubs of New York, Brooklyn and this State. These games will be played in Plainfield every Saturday. Base ball being liberally patronized in this city, that it is fixed the nine should always play at home.

On Saturday evening of this week, the members of the team named above will be given a sort of reception at the Crescent League club house. Everyone belonging to the League is requested to be present and be introduced to the nine who will win glory for the blue pennant of the Crescents, next Summer.

BUT WHAT CAN THEY DO ABOUT IT?

The Councilmen Are Anxious Concerning the Office of Street Commissioner, but are Without Hope.

His Honor, Mayor Male, at present is very much in the humor of permitting Street Commissioner Angleman to remain in office. The Mayor nominated a successor who a majority of the Council refused to confirm. So Mr. Angleman will hold over.

The Mayor wants to choose his own appointees, while some of the councilmen want to choose them for him. As the latter will not confirm any but their own choice, consequently it is possible that the Mayor will name no one else for rejection.

But, say the councilmen, Section 2 of an ordinance approved as amended in 1884, provides:

If any nomination by the Mayor shall be not confirmed, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to nominate at each succeeding regular or adjourned meeting a different person for such office, and before nominated, for such office during the then current year, until a nomination for such office shall be confirmed.

Well, what does that amount to? There is no penalty attached. If the Mayor does not choose to nominate others for the office of Street Commissioner, what are you going to do about it?

Still there is this sprig of hope sprouting in the breasts of the Big Six. The Mayor has been known to change his mind. It is said that he promised he would not sign the contract employing Constructing Engineer Hering; and he didn't—for a while.

She Went Out Just the Same.

A colored servant girl employed by an East Fifth street family became obstreperous early on Tuesday, and it was found necessary to forcibly eject her from the premises. The woman refused to leave the house, and her employer set her baggage out on the back stoop.

Vacancies in the Kitchen Garden.

The graduation of some of the girls into the "Cooking Class," has left a few vacancies in the Kitchen Garden classes, which are held at 4 o'clock on Monday and Thursday afternoons at the W. C. T. U. rooms 72 West Front street, where applications may be made to Miss Alice Smith, the Superintendent.

The High School Glee Club.

The singing of the school "Glee Club" promises to be an interesting part of the High School concert, on the evening of February 18. The Club, composed of a small number of the best singers, was organized early in the year and has been rehearsing regularly. So much interest has been manifested that it is hoped the club will become a permanent feature of the school life.

To Extend the Telephone Service.

The work of extending the telephone line from this city to Bound Brook and beyond has already met with some opposition in the shape of a farmer who lives just beyond Bound Brook. In order to reach Bound Brook by a short route it will become necessary to plant six poles on the farmer's land, and for this privilege he wants the Telephone company to pay him $300. The matter will likely be settled in the Courts.

Union County Courts.

Court of Special Sessions convened at Elizabeth at 10 o'clock Monday morning, Judges VanSyckel, McCormick, Hyer and Wiley on the bench.

The case of the State vs. Philip Beyer of Westfield, was at once called and a jury impanelled. Beyer, who was represented by General Fay, stood charged with having on October last committed an assault and battery on one Ferdinand Dietzel, a farmer residing at Rahway. The trouble is said to have resulted on account of chickens belonging to Dietzel going on to Beyer's property. Witnesses were called to testify in Dietzel's behalf. All of them said that his face had been battered up, but none saw the alleged assault. The case was closed very soon and the jury returned shortly afterwards with a verdict of guilty.

There being no further business to be transacted, Court adjourned.

THE REV. MR. RICHARDS ON LICENSE.

He Regards, However, as Unfortunate Rather The Way the Ballots Were Cast at the Last Municipal Election.

A very interesting passage from a recent sermon by the Rev. Mr. Richards of the Crescent Avenue church of this city, was selected by Aaron M. Powell for insertion in the *National Temperance Advocate*, of which he is the editor. The quotation embraces a very emphatic denunciation of the course pursued by the builders of the new aqueduct of New York in debauching the workmen by erecting saloons along the line of the aqueduct, "compelling their laborers to lodge in apartments over these saloons and making their board-bill the first charge against their month's pay and their drink-bill a second charge, which often left only a dollar a month to be paid in cash." Mr. Richards drew a lesson for Plainfield in the following words:

"But, my friends, before we try to throw stones across the Hudson River at other transgressors, we should be sure that we are without sin here at home. I suppose there are people in New Jersey who are willing to make gain by the temptation and ruin of their fellow-men. I have been told that certain men would gladly double their license fees if they could keep their establishments open from eleven o'clock at night to twelve. For this reason, I suppose—can any one suggest any other reason?—that men are more susceptible to temptation, and more easily ruined after eleven than before.

"It may be,—God forbid that I should impute motives to other people because of their vote on a question of city administration so perplexing as this—I am not arguing *now for or against* any particular method of abating this nuisance of the saloon; but the very decided surprise in the results of the election a few weeks ago has compelled some of us to do a good deal of thinking about the matter, and it may be that citizens of Plainfield who would not stain their own hands, or imperil their own homes by touching liquor with a ten-foot pole, have yet been willing, for the sake of *lightening their own taxes*, to encourage others to touch that same deadly thing, and if need be ruin themselves with it. If men work for this or that legal measure, some license law, *e. g.*, because they honestly think it the most effectual way of limiting an existing evil, I have nothing to say now against that; but if they work for that same measure really because they wish to fill the city treasury without increasing their own taxes, valuing a few dollars in their own pocket above the souls of men, God forbid that such motives as that should be allowed to determine the policy of our city government."

Some of You Are Not Doing It.

The Board of Health of North Plainfield would call the attention of the physicians to the fact that they are required to report at once, all cases of scarlet fever or other contagious diseases.

Before the City Judge.

Jeremiah Rowe was arraigned before City Judge Codington Saturday, P. M., charged with obstructing the sidewalk and disorderly conduct. The complainants were Miss Annie Seidling and Miss Camilla Worts. He was adjudged guilty and fined $5 on each charge. The defendant gave notice of appeal.

Struck by a Falling Board.

While passing the new Hand building, on West Second street, on his return from supper, *Friday night*, William Demens, a butcher's clerk employed by Mr. William Van Syckle, was struck on the head by a board blown from the building, knocking him down. The derby hat he wore was wrecked, and he was also slightly injured about the head and body.

Bound Brook to Have a Telephone.

The public will be glad to learn that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has about completed its arrangements for introducing a long-distance telephone station at Bound Brook. The right of way has been secured, with a very few exceptions, for the extension of the wires from the Pond Machine Tool Company's Works at Plainfield to Bound Brook, Finderne and Somerville.

They'll Be Built Right Now.

Mr. C. K. Moore, who is building Plainfield's water works, has also taken in hand the completion of the county roads and will finish them in short order. Mr. Moore owns a number of crackers on the road at the foot of the mountain back of Scotch Plains that are running night and day to supply the large demands upon them. *The road contractors*, it is said, got behind on their payments for the stone used, so Mr. Moore stepped in and assumed the contract.

The Methodist Revival.

Special services have been held in Vincent chapel for two weeks The pastor, the Rev. Chas. E. Mitchell, has preached each evening. The chapel has been crowded and much interest has been awakened. The church membership has loyally supported the pastor in his work. Friday night there were ten at the altar for prayers, all of whom professed conversion. Fourteen united with the church last night. The meetings are increasing in interest and will continue this week.

To Beat Nellie Bly's Record.

It should not be inferred that because Mr. Howard Giles, the courteous clerk in Messrs J. P Laire & Co's hardware store, started out in a wagon on Thursday to "do" New Jersey with a choice selection of garden seeds, that he is trying to imitate Nellie Bly, only on a smaller scale. Some of his friends, however, say that his intention is to beat Miss Bly's record. They also claim that his vehicle collided with an undertaker's wagon before the trip was fairly begun, and in consequence he is already a day behind the record.

John French Resigns.

At a business meeting of the Reform Club, held on Thursday, a communication was received from John H. French declining to serve as a member of the Executive Committee, which was accepted, and the president announced that he would nominate a person to fill the vacancy at the next regular meeting. On motion, the Rev. W. E. Honeyman was appointed chaplain to the club. After the transaction of routine business, interesting remarks were made by Messrs Burnett and Angleman, and during the singing of the closing hymn three persons came forward and donned the red ribbon badge of total abstinence.

A Spirited Discussion Between the Chief and the Council.

At the close of the Borough Council meeting, on Friday, a long a spirited discussion took place on the subject of procuring additional supplies for the fire department; also on the matter of establishing a fire alarm system. Chief Martin of the department thought that all of his efforts to increase the efficiency of the department were defeated by the Council.

The Chief further stated that he had undertaken the task of collecting subscriptions for the purpose of establishing a fire alarm system, but his action in so doing did not seem to be approved by the Council.

Mayor Cooley, Clerk Arnold and Councilmen Buckle and Emmons took part in the discussion, which was quite interesting while it lasted.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness, sick headache, bilious headache, and all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

IT LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Henry Cole in Jail and His Wife, Who it is Alleged He Treated With Extreme Cruelty, in Her Grave.

On Friday evening, Jan. 31, Henry Cole, who lives at Mendham a small village a few miles Northwest of this city, with one of his friends is alleged to have gone off on a periodical spree.

When Cole returned late at night and had gone in the house, it is said he commenced beating his wife unmercifully. Awakening only to a fear of the law when he had almost killed the woman, he stripped her of her clothing, threw it down the cellar, and running to a neighbor's house begged for assistance as his wife was dying.

The unfortunate victim was found stretched on the floor naked and bleeding. Cole explained the condition of things by saying she had fallen down stairs. He said they would find her clothes at the bottom of the cellar stairs and could see for themselves that he was telling the truth.

Cole was subsequently arrested, and everything possible was done to save Mrs. Cole's life, without avail. She was buried Wednesday, Feb. 5. Her husband is now in the Morristown jail, and it may happen that he will hang.

It is said that the last is not the first trouble that has occurred between Cole and his wife. The rumor is that last Summer Cole had a negro working for him, who it was thought at that time had beaten Cole's wife. But after the poor negro was punished for so doing, it was said that Cole himself had done the beating and compelled his wife through fear to swear the deed on the poor black.

The Wind Taken Out of Their Sails.

The case of Laura Connett vs. Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, *for an alleged assault*, came before Justice Nodyne Friday. Mr. W. K. McClure appeared for the defendant. He said: "This being an *ex parte* examination, in which the defendant has no right to be heard, and in order to avoid church scandal, I waive examination here." The Justice thereupon held the accused in the sum of $100 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mrs. Mary Kline of West Third street, went on the bail bond.

Mr. W. A. Coddington appeared for the complainant.

The matter will doubtless end here. *Mrs. Mitchell and her friends are delighted* with the proceedings, while the plaintiff and her followers are correspondingly chagrined at the sudden turn of affairs.

Borough Council Meeting.

The Borough Council met in regular session, on Friday, with Mayor Cooley in the chair. The other members present were: Messrs. Buckle, Emmons, Needham and Smalley.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved, after which the regular order of business was taken up.

Collector H. M. Spencer submitted his statement of the taxes collected since his last report, showing the total amount to be $7,254.62. The report was filed.

Warren Engine Company No. 1 communicated with the Council recommending the confirmation of Peter Seader as a member of said company. Referred.

A number of applications for pedler's licenses were received, referred and granted.

The following claims were presented: Thos. McDonald, $37 50; Plainfield Gas Co., $23.18; T. R. Crossley, $2 96; D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing Co., $12.72 and $7; A. M. Griffin, $9 16; N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co., $264 37; Carney Bros., $2; P. Kelleher, $6.25; J. K. Arnold, $2.50; I. Taynor, $9.75. These bills were subsequently ordered paid.

A communication was received from Carney Bros., offering to sell to the Borough 58 feet of red jacket hose at 60 cents a foot. Referred.

Chief Martin of the Fire Department reported two fires since his last report; one on Emily street and one on Somerset street: the engine has been used to pump out water from Mr. J. T. Johnston's green house, also from Mr. Geo. Liestgnolo's cellar and cistern, for which $45 in all was charged. The expenses connected with the work was $17 50. The Chief urged *the need of active measures to put* the fire department in better condition. One of the needs of the department, the Chief reported, was to have horses in the engine house so as to be ready in case of an emergency; an extra supply of hose was also asked for. The company now has only 450 feet of good hose. Attention was also called to the necessity of a fire alarm system. The Chief asked for permission to string wires from the engine house through the streets of the borough so as to secure an electrical circuit, with headquarters in the engine house. The report was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Mr. Emmons, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, made a report on the finances of the fire department. He said there was an endowment of about $600 on hand, and that $500 more could reasonably be expected in anticipation of taxes. One bond of $500 falls due this year, and this with other outstanding indebtedness aggregates $610. The committee recommended no change in the running of the department at the present time. It recommended, however, the purchase of 200 feet of hose, not to exceed *70 cents per foot. Six lanterns have been* purchased for the firemen. The report was accepted.

Some discussion followed on the subject of what portion of the license money was due the borough, but no action was taken on the matter.

Mr. Smalley spoke in favor of placing horses in the engine house, but nothing further was done that will lead to that end.

It was agreed, upon resolution adopted, that the Council meet again in special session on Wednesday evening, February 19.

Mr. Emmons offered a resolution, which prevailed, requesting the Auditing Committee to audit the accounts of the Clerk and Collector, and report at the next meeting.

The Clerk was requested to make arrangements for a room wherein to hold the borough election.

Mr. Smalley read section 16 of the fire department ordinance relating to the duties of the Chief and others in the matter of allowing the steamer to go outside of the borough limits.

A long discussion followed on the subject, in which most of the members and the Mayor took part. Chief Martin explained his reasons for taking the steamer outside of the borough and pumping out Mr. Liestgnolo's cellar, by stating that the borough would receive a revenue; furthermore, the apparatus needed testing and the family was in distress, and besides the Chief of the Plainfield Department had refused, to perform the work.

A resolution, by Mr. Needham, to the effect that the Clerk notify the members of the special meeting, together with its object, was adopted, and the Council adjourned.

A Visit From Providence.

Mr. Ray Huntsman, of Providence, R. I., brother of Mr. E. F. B. Huntsman of the Central Times, is visiting his uncle, ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph.

For Hard Drinkers.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is the only [illegible] which hard drinkers have against the blunting or loss of sensation, the derangement of the organs of taste, hearing, and sight, and the stimulation of [illegible] which hard drinking brings. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

MRS. TOMLINSON ADDRESSES THE [illegible].

The Death of James Lawson—The Burning of Howard Bird's Barn—And Other Doings in Dunellen.

Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, the President of the Union County and Plainfield W. C. T. U., delivered an address in the W. C. T. U. room at Dunellen on Monday, on her experiences at the last National W. C. T. U. Convention at Chicago. Mrs. Tomlinson spoke for about one hour, greatly to the edification of a small but appreciative audience. Mrs. Robert Humpston, President of the Dunellen Union, presided, and Rev. L. E. Livermore, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, closed the exercises with an appropriate prayer.

James Lawson, aged about 70 years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. Robert Lowrie. Mr. Lawson had long been a sufferer from physical ailments contracted in the late war, and six years ago applied to the Government for a pension. He had just received his pension certificate and died with it in his hand. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Lawson was a Scotchman by birth, he was firmly attached to the country of his adoption, and was one of the first to respond to the call for arms, having enlisted as early as April, 1861, in the 79th New York Regiment of Highlanders. He served three years in the Federal army and was one of the heroes of the first battle of Bull Run. Several years ago Mr. Lowrie took Mr. Lawson into his home and cared for him up to the time of his death. He leaves a daughter now in London.

Howard Bird's barn and outbuildings near the Central Railroad tanks, were burned Monday night. It was a favorite shelter for tramps. It contained no horses. All its contents were consumed.

PLAINFIELD'S WORKS THE BEST.

The Pond Machine Tool Company Secure a Large Government Contract.

Six months ago in these columns, the secret was told that an inspector from the War Department's Bureau of Ordnance, had been sent to look over the Pond Tool Co's plant in this city and judge of its capabilities. That his report was satisfactory is proven by the recent acceptance by the Government of the above Company's bid for the building of a large lot of tools required for the construction of eight and twelve inch guns.

The contract was signed on Monday. The tools specified will take many months to complete, and will give employment to a large number of men. The cost to the Government will be about $400,000. There were but a few bids for the work. There are not more than four shops in the whole country that could undertake the contract, and the Pond Tool Works seems to be considered by the Nation's experts, as the best.

A New Society at Hope Chapel.

The "band of gospel workers" is the name of a new society recently organized mention of which has already appeared in the columns of THE DAILY PRESS. All communications relating to the new society should be addressed to Mr. Geo. H. Fountain, Plainfield avenue. Meetings are held every Tuesday evening.

A New Church Calls a Pastor.

At the meeting of the Presbytery held on Wednesday afternoon, a committee of the newly organized Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, in Roseville, presented a call which they desired to send to the *Rev. Hugh B. McCauley, of Bound Brook.* After one or two questions concerning Mr. McCauley, the committee were authorized to prosecute the call. Mr. McCauley is a young clergyman, thirty-three years of age, and he is highly recommended to the Fifth Avenue church. He has on several occasions preached in this city.

Elizabeth's New Hospital.

The new hospital at Elizabeth, to be erected by the Catholic church, will cost about $60,000, and will cover a large area of ground. The land for its site has been purchased from the Coudert Brothers of New York, who are also owners of some valuable real estate in this city, notably, Force's Hotel on North avenue. The price paid was $9,000.

The erection of the hospital is to be begun in April, and the five Catholic churches will contribute $1,400 as a fund with which to begin the work. The remainder will be advanced by the Bishop of the diocese.

New Market Notes.

The Y. P. S. C. E., of the New Market Baptist church, held a sociable at Mr. Lloyd Nelson's home on Wednesday last week, and the Ladies' Aid Society, connected with the same church, held one at the home of Mr. Ludlow Squier, next evening. There was a good attendance.

The Rev. L. E. Livermore, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, was pleasantly surprised by his congregation, a large number of whom called upon him on Wednesday last week. The surprise was admirably managed by the ladies of the church.

The Y. P. C. E., societies of New Market and Dunellen have arranged to publish a monthly paper under the joint management of a committee from each association, for the dissemination of church and Christian Endeavor news and the promulgation of Christian Endeavor principles. The first issue will appear in March and will be called the *Christian Endeavor Union.*

Mr. E. E. Seymour of Peekskill, is the new night telegraph operator at Dunellen. Train Dispatcher Carpenter still has charge of the ticket office, pending the consummation of the plan to relieve him of that responsibility.

Public Library Proceedings.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the library building, Wednesday last week. There were present Messrs Male, Baldwin, Babcock, Dumont and Stillman.

The following bills for books were ordered paid out of the special fund: G. P. Putnam's Sons, $30; McHall & Rohde, $10.73; Scribner & Welford, $118.49, and $109.43; Chas. Scribner's Sons, $176.43, and $345 24. The treasurer reported the sum of $897.37 to the credit of the special fund.

The following bills were ordered paid out of the general fund: Miss Adams, salary for January, $50; Miss Adams, sundries, $14; W. E. Lowe, insurance, $30; W. H. Williams, *magazines, etc.*, $21 19; Estate D. J Boice, coal, $109.31; Mudie's select library, magazines, etc., £3.6.1, and £3.9.9; Neumann, binding papers, $36.45; S. H. Allen, salary, $40; S. H. Allen, sundries, $6.45.

The librarian's report for January is as follows:

Vols. on Accession-book, Dec. 31, 1889	[illegible]
Vols. added by purchase	[illegible]
Vols. added by gift	[illegible]
Vols. now in Library	[illegible]
No. of card-holders	[illegible]
Cash received from fines	[illegible]
[illegible] subscriptions of non-residents	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
CIRCULATION.	
Fiction	[illegible]
Juvenile	[illegible]
Biography	[illegible]
Travel	111
Philosophy	[illegible]
Religion	[illegible]
Sociology	[illegible]
Science	[illegible]
Useful Arts	[illegible]
Fine Arts	[illegible]
Literature	[illegible]
History	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Visitors to building	[illegible]

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

REVERIES OF ONE OF THE PRESS' CRANKS.

The Cute and Caustic Things Evolved From His Think-Works.

One of our city hairdressers was heard to remark the other day, that he would either succeed in business or deliberately dye in the attempt.

It's a wise fool who knows he is one and will acknowledge the fact when reminded of it, but a woman possessing a well-formed figure, who persists in violating the rules of common sense and the laws of nature by compressing her waist so as to resemble a miniature isthmus, and jamming her No. 5 feet into No. 3 shoes, is a consummate fool whether she knows it or not

Who is there that can "do justice" to an average Sunday newspaper, and attend church or keep up an acquaintance with his family if he has one?

It is a positive fact that many poor children of our beautiful city are squeezed out of—or prevented from attending—some of our Sunday schools, by the persistant demands made upon them for money.

As successful a church as there is in this State—financially as well as in other respects—is one in which no collections are ever taken in the public congregation, except the "usual" basket collection.

A young man who has been "waiting" on a young lady on East Third street, for several years, took a bottle of soda water with him the other night so that they could have a social drink together. When he shoved the wire off of the top of the cork and hit the bottom of the bottle a whack, the stopper flew across the room. "Oh! Jim," said she—"I love that, 'cause it pops." In just 3 minutes and 4 seconds the business was all settled satisfactory to both parties.

A Hack-neyed phrase: "Ride up?"

The man who "ran away with the idea" that THE PRESS was not the best advertising medium in this city, was arrested just the other side of Scotch Plains, yesterday morning, brought back and is now in safe custody. It is proposed to commit him to an insane asylum.

There isn't much difference between a Colorado beetle and a lager beer glass. One is a mere bug, and the other is a beer mug.

An electrical engineer was heard singing the other day, a song entitled—"I'm going home to dy-na-mo."

It is a case of deliberate suicide when a man hangs himself of his own free will and a cord.

It is in order now to howl because of the utter and irretrievable ruin of this year's peach crop.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Plans for the New Normal Building Approved.

The State Board of Education held their first meeting for the year 1890 at Trenton Thursday. The report of the State Superintendent in reference to the complaints made of unfair school census in Hudson and Monmouth were read and accepted, and a resolution adopted directing the Secretary to inform the editors of the papers giving currency to such complaints that the Board had made an investigation and found nothing definite upon which to act. They would be glad to pursue the matters further if more information could be furnished them.

The plans for the new building between the Model and Normal buildings, were submitted to the Board from the Normal Board, and were approved unanimously. A committee was appointed to urge the matter before the Legislature and ask for an appropriation of $50,000 for the purpose. A bill has been drafted and will be presented on Monday night.

An Impostor.

It is said that a young girl is going about the city soliciting subscriptions for the Children's Home. The president of the Home informs THE PRESS that she is unauthorized to do so, and persons would do well to be on the lookout for her.

A Small Fire.

A fire was discovered in one of the chimneys on the City Hotel about 9:30 o'clock on Thursday, and for a time it was thought that the building was doomed. The fire was extinguished, however, with but little difficulty.

In Correction Again of Others' Blunders.

The men's night school is to be continued during the rest of this month in order to give all a chance who desire to avail themselves of possibly the only opportunity of their lives to secure an education. The statement in a demised contemporary that the men's school had closed, is not true. And should the attendance increase, the school will not be closed at all.

Junior Past Councilor Dunavan Gets a Badge.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in S. of T. hall, on Thursday, after the usual routine business was transacted Councilor James D. Anderson with a very few appropriate remarks presented to J. P. C., D. S. Dunavan with a handsome past councilor's badge which was accepted by Mr. Dunavan with a very neat speech.

The Five Per Cent. Bill.

Now that there is a bill in the Legislature to have five per cent. established as the legal rate of interest in this State, the question has been brought up as to whether it will also apply to the many building associations. If it does not affect these it will greatly mar their usefulness; but some of those interested in the associations thinks the law will not affect them, as they are working under a very liberal special law and the courts have shown considerable liberality towards these bodies in cases involving them.

The State Encampment.

The annual meeting of the State Encampment, G. A. R. will be held in Trenton on Thursday and Friday of this week. The meeting will be presided over by Commander W. B. Miller, of Camden. The *Committee of Arrangements* are making great preparations for the event. Budd S. Bodine, W. B. Titus and James W. Royle comprise the committee. It is expected that at least 500 Grand Army men will be present, including delegates from this city.

On Thursday evening from six to eight o'clock, a grand public reception will be given to General Alger, the National Commander, who will be present on that day. The Executive reception rooms have been tendered the Encampment for the reception. It is expected that a large number of prominent men will be present, including Governor Abbett and members of the Legislature. After the reception there will be a grand camp fire in Taylor's Hall Assembly Rooms where the old veterans will mess together and will listen to speeches.

On Friday the officers will be elected and installed.

—Walter Smalley, who is charged by Chief Carey with fast driving on Sunday of last week, will be tried before Judge Nodyne on Monday.

They Back it Up.

The superior merits, as a blood-purifier and invigorating tonic, possessed by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, warrant its manufacturers in selling it (as they are doing) through druggists, under a positive guarantee that, if given a fair trial, it will cure all diseases arising from a deranged or torpid liver, as indigestion, or dyspepsia, and all [illegible] blood [illegible] skin, scalp or scrofulous affections. The terms are, a benefit or cure, or money returned.

CONCERNING PLAINFIELD ROADS.

A Disgruntled Netherwood Man Who Thinks it Advisable to Frame a Bill for the Legislature With Reference to Road-making.

A resident of Netherwood, who signs himself "Taxpayer," thus expresses himself in Monday's *World*, with reference to the condition of the roads at Netherwood:

"In your New Jersey issue of February 5, you have a communication in regard to the Street Commissioner, George Angleman and William Hand. What you say *of Mr. Angleman's work is all misleading.* This piece of road, say five hundred feet or more on each side of my house, has not had one dollar's worth of benefit. I think it is fifteen years since it was macadamized, and much to a disadvantage. There appears to be no fixed purpose in road-making to work upon, and now the Leisiature is in session, it might be advisable to frame a bill to that effect, that the rising generation would reap the benefit. The roads are no better than they were twenty-five years back. Keep politics more out of local matters. I would like to say that Mr. Hand is a good, practical business man. I have seen some things myself the last sixty years.

TAXPAYER."

Netherwood, Feb. 8."

THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR FLOURISH.

Wetumpka's Growing Lodge Arranging for an Anniversary Celebration.

Wetumpka lodge, Knights of Honor, of this city, continues to flourish most successfully. Besides the admissions at Thursday's meeting, other new members were proposed *and there will be six candidates* for initiation on the evening of Thursday, the 21st inst. That will swell the total membership to 79.

A committee has been appointed to arrange appropriate ceremonies and entertainment by which to celebrate and enjoy the anniversary of the Lodge, in April. D. D. G. M., Neefus, of Onward Lodge, of Elizabeth, installed the balance of Wetumpka's officers, above evening.

North Plainfield Township Committee Meeting.

The above committee held a meeting in Spencer's Hall, on Monday, with President Coddington in the chair. All the members were present. The main business which came up for consideration was the auditing of about $1,700 in claims, *many of which were sent in by the Overseer of the Poor.*

Evening Sociable.

Another of the series of sociables which the members of "Our Own Social Society" inaugurated early in the season, took place in Prof. Segadlo's academy, in the new Clarkson building on East Front street, on Thursday. About twenty-five couples were present. Local musicians furnished the music for dancing, which continued until early this morning. Refreshments were served during the evening.

A Perfectly Proper Visit.

The officers of Engine Co. No. 1, and Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, met Thursday, *with the Board of Engineers, to* consider matters of importance to the Department.

Charges to the effect that a member of one of the companies had brought women to the house, were investigated, and the fact brought out that they had merely visited the place out of curiosity to see the Department's apparatus.

League of American Wheelmen.

Wheelmen from all parts of New Jersey will assemble at Plainfield in May, when the State Division of the League of American Wheelmen will hold its annual meeting. The gathering will be on May 30 and 31. In connection with the business sessions there will probably be a lantern parade, races for the several championships of the State, a dinner and a theatre party. It is intended to make this the largest gathering of wheelmen ever held in New Jersey.

Inspecting the Electric Light Plant.

The members of the City Council and others interested in the formation of an Electric Street Lighting Company at Catawissa, Pa., *came to this city on* Thursday, and inspected the Plainfield Electric Light Company's plant here. The delegation, numbering about twenty-five, were courteously received by Manager Moore, who took them around and allowed the visitors to thoroughly inspect the plant and its workings.

The visitors returned home well pleased with their tour of inspection.

Associated Teachers' Meeting.

A meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held in the Raritan Public School building, on Saturday, February 15, at 10.15 A. M., when the following programme will be carried out. Some of the participants are teachers in the North Plainfield Public school:

Roll Call—Members will respond by naming favorite author and giving quotation from the same.
Language—What to Teach........Miss Compton
A Plea for the Agassiz Society.......Miss Purdue
Progress in Educational Power.........Mr. Boss
Form Study Illustrated with Prang's Objects..............Miss Lydall
"The Art of Questioning" applied to Reading...............Mr. S. S. Bigvins
"Sparks"...............Mr. Haynes

A Beautiful Home.

Notwithstanding the fact that the demand for houses in this city seems to be less than the supply, it is simply surprising to see the number of houses going up in the suburban part of the town. Among the handsome dwelling places now in course of erection is that of Mr. Clarence E Bond, at the corner of Frost and Richmond streets. The building, when completed, will be a model, both in design and workmanship

The building is designed after the Queen Anne pattern, and contains 13 rooms. It will be ready for occupancy on April 1. The first story is of brick, and the second story is built of California red shingles finished in spar varnish. Part of the interior is to be fitted up with hard wood, and the reception hall, parlor and library are so arranged that they can all be thrown into one room. The total cost of the building will be about $5,000.

An Entertainment and Panic.

An entertainment was given by the infant class of the Union Mission Sunday school of Evona on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, under the direction of Miss Haft. Noticeable features of the entertainment were recitations by Master Russell Day, Miss Maggie Williams and Miss Hattie Randall. Particular mention should be made of Miss Anna Randall who sang "Jesus Loves Me," and of Master Willie Williams who recited "The Books of the Bible." The ages of these two are three and four years respectively. The members of the class also sang some songs, and gave some fine tableaux

Several of the best tableaux had to be omitted for what at one time threatened to be a serious accident. In using the colored fire in some way the flames ignited with the costumes to be worn in the next tableau, creating quite a panic among the scholars.

The presence of mind of Mr. Haft and others arrested what might have proved a serious affair.

Obstinate Indigestion.

Obstinate cases of indigestion or liver complaint, are easily cured by a few HAMBURG FIGS, as may be proved at small cost. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. *For sale by J. G. Miller.*

A BRANCH OVERLOOKED.

Education For Hand and Eye Proposed for Plainfield's Public Schools.

However much we may differ about the causes or the remedies, it is manifest that this branch of education has been entirely overlooked until quite recently. Intellectual studies, as they are called, have alone been thought worthy of being introduced into our systems of instruction, while eye and hand culture have not only been disregarded, but absolutely looked down upon with a lofty scorn. No just conception can be had of their immense value to our structure without its co-*education with the brain*; their joint sphere of action embraces all employments, the sciences, the arts, agriculture, manufactures and inventions, together with the application of all these to the necessities and enjoyments of society. The American boy is only half educated, or educated in one direction—that is, mentally. It is the mission of a practical education not only to impart the elements of knowledge, but to draw forth the faculties, and train them to act intelligently and successfully in all the circumstances of life.

Our obligations to the public school are numerous and important, and yet there are drawbacks and defects that defy disproof; for, while the useful arts of life have exercised the most marked influence upon our position *in the scale of civilization*, and furnish employments for a very large portion of those who have to earn a living, the necessity of an education commensurate with these wants and relations has not been sufficiently recognized in the programmes and routines of public instruction.

How many out of the numbers of young men who leave school, and who are gifted with every mental and physical requisite for success, and who are also splendidly disciplined by all the teachings of the public school, can gain assistance from their education in any practical pursuit they intend to follow? To be sure, they get along somehow, and many of them anyhow. The desire of reaching an honorable and useful condition is a *stimulus, and in this country the field is* broad and open to all, and those who are brave and ambitious come out with success, while others in the stern and aimless struggle have become dispirited and broken-hearted. The difficulty is being seriously considered, and many persons, well qualified to speak on the subject, do not hesitate to recommend the adoption of a course of manual training as a necessary and indispensable part of public education.

A DIFFERENCE WITH A DISTINCTION.

The Pastor Says That Counselor McClure Represents Mount Olive Church and Counselor Codington but Two Deacons and Twelve "Followers."

TO THE EDITOR OF PRESS:—I wish to make one or two corrections of what I saw in your paper of the 1st inst., under the heading of "Both Pastor and His Wife in Dispute."

First—There has been no dispute between myself and the congregation of the Mount Olive church, but between myself and two deacons, namely Edward Maynard, now Sexton of First Baptist church of this city, and Mansfield Robinson, with about fourteen of their followers in all.

My second correction is, that Mr. Codington did not represent the Mt. Olive church and congregation, but the above mentioned minority represented and led by the said Edward Maynard. Upon the other hand Mr. McClure *represented* the Pastor and the majority members of said church and congregation.

My third objection is, the Pastor did not agree to give up the church and parsonage at once, but to vacate the pulpit and to give up the parsonage before the first of March.

In fact the terms of settlement were dictated and settled on the terms proposed by my lawyer Mr. McClure. They were compelled to submit to my having my letters.

J. M. MITCHELL

NO ONE RESPONDS.

Silence Evidences the Justice of the Claim.

It is almost a week since an offer was prominently made in these columns, to send THE PRESS free to anyone in the city of Plainfield, or borough of North Plainfield, who does not conscientiously believe that that paper has a larger number of readers than any paper published in this vicinity.

There is no fence around such offer No inconvenient nor impossible provisions, to be fulfilled. The non-believer of the fact that THE PRESS is the most widely read paper published in Plainfield, has merely to send his or her name to this office and the paper will be sent free.

But not a single response has been received. If there are any men, women or children who believe any other paper hereabouts has more readers than THE PRESS they have not made themselves *known. The offer is still, and will be* always, open.

SEE THEM WHEN YOU PASS.

Watson & Co., Show Them in Window Next to Market Street.

All broken lots of elegant striped, $5, $6 and $7. Pantaloons marked down to $3 a pair, the finest silk mixed and black cheviot pantaloons reduced to $4 and $4.50.

Complete dark cassimere suits in very handsome patterns, made up in stylish form, now $12, $13 and $15.

The popular rough diagonal cheviot coats and vests, flat braided, for $13, and all the new and handsome weaves of "all the year round" dress worsteds in alberts, cutaways and sacks, $8, $10, $12 and $15, with fine and heavy velour pantaloons in light shades to make the suits complete. Ask any of their thirty salesmen to show you the handsome garments finished this week by their idle custom tailors that Watson & Co. must keep busy during the dull season.—*Newark Press.*

Broke Her Leg, Throwing Out the Dish Water.

It is said that Mrs. John Day, of Cottage place near Richmond street, broke her leg the other day in a peculiar way. She had just finished washing the dishes and threw the water out of her kitchen window. In doing so she slipped and broke her leg by falling on it.

Is He an Impostor?

A man who claims the name of Foster and says that he came from Newark, applied at the residence of Mrs. Perrin in North Plainfield a day or two since for a suit of clothes, which he understood had been left there for him by a Mrs. Holmes. The man is thought to be an impostor, and he was refused possession of the suit.

To Consider Their Reinstatement.

A special meeting of Plainfield Engine Company No. 2 is called for Wednesday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock. At the meeting held last week, some of the company's Relief Association members were suspended for non-payment of dues, and it is said that the special meeting is called to consider their reinstatement.

The New Time Table.

A new schedule in the running of passenger trains went into effect on the Central R. R. of New Jersey Monday. About the only important change so far as Plainfield is concerned is the addition of a train to New York, which will leave here at 10.12 o'clock, P. M., Sundays excepted. Heretofore there has been no train leaving this city for New York between the 9.28 and 11.28 o'clock trains at night.

—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision that "A mortgage, held by a church as security for a sum of money bequeathed to said church with a direction that the interest therefrom is to be used in the payment of the minister's salary, is exempt from taxation on the ground that *the sum secured is an endowment of a* religious society."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS:

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—[illegible] 2-7 ly

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
Brain Workers,
Dyspeptics,
Chronic
Invalids,
All Praise It,
No Narcotic.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex Superintendent of Public Schools of that State, suffered from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."

"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people expressed their surprise at seeing me looking so well."—Isaac Knox, Newark, N J.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.
8-2-y-eod

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave, Plainfield.
1-16 tf

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.

Dated February 7 1890.

MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2-13-1-w

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1888, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Saturday, the eighth day of March, 1890, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1888 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Albert Brisbane—17 acres, road district No. 4. Tax, $7.92.
Richard Marsland—20 acres, road district, No. 8. Tax, $26.46.
James Sloat—House and lot, road district, No. 2. Tax, $6 73.
Patrick Whelan—40 acres, road district No. 1. Tax, $63.03.

Fanwood, N. J., February 5, 1890.

HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.

Fees—$9 00.
2-6-5w

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. — GEO. W. COLE.
8-17-t

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
Office—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining [illegible] business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—elly1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

WANTED—A good farmer to work on shares a highly cultivated farm of [illegible] a res. Enquire of Mrs. Frances M. Campbell, Woodbridge, Middlesex Co., N. J. 3-13-4t

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at NORTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PEERLESS! YES [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—There are at present 19 paid cots in Muhlenberg Hospital.

—The borough election will take place on Tuesday, March 11.

—The Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein will give a grand masquerade ball on the 17th inst.

—The Middlesex Gun Club will have a "shoot" on their grounds at Dunellen, Washington's Birthday.

—In New Jersey the colored people are as 1 per cent. to the population. They furnish nearly 20 per cent. of the convicts.

—A meeting of the Soldier's monument committee was set down for Saturday, but it was adjourned over until some evening this week.

—The West End Base Ball Association of Somerville, have secured the services of John Harkins as pitcher for the coming season.

—The night ticket agent at the Central Railroad station in this city has been relieved from duty, and a special agent is acting in his place.

—The Street Commissioner has been doing some good work during the past few days, by scraping some of the principal streets in the city.

—Friday of this week will be St. Valentine's Day, and already many of the store keepers have a fine display of valentines in their show windows.

—The iceman's anxiety increases daily, but we have no doubt he will come out all right yet. We got no ice last year until February, and so it has often been.

—Within the next two years the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will make improvements in the terminal facilities in Jersey City to cost upwards of $1,500,000.

—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature at Trenton, to provide all school children with free books. The expense is to be defrayed by a special tax.

—The work on the Somerset street bridge has been delayed until Spring, so that the mortar to be used in building the arches will not freeze and crumble.

—The bowling match against the Pin Knights of Newark, that was to take place on the Crescent League alleys on Thursday, has been postponed until the 17th inst.

—On Thursday afternoon the Union county Board of Freeholders voted to issue $35,000 bonds for the repair and rebuilding of bridges destroyed by the freshets in July last.

—The material for the new bridge over Green Brook at Richmond street, has arrived, and the work on the new structure will be pushed forward to completion, as rapidly as the weather will permit.

—The members of the Alpha Social Circle will hold their second reception in the hall over George W. Rockfellow's store, corner Park and North avenues, on Friday evening, February 14.

—Borough Clerk James K. Arnold has leased of Mr. Alex. Titsworth the large and airy new store corner of Somerset street and Craig place, and will remove his grocery business thereto the latter part of March.

—The first of a series of three lectures by Prof. John Fisk at [illegible] Hall, will take place on Saturday evening, March 15. Subject: "Samuel Hutchinson." The two other lectures will take place on March 22 and 29, respectively.

—A horse belonging to a gentleman named Manning of North Plainfield fell down in the harness on Park avenue, near Sixth street, on Thursday afternoon, and in doing so wrecked the shafts on the vehicle to which he was attached.

—Three boys were brought before the City Judge, Saturday, for interfering with Special Officer Babbitt in the discharge of his duty. One of them was fined two dollars, another paid a one dollar fine and the third was let off with a reprimand.

—Andrew Patterson pleaded guilty before Judge William [illegible] Codington on Monday, on charges of disorderly conduct and disturbing the peace. He was fined ten dollars, in default of the payment of which he will spend twenty days in the County Jail.

—Mr. John Vetterlein, the West Front street builder, has purchased the property adjoining Trinity Reformed church on Exchange alley. Mr. Vetterlein will erect thereon a handsome three-story brick building, which will be devoted to manufacturing purposes.

—The prayer meetings of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church held every Sunday evening at 6:30 are becoming very attractive and are largely attended by the members of the Sunday school. The subject last evening was, "Our Many Opportunities."

—Patrick Nevell, who has a wife and six children dependent upon the town for support, was before the City Judge on Monday, charged with disorderly conduct. Judge Codington adjourned the case over until the next morning, so as to investigate matters.

—An exchange very cleverly remarks: "All burglars are hereby notified not to pay us any nocturnal visits with the expectation of getting money. If they want our money they have to call on our delinquent subscribers, a list of whom will be furnished on application at this office."

—Mr. Chas. K. Moore, who took the county road contract of H. G. Wood, for Fanwood township, expects to have the work completed in a week or ten days. This will give a perfect road from Westfield to Plainfield, and will, doubtless, be the best piece of road under the county road system.

—This is the time of the year says an exchange when the farmer who does not take a newspaper because he cannot afford it, meets with two or three traveling confidence men, and gets cheated out of enough money to pay for a subscription to a weekly paper from nearly every State in the Union.

—Friday afternoon dense smoke was noticed issuing from the side of the house occupied by Dr. E. W. Borg, at the corner of Ninth and Sycamore streets, and it was thought the house was on fire. It was discovered, however, that the chimney leading from the fireplace in the back parlor, leaked between the bricks.

—Miss Hellwig, the talented young painter of [illegible], has removed with her family to 29 East Front street. Although very busy with orders from New York artists, she finds time to execute the commissions of the many Plainfield people who think of her art and want their photographs colored in oil.

—By securing additional room for the storage of the large stock of goods carried by E. W. [illegible] & Co., the grocers, at the corner of Emily and Duer streets, they have been able to fit up one of the most convenient offices. It is in the centre of their large store so that it may be approached from all sides, and is fitted up with telephone, cash register and all other necessary appurtenances.

—At the annual Teachers' Institute meeting, held at New Brunswick last December it was resolved to organize the teachers of Middlesex into three circles to pursue the course of reading laid out by the State Teachers' reading circle. The first meeting will be held in Franklin School building, Dunellen, on Saturday next, and among those who were expected to take part is Prof. Riley of Dunellen.

PERSONALS.

Miss Lilian A. Force, of Duer street, is quite ill with tonsilitis.

Mr. H. O. Runkle of Eighth street has returned from a trip to Havana.

Councilman and Mrs. Henry B. Newhall are home again from Old Point Comfort.

Miss Emma Stoddard of Hackettstown, N. J., is visiting among friends in this city.

Mr. Walter I. Clarke, editor of the new magazine, "Elam," is recovering from a spell of illness.

Mr Kaufman conducted the service in Hope chapel, Sunday night, his subject being "Repentance."

Mrs. James C. Field and baby son, formerly of this city, are guests of Mr. E. Kline, at Clinton, N. Y.

Monsignor Seton of Jersey City, will lecture in St. Mary's church, on Sunday evening next, on the Holy Land.

Mr. Jasper H. Beard, the noted artist, was a guest during Saturday and Sunday, at the home of Mr. George H. Babcock.

Mr. Henry Pound of Central avenue, has been confined to the house for the past week, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.

The Rev. Mr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, has returned with Mrs. Richards from their trip South, much improved in health.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Press states that "Benjamin Sutton of Plainfield, N. J., has been granted an increase of pension."

Miss Stella Pierson, daughter of Wm. J. Pierson, of Vine street, was tendered a surprise by her young school mates on Thursday, from 4 to 9 P. M.

Contractor Wood who is building the County roads, has been confined to his room at Force's Hotel for a few days past suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. Daniel W. Littell a prominent business man and one of the leaders of the Republican party in this city, is still quite ill at his home on North avenue.

Noah W. Pike of this city, preached to a large audience of teachers and christian workers in New York, Sunday evening. His subject was, "Leaven of the Ages."

Mr. A. M. Fraze of Peace street is the happy grandfather of a girl again, his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Gulick having given birth to a daughter on Thursday night.

A telegram was received in this city Feb. 5, announcing the death in Ohio, on Feb. 4, of Mr. Henry Vail formerly of this city. Mr. Vail was over 80 years of age.

Miss M. Arnold, daughter of the Borough Clerk, rolled a score of 167 at the Crescent League alleys, Monday night, which is by far the highest total reached by the ladies.

Mrs. Henry A. Hale, wife of the millionaire chair manufacturer of Arlington, Vermont, arrived in this city Thursday, and is boarding on Broadway for the benefit of her health.

Included in the list of those who attended the grand military ball at Somerville recently, appears the name of "Miss Rowley of Plainfield, light blue Henrietta and white silk."

The Holy Cross church choir with over a hundred of their friends, were given a complimentary entertainment by Choirmaster Charles W. Kellogg, in the Sunday school building, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Terry of Richmond street, are to be sympathized with in the loss of two of their children recently. The remaining two children are now dangerously ill with diphtheria.

Henry Vail, whose death was announced in THE PRESS of Thursday, was an uncle of Mr. Chas. B. Clifton of this city. He was also a prominent member of the Society of Friends during his residence here.

The engagement is made public of Miss Emma McGee, daughter of James McGee, of Willow avenue, and Mr. James R. Joy of this city. Mr. Joy is associated with Dr. Hurlbut in the editing of *Our Youth*.

THE PRESS is credibly informed that the Elders and Trustees of the Dunellen Presbyterian church have tendered the Rev. Mr. Stinson, of Manalapan, N. J., a call to fill the pulpit left vacant by the Rev. Mr. Shellinger.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. G. W. Smalley, Green Brook, on Friday last. Prof. Frazee of this city, furnished the music for the thirty-five couples, who amused themselves by dancing and in various other ways.

Among those who have recently been granted patents are the following: Insoluble nitrocellulose, and preparing the same (two patents), J. H. France, Plainfield. Mr. L. W. Serrell has also received a patent for the regulation of electric motors.

The teachers of the temperance colored drill class, of the Y. W. C. T. U. gave the children a "Donkey Party," with ice cream and cake, in the basement of Reform Hall, Saturday afternoon. Miss Kate [illegible] D Glen is the Secretary and Treasurer of the project.

A very charming christening took place, Sunday afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. J. How, on Bay street. The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of the Church of the Holy Cross, officiated and named the handsome boy, Arthur Lorenzo. A dinner party followed the ceremony.

Mr. Charles Wann, who introduced electric lights, the telephone and messenger service, and inaugurated other incentives to the growth of this city and North Plainfield where he lived so many years, has recently connected himself with the New York office of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company, of which Mr. John M. Crane is Manager.

On Thursday evening at 5:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents in Dunellen, will take place the marriage of Miss Ella Larkin, and Mr. Walter C. Dunn of New Market, grandson of Mrs. H. A. Ayers, of 89 Broadway, this city. There will be a reception given the happy couple on Wednesday of next week at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dunn.

At Port Jervis, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, February 4, 1890, occurred the wedding of Mr. George H. Philpitt, formerly of this city and Miss Agnes Peck, of Port Jervis, N. Y. The bride, a very handsome young lady, looked most charming, attired in stone-colored faille silk, ornamented with Marechal roses. The Rev W. S. Galloway, pastor of the M. E. Church of that city, tied the nuptial knot.

The proceedings of the recent convention of the American Bankers' Association at Kansas City, just published in a volume of 100 pages, contains a most complete paper on "Possibilities of a National Clearing House," written by Mr. S. R. Struthers, of this city. Though not occupying much room the article is an exhaustive one; and the subject is not, strange to say, treated of as a theory only. It will undoubtedly attract the attention of every bank officer in the country.

Mr. Thomas Hale, Jr., of this city, who entered Trinity College at Hartford, last September, was called home by his father on account of ill health by the advice of his physician the latter part of November, and most of the time since he has been home under the doctor's care. He is now much better and has entered the University of the City of New York, carrying with him a certificate from the President of Trinity College, testifying to his good and honorable standing in that institution. By this arrangement he is enabled to board at home, going into the city in the morning and returning in the afternoon.

Mr. Edward Vail and family of No. 24 Washington street, removed to Newark on Tuesday.

Mr. John Harkins, the mainstay of the West End base ball club of Somerville, was in the city last evening. Harkins promises some fine work for next season.

Vice President Burnet, Captain Davis and Mr. Howard Emerson will represent the Crescent League of Plainfield, at the big tournament of the Union Athletic Club, in Boston, Saturday evening. They will, however, take no active part in any of the contests.

A HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT.

Something Enjoyable and With a Good Purpose.

On Tuesday evening, February 18, the scholars of the high school will give a concert consisting of solo and chorus singing, for the purpose of raising money for new singing books. The present books having been in use for more than ten years, friends and scholars are equally desirous of a change. As the board of education do not feel able to furnish the books, the pupils are trying to earn them for themselves. The concert of last year did not net a sufficient sum to obtain the number of copies desired, and so the scholars determined to try again and are working hard to make the coming concert a success.

Under the instruction of Mr. Hazell, the scholars have acquired a taste for a higher state of music, and are learning to read and render difficult selections. They have taken up with great interest and keen appreciation such music as "The Vesper Bells," Eichberg; "Sweet May," Barnby; "The Heavens are Telling." In addition, Mr. Elmer Runyon and Miss Alice Holmes, both former members of the school, have kindly consented to assist with solos and duetts, thus insuring a delightful evening.

The concert will be given in the High School Hall. Tickets, fifty cents. It is earnestly hoped that all the friends of the school will be present and encourage the pupils in the cultivation of a musical taste that renders such an organization as the Choral Society possible and successful in our midst.

The Probable Location of Plainfield's Water Supply.

The Water Works company's test wells driven just North of the railroad track, near the Netherwood station, have reached a supply of water that Mr. Moore claims is the very best that can be desired. A sample has been sent to New York for analysis.

One of the Best in the State.

The Committee of Trustees of the Crescent League, who have in charge the selection of next season's ball nine, state that they have already signed some remarkably fine and well-known players, and that Plainfield will have during the coming Summer the strongest team it ever had and one of the very best in the State.

A Chance for Plainfield to Get a Prize.

The Central Bowling League that has just been formed for a series of match games between teams of five men each, will include the Crescents and Olympics of this city, the Somersets of Somerville, and the Westfield and Fanwood clubs. Vice President Burnet of the Crescent League, is President. A schedule of games will be prepared in a few days.

That Chicken Case.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of one Geo. Suydam on the charge of having stolen about 30 Wyandotte and Cochin chickens from John Long of Washington Valley, on Jan. 28. Two other men were concerned in the theft, but their names could not be ascertained. Suydam is the same man who was once tried at Somerville for having stolen Luther Martin's horse. The chickens are the ones alleged to have been sold to a butcher in this city.

Coal Thieving.

Complaint has frequently been made against certain persons who have been in the habit of stealing coal from the Central Railroad Company in this city, and Special Officer Hope was recently detailed to watch the coal cars standing on the siding near Richmond street. Tuesday, officer Hope discovered two women and three boys in the act of stealing coal, and he took their names. The names will be given to Detective Large of the Central Railroad, and some arrests are likely to follow.

A Remarkable Array of Talent.

Probably nothing of its kind in this city has equalled in combined talent the concert for the benefit of the building fund to be given in the new Chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, on Saturday, March 1, at 8 P. M. The artists who have volunteered for the occasion are:

Miss Jessamine Hallenbeck, Soprano; Miss Marion Simms, Contralto; Mr. Wm E. Courtney, Tenor; Signor Ricardo Ricci, Basso; the Misses Myers, Vocal Quartette; and Mr. A. Venino, Pianist.

Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. H. B. Newhall, Mrs. F. C. Foster, Mrs. E. L. Wals, Mrs. C. D. Wadsworth, Mrs. C. A. Hunter, and any member of the choir.

A Social Gathering.

About forty persons, young and old, enjoyed an evening of uninterrupted pleasure at the home of Mr. Samuel Smalley on Randolph Road, on Thursday evening last, the occasion being a sociable given by Mr. and Mrs. Randolph to their friends.

During the evening the guests were favored with some fine vocal and instrumental music by Mrs. Nathan Randolph, Mrs. Boston and Miss Minnie Smalley. The latter as an amateur pianist is certainly adept in her manipulations of the ivories. There were also vocal selections rendered by other members of the party, to the evident delight of all present. A bountiful collation was served during the evening.

Shakespearian Recitals Under Remarkable Patronage.

A private series of evening Shakespearian recitals are to be given at Reform Hall, by Mr. Hannibal A. Williams, of New York. They are said to be under the patronage of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Arens, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, the Rev. and Mrs. Asa Reed Dilts, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Field, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McGee, the Rev and Mrs. Chas. B. Mitchell, the Rev. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray, Mr and Mrs. J. Kirt Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, the Rev. and Mrs. Wm R. Richards, the Rev and Mrs. Erskine M. Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Mr and Mrs. I. W. Rushmore, Miss Emilie Schipper, Mr and Mrs. James T. Scott, the Rev. and Mrs J. P. Taylor, the Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Tilden, Dr. and Mrs T. H. Tomlinson, Col. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mr and Mrs. Aug. Van Deventer, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, the Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, and a hundred others of the leading people of the city and borough.

—Milkman William Steel of Fanwood, was seriously injured by an upset at Scotch Plains, on Saturday. His horse became frightened at a stone crusher, and turning suddenly in the roadway, threw Mr. Steel out.

Struck by a Central Engine.

On Sunday night a team of mules belonging to a farmer who resides at White House station on the New Jersey Central Railroad, was struck by a locomotive at that place and both of the animals were killed. The driver was also badly injured.

W. C. T. U. Semi-Annual Convention.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Union county, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, *President, will hold its semi-annual* convention at Elizabeth on March 12. Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop of Michigan, is expected to address the mass meeting in the evening.

Bound Brook's New Enterprise.

For several days past Surveyor Garretson of Bound Brook has been making extensive surveys near the Central Railroad station, and it is given out that the work is done with a view to the building of an immense sugar refinery by Karl Spreckels. It is expected to employ 500 hands.

There's Nothing in It.

For some days past a story has been wandering around in the neighborhood papers to the effect that a company of Hollanders who are raising celery on a large scale in Michigan are thinking of buying up the swamp lands along the Passaic and Raritan for celery culture. There is nothing whatever in the story.

Broke His Neck.

It is reported that a man named John Doodleoocks, employed by a milkman at Metuchen, fell from the hay mow, early Sunday morning, and broke his neck. The man got up about four o'clock and went out to attend to the stock. He went into the mow, and was throwing down hay, when he slipped and fell through the shute to the floor below, breaking his neck.

Young People's Sociable.

The Young People's League of the First Baptist church will hold a sociable in the lecture room next Thursday evening, February 13. Among the attractions there will be on exhibition is a large number of amateur photographs, and a flash light will be taken of the audience sometime during the evening. All the young people of the church and Sunday school are cordially invited to be present.

The Street Railway Problem.

The Committee of the Council on street railway matters, was to have held a meeting on Saturday evening, but owing to the inclemency of the weather the meeting was adjourned indefinitely.

Members of the committee state that in their opinion, this city will be equipped with efficient street railway service during the present year, but whether or not electric or animal power will be employed, they are not at liberty to state.

He Had a Narrow Escape.

Mr. William M. Springmann, the North Plainfield barber, had a narrow escape from serious injury Sunday night. He was passing along Park avenue, on his way home from the railroad station, and when in front of the Chautauqua building, he stumbled over a stepping stone, falling heavily on the sidewalk. Officer Giesse assisted the injured man to his feet, and the latter complained of severe pains in his back and limbs. He was, however, able to walk home.

A Different Kind of Veteran.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In Sunday's edition of the New York *Tribune*, I saw an article calling attention to the fight for the Street Commissionership, in which it says that the two aspirants are old veterans. We all know that Captain Hand is a veteran who served with distinction in the late war, but I fail to find that his opponent served during the war. The *Tribune* says: "Two old veterans, Hand and Angleman." I guess they mean that Angleman is a *veteran* office-holder. G. A. R.

Westfield Men Engage in a Shoot.

A shooting match took place at Westfield Saturday for a purse of $50. The contestants were Charles F. Courtney and C. P. Wilcox, both of Westfield. The referee was John Dwyer. Each man fired at 25 glass balls, the *conditions being 18 yards* rise. Wilcox broke 18 balls straight and won the match, smashing 22 out of 25. Courtney broke 21 out of 25, and immediately challenged the winner to shoot *for* double the amount, each man to have the privilege of using his own gun. The challenge is to be kept open a week.

Expect to Occupy the Church Next Sunday.

The congregation of the First Baptist church expect to occupy the auditorium of the *same next Sunday after its being* closed about four or five months. The interior of the church has been entirely remodeled, and presents an attractive appearance. Among the attractions will be the singing of the chorus choir composed of the members of the church under the leadership of Mr. Chas. W. McCutchen. They have also placed in the church a new organ which cost about $5,000, which will be another feature of the opening services.

The Rev. Mr. Goodrich at Reform Hall.

In Reform Hall Sunday the Rev. C. L. Goodrich delivered a sermon replete with interest and instruction, and which was listened to with wrapped attention by a good sized audience. His remarks had special reference to the bad effects of evil thoughts, habits and associations, to conquer which required determined action. After espousing the blessings resulting from an opposite course, right living and doing, with great eloquence and power he pointed out the pathway to final victory. As an appreciation of the excellence of Mr. Goodrich's discourse, on motion of Doctor Burnett, a rising vote of thanks was tendered him.

President Harper presided, the Rev. Mr Goodrich read the scripture lesson and offered prayer, and the Reform club choir, under the leadership of Mr. King, with Miss Alice Smith as organist, conducted the musical programme in their usual acceptable manner. With the benediction the interesting meeting closed.

A Remarkably Fine Selection.

The committee having in charge the arrangements of the programme for the concert to be held in the Crescent Avenue chapel on Saturday evening, March 1, have been remarkably fortunate in being able to secure a date on which all the artists who have so kindly volunteered their services would be disengaged. The Misses Myers of Poughkeepsie, will require no introduction to many who have had the pleasure of listening to their beautifully blended voices. Mr. A. Venino is even more widely known by reputation, though many have not had the opportunity of hearing his artistic rendition upon the piano of the works of great composers. Miss Jessamine Hallenbeck is well-known on the New York concert stage, and is also the Soprano of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Madison avenue, New York. Miss Marion Simms is *not so often heard in concert, but she has* occupied for several years the position of Contralto in the Madison Avenue Methodist church New York city. Mr. Wm. E. Courtney, tenor, is the well-known teacher of that name, and he has both pupils and friends in this city; Signor Ricardo Ricci, Basso, occupied a prominent position in the American Opera company.

Tickets for this concert are one dollar each, and they may be obtained from Mrs. H. B. Newhall, Mrs. C. D. Wadsworth, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. Jos. M. Myers, Mrs. C. A. Hunter, or from any member of the choir of the church, and at Reynolds' pharmacy.

ON WHAT IS JOHN'S EYE FIXED?

A Well Known Plainfielder Turns Up On His Old Tramping Grounds, With a Mission Enveloped in Mystery.

THE PRESS learns that Mr. John J. Enright, so long a resident of this city, and to whom for a considerable time the "Man About Town" paragraphs in the New York *Star* have been credited, has been covering his old-time tramping grounds in Detroit for several weeks past, and the purpose of his presence has been a popular conundrum.

His mission has been enveloped in mystery at least a foot thick and impenetrable. The lack of information as to his intentions has given rise to all sorts of conjectures. The fact that he possesses a hand of the sleekest Italian type, when it is turned to political manipulation, first provoked the explanation that he had come at the behest of ex-Postmaster General Dickinson, to promote a proposed organization of the local Democracy a la Tammany.

Dame Rumor has also named him as one of a syndicate of gentlemen of the Democratic faith who propose to buy or establish an afternoon daily paper, which should be aggressive in its championship of St. Jackson's political code. The latest conjecture is that Mr. Enright has his eye fixed on the shrievalty, an election for which is but a little distance in the future. *Of one thing, those who know him are certain*, and it is that at the right time he will prove he has not been away from the metropolis for nothing.

ABSENT CITIZENS HEARD FROM.

Dr. Field and Frank Searles Dined and Feted by the King of the Sandwich Islands.

(From the Herald of Florence, Kansas.)

Frank R. Searles, son of Mrs. E. M. Butler, accompanied by Dr. C. M. Field, arrived in our city last Saturday morning. These gentlemen have just completed a six months tour through New Zealand, Australia, Samoa, Tasmania, Sandwich Islands and other foreign countries.

While in Australia they received the highest honors and attention by the magnates of that country. On the Sandwich Islands they were dined and feted by the King. Mr. Searles will visit his mother for several months, and prepare *for his* graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, this Spring.

Dr. Field is a noted M. D. in the East, and has performed some of the most difficult operations on record. While in Australia he performed one extremely difficult and delicate operation successfully, which called forth the highest praise and commendation from the medical fraternity.

Dr Field, finding this climate rather cold for him, left for Florida last Monday.

SEVEN TEAMS IN THE CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Elizabeth Enters and Lessens Westfield's Chances, but Plainfield is Sure of a Prize.

The Elizabeth Athletic Club has reconsidered its previous decision, and at the urgent solicitation of President Burnet will enter a team in the Central Bowling League tournament.

This won't suit the Westfield and Somerville teams who are afraid of the Elizabeths; but Mr. Burnet has so much faith in the ability of the Plainfield Crescent League team to take first place, he doesn't care who are in the fight for the second and third prizes.

The League now consists of seven clubs—the Crescents of Plainfield, the Olympics of Plainfield, Mondays and Nameless of Westfield, Somersets of Somerville, and the Fanwood and Elizabeth clubs. The tournament will consist of 36 games, and the schedule will be given in THE PRESS as soon as arranged.

VANSYCKEL AND SCUDDER.

Both Reappointed to the Supreme Court Bench, and Unanimously Confirmed.

Governor Abbett sent to the Senate Tuesday afternoon his first sealed communication this session. It contained *the names of* Bennet VanSyckle and Edward W Scudder, whom the Governor nominated for new terms on the Supreme Court bench. They were first appointed in 1869.

The Senate went into executive session soon afterwards and gave the two judges the honor of unanimous confirmation. Thus ends the speculation as to the disposition of two important offices, which has for months occupied the attention of politicians. Judge Scudder's reappointment was assured, but there was doubt as to whether Judge VanSyckel would succeed himself, as ex-Governor Green had the refusal of the office for himself. The unanimous desire of the press and the people, however, has been acceded to by Governor Abbett in the reappointment of Judge VanSyckel.

END OF THE PLAINFIELD CHESS CLUB.

New Brunswick Players Will Follow This City's Players' Example.

The annual tournament of the New Jersey State Chess Association held on the 22d inst., (Washington's Birthday), will take place this year at New Brunswick. The citizens of that place, in imitation of the good example set by Plainfield last year, offer a special prize, on terms to be announced at time of meeting.

Plainfield players who wish to go, are informed that the business meeting is at 9 o'clock. Playing in the tournament will *commence about an hour later.* Those who can are requested to bring their own boards and men. The club of this city is going to dispose of its property on the evening of the 18th, and cease to exist.

That Government Contract.

The Elizabeth *Journal* Monday, in speaking of the big contract which the Pond Machine Tool company of this city has entered into with the Government, says editorially:

"Plainfield is to have a big contract too. The Pond Tool Works are to build a lot of tools for the war department. Between Elizabeth and Plainfield; S. L. Moore & Sons Co. in the former and the Pond Tool Co. in the latter; Uncle Sam can have the best kind of work done at the most reasonable prices. It is a great pity he didn't look this way before. New Jersey isn't large, but sometimes the biggest trout are caught in the smallest streams."

Becoming an Every Day Occurrence.

A cock-fight which terminated in a row took place in a barn at the Flats, near Westfield, between Scotch Plains and Westfield birds, at an early hour Sunday morning. The sports from both places were out with plenty of money. The main was to consist of five battles. The first fight was between a dark red, weight 4 pounds 5 ounces, which the Scotch Plains contingent pitted against a blue pyle from Westfield, weight 4 pounds 6 ounces. The Westfield bird had his opponent whipped, when the Scotch Plains men claimed a foul, alleging that the handler, who was from Westfield, had squeezed the bird so that he was crippled before the fight. The betting had been 5 to 1 on the dark red. A general melee ensued. A boss carpenter from Westfield was slugged by Scotch Plains men. The other four battles were not fought, the crowd scattering to avoid arrest.

A beautiful young lady became so sadly disfigured with pimples and blotches that it was feared she would die of grief. A friend recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which she took, and was completely cured. She is now one of the fairest of the fair.

DOCKWATCH HOLLOW.

A Tale of Olden Times in Plainfield's Vicinity—A Glen in Washington Valley Where the Sun Seldom Shines—It is the Grave of a Good Man.

Sometime ago a correspondent inquired through THE PRESS, why a point in Washington Valley, about seven miles back of Plainfield, was called "Dockwatch Hollow." A reporter assigned for the purpose has gleaned the following story:

About the middle of the last century, a sturdy Hollander by the name of Dockwatch, came to this country. Being a man in the prime of life, he hoped to found a home in this, then sparsely settled part of New Jersey, which was then only a colony. Having considerable money, he bought a large tract of land in which was included a portion of the Wachung mountains, between two spurs of which is situated the famous hollow or glen.

So high and abrupt are the sides of this canon, that it is only on the long Summer days that the sun shines into the narrow gorge, and then only for a short time about midday. Ice is often found therein in Summer.

Here Dockwatch built a house on what was once the site of the old Indian village of Mohegian—broken peices of pottery and numbers of arrow heads being frequently discovered every year since. *Sheltered on the North by the mountains*, Dockwatch was well protected from the rigors of Winter winds. Along the stream that flows through the hollow and empties in the Raritan river, he built a grist mill as well as a distillery—traces of which can be seen from the main road. Everything then was known as Dockwatch's. It was his mill that ground the yeoman's wheat for their families, and his still that turned the surplus corn into whiskey. Politicians did not then pretend to worry about "*protection*" for the *farmer* and his sons. Being all settled and prosperous, Dockwatch sent to Holland for his wife and child, but the ship on which they took passage was never heard from.

On that spot, so few miles from this thriving city, the honest sons of toil exchanged their views in the troublous days of the colonies, untrammelled by fear. There a spirit of independence was promulgated, and a well-known Tory, who was caught listning to their sentiments, was given a "ride on a rail." Here a company was raised to the support of the young Republic, with its noble leader after whom the valley is named. There the patriot soldiers and their officers ever found a welcome when they came to recruit; but their number grew smaller, until but a dozen of them returned to their homes at the close of hostilities. Thus did this section supply her quota to the cause of liberty.

Dockwatch, ever a friend and sympathizer in the struggle for freedom, willingly gave of his means and influence to the cause of which he was not to be a partaker. Just before the close of the struggle, he was taken ill of a fever and died. Back in the shade of the hollow under some giant oaks, they laid all that was mortal of the old miller. After the sad and simple rites were over, his affects were taken charge of by the county and no heirs have presented any claim.

Merely by his name is the memory of this man forever honored, while marble crumbles to decay. *His goodness of* heart is daily told of to the children around the open fire-place, and to his grave—which is known far and wide as Dockwatch Hollow—scores of tourists make a Summer pilgrimage.

Committed to the County Jail.

Andrew Batterson, the man who pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct on Monday, was Tuesday committed to the County Jail for twenty days by Judge Codington, in default of payment of a ten dollar fine imposed.

How to be Always Right.

The Elizabeth *Journal* is welcome to anything it wants in these columns; but brother, please don't lift from THE PRESS and credit it as someone's else. The only safe rule is for exchanges to credit everything regarding Plainfield, to this paper.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

A meeting of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was held in St. Mary's T. A. B. Hall, on Tuesday, with Mr. Andrew E. Kenney in the chair. The matter of holding a banquet on St. Patrick's Day was talked over, and a number of new applications for membership were received.

Wrecked at the Central Station.

A horse belonging to a gentleman named Moore of North Plainfield, became frightened *at the cars near the Central Railroad* station, on Tuesday, and attempted to run away. In doing so the animal struck a coupe owned by a Mrs. Page of West Sixth street, wrecking the back of the vehicle.

A State Prison Offence.

During Tuesday some miscreant threw a lighted match and a wad of paper into the letter box at the corner of Broadway and Ninth street, thereby nearly destroying two letters. The act is a State Prison offence, and if the offender is caught he will doubtless spend a long term there. The authorities have been notified and an effort will be made to capture the criminal.

Patronize the Bazaar.

Commuters and others on their way home from New York, to-morrow evening, and all those persons who want to patronize a charitable undertaking, would do well to stop in at the Bazaar in the Chautauqua building and obtain an appetizing meal at reasonable rates. The bill of fare will include cold turkey, chicken and ham, salads, pickled oysters, home-made pies, cakes and candies, iced cream, tea, coffee, lemonade, etc.

Death of a Leading Rahway Physician.

Dr. Israel Lukens, a widely known homoeopathic physician, died at Rahway, N. J., Sunday morning, of ulcer of the stomach, from which he had suffered for three months. Dr. Lukens, although in his eightieth year, attended regularly to his large practice until his last illness began. His treatment of cancers gave him a wide reputation. The funeral services were held at his late home, Main street, Rahway, this afternoon, and to-morrow the body will be taken to Upper Dublin, Montgomery county, Pa., for interment.

Ice In Any Event.

Should the weather fail to produce ice there are several men in this city ready to organize themselves into a company and procure an ice freezing machine, that will produce from 20 to 30 tons of ice per day, at a cost of about $8 per ton or 40 cents per hundred retail. The enterprise will cost about $25,000.

Some of the hotel proprietors in this city are also talking of putting in ice freezing machines, but the enterprise is costly, and it is more than likely that if such a thing is undertaken, it will be by a stock concern.

—About twenty young people from this city attended a party at Major's Hotel, Dunellen, Monday evening.

—The art gallery of the public library is closed for the present, while arrangements for the coming loan exhibition are being perfected.

—A large flock of blackbirds passed over the city on Sunday, going to the Northward. This would seem to indicate that Spring is approaching.

$500 offered for an incurable case of Catarrh by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
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LAWS THAT CONCERN YOU.

The Important Bills That Have Been Introduced in the Legislature This Week.

By Senator Martin. Provides that where freeholders receive an annual salary it shall be for all services rendered.

By Senator McDonald. Amends the Mechanics' lien act, so that in all cases workmen or laborers, working for daily wages, shall have preference over employers of labor, sub-contractors, etc., without reference to date when such laborers shall have filed their lien.

By Assemblyman Mullone. Makes it unlawful to levy any impost, tax or assessment for sewers in cities, but such moneys must be appropriated from the general fund.

By Assemblyman Mullone. Provides that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors shall not be removed from any office in any city or county, unless for cause shown upon a hearing.

By Assemblyman Campbell. Authorizes borough governments to pave and improve streets, and provides for the payment thereof.

By Assemblyman Marsh (for the Judiciary Committee.) Provides for the creation of a board of registration and examination in dentistry. The board is to be composed of five resident and practicing dentists of the State. The *present members of the board of examiners* to hold until the first Tuesday in October next, when members of the new board will come in power. The State Dental Society shall recommend the five members of the board and the Governor shall appoint them. The term shall be five years, and shall be so provided that of the new members a term shall expire every year so that a vacancy will occur every year for five years. The appointee thereto to fill such vacancy being for a full term of five years. This board shall have full power to examine and license those who wish to practice dentistry, and no one can practice such profession without a license from the board. Power is given to force its provisions by penalty.

By Senator Cranmer. An act regulating peddlers, requiring them to be licensed, licenses to be issued to only citizens of the United States and who have been at least one year resident of the country; $500 bonds required; annual fee for foot peddling, $50; with one horse, $100; with two or more horses, $150. The penalty for violation is $500 fine, one year's imprisonment, or both.

—The steam roller was hard at work this week on South avenue, between Fanwood and Westfield, but the road is still closed between Fanwood and Netherwood.

—There has been so much illness and need among the members recently, that the Fireman's Relief Association has paid out more money this Winter than ever before since its organization.

—Some of the members of the Somerville police force have dyed their moustaches. Officers Lynch, McCue and others of the Plainfield force should do likewise as it is quite an improvement.

—The court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton has just handed down an opinion sustaining the decision of Judge McCormick admitting to probate the will of Mrs. Robert Dumont who died in Summit a few years ago.

—Mr. F. Campbell, who was until recently employed at the Pond Machine Tool Works, is recovering from a six weeks illness from neuralgia. Mr. Campbell lately received a severe blow by the loss of his wife.

—The cap on the end of a steam pipe connected *with the boiler of the Franklin* school building, worked loose early on Monday morning. Janitor Clarkson was obliged to deaden the fires until the leak could be stopped. All the rooms were warm by afternoon, but some of the younger children were dismissed in the morning.

STRANGE AND STRIKING.

FIVE red-haired girls gave a white horse bazar at Williamsport in the cause of charity.

A RICH and eccentric Spaniard is going to fit out a ship and see if he can't discover a new continent in the Pacific ocean.

GOVERNOR JOSEPH C. YATES, of New York, was buried in 1837 at Schenectady. The other day the body, when taken up for reburial in New York City, was found to be petrified.

A CHICAGO lady gathered some Spanish moss in Florida and brought it North with her. She hung it on a chandelier in her parlor, and it bloomed in the room. The moss retained its vitality for over a year.

IN the cemetery of one of the churches of Philadelphia there is planted the lower limb of a prominent Grand Army man, who religiously visits the place on each holiday to festoon the burial place of the deceased member.

AN aged lady of Elmwood, near Cincinnati, being taken ill while out driving, requested her driver to take her to the *office of an undertaker* whom she well knew. He did so, and she died a few minutes after her arrival.

THERE is a curiosity along the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh railroad, about six miles above town, worth noticing. Two sycamore trees, standing about ten feet apart, are joined together by a limb fifteen inches in diameter.

A SOUTH CAROLINA man who was curious to know just how much stuff an alligator could get away with when he felt well, fed out a hind quarter of a cow, seven chickens, a sheep, four geese and a hog's head before the reptile backed water.

AT Springfield, Mass., last Christmas Eve a generous man, who refused to let his name be known, instructed the police to send "all the deserving poor" in the city to King's market, where each would receive a turkey at his expense. Two hundred turkeys were distributed.

THIS is the age of discovery. In the back of an old looking-glass a deed is found which will make the owner the proprietor of a big slice of the State of New York. And now two hundred letters written by the mother of Goethe to her son have come to light in a library at Weimar.

WALT WHITMAN is the most picturesque character in American literature to-day. His splendid wealth of white hair is a fitting *frame* for a face of majestic beauty. His magnificent figure is not yet bowed down with the weight of seventy winters. In his youth he described himself as a "rough," and he was in the habit of associating with stage-drivers, and he sometimes handled the reins and drove down *Broadway*, dressed in outrageous style. But of late years he has settled down into a decorous and most respectable character as the "good gray poet."

A. VANDERBEEK,
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NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

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MISCELLANEOUS

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IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?
As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.
Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead
CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER.
This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.
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IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.
"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.
"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.
"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.
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PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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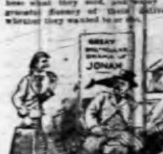
JONAH IN A TANK.

How the Biblical Story Was Adapted to the Uses of the Drama.

[illegible] Water and a [illegible] Tank—How the Whale-Carried [illegible] Part of the Programme [illegible]

I sat in an up-town chop-house after the theatre, last Wednesday night, rubbing my modest lunch of [illegible] and [illegible] simple fare, and wondering whether, as a poor [illegible], I could afford pie, when two gentlemen took the table next me, and at once began to talk in so entertaining a manner that the problem of pastry went [illegible] out of my mind. I perceived at once that the gentlemen were actors. This was apparent from a certain generosity in the style of their talk—an openhanded willingness that other people should hear what they said, and enjoy the greatest fluency of their delivery, whether they wanted to or not.


GREAT [illegible] DRAMA OF JONAH

JONAH'S ENGAGEMENT.

"Have you heard the latest from old Monty?" said one.

"Monty?"

"Yes, Montmorency, the old, perennially busted 'heavy' who has played up and down the free lunch circuit for the last ten years, and nowhere else that I ever heard of. I used to meet him regularly whenever I was in New York, and lend him a five dollar note or some trifle of that kind just to help the old fellow along. Well, I was simply thunderstruck, the other day, when I heard that the old fellow had caught on."

"Got an engagement?"

"Yes, it happened this way. Billings—you know him, the original tank drama manager in this country—well Billings was running his new realistic spectacular scriptural show, called 'Jonah,' founded on the Bible story, of course. He had a big tank of real water, and a ship, and a stuffed whale with machinery inside of him so that he could swim, and wag his tail around, and swallow things, just as in life. He had written up the part of 'Jonah' as a good, melodramatic character, in hard luck for four tough acts, but coming up smiling in the fifth. Jonah in the play is the persecuted hero, who is thrown overboard at the instigation of the villain; but he finds the missing will and other valuable documents inside the whale and turns up with them in time to marry the girl and live happily on her income."

"Good plot, by Jove. Ought to be a go. Sunday-school theatre parties, moral lessons, and all that sort of thing."

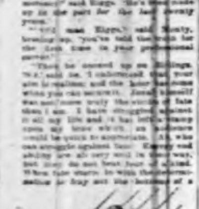
"Looks all right, don't it? But the trouble was that Billings kept losing his Jonahs. There was a good deal of swimming in the part and the whale was damp inside, so that, what with pneumonia, influenza and the use of quinine, most of Billings' Jonahs wound up by playing an engagement of one [illegible] before a coroner and a jury of twelve. So Billings came to town to hunt up a man with a cast-iron constitution. He dropped into Biggs' agency. Old Monty happened to be there.

"'Biggs,' said Billings, 'I'm looking for a good Jonah.'

"'Why don't you take old Montmorency?' said Biggs. 'He's been made up in the part for the last twenty years.'

"'Old man Biggs,' said Monty, brushing up, 'you've told the truth for the first time in your professional career.'

"Then he sailed up on Billings. 'Sir,' said he, 'I understand that your aim is realism; and the hour has come when you can secure it. Jonah himself was not more truly the victim of fate than I am. I have struggled against it all my life and it has left a stamp upon my brow which an audience would be quick to appreciate. Ah, who can struggle against fate? Energy and ability are all very well in their way, but they do not beat fate [illegible]. When fate starts in with the determination to buy out the [illegible] of a



JONAH'S GREAT PERIL.

man's pantaloons, that settles it. They are fagged. I have walked home from nearly every part of this country and Australia. But, sir, I am an artist above everything, and I have learned the lessons which hard luck can teach. There will be more realism in my portrayal of this famous old Testament [illegible] than in any amount of real water in a tank. I have [illegible] everything in my time, sir, from a church fair to a [illegible] band.'

"Billings looked at him, and thought of what he had been through, and he said to himself [illegible]

"Billings was all the time trying to think it up, and he would come to Monty with suggestions.

"'Jonah,' he said one day, 'what do you think of engaging a real whale? I've got an offer of one, and the man who owns him says that he can be trained to do the part to perfection. Now that's realism for you. Don't [illegible] it, eh? Well, now, that's funny. I thought it would please you. Naturally, of course, we'll let him swallow a dummy for a day or two till he gets used to it.'

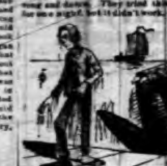
"But Jonah wouldn't have it and he and Billings were in trouble from that day forth. Jonah kept kicking about the water in the tank. [illegible]

"But Billings wouldn't see it. He was down on Jonah, and used to make him rehearse with the sailors every morning. He said that they must learn to make more splash with him, so he threw Jonah [illegible] a day; they tried him feet first, head first, and every other way. Then he experimented with the whale.

"'I want to improve his internal machinery,' said Billings, [illegible] Jonah,' he said. 'The audiences [illegible] haven't paid much attention to the play, and out here in the West they're a little weak on scripture; so that when the whale [illegible] up they are naturally curious to know what he's been eating that should make him feel that way.'

Then when they see Jonah they say, 'this ain't realism: that whale ought to have been a darned sight slicker.' We want try to bring this thing up to an artistic standard.'

"One day out in Cheyenne, when the receipts weren't big enough to pay the whale's board, Billings got desperate. He told Jonah that the play was too sombre in tone—needed something to liven it up—and he suggested that they should introduce a dead mule after the storm scene and let Jonah come out upon the roof of the whale and do a song and dance. They tried this trick for one night, but it didn't work, and at



THE ESCAPE OF JONAH.

the next town the sheriff levied on the company's effects. He put on his attachment right in the middle of the storm, just after the whale had closed his little arrangement with Jonah.

"Old Monty heard what was going on, and he just lay still and said nothing. He knew that Billings would skip out, and leave the company to find its way back to New York along the track. The ghost hadn't walked for two or three weeks and Jonah was broke, so it occurred to him that he would wait till he found out which way they were going to ship that whale before he made his presence known. It turned out just right for Monty. The whale was sold at auction next day to the representative of a New York museum, and Monty and the whale were put aboard a freight car, tagged for the Bowery.

"'The prophecy of the Scripture is fulfilled,' said Monty, 'and the whale takes Jonah back to the dry land again.'

"Well, the whale was finally landed in New York, hauled to the dime museum and dumped into the tank, and by and by Jonah heard them letting the water in. Then the dime museum lecturer began to tell the audience how the whale had been captured near the place where the latest investigations indicated that the Jonah incident had occurred. He said that the marks on the whale's teeth showed that his age was about right to fit the story.

"'How wonderful it would be,' he continued, 'if this should be the same whale, and if within his interior he should still contain relics of the illustrious dead—things out of his pocket or his hat, perhaps, or a pint flask!'

"Then he pried the whale's mouth open and out walked Jonah. It was the hit of his life, and, sir, by Jove, to make a long story short, he was engaged at a good salary to do the act every hour at the museum, and he's making a great success. Take it for all in all, I think this is as remarkable an illustration of the vicissitudes of our honorable profession as ever came to my notice."

I turned and looked at the actor when he finished his story, and the truthful gleam in his eye justified me in giving his narrative to the public. It is doubtless as near the truth as any story I could tell myself.

HOWARD FIELDING.

FROM DISTANT DOMAINS.

RUSSIA has taken one further step in the adoption of modern improvements, and announces the introduction of international money orders good for three months.

THE courts of Alsace lately sentenced [illegible] young Alsatians to terms of imprisonment of six months each for seeking to emigrate secretly to America, their desire to leave the country being construed as an attempt to evade military duty.

THE heir apparent of the Japanese empire having become of legal age, eleven years, recently was given a sword which is said to have been kept in the imperial family for nearly 1,300 years, and installed in an office that will entitle him to be called Colonel or something of that kind.

THE Armenians in the province of Alashgerd recently sent a petition to the Shah of Persia asking permission to emigrate to that country in order to escape the oppression of the Turks. The Shah not only assented, but granted lands to the petitioners, besides offering them money to spend in the work of cultivation.

THE cremation furnace in Pere-la-Chaise Cemetery, in Paris, is now complete, and the Prefect of the Seine has approved the scale of charges to be enforced thereat. The charge for the use of the cremation furnace is to be fifty francs, which sum includes the keeping in the columbarium of the funeral urn containing the ashes for a period of five years.

THE number of cloisters and monks in Spain have increased with astounding rapidity of late years. Spain now has 20,000 monks and 30,000 nuns in 1,[illegible] cloisters and 170 orders. In Barcelona alone there are 100 cloisters for women. In the last fourteen years the number of monks in Spain has been sextupled and the number of nuns has been doubled.

TALMAGE HOME AGAIN.

HE RESUMES PREACHING IN BROOKLYN AFTER HIS FOREIGN TRIP.

A Powerful Sermon Drawn from the Great Bible Drama of the House on the Wall—We Must Go to God for Salvation.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 9.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., resumed preaching in Brooklyn this morning, after his visit to the Holy Land, and the Academy of Music was crowded. Thousands of people were not able to get into the building. The subject of his discourse was "The House on the Wall." Dr. Talmage took for his text Joshua vi, 23: "And the young men that were spies went in and brought out Rahab, and her father, and her mother, and her brethren, and all that she had." He said:

When, only a few weeks ago, I visited Jericho, I said, can it be possible that this dilapidated place is the Jericho that Mark Antony gave as a wedding present to Cleopatra? Where are the groves of palm trees? Where are Herod's palaces which once stood here? Where is the great theatre from the stage of which Salome told the people that Herod was dead? Where is the sycamore tree on the limb of which Zaccheus sat when Jesus passed this place? Where is the wreck of the walls that fell at the blowing of the rams' horns? But the fact that all these have disappeared did not hinder me from seeing in imagination the scenes of everything on the fated day, and one house on the wall. That scene of ages ago comes back to me as though it were yesterday.

A SAD SCENE.

There is a very sick and sad house in the city of Jericho. What is the matter? Is it poverty? No. Worse than that. Is it leprosy? No. Worse than that. Is it death? No. Worse than that. A daughter has forsaken her home. By what infernal plot she was induced to leave I know not; but they look in vain for her return. Sometimes they hear a footstep very much like hers, and they start up and say: "She comes!" but only to sink back again into discouragement. Alas! Alas! The father sits by the hour, with his face in his hands, saying not one word. The mother's hair is becoming gray too fast, and she begins to stoop as those who only a little while ago [illegible]

of those two spies. First, Rahab—for that was the name of the lost child—first, Rahab secretes the two spies and gets their pursuers off the track; but after awhile she says to them: "I will make a bargain with you. I will save your life if you will save my life, and the life of my father and my mother, and my brothers, and my sisters, when the victorious army comes upon the city." O, she had not forgotten her home yet, you see. The wanderer never forgets home. Her heart breaks now as she thinks of how she has maltreated her parents, and she wishes she were back with them again, and she wishes she could get away from her sinful enthrallment; and sometimes she looks up in the face of the midnight, bursting into agonizing tears. No sooner have these two spies promised to save her life, and the life of her father, and mother, and brothers, and sisters, than Rahab takes a scarlet cord and ties it around the body of one of the spies, brings him to the window, and as he clambers out—nervous lest she have not strength to hold him—with muscular arms such as woman seldom has, she lets him down, hand over hand, in safety to the ground. Not being exhausted, she ties the cord around the other spy, brings him to the window, and just as successfully lets him down to the ground. No sooner have these men untied the scarlet cord from their bodies than they look up, and they say: "You had better get all your friends in this house—your father, your mother, your brothers and your sisters; you had better get them in this house. And then, after you have them here, take this red cord which you have put around our bodies and tie it across the window; and when our victorious army comes up, and sees that scarlet thread in the window, they will spare this house and all who are in it. Shall it be so?" cried the spies. "Aye, aye," said Rahab, from the window, "it shall be so." That is the second scene in this Bible drama. There is a knock at the door of the old man. He looks up and says: "Come in," and lo! there is Rahab, the lost child; but she has no time to talk. They gather in excitement around her, and she says to them: "Get ready quickly, and go with me to my house. The army is coming! The trumpet! Make haste! Fly! The enemy!" That is the third scene in this Bible drama. The hosts of Israel are all around about the doomed city of Jericho. Crash! goes the great metropolis, heaps on heaps. The air suffocating with the dust, and horrible with the screams of a dying city. All the houses flat down. All the people dead. Ah no, no. On a crag of the wall—the only piece of the wall left standing—there is a house which we must enter. There is a family there that have been spared. Who are they? Let us go and see. Rahab, her father, her mother, her brothers, her sisters, all safe, and the only house left standing in all the city. What saved them? Was the house more firmly built? O, no; it was built in the most perilous place—on the wall; and the wall was the first thing that fell. Was it because her character was any better than any of the other population of the city? O, no. Why, then, was she spared and all her household? Can you tell me why? O, it was the scarlet line in the window. That is the fourth scene in this Bible drama. When the destroying angel went through Egypt it was the blood of the lamb on the door posts that saved the Israelites; and now that vengeance has come upon Jericho it is the same color that assures the safety of Rahab and all her household. My friends, there are foes coming upon us, more deadly and more tremendous, to overthrow our immortal interests. They will trample us down and crush us out forever, unless there be some skillful mode of rescue upon. The police of death already begin to clamor for our surrender, but, blessed be God, there is a way out. It is through the window, and by a rope so saturated with the blood of the cross that it is as red as that with which the spies were lowered; and if once our souls shall be delivered, then, the scarlet cord stretched across the window of our escape, we may defy all bombardment, earthly and Satanic.

In the first place, carrying out the idea of my text, we must stretch this scarlet cord across the window of our rescue. There comes a time when a man is surrounded. What is that in the front door of his soul? It is the threatenings of the future. What is that in the back door of the soul? It is the sins of the past. He cannot get out of either of those doorways. If he attempts it he will be cut to pieces. What shall he do? Escape through the window of God's mercy. That sunshine has been pouring in for many a day. God's inviting mercy. God's pardoning mercy. God's all conquering mercy. God's everlasting mercy. But you say the window is so high. Ah, there is a rope, the very one with which the cross and its victim were lifted. That was strong enough to hold Christ, and it is strong enough to hold you. Bear all your weight upon it, all your hopes for this life, all your hopes for the life that is to come. Escape now through the window.

"But," you say, "that cord is too small to save me; that salvation will never do at all for such a sinner as I have been." I suppose that the rope with which Rahab let the two spies to the ground was not thick enough; but they took that or nothing. And, my dear brother, that is your alternative. There is only one scarlet line that can save you. There have been hundreds and thousands who have been borne away in safety by that scarlet line, and it will bear you away in safety. Do you notice what a very narrow escape those spies had? I suppose they came with flushed cheek and with excited heart. They had a very narrow escape. They went in the broad door of sin; but how did they come out? They came out of the window. They went up by the stairs of stone; they came down on a slender thread. And so, my friends, we go easily and unalloyedly into sin, and all the doors are open; but if we get out at all it will be by being let down over precipices, wriggling and helpless, the strong grip above keeping us from being dashed on the rocks beneath. It is easy to get into sin, young man. It is not so easy to get out of it.

THE FIRST STEP.

A young man goes to the marble counter of a hotel. He asks for a brandy smash—called so, I suppose, because it smashes the man that takes it. There is no intoxication in it. As the young man receives it he does not seem to be at all excited. It does not give any glassiness to the eye. He walks home in beautiful apparel, and all his prospects are brilliant. That drink is not going to destroy him, but it is the first step on a bad road. Years have passed on, and I see that young man after he has gone the whole length of dissipation. It is midnight, and he is in a hotel—perhaps the very one where he took the first drink. A delirium is on him. He rises from the bed and comes to the window, and it is easily lifted; so he sits it. Then he pushes back the blinds and puts his foot on the window sill. Then he gives one spring, and the watchman finds his disfigured body unrecognizable, on the pavement. O, if he had only waited a little—if he had come down on the scarlet ladder that Jesus holds from the wall for him, and for you, and for me; but no, he made one jump, and was gone. A minister of Christ was not long ago dismissed from his diocese for intoxication, and in a public meeting he gave this account of his sorrow. He said: "I had a beautiful home once; but strong drink shattered it. I had beautiful children; but this fiend of rum took their dimpled hands in his and led them to the grave. I had a wife—to know her was to love her; but she sits in wretchedness tonight, while I wander over the earth. I had a mother, and the pride of her life was I, but the thunderbolt struck her. I now have scarcely a friend in the world. Taste of the bitter cup I have tasted, and then answer me as to whether I have any hatred for the agency of my ruin. Hate it! I hate the whole damning traffic. I would to God tonight that every distillery was in flames, for then in the glowing sky I would write in the smoke of the ruin: 'Woe to him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips!'" That minister of the Gospel went in through the broad door of temptation; he came out of the window. And when I see the temptations that are about us in all countries, and when I know the proclivities to sin in every man's heart, I see that if any of us escape it will be a very narrow escape. O, if we have, my friends, got off from our sin, let us tie the scarlet thread by which we have been saved across the window. Let us do it in praise of him whose blood dyed it this color. Let it be in announcement of the fact that we shall no more be fatally assailed. "There is now no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus." Then let all the forces of this world come up in cavalry charge, and let spirits of darkness come on—an infernal storming party attempting to take our soul—this rope twisted from these words, "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin," will hurl them back defeated forever.

PROTECT YOUR HOUSEHOLD.

Still further, we want to take this red cord of the text and stretch it across the window of our households. When the Israelitish army came up against Jericho, they said: "What is that in the window?" Some one said: "That is a scarlet line." "Oh," said someone else, "that must be the house that was to be spared. Don't touch it." That [illegible] enough to save Rahab, her father, her mother, her brothers and her sisters—the entire family. Have our households as good protection? You have locks on the front door and on the back, and fastenings to the window, and perhaps burglar alarms, [illegible]

for a man to reject Christ; but to lie down in the night of sin, across the path to heaven, so that his family come up and trip over him—that is terrible. It is a sad thing for a mother to reject Christ; but to gather her family around her, and then take them by the hand and lead them out into paths of worldliness, away from God and heaven, alas! alas! There may be geraniums and canaries in that family window, and upholstery hovering over it, and children's faces looking out of it, but there is no scarlet thread stretched across it. Although that house may seem to be on the best street in all the town or city, it is really on the edge of a marsh, across which sweep most poisonous malarias, and it has a sandy foundation, and its splendor will come down, and great will be the fall of it. A house without God! A prayerless father! An unshriven mother! Awful! awful! Is that you? Will you keep on, my brother, on the wrong road, and take your loved ones with you? Time is so short that we cannot waste any of it on apologies, or indirections, or circumlocutions. You owe to your children, O father, O mother, more than food, more than clothing, more than shelter—you owe them the example of a prayerful, consecrated, pronounced, out and out Christian life. You cannot afford to keep it away from them.

Now, as I stand here, you do not see any hands outstretched towards me, and yet there are hands on my brow and hands on both my shoulders. They are hands of parental benediction. It is quite a good many years ago now since we folded those hands as they began the last sleep on the banks of the Raritan, in the village cemetery; but those hands are stretched out towards me today, and they are just as warm and they are just as gentle as when I sat on their knees at five years of age. And I shall never shake off those hands. I do not want to. They have helped me so much a thousand times already, and I do not expect to have a trouble or a trial between this and my grave where those hands will not help me. It was not a very splendid home, as the world calls it; but we had a family Bible there, well worn by tender perusal; and there was a family altar there, where we knelt morning and night; and there was a holy Sabbath there; and stretched in a straight line or hung in loops or festoons there was a scarlet line in the window. O, the tender, precious, blessed memory of a Christian home! Is that the impression you are making upon your children? When you are dead—and it will not be long before you are—when you are dead, will your child say: "If there ever was a good Christian father, mine was one. If there ever was a good Christian mother, mine was one?"

Still further: We want this scarlet line of the text drawn across the window of our prospects. I see Rahab and her father, and her mother, and her brothers and sisters looking out over Jericho, the city of palm trees, and across the river, and over at the army invading, and then up to the mountains and the sky. Mind you, this house was on the wall, and I suppose the prospect from the window must have been very wide. Besides that, I do not think that the scarlet line at all interfered with the view of the landscape. The assurance it gave of safety must have added to the beauty of the country. Today, my friends, we sit in the window of earthly prospects, and we look off towards the hills of heaven and the landscape of eternal beauty. God has opened the window for us, and we look out. We now only get a dim outline of the inhabitants. We now only here and there catch a note of the exquisite harmony.

THE SCARLET LINE AT THE WINDOW.

But blessed be God for this scarlet line in the window. That tells me that the blood of Christ bought that home for my soul, and I shall go there when my work is done. And as I put my hand on that scarlet line, everything in the future brightens. My eyesight gets better, and the robes of the victors are more lustrous, and our loved ones who went away some time ago—they do not stand any more with their backs to us, but their faces are this way and their voices drop through this Sabbath air, saying with all tenderness and sweetness, "Come! Come! Come!" And the child that you think of only as buried—why, there she is, and it is May day in heaven; and they gather the amaranth, and they pluck the lilies, and they twist them into a garland for her brow, and she is one of the May queens of heaven. O do you think they could see our waving today? It is quite a pleasant day, pretty clear, and not many clouds in the sky. I wonder if they can see us from that good land? I think they can. If from this window of earthly prospects we can almost see them, then from their towers of light I think they can fully see us. And so I wave them the glory, and I wave them the joy, and I say: "Have you got through with all your troubles?" and their voices answer: "God hath wiped away all tears from our eyes." I say: "Is it as grand up there as you thought it would be?" and the voices answer: "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for those that love him." I say: "Do you have any more struggle for bread?" and they answer: "We hunger no more, we thirst no more." And I say: "Have you been out to the cemetery of the golden city?" and they answer: "There is no death here." And I look out through the heavens, and I say: "Where do you get your light from nights, and what do you burn in the temple?" and they answer: "There is no night here, and we have no need of candle or of star." And I say: "What book do you sing out of?" and they answer: "The Hallelujah Chorus." And I say: "In the splendor and magnificence of the city, don't you ever get lost?" and they answer: "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne leadeth us to living fountains of water." O how near they seem. Their wings—do you not feel them? Their harps—do you not hear them? And all that through the window of our earthly prospects, across which stretcheth the scarlet line. Be that my choice color forever. Is it too glaring for you? Do you like the blue because it reminds you of the sky, or the green because it makes you think of the foliage, or the black because it has in it the shadows of the night? I take the scarlet because it shall make me think of the price that was paid for my soul. O the blood! the blood! the blood of the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. I see where you are. You are at the cross roads. The next step decides everything. Pause before you take it, but do not pause too long. I hear the blast of the trumpet that wakes the dead. Look out! Look out! For in that day, and in our closing moment on earth, better than any other defense or barricade, however high or broad or stupendous, will be one little, thin, scarlet thread in the window.

What a Blind Man Accomplished.

The Berkshire County (Mass.) Eagle gives an interesting account of the achievements of Dr. Edward L. Plunkett, who died at his residence in New York city on the 10th ult. He was a native of Pittsfield, his father, who died many years since, having been a wealthy and influential citizen. While at Lafayette college, Easton, Pa., in 1879, the son became blind. He was 21 years old. Instead of falling back on the abundant means of the family, he resolved to study medicine. The undertaking doubtless seemed to many to be preposterous, but he was admitted to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, went through the course and took the degree of M. D.

His success was due to the assistance of his devoted mother, a lady of superior intelligence and attainments, who followed up the son's attendance on the lectures with reading to him by day and by night the necessary books. With determined purpose he memorized what he heard, and his delicate sense of touch enabled him to become familiar with the various parts of the body as they were placed in his hands after dissection. He became a private instructor of medical students who were at the same time going through the college course. In the last year no less than thirty students who had been his pupils in this collateral way were graduated from the college.

There is a species of acacia which is commonly called the angry tree. It reaches the height of eighty feet after a rapid growth, and somewhat resembles the century plant. One of these curious plants was brought from Australia and set out in Virginia, Nev., where it has been seen by many persons. When the sun sets the leaves fold up and the tender twigs coil tightly, like a little pig's tail. If the shoots are handled the leaves rustle and move uneasily for a time. If this queer plant is removed from one spot to another it seems angry, and the leaves stand out in all directions like quills on a porcupine.

THE Troy Press makes the point that the stories of rapid growth in population at the West are more than matched in the Empire State. The census to be taken this year will show that the population of the State of New York is about 6,000,000. The rate of development of the upper portion of the city of New York is wonderful. In Brooklyn there have been erected within the past year houses for the accommodation of 80,000 people, and the population of that city now verges on 900,000.

IN Boston, according to the Saturday Evening Gazette, the album has been superseded by the package of Kodaks in every house. You are no longer asked to look at the family "likenesses," but at "Our August at Sweet Brook," "An Anti-Browning Club in a Hay-Mow," or "Our Baby's First Summer." There is a strange monotony about these amateur photographs. In them all you see about the same trees, the same roads and the same brooks. You would say that you saw the same people in them, also, if their outlines were not so indistinct as to defy recognition.

BRIGHT BITS BY THE WITS.

AJAX defied the lightning, but he would have made a sorry figure at the end of a live electric light wire.

SOME author says that one of the uses of adversity is to bring us out. That's true—particularly at the knees and elbows.

"NOT every one is happy who dances," says a Spanish proverb. That is at least true of the man who has just stepped upon a tack.

"Don't you look back on the palmy days of your youth with regret?" "No. Mine were not so palmy as they were slippery and strappy."

"MY idea of a moral hero," said Whackby, "is a man who speaks what he thinks." "No," said Coaler; "it's the man who speaks what you think."

OBSERVE a young father trying to appease a bawling baby, and you will witness ingenuity enough in ten minutes to make you think that the man ought to be an inventor.

THE judge in a breach of promise case recently gave the shortest charge on record to his jury. After the lawyers had talked for four hours his honor said to the jury: "How much?"

SOUND, practical advice given by a misanthrope: If ever you should be attacked by night never shout "Murder!" for no one will bother about you; yell "Fire!" and every body will be out of doors in a jiffy.

A YOUNG lady from a boarding-school, having made some progress in acquiring Italian, adressed a few words to an organ-grinder in her purest accent, but was astonished at receiving the following response: "I no speak Inglish."

HUMANE-MINDED persons may take comfort in the knowledge that it does not hurt the oyster to be torn from his shell and scrunched between the teeth. Science, which is making great strides in oystrology, has discovered this by sticking pins into the oyster's stomach and listening for groans with a microphone.

A SHRIEK came from the parlor, and the mother rushed into the room in great agitation. "What is it, my daughter?" she exclaimed. "Has this—this person from New York been rude or uncivil?" "Not intentionally, mamma," said the young Boston maid, faintly. "But it was a painful shock. He said 'hippopotamuses' instead of 'hippopotami.'"

NEVER say again that a newspaper writer is not a master of diplomacy. One of the fraternity was to write up the history of an old lady of ninety-eight. He was told she had never so much as learned her letters. Did he blurt it out in print? Not a bit of it. He merely stated in his finely written article that "she can read the finest print as well as she ever could."

THE preacher who dropped into an office in Alpena, Mich., the other day where four of the biggest guns in town were playing poker for money may not have known what he was about, but then again he may. Anyhow he flashed a subscription paper for some benevolence before the blushing players and quicker'n you could say Jack Robinson took pledges for over one hundred dollars.

DOMESTIC DETAILS.

IF desired to boil an egg soft, put it in cold water and allow it to come to a boil. In this way it is as a jelly throughout, both the yolks and whites. Boil on the back of the stove slowly in hot water for seven minutes.

COPPERAS is a cheap and good disinfectant for many purposes. It is easy to obtain and readily dissolves in warm or cold water. Used in the proportion of two pounds to the pailful of water, it makes a good solution for water-closets, cesspools, vaults and catch-basins.

TO VARNISH the leather covers of books: Use bookbinder's varnish, which is made by dissolving pale gum sandarac three ounces to one pint ninety-five per cent. alcohol, dissolve cold and decant. Apply very quickly with small soft sponge, like wiping the surface lightly. It is the excess in quantity that makes the color run.

RISSOLETTES, which are made of puff paste and cut the size of a biscuit, are adorned with marmalade or jam. Over the top is laid another layer of paste covered with the white of an egg, and the whole is baked to a light brown. White sugar is sifted all over it and a few drops of jelly are put on top.

MANY housekeepers make the mistake of dampening their clothes too much when folding them for ironing, and that, of course, makes that process more wearisome. Two-thirds of the clothes can be folded before the iron touches them, and then be simply pressed enough to keep them folded so they will not take up so much room in the clothes presses and bureau drawers.

SPICED BEEF TONGUE.—Rub into the tongue a mixture of half a pint of sugar, a very small piece of saltpeter, a tablespoonful of cloves and place it in a strong brine, let stand for ten days, take out, wash and dry. Roll in paste made of flour and water, put in a pan with a little water and bake slowly until done. When done remove the paste, skin, and set away to cool. Have very cold and slice thin.

LEMON TARTS.—Peel and grate a good lemon; add two-thirds of a cupful of white sugar, yolk of an egg, one cupful of cold water, in which has been well mixed a dessertspoonful of corn-starch; stir well together; cook in a new tin or a porcelain pan; stir until it is a smooth jelly. This is good between layers of a cake. Fill the tart shells, ice with the white of an egg whipped to a froth with a spoonful of sugar, and set in a hot oven one minute.

CHEESE RAMAKINS.—Put half a pint of milk and two ounces of bread in a small saucepan, and set on the stove to boil. Stir until it is a smooth paste; then a small teacup of grated cheese and two ounces of butter. Stir over the fire one minute; take off. Season with salt and cayenne pepper, add the yolks of two eggs. Beat the whites of three stiff, and add gently. Pour in a greased pan or baking-dish, and set in the oven fifteen or twenty minutes.

TRANSPIRING ABROAD.

BY paying two dollars in spot cash you can get a divorce in four hours in Japan.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, recently discharged an attendant who had been reading a French novel.

THE Edison waltz and the Buffalo Bill galop have supplemented the Boulanger march as popular music in Paris.

THE Chinese coast, two thousand miles in extent, is lighted at night by as complete a system of light-houses as the shores of any civilized country.

FREDERICK KRUPP, the head of the great metal and gun foundry at Berlin, has established a fund of $100,000 to enable his employes to build their own houses.

THE electric lights have reduced the average time of vessels passing through the Suez Canal from thirty-seven hours fifty-seven minutes to twenty-two hours thirty-two minutes.

THE labor question is said to be pushing every other out of public interest in London, the demands of the laboring classes for the betterment of their condition having become so loud and frequent.

THE Turkish Government refuses to interfere with the trade in Circassian women, and has instructed its delegates in the African conference at Brussels to oppose any intervention in the traffic.

ONE of the pet dogs of the Princess of Wales strayed away the other day from the Hotel Bristol at Paris. It took refuge in a shop, where it was recognized by the inscription on its collar: "Tommy belongs to the Princess of Wales."

THE Shah of Persia has added to the bewilderment of his subjects by appointing a special commission to draft new civil and criminal codes, and has upset his sons and courtiers by expressing his willingness to forego some of his personal prerogatives.

AN Englishman has bought the contents of the royal castle of Nuremberg, containing the most complete collection of instruments of torture extant, costing $[illegible] in all. There is a library of 1,000 volumes, giving the history of crime and torture for many centuries.

TWO or three years ago the Russian Government established credit banks for the purpose of assisting the owners of large estates who happened to be pressed for money. The effect has been that the number of mortgaged estates is much greater than ever and many belonging to high nobles are to be sold this year for non-payment of the interest on loans.

AN unusual contrast was lately witnessed upon one of the grimy London wharves—an auction of a beautiful and interesting collection of sculptures just imported from Italy. It comprised works by the most prominent Italian artists of the present, Mainotti, Tempus, Fausto, Olivieri, Froli, Ferrarini, Dagnini, Levy, and other Florentine, Roman and Neapolitan sculptors.

THE modern land of Babel is Austria-Hungary. Every body there wants to speak a different language from every body else. A new telephone line has just been opened between Buda Pesth and Prague, and the employes could not agree what language to use to each other. Some wanted to speak German, some Polish, yet others Magyar or Czech. At last the difficulty has been got over by an ordinance that French shall be used.

THE famous gold mines of the province of Carabaya, department of Puno, Peru, which were formerly worked extensively by the Spaniards and Portuguese, but were subsequently abandoned, partly on account of the attacks of savages and partly because of revolutions, are now exciting great interest. Many quartz and placer mines are being taken up, as, with the advance of civilization and improvements in the roads, enterprise is taking rapid strides in that district, where there is immense mineral and vegetable wealth.

SAGACIOUS ANIMALS.

A SAGACIOUS canine at Johnstown is not going to get caught in another flood if it can help it. Every time it rains the dog rushes to the fourth story and remains there until the downpour is over.

A HORSE employed in a lumber mill at Guerneville, Cal., for the last twelve years to haul away the sawdust has become so well acquainted with his work that he goes from one hopper to another, through intricate passageways, without a driver and never strikes a post. He begins and quits work by the whistle, the same as the men.

A CITIZEN of Erie, Pa., was walking along the street the other day when his dog came up, pulled his coat and tried to make him retrace his steps. He turned around and followed the dog a short distance and picked up a fine revolver. The dog seemed to know that the weapon was valuable, although it was too heavy for him to carry in his mouth.

PEDESTRIANS on Eighth street, Philadelphia, were amused by the sagacity of a dog. The animal was trotting up street when suddenly his muzzle fell to the sidewalk. He stopped, looked at it, and after a few attempts again got his head in the cage. But just as he started on his trot it fell off a second time. This was repeated four times. Then the dog, apparently realizing that it was beyond him to fasten the muzzle, took it between his teeth and ran on, his looks indicating the pride he felt in mastering the difficulty.

A RESIDENT of Depauville, N. Y., is the owner of a fine maltese cat that is unusually intelligent, and has developed to a remarkable degree traits that are seldom found in the cat family. The most popular thing about this particular Thomas is his love for a gun, a love which began to manifest itself about three years ago. The cat first began to follow his owner to the woods and fields in search of birds, and Mr. Eigabroadt, noticing his liking for the sport, took some pains to develop the hunting instinct and make Tommy useful. The cat was easily taught, and a few lessons sufficed to make him a trustworthy retriever.

PARTICULARLY INTERESTING.

THE office of coroner is of early date in England, being mentioned in a charter of A. D. 925.

"POGUL KHANAS," or "fool dinners," is what the native servants in British India call picnics.

A SET of false teeth exploded in a Newport dentist's office the other day, smashing things in the office.

BABIES born with teeth are becoming numerous in Ohio. A New Lisbon mother has a babe which had two front teeth before it was a day old.

THE length of North America is nearly 5,600 miles, its greatest breadth about 3,200 miles, its area about one-sixth of the land-surface of the globe.

FOR keeping in slavery since the war a black servant who was too ignorant to read or communicate with others of her race, the family of the late Joseph Hickman, of Cooper County, Mo., will pay $7,500, which sum the court deems equal to the wages the servant would have been able to earn during the past twenty-five years.

THE most valuable of all the precious stones and those which rank the highest as jewels are the ruby, sapphire, diamond and emerald. The diamond is generally considered the most valuable, but this is an error, as a pure ruby and sapphire of the same size would be worth much more. Opal, aquamarine, zircon, tourmaline and garnet follow in the order named.

ACCORDING to the best statistical authority, the consumption of sugar in the world is 5,200,000 tons a year, of which the United States consumes 1,500,000 tons and Great Britain 1,100,000 tons. This is a quantity about equal to the beet sugar production of Europe—that is, as much or nearly as much beet sugar as cane sugar is produced in the world.

NEARLY thirty years ago a locomotive on the Erie railway exploded her boiler near the depot at Almond, Allegany County, N. Y., killing two men and injuring another quite severely. Last week a mill-race at that place was cleaned out, and in it was found the bell belonging to the unfortunate locomotive, which must have been hurled a distance of forty rods.

FISH charms have been met with among many nations. The fish called the bullhead is used by some of the Russian peasants as a charm against fever. Many kinds of fish have two hard bones just within the sides of the head; and one species, the maigre, has these bones larger in proportion than most others. These two bones, called colic stones, are regarded to possess medicinal virtues. They were mounted in gold and hung round the neck.

THE London Money-Order Office was set on foot by three enterprising post-office clerks in 1792, who hired premises outside the post-office, the firm being known as Stow & Company. From this small beginning—the main idea at first being to afford facilities for the transmission of small sums—has arisen that system under which it is now possible for the Chinese living in New Zealand to send money-orders to their mother country by way of London.

IT is told in one of the English papers that a woman who had so many diamonds she hardly knew what to do with them had her smaller stones fastened to the stitching of her evening gloves. The result of her ingenuity is that jeweled gloves may now be bought in the London shops. It seems that they are set in gold and follow the three lines of stitching on the back, and are so set that they may be transferred from one glove to another. The cost of a pair of jeweled gloves is forty guineas.

JOURNALISTIC JOTTINGS.

EVERY Governor of Pennsylvania since the war has been a volunteer soldier.

ACCORDING to the propaganda in Rome there are 215,000,000 Catholics in the world.

PATERSON, N. J., has a club composed of young men who have an inordinate fondness for onions.

IT is reported that over fifteen hundred letters were mailed from Vassar College in one day recently.

AT a rat hunt held in school district No. 6, of Bethlehem township, Coshocton County, O., recently 2,000 rats were killed.

A FIRM of saw manufacturers in Philadelphia distributed among its employes on the day before Christmas [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Feb. 2, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:38 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and Sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

7:38 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach, week-days [illegible]

[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere [illegible]

For Flemington—7.50 A. M.; 2.04 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect Feb. 10, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

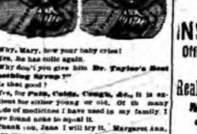
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-14m

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time, once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation." Read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special [illegible]

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
MEXICO
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE
The undersigned having been appointed agent of the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,
is prepared to insure substantial, admissible [illegible] by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD
JAMES C. POPE ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next. Dated November 13th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w9

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6th, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w9

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6th, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES C. [illegible],
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14 w10

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline R. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-9

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. [illegible], Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. [illegible], Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1890. No. 8.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. TOMES,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. H. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SUTER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
[illegible]
L. MANNING.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 44 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,)
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on Demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. [illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
[illegible]

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
[illegible] NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 34.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty.
Residence—70 Duer St., North Plainfield.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. E. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 25 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST.
[illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. Grace St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 388. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest stock.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of Second St.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" [illegible]
MORAL.—Organized 1881. Incorporated [illegible]
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts. North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
16 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH!
After using City Pharmacy Dentine. One of the finest powders ever introduced. Sprinkling Top Bottles, 25c.
Tooth Brushes in great variety. Try our 15c. Tooth Brush; it will give good satisfaction.
Prescriptions our Specialties.
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CHOICE PRESS POEMS.

The Lost Song.

I plucked a wild flower from the river's brim
 And drank awhile its faint but fragrant breath,
Then cast it back upon the wave a-swim,
 And watched it, as I fancied, drift to death.
"'Tis lost," I said, "but far adown the tide"
 A tempted maiden saw its dainty hue;
She snatched it kneeling at the water side
 And vowed: "I will be pure, Sweet Flower, like you."
  And I, I never knew.

I plucked [illegible] from out my heart one day
 And [illegible] upon the noisy stream of rhyme;
Sadly I watched it slowly float away
 'Mongst thistles, weeds, and sprigs of fragrant thyme.
"'Tis lost," I said, "'tis lost forever more,"
 Although within my heart of hearts it grew,
And yet far down the ready shore
 It taught [illegible] its lesson sweet and true.
  And I, I never knew.
   —George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

Her First Valentine.

She'd never had a valentine,
 She told me so herself
While looking at the pretty ones
 Displayed along the shelf.

And so to please the winsome maid
 My heart was well inclined,
I bade her fix her choice on one
 Exactly to her mind.

I told her that Saint Valentine
 Would bring it to her door,
And she must kiss him heartily
 A dozen times or more.

She gave consent with charming grace,
 Nor made the least complaint
At treating so fam'liarly
 This amiable saint.

And when the day came 'round I took
 The valentine myself,
That I might give her sweet surprise
 And watch the little elf.

With ready kisses on her lips
 She met me in the hall,
And said: "You're only Papa! and
 You ain't no saint at all!"
   —Josephine Pollard, in Independent.

Patience with the Living.

Sweet friend, when thou and I are gone
 Beyond earth's weary labor,
When small shall be our need of grace
 From comrade or from neighbor;
Passed all the strife, the toil, the care,
 And done with all the sighing,
What tender ruth shall we have gained,
 Alas! by simply dying?

Then lips too chary of their praise
 Will tell our merits over,
And eyes too swift our faults to see
 Shall no defect discover.
Then hands that would not lift a stone
 Where stones were thick to cumber
Our steep hill path, will scatter flowers
 Above our pillowed slumber.

Sweet friend, perchance both thou and I,
 Ere love is past forgiving,
Should take the earnest lesson home—
 Be patient with the living.
To-day's repressed rebuke may save
 Our blinding tears to-morrow;
Then patience—e'en when keenest edge
 May whet a nameless sorrow.

'Tis easy to be gentle when
 Death's silence shames our clamor,
And easy to discern the best
 Through memory's mystic glamor;
But wise it were for thee and me,
 Ere love is past forgiving,
To take the tender lesson home—
 Be patient with the living.
   —Christian Advocate.

A Valentine.

O, tell me not of your bright brunette,
 With her cheeks of olive hue,
And her ripe red lips and her eyes of jet;
 She is charming, it is true;
But she may be sly, and she may reveal
 A temper that's all her own,
While the red-haired girl is as true as steel,
 And her moods, as they come, have flown.

Your stately blonde has a winning way,
 And her face is wondrous fair,
Her eyes are as blue as the sky of May,
 She's a wealth of golden hair;
But too cold is she, with a capital
 She spells not love for man,
While the red-haired girl's as tropical
 As a summer in Hindoostan.

Ah! the red-haired girl is the girl for me,
 For her love is like a flood;
She is never as false as some may be,
 And her veins are filled with blood.
Oh, red-haired girl! when you get this note,
 May the missive make you mine,
May it turn your heart to the man who wrote
 He would be your valentine.
   —Daniel S. Lamont.

A Conspiracy with a Sage.

No need to ask me what I think of this or that,
 Because, O Socrates, you must have known the while
That in these days reflection's not considered pat,
 And thought in any guise has long gone out of style.

I'm deeply grieved, too, that such should be the case,
 Because I think, my sage—and prithee do not scoff—
If but one-half the so-called nabobs of our race
 Would think for just a moment, that would kill them off.

And when we two might come into the rich estate
 Which these are squandering in senseless, ribald joys—
The joys which you and I could not appreciate
 Had we not once long years ago been silly boys.

Were there a way to work this happy scheme of mine,
 To get our moneyed dudes to think and di[illegible],
 I'd grab it!
Come, wisest Socrates, what say you, let's combine,
 And strive to put in vogue a deadly thinking habit.
   —John Kendrick Bangs, in Harper's Bazar.

In the Chimney Corner.

What do you see in the fire, my darling,
 Gold-haired lassie beside my knee?
Is it a castle in Eldorado;
 Is it a lover from o'er the sea?
Leave the castle for others, lassie,
 Let the lover come whence he may;
Love is love in the humblest cottage,
 Never mind what the world may say.

What is there in the flames, my darling?
 Do you wonder what I can see?
The old white house and the little garden,
 Oh, how it all comes back to me!
Oh, the sound of the mill wheel turning,
 Oh, the scent of the lime tree!
When I was a girl like you, my darling;
 When your grandfather courted me.

You will grow old like me, my darling;
 Time will whiten your golden hair;
You'll sit at eve in the chimney corner,
 Dreaming and watching each empty chair.
You will not weep as you sit and ponder;
 You will remember granny's smile;
For we know that the hearts that are gone, my darling,
 Are but lost for a little while.
   —Frederick E. Weatherly.

The Patriot.

"Down with a tyrant foe," said he,
 "That seeks this happy land;
All the energy that I possess
 My country may command.

"No arduous labor would I shirk,
 No task would I disdain,
To check invasion's hateful way
 And liberty maintain."

And when he finished his address
 And moved each hearer's soul,
His wife had built the kitchen fire
 And carried in the coal.
   —Merchant Traveler.

GASTRONOMICAL GRINS.

EVIDENCE of terrapin unsophistication is failure to consume the eggs.

DIAMOND-BACK terrapin probably come under the head of brilliant gastronomy.

IT is believed that cold fried oysters will sometimes induce a man to commit suicide.

NEVER look a gift donkey in the heels, nor a restaurant chicken salad in the ingredients.

AN American plum pudding made in an English mold is just like the rose under another name.

JOKES based on one oyster in a stew and disasters incident to the carving of a duck are in annual circulation.

CONSOMMÉ, as a name, continues to cover enough hot water to float the Great Eastern, it being represented as soup.

IN a plate of griddle cakes, the cake on top and the one next the plate are the ones best to avoid, for good and sufficient reasons.

ANYBODY can tell the difference between black and white, but he must needs be a connoisseur in game who can tell by the eating a redhead from a canvasback duck in these days of sumptuous gastronomy.

"[illegible] conglomeration" is a new name for hash among the facetious whose gastronomic exercise is confined to boarding-houses and restaurants. Inasmuch as the dish is even held to be mysterious, "magician's mess" might do as well.

STYLES IN FOOTGEAR.

The Fashion in Boots and Shoes for Big and Little Feet.

Perfumed Shoes Now the Fad of the Ladies—Dainty Boots and Slippers—Lace Shoes the Thing for Gentlemen.

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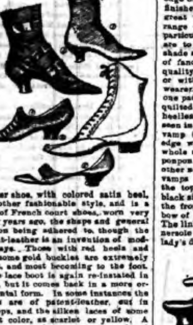
As there is a tendency to follow everything that is English, it might be *well to state that this season the most* fashionable London shoes, for very smart occasions, are in silk, suede, or morocco, corresponding with the gown, with contrasting heels, rands, and either ribbon tying the side flaps together, on the instep, or a handsome buckle. Gray silk or morocco, white heels, rands, and silver buckle; dark green with white, rosada with pale pink, *black with red,* gold color with gray, have all been popular combinations. The fashion of piping shoes with color comes to us from the commencement of the eighteenth century. The black patent-



leather shoe, with colored satin heel, is another fashionable style, and is a copy of French court shoes, worn very many years ago, the shape and general fashion being adhered to, though the patent-leather is an invention of modern days. Those with red heels and handsome gold buckles are extremely smart, and most becoming to the foot.

The lace boot is again re-instated in favor, but it comes back in a more ornamental form. In some instances the fronts are cut in scollops, and the silken laces of some bright color, as scarlet or yellow. A notable example is seen in a laced walking boot (Fig. 1), that has the vamp and quarter cut in one piece, from dark gray morocco, and patent-leather trimmings that extend from the toe, up the lace front, and around the top. This trimming is made the subject of much ornamentation, being pinked and perforated in fanciful designs, and the stitching is with colored silk, which shows off to good advantage on the black ground of the patent-leather. Another peculiarity is that the patent-leather laps over the quarter deep enough to allow a row of eyelets to be set in mock button holes—worked with gray silk—and thus give the foot the appearance at a side view of the button boot, while it has all the advantages of the lace.

Another novelty is the "Blucher" (Fig. 2). They are made on the Piccadilly last, which gives that slim effect to the foot now so much sought after in the best grades of fine wear. They are made in different combinations of leathers, patent calf and French enamel being the most used. They are ornamented with toe-caps of various designs *in outline, with fancy perforations. On* the ladies' "Bouchers" the front lace-piece is of a different leather from the quarters. The quarters are stitched on the front lace-piece instead of its being stitched on the outside of quarters as of old. The effect is much handsomer. The front edges of the quarters are pinked and perforated with fancy "Grecian" patterns or pointed, and scolloped wheels.

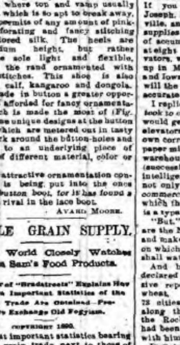
In button boots the latest novelty is of French importation, (Fig. 3) and first made its appearance on the return of the gushing belles that "did" the Paris Exposition. They are of a unique design that permits of variety enough in combination to suit the most ultra tastes. Besides being unique in design and color, its chic appearance is set off by the presence of three broad ribbons, one at the instep, a second at heel, while the third spans the ankle, and each is clasped by a light silver buckle. The vamp, quarter, trimmings and ribbons may all be of different colors or shades to suit the fancy of the wearer. Paris shoemakers are now displaying a kind of shoe that is well liked both by ladies and gentlemen. They are light gray. It is said that black so soon *shows the dust, and on that account* gray is far preferable. Gentlemen's gray shoes are made of leather and ladies' of silk cloth. The heels are set round with pretty little silver-headed nails. A shoe that doubtlessly will attract unusual attention has seamless vamps of patent-leather, with tops of royal blue suede. The lace fronts are *of patent-leather, bound with silver* cords.

A "fad," and a rather singular one, to say the least, is to wear perfumed shoes. Many favor the Russia leather shoe on this account, as it has a distinctive odor that is hard to imitate, although it is now being done to some extent. As the genuine Russia leather is quite expensive, and thus can be worn only by the wealthy, and as the demand is for a perfumed shoe in the medium grades, several of the leading shoe manufacturers have adopted the plan of sprinkling orris-root powder, in which is sifted a favorite sachet, between the leather and the lining of their patrons' shoes.

A slipper suitable for morning wear is a most desirable part of a lady's toilet. To be right it must be light, comfortable, and of a material that will harmonize with the variety of morning wrappers worn, and of neutral colors. Of these there are many styles shown to tickle the vanity of the fair purchaser. Perhaps the most fanciful design is somewhat of a combination of slipper and low shoe (Fig. 4). The material for the quarter, which, as will be seen, extends around the toe, forming *aforderto the ramp, is pearl-colored* buckskin bound with narrow silk ribbon to match the color of the buckskin as nearly as possible. Pearl-colored silk *is also used for stitching.* The vamp is pearl-colored dull kid crossed by narrow, flat silk braid, pink in color, and stitched on each edge. The contrast in colors is enough to give a rich, dressy appearance without being so decided as to offend taste or to mar the harmony by strong contrast. The same design can be had in almost any color, *shade or combination, which* is usually decided upon by color of the wrapper with which they are to be worn.

For evening, brocade shoes, made with the contrasting heel and rand, with dainty bows lined with the color of the heel, or with out buckles, are in the height of fashion. Some of the bows are smartly set up, each one lined with color, drawn together at the base, in form somewhat resembling a mouse's ear, while others are laid over upon the shoe, sometimes with three *pearl or crystal* studs placed down the center. The brocade is usually that of the gown the shoe is to be worn with, and the heel and rand that of the color in it, such as gold and white brocade, with a gold satin heel and piping, and so on. That rosettes are again in style is due no doubt to the fact that the slender foot is now considered to be the ideal, and nothing so emphasizes the petite slenderness of a slippered foot and misleads the eye in the case of a large one as does the well poised rosette. The "correct" rosette is not the ordinary one that has been worn from time to time, but the great lace and silk roses of *Charles I's day.* For ordinary evening wear, kid or suede shoes are more fashionable than satin. For afternoon wear, colored and embossed morocco shoes, after the Louis XV. period, with high pointed instep flaps and handsome buckles are much worn.

One of the attractive novelties for evening wear is a slipper (Fig. 5), cut *very low at the sides and open across* the front just above the ball of the foot. The vamp is cut of glazed white kid, low at the toe and long on the sides, extending back to the thin portion of the shank. The quarter is of kid to match the wearer's dress in color. It is made up plain so as not to show stitches anywhere on the outside. *The inside is lined with pearl-colored* kid. The buckle, which is very long and bent to fit over the instep, is of oxidized silver, gold, or fire-gilt. The frame is open fretwork, and the bands are held by an initial letter or monogram, suited to the name of the wearer, the monogram being studded with stones, the kinds to suit the taste or whim of the wearer. The heel is covered with white leather, and the edge of the sole, which is very thin, is finished white. In toilet slippers a great variety are shown, comprising a range of styles from which the most particular can make a selection. They are to be had in almost every known shade and color, and of choice selections of fancy leathers and cloths of any quality. They can be had with heels, or without, to suit the fancy of the wearer, and with a plain innersole, or one padded with the softest down and quilted with rich colored silk. Of the heelless variety a striking example is seen in one with quilted silk or satin vamp (Fig. 6), trimmed around the edge with a sort of box pleating, the whole surmounted with a neat bow or pompon of gold or silver threads. Another novelty (Fig. 7), has French kid vamps and Louis XV. heels. Around the top of the vamp is a pleating of black silk tipped with white lace while the front is ornamented with a neat bow of black and white satin ribbons. The lining is of white kid and the innersole padded to the comfort of milady's dainty feet.



The *lace walking shoe, or balmoral* for gentlemen's use, is the principal style of foot covering now worn. The button and congress styles are losing their old-time popularity. A tasteful design is a patent-leather with seamless vamps cut in such a manner as to extend up the back seam to the top of the shoe (Fig. 8). This design has the merit of doing away with the seam at the back where top and vamp usually join, and which is so apt to break away. It also permits of any amount of pinking, perforating and fancy stitching with colored silk. The heels are of medium height, but rather slim, the sole light and flexible, and has the rand ornamented with yellow stitches. This shoe is also made in calf, kangaroo and dongola. When made in button a greater opportunity is afforded for fancy ornamentation, which is made the most of (Fig. 9) by some unique designs at the button pieces, which are metered out in tasty scroll work around the button-holes and stitched to an underlying piece of leather of different material, color or shade.

All the attractive ornamentation conceivable is being put into the once *popular button boot, for it has found a* conceited rival in the lace boot.

AVARD MOORE.

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY.

All the World Closely Watches Uncle Sam's Food Products.

The Editor of "Bradstreets" Explains How the More Important Statistics of the Grain Trade Are Obtained—Produce Exchange Old Fogyism.

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The most important statistics bearing upon the grain trade, next to those of production, are *those of accumulated* stocks out of farmers' hands.

This is not difficult to appreciate.

With an approximately accurate knowledge of the yields of wheat in the United States and in other countries which produce more wheat than they consume, one may estimate fairly the home consumption in each instance, and *with the aid of like data from the* leading wheat-importing nations, the United Kingdom, France, Portugal, and others, all that remains to determine the probable import requirements of the latter is a fair understanding of stocks of wheat on hand at the beginning of a cereal year—say August 1.

When the probable wheat requirements in countries which have to import to supplement their own harvests are arrived at approximately, it becomes important to ascertain stocks on hand in countries which usually have wheat to export; after which—if this be accomplished—the long-headed grain merchant at New York or Chicago, for instance, may, with some degree of intelligence, calculate the probable or possible quantity of wheat to be sent from the United States during a year, from one August to another.

Let us suppose a case.

We will say that the United Kingdom will have to import more wheat than usual for the year ending with August 1, 1890; this being determined by a smaller yield of wheat there in 1889 than in 1888 and by smaller stocks on hand on January 1, 1890, than a year ago.

It may also be premised that Russia, generally a heavy exporter of wheat, will have less than usual to ship; that Australian shipments will not be available for some months to come, and that Californian exports are made at too great a distance from Europe to meet sudden requirements.

The possibilities of India may be regarded as doubtful, as to quantity. Stocks of wheat throughout Europe have all been depleted—and all of these suppositions are quite close to *the facts*—and by inference the conclusion is reached that Atlantic port wheat shipments are to derive increased importance between this time and August 1.

The ability of the United States to export wheat between August, 1889, and August, 1890, I determine as follows:

Domestic wheat crop of 1889.....		490,000,000
Needed for food at home......	295,000,000	
Needed for seed at home......	52,000,000	
Needed for manufactures and arts.......,	15,000,000	362,000,000
Available for export (bushels)		128,000,000

This is *reached* by presuming that the 35,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand (in and out of farmers' hands) on August 1, 1889, prove sufficient to carry us into the new cereal year seven months hence. Out of these 128,000,000 bushels we have exported about 58,000,000 bushels, leaving, say, 70,000,000 bushels for export during six months to come.

Hingeing upon our calculated ability to export 70,000,000 bushels within six months, comes the available wheat "in sight" in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains; that is in the United States and Canada, for our wheat exports to the Dominion annually have about equalled the latter's exports; for if the farmers hold back their wheat it cannot well be exported except at higher prices, at figures which will induce the growers to part with it.

It may thus be seen how important it is to know what is the total "visible supply of wheat" tributary to the Atlantic ports.

The inventor of the visible supply of *wheat report is Mr. Elmer H. Walker,* for many years statistician of the New York Produce Exchange. Some twenty years or so ago he began this work by collating weekly for the Exchange at New York totals of stocks of wheat at points of accumulation where, at that time, the bulk of all stocks "out of farmers' hands" were held, viz.: Milwaukee, Chicago, Peoria, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Albany, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Oswego, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Within a few years Minneapolis, Duluth and St. Paul were added to the list, about which time the Chicago Board of Trade began the compilation each week of a visible supply report of its own, claiming that the New York statement was too slow in appearing, not then being given out until Thursdays following the Saturdays for which totals of stocks on hand were compiled.

This rivalry proved fortunate, and in the race for prompt returns both reports began to appear on Mondays, as they do to this day.

The importance of these official visible supply reports was speedily recognized abroad, and each week the total of wheat, and of corn, oats, barley, and rye, are cabled to leading European grain markets.

Five or six years ago I called the attention of several members of the New York Produce Exchange to the inadequency of its weekly visible supply of wheat, showed them how it failed to explain the actual condition of stocks, if it were not, at times, actually misleading.

Mr. Walker, a good friend of mine, asked: "What would you propose as a substitute?"

"Well," I replied, "since you began this visible supply report, stocks of wheat have come to be held at many *interior points where none were formerly* stored, and if a heavy movement of wheat from farmers' hands to these outlying interior points of accumulation should set in, your weekly visible supply would not show it."

"But our report has been kept up for years, and we are thus enabled to present comparisons with each new set of totals. What could be done with such a report as you suggest without comparative totals?"

"Keep it going until comparative totals accumulate."

"But such a report would not be official," he objected.

"What do you mean by official?"

"Our totals are obtained from officials in charge of grain warehouses and we know them to be correct. We collate them, put the stamp of the New York Produce Exchange upon them, and send them out as 'official.' If you obtained Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Memphis, New Orleans, Nashville, and Port Huron stocks, besides supplies at *forty or more* other points of accumulation, in addition to supplies at eight or nine hundred railway elevators, which, as you say, have sprung up in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin, and Iowa, how do you know, or how will the trade know, that the totals are accurate?"

I replied that if Bradstreet's *undertook to obtain the data referred* to it would get it from authorized agents of elevators and warehouses, through its own correspondents, just as any newspaper might; that the presumption that warehouse agents would or could lie (successfully) month after month to intelligent local correspondents was not only absurd, but a libel on the *commercial morality of the trade of* which the New York Produce Exchange is a type.

"But," interposed Mr. Walker, "we are the New York Produce Exchange, and make an 'official' statement of that on which we set our seal. Go ahead. I shall watch your work with interest."

And he did. Some years after he declared that the new and comprehensive report of the visible supply of wheat, which included stocks at 73 cities and 865 interior elevators along the lines of railways, East of the Rocky Mountains, was all that had been promised in my conversation with him in 1884.

In October last these reports showed the unprecedented movement of wheat from farmers' hands of 20,000,000 bushels, while the official statement knew nothing of it.

The report now goes to India, as well as to London and Liverpool, where it appears to be regarded as more of a price-maker than the official statement.

ALBERT C. STEVENS.

SHOPPING IN ALGIERS.

The Merchant Not Different from Those in Baxter Street, in New York.

You select your goods with slow deliberation, pile them up together casually in a little heap, eye them askance with an inquiring glance, and take a contemplative pull or two at the inspiring weed in solemn silence. Mohammed Ali responds with a puff from his cigarette in grave concert. Then *you walk once or twice up and down the* place slowly, and jerking your head with careless ease in the direction of your selected pile, you inquire, as if for abstract reasons merely, in an off-hand tone, your Moslem friend's lowest cash quotation for the lot as it stands.

Two hundred francs is the smallest price. Mohammed Ali paid far more than that himself for them. He sells simply for occupation, it would seem. Look at the work, Monsieur. All graven brass, not mere repoussé metal, or real old chain stitch alike on both side, none of your wretched common-place, modern machine-made embroidery.

You smile incredulously, and remark with a wise nod that your Moslem friend must surely be in error. A mistake of the press. For 200f., read 50f.

Mohammed Ali assumes an expressive attitude of virtuous indignation and resumes his tobacco. Fifty francs for all that lot! Monsieur jests. He shows himself a very poor judge indeed of values.

Half an hour's debate and ten successive abatements reduce the lot at least to a fair average price of 70f. Mohammed Ali declares you have robbed him of his profit, and pockets his cash with inarticulate grumblings in the Arab tongue. Next day you see in the Rue Bab Azzun that you have paid him at least 20f. too much for your supposed bargain.

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

How the Laws of Norway Treat Heavy Drinkers.

A habitual drunkard of Norway and Sweden renders himself liable to imprisonment for his love for strong drink, and during his incarceration he is required to submit to a plan of treatment for the cure of his failing, which is said to produce marvelous results. The plan consists in making the delinquent subsist entirely on bread and wine. The bread is steeped in a bowl of wine for an hour or more before the meal is served. The first day the habitual toper takes his food in this shape without repugnance; the second day he finds it less agreeable to his palate; finally he positively loathes the sight of it. Experience shows that a period of from eight to ten days of this regimen *is generally more than sufficient to make* a man evince the greatest aversion to anything in the shape of wine. Many men after their incarceration become total abstainers.

ODD NOTES OF INTEREST.

THE Mexicans are said to be adopting the Yankee New Year's custom.

LAWN TENNIS played in the open air on Christmas day in New England is a novelty.

A PANORAMA of Stanley's two journeys in Africa will be painted for the World's Fair by two French painters.

TWENTY-SEVEN New York teachers were docked a day's pay for time spent in attending the funeral of an assistant superintendent.

THE women of Milford, Me., lately presented to the town a hall which they *paid for themselves by giving entertainments and fairs.*

AT a first-class restaurant in Philadelphia a patron ordering terrapin is shown a box full of the reptiles and allowed to select his mind's fancy.

BOYS of Gold Hill, Nev., enjoy first-class coasting nowadays. They go from that town to Silver City, three miles, in five minutes. It takes them an hour to climb back.

THERE are now enough French people along the line of the Maine Central railroad to *justify* that corporation in posting its time-tables printed in French.

A NEW contrivance has been applied to watches, called an "appointment reminder." A small dial is set into the watch's face upon which one can set the hands at any hour required.

THERE is not a cigarette on sale in the town of Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky. In his message to the Legislature Governor Buckner said that something must be done to repress the passions of the people, so the town authorities passed a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes.

THE most novel character at a masquerade ball held in a Philadelphia house a few nights ago was that assumed by a young lady who personated "la grippe." Her costume was of black and had painted on it skeletons, pill-boxes, medicine vials and other similar and appropriate designs.

STANLEY sees fine prospects for railways in Africa. According to his estimates 800 miles could be laid down for $17,000,000. This mileage would open to commerce four great river basins, with a total area of 2,370,000 square miles and a total population of 80,000,000. Of the resources of the region he speaks in the highest terms.

IT is a fact not generally known that it requires from ten to fifteen years for an orange tree to develop. A grove does not attain perfection in less time than that, the land speculators to the contrary notwithstanding. It is true that an orange tree will bear a few oranges within a few years after planting, but a tree has to bear not only a few, but a great many oranges to make *the industry pay.*

A PENNSYLVANIA railroad man says young men are selected as drivers of the locomotives on fast trains because old men do not have the nerve to stand the strain of the terrible speed of these trains, and even the nerviest young man gets afraid of them after awhile. Then they get to letting up a little in speed, the trains run behind time, the engineers are given other runs and new men are put on in their places.

"THERE is something curious about *the American silver dollar and half-dollar of 1804,"* says a numismatist. "There were about twenty thousand of the dollars coined, but not one of them got into circulation. Two of them are in coin collections to-day, however, and they are the most valuable of all American coins. Why the dollar of 1804 was never in circulation after leaving the mint is one of the unsolved government mysteries. The half-dollar of 1804 is surrounded by a mystery equally profound. There were 150,000 of these coined, but not one was ever known to be in circulation."

FACTS FOR FRUIT GROWERS.

WHEN a man tries to sell you budded trees for several times higher price than he says grafted trees are worth, don't buy.

DRY bran is recommended as one of the best materials for packing apples, as it partly protects against sudden changes of temperature.

STAKE young trees if they are liable to be severely shaken by the winds. On light, sandy soils, where the ground is soft and loose, it may be necessary to stake trees from two to three years old.

PRODUCTION is increasing all the time, and the time is here when if we would grow fruit or produce any thing else at a profit, we must not only produce the *best varieties, but we must produce* them in the most economical way. Study economy in production.

TO KEEP the trunks of apple trees smooth and clean use a wash made by slacking one-half bushel of lime with hot water, and adding one gallon of soap and two pounds of crude carbolic acid. If applied as often as the acid loses its odor it will also keep off rabbits and other vermin.

A WRITER in the Ohio Farmer says a pear tree which blooms but bears no *fruit is making too much root growth,* and recommends cutting a trench eighteen inches deep below the circumference of the first limbs, filling it half full of compost manure and returning the soil on top of it. This will check root growth and start the tree in bearing.

LEARNED men write books and governments make large appropriations to help farmers, orchard-growers and vine-growers to defend their crops against injurious insects, but if we were civilized enough, says Orchard and Garden, to protect our friends and allies instead of cherishing our enemies, the birds would soon dispose of most of these pests.

TO PLANT strawberries rapidly and well, says an exchange, shove a straight-bladed spade into the ground, push the handle from you, drop the roots into the crevice, draw out the spade and firm the soil by stepping on each side of the plant. An acre and a half was thus planted by one boy and man, in three days, without loss of a single plant. They had to dig the plants and mark the ground, and averaged eight hours per day.

A GARDEN soil that has been brought into a high state of fertility is capable of producing two or even more light, green garden crops in a season. In fact it loses less of heart and vitality to grow a second crop than it would to lie idle or grow a crop of weeds that are pretty sure to go to seed. After the first green peas, radishes, etc., are off, set out cabbage plants, *or plant late cucumbers or* sow turnips. Keep the soil rich and active. Never allow the weeds to take possession in any part of the growing season.

THE latest revelations concerning Egyptian antiquities come through the research of Prof. Naville, of Geneva, made at Bubastes. Bubastes was the sacred city of Bast, the cat-headed goddess. It was supposed that its great temple had entirely disappeared, but M. Naville discovered extensive remains of it, and striking proof to show that the pyramids of Cheops and Chefren must have been in existence at least by 3700 B. C., or about six thousand years ago. The Hyksos, or shepherd kings, came from Babylon or Mesopotamia in the twenty-third century B. C.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

Recent investigation by a committee of the State Senate, touching alleged discrepancies in the election returns of Hudson County, last November, has already brought to light very unsavory facts, and made positive the necessity for ballot reform, both speedy and searching, and applicable to sworn election officers as well as to all other offenders.

Scores and scores of fraudulently deposited tickets in the ballot boxes, and therefrom counted, in violation of law and morality, is plainly the result of official examination.

Can there be a more flagrant outrage against the principles of "free government"?

We know not and care not whether the individuals who committed such election frauds, but this we do know, and unhesitatingly declare, that any man, be he a Democrat or a Republican, high up or low down, who will anywhere or in any manner perpetrate or connive at the crime of ballot box stuffing, ought to be adjudged a felon, and made to labor for and meditate long behind State Prison walls.

And, we believe, every truly honest man in the State of New Jersey, regardless of party name, will heartily endorse that expressed sentiment.

Small thieves are quickly lodged in jail. Why should election robbers, political criminals, be allowed to pollute the wider sphere of freedom?

Ballot Reform is an urgent necessity.

SUNSHINE.

—Learn to laugh.

A good laugh is better than medicine.

Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself.

Learn to stop croaking.

If you cannot see any good in the world keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to hide your pains and aches under a pleasant smile.

Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic or hypochondriac is not wanted anywhere.

Meet the world with a smile and you will be surprised to find out how kind it will be to you.

There are more sunbeams than clouds.

The man who can laugh heartily and who has a good digestion may not have found the philosopher's stone, but he need not look for it, for he has contentment.

Whatever you do, don't growl.

Don't complain.

If you can't make other people happy, don't make them miserable."

We extract the foregoing from the recorded sayings of Marshal P. Wilder, and they are certainly golden-edged and deserving of remembrance.

How much happier would we all be, if instead of growling, grumbling and general fault finding, we cheerfully took things as they came, making the best of life, endeavoring in a proper manner to rectify its errors and imperfections, and, "with charity for all and malice towards none," striving to benefit ourselves by benefiting others as we pass through the varied scenes of human existence.

Sunshine is the priceless elixir of life.

Taxation necessary to meet legitimate expenditures for the general public welfare is an obligation no right-thinking citizen can or will object to, but when taxes, direct or indirect, are levied and collected for non-essential or extravagant purposes, protests are justly in order.

The Czar of Russia refuses to recognize the Republic of Brazil while ex-Emperor, Dom Pedro, lives. The day may come when even an iron-handed Russian Czar will have to flee into exile before a revolutionary cyclone. No crowned head rests secure. The march of popular rights is steadily onward.

Honest and honorable fidelity to party principles is laudable and worthy of respect, but, when partisanship madly overleaps the barrier of truth, justice and decency, in its wanton pursuit after power and plunder, it becomes a public disgrace, alike hostile to the intent of free representative institutions and the best interests of the people.

Fortunes piled millions high and in comparatively few hands is no index of national wealth. A land filled with homes, however humble, owned and occupied by the industrial classes, whose means of earning and opportunities for saving are encouraged and protected by honest and equitable laws, constitute the riches and a country's enduring strength.

Examining the Accounts.

Special auditor Frank DeHart of the New Jersey Central Railroad has been in this city for several days past examining the accounts of ticket agent John H. Stryker, who was removed on Friday, but whether or not any irregularities were found is not stated. In due course of time, the company will appoint a successor to Mr. Stryker, but ticket-agent Edward Nelson's position will be held open for him until he has recovered sufficiently to resume his charge.

The Ballot Reform Law.

A ballot reform law has been introduced into the Legislature with these provisions:

First—Uniform personal registration.

Second—Absolute secrecy of voting.

Third—An exclusive official ballot, printed at the public expense and distributed only at the polls on election day.

Fourth—Right of nomination by petition.

Fifth—Every candidate shall be compelled to file a sworn statement of his election expenses.

The above named bill has not yet become a law.

The Court Capably Manned.

The Union County Court feels annoyed over the strictures made upon it recently, and published in THE PRESS, by the Board of Trade of Elizabeth, chiefly composed of Republicans.

The three Judges who comprise the Court are Democrats, and they have been censured for the appointment of sixteen constables, when they only appointed four. The Republican Sheriff selected ten and the Grand Jury named two. The Court only appointed one-fourth of the constables, yet gets the blame for the excessive number of officers in attendance on the Court. The Judges say they do not object to impartial criticism, but do not like to see any favoritism displayed by the Board of Trade in its complaints.

—The local coal dealers have reduced the price of coal 50 cents on the ton.

SCOTCH PLAINS SCRAPINGS.

Our Rural Friends Discuss Topics of Interest to Them and to the Community at Large.

Mr. Augustus Frazee is erecting two handsome dwellings opposite Freeholder Kyte's residence.

The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company has thought it advisable to erect a store near the Fanwood station, and Mr. John Baker will occupy the building when completed.

The parents and friends of Walter Frazee, the young man who mysteriously disappeared from home several weeks ago, have become reconciled to his fate. It is believed by many of the residents of Scotch Plains that the young man has made away with himself, but a few of the more conservative people, think that he will yet turn up safe and sound.

The new school house is nearing completion, and it will be an ornament to the place. Some comment is made however, on the cupola, which the people say resembles a "stove pipe hat."

Mr. Wm. Traynor has taken possession of his new blacksmith shop, and is now prepared to furnish iron work for anything from a wagon tire to the iron roof on the New York World building.

Mr. James Paff of Brooklyn, returned home on Saturday, after spending three months with his brother, Thos. Paff, proprietor of the hotel by that name.

Mr. John Cook has just added a new engine to the apparatus which propels his stone cracker.

The work of re-building Seeley's mills is progressing favorably, and it is thought that the mills will be in operation by April 1.

BISHOP WIGGER'S ORDERS.

Catholic Parents Must Send Their Children to the Parochial School.

From the pulpit of St. Patrick's cathedral at Newark, Sunday morning, Rev. Father Kernan ordered those parents having children to take them from the public schools and send them to the parochial schools. This order is said to come direct from Bishop Wigger.

In Plainfield—THE PRESS is informed by those connected with the public schools—a large number of the scholars who left to attend the parochial school when it opened, have already returned to the public school.

Excelled by None.

One of the Messrs. Midmer who have built all the best organs in Plainfield, tells a PRESS reporter that the instrument just completed by them in the First Baptist church, is the equal in every respect of the organ they put in Dr. Ketcham's church, excepting that the former has not a third manual.

Willing to Sell at a Sacrifice.

In a New York paper of Friday appears the following advertisement:

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED COAL, WOOD and Stone Yards along the line of C. R. R. of N. J., for sale; price [illegible]. Inquire of ——, Plainfield, N. J.

Somebody will snap at the offer at once, and then the advertiser will be sorry he didn't ask more.

Street Railway Matters.

New York capitalists and others interested in the establishment of street railways were shown through this city on Thursday afternoon by Dr. J. T. Frittis and William Kelley. That evening, those who are most interested in the introduction of a street railway here, met and discussed the subject, but nothing definite was decided upon.

[illegible]

With all due respect to the Elizabeth Journal, THE PRESS has said nothing, and never says anything, it is called upon to explain away as a mistaken statement.

The editor of our slightly esteemed contemporary is most honorable as a man, and with his especially able business manager publishes the second best newspaper in the county. But as an editor he is one of the most wilfully blind and wickedly bigoted political writers we have ever known—which is, we are entirely aware, a very harsh statement. In his efforts to bolster the political party whose collar and hand-cuffs he wears in plain sight, he will stoop to print the falsest statements that occur to him. And he prints them with a very vicious habit and manner, too.

A TRIAL BY JURY.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Cause the Arrest of Walter Smalley for Alleged Cruel Treatment to a Horse—The Jury Disagrees.

On June 22d last, Walter Smalley, a young man of this city, hired a horse of Andrew Huff of North Plainfield, ostensibly to drive to Oak Tree and back. When the horse was returned late at night, Mr. Huff alleges the animal was covered with welts, the result of brutal treatment. The matter was laid before the above-named society, and Chief Carey caused young Smalley's arrest.

The case came up before Justice [illegible] and a jury in [illegible] Hall, Monday afternoon, Mr. W. K. Coddington appearing for the prosecution. Mr. W. K. McClure represented the defendant. Mr. Huff, the owner of the horse, was the first witness called. He testified that the horse had been driven to Bound Brook during the day, and told of the condition of the animal when Smalley hired it. Other witnesses testified substantially the same.

The defence did not deny the allegations charged in the complaint, but claimed that the alleged brutal treatment was not perpetrated by the defendant. Counsel summed up and the jury went out about six o'clock.

The jury at first stood five for acquittal while the rest were for giving the plaintiff damages from six cents to $5, although the suit was for $100. As supper time approached an effort to compromise was made, and some of the "non-guilty" jurors were coaxed over, for the sake of getting home early. But juror Cook said "No, sir! There was no evidence presented here to convict the defendant, and I won't agree to vote a man guilty to suit other people's convenience, if I have to stay here all night." Consequently the jury hung, and were discharged.

A Family in Distress.

Constable Moffett on Saturday night served a dispossess warrant upon the family of Patrick Newell who occupy one of the Land Improvement Company's houses on South Second street, for non-payment of rent. The family is destitute and without food, Mrs. Newell is sick and one of the children is lying in Muhlenberg Hospital not expected to live.

Newell was arrested some time since on a charge of disorderly conduct, and fined $5. Since then it is alleged, he has left the city. Constable Moffett sympathized with the unfortunate woman, and gave her a sum of money out of his own pocket. It is said that in order to obtain bread for herself and children Mrs. Newell recently sold the rag carpet on her kitchen floor.

The case should be immediately investigated, and if the family is found to be worthy of assistance, help should be given them at once. The case is returnable before Justice Nash on Thursday of this week.

Obstinate Indigestion.

Obstinate cases of indigestion or [illegible], are easily cured by a few HAMBURG FIGS, as may be proved at small cost. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

SHE CAN'T DENY THEY ARE THE BEST.

In Spite of Rahway's Loss, Her Papers Confess That Plainfield's Nine's "The People."

The Rahway Advocate says: "The Plainfielders are very much 'set up' over securing Rahway's old players, whom they term a 'stone-wall in-field.' Well, here's the place good ball players are made. None of those 'stone-walls' excepting Lufberry had any reputation until advanced by Rahway management."

And the Rahway Democrat softens the blow for its readers by talking hopefully through its hat before breaking the sad news, thus: "Things are beginning to boom in base ball circles as the Spring draws near. Manager Wilson of the Rahways, is hard at work selecting players to represent the association, and is confident that this season's team will be as strong, if not stronger, than last season's."

Then it goes on to say: "There will undoubtedly be many new faces among the nine, as Lufberry, Martin, Jones and Weigand have already accepted offers from the management of the Crescents of Plainfield, for the season of '90. Manager Wilson endeavored to sign these men, but the Plainfielders were beforehand, and in addition presented greater financial inducements than the local board. The Crescent league are hanging up big money for players this season, and expect to have a crack team. They certainly have secured good men in the four above mentioned. However, the name of the good ball players looking for engagements is legion, and the home team will be in no wise weakened."

A DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION.

The Washington Park Whist Club Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Dupee and the Smith Family.

Mr. and Mrs George P. Dupee, at their handsome home on RockView avenue, entertained on Friday the Washington Park Whist Club and the "A. P's." (which if it must be known, signifies "Aged Parents,) together with a few of their friends. Mrs. Dupee, assisted by her sister, Mrs. E. Hotchkiss, received her guests in a charming manner.

The especial feature of the evening was the performance of the "Smith Family" by seven members of the Whist Club, introduced and explained by Mr. Samuel St. J. McCutchen. The "family," even including the cat, proved themselves good singers and good actors, to say nothing of their attractive personalities. Music, vocal and instrumental, then diverted the company and was in turn followed by refreshments in sumptuous and elegant profusion. Midnight brought a most delightful evening to its close and those who attended will long recall its enjoyments with pleasure.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. M. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mr and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward St. John, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr and Mrs John Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Chas E. Horne, Mrs. David L. Thompson, the Misses Bessie D. Day and Ida Musgrave, Messrs Joseph Howell, George P. Taggart, Gifford Cooley and H. D. French.

IS THIS MORE OR LESS TRUE?

Obstacles Alleged to be Checking the Development of Plainfield's Water Works.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—

The Plainfield water works project has met several serious obstacles. The contract is unsatisfactory, and the Company has been unable to obtain water in sufficient quantities in the Northeastern quarter of the city whence alone, under the contract, it can be drawn. The recently promulgated decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Galesburg case has upset all attempts at present to float water works bonds not secured by the pledge of a solvent municipality itself. In this case the city of Plainfield assumes no direct obligation.

This clipping was taken from Friday's New York Tribune and the news contained therein is presumably reported from Plainfield. Is it true that water was not found in sufficient quantity in the Northeastern part of the city?

If you should have an opportunity to look over the "Galesburg decision" you will find that it has no bearing on the situation in Plainfield. The reason that it will never be an easy matter to float Plainfield Water company bonds under the present contract with the city, is that the Water company cannot show how it is to earn the interest on the bonded indebtedness even if it can find water enough for fire purposes and private consumption.

Two engineers engaged at the city's expense have previously reported substantially that it is a doubtful question if water can ever be obtained in Plainfield in sufficient quantity or proper quality, by boring for it. I think we will discover that brook water will have to be resorted to in the end, and it has proven to be immensely better for domestic purposes even in this vicinity. There is plenty of capital waiting to make advances to build water works in Plainfield, when a business like franchise is granted by the city.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Of Interest to the Plainfield Bar.

The County Court officers request THE PRESS to state that Judge VanSyckel will sit in Elizabeth, Monday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, to hear motions. The Plainfield lawyers can in no other possible way be notified.

Mr. Richards' People on the Anxious Seat.

There was much suppressed excitement Sunday week among those of the Crescent Avenue church congregation who supposed they were in the secret. It was whispered that a committee of strange gentlemen who were noticeably present, were from Dr. Cuyler's church, in Brooklyn, on the search for his successor.

Free Lecture on Food Adulteration.

No subject is interesting the public today, as is that to be discussed in Music Hall, Wednesday afternoon, the details of which are given in our advertising columns. E. B. Worrell, who is lecturing upon the subject in principal cities throughout New England, is awakening within the people a deep interest in this great subject, which is of such vital importance to every home. Housekeepers should completely fill Music Hall on Wednesday afternoon.

Election of Officers.

Crescent Division Uniformed Rank, K. of P., met last Monday and elected the following officers:

[illegible]

Lieutenant Colonel Geo. H. [illegible] performed the installation services assisted by other staff officers.

Captain H. J. Martin retires with the best of feeling between himself and the division. On account of numerous other engagements he refused to be a candidate for re-election.

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the natural result of its sterling value as a blood purifier. Nothing in the whole pharmacopœia, etc., more astonishing results in scrofula, rheumatism, general debility, and all forms of blood disease, than this remedy.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

EVERYBODY GRANTED LIQUOR LICENSES IN SPITE OF COUNCILMAN RUSHMORE'S ELOQUENT AND HONEST PROTESTS.

No Information at Hand Concerning the Progress of the Water Works—And Nothing Definite to Report in Relation to a Street Railway.

The City Council met in adjourned session, Monday, with President Moffett in the chair. All the other members were present. The lobby was densely filled with persons who had evidently been drawn there out of mere curiosity, and to see what action the Council would take with reference to granting or rejecting the liquor license applications. Boys or young men not of age were not admitted to the room. The minutes of the February meeting were read and approved, and the regular order of business was taken up as follow:

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Under this heading the following were received. From the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, asking Council not to grant any liquor licenses. Filed.

From Malissa U. Angleman remonstrating against Council accepting Sandford avenue unless according to the route at first laid out. Referred to the Street Committee.

From W. H. Hillman and others, asking for two street lamps on Sherman avenue. Referred.

From the Mayor, appointing Vincent W. Nash a special policeman. The appointment was confirmed, upon resolution adopted, and Mr. Nash was given the power to collect delinquent taxes. At a later stage in the proceedings Mr. Nash's bond for $1,000 was submitted signed by himself and Amos Moffett. It was referred to the Finance Committee, reported back as correct and ordered on file.

Albert Hedden petitioned the Council for permission to erect a building on East Fourth street, about 20x30 feet in dimensions, for the storage of carriages, said building to be covered with tin. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

Messrs Jones & Co., asked for a scavenger's license, and there was one application for a peddler's license by a man who evidently hailed from Italy, both of which were referred to the License Committee.

By Frank Linke of North Plainfield, was asked the privilege to sell at wholesale, liquors at No. 43 West Front street, in the building owned by him. Referred to the License Committee.

Property owners on Orchard place petitioned the Council to extend, lay out and open that thoroughfare to New street. Referred.

The claim of C. A. Marsh, for $187 90 was referred to the Committee on Salaries, Officers and Elections.

A resolution by Mr. Newhall to the effect that $153.65 now laying in the bank credited to the assessment account, be transferred to the general account. Prevailed.

ALL LICENSES GRANTED.

President Moffett announced that the time for considering the liquor license applications had arrived, and he said that no matter what action was taken the spectators in the lobby were expected to remain silent.

The License Committee then reported back as correct the applications of Frank and Edward Randolph for truck licenses. They were granted. Likewise the request of John Bergen to have his name stricken from Chas. Bock's license application. The liquor applications came up in the following order, and except where otherwise mentioned they were granted by a vote of eight to three according to the ballot on the first application:

John E. Beerbower, City Hotel.

Ayes—Messrs Gallup, Hetfield, Johnson, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg—8.

Nays—Messrs Dunham, Jenkins and Newhall—3.

Jacob Blimm, hotel, 17 and 19 Somerset street.

Chas. Bock, saloon, 17 and 19 East Second street.

Fred. Caspar, hotel, 24 and 26 East Front street.

Jas. Conneely, saloon, 34 Park avenue.

Patrick Day, saloon, 97 West 3d street.

Jas. H. Force, hotel, 7 North avenue.

John Goff, hotel, Third and Liberty streets.

J. B. Miller, hotel, West Front street.

James O'Neill, 178 South Second street, was granted a license by a vote of 6 to 5, Messrs Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Newhall and Rushmore voting in the negative.

Mr. Rushmore said that he had been informed by Chief Carey that O'Neill is employed in New York, and that his brother, Richard, was to tend the bar in case a license was granted. He maintained that the brother was not a fit person to be placed in such a position. A discussion followed in which Messrs Newhall, Smith and others took part. Mr. Smith said that the committee had reported solely on the application, and not as to whether the applicant did business elsewhere or not.

John Rafferty's application was the next to be considered, and it went through like a hurricane, the vote being eight to three, as did also Chas. Smith's by the same vote.

Joseph Sullivan, of 66 West Third street, met with some opposition in the granting of his license, but he got it nevertheless by a vote of 7 to 4, those voting in the negative being Messrs Dunham, Jenkins, Newhall and Rushmore.

Mr. Rushmore spoke against granting Sullivan's license. He said that Sullivan had been indicted; furthermore he thought there were enough saloons in the vicinity of the "boulevard," and last but not least, he conjectured that the place was disreputable. To all of these objections Mr. Hetfield made clear illustrations, vindicating the applicant.

No. 14 in the list of liquor license applications was that of Wm. A. Schorb, hotel, at No 11 East Front street, under the post office. His application was granted. Messrs Dunham, Jenkins, Newhall and Rushmore voting "No."

Mr. Rushmore made a bold stand on granting the above license, and he said that in his estimation the Council would be put to shame by granting it, inasmuch as the wives and daughters of the members would most likely have occasion to go in and out of the post office, under which a licensed bar would be doing business.

Mr. Newhall spoke with reference to the Sullivan license, adding that he had been told that the applicant had been convicted for keeping a disorderly house. Corporation Counsel Marsh was asked to make a statement. He said Sullivan was tried here for illegal selling, and the jury failed to agree; next he was indicted and convicted for keeping a disorderly house, and last week he was acquitted by a jury at Elizabeth, on a charge of fraud, an indictment having been found against him by the Grand Jury on that count.

President Moffett maintained that if the law had been enforced during the past year forty or fifty convictions would have undoubtedly resulted.

Mr. E. F. Thorn's application, was the last one presented, making fifteen in all. It was granted by a vote of 8 to 3.

Mr. Newhall asked for information concerning the progress of the water works, and Mr. Hetfield answered that thus far the company had only been boring for water. He was not prepared to state whether or not the company had decided upon a location.

Mr. Smith reported progress on street railway matters. He further stated that the committee had examined the claim of Mr. J. H. Wilson for 197½ tons of stone, but could only find vouchers for 53 tons. Mr. Wilson's books had been shown to the committee, and they showed that three tons more than the bill called for or 200½ tons in all had been delivered. The bill was returned for correction.

A resolution was adopted fixing the fees of the delinquent tax collector as follows: For taxes back of 1888, ten per cent. in addition to the regular fees; for '88 and '89, five per cent. in addition to the regular fees.

An ordinance was introduced amending the liquor license ordinance. It was read twice, and ordered engrossed and advertised. The proposed ordinance makes it possible for the Netherwood Hotel to take out a license from May 1, to November 1, the fee being fixed at $400.

Mr. Dunham introduced an ordinance to amend the ordinance establishing the office of city physician and the prescribing of his duties. It was read twice, adopted, and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Hetfield offered resolutions which prevailed, requesting the collector to make a return of the tax delinquents on or before March 1, next; also that when the returns are in the city judge issue his warrant to the delinquent tax collector, the latter to proceed with the collection of taxes in accordance with the law.

Upon motion of Mr Newhall all of the papers relating to an old claim of T. W. Morrison, together with all resolutions bearing on the subject were taken from the table and referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee; likewise a claim by the estate of the late Geo. P. Suydam.

The matter of fixing the salary of the city judge was then taken up, and the compensation was fixed at $600 per annum, all present voting aye.

The Auditing Committee reported on a batch of claims for street work sent in at the last meeting, and they were ordered paid.

Council adjourned at 10:30 P. M.

AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Monsignor Seton Lectures in Aid of a Fund to be Used for the Benefit of the Poor.

The Right Rev. Dr. Seton lectured Sunday night at 8 o'clock in St. Mary's church, on the subject: "Shrines of the Holy Land." He has just returned from a visit to these sacred places, and as he is an entertaining speaker the lecture was listened to with great interest by the audience that completely filled the large edifice.

Dr. Seton was one of a party of Catholic prelates who made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land recently. The Plains of Sharon on the way to Jerusalem, he described as most beautiful, with its myriads of flowers of variegated colors, including roses, and from whence comes the name of the flower known as the "Rose of Sharon." A short distance outside the city of Jerusalem the party were met by the American Consul, who kindly offered his protection to them. The pilgrims carried an American banner with a cross on top, but had been warned that it would be dangerous to enter Jerusalem with that emblem; that it would excite the wrath of the Turks; but with the protection of this country, represented by its Consul, as told above, the journey into Jerusalem was made with safety.

Nazareth, one of the places visited, the Monsignor described as a most beautiful city, with its white houses and red tiles, situated on the side of a hill. He described at length the public fountain of Nazareth, from whence the only water in the place is obtained. He also told of his visit to Bethlehem, the birthplace of our Lord. His description of the Dead Sea and the River Jordan were also very interesting. He also visited Mt. Carmel, on the top of which is the convent bearing that name. The reverend gentleman told about the Garden of Olives, which he had the pleasure of going through. The garden is in charge of a Franciscan father, who has been there for fifty-nine years. The pilgrims kept together until their arrival at Paris on the return journey, when they separated.

It would be impossible for us to give in detail the many shrines and places visited by the party and told of last night, but have endeavored, as far as our space would permit, to tell the most interesting. After the lecture a collection was taken up to start a fund to be used for the benefit of the poor of the parish, the dispensing of which will be in charge of the Sisters of Charity.

ASSAULTED HIS WIFE AND FLED.

A Colored Man Beats his White Wife and Escapes to Easton—He Returns to Spend 20 Days in Jail.

Henry Furrough, a coal black negro who is married to a white woman, and who is alleged to have beat his wife and sister about three months ago, at their home in "Battle Row" on West Fourth street, escaping to Easton afterward, returned to this city on Saturday evening, and was arrested by Officer Lynch and locked up.

During his absence Furrough wrote threatening letters to his wife which she never answered, the last letter having come in care of grocer Westphal of Liberty street. On Saturday night Mrs. Furrough heard of her husband's presence in town and about midnight she notified the police, with the above result.

On Monday the prisoner pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by one Eliza Thompson, his wife having refused to lodge a complaint against her husband. Judge Codington thereupon fined the prisoner ten dollars, and in default of the payment of which he is to be committed to the County Jail for 20 days.

For Hard Drinkers.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is the only safeguard which hard drinkers have against the blunting or loss of sensation, the derangement of the sense of taste, hearing, and sight, and the stimulation of the emotions which hard drinking brings. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

The Burglars Frightened Away.

Some of the women folks who were all alone in the boarding house at the corner of Third street and Washington, February 11, found a lamp lighted and the scuttle open upstairs. The police were sent for, and Officer Giese was promptly on the spot. The women positively asserted that none of them had lighted the lamp. Then the officer made a search, and found that whoever had been in the house had escaped meanwhile, as the scuttle was shut again. Some of the tenants who were about to move, had just sold a quantity of furniture and it is supposed the burglars knew the money was in the house and that the men folks were all away.

The Ladies' Favorite.

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always susceptible to the changes of a fashion plate; and the more startling the departure, the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for all [illegible]. This sovereign panacea can be relied on in all cases. It builds up the poor, haggard and dragged-out victim, and gives her renewed hope and a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Read printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

MARY E. WILSON CHAPEL.

The Memorial at Washingtonville to be Dedicated on Washington's Birthday.

The beautiful new Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel is nearing completion. In artistic design and beauty of finish, it will be a credit to architect and builders as well as to its projector who has been lavish in expenditure in order to complete it in the quaintness of style originally proposed.

The difficulties to be met and overcome in a building of this kind, can scarcely be foreseen. The committee in charge hoped to be able to occupy the chapel about last Christmas, but circumstances prevented. Little more remains to be done. The chapel will be ready for occupancy by the 23d inst., when dedication services will be held in which some of the leading clergymen of Plainfield will take part. The building will be thrown open to the friends of the Sunday school and the public generally.

No event in Washingtonville has ever aroused such general interest as the new chapel. United and earnest have the efforts been to make the surroundings conform to the beauty of the building. But some things yet remain that must necessarily be delayed until Spring as the ground is too wet to work at present.

TAKING THE MATTER IN HIS OWN HANDS.

Ex-Collector Sheridan Arrested While Trying to Get Back His Own Property.

Mr. Patrick Sheridan, ex-County Collector, and one of the executors named in a paper said to be the will of the late William Moore of this city, was in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, Saturday, charged with larceny. He entered Hills Brothers' livery stable on Hicks street Friday night, and was leading a horse out when arrested. He stated the horse was stolen from him three weeks ago, and was worth $2,000. It was traced to Jersey City, but was spirited away while he was engaged in procuring the necessary papers for its recovery. The same thing occurred in Newark, and this time he determined to take the matter into his own hands.

He had $4,000 cash when arrested, and promptly furnished bail for his appearance on Tuesday. Mr. Sheridan ran for Mayor of Elizabeth on the Democratic ticket and was defeated. He was Alderman for several terms, and is one of the most prominent and respected of politicians in this county.

A Harbinger of Summer.

At Reynolds' pharmacy they are once more again crushing strawberries for those who love the succulent soda water and want the daintiest syrups.

Railroad Men in Conference.

General Superintendent J. H. Olhausen, Superintendent W. H. Peddie, of the New Jersey Central division, and Captain Hopper, Superintendent of the Newark and New York division, held a conference in New York a few days ago relative to the petition for the extension of the road through Newark, and thence to this city. No definite decision was arrived at.

Joe English at Reform Hall.

Sunday evening next promises to mark an event of great interest in Reform Hall, as the seventh anniversary of the Plainfield Reform Club's organization will then be observed with appropriate exercises, and among the speakers will be the popular and distinguished temperance advocate Joseph English, a gentleman well and favorably known in Plainfield, and who was one of the originators of the club. A crowded house will no doubt hail his presence.

Free Lecture on Food Adulteration.

Mr. E. Worrall, who is to lecture Wednesday afternoon, February 26, in Music Hall, on "Food Adulteration," is doing good work in stirring up communities on this interesting subject. Every housekeeper, who takes an interest in questions touching the welfare of the home, will certainly be present. This work is done under the auspices of the well-known house of Joseph Burnett & Co., which is a guarantee of its reliability.

Valentine Sociable.

A novel entertainment styled a "Valentine Sociable," was held in the Sunday School room of the First Presbyterian church, on Friday, and it was largely attended. The programme rendered included three beautiful solos by Miss Grant, a recitation by Mr. Thos Blair, entitled "Valentine's Day," a duett by Miss Petrie and Mrs Van Dyke, and some vocal selections by Mr. Martin. Each one present received a token in the shape of a valentine, which they received by applying at a post office, located in one corner of the room.

During the evening, cake, chocolate and cream were passed around, and at about ten o'clock the entertainment came to an end.

Only a "Small Job."

Ex-Councilman J. K. Myers, who is Treasurer of the American Bank Note company, and is the head of its department of printing with nine hundred employees under him, says the printing of many million postage stamps for the Government, is but a "small job."

Consequently the sickly green postage stamp has but a few more days to live. During the coming week arrangements will be completed by the Post Office Department for a change in color of stamps of nearly all denominations. The new two-cent stamp will be a deep carmine, and the one-cent stamp will remain a bright hue, as at present. The order for the manufacture of the new stamps is almost finished, and as soon as a stock of them can be obtained the unpopular green stamp will be wiped out of existence.

Exercises Upon the Presentation of the Jackson Flag.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education, Mr. J. W. Jackson presented a flag to the pupils of the Irving school. The formal presentation exercises will take place at the Irving school building, Monroe avenue, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The exercises will consist of speeches and patriotic recitations, together with the singing of National songs by the scholars and members of the High School Glee Club.

The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will present the flag in behalf of Mr. Jackson. Dr Hurlbut will accept it on the part of the Board, and in turn present it to Vice Principal Gilbert who will accept the flag for the pupils of the school. Parents and friends of the scholars and all others who are interested, are cordially invited to be present.

A Reception Tendered the Crescent Nine.

The base ball season in Plainfield doesn't open until Saturday afternoon, April 5, yet the enthusiasm of the people was shown Saturday evening by the large attendance of members and invited guests that gathered in the Crescent League club house to meet the new members of the nine.

Livingston, who was the crack pitcher last season of the Brooklyn L team; Catcher Jones, Short stop Martin, Second baseman Lufbery, and First baseman Wiegand, of last year's Rahway team, the champions of the State; were all present and congratulated upon having been signed by the Crescents. The Plainfield nine will play at home every Saturday, and the managers have already scheduled games with the strongest semi-professional teams in the country, including Princeton and Rutgers college nines.

A TRUSTEE SPEAKS WITH WISDOM.

The Scotch Plains School Building Architects Unequalled in the Country.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—My attention has only recently been called to a "reading notice" (i. e., a paid for article,) in your issue of January 23, in which certain references are made to our new school building, which may perhaps give to those people in Plainfield who are not in the habit of visiting the beautiful little hamlet, an erroneous impression as to what is being done in District No. 14. I am told also that the item has been copied (minus the three stars * * *) in some of the county papers, and so may do harm. As I have the good, or ill, fortune to be one of the Trustees, will you kindly permit me to say a few words?

The essence of the article would seem to be that "Fanwood" architects and builders were not employed. It is more than probable that they would have been employed if the appropriation asked for had been voted at the April meeting. But at the June meeting when the $18,000 was raised, an Advisory Committee was appointed to act with the Trustees, composed of Mr. A. D. Shepard and Dr J. Ackerman Coles of Scotch Plains, and the late Mr. J. O. Cottrell of "Fanwood"—gentlemen well and favorably known in Plainfield. And it was by the advice of this committee that the provisional plans in contemplation by the Trustees were laid aside, and both the design and the supervision of construction placed in charge of Messrs McKim, Mead and White, the New York architects.

I need hardly say that this firm enjoys a National, almost a World wide, reputation, and the circumstances which resulted in their undertaking the work, were most fortunate for District No. 14. Their work is not confined to New York or its vicinity—many important buildings in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Newport, Long Branch and elsewhere having been erected under their supervision. Among other buildings in course of construction by them, I will mention a white marble mansion for Mr E. D. Morgan of New York, at Newport, R. I., and the new Madison Square Garden, while the people of the metropolis have already subscribed over $68,000 to realize in marble the Washington Memorial Arch, the design of the Mr. White of this firm. To the minds of the cultivated people of Plainfield it will be evident that the taste and judgement of such architects may be safely opposed to the æsthetic sense of the "Fanwood Old-timer" referred to in the communication in question, whose view of their work would seem perhaps to infer a possibly larger experience in reformatory than in scholastic edifices.

The building when completed will be an honor to the District and to the gentlemen to whose cultivated and refined taste its construction is due.

Respectfully yours,
DAVID P. HALL.
Scotch Plains, February 18, 1890.

Garden Heliotrope Perfume Given Away.

At the free lecture, next Wednesday afternoon, in Music Hall, each lady present will be presented with a bottle of "Burnett's Perfume of Heliotrope." If this is not a sufficient attraction, the high character of the house under whose auspices the lecture is given, which is a guarantee that everything will be exactly as represented, ought to pack the Hall to its fullest capacity.

A Bridal Reception.

At their handsome apartments in The Hamilton, Fifth avenue and 42d street, New York, Tuesday evening, a reception was tendered to a large circle of admirers by Mr. and Mrs. Nicolas Geoffroy. They had just returned from a wedding trip to Havana, and as it was the first opportunity their friends had had of offering their sincere good wishes and congratulations in person, a goodly company availed themselves of the occasion. Mrs. Geoffroy was formerly Miss Jennie Clarkson, of this city, and is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Clarkson, old residents of Plainfield, whose Winter home is at Fifth avenue and 39th street, New York.

The reception was a very elegant affair and quite an event even in New York society. The floral decorations of the rooms the music and the supper were upon a scale of unlimited expense. The Rev. Dr. Yerkes, who has been for years the pastor of the Clarkson family, was among those present from Plainfield. The groom is a wealthy wholesale jeweler. Mr. and Mrs. Geoffroy will remain at The Hamilton until the season out of town opens. Mrs. Geoffroy is at home on Tuesdays.

Young People's Sociable.

The Young People's League of the First Baptist church held a sociable in the lecture room last Thursday. Mr. S. B. Joseph, president of the League presided. There was a large number of the young people of the church and Sunday school present. Among the attractions, Miss Mabel Maxson gave a piano solo, and Mr. E. C. Pease sang the popular song entitled, "White Wings," accompanied on the piano by Miss Kittie Case, after which a short business meeting was held by the members of the League as to the advisability of changing the night of their prayer meeting which is now held on Sunday evening to Friday at 8 o'clock, which was unanimously carried. Mr. Harold Serrell then gave an interesting and instructive talk on amateur photography, and there was a number of amateur photographs, from different members of the Camera club on exhibition around the room. Mr. Ernest Marx who was to have taken a flash light of the audience sometime during the evening was unable to be present on account of being confined to his home by illness, which was quite a disappointment to all those present. Subsequently refreshments were served and a very social time was had by all until about ten o'clock, when they adjourned to their homes.

The sociable was under the management of the Social and the Reception Comittees of which the following are members:

Social Committee—Miss Mamie French, Miss Ella Milligan, Miss M. Thorn, and Miss Annie Woodland.

Reception Committee—Mr. George F. Brown, chairman, Miss Nellie White, Miss Coriell, Mrs. B. Vail, and Messrs L. H. Bigelow, G. Hagel, Ed. Wilson, H. Serrell.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. 9-7 ly

EXECUTORS' SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 7, 1890.
MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2-13-10w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President,
For the year ending December 31, 1889.

Assets, ... $136,401,328 02.

Increase in Assets	$10,319,174 46
Surplus	9,657,248 44
Increase in Surplus	1,717,184 81
Receipts	31,119,019 62
Increase during year	4,903,087 10
Paid Policy-Holders	15,200,608 39
Increase during year	[illegible]
Risks assumed	151,602,483 37
Increase during year	48,388,222 05
Risks in force	565,949,933 92
Increase during year	82,824,749 56
Policies in force	182,310
Increase during year	27,941
Policies written in 1889	44,877
Increase over 1888	11,971

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage Loans	$69,361,913 31
United States Bonds and other Securities	50,323,469 51
Loans on Collateral Securities	9,845,300 00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	2,988,632 79
Interest Accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc.	3,881,012 79
	$136,401,328 02

Liabilities (including Reserve at 4 per cent.) $126,744,079 58.

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.
A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Year.	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.		Surplus.
1884	$34,681,420	$351,789,285	$103,876,178 51	$4,743,771
1885	46,507,139	368,981,441	108,908,967 51	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	393,809,203	114,181,963 24	5,643,568
1887	69,457,468	427,628,933	118,806,851 88	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	126,082,153 56	7,940,063
1889	151,602,483	565,949,934	136,401,328 02	9,657,248

NEW YORK, January 29, 1890.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Samuel F. Sprouls, Lucius Robinson, Samuel D Babcock, George S. Coe, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Hermann C. von Post, Alexander H. Rice, Lewis May, Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker, J. S. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, Frederic Cromwell, Julien T. Davies, Robert Sewell, S Van Rensselaer Cruger, Charles R. Henderson, George Bliss, Rufus W. Peckham, J. Hobart Herrick, Wm. P. Dixon, Robert A. Granniss, Nicholas C. Miller, Henry H. Rogers, Jno. W. Auchincloss, Theodore Morford, William Babcock, Preston H. Plumb, William D. Washburn, Stuyvesant Fish, Augustus D. Juilliard, Charles E. Miller, James W. Husted,

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, ... Vice-President,
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WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary,
A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor,
FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Ass't Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, LL.D., F. I. A., Actuary.
JOHN TATLOCK, Jr., Assistant Actuary.
CHARLES B. PERRY, 2d Assistant Actuary.
FREDERIC CROMWELL, ... Treasurer.
JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer.
WILLIAM P. SANDS, Cashier.
EDWARD P. HOLDEN, Assistant Cashier.
WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Solicitor.
WILLIAM W. RICHARDS, Comptroller.
MEDICAL DIRECTORS.
GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M. D., WALTER R. GILLETTE M. D., E J. MARSH, M. D.
S. R. POPE, Agent, Plainfield, N. J.
GEORGE H. RAYMOND, General Agent, 711 & 713 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

The New Era Washer

Is a simple, easy and practical application of the ONLY principle ever known, discovered or practiced in washing clothes, viz: the forcing of water through the article to be cleansed.

From the old "pounding-barrel" down through all the improvements in Washing Machines, washing boards, etc., to the present day, this one principle is recognized and acted upon as the actual cleansing process. Rubbing on a washboard is not cleansing (else rub them when dry) it is simply one process (and a tiresome one) of forcing the water through just that portion of the article that is subjected to the pressure of the hand; therefore every part of each article must be brought under that pressure to be cleansed; whereas, by the NEW ERA WASHER, every stroke of the piston or plunger forces two quarts of water (suds) through six or eight inches thickness of clothes, laid in the bottom of the tub; and this, too, with no more muscular effort than one rub of the hands from the top to the bottom of the washboard!

But as practical demonstration is more convincing to many than published statements, we leave the acceptance of the foregoing to those who are willing to obtain a correct knowledge before forming a conclusion in this matter. See large circulars for further particulars.

J. M. PICKELL, Esq., No. 111 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Local Agent for this section, will respond to inquiries, and also to a limited number of applications per week, to give a practical illustration of the working and merits of the NEW ERA WASHER.

W. E. WELLS & CO., Newark, N. J.
2-20-1m

AGENTS WANTED.

We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of reference required. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE.
Bloodgood Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.
2-20-3m

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Good Cheer Instead of Despondency; Energy by Day, Sleep at Night. No Opium.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. Caroline Austin, Astoria, N. Y., says: "Last Winter I ran down so rapidly from malaria that I would faint away sitting in my chair. I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. Using it three weeks I was well."

W. L. Holcombe, M. D., late Prof. in New York Opth. Hospital and N. Y. Medical College, writes: "After five months' use of Kaskine I cheerfully state that I have found it superior to quinine in its specific power, and entirely free from causing any disturbance in the hearing."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York.
5-9-7-eod

Music Hall.
-FREE LECTURE!-
ON
FOOD ADULTERATION,
On Wednesday Afternoon,
FEBRUARY 26,
BY
Mr. E. B. WORRELL,
Representative of Messrs Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston.

Ladies—especially housekeepers—and gentlemen accompanied by ladies, are cordially invited. Babes in arms and children unaccompanied by parents not admitted.

At the close of the first talk on BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS which follows the lecture,

EACH LADY

present will be given a bottle of Burnett's Perfume of Garden Heliotrope and a Burnett's floral book, as souvenirs of the occasion.

The high character of the house under whose auspices this work is done, upon which throughout the world stands only for strictly fine, gilt-edged goods, is an absolute guarantee that everything will be exactly as represented.

Doors open at 1:30 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'clock.

The exquisite perfume which will be given away is made from natural Heliotrope, and not an imitation. Its odor is lasting, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be unequalled even by the best French perfumes of the same name.

REMEMBER THE TIME,
Wednesday Afternoon, February 26.

Sale of Land for Taxes
IN
Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes and on certain lands in said township for year 1888, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes of said township, will on Saturday, the eighth day of March, 1890, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years and pay the sum due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1888 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Albert Brisbane—12 acres, road district No. 4. Tax, $7 8[illegible].

Richard Marsland—20 acres, road district, No. 8. Tax, $26 46.

James [illegible]—House and lot, road district, No. 1. Tax, $8 73.

Patrick Whelan—40 acres, road district No. 1. Tax, [illegible].

Fanwood, N. J., February 8, 1890.
HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.
Fees—$1.00. 2-6-5w

DEATHS.

RUNYON—At New Brooklyn, Feb 16 Mrs. Emaline, wife of the late Firman Runyon, in the 79th year of her age.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly answered Day or Night.—o11y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

WANTED—A good farmer to work on shares a highly cultivated farm of [illegible] acres. Enquire of Mrs. Frances M. Campbell, Woodbridge, Middlesex Co., N. J. 2-13-3t

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Boston bee store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—1an29tf

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST. - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—It will require about 100 incandescent lamps to light the First Baptist church.

—The hardware dealers announce a reduction in the price of single and club skates.

—Mr and Mrs. John Kilbride of Peace street, have removed to Manchester, Long Island.

—Dog-catcher James Babbitt, Friday, gathered in a fine hound dog on North avenue.

—A man from Rahway was arrested by the police Sunday for fast driving, and next morning he was fined $10.

—Gazelle Engine company took its apparatus out for a wash, on Friday, and the engine worked satisfactorily.

—City Judge Codington's time was taken up Tuesday in examining the city's poor. Thirteen in all applied for assistance.

—Cyprus Commandery, No. 6, K. T., of this city, met for drill on Monday evening. The Commandery now has 38 members.

—There will be shooting at both live and inanimate targets on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen, all day, Washington's Birthday.

—The series of revival services which the Rev. C. B. Mitchell is holding in Vincent chapel, this week, attract large and interested audiences.

—The annual reports of the various Township Committees throughout the county, are being published in pamphlet form by THE PRESS job department.

—Mr. M. Higgins of South Plainfield, now has charge of Mr. John I. Holly's Park avenue farm, since the death of Edward Burk, Mr. Holly's trusted employee.

—Mr. John H. Tier of this city says that he has cut ice ten inches thick as late in the season as March 10, but this has not been accomplished in recent years.

—The moving of the Crescent Avenue church organ, will begin next Monday morning. It will take about two weeks to place it in its new position at the right of the pulpit.

—A bed of crocuses in full bloom out doors on the lawn at the corner of Broadway and Ninth street, is an object of much wonder and admiration, this 20th day of February.

—Messrs Coddington and Voorhies of the North Plainfield Township Committee have audited the books of Treasurer E. R. Fairchild and Collector H. N. Spencer, and found them correct.

—A social and supper will be given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church on Friday evening of this week. Supper will be served in the church parlors from six o'clock on.

—It is estimated that about $300 of damage was done to Mr. William Stoodgood's handsome lawn at Netherwood, during the reception given at his residence on Saturday afternoon last, by reckless driving.

—The sale of reserved seats for the entertainment to be given by the members of the Crescent League, will begin to-morrow morning at the pharmacies of R. M. Stelle and L. W. Randolph. Get on the line early.

—Dr. Andrew Manning informed a PRESS reporter, that the number of cases of sickness among the poor of this city is on the decrease. There are yet however, a number of cases where the patients are dangerously ill.

—The interior of the new chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, in many respects, is unequalled in the State. The colored windows are especially rich. Two new Steinway grand pianos are among the costly furnishings.

—The Water Works company will soon begin to tear up the streets for laying the water mains. The company is now looking for a place in which to house one hundred Italians, who will be put to work at an early date.

—On account of a disagreement of the jury in the case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals vs. Walter Smalley, Justice Nadyne will re-try the case. The date for the second trial has not yet been decided upon.

—A surprise party was tendered to the Misses Schwartz, at their home on West Front street, on Friday. Prof S. D. Frasse furnished the music for the twenty odd couples, which passed the evening in dancing. A beautiful collation was served during the evening.

—Mrs. Dr Tomlinson of this city, President of the Union county W. C. T. U., will speak at the Methodist church, Scotch Plains, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject—"The National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 1889." The public is invited.

—The match set down for Tuesday evening, April 1, between the Somersets, of Somerville, and the Olympics, of this city, will be rolled on the Olympic alleys instead of the "Somersets" as first stated in error by those who made up the schedule of the Central Bowling League.

—There was sent to THE PRESS office Monday in full bloom, a specimen of a beautiful triple Christmas loch cactus, plucked from a plant owned by Wm. Beekman of East Third street. The flower is considered something remarkable on account of its being of the triple leaf pattern.

—A common sense, practical little washing machine is advertised in these columns, today, that gives perfect satisfaction wherever used. The representative, Mr. Pickell, will canvass the city soon and show its merits. It is worthy of a trial, and always sells when thoroughly tested.

—There was a full rehearsal in Music Hall, last night, by the members of the Crescent League Minstrel company, and rehearsals will be continued almost every night until the date of the entertainment, February 25. Reserved seats will be on sale at Randolph's and Stelle's pharmacies on the 20th inst.

—A special service of song was held in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday night that was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. Mr. Lee of Elizabeth, presided at the organ, and the choir and congregation joined in the service. Rev. Dr. [illegible], the pastor, preached a short sermon.

—Collector H. N. Spencer of North Plainfield reports that the collection of taxes for the past year is up to the average, and that the collection of back taxes is above the average of the amounts collected in in former years. The names of the delinquents have been filed with the County Clerk at Somerville.

—Mr. N. Yoshida, a young Japanese student, will deliver a lecture on the customs and habits of his people, in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. He will be attired in Japanese costume, and the lecture will be very interesting. Admission free. All are welcome.

—The largest audience that was ever gathered in Music Hall, will be seen on Tuesday evening of next week, when the local minstrel show will take place. Five hundred tickets have been sold already. The diagram of reserved seats will begin to-morrow morning at L. W. Randolph's and R. M. Stelle's pharmacies.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Samuel Wallace of Baltimore, has returned to this city on a visit.

Dr. R. K. Carroll occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church, Sunday morning.

Mr. Adam Nicholson, the evangelist, preached in Hope chapel Sunday night.

Mr. Harry Blackwell, of Easton, Md., is visiting relatives on Park place, North Plainfield.

Mrs. John Green and son, Ralston, of Salem, N. J., are spending a week with Mrs J. Laing of Dunellen.

Mr. Daniel VanWinkle, is convalescing from an attack of bronchitis, at his home corner of Mercer avenue and Duer street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Runyon and Miss Annie Boice, all of Park avenue, have gone to Washington, D. C., to spend a few days.

The young son of Mr. S. C. Terry of Richmond street, who has been so seriously ill with diphtheria, is slowly recovering.

Mr. James Clark and wife of West Seventh street, returned on Friday night from St. Louis, where they have been for about two months.

Miss Jennie VanWinkle of Madison avenue, arrived home last week after an absence of nearly two weeks among friends at Albany, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews of North Plainfield entertained a select few of their friends at their home on Grove street, Monday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Haviland, of Rock View avenue, celebrated their crystal wedding February 12, by entertaining their many friends at a "cobweb party."

Mr. C. W. Hillman conducted the devotional exercises in Warren Mission chapel, Sunday night, and the usual choir with orchestral accompaniment furnished the music.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Terry of Richmond street, have again been afflicted by the loss of their twelve-year-old daughter, Ella, whose death occurred on Thursday from diphtheria.

Miss Bertie Stokes of Philadelphia, who has been visiting Miss Mabel Woodruff of this city, returned home Friday. Miss Woodruff accompanied her, and will remain until after Easter.

The members of the "Dorcas Society" held an evening sociable at the home of Mr. Jacob Voehl on Somerset street, last Thursday. Games and refreshments were included in the programme.

At their home on West Fourth street, on Friday, was celebrated the anniversary of the wedding of John W. Murray, Jr., and Miss Amelia Dowley. A number were present and thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

At the bride's home, 215 Somerset street, on Thursday afternoon of next week at three o'clock, will take place the marriage of Miss Carrie Meeker Woodland and Mr. Isaac Collins Ireland of Philadelphia.

Mount Olive Baptist church was packed to its utmost, Sunday night, by a congregation that were attentive listeners to an eloquent sermon by the Rev. J. H. Bailey, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist church, Elizabeth.

At his home at Neshanic, N. J., on Feb. 10, occurred the death of Mr. Geo. Gano, father of Mrs. Wilson Fulper, of this city. Mr. Gano was seventy-eight years of age, and his death resulted from apoplexy. The funeral took place on Thursday.

At her home in New Brooklyn, Sunday, occurred the death of Emeline, widow of the late Firman Runyon, in the 79th year of her age. The funeral took place from the Baptist church at New Brooklyn, Tuesday at 2 P. M.

Mrs. David Franklyn Harbaugh, nee Miss Emma Broome, of this city, was at home afternoon February 12, at her residence, No. 47 West Fifty-eighth street, New York. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Miller of this city, and Miss Alys Bennett of New York.

The last reception before Lent, was tendered the pupils of Rodman Seminary, on East Fifth street, by the principal, Mrs. M. C. Dingee, Saturday evening. About 30 were present. Dancing was one of the features of the evening, and everybody had a good time.

The State Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic came to a close at Trenton on Friday night. Among the officers elected was Past Commander J. N. Atwood of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city, to the office of Junior Vice Department Commander.

Miss Agnes Langhorne, daughter of Mr. F. C. Langhorne, gave a birthday party to a few of her friends at her parent's home on Putnam avenue, from four to seven o'clock Thursday afternoon. The occasion was one to be long remembered by those who participated.

It may be in the nature of things, that good taste in classical music superinduces bad taste in modern art. Yet it is none the less a subject of remark that so fine a programme as is given at the Mendelssohn Club musicales, should be printed in so illegible and altogether disreputable a manner.

Mr. John A Laing of Quakertown, Hunterdon county, is visiting relatives on West Fourth street, this city. Mr. Laing is a peach grower, and he advances the information that many of his peach trees are now in bloom, owing to the open Winter, and that the crop of peaches is likely to be ruined.

At a concert in Chickering Hall, last Thursday, by the celebrated Rubinstein Club of New York, Miss Alice Holmes, of this city, sang an incidental solo in one of the part songs. The Club is composed entirely of women vocalists, and includes Annie Louise Carey and other great lights. Its patrons are New York's four hundred.

The Monday Afternoon Club, at the Seminary Monday, enjoyed the opera of Lohengrin read by Miss Anna Titsworth and sung in parts by Mrs. Myers, Miss Holmes, Mrs. Saunders, and Mr. Runyon who was the only man admitted within the shrine. Miss May and Miss Erskine were the instrumentalists of the occasion.

According to the advance sheet diagraming the location of the Assemblymen in the present session of the Legislature, Assemblyman Ulrich of this city occupies seat No. 15, which is in the second row to the left of Speaker Heppenheimer, and next to Assemblyman John Norris of Rockaway, Morris county, who occupies a seat adjoining the main aisle.

The ladies of the Trinity Reformed church, who had in charge the bazaar that closed in the Chautauqua building, on Friday, desire to publicly express their thanks to those who by their donations added to the attractiveness of the affair, and to those who by their patronage aided in the realization of almost $300 profit that will be devoted towards the indebtedness of the Church.

Mr. S. A. Davis, formerly of this city, but now of the Elm House, Elizabeth, who was painfully injured by a fall about ten days ago, has so far recovered from the injuries he received as to leave his room. Mr. Harry Davis and wife of North Plainfield, removed to Elizabeth on Saturday and have taken up their residence with Mr Davis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Davis, at the Elm House.

Mr H. VanName, the oyster dealer of Park avenue, Thursday sold to Mrs. Julia Terrill of Arlington avenue, his Queen Anne cottage at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets, for $3,500. The building contains nine rooms, and is equipped with all of the modern conveniences. Mr. VanName will hereafter occupy his cottage on West Front street, which he will soon begin to remodel.

Mrs. E. L. Goddard is visiting at New Bedford, Mass., for three weeks.

Miss Millie Ferguson has so entirely recovered her good health, as to be out again.

Mrs. J. B. Atwood returned home on Saturday from a visit of three weeks at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Charles Clark of Ashaway, R. I., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. T. C. Smith of New street.

Mr J. Allen Sangston is back in his old position with Mr. L. Warren Randolph who will take a long rest.

Mr Fred Dedrick formerly of Reynolds' pharmacy and now of Kingston, N. Y., has been visiting friends in this city.

Mr S. C. Milliken who has been away searching for better health along the shore, is home again much improved.

An infant daughter was born to Mails and Ella Olsond of No. 215 West Third street, at ten o'clock Monday morning.

Mr. Lewis R. Blackford of North Plainfield, is at Trenton, attending the Grand Lodge, K. of P., as representative of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., of this city.

The grocers and drygood's men will close store at noon on Washington's Birthday. Housekeepers would do well to remember this fact, and make their purchases accordingly.

Burglars entered the home of Mr. Chas. K. Moore, the water works contractor, on Tuesday, and stole his ulster. Mr. Moore was at a progressive party, and so fortunately was dressed in his best suit of clothes.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson and Mrs. Tomlinson of this city, were included in the large audience which listened to Miss Frances E. Willard, National President of the W. C. T. U., in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, on Tuesday.

A number of the prominent men of New Brunswick were present at the men's meeting, held in the Y. M. C. A., rooms in that city, on Sunday, and listened to an interesting address by Mr. William D. Murray of this city.

The "Silent Four" will tender the late Good and Welfare Committee of Franklin Council, J. O. U. A. M., a reception on *Friday evening, (Washington's Birthday Eve.,)* in Taylor's Hall, corner of Park and North avenues.

Mrs. Anna Myers of East Front street, is carrying on a good work. Every Sunday she teaches a class of Chinese scholars in the hall over the City National Bank, and some of them are becoming greatly interested in Bible study.

The health of Mr. Carmon Parse is not so satisfactory just now as his friends would desire. He is at Knoxville, Tenn., at the home of Mrs. Parse's brother, Mr. John H. Honeyman. A most serious complication has arisen that is extremely weakening to the patient, and he is confined to the bed. Dr. Edward Rushmore, of Park avenue, wired a prescription Thursday, and as the complaint has always before been amenable to this treatment, good news of the patient may be hoped for.

"Ladies' Night" at the Crescent League club house, last Monday, was a thoroughly pleasing event. The bowling match between teams of ladies, was contested in just as good humor as if they were real men. Miss Fritts won the first prize, and Miss Kline the second. Although the members were denied the privilege of smoking, they were present in numbers and staid late. The ladies subsequently served a bountiful supper in the composition of which each had done her best in the way of tempting dainties.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Opening of a Bazaar by the Trinity Ladies and King's Daughters.

The bazaar which a number of ladies have had in course of preparation for some time past, opened in the Chautauqua Building Thursday, and the attendance on the opening night was very large, the commodious hall in which the bazaar *was held being densely filled with people.*

On entering the hall one's eye came in contact with a very pretty sight. Handsomely decorated booths and tables were located in convenient places, around which a crowd of eager purchasers pressed to and fro during the evening. Pretty waitresses, members of the King's Daughters, had an eye to business, and were promptly on hand attending to the wants of their patrons. The oppressive heat in the room made the sale of iced *cream and lemonade correspondingly* large, and the receipts from these two items alone were very satisfactory. The various tables and booths were presided over by the following persons in a highly commendable manner:

Candy—Miss Emma U. King, Miss Jennie VanWinkle.

Lemonade—The Misses Etta Howland and Lizzie Dunn.

Jack Horner and his pie—Masters Chester See, Robbie Meeker and Willie Vandeventer.

Hand-painted articles—Mrs. Wm. G. E. See, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald.

Fancy articles—Mrs. Charles P. Leggett, Mrs. Robert Meeker and Mrs. C. Schenck.

Household—Mrs. C. Frank French.

Bric-a-brac—Miss E. C. Benedict.

Refreshments—Mrs. W. H. VanDeventer, assisted by the King's Daughters.

The ladies having the fair in charge, intend to present the amount realized toward paying off the indebtedness of the Trinity Reformed church.

The Surprise Was Complete.

Mr. John J. Kenney of East Second street was agreeably surprised by about thirty of his intimate friends and acquaintances, at his home, Monday night, the occasion being a surprise party arranged by Mr. Thos. Hughes and other near friends. Dancing and the playing *of games was interspersed with refreshments.*

Pawnbroker Dreier Again the Victim.

Mr. Samuel Dreier, the pawnbroker of West Front street is again the victim of a conspiring enemy. When the clothing firm of Brown Bros. absconded recently leaving Mr. Dreier a creditor to the extent of about $2,000 the latter took out a writ of attachment on the few goods left in the store on North avenue. The goods *were stored in an empty house* at No 122 South Second street.

Sometime between Saturday and Monday, the place was broken into and most of the goods were carried away. Constable Moffett was to have sold the goods at auction Monday afternoon but when he arrived at the house there was but little left to offer his customers. Suspicion points to a certain individual.

Lenten Services at Grace Church.

Daily service during Lent at 5 P. M., except Wednesdays and Fridays, when it will be at 12 M.

A course of Lenten sermons will be delivered Thursday afternoons at 5 o'clock, by the following:

February 20—Rev. F. M. McAllister.
February 27—
March 6—Rev. H. M. P. Pearse.
March 13—Rev. S. P. Simpson.
March 20—Rev. Dr. Taylor.
March 27—Rev. A. B. Taylor.

Church of the Holy Cross Lenten Services.

Ash Wednesday, 11 A. M.; Mondays, 10 A. M.; Tuesdays, 4 P. M.; Wednesdays, 4 P. M.; Thursdays, 4 P. M.; Fridays, 7:45 P. M.; Saturdays, 5 P. M.

Visiting clergymen preach at the Friday night services.

* * *

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not be alive today if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed."—T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa. *Ayer's Pills are sold by all druggists.*

FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION.

A Former Employe of Mr. Leo Daft Succeeds in Obtaining a $50 Check Under False Pretenses—The Man Makes Good His Escape, but a Warrant is Out for His Arrest.

While Mr. Leo Daft, the electrician, and his family were at dinner Feb. 12, a man by the name of N. B. Amory, who had previously worked for Mr. Daft as superintendent of construction in the erection of the latter's electric street railway at Asbury Park, called at the house, and told a pitiful story. He said he had a child lying dead at Somerville, whose body he wanted to forward to Baltimore. The fellow told a plausible story, and Mr. Daft advanced him a $50 check on the First National Bank. It has since been ascertained that *he had no wife or child* living, and instead of going to Somerville, he went to Force's Hotel on North avenue, where he prevailed upon the proprietor to accept and hold the check in payment for his board. This Mr. Force reluctantly did, also advancing the stranger $10 in cash.

Thursday Mr. Daft discovered that the check had been obtained by fraud and misrepresentation, and he attempted to stop the payment of the same. Check had been cashed. Amory has left the city, although a warrant is out for his arrest. It is said that the man left unpaid bills amounting to about $300 when he was discharged from the Asbury Park job nearly three years ago.

It is also said that Amory bought a turkey and a leg of mutton from Mr. Wm. VanSickle, the butcher, but he was not fortunate enough to get away with his purchases he having no money to pay for them.

$225 in Sick Benefits.

The Firemen's Relief Association held a meeting Feb. 12, and received the report of the Treasurer for the past two months, showing that during that time $226 have been paid out in sick benefits alone. The business of the meeting was of a routine nature.

An "Eighteen-Year-Old" Champion.

Much interest is being taken in the forth coming meeting of the New Jersey Chess Association. In refering to the matter, the Newark *Advertiser* says "The present holder of the State championship is Clarence L. Murphy, son of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, an Episcopal clergyman, of Plainfield. He is only eighteen years old. He won the championship used last Winter easily defeating all the contesting players."

No Postponement.

Lecture will be given, rain or shine. It is especially urged that those attending the lecture, Wednesday afternoon in Music Hall, be prompt in attendance. Mr. Worrell is everywhere greeted with crowded houses, and this city will prove no exception to the rule; therefore, to get seats, the ladies should be at the house by quarter before 2 o'clock. Each lady present will be given a bottle of Heliotrope perfume. The lecture will not be postponed on account of weather.

The Local Minstrels.

The midsummer night's entertainment of amateur minstrelsy by the members of the Crescent League, is to take place at Music Hall, on the 25th inst. Reserved seats will be placed on sale at Stelle's and at Randolph's pharmacies, Thursday of this week.

The house will be packed. The young men of the company have been preparing for this event for several weeks, under the direction of that greatest of all interlocutors, Ed. Marble. Those who have attended the rehersals predict a performance quite as satisfactory as any of the professional organizations give.

Nothing Mean About That Fire.

Mr. Warren Squires the paper hanger, has been engaged for some days past fitting up the Chautauqua rooms at Park and North avenues, and night Feb. 12 he worked late so as to complete the job. Mr. Squires wanted some extra bordering, so about nine o'clock he went to Woolston & Buckle's store on North avenue. The store was dark but the door was unlocked, and Mr. Squires went in, made his selections and came out again locking the door after him.

When Mr. Squires entered the store in the dark he stumbled and fell over a step-ladder, narrowly escaping serious injury.

An Exciting Runaway.

A runaway of a most exciting nature, took place on East Front street, about four o'clock Tuesday afternoon, but so far as known no serious damage resulted. At that hour a stout lady, whose name could not be ascertained was seated in a *cart driving a pony along that thoroughfare.* When in front of the post office the animal made a lunge, and grasping the bit in his mouth, started off at a breakneck speed.

The lady bravely held the reins and guided the runaway horse in the middle of the street, and when last seen the rig was rounding the curve just beyond Richmond street. The occurrence created considerable excitement.

Repeating a Former Entertainment's Success.

Holy Cross Choir Guild gave their second reception to the gentlemen of the church in the Sunday school building, Feb. 12, and repeated the success of their former entertainment. A goodly number of gentlemen were present and they thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

A brief address by President William H. Hardy, was followed by a short impromptu programme of music and recitations. Then the refreshment committee got in their work, and those who still doubted the glory of the Guild were speedily converted, and the whole company put in the best of good humor.

Among those present, Dr. J. H. Carman, and Messrs A. C. Jessup and J. H. Douglas, were elected honorary members of the Guild.

Song Recital and Musicale.

A select gathering attended, upon invitation, a song recital and musicale on East Front street, last evening, given by the composer, Mr. Julian Jordan, assisted by Miss Edna Ray Park. Among the others who contributed toward the success of the entertainment, were Miss Mabelle Park, Mr. F. M. Dudley and Mr. P. L. Conde.

The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, each number of which was rendered in a highly creditable and accomplished manner.

Wedding Anniversary.

There was a large and happy gathering of members of the family and relatives at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Dunn, on West Fourth street, Tuesday, to commemorate that couple's twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dunn had secretly arranged for the gathering, which was a surprise to their parents, and all the more appreciated by them. The wedding cake at this anniversary feast was a "piece of work," and reflected great credit upon the makers and bakers of the article, Misses Lizzie and Ellie and Mrs. Fred Dunn.

—Mr. E. R. Fairchild of 21 East Front street, calls attention to his large stock of furniture, bedding, etc., which he invites the public to inspect.

* * *

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

OUR LONE CITIZEN REMEMBERS THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

George Washington's Birthday Will Only be Commemorated by One Coat of Whitewash.

Tuesday the historic rocks known as "Washington Rock," situated on the brow of the mountain back of Dunellen, N. J., received their annual coat of whitewash in commemoration of the approaching birthday anniversary of the Father of his country.

This work is done at the expense and under the supervision of one of Plainfield's old and well known citizens, who for a number of years past has thus seen that the famed rocks are made conspicuous, while he escapes the notoriety he does not court, by the secrecy with which the work is accomplished.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT.

A Musical Success That Cleared Over One Hundred Dollars.

High School hall was packed, Tuesday night, with the parents and friends of the school who listened with pleasure to the concert by a select chorus of seventy voices from the High and Grammar schools. The chorus work was decidedly good for such young singers. The children sang with fine spirit and expression, especially in "The Heavens are Telling," and "The Lord is my Shepherd."

The High School Glee Club rendered several humorous part songs very acceptably. Master Fred Freeman of the Grammar school also sang his solos in a highly pleasing manner. The presence of Miss Alice Holmes and Mr. Elmer Runyon, as soloists, of course added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. Miss Holmes was enthusiastically received and gave as her second selection, "Little Pilgrim," by Millard. Her voice shows a marked improvement during the past year. Both solos were sung with great sweetness and high artistic finish. Mr. Runyon is always a favorite. On his recall he sang "Dreams," by Strelezki. This duet was never sung here before. It was well received but they declined a recall.

The whole evening reflected great credit upon the musical director, Mr Hazell, and the pupils who have worked so hard to make the concert a success. The school will clear over one hundred dollars for the new singing books. Miss Mabel Maxson's accompaniments were remarkably praiseworthy.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We, the scholars and teachers of the High and Grammar schools, desire to express our earnest thanks to Miss Holmes, Mr. Runyon and others, who so kindly assisted in the concert of last evening. We keenly appreciate the hearty good will toward the school that prompted so generous an action.

AUGUSTUS L. SALTZMAN,
FRED A. DABOLL,
ARTHUR J. SPICER,
HORACE MOORE,
Committee for the Schools.

'TWILL BE A DAZZLE-DAZZLE TOURNAMENT.

A Schedule of the Forty-two Games That Are to Decide the Bowling Championship of Central New Jersey.

A meeting of the Central Bowling League—the completion of which organization was told of exclusively in THE PRESS of Feb. 12—was held in the Crescent club house, this city, that evening.

President Burnet presided, and also represented the Elizabeth Athletic club as authorized in a communication from them. The other clubs represented were the Nameless and the Mondays, of Westfield, the Fanwoods and the Crescents. Messrs Kyte and Wilcox, the committee on schedule, presented the following dates of contest, which were adopted. The games will be rolled by teams of five men each:

SCHEDULE.

Date	Contestants			Alley
February	14 Monday	vs	Nameless	Nameless
	17 Somerset	"	Fanwood	Somerset
	21 Nameless	"	Elizabeth	Nameless
	21 Somerset	"	Olympic	Somerset
	24 Monday	"	Olympic	Monday
	24 Elizabeth	"	Somerset	Elizabeth
	27 Olympic	"	Nameless	Nameless
	28 Fanwood	"	Somerset	Fanwood
March—	1 Elizabeth	"	Fanwood	Elizabeth
	3 Elizabeth	"	Olympic	Elizabeth
	5 Somerset	"	Monday	Somerset
	7 Olympic	"	Crescent	Olympic
	10 Crescent	"	Monday	Monday
	11 Somerset	"	Elizabeth	Somerset
	13 Nameless	"	Somerset	Nameless
	13 Crescent	"	Monday	Crescent
	14 Olympic	"	Fanwood	Olympic
	17 Monday	"	Somerset	Monday
	17 Elizabeth	"	Crescent	Elizabeth
	18 Crescent	"	Fanwood	Crescent
	19 Somerset	"	Nameless	Somerset
	21 Nameless	"	Fanwood	Nameless
	24 Monday	"	Elizabeth	Monday
	25 Crescent	"	Somerset	Crescent
	27 Nameless	"	Monday	Nameless
	28 Fanwood	"	Elizabeth	Fanwood
	31 Fanwood	"	Olympic	Fanwood
April—	1 Crescent	"	Elizabeth	Crescent
	2 Olympic	"	Somerset	Olympic
	3 Fanwood	"	Crescent	Fanwood
	4 Olympic	"	Monday	Olympic
	7 Somerset	"	Crescent	Somerset
	8 Olympic	"	Nameless	Olympic
	11 Nameless	"	Crescent	Nameless
	13 Elizabeth	"	Monday	Elizabeth
	15 Fanwood	"	Nameless	Fanwood
	19 Crescent	"	Olympic	Crescent
	23 Elizabeth	"	Nameless	Elizabeth
	25 Monday	"	Fanwood	Monday
	25 Olympic	"	Elizabeth	Olympic
	29 Crescent	"	Nameless	Crescent
	30 Fanwood	"	Monday	Fanwood

Work for Children, Pays.

The social which has enjoyed by the Loyal Legion afternoon Feb. 12, at the W. C. T. U. rooms, gave satisfaction to both the members and teachers whose work grows more and more interesting every week under the direction of Mrs. Tomlinson, the present Superintendent.

Recitations and singing interspersed with cake and lemonade, proved very inticing, and the partakers will look forward to another by and by as future reward for attendance and good behavior.

THE SOLDIERS MONUMENT.

The Committee Hold a Meeting and Examine the Designs, but Take No Definite Action.

Gen'l Negley, as chairman, Nelson Runyon as Secretary and Messrs J. E. Stewart, S. A. Ginna, E. B. Clark, L. W. Serrell, J. R. Tracy, E. J. Olsson and Geo. W. Moore, representing the Soldiers Monument Committee, met in Winfield Scott Post room, Friday evening, and examined several new designs for a monument which it is intended to erect in this city in the near future. Designs were submitted from seven different granite companies, who have quarries in Maine, Vermont and Rhode Island. One company from Chicago was also represented at the meeting.

The committee took no definite action, but adjourned until Thursday evening of this week, when the *matter will be placed* in the hands of the sub-committee which was appointed two weeks ago, and the said committee it is expected will then award the contract.

HARD WORK AND DISAGREEABLE DUTIES.

The Lot of the City Judge is Not a Happy One.

The City Judge is kept busy these days not only in hearing complaints made against violators of the law, but every six weeks about forty different tax warrants are to be issued. Also, since the city has attained its present size, there are from fifty to seventy-five applicants for relief from the poor fund whose examination the City Judge is required to take in writing before the overseer can grant relief. While the Judge is considerate of all demands made, yet the unworthy need not apply, for in such instances relief will be refused as has already been the case several times.

SOMERSET COUNTY TEACHERS HERE.

The North Plainfield Instructors Contribute Able Papers on Public School Work.

The Somerset county teachers met in association at Raritan, Saturday. The association was called to order by President Cooley and opening exercises followed.

The first paper was by Miss Compton, who showed how Language should begin by conversation with children as soon as they enter school. To this should be added, step by step, written work until they have mastered letter writing and business forms.

The next paper was a plea for the Agassiz Society, by Miss Purdue of North Plainfield. In a pleasing manner she presented the subject, first objecting to the word plea because the society has no need for the word, its merits speaking for it. Miss Purdue plainly showed the great good of which the society was capable; noted some of the benefits and pleasures that had come to the society of North Plainfield, and showed future possibilities.

The next paper was "Progress in Educational Power," by Prof Bose, Principal of the North Plainfield school. In this paper the origin of normal schools and the great good they are doing was spoken of. Among some of the present powers mentioned were: Associations, Reading Circles, Societies of Science, and Manual Training; and the teachers were urged to take part in these movements. The roll was called and responded to by quotations. The association then adjourned to a room on the first floor where a fine collation was served. The teachers came back to the afternoon session at 1:30, and after singing listened to an interesting paper by Mrs. S. S. Higgins, on "The Art of Questioning applied to Reading." She showed that the thought is the first thing to be sought, and it should be clear in the child's mind. The questions must be of such a nature as to elicit thought on the part of the pupils.

Next came a lesson on Form, by Miss Lydall, who had a class of twelve little children. She very finely developed the words "sphere" and "surface," and showed a good understanding of her subject and an admirable control of the class.

The next subject was "Sparks," by Mr. J. S. Haynes, who gave advice to young teachers as to what and how they should study to insure successful work.

BY ALL MEANS GIVE THEM A SITE.

A Large New York Publishing House Anxious to Locate Here, With a Capital Stock of One Million Dollars.

A number of New York capitalists had an agent in this city Thursday, looking around to see what advantages Plainfield would offer, in case a company was organized here with a capital stock of about one million dollars, for the purpose of publishing books and magazines.

This syndicate of wealthy gentlemen have also been looking up locations at Bridgeport, Conn., and at Suffern, in New York State, but the excellent railroad facilities offered by the New Jersey Central Railroad, and this city being in a direct line between New York and Philadelphia, it is thought that they can be induced to locate here provided certain advantages are accorded them—principally a desirable site.

In the event of the Company locating here, a large building will be erected, capable of holding five hundred employees, and a main office in New York will be connected with the works by telephone. It is the intention of the syndicate to bring about fifty families to Plainfield, and where the employes request it the company will put up houses and allow the men to pay for them on the installment plan.

Property owners in this city should wake up in the matter and offer every inducement to bring the company here.

Not An Unusual Occurrence on All Trains.

The "ladies car" on the 4:30 Easton express from New York, yesterday afternoon, was so crowded with men that there were but three or four seats left for the ladies when they arrived.

The Tramp Nuisance.

Within the past few days tramps have been unusually numerous in this city, as many as two and three applying at a single house in one day. The mild and open Winter has been the cause of starting the tramps on their annual tour much earlier than usual.

Death of Israel C. Coon.

The announcement is made of the death of Mr. Israel C. Coon, which occurred at his home on Grove street, North Plainfield, at six o'clock on Saturday, from dropsy. The deceased was sixty-eight years of age and has been a sufferer from dropsy for a long time. He leaves a widow.

To Erect Stone Stations.

In future when the Central Railroad builds new stations it is the intention to construct them of stone and other indestructible materials. Such a plan will be doubly expensive at the outset, but wooden buildings are believed to be fully as expensive in the long run and not nearly as artistic

Trap Shooting.

It is anticipated that there will be a large attendance on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen, N. J., Saturday, February 22, when there will be sweepstake shooting all day at live and inanimate targets. During the day there will be interesting individual matches shot off between local amateur shooters. Refreshments will be served on the grounds.

The Saengerbund's Masquerade.

About one hundred and fifty couples of young people attended the second annual masquerade ball of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, in the Society's hall, on Somerset street, North Plainfield, Monday evening. Many of the costumes were very elaborate. Particular mention is made of the attire worn by Miss Lena Kellar. A local orchestra furnished the music for dancing, which continued until morning.

A New-Model Locomotive.

The "Onward," a new-model locomotive has been making trial trips over the Central Railroad of New Jersey for several days past, passing through this city, going West, between nine and ten o'clock. This engine has a self-balancing apparatus which throws the entire weight on the single driving wheel at starting, and when under headway the pony trucks carry the weight. It also has a compressed-air device, which rings the bell and ejects sand at the proper time, and a fog-horn whistle.

Notes of the Bicycle Club.

(By "[illegible].")

Still the membership of the Plainfield Bicycle Club keeps rolling up. At a recent meeting a Gymnasium Committee composed of five was appointed with Dr. J. H. Cooley as Chairman; they will draft *a set of rules to govern the gymnasium* and will have full power in its management. A caucus will be held on Saturday evening, March 8, to nominate the officers for the coming year. The Billiard and Pool Table Committee were instructed to procure another table, the present one not being sufficient for the wants of the members. The *Saturday Night* Entertainment Committee will hereafter be composed of three instead of two members, and they will be appointed for the remainder of the season by President, Councilman Townsend Rushmore.

Shooting on the 22d Inst.

There will be a sweepstake shooting at live and inanimate targets on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen, N. J., on Saturday, February 22, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp. There will be an abundance of live birds. Private matches will also be shot on that day.

Took Insurance Policies and All.

If the person who "lifted" an overcoat from a peg in one of the hotels in this city, a few evenings since, will return the life insurance policies which one of the pockets contained, he will receive the thanks of the owner. The coat was of a black material, and in the pockets there were also a pair of gloves and a silk handkerchief.

The Linden Race Track.

The Linden race track is being put in readiness for the opening on April 15. The grounds are being re-graded, covered with a top soil of one depth and two inches of sand. About seventy-five men are engaged in the work, and the enclosure presents a lively scene. When completed the track will be in perfect condition.

Wants Him to Invent Another Process.

The *Home News* of New Brunswick says: "A Plainfield gentleman (John A. Hasbrouck), has 'struck oil' by patenting a process for maturing whiskey, by which its age is advanced from three months to three years. Now let this gentleman use his genius further by inventing a process which will suddenly sober up a drunken man and make him hate the vile thing forever after."

Bound Brook's New Enterprise.

"The high rate of taxation precluded the possibility of our locating in New Brunswick," said one of the firm of the Spreckels Sugar Refinery to a reporter a day or two ago. "We have selected Bound Brook as the next convenient place, and will begin the work of building at the earliest opportunity. Probably not less than 500 hands will be required when the refinery shall be in full blast.

Adding Fire Escapes to the Building.

Mr. L. E. Hart, owner of the handsome new building at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, has inaugurated a movement in this city which is bound to meet with general approval. Mr. Hart is erecting substantial and attractive fire escapes on the rear of his building, so as to allow the tenants a chance to escape in the event of a fire.

Other builders in this city should do likewise and thus protect their tenants.

Almost a Fire.

A lamp which took fire in some unaccountable manner, at six o'clock Tuesday night, in a West Fourth street dwelling, was thrown from a window by one of the occupants of the house just in time to save the house from perhaps total destruction. Children passing through the yard saw the lamp flickering, and they notified the inmates of the house, who by their prompt action prevented a conflagration.

Each Subscriber to Receive a Certificate.

Handsomely engraved certificates are now being presented to all those who subscribed ten dollars or more towards lifting the indebtedness of Trinity Reformed church. The year in which the subscribers pledged themselves to pay the amounts set opposite their names, expires on March 1, and but a few hundred dollars remain uncollected.

The certificates—which have been engraved and printed at the personal expense of a member of the Consistory—are works of art as well as testimonials of good deeds. They contain a picture of the church, and are filled out with the amount subscribed, the number of "shares" it represents, and signed by the President of the Consistory, who is also the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, and by Special Treasurer B. A. Hegeman.

Garden Heliotrope Given Away, Wednesday Afternoon, at Music Hall.

All persons attending the lecture, Wednesday afternoon, must be prompt to the hour to get desirable seats. Children, unaccompanied by their parents and babes in arms, will not be admitted. Doors open at 1:30 and will commence promptly at 2 o'clock. Each lady present will be given a good-sized bottle of Burnett's perfume of Heliotrope.

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cute!" he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness; and, in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are about the *cutest little things going.*"

The Reason That Everybody Goes to Watson's for Perfect Fitting Pantaloons, They Get the Best Patterns, See the Largest Stock and Save Money on Every Purchase.

Watson & Co. make a specialty of perfect fitting pantaloons, and have the cutting and making down so close that nobody attempts to meet their low prices or carry the elegant styles they show.

When you see a pattern you like in any merchant tailor's window remember Watson & Co. can show them to you all ready to put on for $5 a pair and you may find a pair of their finest pants among their broken lots that are marked down daily to $3 a pair, no matter what they cost to make. Just now their stock of broken lots, like samples shown in window next to Market street, is very large. Seen them, *they are all hand-cut in regular* custom style, and you can *get* the corresponding coat and vest at equally low prices.—*Newark Press.*

A Remarkable Case.

In June of the year 1888, I was stricken with a difficulty of my throat, which proved, upon a searching diagnosis, to be Cancer at the root of my tongue. I was treated by two physicians, but obtained no relief. My tongue turned black, and was so swollen I could scarcely speak or swallow. I neither ate nor slept for fourteen days. My physician advised me to consult a specialist, and I called upon Dr. Dumont C. Dake, of 499 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who by his wonderful and skillful treatment has cured me without the use of the knife. The good Doctor has my lasting gratitude for saving my life; and I desire that all the world shall know of his wonderful skill. He was thorough in his treatment and reasonable in his charges. I will be glad to answer all inquiries. C. H. EDWARDS.
Prospect Plains, N. J., Jan. 15, 1890.

Dr. Dake has several patients in this city, and is eminently successful in the treatment of chronic diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
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A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
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Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "		Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "		Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

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ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left GARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. *After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced* that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

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MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-16-tf

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Six Cents Per Quart
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
The claim to cure all diseases, may at first glance seem very absurd; but after reading our pamphlet, giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address
The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
[illegible]

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Telephone [illegible]. 42 West Front St.

ROUND ABOUT GOTHAM

Timely Items of Personal Gossip From the Metropolis.

Ward McAllister Has No [illegible]—The Quiet Life of Mrs. General Grant—[illegible] and His Work. Cleveland as a Lawyer.

[illegible]

That nothing succeeds like success is shown in the case of Ward McAllister. The New Year Ball, the echoes of which are still reverberating in Murray Hill parlors, has made him the most talked about of all the social leaders, and has given him a prestige and an influence so far above his fellows that he has not even a rival, much less an equal. McAllister's life is pretty well known. He has had his ups and downs. He is one of the most remarkable men in this country. He is a shrewd financier, and so good a judge of the value of money that he manages on an income of perhaps [illegible] a year to live as well as some of his neighbors who spend three times that amount. He is an expert in the art of dinner-giving, and he is one of the best cooks in this country. He can make a salad as well as did Sam Ward, that prince of good fellows, in his palmiest days. He is a story-teller, the equal of [illegible] Horace Porter or Chauncey M. Depew, and he is more than either of those gentlemen—he is a connoisseur of wines. It is no secret in the wine trade that not one man out of a hundred knows the difference between a fairly good sherry and one that is worth its weight in gold. You will see men at the various clubs holding up their glasses to the light and proclaiming that this Burgundy or that champagne has no superior or equal, when, as a matter of fact, after they have passed the dead level of good wine the judges are so few that it is easy to impose on almost any one. McAllister is not one of these. He has a wine-cellar collected at great expense from all quarters of the globe, and while he is not a drinking man at all, except that he likes wine for dinner, he can tell, without seeing a bottle, the age, richness and value of the article.

When he selected the wines for the great New Year ball supper he showed his good judgment, although he was severely criticised for departing from the usual custom of taking what the caterer said was the best. Since that time he has been the recipient from wine merchants and dealers all over the country of sample bottles of their goods, for which they hope to get a favorable word from him, for it is now seen that if McAllister says the wine is good or bad, the sentence will fly from one club to another, and from one drawing-room to another along Fifth Avenue, until the fame and fortune of the wine has been made or it has been [illegible] turned out of good society.

So with the florists. They are as eager to serve him now and through him the trade, that there is hardly a day on which he does not receive a [illegible] assortment of cut flowers to keep his parlors looking like a conservatory. It is so in other matters; and those who have dined around his hospitable board say that he gets the best joints, the best game, as well as the freshest and most delicious vegetables of any man in New York; not that he pays more for them than does his neighbor, but because he is Ward McAllister, and can make any wine merchant, florist, [illegible] or butcher independent for life by saying the word.

A well-appointed brougham dashed through Central Park the other afternoon. The driver was in deep mourning, and the sole occupant of the [illegible] was conspicuous for her [illegible] and widow's weeds. It was Julia Dent Grant, widow of General Grant, who was out for her afternoon drive through the Park. There was a stream of carriages and horseback riders, but not one person of that fashionable cavalcade knew the distinguished woman. Mrs. Grant looked what she really is—far from well. She has been ailing for a long time, and is very seldom seen in society. Her eyesight is very poor. She attends church regularly when her health permits, drives out, because her doctor insists on it, and lives a quiet, peaceful life among her own circle of friends. One of her most frequent callers is General Sherman. He often dines at Mrs. Grant's house, and is on the most intimate terms of friendship with her and her friends. When General Grant was alive all the big and little men of the country who visited New York paid their respects to the hero of Appomattox, but they have forgotten his widow, and now she is seldom troubled except perhaps when some old soldier whom her husband befriended comes to inquire after her health, or some of the dead General's most intimate friends pay what may be called "duty calls."

It may not be generally known that Mrs. Grant has a large number of the private papers of her late husband which if not of extreme value would make entertaining reading. She has under advisement the proposition from a leading book-publishing house to write a book. It is not likely she will do so, however, for her means are ample and her health will hardly permit of the work. Her main object in life now is to see that her husband's last resting place is marked by a suitable monument. She is bending every energy in that direction. Every once in a while an effort is made to induce her to have the General's remains taken to some other city, but this she will never consent to. George W. Childs is still her business adviser and confidential friend. He never fails to call on her when in New York, and in fact Mrs. Grant never makes any move without his advice.

It may be added in a general way for the benefit of those persons who like gossip, that there is not the slightest truth in the reports that constantly come to us from over the ocean that Mrs. Sartoris, the beautiful Nellie Grant, intends to leave her husband. This fabrication has been exploded a great many times, but, like [illegible], it "will not down." Mrs. [illegible] is on the most amicable terms with her son-in-law and is happy in the possession of the love and respect of her [illegible] sons, who are all doing well in business now, and whose future [illegible]. It is possible that Mrs. Grant may go abroad in the spring for a visit to her son, Minister Grant, at Vienna, but that depends on her health. Her greatest object in life, as above stated, is to see the completion of the Grant Memorial Monument, if that should take place before the millennium.

If there be any busier man in New York than Rev. Morgan Dix, of Trinity corporation, he would do well to [illegible] up and be identified. Besides attending to the vast [illegible] business of the Trinity corporation, with its [illegible] invested, preaching, burying, marrying people, visiting the sick and officiating over the dead, he is called upon by men and women in every walk in life for advice on all sorts of questions. No matter how early you go to his office in the afternoon you will find a dozen or twenty people ahead of you. They all want to see the distinguished rector of old Trinity in person and explain to him their various schemes and troubles. The writer of this waited two hours in his office the other day for an opportunity to get a word with him on a matter of private business. When at last the [illegible] had gone and we were alone, I expressed some surprise at the number of the callers.

"Yes," said Dr. Dix, "it sometimes seems to me that I will never get through my day's work. People come to me on all sorts of subjects simply because I am at the head of the Trinity corporation, when they could get the same advice from almost any business man of their acquaintance. I get letters from all over the world on questions beyond imagination, and if I do not at once reply to them, I am [illegible] to death until I do."

At that very moment Dr. Dix's [illegible] was littered with letters a foot high. There was a request from a magazine for an article on the question: "Is the world getting better or worse?" a [illegible] that Dr. Dix explained would take up so much of his time to answer properly that he dare not even attempt it. There were invitations to dinner, requests from this and that person for financial aid, letters from mothers begging the good doctor to find employment for their sons, one from a widow who asked if Dr. Dix considered it a crime for her to marry her cousin, and so on. The great preacher goes through them all carefully. Opposite him sits a private secretary, who answers them all as the occasion may require.

In personal appearance Dr. Dix is one of the most striking men in New York, and he always attracts a great deal of attention. He is a strong preacher, a deep thinker, and his voice has been one of the charms that made him famous as a preacher. While not exactly the fashionable preacher, he is called upon by society to officiate at weddings that are unusually profitable. His personal income is enormous and he has a comfortable fortune. He gives away a great deal of money, and has helped more young men to get on in the world than any preacher of the day.

It doesn't make very much difference these days how big a man is physically or politically, once he comes to New York he ceases very soon to be much of a curiosity. Mrs. Astor, the social empress of New York society, and almost worth her weight in gold, walked down Twenty-third Street yesterday and neither man, woman, or child recognized her or turned to look after her. If the shop girls and women who elbowed her as she passed along had known who she was they would have stared their eyes out, thinking perhaps they might get a glimpse of the magnificent diamonds about which they have read so much, but never seen. Mrs. Grover Cleveland goes along Fifth Avenue, Broadway, Fourteenth Street, and travels like ordinary mortals in horse-cars day after day, and is never recognized. She never was very well-known in New York, but her distinguished husband, it might have been thought, would have escaped such a fate. But he has not. He walks up Broadway every afternoon without attracting any attention. He drops into the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in the midst of the very busiest men of the world, without causing a ripple of excitement. He lunches every day at a small restaurant near his office on Lower Broadway and not one person out of a hundred recognizes him. He takes his turn in the little Italian barber shop on Park Row, the same as any other man, without attracting the slightest notice. He waited fifteen minutes the other morning to be shaved and took the place of a burly longshoreman in the barber's chair, chatted affably with the artist as his razor glided over the ex-President's face, picked up his own hat, brushed his own coat, paid his fifteen cents and walked out of the place without even the barber suspecting who he was. He goes to the theaters with his wife, attends concerts, lectures, and often occupies a pew in St. Bartholomew's Church on Sunday morning, but he is not stared at, seldom pointed out, and has ceased to be a curiosity. It is not that New Yorkers intend any disrespect to the ex-Chief Magistrate. It is simply a phase of New York life. The big men come here, mingle with the little men, and are swallowed up in the vortex. They soon forget their own importance and probably enjoy life more for not being so conspicuous—at least Mr. Cleveland does, for he told a newspaper reporter who walked along with him down Park Row that he enjoyed doing as he pleased at last. "It is a great relief," he went on, "not to be stared at, and to be able to go in any direction that one's inclination leads, without attracting attention. I never knew how much I valued being left to myself until I came to live in New York."

It may be added as a matter of interest that Mr. Cleveland, while not making the vast fortune at the practice of law that he is popularly supposed to be, is possessed of an income which is not far short of the amount received while President of the United States. Most of his work is what is known among lawyers as "office-work." He has been engaged in some big cases. He is very often at his office at [illegible] o'clock in the morning.

A valuable substitute for jute or sisal hemp has been discovered—the fibrous stalk of the okra plant. Florida can produce two crops of this plant a year, and great returns are expected.

In the year 1888 there were laid in the United States [illegible] miles of track, which means an investment of [illegible]. This seems large, but it is estimated that America has spent in 1889 [illegible].

There are 7,000 diamond-cutters out of work in Amsterdam alone. At a meeting of more than 1,000 of them recently held there M. von Praag attributed the want of work chiefly to the high prices of raw diamonds.

Compressed paper has been turned to a novel use by the Germans. A torpedo boat built entirely of that material has been operated with encouraging success. The vessel is eleven feet long. It is said to be remarkably strong and elastic to a marvelous degree.

There are in Florida 10,000 orange growers. The acreage is 100,000 and the capital invested is from [illegible] to [illegible]. Three seasons ago there were produced 1,250,000 boxes, two seasons ago 2,100,000, and last season about 2,000,000 boxes. It is estimated that the crop of 1890 will be over 4,000,000 boxes.

Birmingham, Eng., is the greatest brass town in the world; 7,000 are employed. Birmingham and Paris lead Europe in the manufacture of brass. In Paris 10,000 are employed in brass and bronze mills. Paris hands work ten hours and get [illegible] per week; in England nine hours and get $7.50. They look more to excellence of work than quantity of production.

THE GLORIOUS CHRIST.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A POWERFUL SERMON IN BROOKLYN.

"He That Cometh from Above Is Above All"—The Son of God Is the First and Last—He Can Make Dying Hours Easy [illegible] Death of His Sting.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 16.—At the Tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D., announced that he would very soon begin a series of sermons on his journey "To and Through the Holy Land." The subject of his discourse this morning was "The Glorious Christ." His text was: "He that cometh from above is above all"—John iii, 31. The great preacher said:

The most conspicuous character of history steps out upon the platform. The finger which, diamonded with light, pointed down to him from the Bethlehem sky, was only a ratification of the finger of prophecy, the finger of genealogy, the finger of chronology, the finger of events—all five fingers pointing in one direction. Christ is the overtopping figure of all time. He is the vox humana in all music, the gracefulest line in all sculpture, the most exquisite mingling of lights and shades in all painting, the acme of all climaxes, the dome of all cathedraled grandeur, and the peroration of all splendid language.

The Greek alphabet is made up of twenty-four letters, and when Christ compared himself to the first letter and the last letter, the alpha and the omega, he appropriated to himself all the splendors that you can spell out either with those two letters and all the letters between them. "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." Or, if you prefer the words of the text, "above all."

What does it mean? It means, after you have piled up all Alpine and Himalayan altitudes, the glory of Christ would have to spread its wings and descend a thousand leagues to touch those summits. Pelion, a high mountain of Thessaly; Ossa, a high mountain, and Olympus, a high mountain; but mythology tells us when the giants warred against the gods they piled up these three mountains, and from the top of them proposed to scale the heavens; but the height was not great enough, and there was a complete failure. And after all the giants—Isaiah and Paul, prophetic and apostolic giants; Raphael and Michael Angelo, artistic giants; cherubim and seraphim and archangel, celestial giants—have failed to climb to the top of Christ's glory, they might all well unite in the words of the text and say: "He that cometh from above is above all."

CHRIST ABOVE ALL [illegible].

First, Christ must be [illegible] above all [illegible] in preaching. There are so many books on [illegible] all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] course have frequent mention of justification, sanctification, covenant of works and covenant of grace, that therefore it must be profoundly evangelical, while they are suspicious of a discourse which presents the same truth, but under different phraseology. Now, I say there is nothing in all the opulent realm of Anglo-Saxonism, of all the word treasures that we inherited from the Latin and the Greek and the Indo-European, but we have a right to marshal it in religious discussion. Christ sets the example. His illustrations were from the grass, the flowers, the spittle, the salve, the barnyard fowl, the crystals of salt, as well as from the seas and the stars; and we do not propose in our Sunday school teaching and in our pulpit address to be put on the limits.

I know that there is a great deal said in our day against words, as though they were nothing. They may be misused, but they have an imperial power. They are the bridge between soul and soul, between Almighty God and the human race. What did God write upon the tables of stone? Words. What did Christ utter on Mount Olivet? Words. Out of what did Christ strike the spark for the illumination of the universe? Out of words. "Let there be light," and light was. Of course, thought is the cargo and words are only the ship; but how fast would your cargo get on without the ship? What you need, my friends, in all your work, in your Sabbath school class, in your reformatory institutions, and what we all need is to enlarge our vocabulary, when we come to speak about God and Christ and heaven. We ride a few old words to death when there is such illimitable resource. Shakespeare employed fifteen thousand different words for dramatic purposes; Milton employed eight thousand different words for poetic purposes; Rufus Choate employed over eleven thousand different words for legal purposes; but the most of us have less than a thousand words that we can manage, less than five hundred, and that makes us so stupid.

When we come to set forth the love of Christ we are going to take the tenderest phraseology wherever we find it, and if it has never been used in that direction before, all the more shall we use it. When we come to speak of the glory of Christ, the Conqueror, we are going to draw our similes from triumphal arch and oratorio and everything grand and stupendous. The French navy have eighteen flags by which they give signal, but those eighteen flags they can put into sixty-six thousand different combinations, and I have to tell you that these standards of the cross may be lifted into combinations infinite and varieties everlasting. And let me say to these young men who come from the theological seminaries into our services every Sabbath, and are after a while going to preach Jesus Christ, you will have the largest liberty and unlimited resource. You only have to present Christ in your own way.

Jonathan Edwards preached Christ in the severest argument ever penned, and John Bunyan preached Christ in the sublimest allegory ever composed. Edward Payson, sick and exhausted, leaned up against the side of the pulpit and wept out his discourse, while George Whitefield, with the manner and the voice and the start of an actor, overwhelmed his auditory. It would have been a different thing if Jonathan Edwards had tried to write and dream about the pilgrim's progress to the celestial city, or John Bunyan had attempted an essay on the human will.

GLORIOUS THEMES.

Brighter than the light, fresher than the fountains, deeper than the seas are all these Gospel themes. Song has no melody, flowers have no sweetness, sunset sky has no color compared with these glorious themes. These harvests of grace spring up quicker than we can sickle them. Kindling pulpits with their fire and producing revolutions with their power, lighting up dying beds with their glory, they are the sweetest thought for the poet, and they are the most thrilling illustration for the orator, and they offer the most intense scene for the artist, and they are to the ambassador of the sky all enthusiasm. Complete pardon for direst guilt. Sweetest comfort for ghastliest agony. Brightest hope for grimmest death. Grandest resurrection for darkest sepulcher. Oh, what a Gospel to preach! Christ over all in it. His birth, his suffering, his miracles, his parables, his sweat, his tears, his blood, his atonement, his intercession—what glorious themes! Do we exercise faith? Christ is its object. Do we have love? It fastens on Jesus. Have we a fondness for the church? It is because Christ died for it. Have we a hope of heaven? It is because Jesus went ahead, the herald and the forerunner.

The royal robe of Demetrius was so costly, so beautiful, that after he had put it off no one ever dared put it on; but this robe of Christ, richer than that, the poorest and the wannest and the worst may wear. "Where sin abounded grace may much more abound."

"Oh, my sins, my sins," said Martin Luther to Staupitz, "my sins, my sins!" The fact is that the brawny German student had found a Latin Bible that made him quake, and nothing else ever did make him quake, and when he found how, through Christ, he was pardoned and saved, he wrote to a friend, saying: "Come over and join us great and awful sinners saved by the grace of God. You seem to be only a slender sinner, and you don't much extol the mercy of God; but we that have been such very awful sinners praise his grace the more now that we have been redeemed." Can it be that you are so desperately egotistical that you feel yourself in first rate spiritual trim, and that from the root of the hair to the tip of the toe you are scarless and immaculate? What you need is a looking glass, and here it is in the Bible. Poor, and wretched, and miserable, and blind, and naked from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, full of wounds and putrefying sores. No health in us, and then take the fact that Christ gathered up all the notes against us and paid them, and then offered us the receipt.

And how much we need him in our sorrows! We are independent of circumstances if we have his grace. Why, he made Paul sing in the dungeon, and under that grace St. John from desolate Patmos heard the blast of the apocalyptic trumpets. After all other candles have been snuffed out, this is the light that gets brighter and brighter unto the perfect day; and after, under the hard hoofs of calamity, all the pools of worldly enjoyment have been trampled into deep mire, at the foot of the eternal rock the Christian, from cups of granite lily rimmed and vine covered, puts out the thirst of his soul.

Again, I remark, that Christ is above all in dying alleviations.

DEATH.

I have not any sympathy with the morbidity abroad about our demise. The emperor of Constantinople arranged that on the day of his coronation the stone mason should come and consult him about the tombstone that after a while he would need. And there are men who are monomaniacal on the subject of departure from this life by death, and the more they think of it the less they are prepared to go. This is an unmanliness not worthy of you, not worthy of me.

Saladin, the greatest conqueror of his day, while dying, ordered that the tunic he had on him be carried after his death on his spear at the head of his army, and that then the soldier ever and anon should stop and say, "Behold, all that is left of Saladin, the emperor and conqueror! Of all the states he conquered, of all the wealth he accumulated, nothing did he retain but this shroud." I have no sympathy with such behavior, or such absurd demonstration, or with much that we hear uttered in regard to departure from this life to the next. There is a commonsensical idea on this subject that you and I need to consider—that there are only two styles of departure.

A thousand feet underground, by light of torch toiling in a miner's shaft, a ledge of rock may fall upon us, and we may die a miner's death. Far out at sea, falling from the slippery ratlines and broken on the halyards, we may die a sailor's death. On mission of mercy in hospital, amid broken bones and reeking leprosies and raging fevers, we may die a philanthropist's death. On the field of battle, serving God and our country, slugs through the heart, the gun carriage may roll over us, and we may die a patriot's death. But, after all, there are only two styles of departure—the death of the righteous and the death of the wicked—and we all want to die the former.

God grant that when that hour comes you may be at home! You want the hand of your kindred in your hand. You want your children to surround you. You want the light on your pillow from eyes that have long reflected your love. You want the room still. You do not want any curious strangers standing around watching you. You want your kindred from afar to hear your last prayer. I think that is the wish of all of us. But is that all? Can earthly friends hold us up when the billows of death come up to the girdle? Can human voice charm open heaven's gate? Can human hand pilot us through the narrows of death into heaven's harbor? Can any earthly friendship shield us from the arrows of death and in the hour when Satan shall practice upon us his infernal archery? No, no, no, no! Alas! Poor soul if that is all. Better die in the wilderness, far from tree shadow and from fountain, alone, vultures circling through the air waiting for our body, unknown to men, and to have no burial, if only Christ could say through the solitudes, "I will never leave thee, I will never forsake thee." From that pillow of stone a ladder would soar heavenward, angels coming and going; and across the solitude and the barrenness would come the sweet notes of heavenly minstrelsy.

"TO GO TO CHRIST."

Gordon Hall, far from home, dying in the door of a heathen temple, said: "Glory to thee, O God!" What did dying Wilberforce say to his wife? "Come and sit beside me, and let us talk of heaven. I never knew what happiness was until I found Christ." What did dying Hannah More say? "To go to heaven, think what that is! To go to Christ, who died that I might live. Oh, glorious grave! Oh, what a glorious thing it is to die! Oh, the love of Christ, the love of Christ!"

What did Mr. Toplady, the great hymn maker, say in his last hour? "Who can measure the depths of the third heaven? Oh, the sunshine that fills my soul! I shall soon be gone, for surely no one can live in this world after such glories as God has manifested to my soul."

What did the dying Janeway say? "I can as easily die as close my eyes or turn my head in sleep. Before a few hours have passed I shall stand on Mount Zion with the one hundred and forty and four thousand and with the just men made perfect, and we shall ascribe riches, and honor, and glory, and majesty, and dominion unto God and the Lamb." Dr. Taylor, condemned to burn at the stake, on his way thither broke away from the guardsmen and went bounding and leaping and jumping toward the fire, glad to go to Jesus and to die for him. Sir Charles Hare, in last moment, had such rapturous vision that he cried: "Upward, upward, upward!" And so great was the peace of one of Christ's disciples that he put his fingers upon the pulse in his wrist and counted it and observed it; and so great was his placidity that after a while he said: "Stopped!" and his life had ended here to begin in heaven. But grander than that was the testimony of the worn out first missionary, when, in the Mamertine dungeon, he cried: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but to all them that love his appearing!" Do you not see that Christ is above all in dying alleviations?

Toward the last hour of our earthly residence we are speeding. When I see the sunset I say, "One day less to live." When I see the spring blossoms scattered I say, "Another season gone forever." When I close this Bible on Sabbath night I say, "Another Sabbath departed." When I bury a friend I say, "Another earthly attraction gone forever." What nimble feet the years have! The roebucks and the lightnings run not so fast. From decade to decade, from sky to sky, they go at a bound. There is a place for us, whether marked or not, where you and I will sleep the last sleep, and the men are now living who will, with solemn tread, carry us to our resting place. Ay, it is known in heaven whether our departure will be a coronation or a banishment.

BRIGHT SEPULCHERS.

Brighter than a banqueting hall through which the light feet of the dancers go up and down to the sound of trumpeters will be the sepulcher through whose rifts the holy light of heaven streameth. God will watch you. He will send his angels to guard your slumbering ground, until, at Christ's behest, they shall roll away the stone.

So, also, Christ is above all in heaven. The Bible distinctly says that Christ is the chief theme of the celestial ascription, all the thrones facing his throne, all the palms waved before his face, all the crowns down at his feet. Cherubim to cherubim, seraphim to seraphim, redeemed spirit to redeemed spirit shall recite the Saviour's earthly sacrifice.

Stand on some high hill of heaven, and in all the radiant sweep the most glorious object will be Jesus. Myriads gazing on the scars of his suffering, in silence first, afterward breaking forth into acclamation. The martyrs, all the purer for the flame through which they passed, will say: "This is Jesus for whom we died." The apostles, all the happier for the shipwreck and the scourging through which they went, will say: "This is the Jesus whom we preached at Corinth, and at Cappadocia, and at Antioch, and at Jerusalem." Little children clad in white will say: "This is the Jesus who took us in his arms and blessed us, and when the storms of the world were too cold and loud, brought us into this beautiful place." The multitudes of the bereft will say: "This is the Jesus who comforted us when our heart broke." Many who wandered clear off from God and plunged into vagabondism, but were saved by grace, will say: "This is the Jesus who pardoned us. We were lost on the mountains, and he brought us home. We were guilty, and he has made us white as snow." Mercy boundless, grace superabundant. And then, after each one has recited his peculiar deliverances and peculiar mercies, recited them as by solo, all the voices will come together into a great chorus, which will make the arches echo and re-echo with the eternal reverberation of gladness and peace and triumph.

Edward I was so anxious to go to the Holy Land that when he was about to expire he bequeathed $160,000 to have his heart, after his decease, taken to the Holy Land, in Asia Minor, and his request was complied with. But there are hundreds today whose hearts are already in the Holy Land of heaven. Where your treasures are, there are your hearts also. Quaint John Bunyan, of whom I spoke at the opening of the discourse, caught a glimpse of that place, and in his quaint way he said: "And I heard in my dream, and lo! the bells of the city rang again for joy; and as they opened the gates to let in the men I looked in after them, and lo! the city shone like the sun, and there were streets of gold, and men walked on them, harps in their hands, to sing praises withal; and after that they shut up the gates, which when I had seen I wished myself among them!"

Five to One.

It is said to be a prevailing delusion among English tourists that the natives of foreign countries are guilty of peculiar stupidity in not understanding the English language. Sometimes, however, even those who were not born "bold Britons" attain a linguistic advantage.

Two English travelers in the east one day entered the shop of a Jew, who, though he spoke several other languages, had but a slight acquaintance with English. On his failure to make the Jew understand what he wanted, one of the travelers said carelessly to the other: "The old fool doesn't speak English."

Unfortunately, this remark came within the radius of the Jew's comprehension, and drew from him the following questions:

"Do you spik Italian?"

"No," answered both.

"Do you spik Grik?"

"No."

"Do you spik Turk?"

"No."

"Do you spik Spanish?"

"No."

"Do you spik French?"

"No."

Then, after a pause for preparation, the old man ejaculated energetically:

"Me one time fool; you five times fool."—Youth's Companion.

A One Armed Printer.

A one armed printer is as much of a curiosity as the armless man who dexterously handles a knife and fork with his toes. There came to Cincinnati two days ago such a wonder, and he is now working as a "sub" in The Enquirer office. His name is Harry Pearod; he is 27 years old, and hails from Washington, where he learned the trade. Six years ago he went out [illegible] and there lost his left arm in a railroad accident. Only a short stump, extending but a few inches from the shoulder, remains. Nothing disheartened by a misfortune that would have rendered most men helpless, Pearod set to work to master the intricacies of his craft with one hand, and he succeeded so well that he now sets as big a "string" as the best printer, and he justifies his own matter and does it well. In "setting" type Pearod places the "stick" on the case in front of him and then nimbly shoots the type into place, working very rapidly and apparently with as much ease as a man with two hands.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Everybody a Victim.

While not sharing the ultra-catholicity of the school girl who translated "chacun a son goût" everybody has gout, it is possible to affirm with a certain degree of verity that everybody had been more or less the victim, not of grippe necessarily, but of the influence that produced the epidemic. Under their malign sway the cheerful have become irritable, the irritable melancholy, and the melancholy given over to manifest sorrow and leaden eyed despair. Physicians and laymen alike have ceased to regard as absurd a disease of such formidable proportions.—New York Medical Journal.

The Australian papers speak of a remarkable hailstorm at Brisbane at the beginning of last month. The storm lasted twenty minutes, and the hailstones are described as jagged blocks of ice. One hailstone was picked up at South Brisbane, measuring 5½ inches by 10½ inches.

INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE.

English syndicates have invested $[illegible] in the various branches of American industry since May, 1888.

There was a decrease of over 1,000,000 tons in the total amount of anthracite coal mined in 1889 as compared with the previous year.

There are fifty manufactories of imitation butter in Germany. A factory in Mannheim produces daily 6,000 pounds from a preparation of cocoanuts.

A cannery at Pomona, Cal., has made a contract with an Eastern house to deliver annually for four years [illegible] quarts of peas, apricots, peaches, nectarines and plums.

The glass works at Kokomo, Ind., claim to have cast the largest sheet of plate glass ever produced in the United States. It covers 175 square feet and weighs [illegible] pounds.

The hydrocarbon process of treating iron and [illegible] so it will not corrode is said to cost less than one-half that of galvanizing, while the durability, under similar conditions, is considerably extended.

RECENT EVENTS.

A Chicago company has been organized with intent to pipe natural gas from the Indiana field to that city, a distance of 130 miles.

Statuary wrought in Italy after a model of an American artist may not be brought here free of duty as the production of an American artist. So has decided the Treasury Department.

Two Beatrice (Neb.) men have patented a portable corn husker, which is drawn through the fields and husks the corn as clean as could be desired. It is claimed it will husk twelve acres a day.

A young man plowing on a ranch near Galt, Cal., found over sixteen hundred dollars. His employer kept all but twenty dollars of it, and left the plowman to plod his weary way in the field.

Mary who had the little lamb died lately. Her name was Mary F. Sawyer and she was born eighty-eight years ago in Sterling, Mass. What became of the lamb history sayeth not, but likely it is dead, too.

A California paper relates that after the recent rain-storm many people of Angel's Camp, Calaveras County, got money enough for their Thanksgiving dinners by picking up gold in the streets and in the shallow streams.

While sitting at his desk in the library of the White House a few days ago the President was surprised at the intrusion of a big gray rat, who deliberately crawled upon a side table and dragged off a piece of fruit which had tempted him from his hiding-place.

A field of asbestos, which is pronounced the largest in the world, has been found and located in Wyoming, about forty miles south of Fort Steele. The field covers 190 acres, and the asbestos is pronounced by experts as of good quality, with very little serpentine in it.

At the recent fire in Boston one firm was entirely cleaned out, not even a penholder left, and added to this the papers in their safe were also destroyed. Since the great Boston fire many firms have a duplicate of their monthly trial balance kept at the residence of some member of the firm.

The fast mail time between oceans is now four days, twelve hours and three-quarters. Twenty-five tons of mail matter from New York City recently arrived at San Francisco in that time. Denver, Omaha, Cheyenne, Portland, all feel the influence of being nearer the East.

A carload of buffaloes for Austin Corbin's game forest on Croydon mountain lately passed through Claremont, N. H., en route to Newport, N. H. They came from "Buffalo Jones," who herds them at Winnipeg, Man., were worth $15,000 and were twelve days on the road. The man in charge reports they came peaceably and stood the journey well.

Natural gas has been discovered in Sonoma County, Cal., and in view of this cheap fuel the people of San Francisco see "in their mind's eye" that city developing into a great manufacturing center. The San Francisco Chronicle says that if there is abundance of the gas the fact "means more to San Francisco than half a dozen new transcontinental railroads."

An artesian well flowing 4,000 gallons per minute was completed at Yankton recently. It is the largest in the Northwest, discharging nearly 16,000 barrels every twenty-four hours. There are now twenty-five artesian wells in that county whose combined capacity is nearly 50,000 barrels per day. The force of the water is so great that it is being used for motive power.

The geological survey, through Prof. W. H. Holmes, recently made some most important discoveries of Indian relics west of Washington on what is known as Piney Branch Hill. The find appears to be the remains of an Indian workshop for the manufacture of implements, weapons, etc. The spot has been excavated and implements have been found clear to the bed rock. The discovery is considered to be of the greatest importance to archæologists.

Three Australians who are walking across the American continent reached St. Paul, Minn., from Tacoma a few days since. They are on a tour of the world from Melbourne on a wager that the tour can not be made in eight months. The conditions of the bet are that every appliance may be used for traveling after reaching New York, but the journey across North America must be made on foot. The bet is for £3,000, and the pedestrians are due at the Auckland Club in Melbourne just eight months from the date of their departure. The travelers are in good health and confident of success.

SCIENTIFIC BREVITIES.

Artificial glaciers as a means of storing water for irrigation have been proposed.

Ornithologists in the recent work published by the librarian of the London Zoological Society have traced five hundred names formerly considered obscure to their original source.

An incandescent lamp—16 candle power and 46 volts—lasted 11,005 hours before it gave way. Several others lasted for more than 8,000 hours and the average life of 31 lamps was 4,227 hours.

Herr Siemens, himself one of the princes of electricity, owns the corn. He tells his fellow-countrymen that Germany can not compete with America in the number and usefulness of new electrical inventions.

Signor Schiaparelli, the eminent Milanese astronomer, well known for his researches on the canals of Mars, says he has ascertained, after ten years' investigation, that Mercury has a rotation like that of the moon.

The phonograph is expected to prove a valuable aid in the study of languages. The pupil can take home a piece of tin-foil on which is recorded his teacher's correct accent, and practice with it in his own room as much as he pleases.

The green color of ocean water depends upon the number of medusæ and other minute animal forms which inhabit it. The deep green Northern seas literally swarm with these miniature creatures; in some places as many as 128 of them have been found in a single cubic inch of water.

A sovereign pigment has been found in the spines of the South American tree porcupine. The quills are tinged with bright yellow and tipped with dark brown. The yellow will dissolve in ordinary water, but the brown resists the solvent action of alcohol and chloroform, though it yields to ammonia and potash.

Sapolini, of Milan, has described a method of his which he states he has employed successfully in sixty-two cases of deafness of old age. It consists in mopping the membrana tympani with a weak oleaginous solution of phosphorus. He claims that the treatment diminishes the opacity of the membrane, increases the circulation and improves the hearing.

Prof. Orton, the State geologist of Ohio, says natural gas is now a fixed quantity, its manufacture having ceased long ago. Hence the more that is taken out of the earth, the less remains to be taken out. With care and economy the northwestern Ohio field with the present draft upon it will last for from five to eight years, but not for ten, he thinks. Three years he gives as the average life of a gas well. But there are professors of "exact" science who are confident that the natural gas supply is practically inexhaustible.

Nicotine is one of the most powerful of the "nerve poisons" known. Its virulence is compared to that of prussic acid. If birds be made to inhale its vapor in amounts too small to be measured they are almost instantly killed. It seems to destroy life, not by attacking a few, but all the functions essential to it, beginning at the center—the heart. A significant indication of this is that there is no substance known which can counteract its effects; the system either succumbs or survives. Its depressing action on the heart is by far the most noticeable and noteworthy symptom of nicotine poisoning. The frequent existence of what is known as "smoker's heart" in men whose health is in no other respect disturbed is due to this fact.

QUEER DOINGS OF PEOPLE.

A Lansing, Mich., man made his wife happy on Christmas by giving her a billiard table, but the good woman was enough for him. She hunted up the handsomest tea set in Michigan, and made a present of it to her husband.

An eccentric old widower, who lived a hermit's life in the village of Osseo, Minn., committed suicide recently. He wrote a funeral sermon several months ago, which he left in the hands of a neighbor, with instructions to have it preached over his remains.

A farmer in Highland, Osceola County, Mich., who awoke the other night and observed his wife's foot sticking out of bed, mistook it for a burglar and fired at it with a revolver which he always keeps under his pillow. The good woman has since had a bad limp.

Cairo (Ill.) has a grocer named Tyler, and the first question he asks of a would-be purchaser is: "Do you snore?" If the fact is admitted that ends the matter right then and there—no purchase can be made. He has taken a vow not to sell even a strawberry to a man who snores.

A prosperous Colorado ranchman advertised for a wife, giving an accurate description of himself and his surroundings, etc. His mail has been so heavy ever since that it has been necessary to put it in barrels in the post-office, and was compelled to bring his farm wagon to town to haul it home.

A New York society lady is said to have attended a dance there on Tuesday evening, left the next morning to attend two balls on successive evenings in Boston, and would leave immediately to attend a ball in Philadelphia the next night. Four balls in three cities in the course of four days would seem to be the height of fashionable folly.

At Beach City, O., a funeral sermon was preached over the remains of a remarkable lady. The deceased was Mrs. Catherine Brown, a widow. Her age was ninety-three years nine months and twenty-six days. She made her burial robes, knit herself a pair of linen stockings for the occasion, gave full details for her burial and calmly awaited the messenger.

A Pacific coast paper has this item: "A school-teacher at Kootenay, B. C., recently saw a personal in an Eastern paper soliciting correspondence, etc. He took a flyer and received in return a check for two hundred and fifty dollars to come to Minneapolis and get a bride. The day of the marriage he will also get a bank book covering a deposit of ten thousand dollars subject to his order."

A LITTLE AMUSEMENT.

Business-like.—Young Spriggs—"Mr. Bidquick, I am worth $50,000 and I love your daughter." Mr. Bidquick (retired auctioneer)—"Sold!"

"Why don't you go to work? Why do you waste your time begging?" "Did you ever beg?" "No; of course not." "Den ye don't know what work is."

"I am opposed to all games of chance," said Rawson. "And yet you got married?" said Lawson. "Yes; and that's why I am so strongly opposed to 'em."

Our Servants.—Lady of the House (to new parlor maid)—"Have you given the gold fish any fresh water?" Maid—"No, ma'am; why, they haven't finished the old yet!"

Mrs. Winks—"So you have taken another companion for better or for worse, eh?" Mrs. Secondtrip—"Only for better, my dear. He can't possibly be worse than the other one was."

A Boy with a Future.—"Tommy," said a Chicago youngster's mother, "there is a great big blot on your copy-book." "No, mamma, you're mistaken. That's only a period. Our teacher is awfully near-sighted."

Wife (suspiciously)—"Cyrus, my nose never deceives me. You have been drinking again." Husband (rather quickly)—"It's on my clothes, Emily. The car was crowded, and I had to occupy a seat with an internal-revenue collector."

Gentleman (to Uncle Rastus)—"Why, Uncle Rastus, you never charged me thirty-five cents before for carrying in a ton of coal." Uncle Rastus—"Dat's case de price hab riz, Mistah Smif. Yo' kan't expec' to git seven dollah coal carried in at de ole rates, sah."

Professor—"Have any of you experienced an electric shock?" Impressionable pupil (diffidently)—"Yes, sir; I have. A touching of hands, you know. And (impulsively) she felt it, too." Professor (severely)—"Young man, that was not electricity. That was galvanism."

Herbert—"Really, Miss Edith, I am very sorry I kissed you. I didn't think what I was doing. It is a sort of temporary insanity in our family." Miss Edith (pityingly)—"If you ever feel any more such coming on, you had better come right here, where your infirmity is known, and we will take care of you."

Didn't Observe It.—Mrs. Pretense (to daughter)—"Edith!" Daughter—"Ma'am!" Mrs. Pretense—"You are not profiting by the etiquette lessons you are receiving. Mrs. Sherwood says that you should never drink from the end of the spoon, but from the side." Daughter—"Well, I know that." Mrs. Pretense—"But you do not observe it. I saw you taking medicine from the end of a spoon this morning."

An American publisher has offered Gladstone $25,000 a year for the exclusive use of all he writes.

Mark Twain works only three months in the year, and then does his writing on a farm, near Elmira, where he has an octagonal glass room in which he composes.

It has been proposed to make a book that would be indestructible by printing in gold or silver letters upon thin leaves of asbestos, the binding to be of a thicker sheet of asbestos. Neither time nor fire could have any effect upon a volume of this kind.

"Though his general health is better than it has been for some years, Edmund Clarence Stedman," reports the New York Journalist, "has been suffering of late from rheumatism. Mr. Stedman is a great worker, and, like all high-strung Americans, is very sensitive to the weather."

Miss Yda Addis, the discoverer of the place of manufacture of the iridescent Mexican pottery, and of the process by which it is made (described in Harper's Monthly for August), is a well-known newspaper writer on the Pacific coast, is a good Spanish scholar, and has spent several years in Mexico. She is living now in Chihuahua.

Mr. Andrew Young, the writer of the religious song, "There is a Happy Land, Far, Far Away," is still alive, a man eighty years of age, vigorous in mind and body, and having all that sympathy for children without which it is impossible to influence the little ones for good. It is about fifty years since these words were written to the music of an Indian air, and they have since been translated into nineteen languages.

A proof-reader in the New York World office recently wrote to Jules Verne to know the precise name of the hero of the story "Around the World in Eighty Days." He received the following in response: "Replying to your letter, I will tell you that it is really Phileas and not Phineas that it should be written, also that 'the hero of "Around the World" is named Fogg. I take advantage of this occasion to send you my best wishes for the new year. Jules Verne."

William Black is small and sunburnt and hazel-eyed and black-mustached, he asks six thousand dollars for a novel and gets what he asks, yet withal he is profoundly unaffected and a master of small talk. He is also addicted to yachting and epicurean dinners; has recently described his treatment at the hands of the autograph fiend, and he is alleged to have a sneaking regard for a Scotch mist. He is forty-eight, wears spectacles and is reckoned among the admirers of Mary Anderson.

Alphonse Daudet had determined to remain a bachelor, because he was afraid should he make a wrong step in matrimony he might dull his imagination; but meeting Mlle. Julia Allard, who was a charming writer as well as a lovely woman, his fears were removed. His marriage has been a very happy one. His wife has been the light of his hearth, the regulator of his work and the discreet counselor of his inspiration. There is not a page that she has not revised, retouched and enlivened.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after Feb. 4, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
8:25 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia, [illegible]
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:20 P. M. week-days.
For Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]
For Flemington—[illegible]
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect Feb. 10, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Newark—[illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Somerville [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Easton [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield 9.27, a. m., 5.30, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD
5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9.27 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
10.10 a. m. for Flemington.
1.58, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.
4.36, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
5.30, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.
6.30, p. m.—For Flemington.
6.52, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. [illegible] Sundays, for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
For Atlantic City—[illegible]
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
For Perth Amboy—[illegible]
For Freehold—[illegible]
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]
For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]
RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA
Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]
From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]
Plainfield passenger by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
7-18-2y

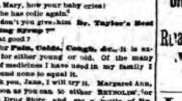
A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
MISSOURI
N. D.
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,
Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either Reynolds' or Shaw's Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-3-6m

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?
A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the golden
HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.
Dated November 13th, 1889.
ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.
Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.
Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
CHARLES S. [illegible],
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.
SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.
ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline R. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.
ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.
Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
FREDERICK R. BURNET, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.
Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
ROSA M. [illegible], Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1890. No. 9.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible]
Dentist.
[illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], Scotch Plains, N. J. [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York city, [illegible] Plainfield, [illegible]

J. E. FEASTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 1 Park avenue, [illegible] building. [illegible] West Fifth st. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON,
No. 24 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. [illegible] SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE
A full assortment of desirable goods direct from Manufacturers, at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, [illegible] all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season, at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. First-class Plumbing.
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL,
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the hotel on the corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. [illegible]. All his old friends will be most cordially received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts. North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class stables and sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
Late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dodson,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
OFFICE—No. 25 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 3, Netherwood, N. J.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 56.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty.
RESIDENCE—78 [illegible] ST., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 10 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, lost goods, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible]
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. [Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 408.
Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building),

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 144.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 28 PARK AVE., (next corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" What does inexperience make? A pretender!! What does the house owner get? He gets the results!!! What are they likely to be? Value for his Money on one hand; a chance of a Bread failure on the other; good intentions prevent neither.
MORAL.—Organized 1881. Incorporated 1889. At the head of the profession 1889.)
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.,
Telephone Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y. Plainfield Office—28 North avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
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And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

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Prescriptions our Specialties.
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Years experience in the business.
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Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, - - Proprietor
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	3.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	30.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	45.00	50.00	85.00	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

RHYMES OF THE TIMES.

A Truth.

Oft in a beauteous body
A soul [illegible] is hid,
As the [illegible] span-worm nestles
The leaves of the rose amid.

Oft in a frame ill-favored
A heart of gold we find,
As the brightest of earth's jewels
From the darkest caves are mined.
—Susie M. Best.

Crying for the Moon.

In the nurse's arms one night,
In the balmy month of June,
Lay a baby spent and tired
With crying for the moon.
And we softly we smiled,
Said: "Poor, silly little child!
He'll know better soon."

Vainly had he tried to leap
Up toward the glowing sky,
And because [illegible] love restrained
He could only fret and cry;
And we said, and proudly smiled:
"He'll know better silly child!
Better, by and by."

Will he? Please to tell me when;
I don't think it will be seen.
If he's like most other men
He will always want the moon.
As a Boy, he'll want the toys
And [illegible] of far richer boys;
These will be his moon.

As a Youth, he in distress
For some beauty, rich and fair;
For some furniture or dress,
For some toy he counteth rare.
And far older men will say:
"He'll grow wiser every day;
Wiser, unaware."

As a Man, he'll sigh for wealth,
Long for power, and hope for fame;
And because he gets them not
Idly murmur, wrongly blame.
Crying still for some great boon
Far above him as the moon;
Babe and man the same.
—Union Signal

A Touch of Nature.

A little maid upon my knee
Sighs wearily, sighs wearily;
"I'm tired out of dressin' dolls
And having stories read," says she.

"There is a book, if I could see,
I should be happy, *perfickly!*
My mamma keeps it on a shelf—
But *that* you can not have," says she.

"But here's your 'Old Man of the Sea,'
And 'Jack the Giant'!" (Lovingly
I tried the little maid to soothe.)
"The *interestin'* one," says she,

"Is that high-up one!—seems to me
The *things* you want just has to be
Somethin' you haven't got; and *that's*
The interestin' one!" says she.
—Anna F. Burnham, in St. Nicholas

The Parting of the Hare;

OR, THE JACKRABBIT BEARS OUT HIS ARGUMENT.

Eh? "How did I know that you hadn't a gun?"
Pooh! Ask me a harder one, Mr. Man!
My conscience told me—did *you* ever have one?
Not likely—you're built on the human plan.

Oho! So you think I've "a gall for a jack—
A donkey-eared rabbit—to talk abuse
To the biped king?" I might answer you back
That the biped's only a featherless goose!

It's entirely a matter of point of view.
Do you think I'd be such a fork-legged lump—
Such a bald-skinned, petty-eared error as you?
What do you know of a thirty-foot jump?

Oh! you "take it out in superior brains!"
That's good—if you've got 'em! But then you see,
I've discovered on these Colorado plains
That *legs* are quite brainy enough for *me!*

Superior nothing! Aha! Look a-there!
That grizzly comes timely to point my tale!
You just wished for a gun that would bang the hare.
But now that it's "Hang the Bear!" you are pale!
Now *I* need no arms—(you observe these heels)
He'd have his appetite for his run!
*But I hate to disturb a bear at his meals—
So good-bye, King that is slave to a gun!*
—Charles F. Lummis, in Life.

The Unexpected.

When clouds are black and rain has long been chilling,
The sudden sun will oftimes struggle through,
Anon with splendor all the prospect filling,
From jeweled trees to skies of deepest blue.
When lives are dark and hope has ceased be guiling,
Some unexpected gleam may glad the sight,
And after years, in fortune a perfect smiling,
Be filled with naught save honor, love and light.
—George Horton, in Texas Siftings.

Beauty.

You ask what is beauty?
Ah me! Who can tell!
And who can unravel
Its deep, magic spell?

We turn to the ocean,
A foam-crested wave
Is cradling a beauty
Of which poets rave.

The grand, snow-capped mountain,
Whose high-reaching peak
Points ever to heaven,
Of beauty doth speak.

It dwells in the flowers,
And spring-bubbling dells;
We find it perfected
In rose-tinted shells.

A bird trills it out
As he skims through the air,
And it gleams in the sheen
Of a maid's golden hair.

But far better than all
Is beauty of mind;
It makes the possessor
Both lovely and kind.
—Frances Rawlins, in Chicago Herald.

A Grammatical Romance.

A cultured Boston girl was she;
He, handsome, rich, but from Chicago;
And how our mother tongue did fare
Whene'er he let his Wild West jaw go!

He'd conned the rules of grammar, too,
But failed to put them into practice;
He knew the righteous ways of speech,
But trod them not, the simple fact is.

"Elizabeth Barrett Browning Blobbs,
Be mine! You've learned me love's *ex and passion*;
I'll never wed no other girl!"
He cried, in wild Chicago fashion.

"Really," Miss E. B. B. Blobbs cried,
And high her cultured ire had risen,
"If you can't use more proper speech
I simply must decline to listen!"

"Decline to listen! No you don't!"
Chicago cried, no whit frustrated;
"Listen's a verb; and verbs, I *think*,
Are not declined, but conjugated!"

This native wit so struck the maid
(He'd wheat in many an elevator)
That all she said was: "I'm your [illegible]"
She wanted him to conjugate her.
—The Lounger.

Only a Relic.

Aye, only a relic dimmed with tears.
The winter day is dying.
And memories of youth's loving years
Come with the night wind's sighing.
A token of love of by-gone days,
When life was bright, unshaded;
The thought of one with the lover strays;
The golden dreams have faded.

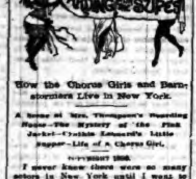
In the mist of swift-advancing years
The dreams of youth are hidden;
The relic is dimmed with bitter tears
The tears which come unbidden.
But the world is short—time quickly flies—
And heavy tears of sorrow
Will be forgotten 'neath the skies
Of that blest day—to-morrow.
—Flavel Scott Mines, in Harper's Bazar.

The city of Rome seems to be an almost inexhaustible depository of interesting relics. Archeologists and students generally will be interested in the latest find, which is claimed to be nothing less than the pavement of the ancient temple of Jupiter.

During the recent floods in Japan 2,410 persons were killed and 155 were wounded; 90,000 were deprived of the necessaries of life; 50,000 houses were swept away or rendered uninhabitable; 150,000 acres of agricultural land with their crops were laid waste; 5,000 bridges were carried away, and hundreds of miles of roads were destroyed.

A tunnel across the English channel is not among the improbabilities of the near future. The project is pronounced feasible by competent engineers, and a late number of the Scientific American contains the plans and estimates for such a structure, which were discussed at a meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute at Paris during the present year.

Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, has been taking a census, and finds its population to be 175,000. This indicates a great and rapid growth, but Montevideo, though it has a better harbor and is not so far up stream as its more successful rival, Buenos Ayres, can not hope to overtake or keep within sight of that Argentine capital on the opposite bank of the great frith, or sea estuary, or river, known as La Plata. Buenos Ayres has to-day a population of 450,000, having doubled in about eight years.



How the Chorus Girls and Barnstormers Live in New York.

A Scene at Mrs. Thompson's Boarding House—The Mystery of the Pink Jacket—Cynthia Leonard's Little Supper—Life of a Chorus Girl.

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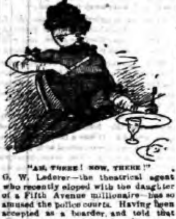
I never knew there were so many actors in New York until I went to board with the supes.

It is six o'clock and dinner time at Mrs. Thompson's, a boarding house devoted to the chorus, concert-hall singers and supernumeraries generally. The house has lately come into notoriety as the boarding place of Clara Chester Binns, the London concert-hall singer, whose case to prove herself the wife of G. W. Lederer—the theatrical agent who recently eloped with the daughter of a Fifth Avenue millionaire—has so amused the police courts. Having been accepted as a boarder, and told that the charges are six for dinner or *fourteen tickets for $5*, I pick my way through a hall piled with trunks into a dining room where several tables are spread and men and women are seated. These persons are members *of companies playing in the city, or* else they are "stock" here—that is, out of a job—or they are just arrived per steamer, en route to other cities.


"AH, THERE! NOW, THERE!"

Vainly trying to decipher the badly-written and superfluous bill of fare, I raise my eyes to encounter on the wall opposite a large engraving of Da Vinci's "The Last Supper." Surely, I thought, this betokens a pious household and a cultured one; but a voice cuts rudely across this sober thought.

"Ah, there! Now, there!"

It proceeds from the prettiest girl in the room, and this proves to be her method of calling the waiter.

The exclamation and not the picture I find to be the keynote of the culture, and the appearance of the company I find *to be in harmony with the discourse*. There is on them the common expression which results from the same habits of life, and this expression is now a cosmopolitanism, born of constant travel, which sits oddly on persons who are evidently of very ordinary origin, who, if not in this occupation, would be plodding in quiet work as seamstresses, porters and salesmen. Among no other assemblage of the same origin could be heard such snatches of conversation as there.

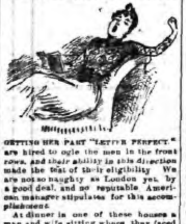
"I met Blank in Melbourne the other day—"

"Don't you wish you'd a-went to Montevideo with us?"

"That was a snap we had in Dublin," and so on.

But the landlady is gradually dominating the conversation. She is saying: "To my mind, since poor John McCullough died, there has been no one to take his place like Wilson Barrett." The expression "poor John McCullough" is common among stage employees, and he must be called the first saint in their calendar. And now Mrs. Thompson rises to the vacant space between the tables and gives an imitation of Barrett as Claudian. The calico wrapper she wears being unconfined by a belt and minus several buttons is readily manipulated to suggest a Roman toga, and Mrs. Thompson makes the most of her opportunities.

New York has an endless number of boarding houses devoted exclusively *to this rank of the profession, but not* all have the tone of this one. A certain per cent. of the women in this grade of stage service are fast, but fast women do not preponderate as they do abroad, where the members of some companies are hired to ogle the men in the front *rows, and their ability in this direction* made the test of their eligibility. We are not so naughty as London yet, by a good deal, and no reputable American manager stipulates for this accomplishment.


GETTING HER PART "LETTER PERFECT."

At dinner in one of these houses a man and wife sitting where they faced me stared at me persistently, and when I put on my cloak in the hall the man was there and he followed me into the street. "May I walk along with you to the theater?" he said. Seeing that I had an attendant waiting on the curbstone and resented his petition he said apologetically that he had met me in Chicago at the time of that jacket mystery at Mrs. Blank's, but he supposed I had forgotten it. He further said:

"We learned the whole inside of that queer affair, and as we knew you failed to unravel it at the time, my wife thought perhaps you never learned it, and we agreed I should ask you."

I saw here an opportunity to learn more unwritten history of a theatrical boarding house and my course was instantly decided.

"May I accompany you back to your wife?" and back we went. I said:

"Madam, you have mistaken me for some one else, but my curiosity is roused, and if you feel like telling me the story I would like to hear it."

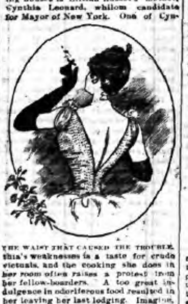
Who that has had an interesting incident suddenly recalled can resist an invitation to tell it? They had taken me for the contralto of —— company, and this is the tale:

No star had ever put up at Miss Blank's until the advent of Miss L——, who had just emerged from the chorus and was singing minor roles. She had the best room in the house and was envied by the other boarders for her numerous and chic wardrobe. Among other things she had a very charming house jacket of old rose silk, which she often wore at dinner, and whose appearance always turned the other ladies green with jealousy. It was a negligee affair falling well open at the throat and with sleeves ending at the elbow in a flowing ruffle. One evening she left this waist lying across her bed, and when she returned from the theater it was gone. At breakfast she announced her loss, but on going up stairs found it hanging in her closet. This occurred several times and was reported in the dining room, but as the jacket always reappeared Miss L——'s fellow-boarders began to laugh at her, and it was pretty generally believed among them that she had a nightly hallucination born of after-theater wine suppers. Miss L— was jeered to silence, but still the jacket went and came, and was no less a puzzle because *she was forced to keep the matter to herself*. The morning after she left town and took the mysterious corsage with her a newspaper contained this paragraph:

"THE FAIR ADRIENNE IN TROUBLE."

"At the —— street concert hall last night Mlle. appeared on the stage in a shabby and prudishly high-necked gown, which incensed the manager and caused such a row behind the scenes that a policeman was summoned. Mlle. explained to a reporter that the pink silk waist she had been wearing for *some time was stolen last night and* she had not had time to supply its place. She lives in one of that row of theatrical boarding houses of which Miss Blank's is one, and the presumption is that some other fair kicker has, by means of the low wing roofs which run along the block, carried off this pink confection to grace some other Bohemian resort."

One of the queer characters that haunt the New York theatrical boarding houses is Lillian Russel's mother, Cynthia Leonard, whilom candidate for Mayor of New York. One of Cynthia's weaknesses is a taste for crude victuals, and the cooking she does in *her room often raises a protest from* her fellow-boarders. A too great indulgence in odoriferous food resulted in her leaving her last lodging. Imagine, if you can, the brave Cynthia and the *fair Lillian—bidden from her up-town* flat—sitting down to a little supper of fried onions and cabbage, while the rest of the household got nothing but the fragrance. Small wonder if there is complaint.


THE WAIST THAT CAUSED THE TROUBLE.

Turn into Bulfinch Place some day in the ancient quarter of Boston, and pull the bell of No. 2, but see that you do it reverently, for the threshold is sacred to the memory of many footlight idols who are now passed off into the silence. This is the most famous private boarding place of theatrical stars in America. It is Miss Foster's house and she herself is one of Boston's typical old ladies. Slender, gray, and as delicate as the laces about her wrists and throat, and so old that the *teacup shakes in her blue-veined hand*, she knows more about the private habits of our celebrated actors than anyone else, except their families, and she could furnish volumes of unwritten biography concerning them. The house is full of mementoes, from paintings by Jefferson to cast-off costumes of McCullough, and every nook and cranny speaks of William Warren. I *found* Annie Pixley here in the room where Warren spent his last years. "He died in this bed," said Miss Pixley: "where my trunk is stood his coffin; it is a *privilege to occupy* the room after him."

But the most interesting room in this house is the kitchen. Here the after-theater supper used to be, and I pre*sume now is, laid. It is a quaint, Puri*tan looking place, with a dresser and a Dutch oven, and shining rows of copper and tin vessels upon the walls. Here Jefferson and Warren, and McCullough, and Maggie Mitchell, Annie Pixley, Barrett and the lamented Kate Beaumont, Booth, Murdock and many others have gathered at midnight. One can imagine that some very good things have been said here, when Hamlet brought his wit and Rip Van Winkle his merriment and the others their meed to the store. One who has shared these suppers says that some of the best things these men and women ever said have been said in Miss Foster's kitchen.

ADA CONE.

WHEN THE LIONS ROAR.

Amos Cummings Tells of Memorable Weeks in Congress.

"That Man Ingalls" in the Senate, and Speaker Reed in the House the Storm Centers—How the Galleries Looked.

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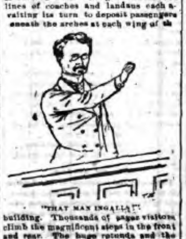
Washington is a thermometer of political excitement. The quicksilver raises and falls in proportion to the heat of the debates at the Capitol. When Congress is excited the city is excited. Nearly everybody depends upon the Government for a living, and as Congress furnishes the supplies for the Government everybody in the National Capital is interested. As high noon approaches, hundreds of vehicles dash through the streets on their way to the Capitol. The horse-cars are filled to overflowing, and there are no empty seats in the long herdic omnibuses that climb Capitol Hill. The *esplanade in front of the great building* is covered with carriages. There are lines of coaches and landaus each awaiting its turn to deposit passengers beneath the arches at each wing of the building. Thousands of [illegible] visitors climb the magnificent steps in the front and rear. The huge rotunda and the *hall of statuary are filled with a swirling tide of humanity*. It eddies to and fro, and steady streams of men and women pour through the corridors and climb the marble stairs leading to the galleries. All are eager to witness the scenes of excitement in the Chamber of either the House or the Senate.


"THAT MAN INGALLS!"

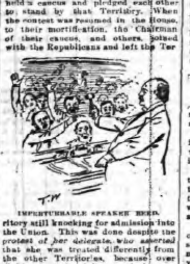
These scenes seem to be periodical. They illustrate sessions of Congress as pictures illustrate books of travel. Hardly a session passes without one or more of them. In the first session of the Fiftieth Congress the fight of General Oates, of Alabama, against the Tax Refunding Bill served as an illustration. There was a continuous session, or "legislative day," as it is called, for nearly a *fortnight*. The General finally compromised by postponing the decisive fight to the second session of the same Congress.

In that session there were half a dozen illustrative scenes. One attended the effort of the Hon. Thomas *Brackett Reed* to amend the rules so as to tie the hands of the filibusters. It was a fight that lasted three days, and it kept the heart of Washington throbbing with excitement. Harsh words were spoken, and there were wild rushes in the House around talking engines too well supplied with steam. Reed was finally beaten by three votes, in a House with seventeen Democratic majority. He really turned his defeat into a personal victory.

The legislative mercury then fell to a comfortable figure, but quickly rose again and the weather became hotter than ever.

Gen. Weaver began to filibuster on behalf of Oklahoma, and Washington was again in a ferment. All were anxious to see the legislative show. Humanity swarmed in the galleries like bees in a hive. The Greenback General was inexorable. There were more lively scenes upon the floor. He kept up his filibustering until a compromise was effected. Under it he secured the consideration of his Oklahoma Bill, and the Territory was thrown open to settlers.

Another scene of excitement attended the passage of the bills providing for the admission of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington. The *Democrats were anxious to include New* Mexico. The fight became bitter. They held a caucus and pledged each other to stand by that Territory. When the contest was resumed in the House, to their mortification, the Chairman of their caucus, and others, joined with the Republicans and left the Territory still knocking for admission into the Union. This was done despite the *protest of her delegate, who asserted* that she was treated differently from the other Territories, because over eighty per cent. of her population was Roman Catholic.


IMPERTURBABLE SPEAKER REED.

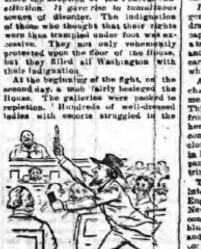
After this came the exciting days when Judge Payson, of Illinois, and the Rev. John Anderson, of Kansas, tried to prevent the consideration of the Pacific Railroad Funding and International Copyright Bills. The counting and announcement of the electoral vote sent the mercury up to more than torrid heat. It descended toward zero until Randall's effort to force the Tobacco Tax Repeal Bill to the front. When Kennedy, of Ohio, waved the bloody shirt as a signal of attack in the Smalls-Elliott contested *election case, there was another grand* rush for the Capitol. It was in this attack that Henry Cabot Lodge announced the intention of the Republicans to force through the next House a Federal election bill.

Even in the last hours of the session there was an extraordinary scene. A new President was to be inaugurated at noon. The House met at 9:55 a. m. It had two hours to live. Employes of the Senate barricaded the door leading from the House wing to the great rotunda and refused admission even to Congressmen and their families. When the announcement was made on the floor of the House that this was done by order of "the man Ingalls," there were passionate outbursts. Denunciation *ruled the hour and Members* advocated a resort to force. One who had been ordained to the ministry of the Gospel offered to head a batallion with an axe and remove the barrier by main force. He claimed that Members of the House had the same right to the privileges of the rotunda as Members of the Senate. If any barrier was raised it ought to have been raised at the Senate entrance to the rotunda and not at the House entrance. The bitter harangues lasted till there was only half an hour of life left in the Fiftieth Congress; crowded *galleries pulsated with excitement* until they died away. Meantime the barrier had been removed by order of "the man Ingalls." The storm within had been paralleled by the storm without, for never was there so remarkable an inauguration in the way of weather as that of President Harrison.

The interest in these scenes bears no comparison to the interest felt in the recent struggle in the House of Representatives. Nor was the excitement nearly as intense. The rulings of the Speaker in the parliamentary contest preceding the fight over the West Virginia contested election cases touched a constitutional point. Touch the constitution and you touch the heart of the nation. That instrument provides that *a majority of each House* shall constitute a quorum. Heretofore this majority has been ascertained by the record of the yeas and nays. They could be ordered at any time by one-fifth of those present. The Speaker decided that he had power to decide whether there was a quorum present or not, regardless of the yeas and nays. If he saw enough Members in the House to make a quorum he claimed that he had the right to announce a quorum present, even if it was not shown by the yeas and nays. Of course the appeals from these decisions were sustained by his party's majority.

The decision, however, was made in defiance of the precedents in the House since the adoption of the Federal Con*stitution. It gave rise to tumultuous* scenes of disorder. The indignation of those who thought that their rights were thus trampled under foot was excessive. They not only vehemently protested upon the floor of the House, but they filled all Washington with their indignation.

At the beginning of the fight, on the second day, a mob fairly besieged the House. The galleries were packed to repletion. Hundreds of well-dressed ladies with escorts struggled in the corridors and vainly applied for admission. The main gallery fronts the Speaker. It is reserved for men. The blacks had learned that something of importance to them was going on. They connected the fight in some way with the alleged intention of the Republicans to bring in a Federal election bill. Squads of them centered at the clock above the main entrance and black files stretched over the gallery like divergent rays. The ladies' galleries flank the reporters' gallery which is above the Speaker's desk. They were crowded to suffocation. Each doorway was banked with spectators and men were standing on chairs in the corridors trying to peer over the heads of those in front of them. The executive gallery was thrown open to distinguished strangers. The galleries reserved for the families of Members indicated the intensity of the excitement. Ladies were seated upon the steps, in the aisles and every nook and corner was filled with spectators.


"DAMNABLE! SIR."

The scenes on the floor were well worth witnessing. At times both wings of the House were in dire disorder. Democrats were protesting defiantly against the rulings of the Speaker, and in thundering tones *demanding what they deemed were* their rights. The Republicans were on their feet, laughing derisively and jibing them. Anon Silver-haired Breckinridge, towering Springer, Silver-dollar Bland or some other prominent Democrat would rush to the arena and demand recognition. Some would persist until they obtained it, while others would give up in despair, and drop into the nearest vacant seat. Even ex-Speaker Carlisle was once forced to move down a side aisle to the front seats and thrice ask for recognition be*fore he received it*. There was intense excitement when Mr. Bynum denounced the Speaker's ruling as "arbitrary, outrageous and damnable." The Indianian was roaring like a lion.

Major Martin of Texas, better known as "Old Howdy," was in the Speaker's lobby cutting a plug of tobacco. He heard the roaring and rushed upon the floor, plug and jack-knife in hand, just as Bynum uttered the word "damnable." The arena was filled with members listening breathlessly to Bynum's speech. The Major threw back his long hair, shook the plug and jack-knife in the face of the Speaker, and reiterated the words, "Damnable! damnable!" in tones expressive of his sense of the injury to his party.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

LIGHT AND LAUGHABLE.

IF William Tell had used an onion instead of an apple, he would have stood a better chance of striking scenter.

IT takes a poet with a good deal of imagination to speak of a mole on a woman's cheek as a teardrop petrified by its own audacity.

NO WONDER Old Prob misses it sometimes. He has about fourteen seconds to make up his mind, from the indica*tions received by telegraph*, whether it will rain within twenty-four hours in any given section.

A GIRL was struck dumb by the firing of a cannon, whereat an old bachelor started the story that a number of married men had, in consequence, invited the artillery volunteers to practice near their premises.

From the note-book of a philosopher: "Women weep so readily and with such evident satisfaction, and are so easily consoled, that it would seem to be the duty of a benevolent-minded person to offer them from time to time an excuse for shedding tears."

"NOW, CONDUCTOR," said an old lady who got on the cars, "I place my safety in your hands." "All right, madam, I guess we can take good care of you." "And if there is an accident and the cars are thrown down a steep embankment you'll be sure to wake me up, won't you?"

TWO NEW HAVEN men were comparing notes on their domestic experiences, when one of them said: "Well, I have learned something by experience. When I come home late now I open the door quietly and throw in my hat. If it is kicked out I don't go in. It is best to maintain peace in the family at any cost."

A FRANKLIN (Pa.) editor happened to mention to a friend on Christmas Day that, among other things he really wanted, was an extra pair of suspenders. Be*fore the day was over half the stores in* town had sold all the suspenders they had, and enough of those articles to last him for one hundred and fifty years were in the possession of the editor.

A GERMAN Baron invited an English guest to shoot with him on his reserve. "I have shot tiger in India," said the Englishman, by way of excuse, "and your German hunting is not exciting enough, don't you know?" "Ah!" returned the Baron, "you love dancher, do you? Den you should shoot mit me. Only an fordnight ago I shooted mine bruder-in-law right through the stomach."

A LITTLE boy of Portland, Me., had committed some misdemeanor for which he was about to receive punishment at the hands of his mother. The boy begged to be first allowed to go to his room. Permission was granted, and the child went upstairs to his own room and closed the door behind him. The mother followed and listened outside, after telling him he must hurry and come down again to receive his punishment. The boy went to the side of the bed, knelt down and this was his prayer: "Dear *Lord, if you love little boys and want to* help one out, now is your time." The prayer was answered.

FREAKS OF FASHION.

LADIES of fashion in Boston, one of the local papers relates, now wear at their afternoon teas Egyptian costumes.

PARLOR maids have been forced into white muslin dresses and Turkish slippers with tassels on the toes, but minus so much as a spring heel.

THE favorite fad of the hour among luxurious New York women is to have themselves rubbed all over several times a week, after the bath, with cocoa oil. It is undoubtedly good for the nerves, nice for the skin, and nourishing.

THERE is a large demand this season for snow-white flowers at dinner. A combination of snowy bride roses, lilies of the valley and white lilacs, with maiden hair ferns, are arranged on a fine white table, set with crystal and silver and lighted by candelabra holding white candles, with white silk shades.

It is considered quite a swell swagger to serve coffee and brandy in the drawing-room after dinner. A maid in cap and pinafore goes to each guest with a tray, the first containing a demitasse, and the second a basin of sugar, a small carafe of brandy and a wax torch with which the spirit is fired.

AN innovation in dinner-giving is the changing of the table-cloth during the meal without the change being noticed. This custom reaches us from England, from the Queen's table. She commences her dinner on a cloth of Saxony linen, continues it on an embroidered cambric cloth, bleached as they only can bleach in England, and finishes the meal on a spangled Roman table-cloth, beautifully trimmed with lace.

THE custom of putting housemaids into livery, which is common enough in England, is beginning to be adopted in New York. The costume, or uniform, consists of a skirt of dark livery cloth, blue, green or brown, with plain front and broad plaits at the back; a waistcoat of the same cloth, with fine crosswise lines of red braid and a coat cut away in front and covering the hips. Metal livery buttons are used on the coat and waistcoat. A small white cap, stiff white collar and cuffs and a white cravat complete the attire.

THE latest contrivance which is interesting the ladies is a glove with a pocket in it, invented by the Duchess of Leinster. The pocket is a tiny affair, fixed in the palm of the left glove, and is thus silent testimony to the fact that most women are right-handed. It is for nickels and dimes. On entering a car or stage the fingers of the right hand deftly open the little pocket and the necessary change is easily secured. It is a question whether the gloves will become the rage. Most women are mighty particular about the fit of their gloves, and whether or not the insertion of a pocket, no matter how tiny, in the palm of one of them mars the symmetry of the pair is a problem which experience alone can solve.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

WASHINGTON.

The advent of another birthday anniversary of [illegible] Washington, that [illegible] of [illegible], which of all [illegible], ought to [illegible] a [illegible] of American [illegible].

Teach the youth of our country to preserve, ponder and practically [illegible] the virtues, both public and private, of Washington, and [illegible] will surely be added to that glorious citadel of freedom he was so instrumental in founding.

Impress upon the rising generation of the United States the meaning and scope of genuine patriotism.

Not the bogus article now so lauded around by so many venal politicians, who, under the hypocritical plea of [illegible] the public welfare, constantly aim to aggrandize partisan power and corruptly pocket personal gain at the public expense, and who artfully conspire to convert governments, National, State and Local, into mere machines for the grinding out of trashy political grists.

But make them familiar with the [illegible] of the pure and positive patriotism of Washington, so grandly shown throughout his entire life and in the face of all circumstances, the reality of patriotic devotion to the honor and interests of his country and countrymen, irrespective of section, sect or party, unsullied by foul ambition, uncontaminated by mercenary greed, and devoid of the least tinge of dishonesty.

Such, in brief, was the patriotism of Washington.

What a noble study for the youth of America!

His name should be prominently engraven within every school house of our far-reaching Republic, and national history, coupled with his untarnished fame, be therein made living themes.

We want education to be emphatically Americanized.

Present home duties are essential topics.

Washington was a patriot.

Because, his sole ambition was for the good of country and the triumph of right principles.

He was a patriot.

Because, duty faithfully discharged constituted his polar star of action.

He was a patriot.

Because, right honestly governed every minute transaction of his life, whether as a private citizen of Virginia, Commander of the Continental Army, or first President of the United States.

He was not only a Patriot but a Christian.

Because, he ever relied upon a power mightier than human for wisdom and aid, in the dark hour of gloom and uncertainty, when stout hearts yielded to discouragement, he, on the bended knee of prayer, asked assistance of the God of Heaven and succor timely came.

Let us honor and imitate WASHINGTON!

The wise selection of Judge VanSyckle to succeed himself attests the fact that in Leon Abbett, New Jersey has a Governor worthy of the name.

Scurvy politicians think it a smart dodge to stuff ballot boxes. The legitimate place to ruminate upon such smartness is behind prison bars.

Republican editors are crying for the abolition of Lay Judges. Were these officials Republicans instead of Democrats, how different would be the partisan song.

If a larger proportion of practical business men, farmers, merchants and mechanics, were chosen as legislators, how much more common sense and honesty would permeate enacted law.

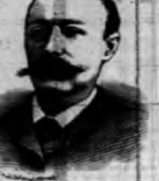
The House of Assembly did right in refusing to increase the salaries of Vice-Chancellors. With a deficiency in the finances of the State, the present time demands economic expenditures.

The New York Tribune, head organ of the Republican party, openly declares that Hill was elected Governor because he sold the Presidency. Truth [illegible] murder will out. The question arises, which was the most culpable, the Democrat who sold or the Republican who bought?

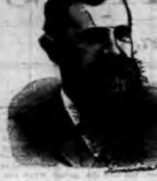
A New Way the Council Should Grade and Fill.

What Plainfield needs right now is a City surveyor. The sooner the office is created and filled, the better for the [illegible] many ways. [illegible]

THE OUTGOING AND INCOMING POSTMASTERS.



POSTMASTER WM. L. FORCE.



POSTMASTER-ELECT, ELIAS R. POPE.

Saturday's New York papers officially announced the appointment of Hon. Elias R. Pope as Postmaster in this city to succeed Postmaster Wm. L. Force. Although the appointment was made on Friday, it was not officially declared until the following day. THE PRESS publishes above the portraits of both the outgoing and incoming postmasters, and as a matter of fact it may be stated that neither portrait has ever before appeared in public print.

During the administration of Postmaster Force, Free Delivery service has been established in our city through his efforts, and it is a gratifying fact to the outgoing official to know that the service is a success and appreciated by the public. During his administration also, the business of the office has increased greatly, so that today the revenue is nearly double to that when he took possession four years ago next April. We think the public will bear us out in the assertion that he has made a capable and efficient official.

Mr. Pope has the honor of succeeding his successor in office. Those who remember his four years of official career as postmaster, can appreciate the fact that the public will again be faithfully served and the business of the office conducted on sound business principles.

DEDICATION SERVICE

THE "MARY E. WILSON MEMORIAL CHAPEL" FORMALLY OPENED.

Interesting Exercises at Washingtonville on Washington's Birthday—Singing, Addresses and the Report of the Building Committee—Other Details.

The dedication services following the completion of the new "Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel" took place at Washingtonville, on Saturday, the attendance being very large.

The exercises opened with an anthem by the Holy Cross church choir, followed by the invocation by the Rev. A. R. Dilts. "Blest be the tie," etc., was next sung by the congregation, after which Mr. E. L. Bonny read in the absence of Col. John Wilson, who was confined to his home by illness, the report of the Building Committee as follows:

The time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the Finance and Building Committee to make a final report of its work. Washingtonville Sunday school and immediate friends have contributed $2,155.17. Donations from other sources $3,423.12. Total cost of this chapel in fee-simple is $5,574.29. There is no indebtedness. It is my pleasing duty in behalf of the committee to express to Mr. Teal the architect, our profound thanks for his contribution of plans and specifications, also much valuable time in directing the successful construction of the chapel. Whilst all of the committee have been earnest in their efforts, I wish to say to Messrs Bonny, Andrew Wilson, H. Rodgers, Weiss and Wilson, you are very largely indebted for this handsome little chapel. The committee having finished its work, we now tender the "Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel" to the trustees of the Washingtonville Sunday school Association in perpetuity and ask to be discharged.

Mr. Bonny also accepted the chapel, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, responding in a few well-chosen words.

Mr. Paul C. Topidy sang a solo, "Jesus be Near," and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck followed with scripture reading and offered prayer, after which the choir sang an anthem, "O, God, Who has Prepared."

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes then made an address, in which he gave an interesting description of the new chapel, making allusion to the school house in which the congregation formerly worshipped. He also paid a fitting tribute to the late Mary E. Wilson, whom he characterized as a woman of stability and unselfish devotion to the church. Her loving remembrance, Dr. Yerkes said, is shown in the handsome edifice which is now being dedicated and which stands as a token of esteem to her memory.

The audience arose, while the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham delivered the dedicatory prayer. The congregation joined in singing a hymn, after which the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut spoke on behalf of the Sunday schools; Mr. C. W. McCutchen spoke for the Y. M. C. A., taking for his text, "How Little Things Grow." Mr. James McGee made the closing address, giving the trustees and teachers some timely advice.

The choir sang an anthem, "They that Wait Upon the Lord," and the Rev. Dr. Ketcham pronounced the benediction, which brought to a close the first public meeting in the chapel.

The "Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel," dedicated on Saturday, is built of rough mountain stone, the ends exposed to the weather being covered with moss. The stones were laid in cement, little or no pointing being necessary. The building is 30x58 feet in dimensions, and besides the main auditorium it contains a library and reception room. It is located on a knoll facing the main road leading through the valley, and its beauty is enhanced by three terraces sloping toward the roadway.

A NEW RELIGIOUS BODY ORGANIZED.

And Rev. J. W. Mitchell Extended a Call to the Pastorate.

The late troubles of the Mt. Olive church have resulted in a split of that church. The friends of the Rev. Mr. Mitchell met on Monday night in the hall over Stelle's drug store, corner of Park avenue and Front street, and organized themselves into a religious body to be known for the present as "The Emanuel Baptist Mission." The object of this body is to labor for the salvation of souls and to do all in their power to advance the cause of their Redeemer.

The meeting was of a very pleasant character being deeply characterized by the Master's spirit.

After the organization it was resolved to extend a call to the Rev. Mr. Mitchell to become their pastor.

This motion was carried without a dissenting voice. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell is considering the call and will no doubt accept.

The motive assigned by these people for starting this new interest is a desire for peace, and the enjoyment of their rights and privileges according to the usage of Baptist churches.

Service will be held in the same hall, Sabbath evening at 7.45 o'clock and will continue until further notice.

Entrance on Front street, first door from entrance to Stelle's drug store.

—The State Firemen's Exempt Association will meet at New Brunswick on May 13.

They Are Legion.

Sarsaparillas and other advertised blood medicines are numerous, but the only one possessed of such superior curative properties as to warrant the manufacturers in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, under a positive guarantee, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If it don't benefit or cure you get the money back which you paid for it. It is recommended to cure all chronic liver, blood and lung diseases, as biliousness, skin and scalp diseases, [illegible] swellings, salt-rheum, tetter, scrofula, and even [illegible] of the lungs (or consumption), if taken in time.

"JOE" ENGLISH AT REFORM HALL.

A Large Audience Greets the Famous Temperance Revivalist.

The simple announcement that "Joe" English, the temperance revivalist, and one of the founders of the Plainfield Reform Club, would be present at the sixth anniversary exercises of the club, and deliver an address, served to fill Reform Hall to overflowing, Sunday night, and many persons were obliged to return home, being unable to gain admission.

The platform contained many of those who are foremost in the temperance work, besides a goodly representation of the city clergymen. The pulpit decorations were rich and tasty. President Harper presided, and the regular Reform choir, under the leadership of Mr. H. J. Martin, and Miss Alice Smith as accompanist, furnished excellent music. Rev. W. E. Honeyman conducted the devotional exercises, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis made the opening address in his usual polished style, telling among other things, of how he became interested in the club and its work.

Mr. English was the next speaker, and for fully an hour he held the close attention of his hearers. The speaker was greeted with loud and continued applause. Mr. English related his experience here six years ago, when Mr Mabee and himself organized the Plainfield Reform Club, and succeeded in getting upwards of 2,000 signers to the total abstinence pledge. The speaker's remarks were from the theme: "Praying and working with one accord." He expressed regret at opening the saloons, after so much work had been done here. He admonished his hearers to follow in the steps of the twelve apostles—to stand together with one accord, and with Jesus Christ at the head, success would surely follow.

Mr. English told some affecting incidents illustrating the evils of intemperance. At the close of his remarks, he made an appeal for pledge signers, and several persons responded.

President Harper announced that Mr. English would speak in Reform Hall every evening this week, after which Rev. W. E. Honeyman pronounced the benediction.

DUNELLEN'S PATRIOTISM.

The Scholars in the Public School, Purchase a Flag and Hoist it With Appropriate Exercises.

The celebration of hoisting the new flag recently purchased by the pupils of the Dunellen Public school, took place on Friday afternoon, with appropriate exercises. The entertainment was one of marked success, and it will be long remembered, especially by those who took part.

At two o'clock the High school room was filled with the scholars and their friends, and a well prepared programme was carried out. The Rev. L. E. Livermore opened the exercises with prayer, then followed recitations, appropriate songs, and speeches were made by the members of the Board of Trustees. An essay on "The Flag," by Miss Ella Fisher, was exceedingly creditable. The flag presentation was made in behalf of the school by Master Willie Carpenter. It was received for the trustees by the Rev. L. E. Livermore, after which all adjourned to the school yard, and the stars and stripes were raised 'mid cheers, and much enthusiasm.

A bountiful collation furnished by the scholars and Mr. Thomas, was served to all present, and the celebration thus ended.

THE BOY'S CLUB.

An Encouraging Report by the Chairman of the Collection Committee.

The one hundred names which are being obtained to warrant the organization of a boy's club in this city, have been nearly all secured, over eighty names being already on the list. Besides the money they represent, workers are in embryo for the society now started. Mrs W. L. Patton, Chairman of the Collection Committee, states:

"We are pleased that such men as Mr. G. Wharton Edwards and Mr. Leo Daft are interested and have given their names as subscribers and workers. In advance we can see the delight of the boys, while they follow the artist in his delineations, to say nothing of the elevating influence upon them; we see their enthusiasm when the wonders of electricity are explained to them and their amusement over the magic lantern, exhibited by such an enterprising citizen.

"Any who have names for money or work, please send them without delay to the Chairman of the Collection Committee. As we approach the desired number, our excitement increases, and we want to waste no time in announcing 'obtained.'

"MRS W. L. PATTON,
"Chairman Collection Com.,
"26 East Ninth street."

Social and Luncheon.

The social and luncheon of the Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church, held in the church parlors on Friday evening last, was well attended by members and friends of the church. There were four tables spread and presided over by Mrs J. B. Dewey, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. L. A. Sommer, Mrs. W. L. Patton, Mrs. Lapsley, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Maxwell and Miss Emily Hall. The bouquets of choice cut flowers which adorned the tables were from the floral conservatory of Mr. Wm. R. Brewer, in New York city, and gratuitously furnished by Mrs. Brewer.

Luncheon checks were sold by Miss G. Hall and Miss Florence V. Hurlbut. Mrs. Jackson attended to the apron table, and disposed of a large number of white aprons to ladies, and gentlemen as well. The ladies who waited upon the tables were very efficient and attentive. The committee, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Larkins and Mrs. Bean, are to be congratulated on the success of the affair, which netted a goodly sum for the Society.

—The water works company has purchased land at Netherwood, for the location of water works.

NOTES FROM "THE VALLEY."

Pleasant Things Which Rev. Chas. E. Mitchell Has to Say of the Members of His Congregation.

Miss Louise Pangborn has just returned from a visit to Miss VanMeter, of Baltimore.

Miss Millie Ferguson, after a long illness, is out again, and her many young friends welcome the return of the roses to her cheeks.

We are all glad to see Dr. Hurlbut home again from his long trip through the South. With a master-hand he superintended the Sunday school last Sunday.

Mr. George Burgess, Jr., is confined at home with illness. Every one must know that George is sick, otherwise he would not be missing at the church services.

It was a beautiful and loving deed for each member of Mrs. Edwin Loomis' class of little girls to take some present to cheer the sick-room of their little classmate, Nettie Chandler.

On February 6, Mrs. Eliza Coles celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday. She still may be found in her pew on pleasant Sabbath mornings, and finds her chiefest joy in the Gospel which she has believed for more than sixty years.

Mrs. Harry D. French, of Willow avenue, is visiting her parents in Chicago. The children, Dudley and Edith, are with her. They will receive a warm welcome home from the many friends Mr. and Mrs. French have made during their brief residence in Plainfield.

Superintendent Jackson and wife have been in Michigan for the past two weeks. Business and pleasure have been combined. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson might not receive so much pleasure, but they would give their many friends more pleasure if they never went away from home.

At the last Quarterly Conference, Mr. J. G. Cadmus was elected District Steward, an office he has filled for years, and with whose duties he is thoroughly acquainted.

With thankful hearts we remember that none of our members have died during the past month. In view of the large number of deaths in the city, the above fact is remarkable.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGee recently celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding. It was a family gathering and all the members, actual and prospective, were present. Ten years hence we friends will not allow ourselves to be excluded.

Mr. Geo. E. Vincent enters soon into a partnership with Dr. T. L. Flood, of the *Chautauquan*, in the publication of the books used in the C. L. S. C., course. The publishing house will be in Buffalo. May great success and riches be the reward of the new firm.

WASHINGTONVILLE WRINKLES.

Hoisting the Stars and Stripes on the School House—Other Items of a Diversified Nature Which Take the Attention of the Residents There.

The school flag was raised on the pole erected for it by Mr. Wm. Spencer, on the 22d inst., where it proudly floated to the breeze. This is the grand old flag that used to float from the school-house staff during the trying times of the war on receipt of the news of the victories of our armies. Many of the boys in this section donned the blue uniform to fight their country's battles. Many anxious folks at home watched the flag-staff on the old white school house to see if the flag still floated there. It told its own story of triumph or defeat, from the firing of the first gun at Fort Sumpter to the surrender at Appomattox Court House. Many are the associations clustered around the old flag. Some of the boys that left it floating when they went with their regiments, found it waving them a welcome home upon their victorious return four years afterwards.

Willie Menegar met with a serious accident Friday by the glancing of an axe off a log, the bit of the axe striking him on the ankle, cutting the bone. The unfortunate boy was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital where he is receiving skillful treatment from the attending physicians. He has no relatives in this country who take any interest in him. His parents, being poor subjects in Germany, sent their boy to this country that he might grow up with it and share the advantages to be found in America, or at least, escape their hard lot. The boy is still confined to the hospital.

There has been no ice for skating nor any snow for sleigh-riding parties, but Cupid has been busy just the same. A little bird has told of some plighted troths that have taken place, but which THE PRESS promised not to divulge until the proper time, while one young man expects to wed a Harlem lady in the near future. No cards.

The bell on the new Mary E. Wilson chapel has been heard over two miles away. The largest attendance at any session of the Sunday school took place last Sunday, when the scholars met at the school house and marched in a body over to the handsome new chapel, singing as they went. The total attendance was 103.

The many friends of John Simpson, who has been confined to the hospital for the past two months, will be glad to know that he is again able to be among his friends, although somewhat weak from the effects of his illness, typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. M. H. French, who has run the Valley Mill for almost half a century, contemplates giving up business and removing to Plainfield, where he may be near his children. He thinks he has earned a rest.

Mrs. George Demier is confined to her home by illness, bordering on pneumonia.

Miss Lizzie Milligan of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been visiting the Misses Demier.

REFORM HALL AGAIN FILLED.

A Very Large and Enthusiastic Gathering.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering in Reform Hall on Tuesday, at the third in the series of gospel temperance meetings which Mr. Joseph English is conducting there. President Harper was in the chair.

After the service of song, led by Mr. H. J. Martin, Mr. English read the scripture lesson, and the Rev. C. E. Mitchell offered a most beautiful and touching prayer. Mr. English followed with one of his striking and instructive addresses, flashing with humor, but at times interspersed with serious and improving thought. He took for his text: "Faith, Hope and Charity," and for an hour he held the audience spell-bound. To appreciate Mr. English one must hear him.

The meetings will continue every evening this week.

The Street Commissioner Should Act at Once.

The attention of the Street Commissioner is called to the deplorable condition of the roadbed on Arlington avenue, from Ninth street to Cedar Brook. It is said that the driveway is in a really dangerous condition, and unless some repairs are made at once, the city may be called upon to settle some claims for damages. The avenue is without a street light from Ninth street to the brook.

Let quality, not quantity, be the test of a medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the best and purest ingredients. Medical men everywhere recommend it as the surest and most economical blood medicine in the market.

WOODRUFF IN THE CONSOMME.

THIS KNOWLEDGE MAY INTEREST HIS CREDITORS HERE.

The Former Proprietor of the Netherwood Hotel Comes to Grief in Montreal—His Past and Present Record—How THE PRESS Came to be a Sufferer.

The New York papers of Saturday and Sunday, contained glowing accounts of the escapades of Mr. S. V. Woodruff, formerly proprietor of the Netherwood Hotel in this city. One paper says: The suit which has been begun in Montreal by Jeweler Cochenthaler against S. V. Woodruff, until January manager of the Balmoral Hotel, has been the means of revealing a sensation the details of which will extend from the sandy ocean beach of New Jersey to the frozen banks of the St. Lawrence.

The defendant in the present suit is a gentleman celebrated in that city for his suave manners and remarkable faculty of making friends of every one he meets. In September the Balmoral Hotel—the biggest in Montreal—advertised for a manager. Among the answers received was one from Asbury Park, N. J. The letter contained the applicant's photograph. The Board of Directors were so favorably impressed with the gentleman's appearance that they engaged him at once. The applicant was S. V. Woodruff.

The application was duly considered, and Woodruff was installed. His manners won nearly everybody with whom he came in contact. The management voluntarily increased his salary after he had been in the Hotel three months, besides presenting him with $1,000 worth of the stock of the concern.

Suddenly business began to fall off. The profits were not as large as they had been. Several small irregularities and two or three big ones were discovered, which Woodruff, *in his mild*, suave manner, said were due to the carelessness of the employes. But other irregularities appeared, and Woodruff, clever as he was, was nonplussed to account for them.

UGLY RUMORS.

Then ugly rumors began to circulate, with which Woodruff's name and record were connected. Mrs. Churchill, according to report, had only been Woodruff's niece for the past twelve years or so, or since Mrs. Woodruff died, and formerly she was the adopted daughter of Woodruff's father-in-law and a companion of Mrs. Woodruff.

The investigation continued, and finally, it is said, a series of crooked transactions were disclosed which made the blood of the hotel owners run cold. Woodruff had in one way or another obtained a reputation in and around the hotel which made him an exceedingly shunned individual, except by tradesmen.

A detective was engaged, who made a search for Woodruff's full record and the results were not at all satisfactory.

HIS CAREER.

Woodruff's career began in the Wellington Hotel, corner of Forty-second street and Madison avenue, New York. There Mrs. Churchill was housekeeper and general overseer. Woodruff then became manager of the Pavilion Hotel at New Brighton, S. I. There he made the place a success, but of a peculiar kind. "Buffalo Bill's" show was at Erastina at that time and there were high orgies at the Pavilion *until the proprietors called a halt.*

Woodruff next bobbed up at the Netherwood Hotel. He was manager of that hotel until the Sheriff stepped in and seized the place.

Woodruff's next venture was the Coleman House, at Asbury Park. He was finally dispossessed. Mrs. Churchill was housekeeper of the Coleman House, too.

Then Woodruff lay quiet until he got his clutches on the Balmoral.

The jeweler mentioned at the beginning of this story, sold Woodruff a magnificent diamond pin. Two days afterward the employes of the hotel presented him with a magnificent pin. The value of the pin is what Cochenthaler is suing for, and it is in connection with this suit that the above facts and many more which are withheld were elicited. Very interesting details will undoubtedly be brought out at the trial.

Woodruff was finally given the choice of several evils by the hotel proprietors, and choosing the lesser, he resigned. *Since he left the hotel it has recovered* the good business it formerly enjoyed.

Mr. Woodruff will long be remembered in this city, by the creditors he left. When THE PRESS first started on May 10, 1887, Woodruff was the first to pay in a five dollar subscription. The bill was framed and hung up in the editorial room as a memento, but one Sunday night last Summer, some one, evidently one of his creditors, entered the office and stole the bill, resorting to desperate means in order to get it.

CONCERNING THE SCOTCH PLAINS SCHOOL.

The Action of the Trustees and the Advisory Committee Sanctioned by One Who Knows What He is Talking About.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Dear Sir: My attention has just been called to a communication in your paper of February 20, written by David P. Hall, in which he says:

"The *animus* of the article (referring to a previous article in your paper) would seem to be that 'Fanwood' architects and builders were not employed"—*i. e.*, employed to build the new school building now being erected near Scotch Plains, in Fanwood township.

Now, we have no builders residing in Fanwood, and as I am the only architect, I must be the one to whom he refers. If I am, he certainly ought to have been more charitable towards one who gave him so *much assistance in preparing the "provisional plans"*—for which, by the way, the Trustees have not even given me a vote of thanks—and aiding him in obtaining estimates to base his report, which was presented to the District at the April meeting.

As to "animus," I have none. If it were the pleasure of the Trustees and the Advisory Committee to select an architect not a resident or a taxpayer of the township, they were at liberty to do so, and the small obligation under which they were to me, ought not to be considered, as it was a business transaction, and if as I am informed, the plans were presented to the Board we, the residents, should certainly congratulate ourselves upon the saving of this expense.

I have seen the school building but twice since it has been enclosed and have not been able to inspect it at all.

I agree with Mr. Hall as to the standing of the architects Messrs McKim, Mead & White, as professionally, I know them to be second to none in the country.

Yours respectfully,
CLARENCE W. SMITH.
Fanwood, February 25, 1890.

—Just at present there is a great demand for small houses in this city. There are plenty of large houses available, but for men of moderate means, the demand is greater than the supply. Here is a good chance for some of our wealthy capitalists to "fill a long felt want."

Good-wife Grundle grieves and groans,
Day and night with sighs and moans
Wears her life away.
Good-wife Gayheart sings and smiles;
Time, the gray old thief, beguiles;
Keeps as fresh as May.

The two women are of the same age, but Good-wife Grundle looks fully fifteen years the older. She is the victim of ills which might be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Pain and low spirits are her constant companions. Good-wife Gayheart, thanks to the "Prescription," enjoys perfect health and seems to grow more young, vivacious and agreeable every day. There is nothing equal to this remedy.

AMATEUR MINSTRELSY.

LAST NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.

The Members of the Crescent League in Burnt Cork Specialties—The Gross Receipts Over $700.

The amateur minstrel entertainment given in Music Hall, on Tuesday, by members of Plainfield Crescent League, was one of the most successful that has ever been given in this city. Not a seat was to be obtained three days after the sale began, and last night, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was standing room only.

The first part of the programme was exceedingly good. The jokes were bright and fresh, and under the skillful supervision of Mr. Ed. Marble, gathered a professional swing which they might otherwise have lacked. The overture was good, and the solos by Messrs Charles P. Rogers, Robert Gorton, A. L. Camancho, Elmer E. Runyon, B. T. Barnes and Geo. A. Homan, with their concerted refrains were well chosen and very pleasing. Those of Messrs Robert Gorton and E. E. Runyon were the most artistically rendered, while that of Mr. Camancho was the most amusing. In fact it was worth the price of admission to hear the latter sing "All Over." The double quartette, without accompaniment, rendered by Messrs E. E. Runyon, M. VanArsdale, C. Teel, Geo. Stevens, B. T. Barnes, R. Gorton, C. P. Rogers and F. R. F. Huntsman, was excellent and received a deserved recall. Mr. Geo. P. Taggart's "temporary insanity" was a masterpiece of true negro delineation, and furnished much merriment for the audience.

The banjo selections by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Jenkins, assisted by their little pupil, Master Dunn, gave pleasure to the audience, and proved that something good can come from Somerville. Mr. Camancho, as a ventriloquist, was as successful as in his other work, and afforded the audience much amusement. The entertainment closed with a take-off on the Common Council, and contained some bright hits upon the failings of the city fathers.

Mr. Marble is to be congratulated on the success of the entertainment, as, through his efforts, the performers were instructed and coached. That the members of the League appreciated his efforts *in their behalf was evident from the fact* that a large number of them tendered him a serenade at Miller Brothers' Hotel after the performance, to which he responded in a few complimentary remarks regarding the performers and the members in general. The League was fortunate in securing this gentleman's services in their instruction. Mr. Marble has had long experience in the minstrel business, and his many friends will be pleased to learn that in June next he commences an engagement with the famous Geo. Thatcher, of Thatcher, Primrose & West fame, who starts out in that month with a company of his own, which will excel all others on the road.

Financially the entertainment was a grand success, over $700 being the amount of the total receipts. The League will realize about $500 in round numbers from the entertainment.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY

Of the Dedication of the German Reformed Church.

As stated in THE PRESS of Friday, the second anniversary of the dedication of the German Reformed church took place on the previous evening, and the attendance was large. The programme included recitations by Mrs. Menzenbach, Mrs. Jaeger, Mrs. Greuble, Miss Studer, Miss Mullen, Master Johnnie Voehl and Master Philip Koechli, a harp solo by *Mrs. Meinhard* and a *duett by Mr. and* Mrs. Meinhard. On the whole, the dedication exercises were of a very enjoyable nature.

The members of the Ladies' Aid Society and especially Mrs. V. Utzinger, deserve great credit for their sincerity and willingness to assist the church and to provide such admirable entertainments for the members. Refreshments were served in abundance.

NEW JERSEY CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Mr. R. B. Keys of this City Claims the Deciding Game.

The tournament of the New Jersey Chess Association was concluded at New Brunswick on Saturday night with the championship of the State yet undecided.

At the close of the afternoon session the leaders in the first division which included the Plainfield players, stood as follows: H. N. VanDyke, Princeton, won three games; George Brown, Plainfield, two games won; C. Hymes, Newark, and R. B. Keys, Plainfield, one game won each and one draw; George Benner, Newark, three won and one lost; E. C. Williams, Orange, two won and one lost. The championship, therefore, rested between Messrs VanDyke, Brown, Keys and Hymes. The two latter were to play a game; the winner to play Brown, and the winner in that to play for the championship with VanDyke. Messrs Hymes and Keys did not conclude their game till eleven o'clock. The former won, but he had many times played very slowly, overgoing his time limit, and had been repeatedly warned of this and Mr. Keys therefore claims the game. The umpire will decide the contest, and then the two remaining games will be played at a time yet to be appointed.

The following officers were elected: President, F. C Crane, Elizabeth; First Vice President, R. W. Pope, Elizabeth; Second Vice President, N. Hymes, Newark; Executive Committee, R. B. Keys, Plainfield; J. S. Shapter, Orange; N. Hymes, Newark. The next meeting is to be held in Elizabeth and a Secretary and Treasurer will be appointed from that city.

Father Smyth Denies the Statement.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I beg to call your attention to the following statement made in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST:

In Plainfield—THE PRESS is informed by those connected with the public schools—a large number of the scholars who left to attend the parochial school when it opened, have already returned to the public school.

This statement is incorrect, even though the information came from those connected with the public school. Six or seven children left the parochial school since its establishment, and some of these we were obliged to dismiss for good reasons.

By inserting this you will do an act of justice to the parochial school, which is doing its work silently and satisfactorily, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,
P. E. SMYTH.

The Death Record.

Within the past few days there have been three deaths reported in this city as follows: Lizzie, the six-months-old daughter of William A. and Elizabeth Schorb, which occurred on Saturday of marasmus. The funeral took place from the house, East Front street, on Monday.

Catherine Whalen, wife of Mr. James Whalen, died at her home on Brook avenue, North Plainfield, Saturday, from consumption, aged 37 years. Funeral services took place from St. Joseph's church at 9:30 o'clock on Monday. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Sarah Hankinson, aged 26 years, died at her home on West Third street, on Sunday, from consumption.

—The last meeting of the Borough Council will take place on Friday evening, March 7.

HYMENEAL.

The Marriage of Miss Simpson and Mr. Dencklau.

Miss Essie Simpson and Mr. Charles F. Dencklau were united in marriage by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, at the home of the bride, No. 5 Plainfield avenue, afternoon of Feb. 19, at 2 o'clock.

The parlor was beautifully decorated with smilax and orange blossoms, and the numerous presents were elegant and costly. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. George Wyckoff, President of the Garfield National Bank of New York.

A collation was served at the conclusion of the ceremony, after which the bride and groom left for a short honeymoon-trip to Saddle River, thence to Washington, amid a shower of good wishes and congratulations, in addition to many liberal handfulls of rice for "luck." Mr. J. Beckman acted as usher.

"THE MESSIAH."

This Delightful Oratorio to be Presented by the Plainfield Choral Society if Enough Encouragement is Given.

The Choral Society managers have issued a circular to their subscribers announcing a new departure, if sufficient encouragement be given by extra subscriptions. This is no more nor less than the production of the Oratorio of "The Messiah" at the last concert in May, in place of the usual miscellaneous programme.

As this is an undertaking involving such an extraordinary expense, and requiring so much labor in its preparation, we should be inclined to doubt the propriety of taking such a step did we not know the resources of the Society. We believe the members are unanimous in their preference for this grand work and promise to perform their part in their usual satisfactory manner. The success of the venture is therefore assured provided the funds are forthcoming.

To render "The Messiah" in a suitable manner it requires a much larger orchestra than usual, besides four superior soloists. This being an unusual expense, and an extraordinary feature, not "nominated in the bond," an appeal has been made to subscribers for subscriptions to defray this extra expense. It seems there are in Music Hall a number of seats *still unsecured, which by its pledge the* Society cannot sell. It is therefore proposed to give subscribers (and to them only) a seat or seats, according to the amount they subscribe, which they will be at liberty to dispose of in any manner they like.

The prospect of such an event as this should stir the heart of our entire music-loving community, and if the project is carried out we believe every seat will be occupied. THE PRESS hopes there will be a prompt and liberal response to the circular, thus enabling the managers to make the necessary arrangements without delay.

BOWLING NOTES.

The Olympics Capture Somerville and the Elizabeth Team "Downs" the Nameless Club of Westfield.

On Friday night the Olympics of this city visited Somerville and played two games with the Somersets of the latter place according to the five men league schedule. Following is the score in detail.

(First Game.)

OLYMPICS

	S	S	B	Total
Wilbur	1	6	3	153
White	0	7	3	145
Wyckoff	2	4	4	150
Van Alstyne	1	4	5	130
Collier	3	5	3	156
				734

SOMERSETS.

Gulick	2	2	3	139
Schoonmaker	4	3	2	181
Pocock	0	4	6	123
Smith	0	3	7	121
Brokaw	1	0	9	101
				665

(Second Game.)

OLYMPICS.

Wilbur	1	4	5	136
White	4	4	3	177
Wyckoff	3	2	6	138
Vanalstyne	0	4	4	120
Collier	3	2	4	154
				727

SOMERSETS.

Gulick	2	3	5	141
Schoonmaker	1	4	5	140
Pocock	2	3	5	134
Smith	0	4	6	119
Mathews	4	1	6	141
				675

As will be seen by the above score, the Olympics won both games.

NAMELESS VS. ELIZABETH.

On account of a rush of matter Monday, THE PRESS was obliged to omit the publication in detail of the score of the match at Westfield on Friday night between the Nameless and the Elizabeth teams. As a matter of record, the scores of the two games are hereunto appended, the two columns of figures representing the scores for the two games.

NAMELESS	1ST	2D	ELIZABETH	1ST	2D
Foster	147	162	Warner	190	187
Alpers	154	159	Fleming	196	152
Hanford	128	120	Davis	157	178
MacQuoid	136	174	Dimmock	162	160
Young	131	158	Hellner	165	165
	706	773		869	[illegible]

FIRST GAME.

FRAMES.

Nameless	62	109	198	206	332	413	494	558	634	706
Elizabeth	39	107	252	329	420	504	581	677	774	869

SECOND GAME.

FRAMES.

Nameless	78	163	248	330	396	471	531	592	677	773
Elizabeth	86	172	234	323	430	479	566	664	734	829

James Faucher, Umpire.

OLYMPICS VS. MONDAYS.

The Olympics of this city went to Westfield, on Monday, and bowled two games with the Monday club of that place, winning both games. Below is the score:

MONDAY	1ST	2D	OLYMPIC	1ST	2D
Wilcox	144	151	Wilbur	147	136
Dilts	134	134	White	141	198
Cohen	149	156	Wyckoff	142	166
Still	173	156	Vanalstyne	134	190
Seely	163	139	Collier	154	114
	764	736		708	734

Lecture by a Japanese Student.

The Missionary Committee of the Y. P S. C. E. of Trinity Reformed church are to be congratulated upon the success of the lecture delivered by M. Yoshida, the young Japanese student, last Friday evening. The lecture room was crowded to its utmost seating capacity, and the lecture was interesting, instructive, and at times, amusing.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mch1y 9-7 1y

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 7, 1890.
MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2 13-10w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President,
For the year ending December 31, 1889.

Assets	$136,401,328 02.
Increase in Assets	$10,319,174 46
Surplus	9,657,248 44
Increase in Surplus	1,717,184 81
Receipts	31,119,019 62
Increase during year	4,903,087 10
Paid Policy-Holders	15,200,608 38
Increase during year	4,328,058 16
Risks assumed	151,602,483 37
Increase during year	48,388,222 65
Risks in force	565,949,933 92
Increase during year	83,824,749 56
Policies in force	182,310
Increase during year	23,941
Policies written in 1889	44,577
Increase over 1888	11,971

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage Loans	$69,361,913 21
United States Bonds and other Securities	50,323,469 51
Loans on Collateral Securities	9,845,500 00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	2,988,632 79
Interest Accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc.	3,881,812 51
	$136,401,328 02

Liabilities (including Reserve at 4 per cent.) $126,744,079 58.

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.
A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Year.	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.		Surplus.
1884	$34,681,420	$351,789,285	$103,876,178 51	$4,743,771
1885	46,507,139	368,981,441	108,908,967 51	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	393,809,203	114,181,963 24	5,643,568
1887	69,457,468	427,628,933	118,806,851 88	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	126,082,153 56	7,940,063
1889	151,602,483	565,949,934	136,401,328 02	9,657,248

NEW YORK, January 29, 1890.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Samuel E. Sproulls,
Lucius Robinson,
Samuel D. Babcock,
George S. Coe,
Richard A. McCurdy,
James C. Holden,
Hermann C. von Post,
Alexander H. Rice,
Lewis May,
Oliver Harriman,
Henry W. Smith,
Robert Olyphant,
George F. Baker,
J. H. Thompson,
Dudley Olcott,
Frederic Cromwell,
Julien T. Davies,
Robert Sewell,
S Van Rensselaer Cruger
Charles R. Henderson,
George Bliss,
Rufus W. Peckham
J. Hobart Herrick,
Wm P. Dixon,
Robert A. Granniss,
Nicholas C. Miller,
Henry H. Rogers,
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William D. Washburn,
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James W. Husted.

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WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.
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FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Ass't Sec'y
EMORY McCLINTOCK, LL.D., F.I.A., Actuary.
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CHARLES B. PERRY, 2d Assistant Actuary.
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JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer,
WILLIAM P. SANDS, Cashier
EDWARD P. HOLDEN, Assistant Cashier.
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WILLIAM W. RICHARDS, Comptroller.
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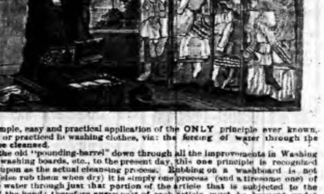
GEORGE B. RAYMOND, General Agent, 711 & 713 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

The New Era Washer



Is a simple, easy and practical application of the ONLY principle ever known, discovered or practiced in washing clothes, viz: the forcing of water through the article to be cleansed.

From the old "pounding-barrel" down through all the improvements in Washing Machines, washing boards, etc., to the present day, this one principle is recognized and acted upon as the actual cleansing process. Rubbing on a washboard is not cleansing (else rub them when dry) it is simply one process (and a tiresome one) of forcing the water through just that portion of the article that is subjected to the pressure of the hand; therefore every part of each article must be brought under that pressure to be cleansed; whereas, by the *NEW ERA WASHER*, every stroke of the piston or plunger forces two quarts of water (suds) through six or eight *inches* thickness *of clothes, laid in the bottom of the tub*; and this, too, with no more muscular effort than one rub of the hands from the top to the bottom of the washboard!

But as practical demonstration is more convincing to many than published statements, we leave the acceptance of the foregoing to those who are willing to obtain a correct knowledge before forming a conclusion in this matter. See large circulars for further particulars.

J. M. PICKELL, Esq., No. 111 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Local Agent for this section, will respond to inquiries, and also to a limited number of applications per week, to give a practical illustration of the working and merits of the NEW ERA WASHER.

W. E. WELLS & CO., Newark, N. J.
2-20-1m

Bring Back Those Plates.

At the close of the Bicycle Club's fair on Saturday night last, several cakes which remained unsold were auctioned off, the purchasers being permitted to take the plate with the cake so as to preserve it. There are still a few of these plates that have not yet been returned to the club house. As they are the property of the donators of the cakes the club would like to have them returned.

C. L. S. C.

The next meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will be held at the residence of Mrs. Emerson on Central avenue, on Wednesday evening, March 5. Following is the programme to be rendered:

Roll call—Quotations on music.
Establishment of the Roman Empire.......Mrs. Gorton.
Cicero as a man of letters...Miss Ida Randolph.
Recess..........Music.
Theory of probabilities.......Mr. D. M. Runyon.
Longfellow's life and works. ..Miss Hasbrouck.

Additional Train Service.

The Baltimore and Ohio, Philadelphia and Reading, and Central Railroad of New Jersey have combined for the purpose of introducing a train service, which will be second to none, between New York and Philadelphia and Washington. All the cars used in the service will be owned jointly by the three companies, the cost to be divided in a way to be settled mutually between them. It is the purpose to build the cars on the most luxurious principle and they will be fitted with all modern appliances, regardless of cost.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
Good Cheer
Instead of
Despondency;
Energy by Day,
Sleep at Night.
No Opium.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs Caroline Austin, Astoria, N. Y., says: "Last Winter I ran down so rapidly from malaria that I would faint away sitting in my chair. I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. Using it three weeks I was well."

W. L. Holcombe, M. D., late Prof in New York Opth. Hospital and N. Y. Medical College, writes: "After five months' use of Kaskine I cheerfully state that I have found it superior to quinine in its specific power, and entirely free from causing any disturbance in the hearing."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.
5-3-y-eod

AGENTS WANTED.
We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE.
[illegible] Nursery, Flushing, N. Y.
2-20-3m

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Sale of Land for Taxes
IN
Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1888, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Saturday, the eighth day of March, 1890, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1888 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Albert Brisbane—11 acres, road district No. 4. Tax, $7.94.
Richard Moreland—20 acres, road district, No. 8. Tax, $36 46.
James Sloat—House and lot, road district, No. 1. Tax, $4 73.
Patrick Whelan—40 acres, road district No. 1. Tax, $63.03.

Fanwood, N. J., February 5, 1890.
HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.
Fees—$9.00. 2-6-3w

DEATHS.

BERGIN—Feb. 25, of consumption, John Bergin, aged 43 years.

LOWRY—On Feb. 25, Anna B. Loxley, wife of the Rev. Robert Lowry.
Funeral services at her late residence, 134 Madison avenue, on Friday afternoon, at 2:30. Please omit flowers. 2t

POPE—At Dunellen, on Feb. 24, '890, Sarah B. Pope, aged 77 years and 8 months.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
GEO. W. COLE.
8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 17, Third street, corner [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c11y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

WANTED—A good farmer to work on shares a highly cultivated farm of 175 acres. Enquire of Mrs. Frances M. Campbell, Woodbridge, Middlesex Co., N. J. 2-13-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—1awtf

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The State Prison at Trenton contains one thousand convicts.

—Saturday was the 158th anniversary of Washington's Birthday.

—Warren Engine, No. 1, of North Plainfield, was thoroughly overhauled and repaired by Mr. Frank Schork, on Saturday.

—The season for angling has now fairly begun. One Somerset street fisherman landed three fine suckers from Green Brook a few days ago.

—Mr. D. L. Moody will be in attendance upon the New Jersey State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., at Morristown, Friday evening, March 14.

—Justice Nash has entered judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the writ of attachment case brought by McGinley vs. O'Neill, to recover the amount of a claim.

—Postmaster James Harrold of Dunellen, has succeeded in making his office a money order office, which is a great convenience for the residents of that place.

—$81,000—in twelve subscriptions—has been pledged toward a new building for the San Francisco Y. M. C. A. The Association has entirely outgrown its present building.

—The Board of Directors of the Rahway Y. M. C. A., will meet with the Board of the Association in this city, Tuesday, March 4. Supper will be served by the Ladies' Committee.

—Messrs J. W. and E. Coddington, the North Plainfield ice dealers, have signed a contract for their next Summer's supply of ice, so their customers need have no fear of an ice famine.

—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature, framed by certain citizens of this city, including some of the Councilmen, which provides for the introduction of sewerage in cities of this size.

—Washington's Birthday was observed in the usual quiet manner on Saturday. Nearly all of the business places were closed by or before noon, and the day was generally devoted to holiday purposes.

—Moving day is approaching, and the truckmen are already receiving orders for the transfer of furniture. The indications are that a large number of strangers will locate in Plainfield when Spring opens.

—The Fredonian of New Brunswick, says:—"The loss of a large revenue to the city of Plainfield through the refusal of the Council to grant saloon licenses has caused that body to abolish prohibition and license all applicants."

—Mr Edward Love, Plainfield's wall paper dealer, is decorating the interior of Mr. J. B. Brooks' home in West Seventh street, and also finished decorations at Force's Hotel. This house is receiving a wide reputation for artistic and first-class work.

—"Starlight" a photographic study, is the gem of the collection of especially fine pictures in the February number of Sun and Shade. The issue has been delayed by the removal of the Photogravure company's establishment to its new quarters at 137 West 23rd street, New York, but all impatience at the delay is dispelled at once by the beauties of the number, every one worth a framing. Among the reproductions are J. Wells Champney's "Mignon," Ziem's "Canal of Venice" in the Walters collection; Miss Rehan as Rosalind, and a half-dozen others as commendable from every point of view.

We Give It Up.

The Democrat, Somerville says: "Plainfield is not yet located on the map of New Jersey contained in the Legislative Manual of 1890. What's the matter with that village?"

Plainfield Started the Movement.

The Mt. Pleasant public school hoisted a flag with appropriate exercises on Friday afternoon. The custom is becoming universal, and it will not be long before every public school in the State will float the National colors from its dome or cupola.

The Council [illegible] All.

(From the Rahway [illegible].)

The Plainfield Common Council on Monday evening granted fifteen liquor licenses at $750 each, thus making the very large addition to the treasury of $11,250, which it was deprived of last year by the no-license attitude of the Council.

A Sermon by Request.

"The temptation of Christ" was the subject (by request) of the Rev. Cornelius Schenck's sermon Sunday morning in Trinity Reformed church. His exposition was an exceedingly interesting, logical effort, and gave evidence of careful and prayerful study by the preacher, and the large congregation present were deeply interested.

Congregational Church Circle.

The next meeting of the Congregational church circle of the C. L. S. C., will be held on Friday evening, and the programme will be as follows:

Roll call—Quotations from either Caesar or Virgil.
An original rhyme.............Mrs. W. L. Patton.
Questions numbers 1-30 in February Chautauquan on Latin course.
Reading—Caesar's bridge..............Mrs. Brower.
A valentine and how it was written, an original poem.............Miss Gardner.
Questions numbers [illegible] in February Chautauquan Roman History.
Fourth [illegible] read in Latin by [illegible] Goodrich.
Each member to provide [illegible] on any subject studied this year.

The Crescent Avenue Church Concert.

To all lovers of good music the concert which is to be given in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church on Saturday evening, will be a rare treat. No pains have been spared in the selection of artists, and the programme is one which can hardly be excelled. The duett, Venetian boat song, which is to be sung by Miss Hallenbeck and Miss Thorne, was rendered by the same ladies last Winter at a Composers Club concert, where were assembled such men as Von Bulow and Richard Hoffman, and it received a double recall.

The quartette from "Rigoletto," which is to be given by Misses Hallenbeck and Thorne and Messrs Courtney and Rieo, also, received a double encore at a large concert in Saratoga, last Summer.

Death of Mrs. Robert Lowry.

Tuesday afternoon, at her home on Ninth street, occurred the death of Mrs. Robert Lowry, wife of the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, the widely known writer of sacred music. Although Mrs. Lowry had been seriously ill for some months, many of her friends were hopeful of her recovery, and the sad news of her death is a great shock to a large number of people.

Mrs. Lowry was the eldest daughter of the late Rev. Benjamin [illegible], of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia. She was a lady of rare amiability of character, and prominent in every good enterprise. Her loss is mourned by a wide circle of devoted friends, and the deepest sympathy is expressed for her bereaved family.

The funeral will take place from the house, No. 124 Madison avenue on Friday afternoon at 2:30.

PERSONALS.

Overseer of the Poor, C. C. Day of North Plainfield, is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. M Blackwell of Easton, Md., is visiting relatives on Park place, North Plainfield.

Miss Minnie Voorhees of Millstone, Somerset county, is visiting among relatives and friends in North Plainfield.

The wife of Borough Councilman Peter Emmons is confined to the house, suffering from neuralgia and rheumatism.

Mrs. A. Bolsterle of 38 Chatham street, North Plainfield, is confined to her home with a severe attack of influenza and bronchial trouble.

Mr. Joseph M. Mather of Wilmington, Delaware, formerly of this city, was here on a visit yesterday, the guest of ex-Judge Harper.

Manager Charles Runyon of the Telephone company in this city, accompanied by his wife, are spending a few days in Philadelphia.

John Bergen of Cottage place died today at the residence of his brother, Patrick, in North Plainfield. He leaves five small children.

Mr Joseph Brown, foreman of the lathe department at the Potter Press works, sailed for Scotland on Saturday, where he goes to visit his wife, who is ill.

An evening sociable was held at the house of Mr. Frank Frederick, at Dunellen, on Friday evening. Dancing was the main feature of the evening's enjoyment.

At the residence of the bride's parents in Brooklyn, on Washington's Birthday, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fred. B. Hallerie of this city, and Emily V. Clark of Brooklyn.

On Friday afternoon of this week, Rev. H. H. Roch will preach the second in the series of Lenten sermons in Grace church. On March 6, the Rev. H. M. P. Pearse will preach the sermon.

Mr. J. W. Jackson and Mr. James McGee are advocating the erection of a Methodist chapel on the ground recently purchased for that purpose, at the corner of West Fourth street and Monroe avenue.

Mr. Charles Lyman of North Plainfield, returned from his Southern trip Thursday afternoon, greatly benefitted by the journey. He spent several days at Norfolk and Old Point Comfort during his absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Locke of Somerset street, North Plainfield, are the happy parents of a bouncing baby boy. The little one arrived yesterday, and has already proclaimed to the World that he has come to stay.

A riding party consisting of about a half dozen of the residents of Washington Park, North Plainfield, traveled about twenty-five miles on horseback, Washington's Birthday. They report having had a delightful time.

Emma A., the eighteen-year-old daughter of Charles K and Emma J. Howlett, died at her parents' home on Elm street, yesterday at ten o'clock, of consumption. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Mrs. F. H. Wills of No. 9 LaGrande avenue, being convalescent from her recent serious illness, which at one time threatened to prove fatal, started Tuesday for the South, where she expects to remain for an indefinite period.

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P Rowe were entertained at their home in Washington Park, North Plainfield, Tuesday, Feb. 18, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of their wedding day. There were cards, dancing and supper.

The M. E. Sunday school scholars of Mr. George Rogers class, held high carnival at that gentleman's beautiful home, on Belvidere avenue, on Feb. 19. Music, games and beautiful prizes, and a collation wound up the festive occasion.

Mr. J. A. Demarest, managing editor of The Press and the Constitutionalist, and Mrs. Demarest have gone to St. Augustine, Fla., for a few weeks. They will also visit the International and Semi-tropical Exposition now being held at Ocala.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn of this city, were present at the marriage in Jersey City, on Tuesday, Feb. 18, of Hon. Charles H. Winfield, the handsome and eloquent Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county and Miss C. Madeline Halfin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clinton of West Second street, gave a progressive euchre party on Friday evening of last week. Mr. and Mrs Clinton VanVliet won the first prize, and Mr. C. A. Bannon and Miss Lottie Simpson secured the "booby" prize. Refreshments were served.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Conference, of which this city is a part, will be held this year at Newark, beginning Wednesday, April 2. The Plainfield Methodists will learn with gratification that there will be no change in the pastorate of the church here.

The many friends of Mr. A. J. Samson, will regret to learn that he will soon leave our city and make California his place of residence. His father has invested in a large vineyard in the central part of that State, and the entire family will remove there about March 1.

Mr. W. J. Hanley, representing Mr. Edward Harrigan and his New York company in Harrigan's original drama, "Old Lavender," which is to be presented at Music Hall, next Monday evening, was in the city, on Monday, making the preliminary arrangements for the performance here.

In the New Jersey State Chess Association Tournament, held at New Brunswick, on Saturday, as told in The Press yesterday, Mr. Geo. Brown of this city, was paired with Mr. James B. Chapter of Bergen Point, and Mr. R. R. Keys, also of Plainfield, played with Mr. E. Hymes of Newark.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to Miss Florence Randolph, at her home on West Front street, on Tuesday. The entertainment was arranged by Mrs. Randolph, and it was a very enjoyable affair. Dancing, games and a bountiful collation were features of the evening's enjoyment.

The many friends in this city of Contractor Wood of the county roads, will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent serious illness under the skillful treatment of Dr. W. C. Boone, that he is again able to leave his room in Force's Hotel, where he is a guest, and go down stairs.

Mr. Geo. L. Hughes of North Plainfield, started last week for the South, stopping at Turtle Falls, Pa., en route, thence to Chester, S. C., where he goes to accept a lucrative position with the Pennsylvania Coal Bridge company. Mr. Hughes has lately been employed in the law office of Counsellor James Bergen at Elizabeth.

The condition of Assessor Isaac Brokaw of North Plainfield, continues to improve, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. On Saturday night Dr. R. Hubbard [illegible] of New York, was in consultation with Dr. J. T. Fritts of this city, but the result of the consultation was not stated. It is to be hoped that Mr. Brokaw will rapidly regain his health.

The "Silent Four" tendered the late Good and Welfare Committee of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., a reception on Friday evening, (Washington's Birthday Eve.,) in Taylor's Hall, corner of Park and North avenues. The reception was a success in every particular. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was had by all present. Prof. [illegible] furnished the music for dancing.

J. C. Garretson, Esq., of Bound Brook, has declined an appointment as special census agent.

Mr. Chas. J. Noel of Netherwood, is again confined to the house by illness, which dates back for a period of about ten days.

At her home, New Market, Tuesday, occurred the death of Sarah H. Dunn, widow of the late John R. Dunn, aged 70 years. Mrs. Dunn's death resulted from pneumonia.

PURE WATER IN PLENTY.

That's What Plainfield's Company Claims to Have Found—Offices Leased and Ground Bought.

The ground floor of the new building at 55 North avenue, has been leased by the Water Works company of Plainfield, and is being fitted up according to plans of Architect Fougate for occupancy. Mr. T. O. Doane is doing the cabinet work in quartered red oak. There will be when completed and finished, a handsome private office for Mr. Charles E. Moore, offices for his stenographer and the company's bookkeeper, and rooms for the draughtsmen and other employees.

The company claim to have found water in sufficient quantities, on the lands of the Central Improvement company near the Netherwood station as told exclusively in The Press some days ago. Land has already been purchased on which the stand pipes will be erected. The analyses of the water will be published when completed by the experts of New York to whom it has been sent.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The Reports of the Various Committees Presented and Ordered Printed.

Mayor Cooley and Messrs Emmons, McGee and Smalley, constituting a quorum of the Borough Council, met in adjourned session on Feb. 19, principally to receive the reports of the various committees.

Two claims, one of W. N. Pangborn for $2.60, and the other of T. W. Morrison for $14.50 were received and referred for certification.

Mayor Cooley reported a total of $197.20 collected for fines during the year, leaving a balance of $147.86 after deducting court expenses.

The annual report of the Borough Clerk was received and filed, and at a later stage in the proceedings it was ordered printed in The Press together with the several other reports.

Mr. McGee, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, submitted the annual report of said committee, in which were included some timely suggestions. The report referred to the efficient street lighting system, and to the necessity of extending the service into the suburbs. The committee suggested the advisability of purchasing a truck and organizing a truck company. The total receipts for fire department purposes were $1,797.71, and the total expenditures were $1,097.03, leaving a balance on hand of $700.68. The committee further recommended that the amount of money recently paid by the township into the Borough fund be transferred to the fire department fund. The report was received and filed, and the latter recommendation was adopted.

Mr Smalley read the Street Committee's report, showing the total receipts for the year to be $3,734.93, and the total expenditures $3,364.94. During the year Jackson avenue has been macadamized at a cost of $1,274.94 of which amount the property owners paid $300; a portion of Westervelt avenue was also macadamized at a cost of $582.50, the property owners paying fifty per cent. of the cost; about $500 was expended for a top dressing on Somerset street. In the report the committee recommended that an appropriation of $5,000 be made this year for street work—$2,000 for repairs and $3,000 for permanent improvements. The report was received and filed.

The Auditing Committee reported having examined the books of the Clerk, Collector and Treasurer, and that the same were found to be correct. Attention was also called to a deficiency of over $410 from the $9,260 assessed for Borough purposes, occasioned by the discount allowed firemen and soldiers, who are exempt from taxation to a certain extent. The report was filed.

Mr. McGee offered the following resolution which was upon motion adopted:

Resolved, That the Borough report and the annual reports of the Committee on Streets and Public Health, Fire, Water and Lamps, together with a list of the delinquent taxpayers be published in pamphlet form to the number of 200 copies by the lowest bidder, and be published in the daily papers.

A resolution confirming Mr. Peter Sender, as a member of Warren Engine Co., No. 1, was adopted, and the Council adjourned.

Claims He Was Assaulted.

Chas F. Kocher of Newark swore out a warrant for the arrest of Morris Kennedy, before Justice Nash, February 19, charging him with assault and battery. The accused has not yet been apprehended.

They've Got a Strong Nine.

The *Messenger* of Somerville says in its issue of Feb. 19:

"The West End club will be in the field at the opening of the season with the following team; John Harkins, pitcher; (unknown) catcher; Conkling, 1st base; Carbonnell, 2d base; Al Williams, 3d base; Bergen, short stop; Davenport, left field; Frelinghuysen, right field; McMurtry or Major, centre field. This will undoubtedly prove to be one of the strongest amateur teams in the State. They have got the *material*."

Fell From a Bridge.

Ernest Muck, a resident of Hillside avenue, fell from the Berckman street railroad bridge about half-past twelve o'clock yesterday and fractured a leg. He was returning from New York on the 12:43 A. M. train, and at Berckman street the train was obliged to stop on account of the wreck of a coal train. He started to walk home when he fell from the bridge with the above result.

The injured man was taken to his home in a carriage, where a physician set the broken bone.

Committed for Larceny.

Spencer Conway, a colored man, went before Justice Nash, on Feb 19, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of one Alexander Williams, also colored, charging him with stealing a pair of pants, two coats and a vest. The pants were subsequently recovered.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Moffett and this morning he apprehended the accused and locked him up. Justice Nash committed the prisoner to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, in default of $300 bail.

Held for the Grand Jury.

The hearing of Patrick Bergen, charged with the theft of some tools from the row of flats on Grove street, took place before Justice Hardy in North Plainfield, on Thursday. In the matter of the criminal charge, Bergen waived examination and gave $300 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Witnesses were put on the stand who identified the tools found in Bergen's possession, and the court ordered the tools returned to the owner. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh appeared for the prosecution, and Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed appeared for the defence.

The great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

THE FORMING OF THE BOYS CLUB.

People of All Sorts Who Have Interested Themselves in the Work.

On January 30 a meeting was held to consider the movement of organizing a Boys Club in Plainfield—a club to include all boys between six and twenty, who have need of such an institution. It was resolved at this meeting to appoint a committee of two from each church—with power to add to the number—who should represent the cause. Arrangements have been made as follows:

Congregational—Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke, Mrs. W. L. Patton.

Crescent Avenue Presbyterian—Mrs I. L. Miller, Miss Erskine, Dr. W. H. Murray, W. L. Gavett, F. P. Langhorne.

Church of Our Saviour—Mrs. W. P. Smith, Mrs. Cruikshank.

First Baptist—Mrs. F. A. Pike, Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, Miss May H. Taylor.

First Presbyterian—Dr. E. W. Hedges, Edward St. John.

Friends, Orthodox—Mrs. S. J. Taylor, Mrs. Francis Wood.

Friends, Peace street—A. M. Powell, Nathan Harper.

German Reformed—Rev. F. Koechli

Grace—Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Miss Florence Tweedy, Mrs. C. S. Munn.

Heavenly Rest—Rev. J. P. Taylor, D D., and Mrs. Taylor

Holy Cross—W. J. Leonard, M. W. Tyler, Miss Emma Adams.

Methodist Episcopal—G. Morrison, H. Morrison.

Seventh Day Baptist—Miss Florence Potter, Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson.

St. Joseph's R. C.—Andrew Keaney, R. H. McCullough.

St. Mary's R. C—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. *Ostermoor, Mrs A. G. Slevin.*

Trinity Reformed—Miss C. S. Whitfield, A. L. Force

Unitarian—J. W. Opdyke, Mrs. D. W. Pond.

At a meeting held on Monday, Feb. 17, sixty-four names of subscribers of $5 each were handed in. As soon as 100 are obtained, a general meeting of subscribers and those interested will be called to start the society. Much interest is being shown among the citizens and quite one-third of the names mentioned have been sent in unasked.

People are beginning to find out that there are boys in Plainfield who need a club. A look into the gallery at any popular entertainment or into the streets on a fine night will answer the questions somewhat, "Are there any boys?" "Are there enough boys?"

Anyone wishing to subscribe without being solicited, may leave their names at Mr. H. P. Reynolds, Park and North avenues, Mr. J. C. Pierson, 42 West Front street, Mr. W. J. Leonard, *Central New Jersey Times*, or with chairman of collecting committee, Mrs. W. L. Patton, 26 East Ninth street.

A list of subscribers will be published soon, and also those willing to assist in the management of the club.

GRAND VICE CHANCELLOR ULRICH.

Something About the Grand Lodge of Pythian Knights Now in Session.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, met in Masonic Temple, Trenton, Feb. 19, and continued its session until next day. The report of Grand Keeper Lorton *of this city, showed cash on hand at* last session, $1,244.09; received from subordinate lodges and miscellaneous sources, $3,839.55; total, $5,083.64. Disbursed, $3,715.66. Balance on hand, $1,367.98.

The following shows the statistics of membership as reported to the Grand Lodge up to December 31, 1889:

Number of members at last report, 9,424; Less No. 2, no report, 84; total, 9,340. Initiated during the year, 946; admitted by card, 56; reinstated, 62; total, 1,064. Withdrawal by card, 69; suspended, 461; deceased, 93; total, 623. Total membership, 9,781; increase since last report, 357.

The Supreme Chancellor, Wm. Ward, and the Grand Lodge officers of New York and Connecticut, will meet with the Grand Lodge today, and the following officers, elected last evening, will be *installed*:

Grand Chancellor—DeWitt C. Bolton, Paterson.

Grand Vice Chancellor—John Ulrich, Plainfield.

Grand Master of Exchequer—C. V. N. Wilson, Long Branch.

Grand Prelate—C. W. Kilbourne, New Brunswick.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seals—Eugene V. Lorton, Plainfield.

Grand Master at Arms—Walter T. Hayhurst, Lambertville.

There are 115 representatives present at the session and other members of the Order, numbering about 400. Many more than this will come today.

It was decided in session to appropriate $100 as a prize to be contested for by the uniformed rank.

Wholesale Runaway.

While a carload of horses were being unloaded at the freight house, Monday, seven of the animals escaped, and it required the efforts of about twenty men and a boy to re-capture them. Some of the horses were caught near the Bicycle Club house, and the rest ran into Rice & Loomis' lumber yard on Peace street, where they were captured.

Death Due to Apoplexy.

As stated in The Press of Feb. 19, County Physician Westcott came to this city and viewed the remains of the late Mrs. O'Keefe, who died suddenly at her home on West Fourth street, early on that morning, and pronounced the cause of death, apoplexy. He issued his death certificate in accordance with the facts.

Mrs O'Keefe was a widow, who had come to this city about eighteen months ago. She has enjoyed moderately good health of late, and her death was sudden and unexpected. One of her sisters is the wife of Mr. Thos. Clacy of West Front street, and another sister lives at the seminary.

Seventh Day Baptist Church Sociable.

About one hundred and fifteen persons attended the Seventh Day Baptist church sociable at the handsome home of Mr. George H. Babcock on Eighth street, Feb. 19, and those who participated report having had a delightful time. During the evening Miss May Tomlinson rendered a beautiful piano solo, Miss Ernie Smith gave a pleasing recitation and Miss Mabel Maxson also contributed a solo on the piano.

Miss Lulu Clawson was at the head of the literary portion of the exercises, and Mrs. A. L. Titsworth was Chairman of the refreshment committee.

Captain Davis Laid Up.

Coming from Boston on a special train Feb 16, Mr James Davis was so unfortunate as to sprain his left knee, and in consequence may be laid up for some weeks just as the Central Bowling Tournament opens in which he hoped to lead his team to victory.

Vice President Burnet, Counselor Reed and Mr. Howard Emerson were in the company, and they secured an invalid chair in which Captain Davis was transferred to the Central railroad and from thence in a carriage to his home. The four had represented the *Plainfield Crescent League* at the games of the Union Athletic Club, in Boston, on Saturday evening.

Hamburg Figs for the Liver.

Habitual torpidity of the liver, etc., are functional derangements which should not be so long neglected as to generate actual disease. HAMBURG FIGS should be taken, and the deranged organs restored to health. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

OPENING THE FAIR.

THE BICYCLE CLUB'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

A Large Number Present on the Opening Night—The Booths and Tables and a List of the Fair Ones Who Preside Over Them—Exquisite Decorations Artistically Arranged—Other Details of Minor Importance.

The handsome and commodious new gymnasium, recently erected by the Plainfield Bicycle club, in the rear of the club building on Sycamore street, was formally opened Thursday with a bazaar and fair which continued up to and including Saturday evening. The attendance on the opening night was unusually large, over two hundred admissions being paid in at the door.

Upon entering the spacious hall, through the club house proper, there was a scene of great activity. A surging crowd of eager purchasers surrounded the various tables and booths, and kept the attendants busy supplying their wants. The decorations were exquisite, reflecting great credit upon the committee who so skillfully and artistically arranged them. The side walls were adorned with rich and costly mats, Japanese fans, etc., while numerous Chinese lanterns, flags and bunting helped to make up the interior decorations. The room was heated by an open fire-place, located in a convenient spot.

Much of the floor space was occupied by the several booths, all of which are handsomely decorated. The candy and fruit bower is located in the centre of the room, and is an object of great admiration. Refreshments are served in the balcony. A shooting gallery and the phonograph furnish the up stairs amusements. Among other features of the fair will be the awarding of a $135 safety bicycle and a $75 diamond finger ring, to the holders of the winning numbers. In the former event there are 150 chances at one dollar each, and in the latter there are 200 chances at one dollar each.

The display of fancy articles most of which were donated by the lady friends of the club, is probably larger than any that has been presented on a similar occasion in this city.

During the evening, the Murray brothers, three in number, rendered some delightful instrumental music, performing solos, duos and trios upon the xylophone, mandolin, ocarina and other difficult instruments, proving each member to be an artist of high grade.

Space will not permit us to describe each booth, suffice it to say each and every department of the bazaar was under efficient management, and the members of the Bicycle club have already received the assurance that their efforts will be crowned with success.

Following is a list of the Committees and others who took part, together with the ladies who were appointed as assistants, at the several booths:

Plan and Scope Committee—T. S. Burr, Chairman; A. L. C. Marsh, Dr. J. H. Cooley, F. L. C. Martin, R. Pound, J. H. Hallock, E. L. Walz, Jr.

FANCY TABLE NO. 1.

Committee—F. W. Walz, Chairman; Geo. S. Beebe, J. W. Sandford, Jr. Assistants—Miss Gussie Murray, Miss Minnie Murray, Miss Walz, Miss McKinney, Miss Matylee Fehrman, Miss Sadie Wills.

FANCY TABLE, NO. 2.

Committee—H W. Beebe, Chairman; G. H. Squires, J. P. Munn. Assistants—Miss Hart, Miss Howard, Miss Streuli, Miss Yates.

FANCY TABLES, NOS. 3 & 4.

Committee—A. T. Slauson, Chairman; J. Allan Worth, C. L. Murphy, M. S. Ackerman, O. G. Waring, Daniel Ginna. Assistants—Mrs. A. T. Slauson, Mrs. F. F. Beales, Mrs. J. V. A. Craighead, Miss Nettie G. Thorne, Miss Nellie G. Day, Miss Daisy Hogan, Miss Minnie Miller, Miss Alice Fairbairn, Miss Leonie Adele Martin, Miss Annie Vreeland.

SHOOTING GALLERY.

Committee—R. F. Murray, Chairman; E. B. Ryder.

DECORATIONS.

Committee—A. L. C. Marsh, Chairman; Daniel C. Adams, Geo. O. Martin, Jr.

PHONOGRAPH.

Committee—R. Rushmore, Chairman; L. W. Serrell, Jr., Geo. F. White.

REFRESHMENTS.

Committee—Frank L. C. Martin, Chairman; W L. Whitfield, G. W. Morrison, G. E. Raymond, H. A. Patten. Assistants—Mrs. John M. Crane, Mrs. J H. Cooley, Miss Leonie Adele Martin, Miss Anna Marsh, Miss Delphine LaClaire Bowers, Miss Mary S. Patten, Miss Arleen Crane, Miss Katharene R. Thorne, Miss Mary M. Fritts, Miss Nettie A. Allison, Miss Emma V. Case, Miss Helen A. Burr, Miss Mattie A. Covert, Miss Pauline May Sandford, Miss Kittie C. Manning, Miss Adelaide Storm, Miss Estelle Place, Miss Genevieve Daniel, Miss Nellie Morrison, Miss Edna Park, Miss Gertrude Rushmore.

CANDY AND FRUIT.

Committee—C. W. Hillman, Chairman; W. T. Pelletier, J. E. Erickson, F. A. Cokefair, J. Frank Martin, G. W. V. Moy. Assistants—Mrs C. W. Hillman, Mrs. W. T. Pelletier, Miss Jennie Murray, Miss Louise Pangborn, Miss Amy Hillman, Miss Lillie Newman, Miss Carrie Betts, Miss Mary E Mosher.

JAPANESE AND TOY TABLE.

Committee—W. Lee Simmonds, Chairman; H. J. Runyon, J. P. Murray, Eliot Burr, F. A. Burr. Assistants—Miss Pauline May Sandford, Miss Kittie C. Manning, Miss Mary Simmonds, Miss Lulu Hagan, Miss Roberta Lee Bass, Miss Mary Alberta Scott, Miss Estelle Daniel, Miss Carrie A. Ross.

The "Almanac-Program" Committee—Thos. S. Burr, Miss Helen A. Burr.

The fair given by the members of the Plainfield Bicycle club in the club's new gymnasium, closed on Saturday evening, the attendance being about double of that on either of the preceding evenings. Messrs A. L. C. Marsh and F. L. C. Martin jointly held the winning number which drew the $135 bicycle, and Messrs A. L. C. Marsh and T. S. Burr, jointly held the ticket which drew the $75 diamond ring. Nearly all of the fancy articles, cakes, etc., were disposed of.

The total receipts of the fair were about $1,400—nearly $1,000 of which will be the nett returns to the club.

Death of Postmaster Pope's Mother.

At her home in Dunellen, about ten o'clock, on Monday, occurred the death of Mrs. Sarah R. Pope, widow of the late John Pope, aged seventy-seven years and eight months. Mrs. Pope's illness was of short duration, her death resulting from old age. She was the mother of Postmaster-elect Elias R. Pope, Howard A. Pope, David S. Pope and James G. Pope of this city.

Services at All Saints Church.

The Rev. Mr. Reilly, rector of All Saints church at Scotch Plains, appeared in his accustomed place Sunday, for the first time since he was prostrated with illness, two months ago. Not feeling strong enough to preach, he was assisted by Mr. W. J. Leonard of this city. Mr. Reilly took occasion to thank his congregation and also his many other friends in the village for their kindness to him during his sickness.

C-h-o-o! C-h-o-o!! C-h-o-o!!!

Don't sneeze, sneeze, hawk, hawk, spit, blow, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath. If you have acrid, watery discharges from the nose and eyes, throat disease, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in head, splitting headache and other symptoms of nasal catarrh, remember that the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 reward for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50c.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

Appropriate Exercises at the Irving School This Afternoon.

The formal presentation of the Jackson Flag to the Irving School, took place on Friday at two o'clock. The exercises consisted of patriotic recitations by the pupils, the singing of national songs by the school, and the High School Glee Club. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell representing Mr. Jackson, presented the Flag to the Board of Education in a brief, stirring speech. Dr. Hurlbut received it and in turn presented it to Miss Gilbert, who accepted it for the school.

The hall was beautifully decorated and the pupils were supplied with small flags to wave as they cheered for the new flag and its donor. Many parents and other friends of the school were present. The occasion was one of great enjoyment and enthusiasm.

Below is the programme in full:

Song.........."Before all Lands,"..........School
Recitation..."Barbara Frietchie,"...Libbie Fish
Song.............."Our Country,"............School
Recitation."The Pride of the World,".Emil Droll
Song......."The Birthday of Washington,"......
High School Glee Club
Presentation of the Flag...Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell
Acceptance of the Flag in behalf of the Board of Education..................Dr. J. L. Hurlbut
Acceptance of the Flag in behalf of the Irving School..............................Miss Gilbert
Unfurling of the Flag.
Song.........."Star Spangled Banner"..........
High School Glee Club
Song "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean,".School
Song................"America,"...................All

SOLDIERS MONUMENT COMMITTEE.

The Matter of Selecting a Design Now Left to a Sub-Committee of Five.

Ten of the members, constituting a quorum of the Soldier's Monument Committee with Col. M. W. Tyler in the chair met in Winfield Scott Post room, Thursday, to further consider the matter of erecting a monument in this city. The designs submitted by the various granite companies were thoroughly examined, and it was at last agreed by the committee to decide upon one of four designs.

The matter of selecting the design was placed entirely in the hands of a sub-committee, with Gen. Negley as Chairman, and Messrs J. E. Tracy, R. J. Olsen, J. E. Stewart and M. W. Tyler. The sub-committee will visit some of the cemeteries where monuments now stand, erected by one or the other of the companies from which the selection is to be made for the soldier's monument here, with reference to durability, etc., and will report at a subsequent meeting.

The committee adjourned subject to a call by the sub-committee.

The Loan Exhibition.

The forthcoming loan exhibition in the Job Male Public Library and Art Gallery building promises to eclipse all efforts heretofore taken in this direction. The exhibition will open this Thursday evening, February 27, and remain open for several days thereafter. On the opening night John Ward Stimson will deliver a lecture, and there will be the presentation of a portrait of Hon. Job Male by Mr. Julian Scott.

Works of Beauty and Art.

The paintings, proofs, sketches, studies and studio effects of the late Frederick Juengling, the engraver, to be sold by auction Monday, March 3, at 7:30 P. M., *will be on exhibition in the rooms of the* Salmagundi Club, 121 Fifth avenue, from February 25, at 7:30 P. M., to the evening of the sale. Each day from 2 to 5:30 and 7:30 to 10 P. M.

A special catalogue and Memoir written by S. R. Koehler with a cover designed by George Wharton Edwards of this city, will be offered for sale as a souvenir.

A Band of "Earnest Workers."

The Boys' Mission Band, "Earnest Workers," held their fifth annual meeting in Bethel chapel, on Tuesday afternoon, February 18, at 4:15, with Master Roy Sufforn, the retiring president, in the chair. The exercises, which were of a very interesting nature, included an address by the Rev. Mr. Pond of Syria. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Fred. W. Goddard
Vice President—Albert Simpson.
Treasurer—Eddie Oakley.
Secretary—Harry Newhall.

The boys extend a cordial invitation to all of their friends, to join them in the good work which they have undertaken.

Wetumpka Lodge Meeting.

A regular meeting of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, K. of H., was held Thursday, during which five new members were initiated. The initiation of one member was laid over on account of illness in his family. Several new propositions were also received.

On March 6, Brooklyn City Lodge of Brooklyn, and Onward Lodge of Elizabeth will pay a fraternal visit to Wetumpka Lodge. The anniversary committee have engaged Music Hall for April 15. The committee will meet again at the residence of Mr. F. P. Haffner at Dunellen, on Saturday evening.

With a Capital of $225,000.

Articles of incorporation were filed last week with the County Clerk of Union county by the Queen City Dry Goods company. The incorporators are: Richard V. Lindaburg, of New York, who owns the bulk of the stock; William H. K. Davey of Somerville, and Timothy M. Kelly, of Elizabeth. The capital stock is placed at $225,000, the amount with which the company begins business. The object is to engage in the wholesale and retail purchase and sale of dry goods in Cincinnati and Elizabeth. The three incorporators and only stockholders are well-known lawyers of the Union County Bar.

Six New Members Were Initiated.

The regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., was held as usual Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock, in the S. of T., rooms, corner of Front street and Park avenue. After the regular order of business was transacted six new members were initiated into the Council. During the evening several interesting remarks for the good of the Order were made by Brothers Scrugalar and Drumm of Geo. H. Adams Council, of Newark, Past Councilors Dunavan, Bennett and others of the home Council. Refreshments were served by the Good and Welfare Committee and a very social evening was enjoyed.

The Boys Give Their Mite and the Ladies Appreciate It.

To the Editor of The Press:—The following letter has been received by the Relief Association:

To the Ladies of the Plainfield Relief Association:

The boys composing St. Andrew's Guild, who are also members of the choir of the Church of the Holy Cross, are desirous of giving their mite towards the good work in which you are engaged, and although only a small amount it represents self-denial in some cases, but it is really given cheerfully and with a hearty desire that it may help a little.

Respectfully yours,
PERCY C. LONG, Sec'y.

The ladies wish to express their appreciation of this truly generous gift, and their gratification at finding such efficient co-workers among the young boys of our town.

E. B. LEONARD, Sec'y.

Suicide.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY has saved more lives by timely use, and has kept from suicide or the insane asylum more victims of nervous disorders, than all the physicians with their pet methods of treatment. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Young Men's Meeting.

Young men who have attended the meetings in the Y. M. C. A. rooms since the change was made to Sunday afternoon, can bear testimony to the interest which is being taken in them. Mr. Wm. H. Sampson conducted the service Sunday afternoon, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Scots Down the English.

On Saturday afternoon last two picked teams from Pond's Tool Works, known as the Scotchmen and Englishmen, engaged in a game of football. In the first half of the game both teams were equal, no goals being scored; in the second half the game stood 1 to 0, in favor of the Scotchmen.

A Fine Horse to be Given Away.

Watson & Co. have a fine young grey mare that was foundered by the carelessness of their coachman, that they will give away to any farmer who will give her a good home. Apply to George Schrick, with Watson & Co., the clothiers, No. 795 Broad street, Newark.—*Newark Press.*

Caught in the Act of Smuggling.

It is said that a couple of young men called at the station house, on Monday, and asked permission to see a prisoner, who is locked up there. While in the jail the men tried to smuggle into the prisoner's cell a bottle of milk, flavored strongly with rum. The bottle and its contents were taken in charge by the police.

Soon to Hear Their New Organ.

The congregation of the First Baptist church will have the opportunity of hearing their new Midmer organ for the first time on next Sunday morning, when they will again meet for worship in the main auditorium of the church. A choir under the leadership of Mr. C. W. McCutchen will hereafter assist in the services both morning and evening.

Arrested for Stealing Pie.

A young lad named Benworth stole a quantity of pie from one of Mr. Henry Liefke's baker wagons on Saturday afternoon. The driver chased the boy, catching him near the railroad station. The lad was turned over to Officer McCue who locked him up. On Monday Judge Codington discharged the youthful prisoner with a reprimand, as no one came forward to press the charge.

A Prize Spelling Bee.

The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, held their regular monthly sociable in the lecture room of the church on Thursday evening last. The principal feature of the entertainment was a prize spelling bee, in which some twenty-five or thirty took part. The prize, a handsome cake, was won by Mrs. A. R. Dilts, wife of the pastor, she having remained on the floor the longest.

Kicked in the Window.

A young man named Morrison, who says he came from Bound Brook, got gloriously drunk Monday about noon, and entering a dooryard on East Front street, *he walked up on a side stoop and deliberately* smashed in a plate glass window 26x42 inches in dimensions. The man then laid down on the stoop and went to sleep. Officer Grant arrested him, and today the prisoner's friends are trying to raise $16, the amount of damage done to the window.

The Middlesex Gun Club Shoot.

Cold weather did not deter the ardent sportsmen of the Middlesex Gun club from holding their special holiday shoot on the club grounds at Dunellen, on Washington's Birthday. The birds were furnished by Charles Smith, and were a magnificent lot of flyers. A strong Northeast wind aided their flight materially, and many usually proficent trap shooters were credited with a "lost bird" when the feathers flying from its body plainly indicated a hit.

Many of the crack shots from this and adjacent cities were on the grounds during the day, and participated in the live and clay bird shooting, some of the shooters making excellent scores.

"An Exuberant Plainfielder."

Under the above heading the New Brunswick *Home News* of Monday says: "Yesterday afternoon Officer Kelly found a man driving aimlessly about the streets, very drunk. When arrested and taken before Recorder Housell, he said his name was Emmons, and that he came from Plainfield, and that he would rather go home than go to jail. He made an eloquent and facetious address to the crowd in the Recorder's office and offered to recite the Declaration of Independence, but this courtesy was declined. Officer Stuart escorted him across the Albany street bridge, and after elaborately thanking the officer he drove off in the direction of home."

This is the Time to Buy Elegant Garments, as You Get the Work of the Best Custom Tailors—Read the Prices for the Garments Finished This Week and the Bargains in Heavy Pantaloons That Watson & Co. are Closing out at Half Price.

Handsome Silk and Satin-trimmed Oversacks............$8, $10, $12 and $15.
Elegant Satin-faced Prince Alberts ....$12, $15 and $18
Solid Plain Black and Dark Blue Cheviot Suits.................. $15
Rough Diagonal Unfinished Worsted Suits..................... $18
New Designs in Dress Suits, very handsome..............$15, $18 and $20
Very Genteel Silk Mixed Suits, complete, for............$12, $13 and $15

50 NEW PATTERNS OF CASSIMERE PANTALOONS CUT

from left over custom goods, like you see in merchant tailors' windows, including the new black velours, with or without crimson trace lines, any pattern you want now for $5 a pair.

20 TABLES PILED HIGH WITH BROKEN LOTS

of handsome Cassimere, Cheviot, Corkscrew and cut line stripes, comprising the entire balance of their immense stock of pantaloons in which the sizes are broken, (many worth $5, $6 and $7), now closing out at $3 a pair. One pair only to each customer, without regard to cost or value, because the goods are heavy.

See changing samples in window next to Market street and remember that every garment is cut by hand and made up as exact copies of ordered work from which an expert cannot tell them when worn and that Watson & Co. are now closing out all heavy pantaloons cheap enough to make them great bargains to lay away for future use —*Newark Press.*

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Food for Infants.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street,
12-26-6m

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—
Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

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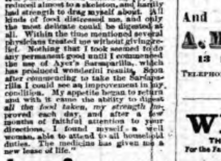
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb



John Brown,
Successor to John Burke.
Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left [illegible] GARNEY BROS., No. 1 Som[illegible] street, or addressed to P. O. Box 719, will receive prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-6

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Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public that [illegible] I shall again [illegible] pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left [illegible] office, West Front street, [illegible] Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
WM. STEELE.

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
[illegible]
The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
[illegible]
NEW YORK CITY.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Great Inducements in
Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.
STOVES, LAMPS, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE, MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 128. 42 West Front St.

RELICS AND RARITIES.

IMPORTANT original letters from Luther and Melanchthon have recently been discovered in a church in Neustadt, Bavaria, and given to the Munich Museum.

BRYENNIOS, Archbishop of Nicodemia, has found in a Turkish library at Damascus a manuscript of the New Testament dating from about the middle of the fourth century.

WHAT are supposed to be the first playing cards used were recently found in Pompeiian excavations and are now in the possession of a collector in Philadelphia. The cards are perfectly square.

THE earliest known will has been discovered by Flinders Petrie at Kahun, or, as the town was known 4,500 years ago, Illahun. The document is so curiously modern in form that it might almost be granted probate to-day.

A SCHENECTADY (N. Y.) merchant has in his possession a curious old Dutch Bible which was published in the year 1637. The volume is bound in thick slabs of black oak, covered with calfskin. About forty years ago the book mysteriously disappeared from among the family relics, but some months ago Mr. Van Tracken got track of it, and to-day the old curio is once more in the proper hands.

A HARRISBURG (Pa.) bricklayer has portions of a brick and mortar picked up in the ruins of the palace of the Caesar's Palatine Hall at Rome, Italy, by a son of the late Dr. O'Connor, who has just returned from a tour of Europe. The material of the brick is similar to that of which American fire brick is made, but this ancient brick is only an inch thick and it and the mortar are 2,000 years old. Mr. Cline prizes the relics of eighteen centuries as only an old bricklayer would such curiosities.

A TABLE that belonged to Shakespeare has been discovered at Stratford-on-Avon. It seems that John Wheeler, aged eighty, [illegible] an inmate of the Warwick Union, who at one time irreverently cut his initials on the "sacred relic," has deposed on oath before a justice of the peace that it was long the property of his family and known among them, at least, as "Shakespeare's table," and that he remembered hearing his grandmother say that she purchased it from a woman who had bought it at a sale at Shakespeare's house in Henley street.

AT San Antonio, Tex., while workmen were excavating the central Alamo plaza, with the object of preparing the ground for a park, they turned up several copper cannon balls and a number of half-decayed human bones. The place is within fifty yards of the famous structure which was the death-place of Crockett and Bowie, and some of the balls are flattened from having been fired against the stone wall, and, indeed, the venerable building bears their scars. The bones are those of Mexican soldiers who fell in the fray, some of whom were buried. The bodies of the massacred Americans were all burned up. The relics have been taken in by curiosity seekers.

IN MERRY MOOD.

THE boarding-house keeper who gives her boarders oleomargarine instead of butter [illegible] them with the fat of the land.

WOMEN must have some doubts about their power over men, and are therefore constantly experimenting to see whether it will work.

ON account of its high price, a Northern man has commenced to economize sugar. He now takes it straight, without sugar.

IF any one doubts the power of music let him try to think while a small boy sings on the back fence and a piano is being tortured down-stairs.

A FUGITIVE from justice boasted that he was so well liked by all who knew him that he never left any place without a reward being offered for his return.

IN a grocer's shop, about a quarter past eight, the shopmen were gossiping, when a boy entered—"Two farthings for a ha'penny, please." "Coats off, gentlemen. Business has begun," cried the foreman.

MISS DE SMART—Did it ever occur to you, Mr. Plodding, that there were musical bones in the structure of the forearm? Plodding—Certainly; and they are all finally transposed into cords of wood.

"WHAT are they waiting for?" says one young [illegible] fellow to another, as they stood before the two figures with bowed heads in the great painting of the "Angelus." "Waiting for the six o'clock whistle, so's they can quit work," says the other.

"ARE [illegible] fried oysters?" he asked of the keeper of an eating-stall in the market. "Well, no, not exactly fried oysters," she answered. "What is it?" "Cold corned beef." "Oh! that's near enough; you may slice me off some. I expect it's all the same, any way."

TWO Neapolitan undertakers are now on a strike in Naples and declare they will not resume their lugubrious functions until they have got an increase in wages. This is, therefore, not the proper time to accomplish the classical vow: "See Naples and die!"

"MY dear," said a vain old man to his wife, "these friends of yours don't believe that I'm only forty-five years old. You know I speak the truth, don't you?" "Well," answered the simple wife, "I suppose I must believe it, John, as you've stuck to it for fifteen years."

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED.—Judge—"What's the charge, officer?" Officer—"Petty larceny, your honor." Prisoner (interrupting)—"I beg your pardon, Judge; the charge is impersonating an officer." Judge—"How do you make that out?" Prisoner—"I took a handful of peanuts and an orange from a poor woman's stand without paying for them."

A NEW YORK man has been sent to prison for failing to pay his wife four hundred dollars that he borrowed before their marriage. This seems to be a harsh and unreasonable proceeding when the wife could have canceled the debt on the installment plan by rummaging her husband's inside pockets in the early morning hours and quietly appropriating the small change.

SHORT SERMONS.

[illegible] your neighbors as far as good conscience will accompany you, but [illegible] where the door of conscience begins to close upon you.

THERE are those who never seem to believe themselves capable of any thing; they are always prone forward to attempt and are inclined to shrink back into a despairing inactivity. Having no faith in themselves, they undertake nothing and effect nothing.

DEEPER and more permanent impressions can be made on the mind by a lucid explanation that goes to the root of a matter than by any amount of petty facts or formal rules. In education, whatever appeals to the understanding also strengthens the memory.

THE greatest art of prudence is to give [illegible] to those hours which [illegible] are glad and [illegible] intervals of [illegible] in which a man [illegible] or disguises which he feels a pride to be [illegible].

THERE is this difference between those two temporal blessings, health and money—money is the most envied, but the least enjoyed; health is the most enjoyed, but the least envied; and this superiority of the latter is still more obvious when we reflect that the poorest man would not part with health for money, but that the richest would gladly part with all his money for health.

CONQUER that devilish envy which gnaws at your heart because you are not in the same lot with others; bring down your soul, or rather bring it up, to receive God's will and do His work, in your lot, in your sphere, under your cloud of obscurity, against your temptations; and then you shall find that your condition is never opposed to your own good, but really consistent with it.

MEN are constantly losing sight of realities, of principles, of essential things, and half unconsciously substituting the means and appliances by which they might obtain them. They get so entangled in a labyrinth of details that they can not arrive at the great whole to which they should lead them. There is in this so many failures [illegible] discouragement about them and so many valuable purposes slip away unaccomplished.

REMEMBER in all things that, if you do not begin, you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first penny put in the savings bank and the first mile traveled on a journey are all-important things; they make a beginning and hold out a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest in what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling on his way through the world who might have held up his head and prospered if, instead of putting off his resolution of industry and amendment, he had only made a beginning.

VARIED INFORMATION.

CALIFORNIA'S gain in population from immigration last year was 20,000.

THE longest foot of measure is that of old Turin, which is equal to twenty inches of English measure.

THE number of militia on the rolls of the State of Nevada is 886, which is a gain of eighty-eight from 1888.

A WEST POINT cadet who violates the law against cigarette smoking is obliged to pace back and forth, rain or shine, for twelve hours with a musket on his shoulder.

THE "right whale" is the most vicious of all the whalebone whales, and at times fights desperately for its life. The Bowheads were very rarely captured before the invention of the bomb lance, as they ran so fast boats could not stand the strain.

THE wealthiest class in the United States is considered to be vastly richer than the wealthiest class in Great Britain. The average annual income of the richest one hundred Englishmen is about £30,000; but the average annual income of the richest one hundred Americans can not be less than £240,000.

THE Hebrew word for "cheese" is Khalabv. This occurs in two passages, Genesis xviii., 8, and Exodus iii., 8, where it is translated "milk" in the English version. If the proper translation had been made we should have had cheese mentioned as early as 1898 B. C.

"ANNIE LAURIE" was composed previous to 1688 by Sir Richard Douglas of Fingland, in honor of Miss Annie Laurie, of Maxwelton. Originally the song was in two stanzas, and in that shape it may be found in "Sharpe's Collection." In the later cyclopedias of poetry three stanzas appear.

CURRENT CURIOS.

A DOG that can't bark is one of the curiosities at Edinboro, N. J.

A PENNSYLVANIA front yard is decorated with five thousand door-knobs.

A HONESDALE (Penn.) man has worn the same hat for twenty-three years, and he says it has come into style nineteen times.

IT is a singular fact that the wife of the inventor of the telegraph and the wife of the inventor of the telephone were both deaf mutes.

A WORKMAN near Painesville, O., is afflicted with paralysis of a very singular kind. His legs are powerless from dark to daylight, when he recovers the use of them.

A RESIDENT of Danville, Ind., had la grippe and recovered. Subsequently, in a violent fit of sneezing, he lost his voice, and has been unable to utter a word since, although apparently perfectly well.

THE most remarkable case of insomnia on record is reported from that land of remarkable products, Georgia. Charles [illegible], a negro of Athens, in that State, is said to have lived four years without [illegible].

A REMARKABLE find was lately made at St. Pabu, Finisterre. On removing a granite block to the southwest of the village a Roman flanged tile was observed which had, apparently, served as a cover to a box of wood, now fallen into decay. Inside were found over ten thousand small plated Roman coins of Valerian, Diocletian, Constantine, Maximus, Licinius, Constantine the Great and Constantine II. They are all well preserved, and date from 290 to 388.

MEMORIAL ON H. W. GRADY

DR. TALMAGE EULOGIZES THE DECEASED JOURNALIST.

Isaiah Wrote with the Pen of a Man an Appeal for Righteousness, and So Should the Modern Editor—Grady's Noble Life and Great Work for the Nation.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 23.—The great Academy of Music, its main floors and its two galleries and platform and all approaches to the building were, as usual, thronged at the preaching service of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., to-day. Many hundreds of persons did not gain admittance. After an exposition by Dr. Talmage of passages of Scripture descriptive of the influence of the pen, James Montgomery's hymn was sung:

Who are these in bright array,
This innumerable throng,
Round the altar night and day
Tuning one triumphant song?

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was, "The Life and Death of Henry W. Grady, the Editor and Orator." He took for his text Isaiah viii, 1: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen." The preacher said:

To Isaiah, with royal blood in his veins and a habitant of palaces, does this divine order come. He is to take a roll, a large roll, and write on it with a pen, not an angel's pen, but a man's pen. So God honored the pen and so He honored manuscript. In our day the greatest roll is the religious and secular newspaper and the mightiest pen is the editor's pen, whether for good or evil. And God says now to every literary man and especially to every journalist: "Take thee a great roll and write in it with a man's pen."

Within a few weeks one of the strongest, most vivid and most brilliant of those pens has fallen down on the editorial desk in Atlanta, never again to be resumed. I was far away at the time. We had been sailing up and down the Mediterranean sea, through the Archipelago, which region is quite anything I ever saw for beauty. There is not any other scenery on earth where God has done so many picturesque things with islands. They are somewhat like the Thousand Islands of our American St. Lawrence, but more like heaven. Indeed, we had just passed Patmos, the place from which John had his apocalyptic vision. Constantinople had seemed to come out to greet us, for your approach to that city is different from any other city. Other cities as you approach them seem to retire, but this city, with its glittering minarets and pinnacles, seems almost to step into the water to greet you. But my landing there, that would have been to me exhilaration, was suddenly stunned with the tidings of the death of my intimate friend, Henry W. Grady. I could hardly believe the tidings, for I had left on my study table unbroken letters and telegrams from him, those letters and telegrams having a warmth and geniality such as he only could express. The departure of no public man for many years has so affected me. For days I walked about as in a dream, and I resolved that, getting home, I would, for the sake of his bereaved household and for the sake of his bereaved profession and for the sake of what he had done [illegible], I would speak a word in appreciation of him, the most promising of Americans, and sound some of the salient lessons of his departure.

PRAISE WELL OF THE LIVING ALSO.

I have no doubt that he had enemies, for no man can live such an active life as he did and be so far in advance of his time without [illegible] because he defeated their projects and some because he outshone them. Owls and bats never did like the rising sun. But I shall tell you how he appeared to me, and I am glad that I told him while he was in full health what I thought of him. Memorial orations and obituaries are often mean enough, they say of a man after he is dead that which ought to have been said of him while living. One garland for a living brow is worth more than [illegible] laid on a funeral casket. [illegible] thick volume of fifty pages [illegible] the deaths of Clay and Webster [illegible] Calhoun and Lincoln and Sumner, the [illegible] to pay for the forty years of obloquy heaped upon them living. [illegible]

His father dead, Henry W. Grady, a boy fourteen years of age, took up the battle of life. It would require a long chapter to record the names of orphans who have come to the top. When God takes away the head of the household he very often gives to some lad in that household a special qualification. Christ remembers how that his own father died early, leaving him to support himself and his mother and his brothers in the carpenter's shop at Nazareth, and he is in sympathy with all boys and all young men in the struggle. You say: "Oh, if my father had only lived I would have had a better education, and I would have had a more prosperous start, and there are some wrinkles on my brow that would not have been there." But I have noticed that God makes a special way for orphans. You would not have been half the man you are if you had not been obliged from your early days to fight your own battles. What other boys got out of Yale or Harvard you got in the University of Hard Knocks. Go among successful merchants, lawyers, physicians and men of all occupations and professions, and there are many of them who will tell you, "At ten, or twelve, or fifteen years of age, I started for myself; father was dead, or father was dead." But somehow they got through and got up. I account for it by the fact that there is a special dispensation of God for orphans. All hail, the fatherless and the motherless! The Lord Almighty will see you through. Early obstacles for Mr. Grady were only the means for development of his intellect and heart. And lo! when at thirty-nine years of age he put down his pen and closed his lips for the perpetual silence, he had done a work which many a man who lives on to sixty and seventy and eighty years never accomplishes.

GREAT WORK OF SHORT LIVED MEN.

There is a great deal of senseless praise of longevity, as though it were a wonderful achievement to live a good while. Ah, my friends, it is not how long we live, but how well we live and how useful we live. A man who lives to eighty years and accomplishes nothing for God or humanity might better have never lived at all. Methuselah lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years, and what did it amount to? In all those more than nine centuries he did not accomplish anything which seemed worth record. Paul lived only a little more than sixty, but how many Methuselahs would it take to make one Paul? Who would not rather have Paul's sixty years than Methuselah's nine hundred and sixty-nine? Robert McCheyne died at thirty years of age and John Summerfield at twenty-seven years of age, but neither earth nor heaven will ever hear the end of their usefulness. Longevity! Why, an elephant can beat you at that, for it lives a hundred and fifty and two hundred years. Gray hairs are the blossoms of the tree of life if found in the way of righteousness, but the frost of the second death if found in the way of sin.

One of our able New York journals last spring printed a question and sent it to many people, and among others to myself: "Can the editor of a secular journal be a Christian?" Some of the newspapers answered, No. I answered, Yes; and lest you may not understand me I say, Yes, again. Summer before last, riding with Mr. Grady from a religious meeting in Georgia on Sunday night, he said to me some things which I now reveal for the first time because it is appropriate now that I reveal them. He expressed his complete faith in the Gospel and expressed his astonishment and his grief that in our day so many young men were rejecting Christianity. From the earnestness and the tenderness and the confidence with which he spoke on these things I concluded that when Henry W. Grady made public profession of his faith in Christ and took his place at the holy communion in the Methodist church, he was honest and truly Christian. That conversation that Sunday night, first in the carriage and then resumed in the hotel, impressed me in such a way that when I simply heard of his departure, without any of the particulars, I concluded that he was ready to go. I warrant there was no fright in the last exigency, but that he found what is commonly called "the last enemy" a good friend, and from his home on earth he went to a home in heaven. Yes, Mr. Grady not only demonstrated that an editor may be a Christian, but that a very great intellect may be gospelized. His mental capacity was so wonderful it was almost startling. I have been with him in active conversation, while at the same time he was dictating to a stenographer editorials for The Atlanta Constitution. But that intellect was not ashamed to bow to Christ. Among his last dying utterances was a request for the prayers of the churches in his behalf.

GLADSTONE'S WONDERFUL TESTIMONY.

There was that particular quality in him that you do not find in more than one person out of hundreds of thousands, namely, personal magnetism. People have tried to define that quality and always failed, yet we have all felt its power. There are some persons who have only to enter a room or step upon a platform or into a pulpit, and you are thrilled by their presence, and when they speak your nature responds and you cannot help it. What is the peculiar influence with which such a magnetic person takes hold of social groups and audiences? Without attempting to define this which is indefinable I will say it seems to correspond to the waves of air set in motion by the voice or the movement of the body. Just like that atmospheric vibration is the moral or spiritual vibration which rolls out from the soul of what we call a magnetic person. As there may be a cord or rope binding bodies together there may be an invisible cord binding souls. A magnetic man throws it over others as a hunter throws a lasso. Mr. Grady was surcharged with this influence, and it was employed for patriotism and Christianity and elevated purposes.

You may not know why, in the conversation which I had with Mr. Gladstone a few weeks ago, he uttered those memorable words about Christianity, some of which were cabled to America. He was speaking in reply to this remark: I said, "Mr. Gladstone, we are told in America by some people that Christianity does very well for weak minded men and children in the infant class, but is not fit for stronger minded men; but when we mention you, of such large intellectuality, as being a pronounced friend of religion, we silence their batteries." Then Mr. Gladstone stopped on the hillside, where we were exercising, and said: "The older I grow the more confirmed I am in my faith in religion. Sir," said he, with flashing eye and uplifted hand, "talk about the questions of the day, there is but one question, and that is the Gospel. That can and will correct everything. Do you have any of that dreadful agnosticism in America?" Having told him we had, he went on to say: "I am profoundly thankful that none of my children or kindred have been blasted by it. I am glad to say that about all the men at the top in Great Britain are Christians. Why, sir," he said, "I have been in public position fifty-eight years and forty-seven years in the cabinet of the British government, and during those forty-seven years I have been associated with sixty of the master minds of the century, and all but five of the sixty were Christians." He then named the four leading physicians and surgeons of his country, calling them by name and remarking upon the high qualities of each of them, and added: "They are all thoroughly Christian." My friends, I think it will be quite respectable for a little longer to be the friends of religion. William E. Gladstone, a Christian; Henry W. Grady, a Christian. What the greatest of Englishmen said of England is true of America and of all Christendom. The men at the top are the friends of God and believers in the sanctities of religion, the most eminent of the lawyers, the most eminent of the doctors, the most eminent of the merchants, and there are no better men in all our land than some of those who sit in editorial chairs. And if that does not correspond with your acquaintanceship, I am sorry that you have fallen into bad company. In answer to the question put last spring: "Can a secular journalist be a Christian?" I not only answer in the affirmative, but I assert that so great are the responsibilities of that profession, so infinite and eternal the consequences of their obedience or disobedience of the words of my text: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen," and so many are the surrounding temptations, that the men of no other profession more deeply need the defenses and the reinforcements of the grace of God.

HOW THE JOURNAL AIDS THE PREACHER.

Another look at the opportunities of journalism. I praise the pulpit and magnify my office, but I state a fact which you all know when I say that where the pulpit touches one person the press touches five hundred. The vast majority of people do not go to church, but all intelligent people read the newspapers. While, therefore, the responsibility of the ministers is great, the responsibility of editors and reporters is greater. Come, brother journalists, and get your ordination, not by the laying on of human hands, but by the laying on of the hands of the Almighty. To you is committed the precious reputation of men and the more precious reputation of women. Spread before our children an elevated literature. Make sin appear disgusting and virtue admirable. Believe good rather than evil. While you show up the hypocrites of the church, show up the stupendous hypocrites outside of the church. Be not, as some of you are, the slaves of public opinion; make public opinion. Let the great roll on which you write with a man's pen be a message of light and liberty and kindness and an awakening of [illegible]. But who is sufficient for these things? Not one of you without divine help. But get that influence and the editors and reporters can go up and take this world for God and the truth. The mightiest opportunity in all the world for usefulness to-day is open before editors and reporters and publishers, whether of knowledge on foot as in the book, or knowledge on the wing as in the newspaper. I pray God, men of the newspaper press, whether you [illegible] or read this sermon, that you may rise up to your [illegible] opportunity, and that you may so earnestly [illegible] helped and rescued and blessed. Some one might say to me: "How can you talk thus of the newspaper press, when you yourself have sometimes been unfairly treated and misrepresented?" I answer that in the opportunity the newspaper press of this country and other countries have given me week by week to preach the Gospel to the nations, I am put under so much obligation that I defy all editors and reporters, the world over, to write anything that shall call forth from me one word of bitter retort from now till the day of my death. My opinion is, that all reformers and religious teachers, instead of spending so much time and energy in denouncing the press, had better spend more time in thanking them for what they have done for the world's intelligence and declaring their magnificent opportunity, and urging their employment of it all for beneficent and righteous purposes.

EXAMPLE OF THE CHRISTIAN PATRIOT.

Again, I remark that Henry W. Grady stood for Christian patriotism irrespective of political spoils. He declined all official reward. He could have been governor of Georgia, but refused it. He could have been senator of the United States, but declined it. He remained plain Mr. Grady. Nearly all the other orators of the political arena, as soon as the elections are over, go to Washington, or Albany, or Harrisburg, or Atlanta, to get in city or state or national office reward for their services, and, not getting what they want, spend the rest of the time of that administration in pouting about the management of public affairs or cursing Harrison, or Cleveland. When the great political campaigns were over, Mr. Grady went home to his newspaper. He demonstrated that it is possible to toil for principles which he thought to be right, simply because they were right. Christian patriotism is too rare a commodity in this country. Surely the joy of living under such free institutions as those established here ought to be enough reward for political fidelity. Among all the great writers that stood at the last presidential election for Democratic and Republican platforms you cannot recall in your mind ten who were not themselves looking for remunerative appointments. Aye, you can count them all on the fingers of one hand. The most illustrious specimen of that style of man for the last ten years was Henry W. Grady.

Again, Mr. Grady stood for the new south and was just what we want to meet three other men, one to speak for the new north, another for the new east and another for the new west. The bravest speech made for the last quarter of a century was that made by Mr. Grady at the New England dinner in New York about two or three years ago. I sat with him that evening and know something of his anxieties, for he was to tread on dangerous grounds and might by one misspoken word have antagonized forever both sections. His speech was a victory that thrilled all of us who heard him and all who read him. That speech, great for wisdom, great for kindness, great for pacification, great for bravery, will go down to the generations with Webster's speech at Bunker Hill, William Wirt's speech at the arraignment of Aaron Burr, Edmund Burke's speech on Warren Hastings, Robert Emmet's speech for his own vindication. Who will in conspicuous action represent the new north as he did the new south? Who shall come forth for the new east and who for the new west? Let old political issues be buried, let old grudges die. Let new theories be launched.

TRANSCENDENT NEED OF NATIONAL HARMONY.

With the coming in of a new nation at the gates at Castle Garden every year, and the wheat bin and corn crib of our land enlarged with every harvest, and a vast multitude of our population still plunged in illiteracy to be educated, and moral questions abroad involving the very existence of our republic, let the old political platforms that are worm eaten be dropped, and platforms that shall be made of two planks—the one the Ten Commandments and the other the Sermon on the Mount—lifted for all of us to stand on. But there is a lot of old politicians grumbling all around the sky who don't want a new south, a new north, a new east or a new west. They have some old war speeches that they prepared in 1861 that in all our autumnal elections they feel called upon to inflict upon the country. They growl louder and louder in proportion as they are pushed back further and further and the Henry W. Gradys come to the front. But the mandate, I think, has gone forth from the throne of God that a new American nation shall take the place of the old, and the new has been baptized for God, and liberty, and justice, and peace, and morality, and religion.

And now our much lamented friend has gone to give account. Suddenly the facile and potent pen is laid down and the eloquent tongue is silent. What! Is there no safeguard against fatal disease? The impersonation of stout health was Mr. Grady. What compactness of muscle! What ruddy complexion! What flashing eye! Standing with him in a group of twenty or thirty persons at Piedmont, he looked the healthiest as his spirits were the blithest. Shall we never feel again the hearty grasp of his hand or be magnetized with his eloquence? Men of the great roll, men of the pen, men of wit, men of power, if our friend had to go when the call came, so must you when your call comes. When God asks you what you have done with your pen or your eloquence or your wealth or your social position, will you be able to give satisfactory answer? What have we been writing all these years? If mirth, has it been innocent mirth or that which hears and stings and lacerates? From our pen have there come forth productions healthy or poisonous? In the last great day when the warrior must give account of what he has done with his sword, and the merchant what he has done with his yard stick, and the mason what he has done with his trowel, and the artist what he has done with his pencil, we shall have to give account of what we have done with our pen. There are gold pens and diamond pens and pens of exquisite manufacture, and every few weeks I see some new kind of pen, each said to be better than the other, but in the great day of our arraignment before the Judge of quick and dead that will be the most beautiful pen, whether gold or steel or quill, which never wrote a profane or unclean or cruel word, or which, from the day it was carved or split at the nib, dropped from its point kindness and encouragement and help and gratitude to God and benediction for man.

SYMPATHY WITH GRADY'S FRIENDS.

May God comfort that torn up southern home and all the homes of this country and of all the world which have been swept by this plague of influenza, which has deepened sometimes into pneumonia and sometimes into typhus and the victims of which are reckoned by the ten thousand! Satan, who is the "Prince of the Power of the Air," has been poisoning the atmosphere in all nations. Though it is the first time in our remembrance, he has done the same thing before. In 1696 the unwholesome air of Cairo, Egypt, destroyed the life of ten thousand in one day, and in Constantinople in 1714 three hundred thousand people died of it. I am glad that by the better sanitation of our cities and wider understanding of hygienic laws and the greater skill of physicians these Apollyonic assaults upon the human race are being resisted, but pestilential atmosphere is still abroad. Hardly a family here but has felt its lighter or heavier touch. Some of the best of my flock fell under its power and many homes here represented have been crushed. The fact is the biggest failure in the universe is this world if there be no heaven beyond. But there is, and the friends who have gone there are many and very dear. O tearful eyes, look up to the hills crimsoning with eternal morn! That reunion kiss will more than make up for the parting kiss, and the welcome will obliterate the good-by. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Till then, O departed loved ones, promise us that you will remember us, as we promise to remember you. And some of you gone up from this city by the sea and others from under southern skies and others from the homes of the more rigorous north and some from the cabins on great western farms, we shall meet again when our pen has written its last word and our arm has done its last day's work and our lips have spoken the last adieu.

And now, thou great and magnificent soul of editor and orator! under brighter skies we shall meet again. From God thou camest, and to God thou hast returned. Not broken down, but ascended. Not collapsed, but irradiated. Enthroned one! Coronated one! Sceptered one! Emparadised one! Hail and farewell!

Lives of Insects.

It is well known that Sir John Lubbock has shown how long insects may live when kept out of harm's way. The greatest age yet attained by an insect, so far as known, is that reached by a queen of an ant (formica fusca), which lived in his care until August 8, 1888, when she must have been nearly fifteen years. Another queen of the same species died at the advanced age of thirteen years. He has now a queen of another kind of ant (Lasius niger) which is more than nine years old, "and still lays fertile eggs, which produce female ants." He has also workers of Lasius niger and Formica fusca, "which were at least seven years old." At the other extreme of insect longevity stands the May fly, or Ephemera, the type of fleeting existence, these insects having the reputation of living but a few hours or a day.

THE following advertisement lately appeared in an Irish daily: "Wanted, a gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medicine. The advertiser guarantees it will be profitable to the undertaker."

HE GOT THE DRESSES.

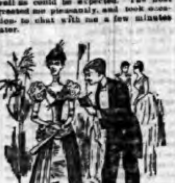
The Experience of a Near-Sighted Man as a Society Reporter.

It Was the Desire to Avoid Publicity, But the Ladies Did What They Could to Help Him—Subsequent Remonstrance of the Host.

[illegible]

Through my wife's high society connections, some of which have survived her marriage, I recently secured an invitation to a ball which was otherwise very select. It was given in a gentleman's barn on Staten Island.

When we arrived at the scene of festivity we found that it was doing as well as could be expected. The host greeted me pleasantly, and took occasion to chat with me a few minutes later.



FINE POINTS OF SOME OF THE COSTUMES.

Having thus pleasantly paved the way, he came down to business. The house, he said, was surrounded by reporters who were anxious to get the costumes of the ladies. I glanced about me casually and remarked that I did not think it would detract from the modesty of the exhibition if the reporters did get some of the costumes and carry them away.

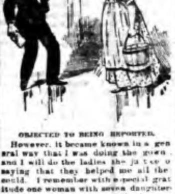
"That is not exactly the point," said he. "You see this is understood to be a very exclusive and private affair. I have mentioned that fact and our desire to avoid publicity in all the letters I have sent to the newspapers. Some of the ladies do not expect reporters to be present, but they will fall dead if their dresses do not get into print. This puts me in a dilemma, and it has occurred to me that you might be willing to go around quietly and take a few notes and give the result to the New York papers."

Naturally, I did not desire to disoblige our kind host, and it also occurred to me that I could collect a few dollars worth of space in the papers and thus partly liquidate my carriage bill and the hire of my dress suit. So I told him as politely as I could that I should be glad to have some light occupation of that kind to relieve the monotony of my surroundings, while my wife was dancing with other men. He furnished me with a note book and I sallied forth.

In connection with my labors as a reporter of costumes, I had determined to secure a point or two for a work which I am preparing on "Anti Lean, Dr Bogus's Great Bone Padder." No department of literature is so remunerative to the genuine artist as the writing of patent medicine advertisements. People who sell stuff can afford to pay much more than one can get out of the magazines, and the advertisements can be written in English and not in dialect, which makes them much easier for a man who respects the spelling book.

But at the outset I found myself much hampered by a misfortune. I had left my glasses at home. It's an awful nuisance to be near-sighted; to feel that the most important part of your physical structure is your glasses; to go through life stumbling over things; to pass all your debtors without recognizing them, and to have a lot of creditors who can read the name on the stern of a ship after she's two hundred miles out of port.

Ah, how often have I stalked by a man in the street and given him the impression that I was too proud to recognize a social inferior, when, in reality, I was on my way to his office to borrow two dollars till Saturday. And that night as I wandered wearily among the women, who all looked alike to me, and offended the servants by mistaking them for the guests, how I cursed the convexity of my crystalline lens, and envied a cross-eyed superior of my acquaintance, who, though he may not look pretty, can see both sides of a lady's costume from any point of the compass.



OBJECTED TO BEING REPORTED.

However, it became known in a general way that I was doing the gowns, and I will do the ladies the justice of saying that they helped me all they could. I remember with especial gratitude one woman with seven daughters who gracefully manœuvred them so that I fell over the whole septette in all four corners of the principal apartment and in many of the anterooms. She knew how anxious the public would be to hear what her girls were dressed in, and she was not going to have me fail in my duty of reporting the facts through any negligence of hers. I couldn't distinctly see what the girls wore, but I jotted down seven dresses in my note-book, which I judged would be modest and becoming.

I perceived that I was in a fair way to have a very nice time. The loveliest flakes of the upper crust were all around me. It would have been a complete pie, if I hadn't left my glasses at home. It is true that most of these ladies said nothing to me. I couldn't expect them to be too sociable, remembering how new I was to the first circles. But I couldn't help feeling at home when I saw how they chased me about, and stood patiently in a good light while I made believe take notes on their costumes. Some of them turned their backs to me, it is true, but doubtless it was because that was the way they looked best, so I took no offence.

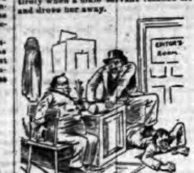
I was sorry not to be able to return these attentions by jotting down accurate descriptions of the ladies' costumes but, to tell the truth, I don't know anything about dresses, except that they cost four times as much as they are worth; and owing to my unfortunate failing I couldn't see them at a distance which seemed to me decorous. At one time I did steal up behind a lady, who, at a casual inspection, promised points for my work on "Anti Lean," but I had got no farther than to note that her costume began with a pair of shoulder-blades and some powder, when her chaperone appeared and dragged her away.

This was not altogether encouraging and I decided that it would not do to trust longer to my unassisted observation. I determined to ask the next woman I met, frankly, what she was dressed in. With this purpose in mind I strayed into one of the anterooms. There was a woman in it, and her costume struck me as original and novel, though I couldn't make out just what it was. I thought it would be easier to ask her about it when she was alone, than to wait till a lot of other women gathered around to laugh at my mistakes. Nevertheless, I was somewhat embarrassed, and perhaps I didn't word my question in just the best way.

"Madam," I said, "I am getting the costumes at this ball. Would you mind telling me what you've got on?"

"The haythin!" she exclaimed, "do yez mane to insult a dacint woman that is doin' nothin' but her duty in removin' a gentleman and a plate a lobster salad from the flure av the sally mangy where he fell over his own feet bein' in a hurry to get a bite for a young lady to ate? I'll learn the likes o' yez!"

Then she hit me in the eye with a large wet mop, and proceeded to scrub my features off my countenance with it. She had nearly obliterated me entirely when a male servant rescued me and drove her away.



EDITOR'S Room.

HE DESIRED TO REMONSTRATE.

When I had removed the visible results of this painful incident, I decided to find my wife and get her to help me with the dresses, but she was having so good a time that I hadn't the heart to disturb her, so I got myself presented to a young woman who was said to be an authority on clothes, and with her assistance I made out my list which was transmitted to the various papers.

Now, I am far from being a man of a suspicious disposition, and it never occurred to me that there would be any thing the matter with the facts as she gave them to me. I did not take into account those little animosities which lead women to "roast" their rivals and ridicule the unfortunate. If I had thought of this I might have questioned some of her statements and have taken the pains to read over what she wrote in with her own fair hand.

But I didn't think of these things and it was with a mind unclouded by impending sorrow that I dropped into the "Morning News" office a day or two later to get the city editor to O. K. my bill. I found the city editor taking with what I took to be a lunatic escaped from his cage, but what proved on closer inspection to be my late kind host.

"This is an outrage," he was saying. "Look at this: 'Miss Van Chump, a charming young bud;' why, sir, she's nearly forty, though she calls it twenty-nine. She's been in hysterics ever since she saw this cruel sarcasm. 'Miss Mc Ballister; black gauze, made decollete, and displaying the beautiful contour of her arms, neck, shoulders, etc.' E-t-c; great heavens!"

"Here is Mr. Fielding," said the city editor, "he will explain."

"My dear sir," said I, "it was my endeavor to confine myself to the naked truth."

"Naked truth! I should think so. Miss 'Annie Van Dam,' my daughter, sir, is said to have worn 'the charming costume which has been so becoming to her for the last seven years.' I desire to remonstrate."

Then he proceeded to remonstrate in a nervous and excited manner, placing first one foot on the back of my neck and then the other. After a few minutes' argument of this kind the city editor was convinced that an injustice had been done, and he agreed not to O. K. my bill, if Mr. Van Dam would withdraw his libel suit. This mollified him somewhat and I escaped with my life.

There is to be another ball in Mr. Van Dam's barn next month, but as yet I have not received cards.

H[illegible] FIELDING.

PEOPLE OF OTHER LANDS.

IN Russia, a married woman, no matter how young and inexperienced, is perfectly independent of her husband in her property rights.

THE Norwegians are said to be the longest lived people in the world. Official statistics show that the average duration of life in Norway is 48.33 for the men, 51.30 for the women and 49.77 for both sexes. The duration of life has increased of late years.

THE Portuguese give all their sovereigns special titles, supposed to be indicative of their dominant characteristics. Thus there have been Dom John the Restorer (of the Braganza line), Alfonso the Victorious, Pedro the Reformer, Mary the Pious, John the Clement and Pedro the Unfortunate. The estimable King who has just died will be known as Louis the Good.

SPANISH women do not like to invite a stranger to their houses. Most of them smoke cigarettes while eating, and are jealous of any word of criticism. A Spanish household is a very different thing from an English or American one. It is much more frugal. They seldom give dinners, and eating is with them a matter of very small importance compared with the place it holds among the Anglo-Saxons.

AMONG the Yombas of West Africa, who take great care of their teeth and scrub them well at least three times a day, an old tooth-brush is regarded as a touching present, not being so much intended for actual use, indeed, but rather as conveying a sort of implied message that, as the sender took the greatest care of his teeth and used his tooth-brush continually, so his friend was also in his thoughts morning, noon and night.

WHEN an Arab damsel gets married her mother gives her the following advice for securing her future happiness: "You are leaving your nest to live with a man with whose ways and habits you are unfamiliar. I advise you to be his slave if you wish to become the absolute mistress of your husband. Be satisfied with little, endeavor to feed him well, and watch over his sleep, for hunger begets anger, and sleeplessness makes a man cross grained."

WHEN a young Greek determines to take a wife to himself he does not go a-courting, but he takes his oldest female relative into his confidence and they at once go hunting for a suitable mate for him. Marriageable maidens are visited and silently appraised. They receive the old dames courteously, answer all their questions and never venture to ask the nature of their errand. As soon as the visitors have made a choice the wooer dispatches them again to the maiden's home with instructions to ask her hand in marriage.

IN Persia boys and girls never play together. Even at home the inferiority of the girls is insisted on. The little girls have to invite playmates of their own; but their games are never lively ones. They generally prefer to sit by themselves under the shade of mulberry or pomegranate trees in the garden, which usually is laid out in the court-yard surrounded on all sides by houses or high walls, and listen to fairy tales, which their mothers and nurses can tell very interestingly indeed. While there is very little companionship or love between brothers and sisters, there is no quarreling and no fighting either between them; and the boys, while thinking themselves above the girls, show them many little kindnesses.

FROM DAY TO DAY.

A WEST VIRGINIAN has been arrested for personating his deceased twin brother and drawing the pension of the latter.

AN old soldier got a pension awarded him, borrowed money on the strength of it and drank himself to death before a penny of it reached him.

A WHEELING (W. Va.) man, who recently moved from one house to another, found in a closet of his new residence a coat with thirty-five dollars in a roll in the inside pocket.

ASTORIA, ORE., had a sensation the other day. Two mules were driven through the town streets with a band of music. They were the first seen in that far-off metropolis.

Gun Club—Say, Jake, are there any gray squirrels around here?

Jake—If there's any squirrels 'round here they must be gray, for I never knew any of you city chaps that was smart enough to kill any of 'em.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Feb. 4, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:20 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

6:23 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia, [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:54 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 09 A. M.; 1 39, 2 54 and 5 06 P. M.

For Flemington—7 09 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jers y

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Feb. 10, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.37, a. m., 4.39, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

10.10 a. m. for Flemington.

1.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.38, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

4.39, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

4.39, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. 6.12 a. m. Sundays, for Easton. 4.12 a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. 7.05 p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6.30 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At 1.37 a. m., 12.08, 2.15 p. m.; Sundays—9.37 a. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passenger by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-2-6m

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the [illegible]

HAND OF FORTUNE!

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

1916

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

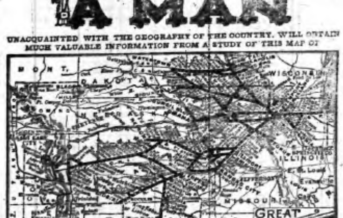
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, Senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next. Dated November 13th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES A. [illegible],
ALFRED A. [illegible],
Executors.
11-14-w10

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline R. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Cannif, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. BUANEY, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath, or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890. No. 10.

"Support the Constitution, which is the consent of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, [illegible] office corner of Park avenue and Second street. [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES L. TUBBS,
Dentist.
49 West Front street. A new local anesthetic [illegible] for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty. [illegible]

H. BAND,
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box 21, South Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Haley's second-hand store, 46 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
247 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 22 and 23. [illegible] Building.] Residence, Plainfield, N. J.—[illegible]

J. R. PRESTON
Veterinary Surgeon,
Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 14. [illegible] Residence, 19 East Fifth st. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 31 West Fifth st. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Tuners of [illegible] Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. [illegible] No. 5 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence, 91 East Fourth street, [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence No. 26 East 2d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 14 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER. [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and [illegible] order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible] L. MANNING,
Front St., opposite N. R. Co., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 8 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible] goods [illegible] at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt meats, Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season, at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, [Near R. R. Station.]
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. [illegible] Plumbing.
Transient guests at reasonable rates. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible] by Wm. [illegible]. All his old friends will be most courteously received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS. [illegible]

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible] rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shephard, Johnson & Godown,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
OFFICE—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—17 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty. [illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, [illegible] Jewelry, [illegible]
DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
[illegible] Don't forget the number.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH — ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER. TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL No. 26.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty. Residence—70 Duer St., North Plainfield.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. A. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 29 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. [Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES.
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices.
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
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RHYMES WORTH READING.

Deviation.

If Chloe laughs and carols catches
Of a merry roundelay,
If she trips across the patches
Where the sunbeams flash and play,
If her face is flushed and hot,
And she stops my lips with flowers
While she dances through the hours;
If her eyes are clear and bright,
Like white stars upon the night,
Then I know she loves me not.

But if Chloe stops not singing,
If her voice she may not find,
If her words will not be winging
Cruel darts for her mind,
If her cheeks in paleness dwell
While she tears in bits her roses,
Breathing short in starts and closes;
If her eyes are moist and clouded,
Like blue seas in rain enshrouded,
Then I know she loves me well.
—W. J. Henderson, in N. Y. Times.

The Stove in the Village Store.

When the twilight had deepened to darkness
They gathered from far and near—
Old farmers who plodded the distance
As pilgrims their shrines to revere;
At the shabby old store at the "corners"
They met and they entered the door,
For the Mecca of those old cronies
Was the stove in the old village store.
It was guiltless of beauty or polish,
And its door was unskillfully hung,
But they made a glad circle around it,
And the genial warmth loosened each tongue;
And they talked of the crops and the weather—
Twin subjects to gossip most dear—
And the smoke from their pipes as it blended
Gave a tinge to the whole atmosphere.
Full many the tales they related,
And wondrous the yarns they spun,
And doubtful the facts that they stated,
And harmless the wit and the fun;
But if ever discussion grew heated
It was all without tumult or din,
And they gave their respectful attention
When a customer chanced to come in.
When the evening was spent and the hour
For the time of their parting had come,
They rapped from their pipes the warm ashes
And reluctantly started for home;
Agreeing to meet on the morrow,
When the day with its labor was o'er,
For the Mecca of all the old cronies
Was the stove in the old village store.
Mrs. E. A. Trent, in Hardware.

Of the Earth.

Dainty and delicate, full of reserve,
She seemed like a nymph out of heaven—
I longed for a smile that I should preserve
My hours of duty to leaven.
I glanced at the book she held in her hand
And queried in tones respectful and bland:
"Is its sentiment true, or yet do you doubt it?"
And then as I waited the murmurous sound
She said, in a tone like a mill going 'round:
"I don't know nothin' about it."
—America.

The Wedding Ring.

The plain gold ring, a pretty thing,
Upon a bride's fair finger,
In Roman days 'mid Roman ways
Whose memory still doth linger.

The pretty thing, the finger ring,
Was worn by slaves in token
That they for aye should well obey
In servitude unbroken.

The wedding ring, that pretty thing,
Supposed of love a token,
Doth it not say, thou shalt obey,
Though no such vow be spoken?

The ancient slaves are in their graves,
May Jove their souls watch over;
In modern days, 'mid modern ways,
They are not all in clover.

Who wear the ring, that pretty thing,
Of love sometimes a token;
Far better dead, or never wed,
Than wear the ring heart-broken.
—Egbert L. Bangs, in Drake's Magazine.

Beauty's Purpose.

Our friends, the flowers, their robes of beauty wear,
And charge the vagrant winds with fragrant freight,
Not on the pleasure of proud man to wait,
Who knows scarce one midst myriad blossoms fair,
But that the insects, hovering in the air,
May Flora's children make perpetuate;
Allured by sight and scent themselves to sate,
From bloom to bloom they potent pollen bear.

When truths eternal unto earth are sent
They find their birth in ever gracious guise
Through poets' souls, to whom the power is lent
To give them lasting favor in men's eyes,
And thus make beauty serve divine intent
To build the world into a paradise.
—Sylvester Baxter, in S. S. Times.

The Lunch-Counter Sandwich.

I dwell in haunts of hurried men
And have for many ages,
Before the railroads were, and when
The public rode in stages.
I can't remember whence I came,
And e'en the oldest liar
Can not a date so distant name
But I can name one prior.
While time shall last I'll still be so,
Naught can destroy me, never,
For trains may come and trains may go,
But I'll stay here forever.
Oh, many scores of men I've seen
Come smilingly to greet me,
And mutter something low and mean
Because they couldn't eat me.
They tried to cut me with a dirk,
In coffee sought to drown me;
But all their schemes have failed to work
I'm still just as they found me,
And when they're gone I'll yet be so,
They can destroy me never,
For hungry men may come and go,
But I'll stay here forever.
Sometimes it makes me sad to see
The aged men and toothless
Put up their hard-earned cash for me,
Because I know I'm useless.
But when smart alecks happen by
It really does delight me
To do my level best and try
To have the goslings bite me.
For well I know they stand no show,
They can affect me never,
For young and old may come and go,
But I'll stay here forever.
Thus do I labor on, and so
I'll keep it up for ever,
For sound teeth come and false teeth go,
But I'll stay here forever.
—N. Y. Sun.

An Old Valentine.

Oh, mirth's in the wind and the mischief's to pay;
For "merry" 's the word on Saint Valentine's day!
There's a ring at the door bell, oh, answer it, do.
Some one, perhaps, with a message for you!
Tied with a ribbon and sealed with a ring,
Who can have sent it, the daintiest thing?
Open it carefully, what have we here?
Quaintest of verses inscribed: "To my dear,"
Rosies and posies, symbols and hearts,
Cupid himself with his quiver of darts,
Cupid, who's hiding his round roguish face
'Neath a wee curtain of fine tissue lace.
Some one has thought of you, isn't it fine?
Some one has sent you a food valentine.

Her Answer.

The moon had veiled her silvery face
Behind a fleecy cloud,
The brook that rippled at our feet
Forebore to murmur loud;
As, with my soul upon my lips,
I made the old, old plea,
And waited for the fateful words
That changed the world for me.

The moon looked out again and smiled,
The brook resumed its song,
And through my veins the blood leaped wild
In pulses glad and strong;
Around her plump waist crept my arm,
Impelled by Nature's law,
When from those sweet lips fell the words:
"You'd better speak to paw."
—Mortimer C. Brown, in Yankee Blade.

THOSE who masticate their food too little and bolt it in bulk almost always aid the unnatural process by drinking copiously so as to wash the food down their throats. Let those who do so pause a moment and consider what they are doing. Not only do they offer the digestive organs more than they can manage in unmasticated food, but, in addition they fill the stomach with fluid which dilutes the gastric juices and still further obstructs digestion.

As to the general principle whether eating before going to bed is advisable or not, the sensible advice of New York doctors is that those who do no work at night, and who retire early, are better off without a late bite; so also are those who take no exercise in the evening and who dine heartily. But if a person is up and work long enough after dinner for the stomach to be empty and crave food, the natural and necessary thing to do is to eat a little. The stomach is better full than empty to sleep on.

IT is hygienically absurd that man's dress should be so voluminous in front and so thin behind. The least protection is that which is given to the spine and to the center of the back, underneath which lie the roots of the lungs. Every man who is interested in properly caring for himself should see to it that the backs of his waistcoats be made of cloth or flannel. A good thickness of either material will at least give the back as much covering as the front gets, though no harm would be done if it had more.

LAST OF THE GREELEYS.

Gabrielle, the Favorite Daughter of the Editor-Statesman.

Her Lonely Life at Chappaqua, Where Her Father Was the Sage—"The Pines" Where the Great Political Barbecue of 1872 Were Held.

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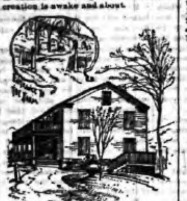
There is no drowsier village in the whole of the sleepy Westchester County, N. Y., than Chappaqua, which lies snugly embosomed in a nest of low hills, almost within echoing distance of the big metropolis. Everybody in Chappaqua sleeps late. It may be the rule of the village not to rise till sun-up, but if so it is a very accommodating one, for the sun never gets around the easterly ridge of those wooded heights that keep the valley in shadow until long after the rest of creation is awake and about.



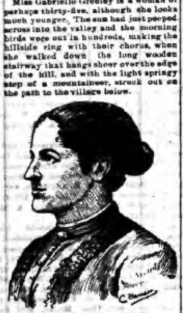
GREELEY'S FIRST HOUSE AT CHAPPAQUA.

Last of all to catch the sunlight and to emerge from the mists that hang about the hillsides in November, is a lonely, half-desolate house, up on the western slope. It is far from any other dwelling. Passing through the village with its white, smart-looking structures, we get to a nearer view. The villagers look at it and tell me that it is a very quiet place now, that lonely house up there on the hill, but that in former days it was the scene of many a merry gathering. In the woods that surround it the great men of the nation have met for a midsummer political frolic, and there have been ringing speeches made under those old maples and beeches, too, that have been heard all over the land. But now it is little else than a home of shadows and memories. It is the home of the last of the Greeleys.

Everybody knows everybody else in Chappaqua. It is little better than a picturesque hamlet—a sort of happy, rural family. If there are not many rich folks in Chappaqua, there are fortunately very few really poor. Yet, rich and poor alike have a word of praise and affection for the sweet-faced woman who moves among them like a Lady Bountiful, doing good wherever she enters and giving so much that people wonder that she has anything left to give.

I saw her yesterday. I had passed through the village street, and coming to a turn, southward, entered the woods at the hillfoot through a wide-open gate. To the left stood a small frame cottage, sheltered from the winds of winter by a curve in the hill that framed it like an ingle-nook. This was the home that Horace Greeley first occupied when he came to live in Chappaqua many years ago—so long ago that the younger generation have no recollection of it. Old Israel Haight, the postmaster, who was a comrade of the great editor, shook his head when I asked about it, and averred that it must be well nigh "onter twenty-five or thirty year." But he did not live there more than a year or two, for the romance of the mountain side, with its splendid cover of oaks, poplars, hickory, maples and beeches, tempted him, and besides, there at its foot, lay a great reach of meadow land, level as a lake and as smooth and clear as a lawn. So he bought it in, piece by piece, and at last, when he had become the owner of the hillside and valley bottom, he built and moved into that great, lonely house on the mountain.

Miss Gabrielle Greeley is a woman of perhaps thirty-five, although she looks much younger. The sun had just peeped across into the valley and the morning birds were out in hundreds, making the hillside ring with their chorus, when she walked down the long wooden stairway that hangs sheer over the edge of the hill, and with the light springy step of a mountaineer, struck out on the path to the village below.



MISS GABRIELLE GREELEY.

Miss Greeley looks every inch a woman capable of taking full charge of her rural estate. And she does, for she is a good deal of a practical farmer, and is her own overseer. Clark, the hired man, who does the work of the farm, regards his mistress as the cleverest of women. Whether the matter under discussion be the garden, the growing crop or the timber, she is equally interested, and personally superintends everything that goes on in the place.

Israel Haight, the postmaster, is one of the veterans of Chappaqua. His store is the rendezvous of the village statesmen and gossips. I dropped in Israel's store and found him in hot disputation with a farmer's wife, who had come for her mail from quite a distance.

"The Greeley place is quite lovely now," said he, "but it didn't use to be that way. Horace was a great old man, and we allus thought highly of him. He was the father of the village like, you know, and he allus stood up for its interests. At that time Amos Tompkins had the postoffice. I was keeping store, but I was a frequent caller at the house. When Mr. Greeley came to Chappaqua first—that's many years ago—he lived in the little story-and-attic house by the gate, the same place as William Bischoff now occupies. By and bye they bought the hillside and the meadow, and on that meadow Horace Greeley spent thousands of dollars in experiments. His improvements and experiments must have brought the original price up to $50,000, I think.

"The farmers' club used to meet at the old schoolhouse over on the hill yonder, which you may have seen as you came past. Many a hot debate they have had, too, and Mr. Greeley taking part in it with the rest, for he had a hobby in that direction."

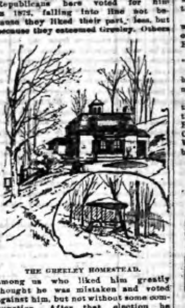
"During the war-times, Chappaqua was quite lively for a village, was it not?" I interrupted.

"Ah, yes," returned the old man, "those were the exciting days. Those were the days when everything that Mr. Greeley wrote and said and did was watched here with feverish eagerness. You remember, of course, the famous criterion 'on to Richmond.' Well, we all thought he was a good deal of a hero at that time. But his utterances after the defeat at Bull Run was a great mistake. That was the time when he quit going to town, and was up here for ten or twelve days. We all thought he gave up the ship too soon. But it came out all right, you know, and we thought none the less of him for it afterwards.

"Then there was the exciting time when he was running as a candidate in 1872. Dear me! I don't remember ever seeing so many great folks at Chappaqua as came here in that year. Mr. Greeley was the liveliest of them all."

"The defeat for President broke him down physically, did it not?"

"Yes; we all noticed the change. After the election he was greatly annoyed by the things that were sent to him through the postoffice here—insulting notes and the like. Some of the writers asked him to redeem Confederate bonds. But the people of Chappaqua never sympathized with those persecutions. A good many Republicans here voted for him in 1872, falling into line not because they liked their party less, but because they esteemed Greeley. Others among us who liked him greatly thought he was mistaken and voted against him, but not without some compunction. After that election he seemed to lose interest in his surroundings, and gradually broke down till he died."



THE GREELEY HOMESTEAD.

The house on the hill is lonely enough now. Following the death of Gabrielle's parents within a few weeks of each other, came that of her sister Ida, the wife of Col. Nicholas Smith, leaving three children, who are now being educated in a convent school. There has been some delay in settling up the estate, which originally stood in the name of Mary Y. C. Greeley, the wife of the statesman-editor, and whose will was is oly probated. Horace Greeley, in his life-time, bought various small pieces of property at Chappaqua as he took a fancy to them. I talked with Messrs. Porter and Kilvert, the counsel in charge of the Greeley estate, concerning the family possessions.

"He would see a nice little tree," said Mr. Porter, "and he would buy the land about it. He bought some eighty-three acres altogether in about twenty different parcels, some in his own name and others in that of his wife. The farm was purchased in her name about 25 years ago, and it so stood till the day of her death. He conveyed the other property also to Mrs. Greeley, and when she died her will directed that the estate be sold and legally divided between her two daughters, Ida and Gabrielle. Mr. Greeley died soon after his wife. Then the will was probated, and both the executors, Orestes Cleveland and Oliver Johnson, being dead, we began proceedings in the Supreme Court, asking that a trustee be appointed. Israel Haight, of Chappagua, was named by the court. Then a sale was ordered, and the estate was put up at public auction, and, no one appearing to compete, it was sold to Miss Gabrielle Greeley for $10,000. This was done so that she might be enabled to deposit $5,000 at once to the credit of the children of her dead sister, Ida, which she did, and it is now in a Brooklyn Trust Company. Mr. Greeley was also the owner when he died of a large gold mining property in Buckingham County, Va.—some 200 acres, I think. It is not being operated at present and we cannot tell its value. There is other property, too, in Erie County, Pa., in which a brother of Mr. Greeley has a life interest. There are also various pieces of real estate in the West which still remain to be realized upon. The estate of Mrs. Greeley is now practically settled."

DAVID WECHSLER.

CLOAK-ROOM INGLESIDE.

A Volcano of Wit and Humor in Full Eruption.

A Shrewd Michigan Grandfather—Col. Eldridge, a Wolverine Congressman, Mistaken for a Clergyman—A Good One on Congressman Baker.

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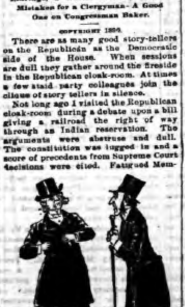
There are as many good story-tellers on the Republican as the Democratic side of the House. When sessions are dull they gather around the fireside in the Republican cloak-room. At times a few staid party colleagues join the clique of story tellers in silence.

Not long ago I visited the Republican cloak-room during a debate upon a bill giving a railroad the right of way through an Indian reservation. The arguments were abstruse and dull. The constitution was tugged in and a score of precedents from Supreme Court decisions were cited. Fatigued Members drifted to the cloak-rooms and drew their chairs around the fireplaces. The Republican volcano of wit and humor was in full eruption. The annoyances of Mr. Yaple, of Michigan, when a Congressman, were canvassed. Somebody had unearthed a newspaper story concerning his troubles with the doorkeepers, who would not believe he was a Member of the House. A Michigan Republican awoke, and told a tip-top anecdote concerning the little Congressman. He ran for Congress as a Greenback-Democrat, and was quite popular. With the backing of both parties he defeated the renowned Julius Cæsar Burrows. At the next campaign Burrows regained the district by between one and two hundred majority. At the same time Col. Eldridge, a well-known and veteran Democrat, carried an adjoining district by thirty-two majority. Eldridge was 74 years old and Yaple only 33. Not long after the election Yaple and Eldridge met. The little Congressman congratulated the veteran upon his election, and the veteran condoled with Mr. Yaple upon his defeat.



"HELL, NO! I'M A DEMOCRAT."

"No wonder that I was elected," Col. Eldridge remarked. "I had fifteen children and thirty or forty grandchildren. There were a good many boys among them, and they all voted for me. That is where my thirty-two majority came from. The Democrats in my district showed remarkable wisdom in nominating me."

"Well," replied Yaple, "that's a pointer for me in politics. I think I'll profit by your example. When I'm three-score-and-ten, if I feel as well as I do now, I shall try to have enough children and grand-children to overcome the majority which Burrows got last month. I hope that the Democratic party in my district will then exhibit as much foresight as they have done in yours."

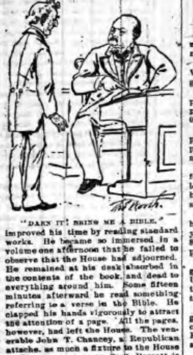
"You don't say so," exclaimed Col. Eldridge. "Well, I'm delighted. It's the first piece of luck I've had since the campaign opened. I hardly know to what good quality I am indebted for these exceedingly kind invitations."

"Why," said the gentleman of sanctimonious appearance, in a doubtful tone of voice, "are you not a Methodist Episcopal clergyman?"

"Hell; no!" responded the Colonel, "I'm a Democrat."

A quarterly conference was about to be held in the village, and he had been mistaken for one of the brethren.

The hilarity attending this narrative brought out a good story about the talented man, now Speaker of the House. It occurred in the Fiftieth Congress. Reed is a close student. When unimportant bills led to long debates in Committee of the Whole, he



"DARN IT! BRING ME A BIBLE."

improved his time by reading standard works. He became so immersed in a volume one afternoon that he failed to observe that the House had adjourned. He remained at his desk absorbed in the contents of the book, and dead to everything around him. Some fifteen minutes afterward he read something referring to a verse in the Bible. He clapped his hands vigorously to attract the attention of a page. All the pages, however, had left the House. The venerable John T. Chancey, a Republican attache, as much a fixture in the House of Representatives as Capt. Bassett is to the Senate, obeyed the signal. Approaching the desk of the great man from Maine, he asked: "What is it, Mr. Reed? The pages have all gone. I'll wait on you."

"Bring me a copy of the sacred writings," Tom drawled, without looking up from his book.

Mr. Chancey did not catch his meaning.

"What is it, Mr. Reed?" he again asked.

"The sacred writings," Reed replied.

Chancey was still at sea. He had got it into his head that Mr. Reed wanted some kind of a public document, but he could remember none with such a title.

"If you will give me the number of the bill, or the number of the report," he said, "I will try to find it for you."

Mr. Reed was losing the sense of what he was reading. This annoyed him. Placing his fore-finger upon the interesting paragraph in the book, he turned his head and blurted out with a vigorous Yankee twang: "Darn it! bring me a Bible."

Then for the first time he saw that the Chamber was nearly empty. Business was over, and the joke was as much on him as on Chancey.

Next came a rattling story concerning the school-boy days of Charles S. Baker, of Rochester. One Beatty taught school at the Clarkson Academy, Monroe County, N. Y. He was an old-time master, a thorough scholar, and well versed in the classics. The old man came from England, and had had the room at Oxford once occupied by Wolfe, author of the "Burial of Sir John Moore." Wednesday afternoons at the Clarkson academy were given to declamation. Among the pupils were Charles James, Bushrod Clark and Charles S. Baker. Like all scholars, they were full of mischief. John Tabor, however, was the bell-weather of the flock. As declamation day approached they put up a job on the old schoolmaster. All agreed to recite in turn from Addison's Cato, be-

Reminiscences of Col. Eldridge were next in order. A Wolverine told a story about the Colonel that convulsed the party anew. It was during a hot political campaign that Col. Eldridge stepped from a train in one of the little villages dotting his district. He wore a white necktie and a suit of broadcloth. He was a very dignified gentleman and had the air of a colporter. He had no sooner stepped upon the platform of the depot than he was accosted by a gentleman of sanctimonious appearance.

"Brother, have you been assigned?" the gentleman inquired.

"I can't say that I have," the Colonel replied.

"Well," said his questioner, "there are three brethren whose houses are at your disposal. All are famed for their hospitality, and they are all within easy access of the place where the meeting is to be held."

ginning with these words:

"MY THOUGHTS, I MUST CONFESS, ARE TURNED TO PEACE."

"My voice is still for war."

They also agreed to accent the words differently. Tabor swore them to carry out the plan at all hazards. Baker led off. He began thus:

"My voice is still for war.
"Gods! can a Roman Senate long debate which to choose,
"Slavery or death? No, let us rise at once,
"Break through the thick array of his thronged legions,
"And charge home upon him. Perchance some arm
"More lucky than the rest may reach his heart,
"And free the world from bondage."

Mr. Beatty was delighted with the boy's gestures and animation. Clark next took the floor. He began thus:

"My voice is still for war."

The old teacher scratched his head and rubbed his nose. He thought it rather singular that both boys should have chosen the same piece for declamation. When James arose and began,

"My voice is still for war."

the old man squared himself, folded his arms and gazed steadily at the youth. When the declamation was ended and James had made his bow, the school-teacher said:

"Young gentlemen, this is a manifest attempt to turn a very useful and necessary exercise into ridicule. But it will fail. I assure you it will fail. Call the next."

The next speaker was John Tabor, the boy who had put up the job and had sworn his comrades to carry it through at all hazards. When Beatty was thoroughly aroused he was a terror to all frolicsome boys. His face now bore anything but a meek expression. Tabor slowly ascended the rostrum and fronted the indignant teacher who was toying with a ruler. The boy bore himself defiantly. For a minute he looked the preceptor full in the face. Then he bowed his head, cleared his throat and gave utterance to these words:

"My thoughts, I must confess, are turned on peace."

It was a home thrust. Before Tabor had time to utter another word, the old schoolmaster turned, grabbed his hat and broke for the door in a paroxysm. He cleared a worm-fence on the other side of the road and did not return to the school that afternoon. Tabor never completed his declamation, but the boys thrashed him within twenty minutes for flinching under fire.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

FACTS AND FINDINGS.

IT will cost the United States Government $900,000 per year for coal for its navy.

SETTLERS in the Big Bend country, Washington, have to ride forty miles to get their mail and to vote.

THE amount of money required to pay the pensions of the veterans for the present financial year is about $100,000,000.

PHONOGRAPHS are to be put in the post-offices of Mexico, to be used by persons unable to write, in order to send messages to friends through the mails.

AN authentic silver dollar of the Confederate States is valued by coin collectors at $1,000. Only a few were coined before the Confederate mint ran out of silver.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN bears have been killed in Maine during the year. The State has paid out $835, or $5 per head bounty. Over $1,000 will be paid as bounty for killing crows.

THE phonograph seems to be making greater headway in Mexico than in the United States. The director-general of the telegraph system is to make a contract for its introduction at once.

WHAT is said to be the largest bar of gold ever cast in the world was turned out at the United States assay office at Helena, Mont. It weighed 500 pounds and is worth a little over $100,000.

FLORIDA will soon be the greatest lemon-growing country in the world. Along the banks of the Caloosahatchie there is a single tree which bears 5,000 lemons, many of which weigh a pound each.

THE Pension Department at Washington has upon its rolls the names of twenty-seven widows of revolutionary soldiers who have been regularly paid pensions up to the present time. Three of them are ninety-seven years of age and two ninety-six. The youngest is seventy-one.

THE decline of the English tailor in America is announced by some of the trade journals, and it would seem that there is a reason for the assertion that he is no longer as fashionable as an American tailor. It has been discovered at last that the conventional English clothes do not fit.

TWELVE Southern States have increased in population over 5,000,000 during the decade from 1880 to 1890—an increase twice as great as during the previous decade. This growth in population and a corresponding growth in wealth is due wholly to the diversification of the industries in that section.

A MIGHTY stream of immigration is pouring into Washington Territory. The people come from South, East and North. The cars of the Canadian Pacific have been crowded with West-bound passengers for months. It appears that our westward-bound emigrants travel on the Canada Pacific because that corporation carries passengers for less money than any of the American railroads do.

WISCONSIN has a law requiring the extermination of the Canada thistle, burdock, oxeye daisy, toadflax, cocklebur, sow-thistle and dock, and holding city mayors, town officers and weed commissioners to a strict accountability, under heavy penalties, for neglect to carry out its provisions. It is made the duty of the clerk of each town to read the act aloud to the town board at every annual meeting.

TWENTY years ago diamonds were at three times their present value. The discovery of the South African mines brought down the price, but amalgamation in the last twelve months has put it up by above 100 per cent. The rough estimate is that during the last few years the output of diamonds has been 4,000,000 carats per annum, and that these, cut into 1,600,000 carats, have been sold for £4,000,000. It costs ten shillings per carat to cut diamonds. The South African mines being now amalgamated, the output is reduced to one-half, i. e., 2,000,000 carats, but the merchants estimate that this will still produce £4,000,000, because they regard this as a fixed amount which, no matter what the price of diamonds may be, will be spent on them.

HELPS TO GOOD HEALTH.

EAT slowly, masticate the food very thoroughly, even more so, if possible, than is required in health. The more time the food spends in the mouth, the less it will spend in the stomach.

WHEN the brain worker finds he can not sleep, he is on dangerous ground. It is a symptom so serious that it must never be allowed to persist, without every effort being made to overcome it, for if it does, failure of the intellectual powers is inevitable.

FLANNEL should always play an important part in every adult man's clothing as a protection for the stomach. The eminent desirability of always having a thickness of flannel around the bowels should be impressed upon every man. A mere band will do.

A QUICK bath and a hard rub will work wonders in preparing a man for each day's battle among men. There are two stimulants in the process, first that of the cold water and then that of the friction. The rubbing should be done with an old-fashioned crash towel.

THE way to keep cool is to be temperate in all things. To eat little or no meat or strong starchy food and to drink as little ice water or iced drinks of any kind as possible. To fill the stomach with fluids far below the temperature of the body and then to correct results by swallowing Jamaica ginger and alcoholic remedies ought to disqualify a man from making a will.

THE highest health, vigor and efficient activity of mind are possible only in a healthy vigorous body—a body with all its functions in regular and normal action. Given the same amount of native brain power and intellectual culture, the man with a healthy and vigorous physique must, in the life race, outstrip his fellow who has shattered nerves, a weak stomach, a disordered liver or troublesome kidneys.

The Constitutionalist

W. L. FORCE A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

WORLD'S FAIR.

When a majority of Congressmen by formal vote thrust aside the claims of the City of New York as the place for holding a World's Fair and decided the question in favor of Chicago, they accomplished about as silly a feat as ever discredited representative men.

If the proposed commemoration in 1892 of the discovery of a new World by the great ocean navigator, Christopher Columbus, four hundred years before, means only a display of the products of this country, garnered from field, forest and mine, there might be some degree of propriety in selecting an interior city like Chicago for the exhibition.

But a World's Fair, if language possesses intelligent meaning, is a very different matter. It contemplates the bringing together in one grand whole the natural productions, inventive skill, and historic data of all countries on the globe, including our own, and in that broad view, to ignore a world-city like New York as the proper locality is simply [illegible] official stupidity, if nothing worse.

New York is the place and the only possible place for a World's Fair.

It is the commercial and financial metropolis of the United States.

The chief ocean port of the continent Columbus discovered.

And furthermore—

New York is amply prepared to accommodate in first-class style, and with both national and local honor, all visitors and fleets, and ready and willing to pay the expense without [illegible] the National Treasury.

And yet Chicago is chosen.

Shades of Columbus!

What majestic statesmen and America show in this the 400th year of her discovery?

CORN BASKET.

The farmers of Kansas are loudly bemoaning the fact that thirteen cents a bushel is all they can get for corn.

Why should they grumble?

Do they not enjoy the blessings of a high protective tariff, upheld for the loudly proclaimed purpose of providing a good paying home demand for the productions of agriculture?

Why not sing and dance?

Have not the farmers of Kansas voted year after year to perpetuate a system of sham protection, which in effect leaves themselves poor and poorer, in order that monopoly [illegible] may grow rich and richer?

Corn thirteen cents a bushel!

What a splendid home market!

How lovely is a war-framed tariff in time of peace!

Tariff Reform justly commends itself to all intelligent and honest citizens in the land, and to none more emphatically than the hard-working [illegible], and yet, the elections of 1888 showed that, while men engaged in other departments of industrial labor strongly supported such reformation, the Western agriculturists with singular unanimity opposed it.

Practical experience is a powerful educator.

The fact will some day become manifest, even to Kansas, that protection and pillage are as identical as [illegible].

Corn thirteen cents a bushel.

And it is proposed in the present Congress to double the duty tax on farmers' [illegible].

Hail Columbia!

For a Commendable Object.

Arrangements are making for a grand charity ball, to be given in The Crescent building on April 8. The ball is to be given by the patronesses of the present assembly held at the Seminary, and the proceeds will go to the Muhlenberg Hospital. A special train will convey the New York guests to and from this city.

Everybody Should Attend.

Comparatively few people seem to know that the loan collection at the Art Gallery is still open, or they do not realize that this is a rare opportunity to see in Plainfield specimens of some of the very best painters in the World. The Art Committee have put the price of admission down to 25 cents during the few remaining days of the exhibition, and all who have not seen these pictures should not fail to embrace this opportunity, the more so as the money goes to furnish new books for the public library.

How Often This Section is Violated.

People who drive up in front of the post office or stores and leave their horses without tying, are probably unaware of the fact that they are violating section 24 of the Peace and Moral ordinance, which reads as follows:

"If any person leave any horse or team standing unoccupied in any of the streets of this city, unless the same is in charge of some person competent to take care of the same, he shall be liable, on conviction, to be fined any amount not exceeding ten dollars for each offense."

As Viewed From Other Sources.

The New York Press editorially Friday thus expresses on the action of the Plainfield Council in granting a liquor license in the post office building:

"The Common Council in Plainfield, N. J., have had the exceedingly bad taste to authorize the opening of a rum-shop in the basement of the post office building. Naturally, the good people of Plainfield are much incensed, and, as they can't get rid of the grogery, they are making a determined effort to move the post-office. They should prepare a black-list of the Councilmen who voted for the outrage, and remember them whenever one of them is a candidate before the people again."

The Law on the Subject.

With reference to the case of the State vs. the Corporation Counsel of this city heard before Justice Nash Thursday afternoon, as told in THE PRESS, Mr. Craig A. Marsh read the following legal opinion, from Addison on torts, volume 3, section 783:

"If he will not depart after having been requested so to do, the owner may use as much force as is necessary; and if the intruder resists the attempts of the owner of the house to turn him out, he is guilty of an assault upon the latter; and if a policeman standing by sees the assault and witnesses the assault, he is justified in taking the intruder into custody. A policeman may also with authority at the request of the master of the house, himself proceed to turn out the intruder; but he is not bound to do so under the pleasure, as it is no part of a policeman's duty to do so."

SEWAGE IN PLAINFIELD.

Extracts From a Proposed Law That Will Provide the City's Remedy by Assessment and Bonds.

Assemblyman Snyder has introduced "by request" in the House of Assembly at Trenton, "an act to provide for drainage and sewerage in cities of this State." The bill is numbered "205," and THE PRESS is permitted to publish the following extracts from it:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. That it shall be lawful for any city in this State to provide for and cause to be constructed sewers and drains, or a system of sewage and drainage, or either or any of them, in the manner herein provided.

"That the common council of such city may, if they think it expedient, from time to time, cause to be made by competent engineers and mechanics, surveys, plans and estimates of any work which may be contemplated under the powers given by this act.

"That it shall be lawful for such common council, by ordinance, whenever in their opinion the public good requires it, to order and cause sewers or drains, or a system of sewers or drains, to be constructed in any part of said city under the provisions of this act, and, if necessary, to acquire, by purchase, and to take and appropriate any lands and real estate that may be needed for that purpose, upon making compensation to the owner or owners thereof as is hereinafter provided; the ordinance shall specify with particularity the streets to be sewered or drained.

"That in addition to the land that it may be necessary to take for the purpose of laying drains and sewers, it shall be lawful for the common council to acquire by purchase or condemnation in the manner herein mentioned, any other land either within said city or beyond its limits that may be needed for sewerage purposes.

"That in case the common council shall deem it expedient to collect the sewage of such city or of any part thereof, and to deodorize, utilize, consume or dispose of the same by sale or otherwise, wholly or in part, it shall be lawful for said common council to purchase lands in the corporate name of the city, and to erect all necessary buildings, works and machinery thereon, and to take and appropriate for such purpose any lands and real estate upon making compensation to the owner or owners as hereinafter provided.

"That whenever any ordinance shall be passed by the common council directing the construction of any improvement under the provisions of this act, all further acts and proceedings which it may be necessary to take in order to complete said improvement, and all orders relating thereto, may be by resolution and not by ordinance.

"That no ordinance for the making of such improvement shall be acted upon by the common council until public notice shall be given in a newspaper published or circulating in said city of the intention of the common council to cause such improvement to be made, and to that end it shall be the duty of the city clerk, by direction of said council, to give such notice; the notice shall briefly describe the improvement, and request such persons as may object thereto to present their objections in writing at the city clerk's office, at or before the expiration of ten days from the date of the notice, or to the common council at its first meeting held after the expiration of said ten days; and said council may, at such meeting or afterwards, proceed to consider and pass such ordinance, notwithstanding any objection.

"That after the passage of such ordinance it shall be the duty of the common council to appoint by ballot from amongst themselves a committee to be styled 'the committee on sewers,' which shall have charge of the work under the supervision of said council, and which shall in all things proceed as the council may by ordinance or resolution ordain; such committee shall from amongst themselves elect a chairman, who shall approve in writing all bills or vouchers involving the disbursement of money before the same is paid, and each member of such committee shall be entitled to dollars a day for every day's actual service as a member of such committee, of which service he shall make affidavit before he shall be entitled to be paid; all work, before it is accepted, must be approved by the engineer in charge of the work and by said committee.

"That immediately upon the completion of the work, or of a definite part thereof, the common council shall, by resolution, ascertain the whole amount of the costs, damages and expenses of making and constructing drains and sewers or a system of sewerage or drainage, or any part of such system, so far as completed; and they shall, without delay, apply to the circuit court for the appointment of three disinterested commissioners to make a just and equitable assessment thereof upon all the owners of lands and real estate peculiarly benefitted thereby, which frontage the improvement, in proportion as nearly as may be to the advantage each shall be deemed to acquire.

"And be it enacted, That to provide for the difference between the costs and expenses of the improvement, including all incidental expenses, and the amount of the assessment, the common council shall after the assessment has been confirmed issue the bonds of the city, which may be registered or coupon bonds, payable in the manner hereinafter provided.

"That the common council shall raise by tax in each year, as other moneys are raised in said city, such sum of money as may be necessary to pay the interest on the notes and other obligations of the city, including, when necessary, interest on such of its obligations as may be payable out of the proceeds of assessments, and also the principal of such bonds.

"That said common council may also, in lieu of issuing bonds of the city, pay the costs and expenses of any improvement authorized by this act with money to be raised by taxation, after the work has been determined upon by ordinance, as other moneys are raised in said city; provided, that the sum so raised shall not in any one year exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

"That no provision of any act which prohibits the pollution of any of the waters of this State, used to supply any aqueduct or reservoir, or which are distributed for public use, is intended to be hereby repealed, and this act shall not be construed to authorize the discharge of sewage into fresh water in such manner as to defile a source of public water supply.

"That this act shall take effect immediately."

The Best Job Chief Carey Has Undertaken.

Of the seven boys arrested for breaking and robbing freight cars on the side track at Church street, Sunday, five are still held. They will probably soon be taken to the county jail.

As THE PRESS said some months ago, "Plainfield is cursed with the toughest and wickedest gang of young boys in the State." Chief Carey proposes to break up their [illegible] and send them where they will have the restraint their parents do not exert over them at home.

—Afflictions never come singly. Before la grippe loosens its hold upon the country, announcement is made that hoopskirts are to be worn again.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets (the Original Little Liver Pills) have today the largest sale of any pills sold by druggists. For all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, they are unequaled. One a dose. 25 cents a vial.

THE WATER WORKS WAR.

CRIES OF "OUTRAGE" AND CHARGES OF JOBBERY IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Contractor Under Hot Discussion—The Man Who Did and the Man Who Didn't "Get the Job"—To Make Night Investigation—Interesting Bits of Debate—Routine Work of the Session.

Cries of political jobbery were raised in Plainfield's Common Council chamber, Monday, for probably the first time in the city's history. The ordinary business of the meeting had been nearly concluded, and the session has already lasted nearly two hours, when Councilman Hetfield, Democrat, introduced a resolution seeking to cancel the contract made a short time ago between the Council and Mayor of the city and Rudolph Hering, a New York engineer, for the supervision of the construction of local water works. Mr. Hetfield is a new Councilman, and Mr. Newhall, a Republican holding over from last year, asked for reasons for the proposed action, and wanted to know what the city would do if the resolution was carried. Mr. Hetfield's reply was fearlessly outspoken. He held that the amount agreed to be paid to Mr. Hering for his share in the construction of the works ($5,300) was too much. Moreover, he had been reliably informed that Mr. Hering was totally inexperienced, had never before constructed waterworks and knew nothing whatever about the operations for which he had contracted. He left, it was alleged, all the important details to incompetent assistants, and concerning the waters obtained from the experimental wells rendered analyses which chemists had subsequently privately pronounced untrue. Other engineers, he continued, stood ready to construct the works for a less amount, engineers who were competent, which Mr. Hering was not.

"All that is being done," he stated, "is the boring for water and the testing of the supply. This is experimental work and will take some time. Meanwhile the city can procure another engineer.

"The contract gives us the right to dispense with Mr. Hering's services at any time, and if there arise a dispute as to compensation for work actually performed a provision for arbitrators may be followed."

Mr Newhall, who was chairman of the Water Committee of the last Council, and whose Committee deliberated at sixty-three meetings before finally rejecting all other bids and accepting that of Mr. Hering, warmly denied that Mr. Hering was incapable.

"He is thoroughly competent"—he stated. "From personal investigation I know him to be worthy of every confidence. His integrity is unimpeachable; he is in every way honorable; as a hydraulic engineer he had no superiors among those who applied to construct our works. The statement that he has given us false reports—I care not what its source—I boldly denounce as false itself. I doubt if Mr. Hering's equal could be obtained to fulfil this contract for a less sum.

"It is true that various offers to work at comparatively low monthly or yearly salaries have been made, but I believe, and I think that the last Council agreed with me, that any arrangement based on the prices offered by others would cost more in the end than Mr. Hering's.

"Complications would certainly arise if this step were taken. There would be great disagreement. Owing to the heavy cost of the early work, a larger amount would be claimed than monthly proportions of the entire contract-sum would seem to warrant.

"The imputation has been publicly made that false reports have been sent in. In answer let me say that I believe that by allowing the contract to stand the best interests of the city will be served."

Councilman Dunham asserted that Mr Hetfield's charge as to Mr. Hering's not visiting Plainfield was false, but Mr. Hetfield insisted that though an occasional call might be made Mr. Hering nevertheless did not give the matter his own personal supervision as he ought. Furthermore—he added—cheaper and better bids have already been presented—notably by Mr. J. J. Henderson of New York.

Mr. Newhall promptly introduced correspondence which recently had passed between Mr. Henderson and himself. Mr. Henderson—who, while Mr. Newhall was ill, seemed to have caused to prevail among the other members of the Water Committee the erroneous impression that Mr. Newhall had favored his application—at first had asked for a yearly salary of $5,000 till the completion of the works. Subsequently this figure was lowered to $3,000, but this did not include the expenses covered by Mr. Hering in his contract, and there was no assurance, nor any apparent likelihood, that the work would not extend through a period of at least several months more than one year, if not through the second year. So far as Mr. Newhall and his Committee had been able to discover, there was no indication of any familiarity on the part of Mr. Henderson with hydraulic engineering, and on looking up Mr. Henderson's references no evidence could be procured save that Mr. Henderson was a "good, honest bridge-builder," or could put substantial roofs on buildings. From none of the 32 railroad companies to which he referred had come any word that he knew aught of hydraulics, and he finally had admitted his ignorance. He was willing, however, to "study up," and he had friends who would "assist in deficiencies." Other friends would be glad to have him "get the job." He could build ocean piers; so why couldn't he put in operation a system of suburban water works?

Mr. Hetfield demanded for the city an engineer who would do better work for less money and give it his own supervision.

Mr. Rushmore retorted that the Council and the people wanted more facts from the gentleman and less "vague information." The people would demand better reasons than had been adduced for cancelling the contract.

Amid considerable discussion Mr. Rushmore succeeded in getting in a motion to table the resolution. The motion was seconded by Mr. Newhall. President Moffett called for "remarks." A contest of words ensued as to the parliamentary propriety of argument on a motion to table. It resulted in the calling of the ayes and nays. The resolution was tabled by a majority of one. A Republican, Councilman Smith, voted with the Democrats.

Ayes—Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnson, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore—6.

Nays—Councilmen Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Smith, Spangenberg—5.

A resolution was subsequently presented by Mr. Newhall that no action should be taken towards cancelling the Hering contract till a public meeting of citizens and Council had been held, the Clerk to issue a ten-days' notice for such a meeting.

"This"—said Mr. Newhall—"is not to defeat the plan which seems to have been set on foot, but is to prevent cancelling the contract and incurring the consequent penalties without having consulted the public just as it was consulted at the outset, through the medium of printed copies of the proposed contract and through public meetings, as to the erection of the works and the making of the bond."

How he might have stopped, but he didn't.

"I certainly hope," he continued, glancing towards Councilman Smith, and waving his hand impressively towards Councilman Roberts, "that inasmuch as this looks like a party measure those who recently have seemed to cling to the enemy will step over again to the fold from which they were elected good Republicans. Our venerable friend [Mr. Roberts] has set an example. Is not our other friend [Mr Smith] with us?"

There was a low murmur. Mr. Hetfield was on his feet in an instant, disclaiming against dragging politics into the discussion.

"If politics put Hering in," he said, "let's put him out."

"Mayor Male," he continued, "is dissatisfied with Hering. He thinks his work and charges an outrage. He told me so personally. What, in the face of his objections, induced him to sign this contract, I know not. Perhaps politics did. It does sometimes. I don't know Hering, but I judge he must be a Republican. Is this a Republican job? Let the sun shine in. Let the people see."

Mr. Hetfield reported conversations with prominent tax-payers and was corroborated by other Councilmen in saying that a considerable portion of the public considered itself outraged by the Hering "job."

Mr. Smith interjected a disclaimer that he has ever left the Republican fold. He was always a Republican. This, however, was a case for right, not politics.

Mr. Newhall, responding to Mr Hetfield's address, said that the reason the Mayor had changed his mind as to the "outrage" was because his misapprehension as to the amounts for which the different competitive engineers had offered to build the works had been corrected.

Mr. Dunham said that he too had talked with the Mayor about the contract. To him the Mayor had expressed thorough satisfaction.

Mr. Hetfield said that the Mayor must be in his dotage, or else his memory was uncommonly bad. It was only because of what the Mayor and the people had said to him that he had introduced his original resolution, and the speaker wanted it to be understood that he did not cast any reflection on the integrity of any person, but believed that the City ought to have an engineer that would give the construction of the Water Works his personal supervision. And there were no politics in the matter, the resolution being offered for the best interest of the City.

Mr. Newhall thought that the venerable Mayor had been criticised enough, and after further comment it was agreed to defer action for two weeks.

ROUTINE WORK OF THE SESSION.

The routine work of the session began with the customary roll-call, showing all members present. The minutes of the meeting of February 7, were read by City Clerk Coward and were approved as read.

Petitions for electric lights on West Second street near Elmwood place, on Irving place between Seventh and Eighth streets, and on New street between Third and Fourth, were referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

A petition asking for a correction of the sidewalk grade in front of Hand's new building on West Second street, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

WHERE OUR WATER IS PUREST.

"Report of Progress, No. 1," from Rudolph Hering for the Plainfield Water Works company, was read. It gave details concerning the best wells driven and the quality of water obtained. Experiments to determine the quantity procurable from the best locality thus far found—that Northeast of the city, beyond Leland avenue—were about to be made. In the Leland avenue neighborhood the best results of any had been obtained, and very satisfactory work was expected. By chemical tests the water was very good, while that from near the mountain in other tested localities came from beneath red shale, was impregnated with iron and was unsatisfactory.

The report was received and filed. The "iron" statement is one of the things disputed by Mr. Hetfield.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR—FIRE AND POLICE.

The resignation of Eugene A. Laine as First Assistant Fire Department Engineer was presented and accepted, and Mayor Male's appointment of J. Erwin Waters as his successor was confirmed.

Eugene A Laine and Joseph Cooney were recommended by the Mayor for regular police duty and were appointed. Chief Carey was authorized to procure regulation suits and outfits.

The nomination of Robt A. Meeker to be Street Commissioner was confirmed.

A communication from H. H. Baker seeking further patronage in the matter of placing name signs on streets not now indicated and "City Limit" signs on important roads, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Firemen were nominated as follows: Alert Hose Co., No. 1, Wm. F. Arnold, Jas. W. Davis; Engine Co., No. 2, Geo. France, Adolph Karner, Frank B. Randolph. The nominations were tabled, but were subsequently confirmed with these others: Engine Co., No. 3, W. S. Marsh, Harry Hartpence; Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, J. W. Gavett, Chas. McGinney, John K. Harding, Geo. Stoddard.

A great batch of hackmen's and peddlers' licenses were granted, and twenty-five hackmen's badges were ordered.

Bills were ordered paid as follows:

Salaries—Geo. M. Angleman, $90; John Johnson, $125; A. Titsworth, $76.50; Vincent W. Nash, $55 75; Craig A. Marsh, $23 42.

Miscellaneous — Plainfield Electric Light company, $675.17; Plainfield Gas Light company, $4.20; J. C. Pierson, Jr., $14.70; W. L. Force & Bro., $200.75; Times Printing and Publishing company, $19.50; J. L. Crowell, $7; John B. Naylor, $26.

Police—Tunis J. Carey, $90; G. W. Grant, $60; P. J. Flanagan, $60; Chas. Giese, $60; Thos. McCue, $60; Patrick Lynch, $60; S. B. Hope, $10; Joseph Cooney, $6; Jacob Kriney, $1.50; Andrew Muir, $5; District Fire Alarm Messenger Telegraph company, $8.

Streets—Geo. M. Angleman, $65 92; John H. Angleman, $11.25; J. Adams, $19 14; M. Burk, $3; J. Brennan, $21; T Burk, $19; J. Connolly, $27.30; John Dunn, $11.63; Thos. Flynn, $12; John Heffernan, $12.75; S. Jones, $1.50; John Keefe, $6; John Kellett, $7.50; Albert Mannock, $3; A. J. McLain, $30; Thos. Melville, $12.15; Robt. Randolph, $9.75; Michael Sweeney, $6.75; J. F. Scott, $1 50; J. W. Stout, $6.75; Michael Welsh, $44; J. H. Wilson, $230.58, $10,23.

Poor—Sundry claims making a total of $204.50.

Fire Department—T. O. Doane, $42.06; Hiram B. Voorhees, $10; John B. Gabel, $12.50; J. Cooney, $13.33; D. A. Woodhouse, $12; Plainfield Gas Light company, $40.50; C. F. Gieseler, $5; F. B. Randolph, $25; J. J. Sharp, $3.50; A. M. Griffen (hot water heating at No. Two's Engine house), $995; A. M. Griffen, $27.67; Eugene A. Laine, $6.25; Plainfield District Fire Alarm Co., $1.50; M. J. McCarthy, $5; Geo. Conover, $41.66.

The report of the Tax Collector, John Johnson, showing for the month receipts of $2,728.65, of which $775.80 was for school purposes, was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

The report of City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth, showing a balance on hand of $15,770.10 took a similar course.

PAUPERISM, ILLEGITIMACY AND WIFE-DESERTION.

The annual report of Overseer of the Poor, J. Oakley Nodyne, was presented. It showed that during the year $2,022.29 had been expended on the city poor. 71 families had been aided. The Overseer regretted that because the legal punishment was so small the number of cases of infants who were likely to become public charges was on the increase. Cruel and wilful desertion by husbands was also an alarming and growing evil, and because of its growth the pauper roll was visibly lengthened. The laws were too lax, the punishment was inadequate. Both matters needed thorough legislative revision.

CHIEF CAREY'S $200 PRIZE.

The quarterly report of City Judge W. R. Codington showed that out of the 29 prisoners, 24 had been fined, 3 had been committed to jail and 2 had been discharged; on one sentence had been suspended. There had been collected in fines $569, of which $400 had been from Michael Watson for the illegal sale of liquor. Of this $400, $200 had been given to Chief Carey, complainant in the case, as prescribed by law.

The Committee on Fire and Public Buildings reported favorably on Albert Hedden's petition to erect on East Fourth street a building covered with corrugated iron and tin, and it was granted.

The Street Committee reported that Melissa U. Angleman's petition concerning the opening of Sanford street, was outside of its jurisdiction.

The Water Committee reported the receipt of $1,000 from the Water company on account. The money was, by resolution of Mr. Newhall, ordered paid in to a special Water Fund at the City National Bank, where all other similar moneys are to be deposited.

$200 TO PUNISH LICENSE OFFENDERS.

By resolution of Mr. Hetfield, the sum of $200 was appropriated for use by Tunis J. Carey, Chief of Police, in detecting and punishing all illegal liquor selling, whether by licensed or unlicensed parties.

DR. JENKINS PRESCRIBES FOR THE TOWN CLOCK.

Councilman Jenkins reported that the Methodist church trustees desired the town clock in their edifice repaired and kept in running order. As it was the city's clock he moved that the Committee on Fire and Buildings investigate as to the cost of repairs. The motion was amended so that the committee would report to the Council before making expenditures and was adopted.

Mr. Dunham said that he knew of a man who could produce testimonials from numerous persons, which it was his business to repair such clocks as this, which was not an old clock, only a new one out of gear, and he (the repairer) could put it in good shape. Mr. Dunham's man has tinkered with the Trinity clock in New York and may be trusted with the Front street timepiece.

HIGH LICENSE ON BEER WAGONS.

An ordinance to amend the ordinance providing for the licensing of "quart" houses where beer may be sold to be drunk off the premises was introduced, passed on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised. It raises the license fee from $100 to $250, and provides heavy penalties. It compels all drivers of beer wagons to carry a certificate that they are licensed and to show it on demand. Mr. Jenkins alone opposed the ordinance.

The disputed bill of J. H. Wilson for crushed stone was returned by the Committee on Streets and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

The Council adjourned till Monday night March 17, when street railway and other matters will come up, and when the public will join with the Council in making a rigid investigation of the Water-Works question.

VACATION SET.

Board of Education Meeting.

All the members were present at the meeting of the Board of Education, on Monday. After the usual routine of scrutinizing and passing bills was over, several items of interest were discussed.

The time for the usual Spring vacation was fixed to extend from Friday noon, April 4, to Monday morning, April 14.

The petition of ladies from the Monday Afternoon club for the introduction of manual training classes into the public schools, which at the last meeting of the Board was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Text Books, was reported back and considered at length.

On motion of Dr. Hurlbut, it was decided in view of the little time remaining in this school year, the absence of the Principal and the small balance in the treasury over the known wants for the present year, to postpone the further consideration of this subject until the opening of another school year.

The President reported that the night schools had been suspended at the end of February, in consequence of the light attendance.

A proposal was received from Mr. Ernest Ackerman to furnish an American flag for the High School, if the Board would provide a flag-staff, which was accepted, and the Committee on Buildings and Repairs were directed to procure the staff. This makes three out of the five schools which are provided with flags. As this city set the fashion in this matter of furnishing flags for the schools, which has spread all over this and other States, it is to be hoped that the other two schools of this city will not have to wait long before they are also thus equipped.

Acting Principal Goodrich reported $116 as the profits of the school concert, and that the money with the balance on hand from former concerts had been spent in purchasing singing books for the school. He also reported something over $400 as the receipts of the second quarter for tuition in the High school. The receipts for the year from this source will amount to nearly $2,000, a gratifying fact showing the estimation in which the High School is held. In this respect it should be remembered that no scholars are taken from outside the city limits excepting into classes which are not filled with Plainfield pupils.

Mr. Goodrich also stated that since the boys had been stopped from playing ball in the street through the complaint of one lady out of all the residents on the avenue, they were not now provided with sufficient play ground, and suggested that the windows adjacent to the yard be protected with screens, and the boys be permitted to play ball in the yard between the building. The matter was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Repairs. The Board adjourned at 9:30.

The Night School Closed.

The attendance at the night school for men of late being on the decline, the Board of Education has decided to close the school from now on. Thursday there were but twenty-three scholars present, and this number does not warrant a continuation of the night session.

It is to be regretted that the night school has closed. Where such excellent educational facilities are offered by the Board of Education, they should certainly be appreciated.

Handsome Silk Mixed Suits Complete in All the New Cuts for $12, $13 and $15.

Watson & Co. are showing in window next to Market street, samples of these stylish suits on which their idle custom tailors have been working during the dull season. They are suitable for dress wear, as the small neat patterns are formed by fine silk threads in various colors, skillfully woven through the cloth, and when you come to put them on for every day they are the most genteel and satisfactory wearers made. If you prefer a pair of pantaloons of a more pronounced pattern, or a lighter shade, they can give you a hundred handsome new designs to select from of sufficient weight to put on now and still keep the price of the COMPLETE SUITS, $12, $13 and $15.

Notice the elegant cut of these garments and remember that they are all made by idle custom tailors during the dull season as exact copies of ordered work and that Watson & Co. use no cutting machines.—*Newark Press.*

RE-OPENED.

The Auditorium of the First Baptist Church Was Opened Sunday After Being Closed for the Past Five Months for Improvements and Repairs—Appropriate Exercises.

The congregation of the First Baptist church, met in the auditorium of the same Sunday morning and evening for worship after its being closed for some time past.

The morning service was very appropriate, consisting of singing and a sermon by the pastor, the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D. Dr Yerkes took for his text the V Psalm and 7th verse, "But as for me, I will come into thy house in the multitude of thy mercy; and in thy fear will I worship toward the holy temple." From this text Dr. Yerkes preached a very instructive and interesting sermon. During the services the new choir under the leadership of Mr. Chas. W. McCutchen, rendered several beautiful selections and assisted in the musical part of the exercises, accompanied by the new Midmer organ which was presided over by a young organist from New York who was on trial and proved himself to be very satisfactory. The choir is composed of the following persons:

Soprano—Mrs. M. I. Cooley, Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman, Mrs. Waring, Mrs Saunders, Mrs. Miln.

Altos—Mrs L. H. Biglow, Jr., Mrs. Perry, Miss Worth, Miss Emma Whitlock, Miss Gussie Runyon.

Tenors—Mr. C. W. McCutchen, Mr. S. McJ McCutchen, Mr. L. H. Biglow, Jr.

Bass—Mr. B. T. Barnes, Mr Bonnell, Mr. T Armstrong, Mr. Bowman.

"The Rev. Mr. Fernald, a retired Baptist minister who lately took up his home in this city, assisted in the devotional services."

The evening service was one of song and praise. The pastor, the Rev. Dr Yerkes, preached a short sermon from the XXIII chapter of Proverbs and the 7th verse, "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he: Eat and drink, saith he to thee; but his heart is not with thee," which was listened to very attentively by his hearers. The choir rendered several beautiful selections during the evening, and a solo was also sung by Mr. B. T. Barnes, after which the pastor pronounced the benediction which brought the service to a close.

The church has been closed for the past five months to make necessary improvements. The interior has been entirely renovated and remodeled and a new Midmer organ has also been substituted for the old one. It is also lighted by electricity, and has been refurnished throughout, which makes a very beautiful and attractive appearance.

New City Attorney for Elizabeth.

At a meeting of the Elizabeth City Council Saturday, night, City Attorney Frank Bergen, who for nearly ten years has held the place with honor to himself and credit to the city, tendered his resignation. It was a surprise to the Aldermen. Hon. Fred C. Marsh was elected City Attorney.

A Popular Young Man.

George G. Somers, the popular young operator at Bound Brook for the New Jersey Central, is a great favorite with the employees and patrons by reason of his strict attention to duty. George is at present acting as ticket agent in this city, and by his gentlemanly ways is fast becoming a favorite here. Bound Brook should be proud of such a citizen as George. He captured burglars on different occasions while night operator by his daring work and prompt actions.

One of Frazee Lee's Heirs Dead.

Ezra D. Hetfield, joint heir with his brother, Daniel Hetfield, to the Frazee Lee estate of about $250,000, died at his home, in Fanwood, Saturday, at the age of ninety-three years. The cause of his death was paralysis, which was caused by a severe attack of "la grippe." He was wealthy before his rich relative Frazee Lee died and left him his property. It is believed that his death will bring to a close the several suits pending relative to the disposal of valuable entailed properties. The surviving heir, Daniel Hetfield, is eighty-nine years old.

A Falling Off in the Membership.

The League of American Wheelmen membership in New Jersey in 1887 was 865; in 1888 it was 740; and last year it had dropped to 627. All this time the number of wheelmen has been increasing rapidly. This does not speak well for the administration of league affairs in this State. Some say it has been owing to the threatened interference of the league with road racing. Perhaps so and perhaps not. Be this as it may, the wheelmen look to Chief Consul Brown to restore the division to its prosperity under his former administration.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The twenty-first annual State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., of New Jersey will be held at Morristown, beginning on the 13th instant. Following is the first day's programme:

7:30 P. M.—Organ Voluntary; Anthem by Choir; Call to Order, Mr. C. W. Shoemaker, President; Opening Exercises—Reading of Scriptures; Prayer; Congregational Singing; Welcome Address; Appointment of Committee on Permanent Organization; Selection by Choir.

8:30 P. M.—Address, "The Word of the Lord," the Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, D. D., Orange, N. J; Notices; Report of Committee.

An Honest Association.

About nine years ago "Gypsy Queen," a mare belonging to the late John C. Meyer of New Brunswick, trotted in a race in this city, being driven by Mount Morris. Owing to the bad weather, seven heats were trotted, and the race lasted two days. The race was under the rules of the National Trotting Association, and both Mr. Meyer and Morris believed that the mare had fairly won third money, but it was given to another horse.

This matter has been thoroughly investigated by the Association, and it was recently discovered that one of the horses which trotted against "Gypsy Queen" was a "ringer," that is a horse trotting out of its class. Upon this discovery the officials of the National Trotting Association at once forwarded a check for the amount of the third money in this old race to Mrs. J. C. Meyer, thus doing "Gypsy Queen" and her driver justice.

His Predictions May Prove True.

A writer in *Town Talk*, an illustrated journal published every Saturday at Elizabeth, has the following to say with reference to the Central League Bowling Tournament:

"The Central Bowling League battle has begun in earnest. Elizabeth has done even better than I expected both in games won and scores made—four straight victories with an average of 831. This is a record certainly not to be sneezed at, and with the material the club has I see no reason why this should not be kept up, at least as far as scores go. With such high figures to back against I do not think their opponents can capture more than a very small proportion of the games played. Certainly their past records do not show it. At the present outlook, I repeat, Elizabeth should win 'hands down.' Fanwood, Nameless and Monday Night should have a good fight for second place and at home give the Elizabeths a hard rub. I fear, however, that the Crescent, Olympic and Somerset teams are hardly in the hunt. I do hope that results will prove my predictions valueless; for in the interest of the game I wish to see the fight as close as possible all around."

THAT SCOTCH PLAINS SCHOOL HOUSE.

Some Pertinent Questions Concerning Its Erection, and a Few Facts for the Trustees to Answer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Mr. David P. Hall, Trustee of Scotch Plains School District, No. 14, in a letter to THE PRESS dated February 18, 1890, refers to the comments of a "Fanwood Old Timer" in the issue of January 23, as a "reading notice" ("i. e., a paid article.") From this misleading insinuation, it would appear that he wanted to create the impression among "those people in Plainfield, who are not in the habit of visiting the beautiful little hamlet," that the criticisms in THE PRESS' news columns of public officials and public works is influenced by the ring of the Almighty dollars. It would seem hardly necessary to refer the gentleman to the large circulation of THE PRESS among the reading public, (of which I am sorry to note that Mr. H. acknowledges that he does not belong,) or to call upon them to attest to the fact that THE PRESS is fearless in honest criticisms of public affairs. In all of the history of THE PRESS it has never been called upon to retract anything or to get down upon its marrow bones and apologize, to cancel a libel suit. Ever since the institution of the Republic honorable men who assume offices of public trust, have considered it a high honor to have their official acts criticised by the press of the country. And why Mr. Hall should feel alarmed that the "county papers" *do harm* when he has the backing of Messrs McKim, Mead & White, a firm of architects, who "enjoy a National, almost a World wide reputation," is a mystery.

In regards to his good or ill fortune as a trustee of School District, No. 14, men who seek office should be prepared to take the responsibilities as they come. Just where the animus that he attributes to Fanwood architects and builders come in the comments of "Fanwood Old Timer," is a puzzle that can only be solved in the proverb of old, "that a guilty conscience is self-own accuser." Oh, what a relief it must afford a person troubled with such a conscience to unload the responsibility on other shoulders. And what kind considerate voters that reside in District No. 14, to appoint at their June meeting an Advisory Committee for the purpose of relieving the trustees of all blame and responsibility of the selection of the plans for the much ridiculed edifice. This *scholastic edifice* has also a great local history, commencing with the giving away of the old school building and lot to a syndicate at the District meeting in June under a set of legal resolutions.

The alleged appointment of two members of the syndicate on the Advisory Committee; the adoption of the Hebrew style of awarding the contract; the meanness of the contractors in not furnishing sufficient material for a secure scaffold, resulting in the death of one workman and making another a cripple for life are all matters to take into consideration. To review this history would consume too much valuable space. But whoever wishes to obtain information relating to it can visit the little hamlet, and talk with the people and they will get the full history. I will now give Mr. Hall and the other trustees a few facts to answer in connection with this *scholastic* subject.

Mr. Hall refers to provisional plans that the trustees had in contemplation which were laid aside under the advice of the Advisory Committee. This is the first official intimation that the people of the District has had that other plans were under consideration. But it has been generally understood, unofficially, that there were plans submitted to them of a building that contained 200 square feet more seating space, 100 per cent. more light, and costing about $3,000 less money than the present structure.

When the contracts were awarded it was generally understood that the specifications called for the foundation walls to be built of good local quarry stone. The brick work to be built with good hard burnt North River brick, or *brick equally as good*. Red cement mortar to be used. Reference is made to these clauses in the specification to show what the people are to receive. The foundation walls are built with field trap rock from the stone crackers. The North River hard brick was obtained from a local brick yard. The walls are now variegated with every shade of a brick from a salmon to a cherry red. The walls are now bulged an inch or more in many places, and some of the brick are now showing signs of disintegration. The chimneys on the roof are built so that the wood-work of the belfry ends up against the flues that lead from the furnace in the cellar. The lumber used is said to be not up to a first-class standard.

These are all plain visible facts that do not require the acute eye to detect. Upon whom shall the responsibility fall for this state of affairs? It is altogether unnecessary for Mr. Hall to try and divert public attention from the *edifice* by giving a list of the buildings and places where these New York architects have performed work in their defence, for the Scotch Plains school building will speak for itself.

Signed:
FANWOOD.

A Small Fire.

An incipient fire started in Dr. James Hayes' residence on East Front-street, a few evenings since, which destroyed about $50 worth of lace curtains, lambrequins, etc. No alarm was sent out.

Westfield's Public Library.

Rev. J. K. Folwell, E. Francis, J. Delamater, W. G. Peckham, J. T. Burke, G. H. Brown and W. G. Endicott have been appointed a committee to select officers and further the organization of the Westfield Reading Room Association. At a mass meeting held last week, the need of a public library was recognized by leading citizens, who subscribed liberal amounts toward its formation.

A Pleasing Laxative.

Whoever has taken HAMBURG FIGS will never take any other kind of laxative medicine. They are pleasant to the taste, and are sure in their action, a few doses curing the most obstinate cases of torpidity of the liver, etc. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
Good Cheer
Instead of
Despondency;
Energy by Day,
Sleep at Night.
No Opium.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. Caroline Austin, Astoria, N. Y., says: "Last Winter I ran down so rapidly from malaria that I would faint away sitting in my chair. I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. Using it three weeks I was well."

W. L. Holcombe, M. D., late Prof in New York Opth. Hospital and N. Y. Medical College, writes: "After four months' use of Kaskine I cheerfully state that I have found it superior to quinine in its specific power, and entirely free from causing any disturbance in the hearing."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 180 Duane St., New York.
3-5-y-eod

ELIZABETH WINS AGAIN.

But Plainfield Will be Most Interested in Friday Evening's Battle.

The Olympics of this city went to Elizabeth, Monday evening, and bowled two more of the scheduled matches for the championship of the Central Bowling League. Elizabeth won both as follows:

ELIZABETH.	1ST	2D	OLYMPIC	1ST	2D
Fleming	181	153	Wilbur	119	141
Davis	161	174	White	161	160
Price	184	173	Wyckoff	131	149
Hedlner	200	159	Van Alstyne	143	170
Turnbull	176	180	Collier	144	167
	901	839		700	789

The most exciting games of the tournament will occur on Friday evening when the Crescents and Olympics meet for the first time. The games will be rolled on the Olympia alleys.

The record of the Central Bowling Tournament, now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	8	0
Monday of Westfield	5	1
Fanwood of Fanwood	4	2
Nameless of Westfield	3	3
Olympic of Plainfield	2	6
Somerset of Somerville	0	10
Crescent of Plainfield	0	0

No Citizens' Meeting to be Held.

The meeting of citizens of North Plainfield to nominate township and borough officers, that was advertised to be held this evening, has fallen through. No one would "father" it.

Probably Not So.

The *Deaf-Mutes' Journal*, published in New York, says: "Smiling Pat. Gately has signed to play with the Brooklyn Association the coming season, at a salary of $1,050 a year."

As Gately's work in the box last season for the Crescents, was not, as a general thing, to be depended on, the price named above is far beyond his worth.

A Boom for Justices of the Peace.

The following is reproduced from the *Home News* of New Brunswick:

"Plainfield having returned to its license system, after a year of no license, it now draws $700 from each hotel and saloon, but finds it necessary to have two additional policemen to maintain order under the new conditions. The justices of the peace may now anticipate a boom in their business."

A Somervillian in Irons.

Mr. Otto Schwab of the U. S. man-of-war "Enterprise," arrived in New York last Friday on that vessel. He is one of the most popular young men of the crew, and has high testimonials for good seamanship. He is a resident of Union Village, where his numerous friends will give him a hearty welcome home. Several of the officers and crew of the above-named vessel were found to be in irons, under the hatches, the crew for insubordination and the officers for cruelty to some of the crew. One of the officers who was in irons was Lieutenant Kline of Somerville.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. 9-7 1y

PUBLIC AUCTION!

Chas Miller, Auct'r, will sell at the residence of the undersigned on the Dugway Hill, on the road leading from Plainfield to Union Village, on WEDNESDAY,

MARCH 12, 1890,

at 10 a. m. sharp, the following articles: 2 horses, fit for any use, 1 cow, coming in profit soon, 1 heifer, 8-horse portable engine and boiler, 1 Steven's 8x44 threshing machine, Butterworth's rye thresher, cleaner and binder, St. Alban's horse-power thresher; all the above machines are nearly new; 30in buzz-saw and table, 2 buckeye mowers, Champion self-dumping horse rake, 2 revolving rakes, 2-horse walking cultivator, fanning mill, steel-axle farm wagon, farm wagon with pole and shafts, 2-horse dump cart, top buggy, hay rack, 2 light sleighs, pair bobsleds, spike-tooth harrow, South Bend chilled plow, Wiegand sulky plow, 1 side hill and 2 corn plows, iron frame cultivator, 3 sets double and 1 set single harness, hay cutter, grindstone, large cross cut saw, lot carpenters' tools, 2 wine presses, blacksmith's drills, lot of log, trace and binding chains, rope, lot of cider barrels, berry crates, hay forks, rakes, shovels, picks, bars, hoes, &c; 2 full bee hives, lot of grain bags, and many other articles; on the same day I will offer 15½ acres woodland, containing a stone quarry, laying on the south side of the second mountain; 2 loads of manure; household and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on day of sale.

THEODORE J. F. ZELLER.

AGENTS WANTED.

We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of reference required. For terms, &c., address

MURRAY & KEENE,
Bloodgood Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.
2 20-3m

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.

Dated February 7, 1890.

MARLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2 13-10w

DEATHS.

DUNN—At New Market, N. J., Feb. 25, of typhoid pneumonia, Sarah H., wife of the late John R. Dunn, aged 79 years.

HOWLETT—In this city Feb. 26, of consumption, Emma A., daughter of Charles K. and Emma J. Howlett, aged 18 years, 6 months.

MOORE—In this city, March 3, Mrs. Amy L. Moore, aged 71 years.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-t

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. Calls promptly answered Day or Night.—o18y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON [illegible] store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan 29tf

PERHAPS no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave
Anthony, Albert B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman Mr. J. H.	89 Seventh street
Bhodigan, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	[illegible] Union sts.
Barkalow & Brother	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor Front & Central Av.
[illegible]	Central ave, and 9th st.
Carey T. J.	Number 24
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue.
Clark, K B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Closson, James F.	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	2 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Howland	Seventh st
C. F. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	128 Carlton avenue
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	Putnam ave
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 5th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	36 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B.	10 Crescent Place.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave, and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor.	7 [illegible] st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	60 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	23 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro.	2 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
Goddard, C M	12 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	1[illegible] Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 [illegible]
Hopwell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyninger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, D., Ellis W	7 East Front st
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	Number 18
Hetfield Bros	105 South 2d street
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, [illegible] O	58 W. Front st.
Jones, [illegible]	Park ave.
Kinney, [illegible]	3rd and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 12
Loomis & Rice	73a 49 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	57 Peace street.
Myers, Jos M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop.	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Mellick, Mrs C D.	17 Crescent ave
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	1[illegible] E 7th st.
Opdyke, H. B.	Number 3
Penton, Jr., Thos B.	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	40 East Fourth st
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	6 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co.	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave, and 8th st
Pope & Co., J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, M P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D B	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Roome, Mrs J.	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, R. G	8th st
[illegible], Mrs. J. B	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co.	750 cor. Emily and Duer sts
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	25 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Stout, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Smith & Rockwell	13 West Front street
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry P (Rev)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	29 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	22 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Everts	5th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co.	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 59
Tweedy, O B.	37 Crescent avenue
United States Express Co.	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves
Wotherspoon, G.	146 East Front street
Waltman, C.	West Seventh street
Woltman, E.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, [illegible] H.	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	108 cor. 8th and Grant av
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	60c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	50c	Hoboken N J	35c
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	35c
Bath, N Y	45c	Irvington N J	40c
Bayonne N J	45c	Islip N Y	60c
Bergen Point N J	30c	Jamaica N Y	45c
Bayside N Y	50c	Jersey City N J	35c
Bay Shore N Y	70c	Keyport N J	50c
Bayville N Y	60c	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	40c	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
Blissville N Y	45c	Leonia N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	35c	Little Neck N Y	50c
Bloomingdale N J	45c	Little Silver N J	60c
Boonton N J	45c	Long Branch N J	60c
Brooklyn N Y	35c	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	45c	Matawan N J	50c
Carlstadt N J	45c	Millburn N J	30c
Centreville N J	45c	Montclair N J	35c
Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	40c
Closter N J	45c	Newark N J	35c
Colt's Neck N J	75c	New Brunswick N J	25c
Coney Island N Y	45c	Newton N Y	[illegible]
Cresskill N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	35c
Dover N J	45c	Orange N J	35c
East Norwich N Y	60c	Pamrapo N J	40c
Eatontown N J	60c	Passaic N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	25c	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	35c	Perth Amboy N J	25c
Fairview N J	45c	Rahway N J	20c
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	50c
Far Rockaway N Y	65c	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	35c	Short Hills N J	35c
Flushing N Y	40c	South Amboy N J	25c
Fort Lee N J	45c	South River N J	35c
Franklin Park N J	30c	Staten Island N Y	35c
Freehold N J	50c	Westfield N J	15c
German Settlement N Y	60c	Woodbridge N J	25c
Glen Cove N Y	60c	Yonkers N Y	60c
Gravesend N Y	45c	Trenton N J	60c
Hackensack N J	35c	Tarrytown N Y	60c

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their Chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year, 1889, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Saturday, the eighth day of March, 1890, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1889 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Albert Brisbane—12 acres, road district No. 4. Tax, $5.81.

Richard Moreland—20 acres, road district, No. 6. Tax, $20.46.

James Moore—House and lot, road district, No. 1. Tax, $6.73.

Patrick Whelan—40 acres, road district No. 1. Tax, $22.00.

Fanwood, N. J., February 5, 1890.

HENRY COOK.
Special Constable.
2-6-5w

Fees—$9.00.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

J. A. DEMAREST, - City Editor.

—[illegible] for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Thirty persons signed the pledge at Reform Hall, Sunday night.

—The lower hall, office and barroom of the City Hotel have been papered and [illegible] lighting.

—The bicyclists, especially in the side streets, seem to think they only have the right of way on the [illegible] paths. The law thinks otherwise.

—Parents should see that their boys are off of the streets at [illegible] hours, and not permit them to stay out until 9 or 10 o'clock at night.

—During the evening service at the First Baptist church, Sunday, the main chandelier which is lighted by electricity, by some cause or other went out.

—The congregation of the Crescent Avenue church met for worship for the first time in the new chapel, February 23. The Rev. W. R. Richards, the pastor, made a dedicatory address.

—Farmers and others driving into town report that the roads are in a deplorable condition. In some places the mud is nearly hub-deep, and it is with much difficulty that town is reached.

—The second trial of the case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals vs. Walter Smalley for alleged cruel treatment to a horse, has been adjourned by Justice [illegible] for 60 days.

—The Executive Committee of the State Firemen's Association has prepared an explanation of the tax exemption law which will be printed in the shape of a circular and sent to the firemen throughout the State.

—The Republicans of Westfield will hold their primaries on Thursday evening of this week. The Democratic voters will hold their primaries on the following evening. The election will take place on the 11th instant.

—A laughable incident occurred on West Front street after church Sunday evening, when a German family, consisting of a man, his wife and daughter were all seen to fall heavily on the sidewalk and roll about in the snow.

—The Congregational church of Westfield has decided to erect a five thousand dollar extension to the church. Mr. O. S. Teale of North Plainfield, is the architect. The contracts for the work have been awarded, and the work will begin as soon as the weather becomes settled.

—One of the handsomest houses in Washington Park, is for sale. Mr. E. J. Waring is going to give up his large establishment, well [illegible] and also his residence place at the corner of Myrtle and [illegible] avenues. The grounds [illegible] over three acres laid out in fine lawns with fruit and shade trees.

—The Central Railroad has decided to erect a new freight house West of Bound Brook, nearly opposite the roundhouse. The contracts have been given to local builders. The old freight house will be torn down and the site turned into a yard. It is rumored that the company will build a station near the new freight house.

A VARIED VOCAL.

What This Evening's Concert Will Be.

This evening in Music Hall, will be given the second of the series of subscription concerts by the Plainfield Choral Society. The programme to be rendered will be particularly pleasing in every way. There will be much variety, and the music as a whole will be "lighter" in character than usual.

Two of the numbers will be arrangements by Mr. Fitzhugh himself. One, Strelezki's "Dreams" is fresh from the publisher's hands and has never been sung before. In fact, it was arranged by Mr. Fitzhugh especially for the Plainfield Choral Society. The other of the leader's compositions, is a quartette for male voices.

The soloists of the evening will be Mrs. Sarah Baron Anderson, the greatest of New York's contraltos, and Mr. Wm. Ward Stephens, pianist. At the next concert the Messiah will be sung with full orchestra. Miss Alice Holmes, Mr. Elmer Runyon and Mr. Wm. M. Richards were elected into the Society Tuesday evening.

Up Goes the Price of Ice.

Notwithstanding the fact that not a pound of ice has been gathered by the local dealers, there is plenty of it to be had in this city. Beginning Saturday, however, the price has been increased. According to the present schedule the dealers will furnish ice to private families for one dollar a hundred, seventy-five cents a hundred to merchants and for sixty cents to butchers. Heretofore the prices ranged from forty to eighty cents a hundred.

The Last Sad Rites.

The funeral ceremonies following the death of the late Anna A. Lowry, wife of the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, who died on Tuesday, took place from the house on Madison avenue, Friday afternoon. The Revs. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, A. B. Dilts and Dr. Pelt, the latter of Philadelphia, all took part in the service. A quartette composed of Miss Alice Holmes, Mrs. Wm. A. Freeman, Mr. C. C. VanArsdale and Master Arthur Freeman rendered delightful and appropriate music. Interment was made in the family plot in Hillside cemetery.

Iron Discovered at Washingtonville.

Mr. Theo. Zeller of Washingtonville, while quarrying out stone for building purposes recently, had his attention attracted to some substance in the soil that was lodged in between the stone. On examination it was found to contain bright specks, indicating ore. By the advice of friends he sent some of the specimens to the State Geologist at New Brunswick, who assayed it and found it to be iron ore of a good quality. If in sufficient quantities it would pay mining costs and more. Mr. Zeller will probably feel inclined to pay costs in the enterprise.

Death of Freeholder Vanderbeek's Mother.

At the home of her son in North Branch, Sunday afternoon, occurred the death of Eliza D. Vanderbeek, the estimable mother of Freeholder Vanderbeek of this city, in the 89th year of her age. Mrs. Vanderbeek would have been 90 years old had she lived until April 25, and she was in possession of all her faculties up to within a few hours of her death.

The funeral took place from the church at Lamington on Wednesday at 11:30 o'clock.

[illegible]

Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale.

—Wood—coffin; [illegible] regrets; happiness; cigarettes.

A Remedy for Heart Disease.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY removes the danger of sudden death from heart disease, and cures long standing cases of disease of the heart, bringing back health and strength. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

PERSONALIA.

Prof. John Leal occupied the pulpit in Hope chapel, Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley Edsall left Plainfield for a trip to Washington, Tuesday.

Mr. Frank A. Morell of New York is among the new help employed at the City Hotel.

Mr. L. B. Maitland is confined to his residence, East Second street, with a severe attack of pleurisy.

Mrs. Charles X. Hutchinson of Madison, N. J., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Tyrie, of East Sixth street.

Mr. William D. Craig, of North Plainfield, is visiting the brother of ex-Governor Bedle, at Freehold, N. J.

Mr. D. W. Littell, of North avenue, has so far recovered from his recent serious illness as to be able to go out.

Mr. Wm. Sieeu of New York, was the guest of Mr. Geo. R. Rockafellow of 132 West Front street, on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. M. Alberti and Miss Alberti, formerly of this city, but now of Somerville, will spend the Summer in Brooklyn.

Miss Nettie French arrived in this city from Florida last week, and will spend a few weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. W. D. Thickstun of Central avenue Friday presented her husband with a young son. Both mother and baby are doing well.

Dr. C. A. Gregory has returned from Lakewood greatly benefitted in health. He can be consulted at his residence, No. 16 East Front street.

James Scott, the two-year-old son of Arthur and Elizabeth Scott of Spooner avenue, died early on Monday from a complication of diseases.

Mr. T. B. Fenton, Jr., of Washington Park, North Plainfield, returned yesterday, after an absence of over a week with his father in New York.

A telegram was received in this city on Saturday, announcing the death at Johnstown, Pa., last evening, of Mr. F. T. Lerned, formerly of this city.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on Monday adjusted the claim of the late Henry Kline for $105, the amount due on his life insurance policy.

The Somerset Democrat last week, published a column editorial on the parochial school question, in which is an interview with Mr. F. Y. Schoonmaker of this city.

Mr. Richard Garry, proprietor of the hotel by that name at South Plainfield, died very suddenly Monday night. Heart disease is assigned as the cause of death.

The peerless and inimitable Geo. Thatcher, of minstrel fame, and Mrs. Thatcher, arrived in the city on Tuesday, on their way home from their Western trip.

The funeral of the late Amy L. Moore who died early on Monday took place from the Friends' meeting house, Peace street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. John H. Staats, formerly proprietor of the County House at Somerville, has sold out his interest there to a man named Sandley, and he is now a guest at the City Hotel, in this city.

Dr. Rudolph M. Titsworth is lying very ill of pneumonia at his home on East Front street. He was taken on Sunday evening, and his condition today is the occasion of much anxiety.

At the last gathering of the Monday Afternoon Club, Mr. Krehbiel lectured on the Nibelungen tetralogy. Mr. Venino assisted Mr. Krehbiel by interpreting upon the piano Wagner's grand music.

Mr. Chas. L. Hanneman, a well-known resident of Westfield, died in New York on Friday of pneumonia. The funeral took place from his late home at Westfield on Sunday. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery.

Miss Byrdee Randolph of Putnam avenue, has returned from a visit to Secretary Noble, Washington, D. C. Miss Randolph was also entertained at the White House, and the British Legation, by Lady Pauncefort.

The "Social Four" gave one of their enjoyable parties at Councilman M. M. Dunham's home on Arlington avenue, Friday night. Those present report having had a delightful time. Refreshments were served during the evening.

It is but just and right to state that the present champion of the State Chess Association, Clarence L. Murphy, did not take part in the contest at New Brunswick, being otherwise engaged on Feb. 22, when the playing took place.

Mr. James Evans, an employee of the Potter Press Works of this city, started on an extended trip to Denver, Col., for the benefit of his health. His many friends will therefore miss him, as he has made himself very popular among his fellow acquaintances.

Mr. S. J. Samelson for the past year manager of the Plainfield Wall Paper warehouse left Monday for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from there he will leave in a few days for California, where he expects to make his future home. His many friends wish him success in his new undertaking.

There was quite a large attendance at the funeral of Henry Kline in the Crescent Avenue church, Tuesday. The Rev. Mr. Richards preached the sermon. Kline had been the faithful sexton of the church for many years, and was its pensioner at the time of his death.

To quote a universal expression of opinion, "The Court of Chancery and the people of the State are to be congratulated on the appointment of so able a lawyer, so upright a citizen and so energetic an official to the vacant Vice Chancellorship as ex-Governor Robert S. Green."

The Rev. Father C. J. Kelly, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Jersey City, sailed last Saturday on a two months' trip through Europe. Father Kelly is one of the most eloquent as well as most popular priests in Jersey City. He studied for the priesthood while a resident of this city.

Miss Celia E. Gardner, the gifted writer, of this place, is the authoress of a new book entitled "Tested," just issued by G. W. Dillingham of New York. The narrative dwells on the history of a girl's life, intermingled with which is a love tale. Miss Gardner also has in press another new book entitled "Seraph or Mortal," which promises to eclipse all her former efforts.

Some weeks ago, THE PRESS disclosed the secret that a committee in search of a successor to Dr. Cuyler of Brooklyn, had been to Plainfield listening to the Rev. Wm. R. Richards. The item was of much general interest, as Dr. Cuyler's church, now that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is dead, is the most important in all respects in all Brooklyn. The New York and Brooklyn papers, however, enlarged upon the facts stated in these columns, and said that Mr. Richards had received the call with an offer of $8,000 a year, but had declined. Mr. Richards writes THE PRESS Tuesday: "No such call has been extended."

Who Will Compose the Young Crescents.

The Young Crescents of this city will have a pretty strong team in the field this season and they will play some very strong nines. The following will play: R. Carpenter, 1b; J. Sutphen, p; G. Mattis, lf; W. Littell, ss; C. Sutphen, c; T. Rafferty, 2b; G. Zeiss, rf; M. Sutphen, 3b; C. F. Sutphen, cf.

R. Carpenter is from last year's Young Americans of Dunellen and he is said to be a very good player. G. Mattis is from the Young Arlingtons of this city and is also a good player.

OBITUARY.

Death of Assessor Isaac Brokaw.

At his home, on Duer street, North Plainfield, about 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, occurred the death of Assessor Isaac Brokaw, after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases resulting from liver troubles. Mr. Brokaw was perhaps one of the most well and favorably known men in Somerset County. He was about 50 years old at the time of his death, and for the past 13 years he had held the office of Assessor in North Plainfield township, with credit both to himself and to the township. In public life Mr. Brokaw was one of North Plainfield's foremost citizens, and his friends were a legion. He leaves a widow and one son.

Mr. Brokaw was also engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was Commander of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., also a charter member of No. 2 Engine Company of this city, besides being a Free Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was also a member of the First Baptist church.

MR. BROKAW'S BIOGRAPHY.

Isaac Brokaw was born September 1840, at Harris' Lane, one mile this side of Bound Brook, New Jersey, on the farm now owned by his uncle, Wm. H. Smock. His father was the son of Isaac Brokaw, who formerly owned the farm now the property of Wm. Rice, near Good's Mill, and his mother was the second daughter of Henry Smock by his first wife. Isaac Brokaw attended the school at Harris' Lane until he was 15 years of age. He then left the farm and went to Newark, N. J., and learned the trade of silver plating with the firm of Edwards & Frazee. After serving his apprenticeship he worked some three months at this trade.

On the eve of the breaking out of the Rebellion business became stagnant on account of suspended intercourse with the South, where the greater portion of the firm's goods were shipped. He left Newark and returned to the farm, and in the Spring of 1860 he and his brother took charge of his grandfather's farm. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Co. C, 28th Regt., N. J. Vols., as Third Sergeant, and on Dec. 13, 1862, was detailed to act as First Lieutenant of his Company, owing to the sickness of that officer, and continued in that capacity until June 23, 1863, the date of his discharge.

He participated in the Battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, Burnside's mud march in February, 1863, and the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1, 2 and 3, 1863, being connected with the 1st Brigade, 3d Division of the Second Army Corps, commanded by Gens. Couch and Hancock. He was wounded at Fredericksburg and also at Chancellorsville, on May 3, and mustered out of service June 26, 1863, by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment.

After his discharge he formed a partnership with Mr. George H. Martin in silver plating at 57 Mechanic street, in the City of Newark and in 1865 closed his affairs there and came to this city and continued in the plating business until 1883. He married the youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. M. Jennings, January 19, 1865, and has one son a young man just of age and until lately connected with the United States Express company in New York.

Mr. Brokaw was elected Clerk of the Township in 1876 and re-elected to the same office in March 1877, and upon the death of Israel Coon, Assessor, in June of the same year, was appointed Assessor by the Township Committee to fill Mr. Coon's unexpired term and has been re-elected to the same office continuously since. He was a life long Republican and for the past 7 or 8 years has been largely interested in the Real Estate and Insurance business. He was an honored member of Odd Fellowship, of Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias, was a charter member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the only comrade ever honored by a re-election to its Commandership.

A Child's Hands Scalded.

Ethel, the five-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Lorton of West Fifth street, accidentally upset a pitcher of boiling water from the dining room table, Thursday morning, terribly scalding the child's hands.

Death of a Faithful Janitor.

At his home on West Third street, early on Friday, occurred the death of Mr. Henry Kline, aged 58 years. Mr. Kline was for many years past the faithful and competent janitor of the Crescent Avenue church, having been appointed janitor when the church was located on East Front street where the Y. M. C. A. rooms are now situated. His death resulted from a complication of diseases.

Death of Mr. A. T. TenEyck.

The death is announced of Mr. A. T. TenEyck formerly of this city which occurred at his home in Samptown, Monday night, after a long and painful illness from asthma. Mr. TenEyck had many warm friends here who will learn with sorrow of his demise. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and was until recently employed by Mr. W. W. Coriell, the butcher of West Front street. The funeral will take place from the house on Friday at 2 P. M. Interment will be made at Samptown.

Sunday's Accessions to the Churches.

Sunday was communion Sunday in five of our churches, and each church was further strengthened by the following accessions:

Trinity Reformed, sixteen—10 by letter and 6 on confession of Christ.

Methodist, ten—7 by confession and 3 by letter. There were also 20 converts baptised.

Crescent Avenue, fourteen—10 by confession; 4 by letter.

Congregational, ten—5 by letter and 5 on confession.

Park Avenue Baptist, two by letter.

A Reception to Mr. "Joe" English.

The series of temperance revival meetings which are being held in Reform Hall this week, continues with unabated interest. Thursday the hall was again crowded, and there was great enthusiasm. President Harper was at his post of duty, and the regular choir under the efficient leadership of Mr. H. J. Martin furnished the music. Mr. English conducted the devotional exercises. He also delivered one of his characteristic addresses, which was listened to with close attention.

The meeting closed about 9 o'clock, after which an enjoyable reception, arranged by the ladies of the Temperance Aid Society, was tendered to Mr. English in the parlors of Reform Hall.

Wedding Bells.

At the home of the bride on Somerset street, North Plainfield, at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, occurred the marriage of Mr. Isaac C. Ireland of Philadelphia, to Miss Carrie M. Woodland. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes. The bride was handsomely attired in a light drab traveling dress.

Friends and relatives were present from this city, Newark, New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere. The newly married couple started on the 3.20 P. M. train, intending to visit Washington and Baltimore on their wedding tour.

They will make their future home at Philadelphia, where the groom has an extensive business. The wedding presents were many and costly. Mr. Edwin B. Maynard was the caterer.

Avoid Appearances.—A worthy gentleman, having an unusually red nose, was long suspected of being a tippler on the sly, by those not well acquainted with his strictly temperate habits. His unfortunate disfigurement was readily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LOAN EXHIBITION

A Fine Collection of Beauty and Art—Presentation of Hon. Job Male's Portrait and a Lecture by John Ward Stimson.

Notwithstanding the rain there was a large attendance at the opening of the Loan Exhibition at the Job Male Library and Art Gallery, on Thursday. The collection of paintings is very fine, in fact superior to any one ever before shown in Plainfield. It is also noteworthy because of the number of portraits which it contains, all of local interest showing a variety of handling and the characteristics peculiar to the different artists. Mr. Julian Scott has on view, besides the full length portrait of Mayor Male, which was the subject of the presentation of the evening, others of Mr. J. Kirkner, Col. M. W. Tyler, Editor W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. W. Yates, Mrs. Yates and her daughter. Jas. H. Beard has three, Mr. and Mrs. Babcock and Gen. Custer, and one of Mr. Babcock's son by Harry Beard. There are two by Fagnani, Mrs. Tyler and her aunt, and one of Mrs. Tyler's grandaunt painted in 1769 by Earl.

Besides these there is a portrait of Jeremiah Evarts, uncle of Mr. J. Evarts Tracy, Esq., and one of Mr. Leo Daft's mother, and an old portrait by Peal.

Another notable feature of this exhibition is the dozen or more paintings of Swiss scenery by Volweider, mostly loaned by Mr. Schepflin. They are pictures of great merit. But we have not space, nor do we intend to give a catalogue; one must go and spend an evening to appreciate these, and the Corot, the Diaz, the Evans, the Beards, the Britcher, the Parton, etc., etc.

The exercises of the evening were introduced by City Counsellor Craig A. Marsh, who in a neat speech presented to the Directors of the Library and Art Gallery on behalf of Mr. Julian Scott, the portrait of Mayor Male, a perfect and striking likeness. He took the occasion to refer to the fact, not as well known as it should be, that the present position and success of the Art Gallery is due in a great measure to the unwearied and unselfish efforts of Mr. Scott, who from the first has held his services at the constant service of the Art Committee. Mr. Geo. H. Babcock, as chairman of the Art Committee, accepted the gift, thanking the donor in behalf of the Art Committee, the Directors and the citizens-at-large. He called attention to the fact that the gift was peculiarly appropriate, as it was not only a portrait of the gentleman who had presented the Library Building to the city, but of the first and the present Mayor of the city; Mr. Male having been four times elected to that office. Mr. Babcock said it was also a point on which the citizens should congratulate themselves that the picture was the product of home talent, and instanced the cases of Haarlem, the Hague, and Antwerp, which had become famous through their early patronage of home talent, in Vandyke, Frans Hals, Paul Potter and Rubens.

The lecturer of the evening, Mr. John Ward Stimson, is an enthusiast in his profession, and his eloquent setting forth of the evolution of art from nature, its relations to the infinite, its elevating and ennobling effects on the character of mankind, its antagonism to materialism and atheism, and its applications to all the pursuits, occupations and social life of humanity, was listened to with wrapted attention by his audience.

GARROTED IN HIS SHANTY.

Old Flagman Perry Attacked by a Robber and Left Unconscious.

Old Sam Perry, says a New York paper, is a flagman whose station is in the deep cut near Fanwood, N. J. His business is to see the track is kept clear, and he lives in the little shanty the railroad company has erected upon the bank. It is a lonely life for the old man, but he has learned to know the engineers and firemen who speed the trains through the gap, and they wave their hands out of the cab windows at him as he waves the white flag at their approach.

The few visitors are mostly tramps and peddlers, who from motives of economy, or because they haven't the money, use the company's highway as a footpath.

It was late Monday night when a rumble announced the approach of a train, and the old man, lantern in hand, went out to signal "all right." It was a coal train, and as it passed the figure of a man dropped to the ground from the side of one of the empty cars.

Perry does not like tramps, and when he saw this one he climbed the bank and went into his shanty. He had just placed the lantern on the table and bolted the door when there came a knock.

"Who's there?" asked the old man.

"It's only me," replied the tramp. "I want a drink of water."

"There is no water here," said Perry. "Go down to the spring at the bottom of the bank and you'll get all you want."

"Open this door —— quick," yelled the man, as he battered the wood with his fist. "You'd better open it or I'll smash it in."

The old man shrunk back to the corner of his little room, so stricken with terror that he could not utter a word.

"Open up, d'ye hear?" repeated the tramp, as he brought his feet into play and fairly shook the shanty with the force of the blows. Presently the wood began to splinter and crack, and in a minute the door was burst in.

The old man in the corner saw all this by the flickering light of the lantern on the table. He saw a figure, strong and athletic looking, with a face the outlines of which were concealed by a few weeks' growth of beard, advance toward the corner where he tremblingly crouched.

He heard a voice demand that he give up his money. He had $42—his month's wages—in his pocket, but he denied the existence of it. Then, the last thing he remembers, a pair of strong, muscular hands reached out, and, clutching his throat, contracted slowly. The lantern on the table seemed to dance up and down before his eyes; then its outlines became indistinct, and for a brief while he saw a queer, indistinct light bobbing and shooting about the room, which finally went out altogether.

The cool morning air coming through the broken door revived the old flagman at daybreak. He was in a bad way and could hardly move. His neck was purple in ridges and his face bore evidence of the beating he had received. His money was gone and a chest in the room had been smashed open and rifled.

A track walker found him and sent out an alarm for the garroter. A great deal of excitement prevails, and there is likely to be trouble if the man should be caught.

An Exciting Runaway.

A horse belonging to Mr. Thos. Burns, the hackman, got frightened at the cars while passing under the Park avenue railroad bridge on Saturday, and ran away. Mr. Burns and his son were in the vehicle at the time and they were thrown out when the wagon struck an electric light pole opposite Reynolds' pharmacy. The former was badly bruised about the head. The wagon was considerably wrecked.

A Woman's Sweet Will.

She is prematurely deprived of her charms of face and form, and made unattractive by the wasting effects of ailments. To check this drain upon, not only her strength and health, but upon her amiable qualities as well, is her first duty. This is safely and speedily accomplished by a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a nervine and tonic of wonderful efficacy, and prepared especially for the alleviation of those suffering from pains, sensations of [illegible]—a boon to her sex. Druggists.

"UNCLE BILLY" MOORE'S WILL.

The Caveator Asking to Have the Proceedings for Probate Certified to the Circuit Court.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Some weeks ago William Moore, a railroad contractor, residing at Plainfield, died leaving an estate of between $50,000 and $80,000. Two days later his wife to whom he had willed most of his property died. A second will was also discovered in which the deceased's only son was left no share in the estate. Young Moore filed a caveat against the probating of the will.

Wednesday, Feb. 26, the caveator was represented in the Orphan's court by Mr. R. V. Lindabury, and Mr. Jackson of Plainfield, and the executors of the estate by Mr. James E. English.

Mr. Lindabury said the citations were now returnable, and he moved that the court make an issue of an order certifying the proceedings to the Circuit Court for a trial before a jury. He dwelt upon the importance of the case, and gave reason for a belief that it would be more satisfactory to have the question of the testamentary capacity of the testator, and the fact whether if the will was made without undue influence passed upon by a jury. He quoted the statute providing for such certification of will cases. He said it could be shown that the last will of Moore was made one and a half days before his death, and when he was in extremis, at least, as his breathings could be heard outside the house.

Mr English opposed the motion. He said the executors were desirous of having the regular mode of procedure carried out in the case. He held that the statute was enacted to enable the Orphan's Court to certify questions out of the ordinary that may appear in a case to the Circuit Court. It did not appear that this was an extraordinary case, and he thought the counsel did not mean to intimate that a jury were more competent to pass judgment than the regularly constituted court for such cases. He said the proceeding would be moved in the county. He spoke also of some complications, and referred to the two wills.

After further argument of the case, Judge McCormick said it was the first occasion since he had been on the bench that an application had been made for such a procedure. He said he did not remember that an application was ever made in this county. His opinion of the statute was that it was passed to aid the court when it was thought the case ought to be guided by a jury. He saw nothing in this case to induce the court to take that course. He therefore denied Mr. Lindabury's motion.

The case was referred to the Surrogate, to take testimony to be given within fifteen days.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH CONCERT.

A Large Audience Listens to an Exceedingly Well Rendered Programme.

Despite the entire revolution in the programme, and the fact that the concerted music by the mixed quartette had to be given up, as there was no time for practice, the concert at the Crescent Avenue church, Saturday evening, was declared by many to be one of the finest that has ever been given in this city.

The new chapel is a fine place for such an entertainment, as it is not only a charming room, but the acoustics are perfect, and the ventilation excellent.

The Misses Myers were received with great applause, as they have many friends here who have before enjoyed their singing. It is not often that four sisters, who are so in reality, can be arranged into a quartette; but the Misses Myers have sung so much together that they are in perfect sympathy with each other, and sing with great expression.

Miss Alice Stoddard, by her charming manners and beautiful voice delighted every one. Having been ill and unable to rehearse, Mr. Wm. Chapman of New York, kindly offered to play her accompaniments. Miss Marion Simms also gave great pleasure. Her enunciation is perfect, and she enters so into the spirit of her songs, that her hearers appreciate them.

Mr. Wm. E. Courtney sang the most difficult solo of the evening, "Sound an Alarm," from Judas Maccabaeus. When one felt the perfect control he had over his voice, and the grand manner in which he rendered the solo, he understood the reason for the success which has attended him as a teacher, his pupils reaching far and wide. Mr. J. A. Metcalfe, by his fine presence and beautiful voice also charmed every one.

Mr. Venino played exceptionally well and was particularly successful in his Chopin number, playing that in a most divine manner. Mr. Chapman, leader of the Rubinstein and other large societies, paying him the compliment that it required an artist to play Chopin as he (Mr. Venino) did.

One of the most thoroughly appreciated especially by those whom she accompanied, was Miss Jessie M. Utter. The accompaniment to "Old Heidelberg" is extremely difficult, and some of the others, notably "Sound an Alarm" had never been rehearsed. With her as an accompanist, a singer feels at ease, as she is always in perfect sympathy with those whom she accompanies.

After the concert, the artists and their friends were entertained by Mrs. J. K. Myers, to whom is due, to a great extent, the final success of the concert.

A New Pastor for Dunellen.

The Rev. W. C. Stinson, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church at Manalapan, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Dunellen Presbyterian church. A special meeting of the Monmouth Presbytery was held in the Manalapan church on Wednesday to dissolve Mr. Stinson's relations with his charge and to recommend him to the Elizabeth Presbytery.

Stole Two Coats and Got Three Years.

The Court of Special Sessions met at Elizabeth, Feb. 28. The first prisoner on whom judgment was passed was Alexander Williams, a colored man, who pleaded guilty to entering the residence of Spencer Conway, in Plainfield, and stealing two coats valued at $15. He was once convicted of assault and battery.

The court without any remarks imposed a sentence to State Prison for a term of three years.

Mr. English Closes His Engagement.

Reform Hall was again crowded Sunday evening, when Mr. "Joe" English, the temperance revivalist, brought his series of meetings to a close. President Harper was in the chair, and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman conducted the devotional exercises. The choir was led by Mr. Horace Martin, with Mr. George Rogers, accompanist.

Mr. English delivered one of his most interesting addresses, and at times created such a profound sensation that a pin might almost have been heard to drop.

Mr. H. N. Spencer and Mr. Jacob Voehl at the request of Mr. English, delivered brief, but very effective testimonies on behalf of personal abstinence from the drink habit.

The meeting closed Mr. English's present engagement in Plainfield. He went to Scotch Plains on Tuesday evening, and to Flemington the last of the week.

—The case of the City vs. Michael Watson for illegal selling was dismissed by Judge McCormick at Elizabeth, Friday.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Birthday Party.

A birthday gathering was held at the residence of Master John H. VanWinkle, Jr., No. 21 Duer street, North Plainfield, on Thursday, the occasion being the 13th anniversary of his birth. There was a large attendance of the relatives and schoolmates of Master VanWinkle. The playing of games and the serving of refreshments were features of the evening's enjoyment.

Here's a Chance for Some Man.

Mr. Jesse Hatfield, proprietor of the meat and vegetable market at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, received several boxes of eggs from the far West, a day or two since, and in one of the cases was an egg on which was written the following message:

"SHELBY, MO., January 26, 1890.

"If any young gentleman who is matrimonially inclined should get this egg, he will please address Miss Mamie Muirhead, Shelby, Mo."

The lady, it is said, is well-known by a gentleman in this city, who has just returned from Missouri. She is said to be of a good family and of considerable means.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 6, 1890.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union held on Thursday, Feb. 6, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Van Sann, Wright, West, Whaley—16.

Absent—Freeholder Vanderbeek—1.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from the Metropolitan Gas Light company in reference to removal of obstructions in the Elizabeth river was read, and referred to legal committee and county attorney.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be transferred from court account to account of bridges and culverts.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Houston:

Resolved, That David Shawl be appointed tender of Spencer-street draw bridge at a yearly salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and that the Elizabeth draw bridge committee be empowered to contract for the same.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Whereas, This board has been called upon to repair or rebuild bridges and culverts that were suddenly destroyed, entirely or partially, by freshet in July last, to an amount exceeding $25,000, for which no provision had been made, and

Whereas, The amount thus far expended, by a four-fifth vote of this board on this account, as shown by the ledger, is $22,586.64, and

Whereas, Contracts have been made by a like four-fifth vote for repairing and building said bridges and culverts which added to above amount already paid will exceed the sum of $25,000; therefore be it

Resolved, That this board issue bonds to meet the above obligations in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled an act in relation to county expenditures," approved January 31, 1883, and the board hereby determined that they shall be coupon or registered bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each and shall bear interest at rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall bear date April 1, 1890, and mature as follows:

$5,000 on April 1, 1901.
$5,000 " " " 1902.
$5,000 " " " 1903.
$5,000 " " " 1904.
$5,000 " " " 1905.
$5,000 " " " 1906, and the balance on April 1, 1907.

That the director, collector and clerk are hereby authorized to procure and sign the same, and that the total amount of said bonds to be issued be fixed at the next meeting of this board.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West.

Resolved, That a legislative committee of three be appointed to look after any and all legislation affecting the interests of this county.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously:

The director named the following committee: Freeholders West, Kyte, Van Saun.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Bridge account—Philip Jahn, Cranford, $6.25; Jas. G. Moore, do, 17.25; Julius Beck, Westfield, 8.75; P. Eustice, do, 4.12; Wm. W. Bisbee, do., New Providence, 9; D. W. Day & Son, do., 5.33; George H. Secor, do., Springfield, 8.50; Henry Brick, do., Fanwood, 22.73; Thomas Lee, do., 7.50; do., 7.50; Noah Woodruff, do., Union, 26; David Bush, do., Elizabeth, 41.60; Louis Quien, do., 225; Frank Benedette, do., 4; William Clarke, do., 9.35; E. A. Young, do., 24; John W. Van Pelt, do., 133.33; P. Donahue, do., 54.90; do., 16.50.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY ACCOUNT.

Bridge account—E M Johnston, Fanwood, $25; Chas J Drake, do, 50; do, 19.50; Wm B Denman, Springfield, 24.74; C R Van Houten, do, 9.67; Dunne & Goode, Summit, 403.06; do, 200; D W Day & Son, do, 56.85; F A Dunham, do, 39; A M Woodruff, Union, 5; Wm H Hughes, Clark, 30; Wm Chamberlain, do, 5.95; John A Halliday, do, 16; F L Graves, do, 32; B Frank Crowell, do, 26; James Young, New Providence, 8.76; James G Moore, Westfield, 500; Wm G Hughes, do, 244.44; A B Clark, do, 257.50; Chas A Smith, do, 80.50; S B Lippincott, do, 62.57; J S Irving, do, 58.37; A E Decker, do, 33; Jas B Baker, do, 25; A D Cook & Bro., Plainfield, 42.42; J N Jenkins, do, 50; Samuel Richardson, do, 39.69; Brokaw & Cain, do, 37.39; W L Force & Bro., do, 25; John Wiersega 53.50; Geo M Angleman, do, 85.

Lunacy—Geo D Mesker, $7,350.14.

Incidentals—F W Westcott, $34.40; John L Crowell, 90.46; L. L. Manning, 110; C D Ward, 109.84; Marsh & Ryno, 35; Chas E Reed, 120; D K Ryno, 15.

Committee expenses—George Wright, $30.25; Bradford Jones, 3.65; William J Thompson, 7.90; F L Graves, 23.50; William Howard, 23.75; John B Brown, 8.

Members pay—George Kyte, $30.74; George Wright, 24.30; Bradford Jones, 26; Chas D Whaley, 28; Wm H Briant, 36; William J Thompson, 98.34; James T Pierson, 42; George N Doty, 116.

Salary—F W Westcott, $100; E M Wood, 125; Chas E Reed, 25; C D Ward, 75.

Public Building—Albert Smith, $22.75; Elizabeth Gaslight Co., 121.98; H C Williams, 7.90; Philip Brummer, 20; Albert Smith, 43.70; D L Ryno, 25; E C Beitel, 2.50; Chas W Dodd, 10.87; William Clark, 149.32.

Publication—H B Rollinson, $25; Sunday Leader, 25; W L Force & Bro, 33.33; Cook & Hall, 25; Times Printing and Publishing Co, 25; Union County Standard, 25; Lewis S Hyer, 50; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 25; Chas H Schmidt, 25; Thos P Lane, 25.

Stationery account—Chas H Schmidt, 250.50; do, 15.

Jail—Wm C Baker, $23.68; J O Pinneo, 62.50; John Klippel, 16; Gender Bros., 58.91; Henry J Schmidt, 13.55; C A Harris, 64.40; Chas W Dodd, 297.50; Fannie Dodd, 75; Chas W Dodd, 10.75; Jas G Brokaw, 15.16; J W Hildebrant & Co., 5.90; M S Newberry, 43.97.

Election—Adam Keimig, $6; Robert J Daly, 7.50; D B Hetfield, 15; Geo B Darling, 6; W M Irving, 7.50; George Ratz, 15; John H Wolff, 6; Isaac M Littell, 9.

County roads—B Mahon, $6,734.26; P A Dunham, 979.50; H G Wood, 2,375.80; Bernard Mahon, 5,283.81; B M & J F Shanley, 4,750.79.

Court—Amos Moffett, $3.20; E M Barber, 4.80; Geo Neill, 2.70; Amos Moffett, 77; John Keron, 204; John B Runyon, 55; Jas H White, 6.50; Edward Newbarger, 130; Henry Smith, 5; Henry Schoppe, 5; John Dixon, 5; do, 57.50; Amos Moffett, 7; Henry Schoppe, 60; Chas Wright, 69; Eli M Barber, 71.50; John H Hughes, 66; Bernard Gannon, 77; Jas H White, 71.50; Oliver Conlon, 55; Joshua Bryant, 66; Henry Smith, 55; Geo R Rockfellow, 77; Jas Carey, 77.50; Lewis S Hyer, 50; Cook & Hall, 50; F F Glasby, sheriff, 2.05; T F McCormick, 291.67; Jas T. Wiley, 100; John L Crowell, 171; Eli M Barber, 5.50; Wm H Sault, 55; W B Wilson, 250; R M Rogers, 50; W U Tel Co., 270; H Schoppe, 4.70; Patrick Kelly, 6; F F Glasby, sheriff, 1,353.30; do, 302.50.

Freeholder Doty moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, March 6, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

Nothing New About Somerville.

All of the Somerville police force are in the World contest for the $10,000 paid up life insurance policy. Of course the policy will go there.

Bound Brook's Finances.

The finances of Bound Brook have never been in better condition than at present. The Board of Street Commissioners has received from the Township Collector as regular taxes $1,687.58. This is an increase of more than $300 over what was received last year, owing to the rapid growth of the town and consequent increase of taxable property.

Real Estate Transfers.

(From the Messenger of Somerville)

Have been made in North Plainfield township recently, as follows:

Feb. 8—Louis A. Rheame to Wm. J. Buttfield (deed of assignment, dated July, 1889), property in North Plainfield, $1.

Feb. 10—North Plainfield township to Wm. H. Shotwell, improved lot in North Plainfield (sale of land for taxes) $39.94.

Feb. 11—Catherine R. Wood (widow) to John C. Welsh, improved property in North Plainfield, $2,600.

Feb. 12—Samuel Knox (widower) to Julia Peck, improved property in North Plainfield, $10,000. John Becker and Rozall his wife to Fred Becker, improved property in North Plainfield, $1,300.

Feb. 13—John Becker and Rozall his wife to John Becker, Jr., property in North Plainfield, $1,325. Jeremiah Manning et al to Wm. L. and Bertha L. Saunders, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Feb. 14—Wm. White and Mary his wife to F. Rossetta Shepard, lot in North Plainfield, $300.

Feb. 15—Ed. J. Oakey et al to Estella B. Randolph, property in North Plainfield, $800. Abram C. Coriell to Margaret Morris, lot in North Plainfield, $75.

Feb. 17—L. M. Codington, Sheriff, to John E. Marsh, property in North Plainfield, $5,000.

Feb. 18—Simeon Mundy and Ira Mundy, ex'rs of Louis Mundy, dec'd, to Lewis M. Codington, property in North Plainfield, $2,285.

Endowment Rank Statistics.

The quarterly statement of the Supreme Secretary of the Knights of Pythias shows that the order is in a flourishing condition.

Following is the statement of the membership and endowment—fourth class:

In force September 30, 1889. Number of members, 19,872; amount of endowment, $43,000,000; admitted during quarter—new applicants, number of members, 831, amount of endowment, $1,720,000; admitted during quarter—re-admissions, number of members, 9, amount of endowment, $20,000. Terminated during quarter, by forfeiture—number of members, 132, amount of endowment, $284,000; by resignation—number of members, 10, amount of endowment, $14,000; by death—number of members, 65, amount of endowment, $142,000; in force January 1, 1890, number of members, 20,505; amount of endowment, $44,300,000.

Membership—first, second and third classes—number in force at end of last quarter, first class, 54; second class, 74; third class, 39. Terminated by death, resignation and suspension, first class, 8; second class, 5; third class 1. Remaining in force January 1, 1890, first class, 46; second class, 69; third class, 38.

Total receipts, $154,260.23. Endowment fund, account with bank depository, first, second, third and fourth classes and expense fund, total, $92,907.15.

It will at once be seen from these figures that the society is advancing rapidly in membership and financially.

A Bloody Affray.

is often the result of "bad blood" in a family or community, but nowhere is bad blood more destructive of happiness and health than in the human system. When the life current is foul and sluggish with impurities, and is slowly distributing the poisons to every part of the body, the peril to health, and life even, is imminent. Early symptoms are dull and drowsy feelings, severe headaches, coated tongue, poor appetite, indigestion and general lassitude. Delay in treatment may entail the most serious consequences. Don't let disease get a strong hold on your constitution, but treat yourself by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and be restored to the blessings of health. The "Discovery" is guaranteed to cure in all cases of diseases for which it is recommended or money paid for it will be refunded.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-28-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing

The New Era Washer

Is a simple, easy and practical application of the ONLY principle ever known, discovered or practiced in washing clothes, viz: the forcing of water through the article to be cleansed.

From the old "pounding-barrel" down through all the improvements in Washing Machines, washing boards, etc., to the present day, this one principle is recognized and acted upon as the actual cleansing process. Rubbing on a washboard is not cleansing (else rub them when dry); it is simply one process (and a tiresome one) of forcing the water through just that portion of the article that is subjected to the pressure of the hand; therefore every part of each article must be brought under that pressure to be cleansed; whereas, by the NEW ERA WASHER, every stroke of the piston or plunger forces two quarts of water (suds) through six or eight inches thickness of clothes, laid in the bottom of the tub; and this, too, with no more muscular effort than one rub of the hands from the top to the bottom of the washboard!

But as practical demonstration is more convincing to many than published statements, we leave the acceptance of the foregoing to those who are willing to obtain a correct knowledge before forming a conclusion in this matter. See large circulars for further particulars.

J. M. PICKELL, Esq., No. 111 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Local Agent for this section, will respond to inquiries, and also to a limited number of applications per week, to give a practical illustration of the working and merits of the NEW ERA WASHER.

W. E. WELLS & CO., Newark, N. J.
2-20-1m

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "		Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "		Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
Successor to John Burke.
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

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LITERARY GLEANINGS.

Charlotte M. Yonge is said to be writing her one hundred and [illegible] book.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is busily engaged, at Beauvoir, upon the life of her late husband and will soon have it completed.

It is said that R. D. Blackmore, the author of Lorna Doone, is better known at his home in Teddington as a market gardener than as a writer.

An American company have given two French painters an order for a panorama of Stanley's two journeys through Africa. It is intended for the World's Fair of 1892.

Marshal MacMahon, of France, it is understood, has completed his "Memoirs," but they are to be printed for private circulation only, and only a few copies in all will be issued.

Count Tolstoi, yielding to the solicitation of his friends, has resumed his literary work. He is now working on a novel to be called "La Sonate de Kreutzer." It is a family romance and will be very long.

Mr. Gladstone's literary activity shows no signs of abatement. Six magazine articles are shortly expected from the pen of the aged Liberal leader. One of them is a critical review of Lord Tennyson's new poem.

Charles J. Bellamy, a brother of Edward Bellamy, the author of "Looking Backward," has written a story called "An Experiment in Marriage." He has already published a novel entitled "The Breton Mills."

The Parisian literary world is exercised over a proposed revision of French orthography. The reform has many strong advocates as well as determined opponents. A society has been formed to promote the change, which is designed to simplify the forms of words.

The collapse of "Carmen Sylva," the Queen of Roumania, is due to overwork. She has been very ambitious to win fame in literature, and to a certain extent she has accomplished her object. But her constitution was not strong enough to endure the strain to which she subjected it.

Mark Twain has spent about [illegible] in perfecting the Paige typesetting machine, and he is the principal owner of the company that will manufacture them. The machine is sixteen feet long, nine feet high in the middle, and, it is claimed, will set, justify and distribute [illegible] ems of type daily.

The royal library at Berlin possesses a manuscript which proves that autograph fiends existed as early as four centuries ago. It is Luther's handwriting and contains, besides his signature, only these six Latin words: "[illegible]" [illegible] asked for my autograph; here it is."

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

The three hundredth anniversary of the invention of the microscope is to be celebrated at Antwerp this year.

A scientist tells us that in analyzing the stomach of an oyster nothing but vegetable matter has ever been found.

The hydraulic process of treating [illegible] that it will not corrode is said to cost less than one-half of that of galvanizing, while the durability, under similar conditions, is considerably greater.

Soap bubbles blown with newly prepared hydrogen gas have been found to act as electrical condensers, the liquid of which when broken exhibited a negative charge. It is suggested that this fact explains the so-called fire-balls sometimes seen during thunder-storms.

A number of London medical men have joined to form a hypnotic society, the purpose of which will be to prevent by law public exhibitions of mesmerism and hypnotism. Another object will be to study privately and in a scientific manner the phenomena of those morbid states.

It takes a prodigious amount of vegetable matter to form a layer of coal, it being computed that the present growth of the world would make a layer less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, and that it would take a million years of vegetable growth to form a coal bed ten feet in thickness.

The poisonous grain known as [illegible] dal which having been used as an article of food among the poorer classes of India, has, under the experimentation of a continental doctor, been found to give up its poisonous qualities if subjected to a sufficiently high temperature. It promises to be extensively grown, as it is very productive.

A French savant has calculated the time required for a journey round the earth, and has obtained the following results: A man, walking day and night without resting, would take [illegible] days; an express train, [illegible] days; sound, at a medium temperature, [illegible] hours; a cannon ball, [illegible] hours; light, a little over one-eighth of a second, and electricity, passing over a copper wire, a little under one-tenth of a second.

A recent German patent for a new insulating material for electric conductors specifies the use of paper which has been thoroughly soaked in an ammoniacal copper solution. The pulpy mass is then pressed against the conducting wire to be covered by means of rollers, and the whole is finally subjected to strong pressure. When dry, the covered wire is passed through a bath of boiling linseed oil, being left in it until the covering is saturated. This makes it elastic and impenetrable to moisture. The covering is said to be durable and efficient as a non-conductor.

The Lancet, in discussing the excessive use of opium by the late Wilkie Collins, says: "Overwork produces exhaustion in all cases. Physiological laws can not be set at defiance. So far as opium is concerned, it undoubtedly diminishes the susceptibility to external stimuli, and hence may enable a man whose attention is diverted by pain to obtain relief and perhaps to concentrate his thoughts more fully upon some particular point; but, as a 'mental stimulant,' its employment is to be deprecated as useless and dangerous. The constant [illegible] engendered by its use does not strengthen the position of a stimulant, so often erroneously claimed for this drug."

PASSING PERSONALITIES.

Prince Bismarck is fond of American apples. A barrel of pippins was recently forwarded to him from New York City.

Marshall Wilder, the clever dwarf humorist, made his first appearance on the stage on the back of Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

Senator Evarts, Chauncey M. Depew and Robert G. Ingersoll are said to be men who take scarcely any exercise in the ordinary sense of the word.

William Henry Hilliard, the American painter, always gets a great reception when he goes to Amsterdam, because he is a descendant of Jan Van der Heyden.

The youngest millionaire in New York, if not in the world, is Marshall Roberts, son of the late Marshall O. Roberts, who is worth [illegible], and only ten years old.

Franklin B. Gowen made a scrap book of the hundreds of threatening letters which he received during the prosecution of the "Mollie Maguires," and in after years often looked it over with grim amusement.

Charles Villiers is now the oldest member of the British House of Commons. He is eighty-seven years old, and has sat continuously for Wolverhampton since 1835. He was associated with Cobden and Bright in the reform agitation.

Emperor William is in the future to appear at great reviews and state functions, when on horseback, mounted on a magnificent Arab, which has been presented to him by the Sultan, and which is entirely black without a single speck of white.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister at Washington, is studying American literature. Until he left England he paid little attention to our men of letters, but now he is going over the ground thoroughly and is surprised at what he finds.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Rev. Samuel May and Rev. S. F. Smith recently dined together in Boston. They were graduated from Harvard in the famous class of 1829. Eleven members of the class survive, the greatest of whom is the genial old autocrat.

The Czar of Russia is a man of gigantic stature, with a full brown beard and a weakness for boiled rice. He is very well-meaning and very weak-kneed. He dislikes being Czar and having so many of his subjects in prison, but he has no choice and a prematurely white-haired consort. He is forty-four years old. He is profoundly religious, eats five meals a day, would have made a good, honest citizen, and hasn't a nerve in his body.

REVISION OF CREEDS.

SERMON OF DR. TALMAGE, DELIVERED SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1890.

"Loose Him, and Let Him Go," John xi, 44, the Text of the Discourse, Which Is Here Reported in Full—The New Tabernacle to Be Ready in September.

Brooklyn, March 2.—At the Tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., said he thought the new Brooklyn Tabernacle would be dedicated in September, and that the idea would be carried out of building the church by subscription to The Christian Herald, of which he has become editor, all the subscriptions up to a hundred and fifty thousand to be paid to Mr. John Wood, treasurer of the Tabernacle, Fulton street, near Clinton, Brooklyn, N. Y. The subject of his discourse was "Revision of Creeds," and he took for his text John xi, 44: "Loose him, and let him go." Dr. Talmage said:

My Bible is, at the place of this text, written all over with lead pencil marks made last December at Bethany on the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. We dismounted from our horses on the way up from Jordan to the Dead sea. Bethany was the summer evening retreat of Jesus. After spending the day in the hot city of Jerusalem he would come out there almost every evening to the house of his three friends. I think the occupants of that house were orphans, for the father and mother are not mentioned. But the son and two daughters must have inherited property, for it must have been, judging from what I saw of the foundations and the size of the rooms, an opulent home. Lazarus, the brother, was now the head of the household, and his sisters depended on him and were proud of him, for he was very popular and everybody liked him, and these girls were splendid girls, Martha a first rate housekeeper and Mary a spiritualistic, somewhat dreamy, but affectionate and as good a girl as could be found in all Palestine. But one day Lazarus got sick. The sisters were in consternation. Father gone and mother gone, they feel very nervous lest they lose their brother also. Disease did its quick work. How the girls hung over his pillow! Not much sleep about that house, no sleep at all. From the characteristics otherwise developed I judge that Martha prepared the medicines and made tempting dishes of food for the poor appetite of the sufferer, but Mary prayed and sobbed. Worse and worse gets Lazarus until the doctor announces that he can do no more. The shriek that went up from that household when the last breath had been drawn and the two sisters were being led by sympathizers into the adjoining room all those of us can imagine who have had our own hearts broken. But why was not Jesus there as he so often had been? Far away in the country districts preaching, healing other sick, how unfortunate that this omnipotent Doctor had not been at that domestic crisis in Bethany. When at last Jesus arrived in Bethany, Lazarus had been buried four days and dissolution had taken place. In that climate the breathless body disintegrates more rapidly than in ours. If, immediately after decease, that body had been awakened into life, unbelievers might have said he was only in a comatose state, or in a sort of trance, and by some vigorous manipulation or powerful stimulant vitality had been restored. No! Four days dead. At the door of the sepulchre is a crowd of people, but the three most noticeable are Jesus, who was the family friend, and the two bereft sisters. We went into the traditional tomb in December and it is deep down and dark, and with torches we explored it. We found it all quiet that afternoon of our visit, but the day spoken of in the Bible there was present an excited multitude. I wonder what Jesus will do! He orders the door of the grave removed and then he begins to descend the steps, Mary and Martha close after him and the crowd after them. Deeper down into the shadows and deeper! The hot tears of Jesus roll over his cheeks and plash upon the back of his hands. Were ever so many sorrows compressed into so small a space as in that group pressing on down after Christ, all the time bemoaning that he had not come before? Now all the whispering and all the crying and all the sounds of shuffling feet are stopped. It is the silence of expectancy. Death had conquered, but now the vanquisher of death confronted the scene. Amid the awful hush of the tomb the familiar name which Christ had often had upon his lips in the hospitalities of the village home came back to his tongue, and with a pathos and an almightiness of which the resurrection of the last day shall be only an echo, he cries: "Lazarus, come forth!" The eyes of the slumberer open, and he rises and comes to the foot of the steps and with great difficulty begins to ascend, for the cerements of the tomb are yet on him and his feet are fast and his hands are fast, and the impediments to all his movements are so great that Jesus commands: "Take off these cerements; remove these hindrances; unfasten these grave clothes; loose him, and let him go!" Oh, I am so glad that after the Lord raised Lazarus, he went on and commanded the loosening of the cords that bound his feet so that he could walk, and the breaking off of the cerements that bound his hands so that he could stretch out his arms in salutation, and the tearing off of the bandage from around his jaws so that he could speak. What would resurrected life have been to Lazarus if he had not been freed from all those cripplements of his body? I am glad that Christ commanded his complete emancipation, saying: "Loose him, and let him go."

CHRISTIANS BUT HALF LIBERATED.

The unfortunate thing now is that so many Christians are only half liberated. They have been raised from the death and burial of sin into spiritual life, but they yet have the grave clothes on them. They are like Lazarus, hobbling up the stairs of the tomb, bound hand and foot, and the object of this sermon is to help free their body and free their soul, and I shall try to obey the Master's command that comes to me and comes to every minister of religion: "Loose him, and let him go." First, many are bound hand and foot by religious creeds. Let no man misinterpret me as antagonizing creeds. I have eight or ten of them; a creed about religion, a creed about art, a creed about social life, a creed about government and so on. A creed is something that a man believes, whether it be written or unwritten. The Presbyterian church is now agitated about its creed. Some good men in it are for keeping it because it was framed from the belief of John Calvin. Other good men in it want revision. I am with neither party. Instead of revision I want substitution. I was sorry to have the question disturbed at all. The creed did not hinder us from offering the pardon and the comfort of the Gospel to all men, and the Westminster Confession has not interfered with me one minute. But now that the electric lights have been turned on the imperfections of that creed—and everything that man fashions is imperfect—let us put the old creed respectfully aside and get a brand new one. It is impossible that people who lived hundreds of years ago should fashion an appropriate creed for our times. John Calvin was a great and good man, but he died three hundred and twenty-six years ago.

The last centuries of Bible study have come since then, and explorers have done their work, and you might as well have the world go back and stick to what Robert Fulton knew about steamboats, and reject the subsequent improvements in navigation; and go back to John Guttenberg, the inventor of the art of printing, and reject all modern newspaper presses; and go back to the time when telegraphy was the elevating of signals or the kindling of bonfires on the hill tops, and reject the magnetic wire which is the tongue of nations; as to ignore all the progress and the philologists and the theologians of the last three hundred and twenty-six years and put your head under the sleeve of the gown of a sixteenth century doctor. I could call the names of twenty living Presbyterian ministers of religion who could make a better creed than John Calvin. The Nineteenth century ought not to be called to sit at the feet of the Sixteenth.

THE SAME, BUT [illegible].

"But," you say, "it is the same old Bible, and John Calvin had that as well as the present student of the Scriptures." Yes, so it is the same old sun in the heavens, but in our time it has gone to making daguerreotypes and photographs. It is the same old water, but in our century it has gone to running steam engines. It is the same old electricity, but in our time it has become a lightning parcel errand boy. So it is the old Bible, but new applications, new uses, new interpretations. You must remember that during the last three hundred years words have changed their meaning and some of them now mean more and some less. I do not think that John Calvin believed, as some say he did, in the damnation of infants, although some of his recent [illegible] would seem to imply that there is such a thing as the damnation of infants. A man who believes in the damnation of infants himself deserves to lose heaven. I do not think any good man could admit such a possibility. What Christ will do with all the babies in the next world I conclude from what he did with the babies in Palestine when he hugged and kissed them. When some of you grown people go out of this world your [illegible] destiny will be an embarrassment to ministers officiating at your obsequies, who will have to be cautious so as not to hurt surviving friends. But when the darling children go there are no "ifs" or "buts" or guesses. We must remember that good John Calvin was a logician and a metaphysician and by the proclivities of his nature put some things in an unfortunate way. Logic has its use and metaphysics has its use, but they are not good at making creeds. A gardener hands you a blooming rose, dewy fresh, but a severe botanist comes to you with a rose and says: "I will show you the structure of this rose," and he proceeds to take it apart, and pulls off the leaves and he says: "There are the petals." And he takes out the anthers and he says: "Just look at the wonderful structure of these floral pillars," and then he cuts the stem to show you the juices of the plant. So logic or metaphysics takes the aromatic rose of the Christian religion and says: "I will just show you how this rose of religion was fashioned," and it pulls off of it a piece and says: "That is the human will," and another piece and says: "This is God's will," and another piece and says: "This is sovereignty," and another piece and says: "This is free agency," this is this and that is that. And while I stand looking at the fragments of the rose pulled apart, one whom the Marys took for a gardener comes in and presents me with a crimson rose, red as blood, and says: "Inhale the sweetness of this, wear it on your heart and wear it forever." I must confess that I prefer the rose in full bloom to the rose pulled apart. What a time we have had with the dogmatics, the apologetics and the hermeneutics. The defect in some of the creeds is that they try to tell us all about the decrees of God. Now the only human being that was ever competent to handle that subject was Paul, and he would not have been competent had he not been inspired. I believe in the sovereignty of God and I believe in man's free agency, but no one can harmonize the two. It is not necessary that we harmonize them. Every sermon that I have ever heard that attempted such harmonization was to me as clear as a London fog, as clear as mud. My brother of the Nineteenth century, my brother of the Sixteenth century, give us Paul's statement and leave out your own. Better one chapter of Paul on that subject than all of Calvin's Institutes, able and honest and mighty as they are. Do not try to measure either the throne of God or the thunderbolts of God with your little steel pen. What do you know about the decrees? You cannot pry open the door of God's eternal counsels. You cannot explain the mysteries of God's government now, much less the mysteries of his government five hundred quintillion of years ago. I move for a creed for all our denominations made out of Scripture quotations pure and simple. That would take the earth for God. That would be impregnable against infidelity and Apollyonic assault. That would be beyond human criticism. The denomination, whatever its name be, that can rise up to that will be the church of the millennium, will swallow up all other denominations and be the one that will be the bride when the Bridegroom cometh. Let us make it simpler and plainer for people to get into the kingdom of God. Do not hinder people by the idea that they may not have been elected. Do not tag on to the one essential of faith in Christ any of the innumerable non-essentials. A man who heartily accepts Christ is a Christian, and the man who does not accept him is not a Christian, and that is all there is of it. He need not believe in election or reprobation. He need not believe in the eternal generation of the Son. He need not believe in everlasting punishment. He need not believe in infant baptism. He need not believe in plenary inspiration. Faith in Christ is the criterion, is the test, is the pivot, is the indispensable. But there are those who would add unto the tests rather than subtract from them. There are thousands who would not accept persons into church membership if they drink wine, or if they smoke cigars, or if they attend the theatre, or if they play cards, or if they drive a fast horse. Now I do not drink wine or smoke or attend the theatre, never played a game of cards and do not drive a fast horse, although I would if I owned one. But do not substitute tests which the Bible does not establish. There is one passage of Scripture wide enough to let all in who ought to enter and to keep out all who ought to be kept out: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Get a man's heart right and his life will be right. But now that the old creeds have been put under public scrutiny, something radical must be done. Some would split them; some would carve them, some would elongate them, some would abbreviate them. At the present moment and in the present stage they are a hindrance. Lazarus is alive, but hampered with the old grave clothes. If you want one glorious church, free and unencumbered, take off the cerements of old ecclesiastical vocabulary. Loose her, and let her go!

DOUBTS AND FEARS.

Again, there are Christians who are under sepulchral shadows and hindered and hoppled by doubts and fears and sins long ago repented of. What they need is to understand the liberty of the sons of God. They spend more time under the shadow of Sinai than at the base of Calvary. They have been singing the only poor hymn that Newton ever wrote:

'Tis a point I long to know,
Oft it causes anxious thought—
Do I love the Lord or no,
Am I his or am I not?

Long to know, do you? Why do you not find out? Go to work for God, and you will very soon find out. The man who is all the time feeling of his pulse and looking at his tongue to see whether it is coated is morbid, and cannot be physically well. The doctor will say: "Go out into the fresh air and into active life, and stop thinking of yourself, and you will get well and strong." So there are people who are watching their spiritual symptoms, and they call it self examination, and they get weaker and sicklier in their faith all the time. Go out and do something nobly Christian. Take holy exercise and then examine yourself, and instead of Newton's saturnine and bilious hymn that I first quoted, you will sing Newton's other hymn:

Amazing grace, how sweet the sound
That saved a wretch like me!
I once was lost, but now am found,
Was blind, but now I see.

What many of you Christians most need is to get your grave clothes off. I rejoice that you have been brought from the death of sin to the life of the Gospel; but you need to get your hand loose and your feet loose and your tongue loose and your soul loose. There is no sin that the Bible so arraigns and punctures and flagellates as the sin of unbelief, and that is what is the matter with you. "Oh," you say, "if you knew what I once was and how many times I have grievously strayed, you would understand why I do not come out brighter." Then I think you would call yourself the chief of sinners. I am glad you hit upon that term, for I have a promise that fits into your case as the cogs of one wheel between the cogs of another wheel, or as the key fits into the labyrinths of a lock. A man who was once called Saul but afterwards Paul declared: "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." Mark that—"of whom I am chief." "Put down your overcoats and hats and I will take care of them while you kill Stephen"—so Saul said to the stoners of the first martyr—"I do not care to exert myself much, but I will guard your surplus apparel while you do the murder." The New Testament account says: "The witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet whose name was Saul." No wonder he said: "Sinners, of whom I am the chief." Christ is used to climbing. He climbed to the top of the temple. He climbed to the top of Mount Olivet. He climbed to the top of the cliffs about Nazareth. He climbed to the top of Golgotha. And to the top of the hills and the mountains of your transgression he is ready to climb with pardon for every one of you. The cross of Calvary is mightier than the thunder of Sinai. Full receipt is offered for all your indebtedness. If one throw a stone at midnight into a bush where the hedge bird roosts, it immediately begins to sing; and into the midnight hedges of your despondency these words I hurl, hoping to awaken you to anthems. Drop the tones in the minor key and take the major. Do you think it pleases the Lord for you to be carrying around with you the debris and carcasses of old transgressions? You make me think of some ship that has had a tempestuous time at sea, and now that it proposes another voyage keeps on its davits the damaged lifeboats and the splinters of a shivered mast and the broken glass of a smashed skylight. My advice is: Clear the decks, overboard with all the damaged rigging, brighten up the soiled [illegible], open a new log book, haul in the plank, lay out a new course and set sail for heaven. You have had the spiritual dumps long enough. You will please the Lord more by being happy than by being miserable. Have you not sometimes started out in the rain with your umbrella and you were busy thinking, and you did not notice that the rain had stopped, and though it had cleared off you still had your umbrella up, and when you discovered what you were doing you felt silly enough? That is what some of you are doing in religious things. You have got so used to sadness that though the rain has stopped you still have your umbrella up. Come out of the shadow. Ascend the stairs of your sepulchre. Step out into the broad light of noonday. We come around you to help remove your grave clothes and a voice from the heavens, tremulous but omnipotent, commands: "Loose him, and let him go."

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

Again, my text has good advice concerning any Christian hampered and bothered and bound by fear of his own dissolution. To what the Book refers when it speaks of those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. The most of us, even if we have the Christian hope, are cowards about death. If a plank fall from a scaffolding and just graze our hat how pale we look. If the Atlantic ocean plays with the steamship, pitching it toward the heavens and letting it suddenly drop, how even the Christian passengers pester the steward or stewardess as to whether there is any danger, and the captain, who has been all night on the bridge and chilled through, coming in for a cup of coffee, is assailed with a whole battery of questions as to what he thinks of the weather. And many of the best people are, as Paul says, throughout their lifetime in bondage by fear of death. My brothers and sisters, if we made full use of our religion we would soon get over this. Backed up by the teachings of your Bible, just look through the telescope some bright night and see how many worlds there are and reflect that all you have seen, compared with the number of worlds in existence, are less than the fingers of your right hand as compared with all the fingers of the human race. How foolish, then, for us to think that ours is the only world fit for us to stay in. I think that all the stars are inhabited and by beings like the human race in feelings and sentiments, and the difference is in lung respiration and heart beat and physical conformation, their physical conformation fit for the climate of their world and our physical conformation fit for the climate of our world. So we shall feel at home in any of the stellar neighborhoods, our physical limitations having ceased. One of our first realizations in getting out of this world, I think, will be that in this world we were very much pent up and had cramped apartments and were kept on the limits. The most even of our small world is water, and the water says to the human race: "Don't come here or you will drown." A few thousand feet up the atmosphere is uninhabitable, and the atmosphere says to the human race: "Don't come up here or you cannot breathe." A few miles down the earth is a furnace of fire, and the fire says: "Don't come here or you will burn." The caverns of the mountains are full of poisonous gases, and the gases say: "Don't come here or you will be asphyxiated." And, crossing a rail track, you must look out or you will be crushed. And, standing by a steam boiler, you must look out or you will be blown up. And pneumonias and pleurisies and consumptions and apoplexies go across this earth in flocks, in droves, in herds, and it is a world of equinoxes and cyclones and graves. Yet we are under the delusion that it is the only place fit to stay in. We want to stick to the wet plank, [illegible] while the great ship "The City of God," of the Celestial line, goes sailing past and would gladly take us up in a lifeboat. My Christian friends, let me tear off your despondencies and frights about dissolution. My Lord commands me regarding you, saying: "Loose him, and let him go."

HEAVEN! HEAVEN!

Heaven is ninety-five per cent. better than this world, a thousand per cent. better, a million per cent. better. Take the gladdest, brightest, most jubilant days you ever had on earth and compress them all into one hour, and that hour would be a requiem, a fast day, a gloom, a horror, as compared with the poorest hour they have had in heaven since its first tower was built or its first gates swung or its first song carolled. "Oh," you say, "that may be true, but I am so afraid of crossing over from this world to the next, and I fear the snapping of the cord between soul and body." Well, all the surgeons and physicians and scientists declare that there is no pang at the parting of the body and soul, and all the seeming restlessness at the closing hour of life is involuntary and no distress at all. And I agree with the doctors, for what they say is confirmed by the fact that persons who were drowned or were submerged until all consciousness departed and were afterwards resuscitated declare that the sensation of passing into unconsciousness was pleasurable rather than distressful. The cage of the body has a door on easy hinges, and when that door of the physical cage opens the soul simply puts out its wings and soars. "But," you say, "I fear to go because the future is so full of mystery." Well, I will tell you how to treat the mysteries. The mysteries have ceased bothering me, for I do as the judges of your courts often do. They hear all the arguments in the case and then say: "I will take these papers and give you my decision next week." So I have heard all the arguments in regard to the next world, and some things are uncertain and full of mystery, and so I fold up the papers and reserve until the next world my decision about them. I can there study all the mysteries to better advantage, for the light will be better and my faculties stronger, and I will ask the Christian philosophers, who have had all the advantages of heaven for centuries, to help me, and I may be permitted myself humbly to ask the Lord, and I think there will be only one mystery left, that will be how one so unworthy as myself got into such an enraptured place. Come up out of the sepulchral shadows. If you are not Christians by faith in Christ come up into the light; and if you are already like Lazarus, reanimated, but still have your grave clothes on, get rid of them. The command is: "Loose him, and let him go." The only part of my recent journey that I really dreaded, although I did not say much about it beforehand, was the landing at Joppa. That is the port of entrance for the Holy Land, and there are many rocks, and in rough weather people cannot land at all. The boats taking the people from the steamer to the docks must run between reefs that looked to me to be about fifty feet apart, and one mistroke of an oarsman or an unexpected wave has sometimes been fatal, and hundreds have perished along those reefs. Besides that, as we left Port Said the evening before an old traveler said: "The wind is just right to give you a rough landing at Joppa; indeed, I think you will not be able to land at all." The fact was that when our Mediterranean steamer dropped anchor near Joppa and we put out for shore in the small boat, the water was as still as though it had been sound asleep a hundred years, and we landed as easily as I come on this platform. Well, your fears have pictured for you an appalling arrival at the end of your voyage of life, and they say that the seas will run high and that the breakers will swallow you up, or that if you reach Canaan at all it will be a very rough landing. The very opposite will be true if you have the eternal God for your portion. Your disembarkation for the promised land will be as smooth as was ours at Palestine last December. Christ will meet you far out at sea and pilot you into complete safety, and you will land with a hosanna on one side of you and a hallelujah on the other.

"Land ahead!" its fruits are waving
O'er the hills of fadeless green,
And the living waters laving
Shores where heavenly forms are seen.

Rocks and storms I'll fear no more,
When on that eternal shore:
Drop the anchor! furl the sail!
I am safe within the veil!

The Lion Tamer's Secret.

The boldest individuals, who put their heads two or three times a day into the lion's mouth, have told me that the best way to withdraw it from the gulf is, first of all, not to open the acquaintanceship with this experiment; and, secondly, to perform it with great nerve.' Nerve, that is the great secret of the lion tamer, the sole cause of his authority over his beasts. When he has studied a subject for some time, endeavoring to master its character—and among the higher animals the character is very individual, very accentuated—one morning the man quietly walks into the cage. He must astonish the beast and overawe him at once. As to the training, it consists—and here I quote the words of an expert in such matters—in commanding the lion to perform the exercises which please him; that is to say, to make him execute from fear of the whip those leaps which he would naturally take in his wild state.

There is one fact which no one would suspect—that it is easier to train an adult lion taken in a snare than an animal born in a menagerie. The lion of the booth is in the same position as sporting dogs which play much with children; they are soon spoiled for work. Pezon possesses five or six lions which he has brought up by hand. As a rule they live with the staff of the menagerie on terms of perfect familiarity, but this frequently leads to tragic accidents. Lions, even tame in a fair, will devour a man in fine style. Can I say that the fear of such an accident is ever sufficiently strong to make me pause on the threshold of a menagerie? No. I cherish, and like me, you also cherish, the hope that some day perhaps we may see a lion tamer eaten. This contingency sometimes occurs, in fact more often than is usually supposed. For instance, without leaving the Pezon menagerie, it is not a year since the proprietor narrowly escaped being devoured by his bear Groom, at Chalons-sur-Marne. He would have perished if his son Adrien Pezon had not thrown himself, sabre in hand, between the two combatants and killed the bear on the spot.—Acrobats and Mountebanks.

A LITTLE LEVITY.

Angry Father—"Another tailor's bill, I suppose. Well, what's to be done about it?" Son (meekly)—"That's for you to settle."

There was one New York hackman the other day who failed to overcharge his customer, but he died on his box before he got to his destination.

It is funny to hear two women talking to each other across a fence as they are hanging out clothes, each with a half dozen clothes-pins in her mouth.

"An umbrella is a very nice thing to have in the house when it rains," said Mr. Smith. "Yes," answered his companion, "but why don't you get your house shingled?"

"*You won't go to Heaven if you are such a naughty boy, Michael!*" "Oh, well, one can't expect to go everywhere! I went to the circus yesterday and to the pantomime the day before!"

FACTS FROM FOREIGN FIELDS.

During the last five months 800 patients have been treated at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and not a single death has occurred.

American clams are to be planted at various points on the English coast, in the hope that they may be propagated for the market.

For many years India has been growing tobacco only for domestic use, but now an effort is being made to induce its cultivation on a large scale for commercial purposes.

A play at one of the English theaters has just had to be modified because the actors had a superstition against the appearance of a peacock or its feathers on the stage.

The consumption of tobacco in England has nearly doubled in the last forty years, amounting at present to nearly a pound and a-half per head of the population.

American cattle have been shipped in such large numbers to Liverpool of late that many of them are delayed landing on their arrival because of insufficient accommodation.

The London authorities have put a stop to the holding of lotteries for the benefit of charitable institutions, which have heretofore been winked at when quietly conducted.

The experiment of putting the Eiffel tower and the spires of the Rouen cathedral in optical communication is a failure because of the rising of the soil caused by the spherical form of the earth.

New South Wales is troubled with an oversupply of mutton, there being now about 50,000,000 sheep in this colony, of which 23,000,000 are ewes. Breeders are hoping for a revival of the frozen meat trade, which collapsed a year or two ago.

Auction marts, in which the farmers sell their own produce direct to the consumers, have now almost entirely displaced the open markets in England. The latest venture of this kind is at Sterling, where the farmers, in addition to establishing a mart of their own, intend to have their cattle sold by live weight only.

Immense quantities of currants and Turkish and Spanish raisins are annually imported into France for the manufacture of wine. This importation has now increased to between 40,000 and 50,000 tons of currants and 60,000 tons of raisins. The wine thus produced is largely used by the poorer classes in France, Germany and Switzerland.

Burmah is capable of more than making up the greatest possible deficiency in the world's supplies of kerosene oil. The oil-bearing strata of Upper Burmah covers an area of probably 100 square miles. At twenty-five per cent. of Dr. Fritz Noetling's estimate the quantity annually produced would be about 1,184,000,000 gallons, which would still be greatly in excess of the highest rate of production ever obtained in America. 912,000,000 gallons, in 1882.

SOME NEW INVENTIONS.

A new contrivance has been applied to watches called an "appointment reminder." A small dial is set into the watch's face, upon which one can set the hands at any hour required.

A new calculating machine has just been invented in France and obtained a gold medal at the exhibition. The inventor is M. Bollee, of Le Mans, a clever machinist, already very favorably known by other useful inventions. The machine does addition, multiplication and division with astonishing rapidity and all by the turn of the wheel.

An important invention has just been tested on the Michigan Central railroad that promises to have an important bearing on the future of railroading. A locomotive has been built with high and low pressure cylinders, as is used in stationary engines, with the addition of a valve that makes both high and low pressure when desired. This saves about one-half the coal, but does not add to the speed. Other improvements are expected to perfect the locomotive so as to make it the most economical in existence.

Umbrella-making is among the most interesting of Birmingham industries. Although probably not more than one thousand hands are employed, something like one thousand patents have been taken out during the last twenty years. The most recent inventor, who, if successful, will eclipse all rivals, is a maker who claims to have contrived a transparent umbrella, which, while being equally as waterproof as silks and alpacas, will have the great advantage of allowing the wayfarer in a rain-storm to avoid collisions with lamp-posts and other obstacles along the way.

A musical gas machine is an English invention, and it is called the pyrophone. Its compass is three octaves, with a key board, and it will be played in the same manner as an organ. It has thirty-seven glass tubes, in which a like number of gas jets burn. These jets placed in a circle contract and expand. When the small burners separate the sound is produced; when they close together the sound ceases. The tone depends upon the number of burners and the size of the tubes in which they burn, so that by a careful arrangement and selection all the notes of the musical scale may be produced in several octaves. Some of the glass tubes in which the jets burn are nearly eleven feet long.

At a little dinner at a New York restaurant one of the members of the party fished out from his pocket an ingenious contrivance which he said considerable lessened the miseries of life for mustached men. The affair had a steel shank about three inches long which fastened by a spring to the handle of his soup spoon. The other end of the shank supported a silver guard, which lifted his long, heavy mustache and held it out of the way while the contents of the spoon were emptied into his mouth. A touch of the finger on the handle end of the shank lifted the whole affair to an upright position, if he wished, so that the guard was not "in the soup" at all. When in place it was not connected with the bowl of the spoon, but was held by the shank about an inch from the edge.

COMMERCIAL CLIPPINGS.

A wine company in California lately received an order from England for 50,000 gallons of sweet wine.

Sixty-five tons of butter were shipped from Montgomery County, Pa., to Liverpool recently.

A shipment of rubber shoes to Austria was made a few days ago by a Rhode Island rubber company.

South American railway companies have given large contracts for locomotives to be made in the United States.

The chewing-gum industry is increasing in magnitude in this country, the present product amounting to over $6,000,000 annually.

California fruit-growers have discovered that fruit can be kept fresh for a long time by packing it in carbonated wheat bran.

The San Francisco News-Letter thinks that one of the causes of the depression in the California wine trade is to be found "in the production of too much poor wine."

The rise of the price of ivory may be described by the statement that the great cutlery firm in Sheffield, Rodgers & Sons, used to pay £600 a ton, but they have lately paid £1,200 and in some special cases £1,600.

More apples were shipped from America to Europe last year than ever before in a single year, the total being 1,401,269 barrels. The largest previous shipments were in the year 1880-81, when the exports reached 1,328,806 barrels.

French champagne is being exchanged for large quantities of American cider. Two trips across the Atlantic, with a little manipulation on the other side, serve to convert common apple juice into extra brands of champagne, duly labeled.

Steam-heated piers for the preservation of fruit and other perishable commodities landed upon them in cold weather is the latest novelty in shipping circles. One is already in use in Boston. When inclosed and heated the piers are likely to be in demand for special purposes.

The trade of Canada with the United States is greater in amount than her commerce with Great Britain. During 1888 she sold to us merchandise to the amount of $43,572,065, and to Great Britain to the amount of $42,094,954. Her imports to this country were to the amount of $48,481,848, or $9,000,000 greater than from Great Britain.

Florida is dreaming dreams of commerce. An American steamer entered the port of Tampa last week from a foreign port for the first time in its history. The steamer brought cocoanuts and bananas from Jamaica, and fortnightly trips will be made to Central American ports. There is a plan to transport the Pan-American delegates back to their homes via this Tampa banana boat.

Brazil produces something besides coffee, hides and revolutions. The manufacture of so-called "peat" candles is growing to be an important industry in the late Empire. These candles are not made directly from peat, but of a paraffine distilled from peat, which is even more plentiful in Brazil than in Ireland. A Scotch concern is now having machinery installed capable of producing eighty tons of paraffine a month. The firm is also extracting from the turf a valuable lubricating oil.

HISTORICAL FRAGMENTS.

In the time of Confucius, B. C. 500, books were formed of slips of bamboo, upon which they wrote with a point of a style. About 250 B. C. paper was invented, when the Chinese wrote on rolls and formed volumes.

It is not generally known that the custom of keeping birthdays is many thousand years old. It is recorded in the fortieth chapter of Genesis, twentieth verse: "And it came to pass the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants."

The advertising card is of entirely modern origin, although the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans knew something about advertising. They accomplished the desired result through the medium of posters, as several bills, painted in black and red, were found on the walls of the Pompeiian dwellings.

It has been estimated that more than 400,000,000 human mummies were made in Egypt from the beginning of the art of embalming until its discontinuance in the seventh century. Herodotus and Diodorus agree in the statement that there was three grades of embalming. The first cost, in our money, about $1,225, the second about $375, and the third was very cheap.

Latin ceased to be spoken as a language of the people in Italy about 581. It was first taught in England in the seventh century, and speedily became the learned language of the kingdom, and the one in which English literature and law were expressed. Its use in law-deeds gave way to the common tongue about the year 1,000, was revived by Henry II., and again replaced by English by Henry III.

Butter, which is almost indispensable nowadays, was almost unknown to the ancients. Herodotus is the earliest writer to mention it. Spartans used butter, but as an ointment, and Plutarch tells how the wife of Deiotorous once received a visit from a Spartan lady whose presence was intolerable because she was smeared with butter. The Greeks learned of butter from the Scythians, and the Germans showed the Romans how it was made. The Romans, however, did not use it for food, but for anointing their bodies.

"Petroleum," says a correspondent in Notes and Queries, "was known, and even refined, long before it was used in lamps. A Frenchman is said to have spent years in vain endeavors to construct a lamp in which the new oil would burn without smoking. Accident helped him at last. Vexed by failure, he had drained his wine-flask—a long-necked, thin bottle, like oil-flasks—and set it down on the table so hard as to break the glass bottom. He then chanced to catch it up and hold it over the flame of his smoking lamp. The smoke ceased, and he saw that what he sought was found."

CURIOUS CUSTOMS.

Ram fighting is said to divide with cock fighting the affections of those of sporting blood among the natives of Ceylon.

In Denmark elder unmarried sisters dance at a younger sister's wedding without shoes, to counteract their ill-luck and procure them husbands.

In China when the rain is too abundant the officials set the images of the native gods out in the rain to induce them to stop the down-pour.

In South China for the bride to present her husband with a pair of shoes is a way of signifying that for the future she places herself under his control.

On St. Nicholas day in Italy persons hide presents in the shoes and slippers of those whom they wish to honor. This festival is called Zapata, from the Spanish word shoe.

In China should a betrothed lady die the intending bridegroom obtains her shoes and for two years burns incense to them, believing that her spirit will be present, enticed by the shoes.

Among the Jews in Barbary the relations of the deceased, for seven days after the interment, stir not abroad, or if by some extraordinary occasion they are found to go out of doors, it is without shoes, which is a token with them that they have lost a dear friend.

When a Corean marries he is careful to present his wife with a wild goose, even if he is obliged to hire the bird specially for the occasion; for, once upon a time, a wild goose whose mate was killed returned year after year to the same spot to mourn her loss, and the Corean bridegroom wishes his bride to understand the virtue of constancy.

A traveler in Corea writes: "Buddha worship, as conducted among Coreans, is a species of idol-worship. Diviners walk the streets in the persons of blind men with long staffs, who announce their presence with a peculiar professional cry. Demon-worship prevails in various superstitious practices, to ward off disease and other ills of life."

Among the lower classes of Calabria the young laborer when making love to his sweetheart sings the love songs of his country at night under her window. If she accepts the young man's suit she opens the window and shows him a lighted taper, and then he is invited to join the family circle in the house and sit at the family table, where all is merriment and happiness.

Every body smokes in Japan. The pipes hold a little wad of fine-cut tobacco as big as a pea. It is fired, and the smoker takes one long whiff, blowing the smoke in a cloud from his mouth and nose. The ladies have pipes with longer stems than the men, and if one of them wishes to show a gentleman a special mark of favor she lights her pipe, takes half a whiff, hands it to him and lets him finish out the whiff.

Among the Cree Indians of Canada the husband lives in the wife's house, but never speaks to his parents-in-law till his first child is born. This alters the whole situation, for, though the father is not a member of the family, his child is, and so confers on him the status of "father of so-and-so," which becomes his name, the whole affair being then brought to a logical conclusion by the family ceasing to cut him.

A boarder sent his cup to be filled for the fifth time. "You must be very fond of coffee, Mr. Brown," said the landlady, severely. "I am," said he, "or I would not drink so much water to get a little."

A Frenchman says that women have such an innate vanity for dress that if you were to tell one that she was to be hanged in the presence of twenty thousand persons she would at once exclaim: "Great heavens! I've got nothing to wear."

Don't waste your time, says the National Car Builder, talking spitefully to the station master when you find that you have missed the train. Buy a pint of peanuts and scatter the shells all over the station floor. That is about the only way in which you can get even with the company.

Indignant Father of the Young Lady—"What! You, who have never made your own living, apply for the hand of my daughter?" Would-be Son-in-law—"Well, you see, my own father is getting tired of supporting me, so I thought I'd look around and give some other family a chance." —[illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Feb. 2, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:25 A. M., Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:05 P. M., Western Express with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:45 P. M., Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 05, 6 05, 7 48, 9 05 A. M.; 1 37 and 9 35 P. M. On Sunday at 1 05, 6 05, 9 05, 9 35 A. M., 9 30 P. M.

For Philadelphia, 1 05, 6 05, 7 05, 9 05, 9 35, 11 57 A. M.; 12 05, 1 30, 3 05, 6 27, 7 45, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 05, 6 05, 9 15, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 3 45, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 P. M. week-days.

For Trenton—1 05, 6 05, 7 05, 7 35, 9 05, 9 35, 11 57 A. M.; 12 05, 1 30, 2 34, 3 05, 6 27, 7 45, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 05, 6 05, 9 00, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 3 45, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 05 A. M.; 1 30, 3 44 and 5 30 P. M.

For Flemington—7 35 A. M.; 3 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 05, 9 35, 11 57 A. M., 1 30, 3 44, 5 30, 7 45 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 15 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect Feb. 10, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 5.39, 5.59, 6.29, 6.59, 7.26, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.15, 8.21, 8.27, 8.52, 10.27, 11.34, a. m., 12.06, 1.07, 1.46, 2.16, 2.58, 3.19, 3.51, 5.17, 5.54, 6.07, 6.54, 7.08, 8.51, 9.28, 10.12, 11.28, p. m. Sunday—3.37, 5.39, 8.01, 8.57, 11.02, a. m., 12.06, 1.30, 3.30, 5.16, 7.01, 7.48, 8.57, 9.28 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6, 7, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9.15, 10, 11.30, p. m., 12.15, night. Sunday—4, 7, 8.30, 9.30, a. m., 12.00, m., 1, 1.15, 4.30, 5.30, 6, 7.00, 10.00 p. m., 12.15, night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.39, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.52, 10.27, 11.34, a. m., 12.06, 1.07, 2.16, 2.58, 3.19, 3.51, 5.17, 6.07, 6.54, 7.08, 8.51, 9.28, 11.28, p. m. Sunday—8.01, 8.57, 11.02, a. m., 12.06, 1.30, 3.30, 5.16, 7.01, 7.48, 9.14, 9.28, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.15, 7.10, 7.50, 8.35, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.10, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.55, 6.25, 7.15, 7.35, 8.20, 10.30, 11.35 p. m., Sunday—8.30, 9.15, a. m., 12.06, 1.10, 4.10, 5.40, 7.05, 10.20, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.37, 10.10, 11.30, a. m., 2.04, 2.30, 3.45, 4.34, 5.20, 5.34, 6.20, 6.38, 7.15, 7.24, 8.30, 9.45, 11.12, 12.45 p. m. Sunday 4.12, 8.15, 10.33 a. m., 2.03, 2.30, 5.14, 6.36, 11.14 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.55, 7.45, 8.05, 10.15, 11.40 a. m., 1.30, 1.55, 2.00, 2.35, 4.50, 6.33, 6.05, 6.50, 11.05, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.15, 8.00, 8.30, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.37, a. m., 2.04, 4.34, 4.30, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—4.13, 8.15, a. m., 2.03, 6.36, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.05, 8.50, a. m., 12.39, 4.00, 6.45 p. m. Sundays—7.15, 10.32 a. m., 6.40, 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.37, a. m., 6.10, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

10.10 a. m. for Flemington.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.30, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6.20, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. 4.13 a. m. Sundays, for Easton. 8.15 a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. 2.03 p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6.36 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At 3.37 a. m., 12.06, 1.15 p. m. Sundays—3.37 a. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 8.00, 10.27, a. m., 12.06, 3.15, 5.31, 6.54 p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 3.37, a. m. 3.30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.37, 6.59, 8.00, 10.27, a. m., 12.06, 3.51, 5.17, 6.54 p. m. Sunday—3.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Freehold—3.37, 8.00, 10.27 a. m. 12.06, 3.51, 5.54 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1.17, 5.12,* 8.30, 9.18, 11.30*, a. m., 2.04*, 2.30*, 4.05, 5.34,* 6.32*, 6.50, p. m. Sundays—1.17, 9.15, 10.53, a. m., 2.30*, 4.05, 5.14*, 6.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 8.18, 11.30* a. m., 2.47, 4.05, 5.34* p. m. Sundays—1.17, 9.15, a. m., 2.47, 4.05, 6.14* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9 45, 11.10 a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—8.30 a. m., 12.00, 3.10, 5.15, [illegible] p. m.

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] p. m.

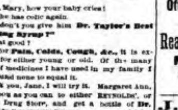
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 4.15, 8.10*, 9.00,* 9.50*, 10.29 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.35, 2.14, 4.14, 5.35, 6.41, 8.10, 10.00 p. m. Sundays—1.25, 4.15, 9 00 a. m., 1.45, 4.00, 5.35, 6.42, 9.15 p. m.

Plainfield passenger by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him **Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?**
Is that good?
Yes, for **Pain, Colds, Cough, &c.,** it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either Reynolds', or Shaw's Drug Store, and get a bottle of **Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.** 1-3-6m

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the toiler, or the gold-seeker, the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation;" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE !

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
N. D.
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the

City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity

NATHAN HARPER

45

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Settlement.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.
Dated November 19th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 9TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coil, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. [illegible],
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of Jeremiah E. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline E. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, administrators of Jeremiah E. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah E. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

NOTICE. JANUARY 29TH, 1890.

Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. BURNET, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3D, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890. No. 11.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. C. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. TERRY, Dentist, [illegible]

H. HAND, Auctioneer. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, [illegible]

J. R. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] 36 East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 10 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of [illegible] Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. [illegible] Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible] at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near N. J. C. STATION.) JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. First-class Plumbing. Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at Reduced rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, (of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dobson.) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician, 13 PARK AVENUE, [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc., Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 6 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY FEVER

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY. A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 98.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, Adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL TEACHER OF MUSIC. Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty. Residence—76 Duer St., North Plainfield.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. E. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible] In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1361. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, [Successor to T. J. Carey.] Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 229. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield N J. Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street, Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be Letter Headings, Circulars, Programmes, Menus, Addresses, Memorials, By-Laws of Societies, Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation. Everything. WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST. DAILY PRESS (Chautauqua Building), PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, Furniture & Bedding, 21 EAST FRONT STREET. A Large Assortment of Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Lounges, Tables AND Chairs. The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices. Call and See for Yourselves. 2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, &c. Tobacco always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! [illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, [illegible] on hand.

AGENTS WANTED. We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of reference required. For terms, &c., address MURRAY & KEENE, Bloodgood Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley, DEALER IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 79 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Singeing, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware AND House Furnishings, Ranges. Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH! After using City Pharmacy Dentine. One of the finest powders ever introduced. Sprinkler Top Bottles, 25c. Tooth Brushes in great variety. Try our 15c. Tooth Brush; it will give good satisfaction. Prescriptions our Specialties. Registered Pharmacists constantly in attendance. L. W. RANDOLPH, 21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment. Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.

Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters shod with an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express. PETER NICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PERIODICAL POEMS.

Life's Changes.

"No life is always sunshine,
Nor yet 'tis wholly rain—"
Life is full of sunshine never,
Sounds of sorrow ring out ever.
Little gleams of light we see
Through the clouds which sail so free,
Tho' they hide the glittering star
Well we know they glimmer afar.
If we gaze with downcast eyes
Never then will we be wise,
God sends His mercies rich and fast,
Yet when they're forever past
We forget they were so rare,
Do not see the sunshine there.
Quaffing sadly from the fountain
Of a mite we make a mountain,
Thinking life is wholly rain.
For so little have we gained
Of the warmth ever rich and light
Shedding rays so free and bright.
Joys and griefs, fast they gather,
So do clouds and fair weather.
Let us then look upward, seeing
That the Author of our being
From goodness does not refrain,
For no life is wholly rain.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Fatal "Spare-Room" Bed.

"Death rides on every passing breeze, he lurks in every flower,"
And do our best we can't escape his grim and awful power;
He stalks upon the battlefield, where thousands meet their fate,
He's ever knocking at the palace and the cottage gate.
In peace and war, by night and day, he's garnering his sheaves
Of fair and tender buds and blooms and sere and yellow leaves;
But of all places where he loves to linger it is said
No other pleases him so well as does the "spare-room" bed.

Within this damp and awful thing that never gets the air
Death comes with bold impunity and makes his fatal lair;
Its ticks are deep and chill and drear, its sheets are moist and cold,
And death serenely smiles on him within their icy fold.
In that far corner of the house where sunshine never strays
Upon the helpless victim there his chilling hand he lays,
The angels know how many of our loving friends are dead,
Because they dared to sleep within the awful "spare-room" bed.

How oft is Providence accused of stealing from our hearts
The smile of one whose going hence a gloom to earth imparts;
'Twas not the angels called him to his sleep among the dead;
By giving him that awful room, we murdered him instead.
'Tis not until our January guest is laid away
That we recall his couch was dressed just warm enough for May.
Our guilty conscience tells us then the column at his head
Should read, "Here lies a victim of the damp, cold, spare-room bed."
—Chicago Herald.

A Jolly Wizard.

Oh! a wizard dwelt in a cave by the sea,
And a dreamer of dreams was he;
The wild waves' roar as they broke on the shore
Gave him mirth and jollity;
For he'd people the rocks and the sounding deep
With phantasies weird as the products of sleep.

Oh! he dreamed of a maiden fair as a star,
Who came o'er the rolling sea
On the snowy crest of the billow's breast;
With airy tread walked she;
And her face was as white as the driven snow,
And her voice was like music sad and low.

Oh! she sang of love, and of lover's pain,
And she sang of a dream so sweet
That had urged her soul to a desperate goal,
For the sake of a wild heart-beat.
For the lover she loved in her fondest dream
Was false as the glitter of brook and stream.

Oh! the wizard dwelt in a cave by the sea,
And a dreamer of dreams was he;
Through phantasies sad and phantasies glad
He kept his jollity;
"For a dream is a dream, and not life," quoth he,
"But love which is life ne'er a dream can be."
—Washington Star.

The Wail of the Russian Slave.

"Why not take"—with a groan
As of one in deep pain
He put out a weak hand;
"If you love me, refrain.
All my neighbors and friends
Have prescribed round my bed,
And my wife—jealous soul!—
Followed all that they said.
I have swallowed things soft
And have bolted things hard;
I've worn plasters until
I am sore by the yard.
I've had ice on my head
And hot irons on my spine,
And been dosed with hot teas
Till for Iceland I'd pine.
I have soaked my poor feet
Till they're tender as boils,
And most sneezed my head off
In snuff's fiendish toils.
If there's aught left to do
From your mind let it slip,
For on 'remedies rare'
I've just got the grip.
This began as a cold,
But so complex has grown
With the names it's been dubbed
That I do not dare own.
That the one thing I need
Is to be let alone."
—Detroit Free Press.

The Hare in the Corn.

Beyond, in the distance,
Goes by the gray moon,
And from the far sea-wall
Comes up a gay tune;
The music drifts nigh me,
And, sure as you're born,
'Tis a piper lad playing
"The Hare in the Corn."

How it quickens my pulses,
That lilting old tune,
And brings back the time
When, a merry gossoon,
I tripped it with Peggy
From night until morn,
And the piper's best tune was
"The Hare in the Corn."

Ah! Peggy, sweet Peggy,
The stars on the sea
Shone never so bright
As your blue eyes on me.
Small need of a ribbon
Your looks to adorn,
As we jigged it so lightly—
"The Hare in the Corn."

'Twas backward and sideways
And then an advance,
Like a feather you floated
Along in the dance;
We'd never a fiddle,
No flute or a horn,
Just the piper lad playing
"The Hare in the Corn."

Faith! then was the day
I'd walk many a mile
For the touch of your hand
And the light of your smile;
Sure a queen or a princess
You'd put them to scorn
As I faced you when dancing
"The Hare in the Corn."

But alas for us both!
For you faded from sight
And the ghost of my youth
Walks beside me to-night,
And the faint echoes o'er me
Sound sad and forlorn—
'Tis a piper lad playing
"The Hare in the Corn."
—Ernest McGaffey, in Arkansaw Traveler.

A GRIST OF GOOD ONES.

COUNSEL (to witness)—"Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?" Witness (a Prohibitionist)—"Sir, I am not in the habit of frequenting bars."

PRISONER—"He applied an appropriate epithet to me." Magistrate—"What was it?" Prisoner—"He called me a lying scoundrel." Magistrate—"Well, you mean opprobrious, but I won't contradict you. It may have been appropriate."

IMPORTED TONSORIAL ARTIST—"They say, sir, that hinfluenza's hin the hair, sir." Nervous Customer—"Then pray be very careful what brushes you use." Cockney Barber—"Hi don't mean the air hof the 'ed, sir; Hi mean the hair of the hatmosphere."

"IS THERE any opening here for an intellectual writer?" asked a seedy individual of the editor one afternoon. "Yes, my friend," replied the man of quills, "a considerate carpenter, foreseeing your visit, left an opening for you. Turn the knob to the right."

"WILL you trust me, Fanny?" he cried. "With all my heart, with all my soul, with all myself, Augustus," she whispered, nestling on his manly bosom. "Would to Heaven that you were my tailor," he murmured to himself, and took her tenderly in his arms.

BELINDA—"I think that Mr. Jenks, your fiancee, is too lovely for any thing. What soulful eyes he has." Mabel—"Yes; but, my dear, you don't really know Alfred until you hear him read poetry." "How delightfully romantic! What business is he in?" "He is in a wholesale hides and pelts establishment."

"THANK God! there is one man who never spoke a cross word to his wife," said Sam Jones at an Omaha meeting the other night, as a round-faced, good-natured man rose, in response to Sam's question if such a man was present. The good-natured man smiled a bland smile and said: "I haven't any wife. I'm a bachelor!"

A GIRL in a Chicago public school asked for leave to be absent for half a day on the plea that they had company at home. The teacher referred her to the printed list of reasons that the school committee think sufficient to justify absence, and asked her if her case came under any of them. She naively replied that it might come under the head of "domestic affliction."

"LOOK here, Mr. Higginbottom," said the grocer, by way of a joke to the old farmer, "I found this stone, which weighs five pounds, in the bottom of the last crock of butter I bought of you." "Lucy, consarn her picter, this is your fault!" rejoined the man, as he turned to his wife. "Tain't neither! You handled the crocks!" "But you must hev mixed up down cellar." "No, I didn't, though the gal probably did. She's just that keerless." "Wall, Smith, I'll allow fur it. The crocks got mixed. This was the one we were going to send to the preacher's donation party, and I've been hornswaggled out of a clean dollar. I orter hev put a label on it."

DOINGS IN DISTANT LANDS.

THE new Government of Brazil has established civil marriages.

THE French doctors suggested warm alcoholic drinks as a good remedy for the grip, and within the next three days the arrests for drunkenness in Paris rose to 1,300.

THE latest addition to the methods of suicide has been furnished by a soldier in Flensberg, Prussia, who loaded a cannon and killed himself standing in front of it after having applied a slow match.

A FRENCHWOMAN has got up a public contest, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the relief of the sufferers from the Antwerp fire, in which the prize is to be awarded to the woman who speaks the most words in an hour.

PARIS time is now telegraphed each day at noon to every telegraph station in France, in the windows of which it is displayed for the benefit of the public. The clocks used for this purpose not only indicate the Paris time, but also the number of minutes it may be slower or faster than the local time.

ALL the best sites along the hill country of Judea, between Jerusalem westward and the sea, have been bought by Russia, and covered with splendid Greek temples. The great pilgrimages of the day are from Russia to Palestine. Every year between thirty and forty thousand Russian pilgrims visit the Holy Land.

RUSSIA, although in many respects a semi-barbarous nation, is making steady progress in civilization. The announcement is made that the infliction of corporal punishment on peasants is to be abolished in the Baltic provinces. It has been the custom to employ the lash for petty offenses or as a means of extracting rent or taxes.

AT the international hygienic congress at the Paris exhibition a resolution was unanimously voted affirming the general principle that kitchen refuse should never be kept in the house over night, but should be placed outside in metallic boxes, and that it should be removed every twenty-four hours. This is the regulation which is now rigorously enforced in Paris.

THE stupendous plan for supplying the city of Liverpool with water involves the removal of a whole Welsh village, including woods, cottages, churches, etc., this immense space to be devoted to a reservoir four and one-half miles long by half a mile to a mile broad, and eighty feet deep. There are to be three lines of pipe, each sixty-eight miles long, with filtering beds and secondary reservoirs, and the cost of the aqueduct alone is estimated at $15,000,000.

THE Government of India has been compelled by law to purchase three copies of each new book issued in the country, and it has been discovered that a practice has grown up of printing new books simply for the sake of the sale of these three copies, for which any price within reason could be charged. A change is about to be made in the law, and hereafter the publishers will have to present the copies to the Government.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

IN the purest air subjected to test for the causes which produces the dimming effect of haze there were about 34,000 dust particles found in each cubic inch.

ACCORDING to the Berlin correspondent of the Lancet, Prof. Forster, head physician of the Royal Eye Hospital in Breslau, maintains that short-sightedness in children is not infrequently due to their wearing too tight-fitting collars.

A RUSSIAN practitioner recommends the use of hyoscyamus seeds for toothache. His plan is to burn the seeds and to convey the smoke through a little paper tube to the hole in the tooth. He declares that in nearly all cases one application, or at most two, will suffice to cure the toothache.

IT has been proved that fish that live near the surface of water can only descend to a comparatively slight depth; under an increased pressure they die, and—this is very remarkable—the water being forced into their tissues, their bodies become rigid and brittle as glass.

IT takes but a small quantity of non-transparent matter to produce the dimming effect of haze. If the eye can observe the color produced in a drop of water by the fifty-millionth of a gramme of fuchsine, possibly a weight of water or dust not much greater would suffice for visibility in a column of air 1,000 feet long.

AN interesting astronomical discovery is announced from Italy. After ten years of investigation Schiaparelli has found that Mercury, the planet nearest to the sun, has a rotation like that of the moon. The planet turns once on its axis during the period of its revolution round the sun, so that the same side is always turned toward the sun.

HYDROGEN gas has been liquified, but it requires a pressure of 10,000 pounds to the square inch and a temperature of 220 degrees below zero. It forms a blue liquid, which, by the cold produced by its own evaporation, may be frozen for an instant to a solid with a metallic luster, thus confirming the theory that hydrogen is a gaseous metal, just as mercury is a liquid one.

Decline in Immigration.

The human tide has been setting strongly from Europe to this country during the present century. Since 1820, fifteen millions of emigrants have crossed the Atlantic, and of the six millions that have set out from the British Isles, three and a half have gone from Ireland alone. All the Norse races appear to favor the American continent. During 1889, Norway and Sweden, notwithstanding their small population, sent forty-five thousand emigrants thither. Germany comes next to the British Isles in its human output. But it is now to be noted, as a sign that the stream of emigration is being diverted to other channels, that the number of immigrants to the United States is steadily declining. Last year there were one hundred thousand less than the year before.

WHEN LENT IS PAST.

Some of the Notable Weddings to Be Solemnized.

The Penitential Days Brightened By Preparations for These Happy Events. Charming Easter Brides and Lucky Grooms.

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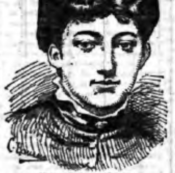
Society is now enshrouded in penitence for Lent. Sackcloth and ashes are mere metaphor, however, as far as New York is concerned; for while our grand dames, their husbands and daughters, may have to forego their dinners, balls and receptions during the forty days before Easter, they still contrive to make the time pass pleasantly enough. One of the pleasant duties of Lent is the preparation for the matrimonial matches that come like a flood at the earliest days of the Eastertide. The past season has been prolific in notable engagements, and the first week in April will in all probability witness many very brilliant marriages.



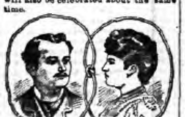
MISS NELLIE BAYARD.

One of the most notable in some respects will be that of Herbert Ward, the young Englishman who was for a time the companion of Stanley in his African explorations, to Miss Sanford, the daughter of Banker Charles H. Sanford of Fifth Avenue, New York. There is quite a little romance connected with this match. Mr. Ward, who is about 26 years of age, and whose heart has for many years been set on African exploration, had only begun to win the fame that surely awaited him in literary and geographical fields when, last summer, on his return from Zanzibar, he met in London and at once fell hopelessly in love with the charming lady who is about to become his wife. Of course, his African dreams are exploded and he will go there no more.

A coming wedding in high life is that of Count Loewenhaupt, of Sweden, to Miss Nellie Bayard, the youngest and favorite daughter of ex-Secretary Bayard. The engagement when recently announced was quite a surprise to many friends of the Delaware statesman's family. Miss Nellie has been known as a charming figure in Washington society. Her betrothed, who is the heir to large estates abroad, is now in this country, studying practical mechanics at the shipyard of Harlan & Hollingsworth, one of the most extensive in the United States. The Count is a fair-haired martial-looking young fellow of about twenty-five, and a scion of one of the oldest families in Sweden.

Another match announced to come off when Lent closes, and which has a delicate flavor of romance about it, is that of Mr. Lawrence Turnure, Jr., and Miss Romaine Stone, the lovely daughter of Gen. Roy Stone. The Turnures and Stones are both in the Four Hundred, the first being one of the richest families in that array of American Crœsuses. Gen. Stone is not a wealthy man. The Turnures usually spend the summer at Lenox, where the ladies of the family are very popular, and noted as fine equestrians. Miss Stone was their inseparable companion, although, unlike the Misses Turnure, her physique was delicate and her beauty of the spirituelle order. She has been prominent in society for two seasons, and at the last New Year's ball was considered one of the loveliest women upon the floor.

There is another Turnure wedding on the tapis, too, the high contracting parties being Mr. Arthur B. Turnure, one of the editors of the "Cosmopolitan Magazine," a son of the late David Turnure, and nephew of Lawrence Turnure, to Miss Lisa Harrison, the daughter of Mr. Jared Harrison, a prominent lawyer of New York City. The bride is wealthy and is quite a social favorite. The wedding of Miss Grew, a member of one of the oldest and most influential families of the "Hub," and Mr. John Morgan, son of Mr. Pierpont Morgan, will also be celebrated about the same time.

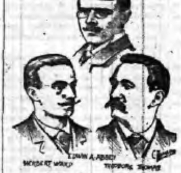


A wedding that is likely to attract considerable attention during the Eastertide is that of Mr. Herman Oelrichs to Miss Theresa Fair, of San Francisco. The engagement has created more than a flutter in social and club circles, for Mr. Oelrichs was considered one of the best catches in town, and Miss Fair, besides being a beautiful and talented young woman, will have a dowry of $5,000,000. There is no more familiar figure about town in New York than Mr. Oelrichs. He, more than any other man in New York, might properly call himself a cosmopolitan. Besides being an athlete, a boxer, an oarsman, a fencer, a member of all the leading clubs of the city and several in London, a student who graduated from his college with great honors, a man who has traveled all over the world, and is quite as much at home in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, or Moscow; he is a business man of unusual ability, and a leader of the german who is always in demand. Miss Fair, his fiance, is well known in Washington and on the Pacific slope. She is the daughter of the Fair of bonanza fame, has seen considerable of the world, been educated here and in Europe, and is altogether a young lady, aside from the rich dowry she carries in her dimpled hand, who would attract attention even in a crowd. She was a marked figure at the great New Year ball, where handsome women were almost as numerous as the leaves in the famed valley of Vallambrosa. With her mother she has spent the winter at the Hoffman House in New York. She has been seen at the theatre, the opera and at dance to a considerable extent, and has made a very pleasing impression upon society. There is nothing loud about her. She has abundance of elegant clothes, and jewels sufficient for a king's ransom, but she is not ostentatious in their display. She is a good whip, an enthusiastic sailor, and generally a lover of outdoor sports. Her mother, who obtained a divorce from the Pacific slope nabob, has been her chaperone. Like her daughter, she is quiet in dress and easy in manner, and has made many friends in the gilded circle of New York society.

Mr. Edwin A. Abbey, the well known artist, is about to become a benedict, and will be married about Easter, the bride being Miss Gertrude Mead, the daughter of Frederick Mead, a rich tea merchant of New York City. Mr. Abbey is about 37 years of age, and Miss Mead slightly younger. Like her future husband, she is devoted to art, and is something of a poet and astronomer. She has made a very large and valuable collection of pictures, which has been on exhibition in New York on several occasions. The acquaintance began in London several years ago through a mutual love of art, and the betrothal occasioned no little surprise to Mr. Abbey's friends, who thought him absolutely wedded to his profession and out of the matrimonial field.

As an offset to the Abbey-Mead match, it is announced that Theodore Thomas, the impresario, will, after Lent, espouse a beautiful and accomplished Chicago girl, Miss Rose Fay, the daughter of the late Rev. Charles Fay, an Episcopal clergyman of Worcester, Mass. For several years Miss Fay has been a belle in Chicago society, her brother being President of the Chicago Telephone Company, and her sisters, Mrs. Wilmerding and Miss Amy Fay, being all very popular in elite circles in the Lake City. The bride-to-be is about 28 years of age, petite and dark haired, with a lovely complexion and decided musical talent. Her sister, Miss Amy, is one of the finest pianists in Chicago.

The heiress market, with the exception of two or three notable quotations, has been rather dull this season. Some of the most attractive matrimonial prizes hang fire in a remarkable manner. It isn't often the case that a young girl who possesses wealth in addition to beauty remains single after her third season in society. The diligence of the mammas and the obvious fact that the girl has great expectations from her father's money-bags, rarely fail to accomplish the capture of a desirable fiance within the time mentioned. Yet there are some who do mysteriously remain single, and whom, despite charms, accomplishments and riches, Cupid passes scornfully by, season after season. Among the maiden millionairesses of New York there are at least three notable instances of this sort just now. Of course, it is possible that the failure of a good many brilliant alliances that were celebrated with great eclat in the past may have something to do with this state of affairs. There is beginning to be a very shrewd suspicion in New York society that the professional marrying man is not at all times a desirable parti, more particularly when he comes from abroad. When a girl lays down her ducats with the deliberate purpose of buying a prince or a duke, she takes all the chances. Fortunately, in the present case, all the auguries are favorable and there is every reason to believe that the matches will prove very happy ones.



THREE HAPPY GROOMS.

Since Consuelo Yznaga married Lord Mandeville some ten years ago, her example has been followed by a score of American heiresses, each of whom has captured a titled spouse, some of them with an undesirable accompaniment of debts and other peculiarities. Of course there were fortunate exceptions; but many will recall the purely commercial aspect of the Hamersley-Marlborough affair, the interrupted engagement of Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts and the Earl of Arran; the match between Miss Mackay, the bonanza king's daughter, and Prince Colonna, a penniless Italian with a resplendent pedigree; Miss Ada Hungerford, the sister of Mrs. Mackay, and Count Telfener. The American girl is learning her lesson, slowly by hard experience, and the mammas of our young and ambitious heiresses are now doubly careful of encouraging aspirants who have nothing but the veneer of aristocracy to commend them as sons-in-law. It needs no prophet to predict that the impecunious nobleman will soon be a drug in the matrimonial market.

G. H. SANDISON.

PEOPLE BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

SENATOR GEORGE, of Mississippi, is reported to have made a vow never to wear a dress suit or to ride in a carriage.

LONDON newspapers say that Count Thomas A. Edison is the most interesting American who has ever visited that city.

MISS BISLAND, the brave little woman who went around the world at six hours' notice, has been made literary editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

IN the late years of his life, shortly before death, Robert Browning had a head that painters loved to study. A great many portraits of him have been made recently.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, has served longer in the United States Senate than any of his colleagues. On April 5, 1890, he will have been in the Senate without a single break twenty-four years.

SECRETARY RUSK's fame as a raconteur is making him a mark for the book-makers. One of them called on him not long ago and earnestly besought him to write a book of funny stories. Rusk curtly refused.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER's wealth is estimated at $135,000,000. He devotes two hours daily—from seven until nine o'clock in the morning—to the examination of the pile of letters addressed to him soliciting money for various purposes.

LYMAN TRUMBULL, ex-Governor, ex-Secretary of State, ex-Supreme Judge, ex-member of Congress and ex-United States Senator, is still practicing law in Chicago at the age of seventy-seven. He is in good health and his legal ability is as great as ever.

BARON ROTHSCHILD, the Paris banker, lives in fear of the commune. His cellars are always impregnable, and his pictures and jewels are protected in such a way that the most grasping mob could not reach them. He lives in a state of constant fear.

MRS. CUSTER, widow of the gallant General, is said to be a woman absolutely without fear. She used to accompany her husband wherever he would allow her to go during his campaigns, and her fondness for out-of-door life has never left her.

BUFFALO BILL had an interesting experience at Barcelona. As he was about to leave that city he was accosted by an envoy of the Spanish Government, who asked him if he would accept a certain decoration. "Not by a long sight," said Colonel Cody. "I am already Duke of Colorado." The envoy bowed respectfully and disappeared.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE is a voracious reader of current periodical literature and always reads the advertisements. He subscribes for the American edition of certain American-English magazines, in order that he may obtain from their advertising pages any new ideas to be gleaned therefrom as to American industries and enterprises.

VARIOUS attempts have been made to account for the marvelous influence which Stanley, the African explorer, exerted over his Zanzibari followers, and also over all the natives with whom he was brought into contact during his transafrican expeditions, but perhaps the most feasible is that which attributes it to the peculiar expression of his eyes. One of his European companions in his recent expedition has said that "Stanley first looks at the natives as if he were going to eat them, and then when they give in and do what he wants he looks as if he had done so and was grateful to them for the meal."

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	54.00	80.00
1 col.	[illegible]	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates

FACTS AND FIGURES.

ALASKA cost the United States Government two cents an acre.

THE reduction in the public debt of the United States during the calendar year 1889 was $81,481,252.

THERE are 460,516 unadjudicated and pending claims now on file in the pension office at Washington.

A MICHIGAN mathematician calculates that 17,500,000 people in the United States have had the grippe.

THERE is about $75,000,000 of English, $13,000,000 of German and $85,000,000 of American capital now employed in Mexico.

IT is estimated that New Hampshire receives $3,000,000 from her summer boarders and that Maine receives $6,000,000 yearly.

THE number of German emigrants in 1889 was 90,259. In 1888 it was 98,515. Last year's emigration was less than during any year since 1881.

IT costs $400,000 a year to keep Central Park, New York. The land originally cost the city $6,000,000, and is now estimated to be worth $100,000,000.

OVER 400,000 immigrants from the Old World landed in America last year. They were mostly laborers who came here to improve their industrial condition.

THE militia force of the United States consists of 7,697 commissioned officers, 91,373 enlisted men, and 7,208,498 men not organized but available for military duty.

THE capitol of New York was begun nearly twenty-five years ago, and was expected to cost $4,000,000. It has cost $18,000,000, and the Legislature will be asked for $3,000,000 more to "finish" it.

ACCORDING to the Department of Agriculture there are more than 14,000,000 horses in this country, and nearly 16,000,000 cows. There was a large increase in the number of domestic animals of all kinds last year.

THERE are in this country and Canada 645 miles of electric street railway, on which 1,289 cars run. Ohio has the greatest number of miles of any State—93¼, and runs 161 cars, while Pennsylvania has but 31¼, and yet runs 84 cars, more than three times as many in proportion.

NINETY-THREE thousand Englishmen, 57,000 Irishmen and 17,000 Scotchmen emigrated to the United States in 1889; 23,000 English, 2,000 Irish and 3,000 Scotch went to Canada; 23,000 English, 2,000 Irish and 2,000 Scotch went to Australia; while to "all other places" went 24,000 English; 2,000 Irish and 1,000 Scotch. The total for the year show 164,000 English emigrants, 64,000 Irish, and 25,000 Scotch.

OLD WORLD ODDS AND ENDS.

THE centenary of John Howard, the prison philanthropist, has been celebrated in England.

No hod-carriers in Japan. The mortar is rolled into balls weighing about six pounds and thrown to the bricklayers.

THE crematory has now taken the place of the potters field in Paris. All unclaimed bodies are cremated at the new establishment in Pere la Chaise.

A LONDON confectionery store gives to every purchaser of a shilling's worth a ticket entitling the purchaser to have one photograph of herself taken at an establishment upstairs.

NEW SOUTH WALES people are growling about the new scheme for printing advertisements on the backs of postage stamps. They say that the ink leaves an unpleasant taste in the mouth of the licker of a stamp.

THE "Beethoven House Society" of Bonn has come into possession of Beethoven's last piano. It was made by Conrad Graff, of Vienna. Because of Beethoven's deafness it had four strings to each key instead of three.

"A LOVE jubilee" is the latest celebration devised. On the occasion of "the sixth centenary of the loves of Dante and Beatrice" a grand demonstration in honor of the tender passion will be held at the Politeamo at Florence.

WORKMEN excavating near the Calcutta custom-house recently came across an old iron cannon, five feet long, which experts declare to have been one of those used on the ships of the English fleet that bombarded the town after the tragedy of the black hole.

AT Castua, a small town in Austria, all the couples who become engaged during the year are united in the bonds of wedlock at one and the same marriage ceremony. In virtue of this ancient ceremony, thirty young women were the other day led to the altar.

THE price of game in France is alleged to depend principally upon the state of the moon. When the moon is dark the poachers can not see to set their snares at night, and game is scarce. When the moon is full there is plenty of light, and the poachers get lots of game.

OUR practice fleet in the Mediterranean has a good deal of trouble with foreign regulations. Spain forbade the landing of crews anywhere on her shores for land practice, and Italy has a law that, more than three war ships of any foreign power shall not be in any one of her ports at the same time.

THE English Government has been redeeming at their nominal value the old gold coins that have become short weight through much use, with the idea of getting them out of circulation. It was supposed that there were twenty million dollars' worth of such coins in the country, but the call only brought out about half that sum. After the 13th inst. the old rule of taking such coins only by weight will go into force again.

A CHEMIST has lately performed a feat of no common order. The explosion and fire at Antwerp reduced to a charred mass a bundle of one thousand florin Austrian obligations. Without presentation in some identifiable form there could be no payment. The imperiled obligations were given to a chemist and he succeeded in separating the whole of them and finding out the numbers, and upon his report the money has been paid.

AMONG the pictures at a recent exhibition of old masters in London was a Romney, owned by a maiden lady, who wanted it insured for $2,500 because it was a family heirloom. This sum was thought excessive, but soon after the exhibition opened the old lady was offered $8,500 for it, and in a day or two afterward a dealer raised the bid to $20,000. She took time to consider and another dealer offered $30,000. She did not accept that, either.

IN speaking of the sanitary value of sleep, the Hospital says: "In this age of hurry and worry, with its consequent nervous exhaustion, of which so much is now heard, the necessity of taking sufficient sleep can not be insisted upon too forcibly. To lay down any hard and fast rule for its regulation is not possible, for, naturally, brain workers require more than the drones of society; in fact, every brain worker, if he wishes his powers to last, should take from eight to nine hours' sleep out of every twenty-four.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

WEALTH.

A wealthy lady and her son, well-known residents of the City of New York, have donated money sufficient to erect and equip a large mission house to be devoted for the [illegible], and the spiritual and temporal welfare of erring mortals.

That is giving to riches their true [illegible] use.

How different from the [illegible] spirit of avarice, that would grind even poverty for gain, demand the pound of flesh with the bond, and bring deaf and blind to benevolence and charity, grasp, grasp, in order that millions may accumulate and be securely locked up.

Wealth liberally used to alleviate want, to succor and encourage the deserving, and to help upward work for the good of humanity, is a real blessing.

Aye, and the owners and dispensers of such wealth are the honorable of earth.

BARBARISM.

The brutal treatment of Siberian exiles by the Russian Government, as vividly portrayed by Mr. Kennan from personal investigation, and recently confirmed through other sources, has justly aroused popular indignation.

It is a foul blot upon the civilization of the nineteenth century, and ought to evoke a thundering and effective protest from Christians of every land.

Refined and cultivated men and women rudely thrust away from home and friends, and not only consigned to the climatic rigors of Siberia and filthy prisons, but flogged to death, to appease the hyena-vengeance of officials commissioned by a government claiming to be civilized.

And for what alleged committed crime?

Simply because, exercising the God-given right of thought and judgment, they had avowed fidelity to the inalienable principles of justice, and criticised, or been suspected of opposing Russian despotism.

Where breathes a true-hearted American who will not cry aloud—down with such inhuman tyranny.

If the Czar of Russia, in the exercise of supreme authority over the lives and liberties of millions of enslaved subjects, cannot be induced to respect the common rights of humanity, should not other nations cease to hold diplomatic relations with a ruler so infamously barbaric.

Profession without consistent practice is an arrant fraud.

Russia, as a government, professes to be civilized.

Yet, in what degree, does her [illegible] exile system show a particle of improvement over the barbarian tactics of the untutored King of Dahomey.

◆

As soon as Bismarck heard that [illegible] the world and the rest of mankind had been officially summoned Chicago [illegible] home of Columbus, the discoverer of Lake Michigan," he raised the German embargo on American pork and designated Kiel as the port where it could legally enter. Another glorious victory! Great is the American pig!

◆

After consuming a vast amount of fire-water and red paint in their wild delirium of joy over the selection of Chicago by Congress as the locality for a World's Fair, the people of that ambitious interior city are gradually recovering [illegible] and beginning to realize the awful import of the case. They now closely resemble the lucky individual who drew a prize elephant, and thereafter became bald-headed trying to solve the question—"How on earth can I house and fodder the unwieldy animal?"

◆

Please Bear This in Mind.

The law regarding newspapers says [illegible] a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not."

◆

Plainfield's Roads are the Best.

Mr. Richard M. [illegible], Civil Engineer and City Surveyor for Morristown, recently wrote to Street Commissioner [illegible] M. [illegible] of this city for "points" concerning street work, which Morristown is sadly in need of. In the letter Mr. [illegible] says: "I must say your roadbeds in and out of Plainfield are all that could be desired, from what I saw in riding over and examining them last year.

◆

Peach Blossoms and Arctic [illegible]

The many Westerly people in this city, and also the many Plainfielders who have friends there, will be interested in the following bit of news from that place:

"As people were whirled along the Potter Hill road out of this village [illegible] this week a very [illegible] one thing they beheld in the yard of Joseph F. [illegible]—a peach tree laden with pink and white blossoms, whose fragrance perfumed the road. The snow was [illegible] inches deep, ponds and roadside brooks were frozen, and the temperature was 15°. Mistakenly the tree had blossomed in the sunny weather of a week ago and was bound to keep up appearances."

◆

Assemblyman Ulrich Votes for the Weekly Payment Bill.

When [illegible] bill [illegible] which provides for weekly payment of wages by corporations, came up in the Assembly at Trenton, Tuesday, the Hon. John Ulrich of this city, asked that the bill be allowed to lie over. His purpose was, that as there were other bills of the same nature before the House, and to be presented, they might be considered together and the best individual features of each adopted. Thus there would be no possibility of conflicting laws on the subject being adopted during the session.

But postponement was opposed. One Assemblyman said the bill was demanded by the labor organizations, who have petitioned for its passage. Another favored bi-monthly payments, but was willing to vote for a bill asked for by the laboring people. The bill was favored by Mr. March of Elizabeth. The motion to lay the bill over was lost, and the bill was then passed, 45 to 0. Mr. Ulrich voted for the bill.

◆

—The Elizabeth Journal is again the victim of fake reporting from this city. It published yesterday an account of "the narrow escape of a Plainfield family from death by asphyxiation," all of which [illegible] happened. Don't be caught with chaff, brother, but refer to The Press and publish nothing about Plainfield unless it appears in its columns. Then [illegible]

A PIONEER IN HOMOEOPATHY.

Biographical Sketch of a Busy, Useful and Successful Life.

Dr. Randolph Titsworth, whose funeral, as recorded elsewhere in this paper, occurred Tuesday afternoon, was one of the pioneer physicians in the practice of homoeopathy, and his career, though at times a hard battle against many obstacles, was throughout one of thorough usefulness and continuous success. He was born February 20, 1821.

His paternal ancestors were of Welsh origin, the Titsworths of New Jersey being descendants of five brothers who emigrated from Wales and became early settlers in the State. His paternal grandfather, Lewis, was a farmer, and at different times resided at Spotswood and New Market, Middlesex county, where he reared a family of ten children. His maternal grandfather, Isaac F. Randolph, a wealthy and influential citizen of New Brooklyn, was a descendant of the Fitz Randolphs, early settlers in Woodbridge.

Abraham, son of Lewis Titsworth, was during his early manhood a merchant tailor at Metuchen, subsequently a farmer, and died at New Brooklyn in May, 1860, at the age of seventy-three years. He was highly esteemed as a citizen for his integrity in all his relations. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and for several terms served as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. His wife, Juliet Fitz Randolph, survived him and in 1882 was eighty years of age and had born him eight children—Dr. Randolph, the subject of this sketch; Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Rogers of Metuchen; Caleb S., a lawyer and ex-Judge of the city of Newark; Julia E., wife of David L. Randolph of New Brooklyn; John Howard, a farmer in Pardee, Kansas; Isaac Lewis, deceased; Amanda, widow of Wm. B. Maxson, of Plainfield, and Thomas Stillman, deceased.

Randolph Titsworth's early education was received in the schools at home, and his preparatory course at the High School at Shiloh, N. J., and at DeRuyter, N. Y. In his efforts to obtain an education he was obliged to depend on his own resources, and sometimes pecuniarily he worked his way, struggling against obstacles incident to straitened circumstances, until he finished his schedule of preparatory studies.

In 1847 he began the study of medicine with Drs. E. T. Richardson and J. G. Loomis, of Syracuse, N. Y., but soon afterwards Dr. Loomis was appointed to the chair of Obstetrics in the Homoeopathic College at Philadelphia, and Dr. Titsworth accompanied him, continuing his studies with him in the College until his graduation in 1852. Prior to this he practiced about a year in the College, and for some time had charge of the dispensary department. At this time the practice of medicine by what was termed homoeopathy was in its infancy, and only here and there could be found an exponent of the new theory. In what is now Union county there was only one, Dr. Green, of Elizabeth, and in Middlesex county also there was only one homoeopathic practitioner, Dr. Robinson. Dr. Titsworth settled in Plainfield in the Spring of 1852, and was the first in that section of New Jersey to invite the people to examine the new departure in the practice of medicine. He found only two families ready to receive it willingly, but with that earnestness and zeal which characterized his entire professional career, and with full confidence that it required only time for the more intelligent and thinking public to give credence to this new theory, Dr. Titsworth, by his skillful and scientific treatment of cases coming before him, gradually won his way to a place in the profession as a worthy exponent of homoeopathy, although he was opposed at every step by doctors of the regular practice. Through this pioneer and his associates, this new school of medicine rapidly developed its theory before the people and made a new era in the theory and practice of medicine. The results today are too well-known to need recounting here.

Dr. Titsworth will long be remembered as the founder of homoeopathic practice in and about Plainfield; during his more than thirty years' practice in the neighborhood his quick perception in the diagnosis of complicated cases of disease, and his devotion to his patients, had won him an enviable reputation and placed him among the first in his profession in the State. His practice was continuous since he first settled in Plainfield, with the exception of one year, 1861, which he spent travelling for his health in the West, and some three years that he practiced in New York city.

Early in life Dr. Titsworth identified himself with membership in the Seventh Day Baptist church, but since his residence in Plainfield he was a member of the Trinity Reformed church and had served as both deacon and elder. He was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and of the State Homoeopathic Medical Society, founded in 1853, for which he served as treasurer during the first two years of its existence.

In 1844 he married Miss Lucinda L., daughter of Samuel Caldwell of Pompey, N. Y., a native of Massachusetts. She died in May, 1875, leaving one child Josephine, wife of Wm. M. Runyon of Plainfield. His second wife, who survives him, was Miss Isabella L. Bragg of White House, N. J. He married her in July, 1879.

◆

Not Really.

Director Aitken of the Rahway baseball club, claims they can beat Plainfield hands down.

◆

Knights of Honor Notes.

Howard A. Kastleton, prestidigitateur and manager of the Criterion theatre, Brooklyn, has been engaged among other features for the anniversary celebration of Wetumpka Lodge, K. of H., of this city, in Music Hall, April 11.

◆

Only Intended as a Joke.

Mr. Andrew Zoller of Washington Valley, drove down to this city with a party of friends, last week, and about ten o'clock, when he was ready to return home, he found that the party had started off without him. He sought the police to have his friends arrested, but they were powerless to act in the matter.

◆

The Officers of the Knights.

At a regular conclave of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, held at their asylum, in this city, on Monday, the following named were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

Eminent Commander—Wm. H. Sebring.
Generalissimo—A. M. Goddard.
Captain General—F. O. Herring.
Prelate—Wm. L. Garretts.
S. Warden—[illegible]
J. Warden—John [illegible]
Treasurer—O. T. Waring.
Recorder—Alex. Titsworth.
Trustees—E. G. Wagner, Wm. L. [illegible], J. [illegible]

◆

—Union Township with about 300 voters only polled 114 votes Tuesday. Mr. George W. Doty, Democrat, was reelected Freeholder by 36 majority.

◆

A Memory of Early Days.

[illegible]

What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take, cleansing, renovating, [illegible] without wrenching it with agony. Sold by druggists.

WILL IT PASS?

A LAW PROPOSED TO HELP THIS CITY OUT OF A DIFFICULTY.

It Was Drawn by City Attorney Marsh and Introduced by Assemblyman Marsh as Instructed and Requested by a Committee of the Council—Its Provision for Sewers Built by Private Capital and at no Cost to Any Citizen not Using Them.

The act which Assemblyman Fred. C. Marsh, of Elizabeth, introduced in the Legislature of New Jersey, at Trenton, on Monday, at the request of a committee of the Common Council of this city, has for its object to enable Plainfield to authorize a corporation formed for the purpose, to put in a system of sewerage without expense to the city.

Upon the bill being introduced and its title read, it was referred to the committee on judiciary of which Assemblyman Marsh is a member. Assemblyman Ulrich, who is the representative of this district, and a resident of this city which the bill is meant to particularly apply to, objected to the reference ordered. He wanted the bill placed where he could get at it in the interest of his constituents. Thereupon by a vote of the House, the bill was taken out of the hands of the committee on judiciary and placed in the hands of the committee on municipal corporations of which Mr. Ulrich is a member.

A proposed bill already before the House of Assembly, as already published in THE PRESS, provides for a system of sewerage in cities to be built by the cities and paid for by assessments and the issuing of bonds. The bill introduced by Assemblyman Marsh for the Plainfield Council, provides a way for the granting of a franchise for the purpose to private capitalists, and the corporation so to be formed is to derive its revenue solely from those property owners—and no others—who may chose to contract with the corporation for the use of the sewers.

To enable the corporation to carry out the purposes of its organization, the power to condemn lands is necessary, and is provided for in the bill. The act contains further provisions as to how many shall be requisite to form the company, how the directors shall be chosen, what officers may be appointed, what the capital stock shall be, how the pipes shall be laid, how the preliminary examinations, levels, etc., may be taken, and when the work shall be begun and completed. The act further provides that the consent in writing of the corporate authorities shall be obtained before any company can be incorporated thereunder, and authorizes the annexation of conditions to the granting of such assent, which conditions are made operative and binding upon the corporation, its successors and assigns.

Such is the general outline of the provisions of the act. The scheme is practically indentical with that adopted by the Legislature in 1876 with respect to water works. In drafting the proposed act, City Attorney Marsh adopted the scheme of the above because it was fair to assume that the latter, having stood unrepealed on the statute books for fourteen years, can have no very serious objections.

Plainfield is free from debt, and its citizens are opposed to the issuing of bonds. Water works are about to be constructed by a private company, under the act of 1876 referred to above, and the Council desire to have sewerage introduced on a similar principle, and, if possible, at the same time, so as to avoid tearing up the streets again.

The bill which is numbered 370, is entitled, "An act for the construction, maintenance and operation of systems of sewerage in cities, towns and boroughs."

Opposition is already heard of from certain quarters—where and why, THE PRESS is just now bound in honor not to disclose. If necessary for its passage, the proposed act can be limited to cities, and if still further limitation should prove necessary, it could be provided, as Governor Abbett so universally desires, so as to take effect in such cities only as should first approve of the act by a popular vote.

THE PRESS does not desire to be misunderstood—the proposed act has not been submitted to the Council, but the committee was instructed to have such an act drafted and submitted to the Legislature without further action on the part of the Council.

The full text of such sections of the proposed act as are of most importance to the public in general, are as follows:

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any number of persons, not less than seven, a majority of whom shall reside in this State, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a system of sewerage in any city, town or borough, in this State, for the purpose of supplying said city, town or borough and the inhabitants thereof with an adequate means of disposing of sewerage.

"Sec. 2. That such persons desirous of forming a company for such purpose shall make, sign and acknowledge, before some officer authorized to take such acknowledgment of deeds, a certificate in writing, which shall state the corporate name adopted by the company, the amount of the capital stock, the term of its existence, the number of directors, the names of those who shall manage the affairs of the company for the first year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and the name of the city, town or borough in or for which such sewerage system is to be constructed, and the business of the company carried on. Such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State together with the consent in writing of the corporate authorities, if any, of the city, town or borough in which such sewerage system is to be constructed.

"Sec. 3. That when such certificate and consent shall have been filed as aforesaid, the persons who shall have signed and acknowledged the same, and their successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, and shall have power as such to build, erect, alter, repair, enlarge and maintain all necessary works and appurtenances within or without said city, town or borough, and to lay down all such pipes and conduits for sewerage at such times and in such places as shall be necessary and proper to enable said corporation to carry into effect the purposes of its incorporation.

"Sec. 4. That it shall be lawful for such corporation to enter upon any and all lands in the neighborhood of the borough, town or city which it is intended to supply with such system of sewerage and to make all such preliminary examinations, explorations, measurements and levelings as may be necessary and proper for its corporate purposes, doing thereby as little damage as possible to the owner or owners.

"Sec. 12. That such company be and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered to lay their pipes beneath such public roads, streets, avenues and alleys, as they may deem necessary for the purposes aforesaid, free from all charge to be made by any person or persons, or body politic whatsoever, for said privilege; provided that said pipes shall be laid at least three feet below the surface of the same, and shall not in anywise unnecessarily obstruct or interfere with public travel, or damage public or private property; and provided that the consent shall be obtained of the corporate authorities, if any there be, of any town through which the same may be laid.

"Sec. 13. That the said company may contract with property owners and others for the use of said system of sewerage for such price or prices, or quarterly or annual rents, and such restrictions as they may think proper.

"Sec. 14. That each company shall commence the construction of the proposed system of sewerage within six months from the date of their organization, and shall complete the same within two years from the date of commencement.

"Sec. 15. That it shall be lawful for the corporate authorities of any such city, town or borough to annex to the consent referred to in Section 2 of this act, any condition or conditions upon which such consent is granted, and if said certificate be filed, there shall be annexed thereto and filed therewith said condition or conditions, or a copy thereof, and such filing shall be conclusive evidence that said corporation has assented to said condition or conditions, and the same shall be deemed and taken to be binding and operative upon said corporation, its successors and assigns.

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TAIL-ENDERS YET.

The Crescent Bowling Team Drop Two More Games in the Central League Tournament.

A man by the name of "Jim Fancher" of Fanwood, stood on the platform of the railroad station, Westfield, Monday evening, and swore the members of the Plainfield Crescent League "couldn't bowl a little bit." The crowd around him were all Plainfielders and members of the Crescent League, yet but one disputed the assertion and he quietly withdrew when asked for proof to sustain his objection.

The trouble all arose because the Crescents had just been bowling in such hard luck on Gale's alleys at Westfield, as to lose two games to the Mondays. Fancher had lost his money on the Crescents, and they had lost all heart because of their disappointment and were ready to agree with anything that he said about them. But they feel better now, and Thursday night on their own alleys, the Crescents propose to win both games back again from the Mondays. Probably VanEmburgh, Emerson, Haven, Theirs and Rogers will be the contesting team then.

Everything was against the visiting team that evening. The alleys are lighted by lamps that shine only on one side of the pins, and only those at home can tell which of the front three is the king pin. Reed, on whom so much always depends, had the most unfortunate breaks, and bad luck attended Howe and Haven. The Mondays wound up the first game in splendid shape, and rolled a beautiful game in the second. Ex-Captain Ike won the first game by doubling up strikes in his last frame, while the last four frames in the second game by Grand Stand Dilts were the finest of the evening, netting him 80 pins. South Paw Stitt, the best bowler in Westfield, and Cy Wilcox also done themselves honor in the second game.

Assessor Julius Cesar Marsh acted as umpire, but was so busily engaged in giving out pasters to the Republicans who wanted to vote for his reelection, that he never saw a foul. The pin boys had struck, so the irrepressible John Peiffer, aged 70, and his irrepressible son, aged 17, set 'em up. The scores were as follows:

FIRST GAME.

CRESCENT.		MONDAY.	
VanEmburgh	152	Osborn	130
G. Teel	145	Dilts	180
Haven	134	Stitt	164
Howe	133	Wilcox	139
Reed	166	Seeley	147
	[illegible]		[illegible]

Crescent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND GAME.

CRESCENT.		MONDAY.	
VanEmburgh	162	Osborn	139
C. Teel	138	Dilts	154
Haven	144	Stitt	176
Howe	160	Wilcox	169
Reed	121	Seeley	143
	711		780

Crescent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	711
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	780

The record of the Central Bowling Tournament, now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	9	1
Monday of Westfield	7	1
Fanwood of Fanwood	4	3
Nameless of Westfield	3	3
Olympic of Plainfield	4	6
Crescent of Plainfield	2	6
Somerset of Somerville	1	11

The same teams that bowled that evening, will bowl in this city at the Crescent alleys, this Thursday evening. Other games of the present week will be: Thursday evening, Somersets vs Nameless at Westfield; Friday evening, Fanwood vs Olympic, in this city. The Crescents will bowl the Elizabeths in the latter's alleys, next Monday evening.

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THE B'S NEW BOSSES.

They Will Show the Boys Off, and All Hands Will Tender the Young Women a Reception, Later.

At a regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club held on Monday, two more members were elected, and the officers nominated at a caucus on the first of March were chosen for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Townsend Rushmore.
Vice President—Thomas S. Burr.
Secretary—Geo. C. Martin, Jr.
Treasurer—Harold Serrell.
Trustees—Dr. J. H. Cooley, A. L. C. Marsh, F. L. Kirchoff, Roger F. Murray, James H. Halleck.
Captain—F. L. C. Martin.
First Lieutenant—J. E. Erickson.
Second " —Stanton M. Smith.
Color Bearer—L. E. Waring.
Bugler—Geo. C. Martin, Jr.

The gymnasium committee reported that the apparatus had been ordered and would be ready for use in about two weeks. A motion was made to tender an entertainment or reception in honor of the young women who so generously donated articles and assisted at the recent fair. The Trustees were authorized to arrange whatever they thought best in the matter.

On Saturday evening the newly elected officers will give a "spread" to the members, in the club house. It is said that the same will be most elaborate.

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BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The last regular meeting of the North Plainfield Common Council was held on Friday, with Mayor Cooley in the chair. The other members present were Messrs. McGee, Needham and Smalley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Clerk Arnold, and upon motion adopted. Claims were presented and referred as follows: Peter Bender, $1; P. Schuck, $11.62; Manchester Locomotive Works, $26.75; T. W. Morrison, $35; P. Kelleher, $8.25; Thos. McDonald, $27.50 and $2.00; S. Taynor, $9.75; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight company, $280.67; W. N. Pangborn, $2 60 and $14.50.

Tax Collector H. N. Spencer reported as follows:

Total amount of Borough taxes collected up to February 7, date of last report, $7,254 62.

Since then:

Borough taxes	$ 65.50
Lights	128.50
Roads	163.78
Fire Department	57.31
Board of Health	26.27
Sidewalks	42.09
Total	$[illegible]

Making a total of $7,687.17 collected in for various purposes during the year.

The Auditing Committee made a favorable report on the above claims, and they were ordered paid.

After which the Council adjourned sine die.

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—One of the night watchmen at the Pond Machine Tool Works, fell from a ladder a few mornings since, fracturing one of the bones in his left leg.

PLAINFIELD WHEELMEN NEWS.

As Contributed to the "Bicycling World" by Captain F. L. C. Martin.

The mammoth fair held by the Plainfield Bicycle Club on February 20, 21, and 22, is now a thing of the past. An unqualified success to the tune of about $1,100 crowned the efforts of the members. The fair was held in the new gymnasium recently erected by the club. The walls were handsomely and artistically decorated with costly rugs, portieres, bric-a-brac, Japanese lanterns, etc., the large and exquisite open fireplace added much to the attractiveness of the room, which presented a scene of grandeur. A bevy of Plainfield's beautiful young ladies was in attendance at the various booths. During each session a musical concert was given by the Murray Brothers performing on a variety of instruments, and by Mr. Mecklem (a New York banker,) on the harp, and his daughter, on the saxophone. Miss Mecklem is a pupil of Le Fevre. She is only fifteen years of age, but has already developed musical talent of the highest order. A brilliant future evidently awaits her.

A large number of costly articles were disposed of by chance, prominent among which was a Columbia Safety Bicycle, won jointly by Messrs A. L. C. Marsh and F. L. C. Martin, and a handsome diamond ring, won jointly by Messrs Thos. S. Burr and the inevitable A. L. C. Marsh, who also captured several minor prizes. The billiard room in the club house was converted into a phonograph concert hall, and added considerably to the amusement of those present, besides netting very good returns. The shooting gallery, under the supervision of Messrs R. F. Murray and E. B. Ryder, proved another good source of revenue. A handsome souvenir badge made by Mr. R. H. Radford, one of the members of the club, composed of the club colors, cardinal and old gold, was presented to each lady assistant, and also to the chairman of each committee.

The members are very much indebted to their lady friends for the manner in which they worked, and the magnanimity they displayed by their donations, and are arranging to give a reception in their honor at an early date, as an evidence of the appreciation of their kind services. The Almanac Programme, a 36-page edition issued in connection with the fair, is a very interesting production, and reflects much credit upon the ingenuity of the editor, Vice President Thos. S. Burr, who was ably assisted by his daughter, Miss Helen.

At the last monthly meeting of the Hudson County Wheelmen thirteen new members were elected, which carried the membership just over the century line, and for the first time in the history of the club. They now have the largest membership of any of the cycling clubs in the State, followed closely by the Plainfield Bicycle Club, with 96 members. The Plainfields held first place for a short time only, but claim that they will "get there" again, and at no very distant day.

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EXEMPT FIREMEN.

The Exemptions Allowed by Law and How Obtained.

The New Jersey State Firemen's Association having had many inquiries from all parts of the State as to when an active fireman becomes exempt and as to what exemptions are allowed by law and as to how they are obtained, has prepared information that will be of interest to Plainfield firemen.

An active fireman becomes exempt from jury and militia duty under State law, where he is a member of a company incorporated under the act of 1876, page 266, amended in 1877, page 220, after serving seven years. There is no other State law fixing when a fireman becomes exempt. Exempt certificates are granted under local rules, ordinances or custom, and they vary in cities, towns and villages. A bill drawn by the counsel of this association is now pending in the Legislature fixing seven years' service as the period to make exempts. To obtain the exemption from jury duty, under the act of 1877, a certificate signed by the President of the company, showing that seven years has been served by the member claiming exemption, must be filed with the Clerk of the county in which the exemption is claimed.

By the act of 1888, page 479, all active firemen under supervision or control of Common Council, Township Committee, Fire Commissioners or other governing body, are exempt from general and special poll tax, and from State, county, and municipal taxation, upon real or personal property or both, to the amount of $500, where the same is assessed against them by the authority of the corporation under the control of which they are doing fire duty, and all exempt firemen are entitled to the same exemption at the place where they have served and become exempt. Under that act a list of all active and exempt firemen must be made by the clerk of the city, borough or township, or such other municipal or other officer having charge of the records, showing what persons are active or exempt firemen, and that certificate must be given to the assessor before the time of assessment closes, which is by State law the twelfth of August, but earlier in cities and towns. A like copy must be given to the collector or receiver of taxes also. The chief of each fire department or such officer as has control of the records, should see that the certificate is made out, certified and delivered to the assessor and collector.

By the act of 1889, page 19, exempt firemen are entitled, upon the production of a certificate under the hand and seal of the Clerk of any county in this State, setting forth that the exempt certificate of any such exempt firemen is duly filed in the office of such Clerk, to the same exemption anywhere else in the State that he may move to, that he would have where he became exempt. An exempt fireman is also entitled to relief from the local relief fund in the place of service in which he became exempt, and if the exempt firemen form an association they will be entitled to send representatives to the board of representatives of the local relief association in like manner as the various companies send representatives now.

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THE BIG WIGS VISIT THE LESSER LIGHTS.

Royal Arcanum Grand Officers Favor Plainfield With Their Presence, and are Given a Supper.

For the first time in many moons, Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, was honored by a visit of the grand officers of the State, Monday night. The occasion was a very brilliant one—the visitors worked a degree with a perfection of eloquence and elaborateness of detail that was most impressive.

There were present: Grand Regent Douglass, Supreme Representative Charlock, Grand Vice Regent Tompkins, Grand Secretary Alberts, Grand Guide Drummond, Grand Trustee Kallman, Deputy Grand Regent Kerr and Past Regent Nixon of Pioneer Council, Jersey City.

A flash light photograph of the group of handsome and representative men assembled there, was taken, after which the forty sat down to a collation at the City Hotel, with Regent Conklin presiding. Among the speakers were Past Regent Rollman, Past Regent Leonard, and all the grand officers.

◆

No Time Like the Present

Taken when disease is first noticed, one or two HAMBURG FIGS will put the bowels in healthy condition, and will prevent the development of serious trouble. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

OLYMPICS AND CRESCENTS MEET AT LAST.

The Former Win Both Games on Their Own Alleys.

There was blood on the moon Friday night, when the Crescent and Olympic bowling teams of this city met for the first time and rolled two of the scheduled games of the Central League Tournament. The Olympics won the first with bells on, as the score below shows, but the second game they only snatched from the grasp of the Crescents after a hard pull.

Naturally the Olympia alley, where the match was rolled, was crowded with rival partisans and a few ladies. The latter were choked with smoke and deafened with whistles and yells. Mr. Isaac Seeley, captain of the "Mondays," acted as umpire and called two fouls on Haven and one on Howe. Messrs Stevens and Emerson scored on the board for the Olympics and Crescents respectively, while Stover and Demarest kept the books.

The first game through the failure of Howe to uphold his reputation and the hard luck of Teel, was most disastrous for the Crescents. In spite of his two unfortunate fouls in the first game, however, Haven put up the highest score of all and also attained the top average of the evening. When the second game began there was determination in the way the Crescents went to work. They took the lead at the start and were 60 pins ahead on the third frame. But the Olympics were determined also, and when it was told that a friend of the Crescents had wagered $125 against $50 that the Olympics would lose, the latter started in to pull themselves up the hill. On the seventh frame they were still 53 behind, but on the next got within 18 of the leaders. On the ninth frame the Crescents led by only 8, and on the wind up Collier by doubling up the strikes won for the Olympics by two pins.

The scores were:

FIRST GAME.

OLYMPIC.		CRESCENT.	
Wilbur	174	VanEmburgh	142
White	154	Howe	141
Wyckoff	150	Haven	179
Vanalstyne	160	Reed	156
Collier	163	C. Teel	119
	772		737

FRAMES.

Olympic	87	167	259	326	371	442	509	616	697	772
Crescent	70	140	214	286	356	438	499	574	670	737

SECOND GAME.

OLYMPIC.		CRESCENT.	
Wilbur	154	VanEmburgh	160
White	144	Howe	139
Wyckoff	156	Haven	168
VanAlstyne	130	Reed	121
Collier	178	C. Teel	172
	762		760

FRAMES.

Olympic	73	133	177	245	320	411	497	587	665	762
Crescent	93	158	237	299	372	447	540	605	672	760

◆

"HE DID EXACTLY RIGHT."

Mr. Marsh is so Fortunate as to Receive the Approval of an Editor From Somerville.

(From the Unionist-Gazette.)

Counselor Marsh of Plainfield was before a justice of the peace as a defendant last week. He had turned out of his office a man whom, he says, insulted both an employee of the office and himself.

We do not know just what are the precise facts in the case, but, if they are as Mr. Marsh states, he did exactly right in the premises.

It ought to be understood once for all, by everybody, that a man's office, as well as his house, is his castle against every one but the sheriff; and the only right another person has in it is by leave of the party who owns the place. The incomer is there upon his good behavior. If he raises a disturbance, or uses insulting and offensive language, he is to be asked to leave; if he will not go, hands may be laid upon him in other than apostolical fashion, and he may be put out. The law is well settled that the owner of any premises may use as much force as is necessary to remove therefrom one who has no right there; and if the intruder resist the attempt of the owner of the house to turn him out, he is guilty of assault.

When the case of Mr. Marsh came before the justice, the justice dismissed it with the quiet remark that if he had been in the Counselor's place he would have done likewise. He had a correct conception of the law, at least.

◆

WESTFIELD SOMEWHAT REPUBLICAN.

But the Democrats Gain a Committeeman and a Commissioner of Appeal, and Retain the Offices of Clerk, Assessor and Constable.

The total vote cast at the Township election in Westfield, Tuesday, was 503. The Republican tickets numbered 285, and the Democratic, 218. The principal fight was made for Constable and a Commissioner of Appeal. The following were elected:

Town Clerk—*Charles E. Clark*, Democrat, 92 majority.

Assessor—J. M. C Marsh, Democrat, 281 majority. His opponent received a total of 102 votes.

Collector—A. K. Gale, Republican, 180 majority.

Freeholder—James T. Pierson, Republican, 168 majority.

Town Committee—*Addison S. Clark*, Democrat, 102 majority.

Constable—J. M. C Marsh, Democrat, 50 majority.

Commissioner of Appeal—Benjamin H. Woodruff, Democrat, 1 majority over Andrew A. Smith, Republican.

◆

The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut at New Brunswick.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of this city, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture at the Pitman M. E. church in New Brunswick, on Thursday. His subject was, "The Ideal Young Christian." The Times of that city says: "Those who have heard Dr. Hurlbut have pronounced him as being a most instructive speaker. Mr. Hurlbut is one of the principal leaders of the Epworth League movement, which is becoming a great factor in Methodist church work."

◆

The New Chautauqua Center.

Correspondence to THE PRESS from Buffalo says: "The central office of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle—that organization which has made Chautauqua a household word in the United States—has just taken commodious quarters in the Tucker Building in this city. More than a year ago Bishop Vincent, Chancellor of Chautauqua, became a resident of Buffalo, and partly in consequence of his presence here and partly for the sake of securing a more central headquarters the offices were removed from Plainfield, New Jersey.

"Under the new arrangement a consolidation of interests has been effected which cannot fail to strengthen greatly this wide-spread educational agency. The Chautauqua text-books under a new contract made at the last meeting of the Chautauqua Trustees will be published at a much cheaper price and in connection with The Chautauquan magazine at Meadville, Pa.

"Thus all the departments will be within easy communication and all under the general oversight of the Chancellor, whose interest and enthusiasm have not abated one whit since his election as Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church."

◆

It Stands Alone.

There are many blood medicines advertised, but only one that is backed up by its manufacturers with a certificate of guarantee, and that one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which is warranted to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. It cures all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, sores and swellings, salt-rheum, tetter and kindred ailments.

BOROUGH ELECTION.

Considerable Interest Manifested in the Result, But the Entire Republican Ticket is Elected.

The annual election for Borough and Township officers of North Plainfield, took place Tuesday; the old adage, that "a stormy day is a Republican defeat," was reversed. In fact the Republican ticket was almost, if not all, elected in the Borough. There were three polling places, the Borough election being held in the shop adjoining Boyce's Hotel; the Township elections were held in Spencer's Hall and in Warren Engine house, the former being in the Second District, and the latter in the First.

The result of the Borough election is told below:

FOR MAYOR.	
Charles Place, R.	296
John H. VanWinkle, D.	275
FOR COUNCILMEN (3 years.)	
Benjamin A Hegeman, Jr., R.	353
Chas. P. Sebring, R.	368
D. N. Groendyke, D.	210
S. C Shann, D.	217
FOR COLLECTOR.	
Henry N. Spencer, R.	374
J. A. Thickstun, D	201
FOR FREEHOLDER.	
William R. Jones, R.	338
William S. Campbell, D.	234
FOR COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.	
Jacob Long, R.	348
R. G. Silvers, R.	348
Thos Rutledge, R.	348
D. N. Groendyke, D.	219
Ralph Conover, D.	230
R. H. McCollough, D.	228
FOR JUDGE OF ELECTION.	
James D. Anderson, R.	344
G. W. Demarest, D.	229
FOR INSPECTOR OF ELECTION.	
Edgar C. Schenck, R.	343
Frank C. Krewson, D.	234

For the amounts of money to be raised for road purposes, including both the Borough and Township and for the Board of Health there were 226 votes cast.

At the Borough election there were casted 528 votes, of which 351 were Republicans, and 227 Democratic. Five ballots were rejected.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

The result of Tuesday's election in North Plainfield Township is as follows:

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.		
Randolph W. Vail, R.	194	
Louis R. Blackford, D	131	
Wm. H. Lunger, R.		198
John Becker, Jr., D.		129
INSPECTOR		
Francis M. Whitely, R.	196	
Hiram Woodland, D.	127	
Seglio VanFleet, R.		197
Abram King, D.		130
TOWN CLERK.		
Horace J. Martin, R.	198	
Wm. H. VanWinkle, D.	132	
ASSESSOR.		
J. H. Cooley, R.	161	182
John Vetterlein, D.	169	149
COLLECTOR.		
H. N Spencer, R.	208	228
John A. Thickstun, D.	124	118
FREEHOLDER.		
Geo. W. Bulman, R.	270	203
Geo. Demler, Sr., D.	120	127

Above we give the individual vote of each candidate, and below is the totals of the nominees in the two districts:

OVERSEER OF THE POOR.	
Chas. C. Day, R	398
Thos. Newman, D.	369
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.	
Benj. S. Braider, R.	406
A. W. Sperry, D.	258
TOWN COMMITTEEMAN.	
Elias Allen, R.	395
I. F. Riker, D.	271
COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.	
Geo. Conover, R.	386
Michael Powers, R	398
E. P. Gavin, D.	273
H. Bodenheimer, D.	273
COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.	
Thos. Rutledge, R.	399
Jacob Long, R.	399
R. G. Silvers, R.	407
D. N. Groendyke, D.	263
Ralph Conover, D.	270
R. H. McCollough, D.	272
CONSTABLES.	
Job Coddington, R, (3 years)	398
Thos. McDonald, R, (2 years)	389
Thos. Rutledge, R, (1 year)	389
Wm. N. Pangborn, D, (3 years)	272
Wm. Krewson, D, (2 years)	259
John Emmons, D, (1 year)	269
POUND KEEPERS.	
Samuel Hudson, R.	404
Samuel Taynor, R.	406
Godfrey Reick, R.	404
John Stine, R.	406
Wm. Baldwin, D.	264
Edward Gavin, D.	263
H. Bodenheimer, D	264

One thousand dollars was voted for repairs on the roads outside of the Borough, $300 of this sum to be left in the hands of the Town Committee.

Twelve hundred dollars was raised for the support of the poor.

For the office of District Clerk in the First District, Harry C. Vail, R., received 199 votes, and for the same office in the Second District, Charles T. Case, D., received 128 votes.

◆

The City the Worst of the Violators.

THE PRESS threw a stone Friday at a certain city officer who allowed the snow to remain on the walk in front of his premises in direct violation of a city ordinance. But it seems the stone hit other city officers besides the one in mind, for the same reason.

Everyday some dozens of the people ask why the police—who they say have nothing else to do—don't compel the violators of the ordinance to clean their walks. Such inquirers don't seem to know the police in that particular.

The iciest, slushiest, filthiest piece of sidewalk in the whole city, is always to be found on Park avenue right in front of the Station House.

◆

$2,500 Are This Year's Needs of the Public Library.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors was held March 5, at the Library building. Present, Messrs Job Male, M. W. Tyler, G. H. Babcock, J. Evarts Tracy, J. B. Dumont and W. M. Stillman.

The treasurer reported the sum of fifteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents to the credit of the general fund, and one hundred and fifty-four dollars to the credit of the special fund. The following resolutions were presented, and on motion adopted:

"*Resolved*, By this Board, and this Board hereby determines that the sum or amount of twenty-five hundred dollars is required in the year 1890 for the maintenance of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled 'An act to authorize cities to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms, approved March 14, 1879, and the act amendatory thereof, approved March 6, 1886.'

"*Resolved*, That the President of this Board forthwith certify to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield that the amount or sum of twenty-five hundred dollars will be required in the year 1890 for the maintenance of said Library and Reading Room."

On motion the following resolution was passed:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary be and he hereby is directed to convey to Mr. Scott the thanks of the Board for the portrait of Mr. Male painted and presented by him to the Art Gallery."

◆

Bad blood causes dyspepsia and dyspepsia reacts by causing bad blood. So both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sorry It's Not So.

(From the Chronicle.)

The Plainfield *Press* a few evenings since printed the following item of news:

The Central Railroad has decided to erect a new freight house West of Bound Brook, nearly opposite the round house. The contracts have been given to local builders. The old freight house will be torn down and the site turned into a yard. It is rumored that the company will build a station near the new freight house.

Station Agent Frech of Bound Brook knows nothing about this and it is a rather improbable story. Likely it arose from the fact that the Philadelphia and Reading company is about to build a freight house at Bound Brook crossing, where the Lehigh Valley crosses its tracks.

◆

—The pastor of the different churches have been requested by the census authorities to compile the births and deaths in their congregations from June 1889 to June 1890.

—The young son of H. C. Drake, the laundryman, fell down stairs Saturday evening and cut his forehead open. Dr. Hedges treated the wound and the boy is already able to go out.

◆

Washingtonville Walk.

The quilting party and oyster supper given recently in aid of the Union Village church, by the ladies of the church, was a grand success, about $75 being realized from the enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson have returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Philadelphia. During their stay in the Quaker City, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson visited the "panorama of Jerusalem," and many other places of amusement.

Mr. Richard Rogers is among the latest who are suffering from the common complaint la grippe.

The recent fall of snow was not of sufficient depth to make the sleighing good in the valley. In fact the roads in this locality are worse now than they were before the storm.

◆

The State Convention.

The twenty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New Jersey will be held at Morristown, March 13 to 16, inclusive, and a large number of delegates and others interested will be present from this city. Among the prominent speakers and association men who will be there, are the Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, D. D., James Bridle, Edwin F. See, William S. Sloan, Prof. W. R. Newton, Robert E. Spear, and Dwight L. Moody.

Among the topics to be presented for discussion will be those pertaining to district work, social work, progressive work, in Bible and training classes, financial support, educational work, and avenues of extension and development.

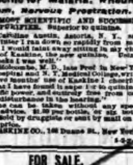
The Bible readings conducted by Mr. James Bridle, and the addresses by Mr. Moody, and the presentation of work for and by college men by Mr. Spear promises unusual usefulness and interest.

Parlor conferences will be held in the private homes of citizens of Morristown for the following classes of delegates: 1st, for Presidents and Directors; 2d, for college delegates; 3d, for railroad delegates; 4th, for members of district committees, and 5th, for delegates interested in boys' work. And at each one of these conferences topics pertaining to the special work of these departments will be discussed.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PERHAPS no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)



Good Cheer Instead of Despondency; Energy by Day, Sleep at Night. No Opium.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. Caroline Austin, Astoria, N. Y., says: "Last Winter I ran down so rapidly from malaria that I would faint away sitting in my chair. I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. Using it three weeks I was well."

W. L. Holcombe, M. D., late Prof. in New York Opth. Hospital and N. Y. Medical College, writes: "After five months' use of Kaskine I cheerfully state that I have found it superior to quinine in its specific power, and entirely free from causing any disturbance in the hearing."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York.

FOR SALE,

The fine residence and grounds, No. 42 Grove street. The lot is 100 feet front by 250 feet deep. House has 14 rooms and contains all improvements; carriage house and stable on the lot; all in perfect order; terms easy; can be seen at any time. Inquire of the owner on the premises, or of E. A. C[illegible], Liberty street, New York.
3-13-3w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.

Dated February 7, 1890.

MARLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2 13-10w

DEATHS.

BROWN—In this city, suddenly, March 7, Mrs. Susan C., wife of Isaac F. Brown, in her 80th year.

BENARD—In North Plainfield, March 10, Lena Benard, in her 74th year.

MARTIN—In North Plainfield, suddenly, March 10, Nathaniel T. Martin, aged 71 years.

TITSWORTH.—In this city, March 8, Randolph Titsworth, M. D., aged 69 years.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE,
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining business always on hand, and lower than other firm in the State. [illegible] answered Day or Night.—[illegible]

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

SEA [illegible] Cottage for sale; modern improvements, [illegible] rooms; fine opportunity for [illegible]; terms very easy. Apply to Mr. [illegible], Fanwood.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 51 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] or of owner M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mv21v1 9-7 1y

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

Sincerely yours,
J. W. BARNUM,
253 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The
Wm. Radam
Microbe
Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
2 11-2y

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1889, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Saturday, the eighth day of March, 1890, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1889 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereinunder:

Patrick W[illegible], [illegible] acres, road district No. 1. Tax, $[illegible]

Fanwood, [illegible], February 5, 1890.

HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.

The above sale stands adjourned to Saturday, March 22, 1890, same hour and place.

Dated March 8, 1890.

Fees—$2.70. 3-13-2w

AUCTION!
Special Combination Sale of
150 HORSES

At 520 BROAD ST.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
Wednesday, March 19, 1890,
At 10:30 A. M., sharp, rain or shine; under cover.

These Horses are consigned by different Western shippers, and I have instructions to sell them without reserve to the highest bidder, so they will positively be at the mercy of the buyers. They will consist of Draught Horses of all grades, Cart Horses, Drivers of all descriptions, Trotters, Saddlers, and general purpose horses, at all prices. All classes of low-priced horses. This will be the best opportunity to purchase horses very cheap, ever offered in this State as I positively will sell them for what they will bring that day.

JOHN W. MORRIS.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather, Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-13-y-4ow

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, February 28th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$[illegible] 79
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,173 10
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	167,651 27
Due from other National Banks	17,853 77
Banking-house, Furniture, and Fixtures	[illegible]
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	1,623 91
Checks and other Cash Items	15,279 28
Bills of other Banks	1,445 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	777 48
Specie	36,132 50
Legal Tender Notes	37,347 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	9,000 00
Total	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$[illegible]
Surplus Fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
National Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Individual Deposits subject to check	[illegible]
Demand Certificates of Deposit	[illegible]
Certified checks	[illegible]
Due to other National Banks	[illegible]
Due to State Banks and bankers	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

State of New Jersey, County of Union, ss.

I, L. D. Titsworth, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. D. TITSWORTH, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this [illegible] day of March, 1890.

DAVID M. RUNYON,
Notary Public of N. J.

Correct.—Attest,
D. F. RANDOLPH,
WM. McD. CORRIELL, } Directors.
WM. M. STILLMAN

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The date of Plainfield's swell Charity Ball at the Crescent, is fixed for Tuesday night, April 8.

—Ten o'clock Thursday night the thermometer registered only seventeen degrees above zero.

—If you want the finest imported English tricycle in this country, at a bargain, address this office.

—There are said to be quite a number of cases of scarlet fever in the city at present, mostly among children.

—Girls just let into society are wearing shorter gloves than last year. They hardly reach the [illegible] now.

—The thermometer was four degrees above zero at six o'clock Friday morning—the coldest morning thus far this Winter.

—There will be about $25 added to the extension fund of the Crescent Avenue church, from the proceeds of the recent concert.

—Mr John Tucker has received a carload of ice direct from Lake Champlain. The ice is of good quality and is about ten inches thick.

—The handsome new cigar image which designates Mr. John Haberle's store, on Somerset street, has just been painted in an artistic manner by Mr. William Sutton.

—A bill allowing two Justices of the Peace to decide on the merits of a criminal case before it is submitted to a Grand Jury, has been presented in the Legislature.

—Thus far fifty presbyteries of the Presbyterian church have voted on the question of revision of the Westminster confession of faith, and the victory seems to be with the Revisionists.

—In a practice game at the Crescent League bowling alleys, Thursday night Messrs H. Teel, C. Rogers, C. Teel, Harry VanEmburgh and Dr. Chas. R. Thiers scored a total of [illegible] points.

—During the Democratic primary held at Mount Bethel Hall, Saturday afternoon, the floor sank about six inches under the weight of the crowd and considerable excitement prevailed.

—Messrs A. M. Runyon & Son, the undertakers, have recently purchased a handsome team of black horses. The animals came from Upper New York State, and they are well matched.

—One of the cycler's journals says: "The Plainfield Bicycle Club has been riding the fair [illegible]. Enlisting the services of the fair they held a fair, and secured a fair sum for the club treasury."

—The blue bird and the robin have come, but their songs are but entirely free from sadness. Possibly they realize that there is yet time for the blizzard to bump itself and gripe them hip and thigh.

—Mrs. Flemming of Fourth street and Richmond, whose boy was one of those arrested and held for breaking into a railroad car and stealing crackers, says the boy was at church and Sunday school at the time.

—The new Borough Council will have the appointment of two members of the Board of Health, one in the place of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, whose term expires, and one in place of the late Isaac Brokaw.

—The Central Railroad company has paid $1,200 to [illegible] Packenham, the horse-car driver who was badly hurt when his car was struck a few months ago by an express train, in settlement of his claim.

—The only thoroughly correct chronometer in town is the costly one just purchased by Caleb Dickinson, the jeweler, at 15 Park avenue. Watches and clocks regulated by it [illegible] vary three seconds in a month.

—The Elizabeth Journal may improve also in its spelling by careful attention to the columns of THE PRESS. There is only one "r" in the name of Hering, the present supervising engineer of the Plainfield Water Works.

—A meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, was held Friday night, and among the attendants were two past Department Presidents, namely, Mrs. J. B. Atwood of Brooklyn and Mrs. Elizabeth Work, of Old Bridge.

—A festival for the benefit of the Emmanuel Baptist Mission, will be held in the Democratic Association rooms on West Front street, Thursday evening, March 13. The proceeds will go, it is said towards furnishing the hall.

—Mr. Edward Martin the carrier employed by the railroad company to transport the mails to Plainfield's postoffice, is just now as hot as the little red wagon that has been sent out for his use. He is very proud of himself and his new cart.

—Germs of scarlet fever, it is claimed were carried into a Rock View avenue residence in North Plainfield, by a box of candy sent through the mail. The germs it is alleged, developed, and several of the members of the family were laid up with the disease.

—The Elizabeth Herald says: "Mr. J. A. Oakley, Jr., of this city, is getting up the plans for two handsome buildings to be erected at Jamesburg, N. J., also just completing a row of buildings on Somerset street, Plainfield, being nearly a block in length and the handsomest row in Plainfield."

—The Christian Endeavor Union is the name of a new four-page journal published monthly under the auspices of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies of the First Baptist and Seventh Day Baptist churches of New Market and the Presbyterian church of Dunellen, and circulated free.

—Every day that the Journal of Elizabeth copies the Plainfield "news" from any paper but THE PRESS, it makes a blooming show of itself. It now states that "The first ball game of the season in Plainfield will be played on April 12th." It is presumed that April 13 is meant, yet that date is a Sunday.

—The grand fair, or Household Bazaar, for which the ladies of the Crescent Avenue chapel have been working for months, will be held in the new chapel on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 27, 28 and 29. It will open on Thursday evening with a New England supper, and there will be various attractions every day, and music every evening.

—Shortly after 10 o'clock Monday night, gas that had escaped probably from a leaky main, and accumulated in the outlet to the fire well at the corner of Somerset and Front streets, blew the cover off with a loud report, that was heard by Councilman [illegible] at "Netherwood," and by a commotion that rattled the windows for blocks around.

—In calling attention to the advertisement of the successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co., we may say that the business on an enlarged scale is continued at the same place, 331 Canal street, New York, by Mr. George F. Brown's brother, Mr. J. Warren Brown, and Mr. C. Edward Brown, who during his trip last Fall to England and the Continent, picked up a number of good things in modern and Antique Decorations. His importation of English Ranges has been so successful that they have been obliged to cable for more of the same materials. They also manufacture Window Shades that roll straight.

PERSONALS.

The wife of Mr. Edward Campbell of Orchard place, is confined to the house by illness.

Among those who are ill of scarlet fever in Plainfield just now, is the infant child of Mr. John Mortimer.

During the past few weeks fifty-seven persons have united with the Methodist Episcopal church in this city.

The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut preached in the Wilson Memorial Chapel Sunday evening. His subject was, "Your Life is Hid."

Miss Ellen E. Nixon, one of the corps of public school teachers, entertained a number of her friends, Friday evening.

Gerald, the five-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. DeCourcy, of 66 East Second street, died Saturday morning at 3 o'clock.

Mr. James Cronan and family, and Mrs. Edgerton, have returned to their Summer home, after a Winter season in New York city.

Mr. Edward Searing of Madison avenue, has been confined to the house for a week past, by a severe strain to his back, which he sustained recently.

It is reported that Mr. Frank Vosseller, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, Ill., was recently married to a very wealthy lady of that place.

Mr Charles P. Leggett officiated as organist at Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday, during both services, in the absence of Mr. Arthur L. Titsworth.

In the absence of the President, Vice President Wm. D. Murray will open the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., at Morristown, Thursday evening, March 13.

Mrs. Isaac Brokaw has received from Unity Lodge, No. 102, Knights of Pythias the funeral benefit of $100 together with the sympathy of the Lodge in her great loss.

Mr. Harry P. Moore of Grove street, was last week elected a trustee of the Crescent League to fill the unexpired two-year term of Mr. A. W. Waldron, resigned.

Peter P. Randolph, a popular resident of Westfield, died a few days ago while on a business trip West. He leaves a wife and two children. His home was on South avenue.

Mr. Edward Nelson, whose condition has been so serious that his friends have been greatly concerned, is improving with gratifying steadiness under the care of his physician.

The funeral of Mr. A. T. TenEyck, took place from the late home of the deceased at Samptown on Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment was made in the Samptown cemetery.

Mr. Rudolph Hering, the supervising engineer appointed by the city to overlook the construction of its water works, was among the distinguished visitors at THE PRESS office, Tuesday.

Saturday, at the home of her parents, 423 Plane street, Newark, occurred the death of Mabel A., only child of Robert F. and Anna E. Reeve, and granddaughter of Mr. J. J. Sharp of this city.

The wedding will take place on Wednesday of next week, of John T. Cox and Miss Emma Conway, at 42 Plainfield avenue. The ceremony will be performed at 6:30 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Ed. Marble—to whose gratuitous efforts, earnest sympathy and unequaled ability, was due most of the success of the late minstrel entertainment by the Crescent League—has been presented by the members with a purse of $50.

Mr. Mulford Estil has just purchased the beautiful residence property of Mr. George F. Brown, on Grove street, and will occupy it after the first of April. Because of her continued ill health, Mr. and Mrs. Brown will go to California.

Mr. Charles H. Potter of Westerly, R. I., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Robert Mitchell of No. 29 Grant avenue. Since his coming here Mr. Potter has presented his seven-year-old niece, a daughter of Mrs. Mitchell, with a handsome gold watch and chain.

Mr. Ed. Marble, of minstrel fame, begins today to drill the Class of '90 of Rutgers College in amateur minstrelsy. The performance will take place during the second week in April, and the members of the Crescent League of this city will probably go over in stages.

The death occurred Thursday at Los Angeles, California, of Mrs. Dr. Burlingham of this city. This sad news will be a great shock to the entire community who loved her for her her personal worth or revered her for her righteous life and character. Her death was at the home of Mrs. Allen Hale, formerly of this city, who Mrs. Burlingham was visiting.

Mr and Mrs. Joseph A. Haynes, of this city, are grandparents now. A little girl was born last week to their son, John C. Haynes, at his home in Annandale. The child represents the fifth living generation. Her great, great grandfather is living hale and hearty at the age of 96, and she has one or two great grandparents and lots of other grandparents besides.

Mr. Lemuel Wm. Serrell, of this city, consulting and constructing, mechanical and electrical engineer, has issued a business pamphlet full of interesting and instructive information regarding electricity, fuel, steam and power. Mr. Serrell is the designer of the machinery now manufactured by the "C. & C." electric motor company, and until his resignation some months ago, was Superintendent of the Daft Co.

Dr. Randolph Titsworth died at his home on East Front street at ten minutes before twelve o'clock on Saturday. The cause was pneumonia, and the sickness of a few days duration. He took communion at Trinity Reformed church Sunday March 2, and in the evening was in consultation with Dr. Rebecca Page over the case of Mrs. Amy Moore who has since died. Doctor Titsworth was seized with chills on his return home but did not send for a physician until the next day.

A large number of the members are already in the field with a big boom for Mr. Charles A. Reed as President of the Crescent League. He is the most popular man in the club and will undoubtedly be elected by a flattering majority. President Klob insists that his resignation of the office shall be accepted, although the members say "No" and have laid the matter over. Mr. Klob argues that a Plainfield club of one hundred resident members, should have a Plainfield man at its head.

Counselor McClure is one of the principal "hustlers"—and at the same time a most effective worker—for Charles A. Reed as President of the Crescent League. The latter, if he took into consideration his own preferences and the demands on his time of his large practice, would decline, but his friends won't let him. When Mr. Howard Emerson or any other as fit and popular a man is mentioned for President, Counselor McClure jumps up and down and swears that nobody's worthy of being even thought of for the office "alongside Deacon Reed."

A Brooklyn paper of last Thursday had this to say in its account of the Amphion Society's concert of the night before: "The baritone solo was sung by E. A. Swain, a well-known church singer of the Eastern District. It was a dainty number, the serenade of the lover being accompanied by a hidden chorus of male voices, and it was admirably sung both by soloist and chorus. Mr. Swain is careful not only with his music, but with the enunciation of his words as well, so that all of his text is easily to be followed." Mr. Swain is a son of Mr. Wm. Swain of this city, and for many years was a resident and business man of Plainfield.

Mr. Walter N Chamberlin of Madison avenue, has once more ventured outdoors after a siege of illness.

Mr. Louis Melville Evans, son of the late ex-Mayor Evans of this city, and Mrs. Evans, have gone South for a month's trip in their yacht "Sandanona."

For the office of Assessor in North Plainfield, Monday night, Messrs Chas. Lyman and John Vetterlein were the two candidates. Mr. Lyman ran well, having been beaten by only five votes.

A private letter from Chevalier George A. Bayard, of Westfield, who recently sailed for the South on a trip of recuperation, states: "I arrived in Savannah in good health and had a smooth passage."

Senator Miller was heard to remark at the Westfield polls, Tuesday, that he had probably cast his last vote in New Jersey. Regret at his loss to this county, especially, will be universally shared with THE PRESS by everybody.

The property at the East corner of Broadway and Sixth street, occupied by Dr. Utter and belonging to the Lee estate, has been purchased by Mr. J. Wesley Johnson who now owns the entire frontage on Broadway from LaGrande avenue to East Sixth street.

Mr. David P. Arnold was the purchaser of the homestead property Wednesday at the West corner of Seventh street and Arlington avenue. The price was $6,400, besides which the buyer will pay to the city about $200 of back taxes that are a lien on the property.

Mr George Wharton Edwards of this city has a very pretty story in the current issue of *Harper's Young People*. It is entitled "Yakey," and recounts a personal mid ocean experience in which the Captain's sturdy cabin boy saved the steamship from collision with an iceberg, when others failed in their duty. The story is illustrated by the author.

Mr. Edward C. Pease, of Park place, North Plainfield, a member of Dr. Yerkes' church and an earnest and effective Christian worker, was last Sunday elected Superintendent of the Warren Mission Sunday school. The Mission is to be congratulated upon Mr. Pease's consent to serve. Its influence and the results of its work will be greatly increased.

Miss Blanche Fellows, of Albany, a niece of Mrs. J. M. Bettman of Washington Park, has been engaged as leading soloist in the choir of Dr. Ketcham's church. It was so stated *exclusively* in these columns the other day, and as a consequence a number attended church last Sunday to hear the talented vocalist. It should have been noted that her engagement begins on the 4th of May.

VERY SUDDEN DEATH.

A Prominent North Plainfielder Passes Away After Only an Hour's Warning.

Nathaniel J. Martin, aged 72 years, died at 3 o'clock Monday morning, at his home, 72 Somerset street. He ate a hearty supper Sunday night, went to bed in his usual good health and fell asleep calmly.

His wife was aroused about two o'clock by her husband's sufferings. He complained of a terrible pressure about his heart, and of his inability to breath freely. Dr. Tomlinson was summoned but the unfortunate man was dead within an hour after he was taken ill, conscious to the last.

He was a large fleshy man, and has had similar attacks before. Heart failure is given as the cause of death. He leaves a wife, one son and a daughter. No man was more highly esteemed in the community, and no family has more cause to feel the loss of father and husband, than his. The funeral was held at the house, Thursday at twelve o'clock noon.

More Than Some Churches Raise in a Dozen Years.

The offering in the Crescent Avenue church, yesterday morning, was for the Board of Foreign Missions for work in heathen lands. The collection amounted to over one thousand dollars.

Plainfield is Too Well Known.

Plainfield is a city of about 9,000 inhabitants. But it has no location upon the large map published in 1888 by the U. S. Land Office. This map, says a Somerville paper, is presumed to locate every notable place in this country. "What is the matter with our sister city?"

A Local Circle's Programme.

The 111th meeting of the local circle of the C. L. S. C., will be held at the home of Miss Randolph, 46 West Second street, Wednesday evening of next week. The programme will be:

Roman Empire in the time of Nero.
Miss Carrie Randolph
Vespasian and Titus..........Mr. Sperry.
Virgil..........Miss A. G. Hasbrouck.
Recess Music
Logarithms..........Miss Ackon.
Italian Republics in the Middle Ages.

A Valuable Piece of Pottery.

Mrs. Wilson Fulper of North avenue, has on exhibition in Messrs Woolston & Buckle's store a very valuable piece of pottery known as a rose jar. The jar is about eighteen inches high, of Mosaic design and contains over two thousand separate pieces of chinaware, glass, etc., all of which are put together with putty. Some of the china in pieces came from Postmaster-General Wanamaker's own table. The jar is considered more valuable from the fact that some of the pieces are over one hundred years old. It can be seen in Messrs Woolston & Buckle's show window for a few days longer.

Ex-Councilman Marsh Fighting for a Firm of Brewers.

Mr. F. E. Marsh of this city, Tuesday morning appeared before Vice Chancellor VanFleet at Newark, and made a motion to dismiss the bill filed by Charles Weiss against the Enterprise Brewing company, to have said company enjoined from giving a deed to the Home Brewing company, who recently purchased their brewery, until they pay him the commission he claims to be due him on such sale.

It appears that Weiss claimed to have a contract with the company for the sale of the brewery, which the company denies. Mr. Marsh asked for the dismissal of the bill for want of equity. The Vice Chancellor, while admitting that there was no equity in the bill, gave counsel for Weiss until 2 P. M., today to amend his bill.

Week-Night Worship.

For many years it has been the custom of a few house holders in North Plainfield to open their homes for week-night meetings of religious worship. Like all such movements, time brings changes and improvements upon the quaint old method. Recently the "Gospel Band," a new feature, have taken charge of these meetings and imparted new life and activity, especially in their singing and knowledge of Scripture truth.

Tuesday night one of these meetings was held at the residence of Mrs. Voehl. The room was full, and the singing with the aid of instrumental music, was especially helpful. The scripture was briefly handled as an educator, and the result of all was especially evidenced in the expressions of strong desires for spiritual advancement.

—Information in regard to the Y. M. C. A. State Convention to be held at Morristown, March 13 to 16, may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, or from Messrs W. D. Murray [illegible] of the State Committee, and Mr. [illegible] of the District Committee.

Mellin's Food is not the bulky, indigestible product of the miller or baker, but is the result of skillful manipulation, by careful and uniform chemical processes based upon scientific principles; it is a soluble dry powder, made from wheat and malted barley, and is the concentration of nourishing properties.

ISAAC BROKAW'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Services at the First Baptist Church Thursday Afternoon—Interment Made in Evergreen Cemetery.

There were sad and impressive funeral services enacted at the First Baptist church at two o'clock Thursday afternoon over the remains of the late Isaac Brokaw for many years past Assessor of the Borough and Township of North Plainfield. The burial was made with military honors, members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Jerusalem Lodge No. 26, F. and A. M., Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and delegates from other secret societies all of which the deceased was prominently identified with, attending in a body. The Plainfield Cornet Band and the members of Winfield Scott Post, of which Mr. Brokaw was Commander at the time of his death, marched to the house on Duer street, at half-past one o'clock and escorted the body to the church, where a large congregation was in waiting to assist, by their presence, in the services.

The pall-bearers were all Past Post Commanders including Dr. W. E. Mattison, Capt. Wm. Hand, J. A. Atwood, Wr. Addis, F. V. Z. Stryker and W. B. Wyckoff, the latter of Post No. 75 of Somerville.

The service at the house was of short duration, but at the church the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes paid a fitting and loving tribute to Mr. Brokaw whom he characterized as a man of sterling worth.

Dr. Yerkes first read the funeral service and then spoke feelingly of the growing grace of the departed, and of the steadily increasing strength of his faith. The last words of the dying man were: "I am tired now, and going to sleep. I may not awake again in this World. *If* not I will awake with Jesus." The subjects of the minister's remarks were, first, the "uncertainties" of this life, and then the *certainty* of the future for those who loved God and served him.

Among the floral designs was a Maltese cross from the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, Auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post; a broken column from the Free Masons; a floral G. A. R. badge and flag from Winfield Scott Post, with the words "Our Commander" inscribed thereon, together with a beautiful design from the Odd Fellows.

At the grave the services of the Grand Army were performed by acting Commander Chas. B. Stevens, assisted by Officer of the Day, I. McVoy. Three volleys were fired over the grave after which the mourners and members of the various societies departed.

Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Death of Mrs. Isaac P. Brown.

At her home on Broadway this city, Mrs. Susan C. Brown died suddenly, Thursday, in the 80th year of her age. She was the wife of Mr. Isaac P. Brown. The funeral services were held at the house, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interred Monday morning at Union, N. J.

The estimable woman died of heart disease as quietly as if falling asleep. She laid back in her chair, gave a slight gasp and passed away. She was of a particularly lovable nature and dear to the hearts of hosts of friends who unite with the bereaved husband in sincerely mourning her loss. Mr. E. P. Thorn is a nephew of the dead woman's.

A Small Fire.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock Friday evening, fire was discovered in the one-and-a-half story frame building, situated in the rear of and adjoining Mr. Daniel Sommers' barn and wagon houses on Peace street. The fire burned briskly and when the firemen arrived, in response to a general alarm sent out, the upper portion of the building was enveloped in flames.

Chief Doane and his assistants directed the movements of the firemen, and in a short time the fire was under control. Gazelle Engine No. 1 took water from the well at Park avenue and Second street, while No. 2 Engine was located along the raceway at the foot of Stiger alley.

The building was used for storage purposes, but most of the movable material was taken out and conveyed to a place of safety. The structure belonged to Mr. Robert Meeker. It was damaged to the extent of about $150.

Attacked By a Highwayman.

Charles Barber was seized by a highwayman on West Fourth near New street, Monday evening between 11 and 12 o'clock. He grabbed Barber fiercely by the collar of his heavy coat and demanded his "money or his life." It was very dark and Barber could not make out whether the assailant was white or black. Being unarmed he could only struggle to escape.

The highwayman pulled Barber's coat off his back, but slipped in the mud and fell. Barber says he "Thought a good run was better than a bad stand," so he made tracks for the home of Dr. Rushmore by whom he is employed. The doctor upon opening the door found Barber shaking with excitement, entirely out of breath and covered with mud. The case was reported to the Chief of Police.

Killed By the Cars.

Daniel Gill, a young man about twenty-one years of age, who was employed by Mr. C. K. Compton, the baker and confectioner, of West Front street, was killed by the cars while on the way to his home at Netherwood, about 9:30 o'clock Friday night, his skull being crushed in and the left leg entirely severed from the body.

Although there were no eye-witnesses to the accident it is supposed that the young man attempted to board an East-bound coal train, drawn by Engine No. 366, when he slipped and fell under the wheels with the above result. The body when discovered, was taken to the freight house on a stretcher, and later Morgue-keeper Patrick Casey took charge of the remains.

The young man was the second oldest son of a widowed mother who, with her five children, three sons and two daughters, occupy a house near the Netherwood station. The oldest son works at Seguine's livery stable and a younger brother works for Frank Day.

Captain Morrison and Mr. Titsworth Speak.

There was a fair attendance in Reform Hall Sunday night. President Harper occupied the chair, Chaplain Honeyman conducted the devotional services, and the choir, under the leadership of Mr. King, with Miss Alice Smith as accompanist, rendered the music.

The first speaker was Mr. Alexander Titsworth, who in well chosen language extolled the blessed fruits of temperance, right action, the value of true friendship, home happiness, and the saving results of religious faith and living. He was followed by Captain George D. Morrison in a similar strain of opposition to the liquor evil. Captain Morrison vividly portrayed his ocean experiences, drawing therefrom moral lessons of great interest, and spoke in detail of both sea and land sharks, the last named being venders of intoxicating drink who seek the ruin of many a poor sailor. Deep religious sentiment pervaded the remarks of the Captain, and he urged as the only anchor of hope and preservation an abiding dependence upon the Lord Jesus. Both speakers commanded unbroken attention. The meeting closed with a touching prayer from the lips of Captain Morrison.

Miss Bessie H. Bodine, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

BAD WEATHER AND A COLD AUDIENCE.

Although Deserving a Better Fate, the Second Concert of the Choral Society Was Not so Successful as the First.

There was a larger chorus but a smaller audience at the second of the Choral Society's concerts, Thursday, at Music Hall. Although every carriage, stage and other vehicle on wheels was brought into use, many were still kept at home by the bad weather under foot.

It was a cold, cold audience, too. Nothing was received with sincere rapture, and the main part of the applause came as a means of relief from those who were tired of sitting still. The selections merited greater favor, but possibly the majority of those present were not aware of the fact. The only part song of which a repetition was insisted on, was Pearson's "Three Doughtie Men." It was well rendered but not deserving of the only encore the Chorus received. But then, the words were so funny and their spelling so quaint.

The soloists included Mrs Sarah Baron-Anderson, a woman of charming manners with a contralto voice of perfect purity, and, in the lower tones especially, very rich. She was heartily encored, as was also Mr. Townsend H. Fellows, baritone. His first selection seemed to be a badly chosen one for the occasion. Yet one of the fair sex present whispered, "Let's encore him and maybe he'll sing something nice." Mr Fellows displayed a fine voice, even throughout, and of remarkable flexibility as shown by his perfect rendition of the encore piece of the second part.

Mr. William Ward Stephens was also well received. In his case as in those of the other soloists, the most pleasing selections were given as encores. His playing of Moszkowski's "Serenata" was charming. Mr. Stephens' soli included works of Liszt, Schumann, Gottschalk and Greig, so well rendered as to show his familiarity with and ability to interpret a wide range of piano composition. If there can be any fault found with Mr. Stephens, it is that he lacks at times that measured recurrence of accent that marks the character and expression of the music.

The songs of the Chorus were first, "Lord Ullin's Daughter," sung with expression and in which the attacks were rather good. Next was a five-part madrigal, particularly sweet but too quiet to be appreciated so early in the programme. Streleski's "Dreams," arranged as a part song by Mr. Fitzhugh, was sung as well as possible, in true ballad style; but Mendelssohn's "Lord, How Long wilt Thou Forget Me?" was the most perfectly sung of the evening's selections. Mrs. Anderson rendered the solos effectively, the choral was very good and the fugue parts clear and well defined. The closing selection, "Boatman's Good Night," by Schira, was one of the best sung with the exception of the syncopated parts. The expression was excellent, but *ability* to sing a syncopation well must be born in one and cannot be inbred by a few rehearsals.

The part song for female voices, "To Daffodils," was commendably rendered; and if the rumor is true that it had only two rehearsals, it deserves unqualified praise. But the men in their part song, "Rose Marie," did not acquit themselves nearly so well. The parts were not well balanced and the intonation was bad. When it is noticed that the majority of the selections of the programme included in their words sentiments of death or supplications of the dying, the frigidity of the occasion will be thus accounted for by the frivolous. There can be no doubt, however, that in one particular the second concert far excelled the first. It was—the piano.

THE LAST EARTHLY TRIBUTE.

Beautiful and Impressive Funeral Ceremonies Over the Late Dr. Titsworth.

All that was mortal of the late Dr. Randolph Titsworth was laid away to rest Tuesday afternoon, when funeral services were held at the family home on East Front street. The remains occupied a beautiful casket in the room formerly used as an office by the doctor. The house was thronged with mourners. The services were opened by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, with whom, at the Trinity Reformed church, the late Dr. Titsworth was a most earnest worker. After reading appropriate passages of Scripture, Mr. Schenck asked the privilege of departing from the usual form of ceremony and delivered an impressive eulogy on the deceased. His remarks were a most fitting tribute and contained high encomiums on the character and life of the departed, as a man, as a physician, as a husband, as a father, as a Christian. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, who addressed a brief homily to the living. He drew from the manner of living of the deceased lessons appropriate for those left behind, and closed with a most beautiful and affecting prayer, making touching reference to the daughter unable, on account of illness, to be present, and the aged mother, with stopped ears and sightless eyes, awaiting patiently her call to join her first born and other loved ones with the Master.

When the remains were exposed to view every one made a solemn circuit of the coffin, and gazed for the last time at the features of the departed. There was a sound of great sobbing, and many tears were shed. Among those paying their last respects were many of our first citizens and many brother physicians of the deceased. After the services the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery, where they were interred in the family plot.

The casket was doubly beautiful in its simplicity. The covering was of black cloth, and instead of separate handles a long silver bar ran along each side. The silver plate bore the simple inscription RANDOLPH TITSWORTH.

The only floral emblem laid on the casket was a large cluster of calla lilies—one of the most beautiful, loveliest and purest of symbols.

The pall-bearers—chosen before death by the late Dr. Titsworth—were Messrs B. A. Hegeman, Sr., P. P. VanArsdale, O. W. Dunham, Geo. L. VanEmburgh, W. D. W. Miller and A. L. Force.

The mother of the late Dr. Titsworth is still living, at the age of 88, in Piscataway.

AN ASTROLOGIST DEAD.

A Renowned Fortune Teller of North Plainfield Now Knows Her Own Future.

Mme. Benard, known to all the old residents of the city and borough, died at *her home on Harmony street, North Plainfield*, Monday, in her 74th year. She is widely renowned as a fortune teller, and scores of the young women, especially, of this vicinity, have had their future revealed by her.

For almost twenty years under her name has appeared an advertisement in the *Constitutionalist*, thus worded: "Astrologist, residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses in English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash."

—Ex-Postmaster Ritchie was defeated for Freeholder in Fanwood Township, Tuesday, by over 100 votes.

$500 Reward

Is offered, in good faith, by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It is mild, soothing and healing in its effects, and cures "cold in the head," catarrhal deafness, throat ailments, and many other complications of this distressing disease. 50 cents, by druggists.

THE PLAINFIELD AUXILIARY.

Its Work for the McAll Mission During the Past Year.

The Plainfield Auxiliary of the McAll Mission, Paris, held its annual meeting in the Library, on Tuesday morning, March 4. After the regular monthly meeting, the officers retired from their places, and Mrs. G. Terry, Hon. Vice President of the Society, took the chair and conducted the elections, which resulted as follows: President—Mrs. A. Baldwin; Secretary—Mrs. C. S. Munn; Treasurer—Mrs. J. G. Foster; and a representation of 55 ladies as Vice Presidents and managers from the different churches in town.

The retiring Secretary read the annual report. Some items in it may be interesting to our town's people, for this mission work is so largely represented by the churches that we claim for it a warm place in the hearts of the philanthropic workers. A vote was passed to publish the report *in toto*, but the ex-Secretary takes the liberty of sparing such an imposition both upon publisher and reader. This Auxiliary of the "mission populaire" in Paris, is in its 5th year. It is a "vine" planted by Madame le Gay, in October 1885, and was organized by Mrs. L. Myers, November 2, 1885. The wooden wedding is almost here, and it may be well, thus far in advance, to say, modestly to our patrons, that we have resolved to have all our weddings *golden ones*. So large gifts will be expected in gold next November.

From a first membership of 75, we have increased to 181. The first year the Society sent $280 to Paris. Last year we sent $461.19 and this year, only just missed of sending over $500. By our own individual effort, we have raised more this year—than any previous one—without any outside assistance—the sum is $364 50, as against $280 last year. The amount sent to Paris last year was greater, owing to a larger balance being on hand from the previous year, and owing to a collection of $142 being received from Crescent Avenue church, which this year we did not get. Taking all this into consideration we feel proud of our effort, and say heartily that progress has been made.

We desire to express our thanks to the daily newspapers for publishing all notices and articles free of charge. Also for making reductions in work ordered by us. We want to thank the managers for the admirable, earnest work they have done during the year. We want to thank *all who have encouraged us*. *As officers*, we thank each other for the harmony and cordial feeling that has continually existed between us.

The French need help; the protestant element in France is not strong enough to give its adherents all the nourishment they need. We all must help them. England takes the lead in providing the Helm, which steers the Word of God straight on to victory and glory. We must take an oar, and while we listen to catch the music of all the Auxiliary oars, as they plash in the waters, sometimes calm, sometimes troubled, our aim is to drop them altogether, in unison, making the music that stirs men's souls, for it tells them they have a soul, and they have it to save.

"The greatest servants of humanity are those who by embodying a noble ideal of life, constantly reenforce the faith of those who are feebler in the possibility of such a life; reconcile them to the hard conditions of their own existence and inspire them with a faith which of themselves they could not achieve."

Robert McAll does this. His workers follow on. We, from our distance look with admiration and thankfulness and with our money are the wheel within the wheel which keeps the movements going.

Look longingly, lovingly, helpfully to Paris for the new year beginning today in this Auxiliary. Let this coming year's record be all that is included in *service*; purity, truth, love in us, to give to others purity, truth, love.

Serve—Woman whom I love 'ere noon be high
'ere the long shadow lengthen at thy feet.
Work—I have many poor, O man, that cry: my
little ones do languish in the street.
Love—'Tis a time for love, since I love thee.
Live—'Tis a time to live, man, live in me."

MRS. W. L. PATTON.

THE POST OFFICE MUST GO.

A Saloon in the Present Location Disqualifies it for Occupancy by the Government.

The United States Attorney General's opinion received by Postmaster Force, recently, is to the effect that as a saloon has been opened in the building now occupied by the Postoffice in this city, the Government will be a tenant no longer. Tuesday Inspector Parham came to Plainfield, looked into the matter and decided at once that another location for the post office must be found.

In THE PRESS appears the Government's advertisement for sealed proposals of buildings properly furnished for the purposes of a postoffice. Blanks on which to make bids may be procured by applying to Postmaster Force. The *Government will undoubtedly select the best* location and building offered. Better facilities in many ways are now necessary to accommodate the growth of the office since Postmaster Force's term, and especially for the free delivery system established in Plainfield by him.

The 100 Names are Obtained.

The public meeting to organize the Boys Club will be called next week. Arrangements are being made to have an interesting and enthusiastic one. It will be held in Reform Hall, probably on the 21st inst. Keep yourselves disengaged for that evening. We want all.

MRS. W. L. PATTON,
Chairman Col. Com.

The Finest Pantaloons Ever Shown in This City.

The handsome new pantaloons that Watson & Co. are now showing are all cut from confined styles of merchant tailoring goods, and cannot be found outside of their concern. Five dollars will give you a wide selection of styles, but they also carry a full stock of the grades that merchant tailors make to order for $10 and $12 a pair, and these they sell for $7 and $8. See them; they are finer goods than are cut by any other concern, and embrace the choicest productions of the best looms in the world and all have sufficient weight to fit perfect, keep their shape and put on now. Whatever you want in the pantaloon line it is safe to buy from Watson & Co., as they have everything that is new and fashionable in every size, and mark down daily all lots in which their sizes are broken to $5, no matter what they cost. See samples in window next to Market street.—*Newark Press.*

25

—The story recently published in a New York paper respecting old Sam Perry, flagman at Fanwood cut, and which was copied by Plainfield papers, proves to be without foundation. The old man was reported to have been garroted by a tramp.

—It is told in the Elizabeth *Journal* that "The Pierson Hardware company, with a capital of $11,000, is a new corporation at Plainfield. The incorporators are James C. Pierson of Newark, James C. Pierson, Jr., and Hattie C. Pierson, of Plainfield."

Blessing of Sleep.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, for the man or woman who finds himself or herself unable to sleep nights, is an invaluable medicine, which will not only procure the blessing of sleep, but will prevent a general breaking down of the system. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address, Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Bound Brook to Have a New Lodge.

It is said that a Council of the Jr. Order of United American Mechanics will soon be instituted at Bound Brook. What is the matter with Westfield and Somerville in letting Bound Brook get ahead of them?

A New Church for Bound Brook.

Ground has been broken for the new Catholic church, which is to be built on the corner of Mountain avenue and Second street, Bound Brook. It is the site of the old church building, which has been removed, and will after a while be used for the school. The church will be a handsome white stone structure. It will cost about $20,000.

Justice Kyte's All Right.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In reply to the article in today's PRESS under the heading "Why Were They Discharged?" I would state simply because the complainant *refused* to press the charge.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE KYTE,
Justice of the Peace.

Fanwood, March 6.

Necessary to File Maps.

The plan of a dam at Seely's mills, Scotch Plains, showing flood gates and cross section of dam, has been filed at the Somerset County Clerk's office at Somerville. This is the only plan of this description on file, although, under the law of 1883, all persons building dams in which there are flood gates are required to file a map and specifications of them. No doubt many owners of such property have neglected to do this, and their attention is now called to this law, as it may save future litigation.

A Novel Church Entertainment.

One of the latest novelties in church entertainments says an exchange, is the shoe social. The ladies are all arranged behind a screen so that only their shoes can be seen by the men. The price generally ranges from 15 to 50 cents, and the purchaser has no idea whose shoes he has selected. But when he claims the purchased property he receives the wearer also and conducts her to supper, and supplies her with other delicacies as she will accept them. Of course, the size of the foot is not indicative of the capacity of the owner for storing away the delicacies.

Not That Kind of a Man.

SCOTCH PLAINS, March 7, 1890.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS: I desire through the columns of THE PRESS to deny the statement made in the New York *World* of March 6, that I was one of a *party to assault a Mrs. Buck* of New Providence, N. J., on the night of February 26, 1890, which case came up before Justice Kyte of Scotch Plains later. No such assault was made by me, or the parties with me at the time alleged, and no such charge was contained in the warrant issued for assault and disorderly conduct, as published. All I desire in the matter is to set myself right before the *public regarding this misstatement of assault upon a woman.*

GEORGE W. MARSH.

—The election in Cranford Tuesday resulted in the election of Mr. George Littell, Republican, as Freeholder, by a majority of 40 votes.

—Branch No. 8, E. B. A., have secured Hand's Amphion Hall, for a grand ball on the evening of April 17. The music will be furnished by Cappa's celebrated band.

—The roadbed on East Fourth street, between Park avenue and Peace street, is in a very bad condition, and the Council could wisely expend a small sum of money to put that thoroughfare in repair.

—Mrs. J. T. Ellis will return to Westfield, March 15, for a series of meetings lasting nine days. The first will be a Bible Reading on Saturday afternoon at Temperance Hall, at 3:30. Gospel meetings every evening.

—With Tuesday's issue, the firm of Cook & Hall after twenty-six years connection with the Elizabeth *Herald*, turned over the entire establishment to The Herald Publishing Co. The principal owner of the paper is now said to be Prosecutor Wilson.

—Mr. John H. Staats, formerly proprietor of the City Hotel in this city, and lately of the County Hotel in Somerville, has sold out his interest in the last named hotel to Mr. Chas. W. Smalley. Mr Staats will on May 1, open a Summer boarding house at Chatham, where he *met with success last Summer.*

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of *Ayer's Sarsaparilla*—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-16-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE MARK
FOOD
THE ONLY
Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

The New Era Washer

Is a simple, easy and practical application of the ONLY principle ever known, discovered or practiced in washing clothes, viz: the forcing of water through the article to be cleansed.

From the old "pounding-barrel" down through all the improvements in Washing Machines, washing boards, etc., to the present day, this one principle is recognized and acted upon as the actual cleansing process. Rubbing on a washboard is not cleansing (else rub them when dry) it is simply one process (and a tiresome one) of forcing the water through just that portion of the article that is subjected to the pressure of the hand; therefore every part of each article must be brought under that pressure to be cleansed; whereas, by the *NEW ERA WASHER*, every stroke of the piston or plunger forces two quarts of water (suds) through six or eight inches thickness of clothes, laid in the bottom of the tub; and this, too, with no more muscular effort than one rub of the hands from the top to the bottom of the washboard!

But as practical demonstration is more convincing to many than published statements, we leave the acceptance of the foregoing to those who are willing to obtain a correct knowledge before forming a conclusion in this matter. See large circulars for further particulars.

J. M. PICKELL, Esq., No. 111 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Local Agent for this section, will respond to inquiries, and also to a limited number of applications per week, to give a practical illustration of the working and merits of the NEW ERA WASHER.

W. E. WELLS & CO., Newark, N. J.
2-20-1m

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	-	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	-	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	-	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,		5c. per lb

HARRIS' PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seeds,
OTHELLO RANGES,
Bowker's Fertilizers.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-t

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-14-3m

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

Great Inducements in
Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.
STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE, CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 126. 45 WEST FRONT ST

GLEANED HERE AND THERE.

In Canada the people who advocate the union of Canada with the United States are beginning to be called [illegible].

A NINE-YEAR-OLD girl of [illegible] Lake township, Kingsbury County, S. D., plowed eighty acres of [illegible] last fall with a three-horse sulky plow.

Some one estimates that getting born costs the people of the United States 200,000,000 annually; getting married, [illegible]; getting buried, [illegible].

The very newest thing [illegible] nickel machine [illegible] stamps for a [illegible]. The stamps are separated by a bit of wax paper to prevent them from sticking.

There is a Mission grapevine at Carpenteria, Cal., which has a girth of six feet at the base, branches out in every direction for a hundred feet, and this year produced four tons of fruit.

The [illegible] of the country are going into business, instead of law, and that profession is going down [illegible]. Technical schools are attracting thousands of young men of the "best families."

A SEATTLE contractor tried to get twenty-five men to work [illegible] work. A police officer took him to a saloon where over forty idle men were lounging about. Out of the entire number only four expressed a willingness to labor.

A NUMBER of English schoolboys have resolved to build a monument at Fort Ticonderoga to the memory of Lord Howe, whose forgotten grave was discovered there some weeks ago. The remains of the young hero will be interred at its base.

REPRESENTATIVE farmers of [illegible] County, O., are talking of petitioning the Legislature to make it a penitentiary offense for [illegible] to shoot domestic fowls [illegible] be wanton. The practice [illegible] prevailed in that region.

IN the municipal court at Burlington, Me., a citizen of Temple was fined fifty dollars and costs for violating the liquor law. He sold some young men a quantity of sweet cider as it came from the press, which is violating the law as it now stands on the statute books.

ST. LOUIS is the only city in the Union in which the tenant of a rented house is required to furnish his own gas fixtures. Formerly St. Louis house-holders did not even equip dwellings with service pipe, but they do now generally. The consequence is that thousands of people use oil who would prefer gas if they didn't have to pay for the fixtures.

AN extraordinary state of things is reported from San Francisco. A Chinese company has passed sentence of death upon Mon Lem for giving testimony in an American court which served to convict one Lee Sing of murder. It is not contended that the latter was innocent, but that one Chinaman should not give evidence in an American court to convict another Chinaman.

A SYNDICATE of New York capitalists [illegible]

[illegible]

EXCHANGE EXTRACTS.

[illegible]

NOTES ON NOTABLES.

[illegible]

A WELL-DRESSED young man asked at a Detroit theater box office for two tickets. Upon being informed that there was "nothing left except standing room," he replied: "All right; give me two together."

ENGLAND has established perambulating post-offices which are a great success. The mail carts drive about in eleven different directions, deliver local letters at their destination, and sort the letters collected while they are being taken to the post-office.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE YOUR LIFE OVER AGAIN?"

An Able Discourse from the Text: "All That a Man Hath Will He Give for His Life," Job ii, 4—Don't Look to the Past, but Gaze Forward Into the Future.

BROOKLYN, March 9.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this morning, to an overflowing congregation. After expounding appropriate passages of Scripture he announced his subject to be: "Would You Like to Live Your Life Over Again?" His text was Job ii, 4: "All that a man hath will he give for his life." He said:

That is untrue. The Lord did not say it, but Satan said it to the Lord, when the evil one wanted Job still more afflicted. The record is: "So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord and smote Job with sore boils." And Satan has been the author of all eruptive disease since then, and he hopes by poisoning the blood to poison the soul. But the result of the diabolical experiment which left Job victor proved the falsity of the Satanic remark: "All that a man hath will he give for his life." Many a captain who has stood on the bridge of the steamer till his passengers got off and he drowned; many an engineer who has kept his hand on the throttle valve or his foot on the brake until the most of the train was saved, while he went down to death through the open drawbridge; many a fireman who plunged into a blazing house to get a sleeping child out, sacrificing his life in the attempt, and thousands of martyrs who submitted to fiery stake and knife of massacre and headsman's ax and guillotine rather than surrender principle, have proved that in many a case my text was not true, when it says: "All that a man hath will he give for his life."

But Satan's falsehood was built on a truth. Life is very precious, and, if we would not give up all, there are many things we would surrender rather than surrender it. We see how precious life is from the fact that we do everything to prolong it. Hence all sanitary regulations, all study of hygiene, all fear of draughts, all waterproofs, all doctors, all medicines, all struggles in crisis of accident. An admiral of the British navy was court-martialed for turning his ship around in time of danger and so damaging the ship. It was proved against him. But when his time came to be heard he said: "Gentlemen, I did turn the ship around and admit it was damaged; but do you want to know why I turned it? There was a man overboard, and I wanted to save him, and I did save him, and I consider the life of one sailor worth all the vessels of the British navy." No wonder he was vindicated. Life is indeed very precious.

[illegible]

[illegible] in November.

Beside that, would you want to risk the temptations of life over again? From the fact that you are here I conclude that though in many respects your life may have been unfortunate and unrewarded, you have got on so far tolerably well, if nothing more than tolerable. As for myself, though my life has been far from being as consecrated as I would like to have had it, I would not want to try it over again, lest next time I would do worse. Why, just look at the temptations we have all passed through, and just look at the multitudes who have gone completely under. Just call over the roll of your schoolmates and college mates, the clerks who were with you in the same store or bank, or the operatives in the same factory with just as good prospects as you, who have come to complete ruin. [illegible]

[illegible]

Beside all this, do you know if you could have your wish and live life over again it would put you so much further from reunion with your friends in heaven? If you are in the noon of life or the evening of life you are not very far from the golden gate at which you are to meet your transported and emparadised loved ones. [illegible]

[illegible]

been good. His eyesight for this world has got somewhat dim, but his eyesight for heaven is radiant. His hearing is not so acute as it once was and he must bend clear over to hear what his little grandchild says when she asks him what he has brought for her. But he easily catches the music rolled from supernal spheres. Men passing in the streets take off their hats in reverence and women say: "What a good old man he is." Seventy or eighty years all for God and for making this world happy. Splendid! Glorious! Magnificent! He will have hard work getting into heaven because those whom he helped to get there will fill up and crowd the gates to tell him how glad they are at his coming until he says: "Please to stand back a little till I pass through and cast my crown at the feet of him whom having not seen I love." I do not know what you call that. I call it the harvest of Genesee wheat.

Out yonder is a man very old at forty years of age, at a time when he ought to be buoyant as the morning. He got bad habits on him very early and those habits have become worse. He is a man on fire, on fire with alcoholism, on fire with all evil habits, out with the world and the world out with him. Down and falling deeper. His swollen hands in his threadbare pockets and his eyes fixed on the ground, he passes through the street, and the quick step of an innocent child or the strong step of a young man or the roll of a prosperous carriage maddens him, and he curses society and he curses God. Fallen sick with no resources he is carried to the almshouse. A loathsome spectacle, he lies all day long waiting for dissolution, or in the night rises on his cot and fights apparitions of what he might have been and of what he will be. He started life with as good a prospect as any man on the American continent, but there he is a bloated carcass, waiting for the shovels of public charity to put him five feet under. He has only reaped what he sowed. Harvest of wild oats! "There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death." Young man, as you cannot live life over again, however you may long to do so, be sure to have your one life right. There is in this august assembly I am sure, for we are made up of all sections of this land and from many lands, some young man who has gone away from home and perhaps under some little spite or evil persuasion of another, and his parents know not where he is. My son, go home! Do not go to sea! Don't go to-night where you may be tempted to go. Go home! Your father will be glad to see you, and your mother, I need not tell you how she feels. How I would like to make your parents a present of their wayward boy, repentant and in his right mind. I would like to write them a letter and you to carry the letter saying: "By the blessing of God on my sermon I introduce to you one whom you have never seen before, for he has become a new creature in Christ Jesus." My boy, go home and put your tired head on the bosom that nursed you so tenderly in your childhood years. A young Scotchman was in battle taken captive by a band of Indians and he learned their language and adopted their habits. Years passed on, but the old Indian chieftain never forgot that he [illegible]

[illegible]

tail. If the stems are handled the leaves rustle and move unsteadily for a time. If this queer plant is moved from one pot to another it seems angry, and the leaves stand out in all directions like quills on a porcupine. A most pungent and sickening odor, said to resemble that given off by rattlesnakes when annoyed, fills the air, and it is only after an hour or so that the leaves fold in the natural way.

The recently opened electric tramway connecting Clermont-Ferrand with Royat is only a mile and a half long, but on it are thirteen stations. The generating plant comprises a 150 horse power Farcot engine and a six pole separately excited Thury dynamo, giving 330 amperes and 300 volts at 375 revolutions. The current is taken to the cars by an overhead conductor, the rails acting as return. Each car is driven by a 40 horse power Thury motor. The normal speed is eight miles an hour.

The names of the principal mountains in the world are nearly all suggestive or descriptive of their snow covered summits. The names of Snowdon, Ben Nevis, Mont Blanc, the Sierra Nevada, Snaefell in Iceland and in the Isle of Man, the Sneeuw Bergen at the Cape of Good Hope, the Snehatten in Norway, and the Weissberg, the Weisshorn and the Tete Blanche in Switzerland, White mountains in New Hampshire, as well as the more archaic or more obscure names of Lebanon, of Caucasus, and of the Himalayas, are appellations descriptive, in various languages, of the characteristic snowy covering of their lofty summits.

NOTES ON VARIOUS MATTERS.

AN Indianapolis girl, while suffering from la grippe, sneezed almost steadily for forty-eight hours.

THE city of Boston has four women in her school board and two colored men in her Common Council.

NEW YORK retail merchants want a law allowing them 10 per cent. of a debtor's wages till the debt is liquidated.

THE Emperor William has succeeded in reducing the time occupied by the most elaborate state banquet to twenty-five minutes at most.

THE condor of the Andes is said to kill its prey with its bill, and the fashionable milliners are trying the same game on the married man.

THE production and consumption of milk in France amounts yearly to 1,[illegible] gallons, which is three times in excess of the production of wine.

GETTING HIS LEG PULLED.

A Bench-Legged Negro Works Judge Prime for a Silk Hat.

The Judge Got the Best of It at First and the Darkey Made Fun for the Dogs—"He Who Laughs Last Laughs Best."

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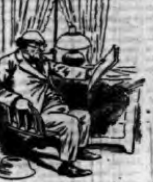
A Supreme Judge of one of the Southern States was sitting in his library one morning, pondering over a cow-stealing case that had come up from an obscure county, when a servant entered and announced that a man wished an interview.



IT WAS A COW CASE.

"What sort of a man?" the Judge asked.

"A cullud gen'leman, sah."

"Ask him what he wants."

The servant withdrew, and upon returning, said: "He 'lows, sah, dat his bizness is powerful 'portant. Says er mighty heep 'pens on it."

"Tell him that I can't see him to-day."

That afternoon, while the Judge was penning the heavy sentences of an opinion, the servant entered.

"Judge," said he, "dat same gen'leman is out dar."

"What gentleman?"

"W'y, sah, dat cullud gen'leman dat wuz yere dis mawnin an' 'lowed dat his bizness wuz so 'portant."

"Tell him to go away from here or I'll set the dogs on him."

The next morning the Judge resumed his work. He had but to write a few more saids, aforesaids, whereases and to-wits, and then the opinion would be finished. His plug hat was placed on the floor near his chair and his walking cane hung on a corner of the desk. He was almost ready to hasten to the court with the great document.

The servant entered. "What do you want?" the Judge demanded.

"Dat same cu'l'a gen leman is out dar, sah."

"Well, go right out there now and set the dogs on him."

The servant retired. A moment later there was heard the furious barking of dogs. The Judge, oblivious to the uproar, continued to write; and had, with a bold swipe of his quill pen, declared that the opinion of the court below was sustained, when the servant again entered.

"Jedge, dat man is back yere."

"Confound his impudence! Did you set the dogs on him?"

"Yas, sah, an' da wollered him er right smart."

"Go tell him to come in."

A few moments later an old man, bowing and grinning, appeared at the library door. He belonged to the Guinea "nigger" type, was bench-legged, with a comical "duck" of the head and with lips that stuck out as though engaged in a perpetual whistle.

"Come in," said the Judge.

"Yas, sah, yas, an' thanks you, too, sense all dis trouble. I has yearn 'bout de watch dogs o' de tres'ry, but neber had 'em ter waller me befo'."

The Judge smiled, but thinking that the ray of mirth was in ill-keeping with the great and serious opinion which he had just finished, he turned off the genial light and put up the shutters of deep solemnity.

The old negro continued: "Befo' I goes inter de mericks o' my 'portant bizness I would like ter ax you er few questions. Yo' name is Jedge Prime, ain't it?"

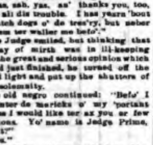
"Yes."

"John Prime, dat wuz raised in Alabam?"

"Yes."

"Yo' dady wuz name Wilson Prime?"

"He was."



"COME IN."

"Wal, sah, doan you recolleck me? I'se Stephen Prime—ole Steve dat played wid you when you wuz er boy an' what wuz sold ter er man in Texas when ole marster got so much in debt."

"My gracious alive!" exclaimed the judge, springing to his feet and grasping the old negro's hand. "I am delighted to see you. Sit right down here and make yourself right at home."

"Thankee Mars John (seating himself) thankee, sah. Oh, I knowd dat since I had dun nominated merse'f you'd han' out er welcome dat would make de ole man's heart jump wid gladness."

"Steve, I never would have known you."

"Wall, I reckon not, sah. Gone through er mighty heep sense we uster play roun' on the grass. Bless yo' soul, Mars John, I'se so happy dat I'se gwine take er chaw tubacker right yere."

"Help yourself, old man. There's a spittoon."

"Yas, sah; bleeged ter yer."

He took out an enormous twist of red-looking tobacco, bit off the "nub-end," and, after chewing reflectively, said: "Time is er makin' tracks down de dirt-road mighty fast, Mars John. Makin' tracks, sah, an' flingin' de sand on de bright flowers o' dis life's we—we—" his mouth was so full that he had to discharge a streak of what is known in the south as "ambier."

"Yes," said the Judge, as a dear, lamented friend of mine once wrote—

"The train of time moves ever by the tomb,
With tearful eyes we see the years recede;
Our station reached, we leap the starless gloom—
The train moves on with undiminished speed!"

"Look yere, Mars John, dat's what you call po'ry, ain't it?"

"Yes, Steve, it is what I call poetry, but the bright pen that wrote it gathered rust from public neglect, and heartsore the author, wearied with knocking at the doors of magazines, lay down alone and died."

"Say; hole on, Jedge; say; hole on. Had er knocked at my do', you bet yo' life I'd er said, 'Come in, sah!' and ef he'd er said, 'I ain't got but one pen, an' dat one has got rust on it,' I'd er 'lowed, 'den gimmy yere an' I'll rub it wid ashes.' Wall, how you gittin' er long, nowhow, Mars John?"

"Fairly well."

"Gre't big Judge now, ain't you?" Steve asked, discharging a mouthful of "ambier."

"I have been honored, Steve."

"Yas, see you has (looking about the room.) Got er good deal o' truck in yere. Man could take all dese yere books an' preach er powerful sermon."

"Yes. Well now, Steve, please state your business, for I must go down to the court room."

"Wall, sah, I wanted some 'vice er bout er p'int, an' I didn' wanter trust no common lawyer. Ain't dar er claw in de consertution dat says er man is 'titled ter 'vorce from his wife on er count o' 'sertion?"

"Yes, desertion is sufficient grounds for divorce."

"Dat's what I thought, an' (he spat again) on dat groun's I wants er 'vorce from my wife Betsy."

"When did she desert you?"

"She ain't done it yit."

"Merely threatened, eh?"

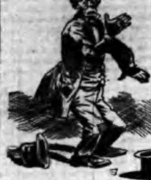
"No, sah, she ain't done dat. She doan wanter go, de lady don't, but I 'lowed ter merse'f dat I'd make her 'sert me an' den git de 'vorce."

"Why, that will never do, Steve. That would be driving her away from home. That won't do at all."

"Den de law 'pear ter be all on de side o' de lady?"

"Yes, so long as she is in the right."

"Why, sah, I'se gib dat 'oman every opportunity ter leave, and still she won't. Neber wuz so tired o' er pusson in my life, an'—"



HE USED IT AS A SPIT-BOX.

"Confound your impudent hide," exclaimed the Judge, springing to his feet, "you are spitting in my hat."

"Bless de Lawd," said the negro, "I thought dat wuz de spit-box."

"Spit-box; thunderation. It's a silk hat that cost eight dollars."

"De Lawd knows I'se mighty sorry. Yere my ole eyes 'ceibe me an' I been spittin' in er fine hat, an' de terbarker wuz raised down in de new groun' an' de juice would singe er cat. Laws er massy, I doan know whut ter do. Hat dun ruint."

"Yes, for I can't wear it again," the Judge answered, becoming calmer.

"Wall, den, Mars John, I'd jest es well take it er long."

"Yes, so far as I am concerned."

"Wall, I'll say good-bye ter yer (taking up the hat. Ricolleck dat ole Steve is allus at yo' sarvice."

When Stephen had reached the street, he said: "Wipe dis hat out er little an' w'ar it ter de fun'l ter mor' an' de pall b'arn will lif' de coffin 'ter one side case da think er s'preme jedge is comin' right dar."

Several days later, the Judge, during a conversation with a friend, remarked: "I had quite a surprise the other day. Old Stephen Prime, a negro who once belonged to my father, called on me."

"I reckon not," the friend answered. "Old Steve Prime used to live near here, but died some time ago. A bench-legged negro married his widow, and was in town the other day, trying to get a divorce from her."

OPIE P. READ.

EVERY lost, broken or worn-out screw or bolt should be replaced with a new one before spring, so that each implement will be ready for work when spring comes.

A MERCHANT of Detroit recently advertised for a snowball, offering ten dollars for a genuine sample. A few days later he received one by express, packed in cotton, all the way from Tilsonburg, Can.

THE collapse of "Carmen Sylvia," the Queen of Roumania, is due to overwork. She has been very ambitious to win fame in literature, and to a certain extent she has accomplished her object, but her constitution was not strong enough to endure the strain to which she subjected it.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says he made the great mistake of his life when he delivered his first humorous speech. He didn't see it then, but now he realizes it keenly. Instead of being regarded as a convincing logician or a good lawyer, or even as a serious thinker, he is always taken for a funny man.

NO SLAVERY is so abject and humiliating as that which chains us in servile obedience to our own appetites and passions, and no power on earth can free us from such bonds except the power of self-restraint. This power, like all others, is developed by continual exercise, and he who resists or contemns all external restraints shuts himself out from this development.

A MOUNTAIN of clam shells has been discovered about three miles east of Mount Vernon. It is over six hundred feet high and has a surface of soil nearly a foot thick. Underneath this clam shells abound to the level depth. There are trees growing on the mountain which show an age, judging by the rings about the heart, of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred years.

CARPENTRY was the trade of the American aborigines. The tent-poles of the Sioux Indians even now show pretty specimens of work; and the Moqui Indians, since long before the landing of Columbus, have known how to mortise timber, to make ladders and to swing doors on hinges from the top. The chisel they push rather than hammer and they work the board up and down on a fixed saw, but the results are creditable.

THE Sultan's presents to Emperor William and his wife during their recent visit in Constantinople cost $900,000. They were packed in twenty-four chests, and consisted mostly of shawls, silks, rugs and carpets, made expressly for the royal Prussians. The most expensive gift was the diamond brooch, with a pendant of pearls and diamonds, for the Empress. This ornament cost $110,000. Count Herbert Bismarck also is said to have carried away from Constantinople some $60,000 worth of diplomatic plunder.

THERE are four members of the United States Senate who can never be candidates for the Presidency of this Republic under the constitution because of an alien birth. Senator Jones, of Nevada, was born in Herefordshire, Eng.; General McMillan, of Michigan, in Hamilton, Ont.; Senator Beck, of Kentucky, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and Senator Pasco, of Florida, in London, Eng. While it is the exception rather than otherwise that a Senator was born in the State he represents, sectional lines have been closely observed. Of the Northern Senators only two were born in the South—Cullom, of Illinois, and Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, in North Carolina. Not one Southern Senator is of Northern origin.

EDUCATIONAL BREVITIES.

IT is said that the University of Michigan is the only college in the United States in which the principles of dramatic composition are taught.

THE University Extension work of England, inaugurated in 1873 by Prof. Stuart, of Trinity College, Cambridge, Eng., now numbers sixty thousand pupils and is gaining more rapidly than ever.

IT is estimated that there are over 100,000 Chinamen in this country. One-fourth of these have been brought under instruction in the various Sunday-schools provided for them, of which there are now nearly 100 in the United States.

THE WORD-CARRIER is the title of a little paper published at the Santee agency in the interests of schools and missions among the Dakota Indians. We quote its platform, which, as coming directly from and expressing the desire of Indians, is significant: "For Indians we want American education! We want American homes! We want American rights! The result of which is American citizenship! And the Gospel is the power of God for their salvation!"

AT the new woman's college in Baltimore each applicant for a degree will be obliged to exercise in a gymnasium one hour on three days in each week. The students will also attend an elementary course of lectures on human anatomy, physiology and hygiene by Dr. Alice T. Hall, the object being to give a practical knowledge of the structure, functions and relations of the different systems of the body and of the best methods of securing and maintaining sound health.

THE various anniversaries of Count Moltke have come so rapidly of late that it has been difficult for the Emperor to devise means of honoring the hero and showing his continued appreciation of his extraordinary services. The most recent of the "jubilees" was the fiftieth anniversary of his election as Knight of the Order of Merit. The Empress Augusta congratulated him most heartily. The Emperor presented him with a new decoration of the order, adding to the ordinary blue cross a crown and a black eagle, both of which are set with rows of brilliants.

OKLAHOMA seems to have greater attractions for the negro as an emigration field than the banks of the Congo. There are already 22,000 colored people there and more going.

IN Maine spruce gum now brings to the men who gather it from $150 to $180 a barrel, according to quality. A barrel weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds.

ONE of the keepers in Bushey Park, Eng., lately discovered two fine bucks lying dead in a ditch with their horns locked together. Both animals had received severe body wounds.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Mch. 2, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:18 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 36, 7 59, 9 05 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 29 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05 A. M., 9 29 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 36, 7 59, 9 05, 9 35, 11 37, A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 5 40, 6 37, 7 49, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 35, 10 4 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2 34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 36, 7 19, 7 59, 9 05, 9 35, 11 37 A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 2 34, 5 26, 6 37, 7 49, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 39, 2 34 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 34 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 35, 11 37 A. M. 1 39, 2 34, 5 40, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 40 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Feb. 10. 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.27, a. m., 5.30, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

10.10 a. m. for Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible] a. m. Sundays, for Easton. [illegible] a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For Freehold—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passenger by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dreams of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation"—read it and resolve to accept the golden

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New Store! New Goods! New Firm
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Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE.
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
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CASTORIA
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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ARK.
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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

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Fire Insurance Co's of the
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are prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity
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MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Heal Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.
1-1-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline R. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

NOTICE. JANUARY 28th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Cannif, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK H. BURNET, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
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The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1890. No. 12.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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[illegible] Broadway, New York City, Rooms [illegible] and [illegible]. (Importers' and Traders' Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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Meats of all Kinds,
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W. S. SLITER, Manager.

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LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
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Watches,
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And Jewelry.
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Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
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Large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the best style [illegible]. J. MANNING.
Factory, next to R. R. Sta., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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DEALER IN
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No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
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(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, [illegible] of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season, at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Meals at all reasonable hours.

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(of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,)
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
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Dealer in
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Etc. Etc.
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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for [illegible].
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Has Removed to His New Building on
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Between Park avenue and [illegible]

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Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

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Dealer in Havana & Domestic
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Tobacco and Smoker's Materials of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco with other popular brands constantly on hand.

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We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of reference required. For terms, &c., address
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GROCER,
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DEALER IN
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Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

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PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

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AND
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Ranges, Laundry Stoves.
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No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH!
After using City Pharmacy Dentine. One of the finest powders ever introduced. Sprinkle for Top [illegible], 25c.
Tooth Brushes in great variety. Try our 25c. Tooth Brush; it will give good satisfaction.
Prescriptions our Specialties.
Registered Pharmacists constantly in attendance.
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School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.
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PETER KICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Real Estate, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carting business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

POETIC BRILLIANTS.

Philosophy vs. Human Nature.

When things run smoothly and my mental sky
Is clear of clouds, and there's no cause for sighs,
That is, when all is lovely and serene, then I
Philosophize.

But when the little ills of life appear,
To pester, worry and pile care on care;
When mere existence is sandpapered, as it were,
Why, then, I swear.

When on the right side is my bank account,
And great good luck my efforts seem to crown,
Then upward towards the sky my spirits mount;
I own the town.

But when misfortune never seems to let
Up on me, and each move appears a blunder
And life seems one "demnition grind," I get
As mad as thunder.

'Tis so with most; we all can smile at strife,
At cares and trials from which we are free;
And calmly reason o'er the ills of life
We never see.

But when the clouds obscure our daily skies,
And evils from Pandora's box fly thick,
Instead of stopping to philosophize,
We mostly kick.
—Chicago Herald.

In Haste.

I used to love her dainty notes,
That always ended: "Yours in haste."
I clung with rapture to each word
In violet ink so deftly traced.

Each note I'd read and read again,
Until I knew them quite by heart;
They seemed, as I perused them o'er,
Of her sweet self a very part!

How eagerly I kissed her when
At last she named our wedding-day!
I told her she should be my queen,
And in my heart should reign alway!

We're married now—but, saints defend!
Look at her slip-shod shoes unlaced!
Her tousled hair! But when I chide
She always says: "Tom, I'm in haste."

Disorder reigns in every room;
There's not one hint of cultured taste!
Alas! I realize—too late—
I married Ethelind in haste!
—Katharine H. Terry, in the Housekeeper.

Gray Hair.

Watch her unobserved and see
Her scissors managed carefully,
Adroitly clipping here and there
A harmless wee gray hair.

Mingled here and there with brown
Forerunners of a silvery crown;
She welcomes not their timely spread,
And seeks to crush each tell-tale thread.

For are they not a proof too clear
That age is creeping all too near?
And O, such volumes they suggest;
To bury them she deems it best.

Her rank is not with girls in 'teens;
Ay, more, this gray hair means;
Grim thirty's near they indicate—
Each one she will obliterate.

Despairingly she clings to youth,
And by deceit she covers truth;
But truth will speak, and speaking, tell
The follies of this matured belle.

For every white hair put to death
Ten more will come in the self-same breath
To chide her for her time ill-spent
And motives foolishly ill-meant.

Best it would be to prepare
The mind to merit this gray hair,
With stores of knowledge keeping pace,
As intellect white hair will grace.
—Louise Grey Stitt, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Dude.

He is a man of many charms,
The largest is a locket;
Huge checks he has upon his clothes,
But rarely in his pocket.

His collar often rises high,
Though mild his disposition;
He screws a glass into his eye
Although he's no magician.

His voice is low, his scarf-pin loud,
His cane his greatest passion;
All tailor-made is he, and yet—
A man—after a fashion.
—Addie Funk, in Puck.

[illegible]

If fortune, with a smiling face
Strew roses on our way
When shall we stoop to pick them up?
To-day, my friend, to-day.
But should we frown with face of care
And talk of coming sorrow
When shall we grieve, if grieve we must?
To-morrow, friend, to-morrow.

If those who've wronged us own their fault
And for our pity pray
When shall we listen and forgive?
To-day, my friend, to-day.
But if stern justice urge rebuke
And warmth from memory borrow
When shall we chide, if chide we dare?
To-morrow, friend, to-morrow.

If those to whom we owe a debt
Are harmed unless we pay
When shall we struggle to be just?
To-day, my friend, to-day.
But if our debtor fail our hope
And plead his ruin thorough
When shall we weigh his breach of trust?
To-morrow, friend, to-morrow.

For virtuous deeds and harmless joys
The minutes will not stay;
We're always bound to welcome them
To-day, my friend, to-day.
But care, resentment, angry words
And unavailing sorrow
Come soon enough if they appear
To-morrow, friend, to-morrow.
Charles Mackay.

Her Age.

But twenty she, and forty I,
And yet some years ago
That difference did not exist—
At least my friends say so.

I sought her out the other night,
And said I'd fain be told
The secret of her lasting youth,
While I was growing old.

"Arithmetic so plain as this
Should cause you no surprise:
When you were twenty, I was ten,"
She said with downcast eyes.

"In point of years you doubled me
Not very long ago,
I'm still just half as old as you—
At least my friends say so!"
—The Jury.

Pegasus as a Pot-Boiler.

O the vigils I've outwatched!
O the strings I have strung!
When a ballad
Meant a salad,
O the many I have botched!
When a sonnet
Meant a bonnet,
O the many I have sung!

When a lyric meant a lunch,
How I've twanged the battered lyre!
When the inner
Man for dinner
Called with ne'er a crust to crunch,
What could poet
Do but "go it,"
Reckless of the critics' ire?

Tho' it vex the carper's brain
That my poor Muse soars no higher,
Tho' full oft she
Sings no lofty
Note is struck, I don't complain
While she gayly
Earns my daily
Bread and butter, roof and fire!
—Boston Globe.

REALLY RIDICULOUS.

A BAY CITY (Mich.) man who passed a beer check on his wife instead of fifty cents she asked for is having a hard time to keep her from going home to her ma and applying for a divorce.

DEAR old Aunt Clara, when told that a monument to Garibaldi had been unveiled, remarked that it always was a comfortable kind of waist, and that she was very glad to see it appreciated at last.

IT was discovered the other day at St. Joseph that rats had eaten a hole five inches long and three inches wide in the discharge pipe of a sewer. It is understood that a secret organization has been formed among the plumbers there for the protection of these rodents.

THE fellow who predicts the weather for a year in advance has been set in the shade by a venerable prophet whom newspaper men ran across at the railroad station in Springfield, Mass. He can read a paper four years before it is printed, and he can penetrate the future to such an extent as to learn that his death won't occur until the middle of next century. He didn't tell where he lived, but they all took it for granted that it was in a hospital for the insane.

"YOU are late this afternoon," said the music teacher to his banged and powdered young lady pupil. "Yes," said the damsel, swishing down on the music stool. "Ma was so busy with her household duties that I had to wait nearly half an hour for her to sew up a rip in one of my kid gloves."

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

Paul Gibier, the American Pasteur, and His New Institute.

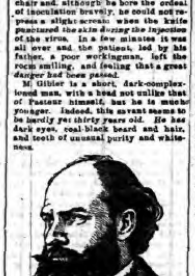
The Sporting Brigade of Wall Street and Some of Its Exploits—Father Ducey, a Noted Catholic Priest, and His Millionaire Congregation.

COPYRIGHT 1890.

Americans who are so unfortunate as to be bitten by rabid dogs need no longer go to Paris to escape the terrors of hydrophobia. A long-time pupil and associate of M. Pasteur, Dr. Paul Gibier, who has been signally honored by the French government on various occasions, has just founded a Pasteur Institute in New York, where the victims of rabies can be treated on the same principles and with the same virus as in Pasteur's own laboratory.

I called at the American Branch of the Pasteur Institute yesterday, the day of its formal opening. Dr. Gibier, assisted by his two associates, Dr. G. Van Schaick, of the New York Medical School and Dr. A. Liautard, Director of the American Veterinary College, was treating a patient, a boy of about ten years of age, who two days before had been bitten by a stray dog, that *afterward proved* to be rabid. The little fellow was placed in the operating chair and, although he bore the ordeal of inoculation bravely, he could not repress a slight scream when the knife *punctured the skin during the injection* of the virus. In a few minutes it was all over and the patient, led by his father, a poor workingman, left the room smiling, and feeling that a great *danger* had been passed.

M. Gibier is a short, dark-complexioned man, with a head not unlike that of Pasteur himself, but he is much younger. Indeed, this savant seems to be *hardly yet thirty years old. He has* dark eyes, coal-black beard and hair, and teeth of unusual purity and whiteness.



DR. PAUL GIBIER.

"To-day is the first active day of the *Institute,*" *he explained.* "Yesterday we had a number of members of the medical faculty here, inspecting the building and the apparatus, including the cults of virus which have been two *months in preparation.*"

"Is the virus the same as that employed by Pasteur?"

"It is identical. I was with him for several years and am familiar with all *his* methods and *especially* with the preparation and application of the virus. When a patient comes here, after being bitten by a rabid animal, I wait two days after the day of the bite, and has no specially severe features, I inoculate him fifteen times during fifteen successive days. In the event of the wounds being sore, I inoculate eighteen days with stronger virus. I always begin with the weaker virus.

"The philosophy of the treatment is this: You accustom the body to the poison by degrees, and then, when the rabies ultimately reaches the brain, that organ is proof against it and is prepared to resist it. It is like the old story of King Mithridates, who accustomed his body to poisons, so that the machinations of his enemies to kill him by that means might fail. We take the virus from a rabid animal, and, after dissection, inoculate a rabbit with it. That is the first generation and is the starting point in the series of gradations that runs through [illegible] generations of rabbits. Thus: We take the virus from the first rabbit after inoculation, when the disease has *reached* its maximum and terminated fatally, and with it we inoculate another rabbit which is generation number two, and so on. Meanwhile the virus is gradually growing weaker, *till after the* [illegible] *passage* it is in a proper state for use on the human system.

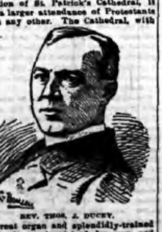
"This institute I founded with my own money. The first patient, as you *saw, was a workingman's* child. While the institute is not designed as a charity, it accepts nothing from those who are unable to pay. It has many friends among the medical fraternity here and in other *large American cities,* who give us their moral support."

It is proposed in the near future to erect an edifice that will be to this country what the Pasteur Institute is to France. *M. Gibier is probably less* of an enthusiast than a calm, deliberate scientist, who cares little for the applause of the world if he be only allowed to push forward his bacteriological investigations.

A Unique Clerical Figure.

One of the most unique figures in New York City is Rev. Father Ducey *of St. Leo's* Roman Catholic Church, the swell church of that faith in that town. Father Ducey presides over an aristocratic congregation where wealth is reckoned by the hundred millions. *It was this priest who was the* particular friend of John C. Eno, the well-known financier, now an exile from New York, but a social leader in Montreal, having succeeded in carrying enough of money *across the border* with him to keep him from want, even had he not since hugely increased the amount by successful speculations. At the time that Eno was in hiding in New York from the police, *it is said* that he was in the house of his friend, Father Ducey. The truth of this statement has never been clearly established.

Dr. Ducey's parish was formerly a part of the parish ruled over by the even more famous priest, Dr. McGlynn, and is sometimes known as the "fashionable" Catholic Church of New York City; but this is owing to the marked peculiarities of its rector rather than to any other cause. With the exception of St. Patrick's Cathedral, it has a larger attendance of Protestants than any other. The Cathedral, with its great organ and splendidly-trained choir, is much visited by men and women of all denominations who love good music.



REV. THOS. J. DUCEY.

The daily round of Father Ducey's life is in many respects unlike that of any other priest in New York, aside from pastoral work, of course. At 9 o'clock every morning you may by calling at his rectory see him as he *is when he is at work.* Frequently the cassock he wears is frayed and dingy of color. His manner is that of the hard-working priest absorbed in the affairs of his parish. Rich and poor are received with *the same courtesy and consideration* and there is nothing of the fashionable priest about him. That is Dr. Ducey at work.

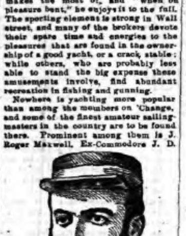
Some hours later in the day if you happen in Delmonico's you may see a man rather above medium height, clean shaven with a clear cut, intellectual face, and the air of a cultured man of the world, and then you may be somewhat surprised to note that while his clothes are well made and perfect in fit, they are of clerical cut, while he wears the Roman collar affected by Catholic priests. This is Dr. Ducey again. He usually takes his meals at Delmonico's. He holds that a priest has the same right to have his food properly cooked and well served that other men have.

Any afternoon you may see Father Ducey whirling up Fifth Avenue in company with some of his wealthy friends for a spin through Central Park and up the road. Of course it is his wealthy friend that owns the horse.

Wall Street Sportsmen.

The life of a stock broker is full of wear and tear and excitement. So incessant are the demands of the Street upon his time and attention, that he has but little leisure to devote to anything else. But what little he has he makes the most of, and "when on pleasure bent," he enjoys it to the full. The sporting element is strong in Wall street, and many of the brokers devote their spare time and energies to the pleasures that are found in the ownership of a good yacht, or a crack stable; while others, who are probably less able to stand the big expense these amusements involve, find abundant recreation in fishing and gunning.

Nowhere is yachting more popular than among the members on 'Change, and some of the finest amateur sailing-masters in the country are to be found there. Prominent among them is J. Roger Maxwell, Ex-Commodore J. D. Smith, owner of the "Estelle" for many *years,* and now commander of the historical sloop, "Pocohontas," one of whose partners, Mr. Douglass, achieved a highly romantic marriage with Mrs. McCrea the *other day,* is recognized as [illegible] much to popularize steam yachting is Mr. Washington E. Conner. It was his zeal and energetic efforts that were the means of founding the American Yacht Club, and establishing it upon a permanent basis. He built the prize-winning "Utowana," and many of his friends have pleasant memories of the halcyon days spent on that fine vessel; *for Mr.* Connor is a capital host, and never fails to afford his guests all the recreation and enjoyment they anticipate in accepting his invitations.



WASHINGTON CONNER.

One of the institutions in which Wall *street sportsmen take* especial delight is the Cuttyhunk Fishing Club. Situated in a romantic and sufficiently secluded locality, on the Rhode Island coast, about fourteen miles across from *New Bedford, on Buzzard Bay,* it is just the ideal spot for a few days relaxation and piscatorial amusement.

Nearly all who go to Cuttyhunk from Wall street own fine boats, in which, when bass and *other fish are scarce,* they enjoy sailing in Buzzard's Bay and fishing for black fish, sea bass and cod.

There is no class of men who need relaxation more, or who appreciate it more keenly than the *Wall street* sportsmen.
DAVID WECHSLER.

THE HOUSE GALLERIES.

Funny Things Heard on Congressional Show Days.

Malapropos Criticisms of Representatives By Thoughtless Visitors Resented By the Congressmen's Wives—Mrs. Bynum's Rebuke.

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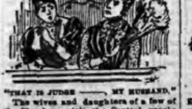
During the exciting events in the House in the *last* two months *there has* been an unprecedented demand upon Representatives for cards of admission to the Visitors' gallery. It is a courtesy which nearly every visiting constituent expects.

There are five reserved galleries in the House—the Press, the Diplomatic Corps, the Executive, the Members' and the Visitors' galleries. The Members' gallery is above the Democratic side of the House, to the right of the Speaker. The Visitors' gallery is a similar one above the Republican side of the House and to the left of the Speaker. Each Representative, upon application to the Speaker, will receive a slate-colored card with the Speaker's signature attached, admitting to the Member's gallery.

The first of the passes entitles the holder to admission to the Visitors' gallery only. But it is frequently presented at the door of the Members' gallery and is usually honored. Elevators bear visitors to the upper corridors. The entrances to the galleries are guarded by old soldiers who hold their places without regard to political affiliation. A central aisle divides the five banks of seats in each gallery. The seats are uncushioned. They are painted in a slate-color. A front bench in the Members' gallery is reserved for the family and friends of the Speaker. It is more of a pew than a bench, for it has a little door adorned with a silver plate bearing the words:

THE SPEAKER'S FAMILY.

It is a strictly reserved pew. The Speaker's family and their guests are alone admitted. When the gallery is packed almost to suffocation the pew is frequently empty.



"THAT IS JUDGE ——, MY HUSBAND."

The wives and daughters of a few of the Members visit the Capitol nearly *every day.* Others go there only when some exceedingly interesting debate is anticipated.

The exciting scenes preceding the fights over the rules attracted many visitors to the Member's gallery. The wives, daughters and guests of both Democratic and Republican Representatives were there, and the political excitement *on the floor spread to the* gallery. It was intensified by the presence of many strangers who had cards to the Visitors gallery but who had been admitted to the Members gallery. *They gave vent to their feelings,* apparently unaware that they were on neutral ground.

The debate below was long and bitter. One day the discussion lasted over eight hours. *Some of the families of the* Representatives remained in the gallery all this time, witnessing the scenes of confusion on the floor. Little lunches were sent to them, which they shared with their friends. *All* enjoyed the excitement, the eloquent outbursts and cutting repartee that marked the contest. Individual pleasure, however, was at times marred by remarks from those of opposite political belief. Strangers used their tongues quite freely. The wives of prominent Members heard comments upon their husbands that brought the flush of indignation to their cheeks. It was certainly not pleasant for the daughter of an eminent Kentuckian to hear her father termed "the worst old rebel on the floor." A stranger turned to a lady at her side and said:

"Who's that funny little man down there, with a bald head?" pointing to a Member.

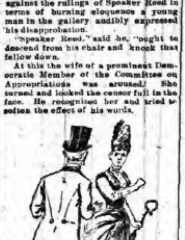
"That," replied the lady addressed, with freezing dignity, "is Judge ——, my husband."

Her questioner blushed, but made no apology.

When Mr. Bynum was protesting against the rulings of Speaker Reed in terms of burning eloquence a young man in the gallery audibly expressed his disapprobation.

"Speaker Reed," said he, "ought to descend from his chair and knock that fellow down."

At this the wife of a prominent Democratic Member of the Committee on Appropriations was aroused. She turned and looked the censor full in the face. He recognized her and tried to soften the effect of his words.



"KEEP HIM IN LIMBO 'TILL HE STARVES."

"I am sure," he said, "that you can not approve of Bynum's action."

"I heartily approve of it," she replied. "I think his conduct is superb. He bears himself magnificently and I am proud of him."

The young man wilted. A moment afterward he rose and left the gallery.

Sometimes the families of the Members take seats in the Visitors' gallery. Here they are even more likely to have [illegible] gallery.

A good story is told of Marcus Aurelius Smith, Delegate from Arizona. He had taken a friend into the gallery and was pointing out the distinguished men upon the floor below. An Illinois Member was speaking upon a bill reported from the Committee on Military Affairs.

"Who is that addressing the House?" Mr. Smith's friend inquired.

"That is ——, of Illinois," Delegate Smith replied. "He makes me sick. He can talk longer and say less than any other man in the House. He has talked away all the influence he ever possessed in Congress. My feet ache!"

The Delegate suddenly became aware *that a lady in an adjoining* seat had turned and was gazing steadily upon him. He recognized her in an instant. She was the wife of the Representative who was addressing the House. The *Delegate knew her, but she did not* know him. Turning to his companion he explained the situation in a whisper and said:

"I want you to get me out of this scrape. *When I rise to go, call me Mr.* Kilgore."

His comrade assented. A moment afterward Marcus shook hands and excused himself.

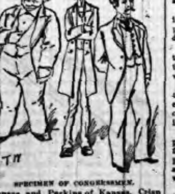
"Good bye, Mr. Kilgore," his friend replied, "I am much obliged to you for your kindness and I appreciate your courtesy."

The lady bit her lips and looked daggers at the supposed Texan as he passed through the door. On the next day she met the Sergeant-at-arms whom she knew very well.

"Mr. Leedom," she said, "if you ever have occasion to arrest Kilgore, I hope you will keep him in limbo till he starves."

She recounted the scene in the gallery, to the evident astonishment of Leedom. Her husband and Kilgore were warm friends. For months he never passed the compliments of the day with Buck Kilgore, whose politeness is proverbial. The story, however, was too good to keep. Marcus told it first to one Member and then to another. Finally it reached the ears of the lady's husband. The "entente cordiale" between Kilgore and himself was resumed. Marcus also was taken into the combination after offering a handsome apology.

Perhaps the greatest annoyance in the Members and Visitors galleries is the young man who knows it all. Mayhap his father is a Member. He has been in Washington a few weeks, has heard a little and seen less, and has become filled with an undue sense of his own importance. His mistakes are ludicrous. At times he points out Judge Barnes of Georgia, as Tom Reed of Maine. He confounds Mr. *Adams of Illinois, with* Gen. Tom Bayne of Pennsylvania. He mistakes Judge Chipman of Detroit, for Ashbel P. Fitch of New York. He says that the Rev. Mr. Owens of Indiana, is the Hon. *Charles McComas of Maryland.* He calls Crisp of Georgia, Perkins of Kansas, and Perkins of Kansas, Crisp of Georgia. The worst mistake he ever made was in the last Congress. It was when he pointed out to an enquirer in the gallery Robert Smalls, the colored contestant of Colonel Elliott's seat, as George West of Saratoga. When George was told of it he had a hearty laugh.



SPECIMEN OF CONGRESSMEN.

It is an exciting night session that the Member's gallery is in its glory. *The ladies are then out in force.* Diamonds sparkle, and plumed fans wave to and fro. The bright hues of their hats and dresses give the gallery a warmth of color truly inspiriting. While the late fight was at its height some of the ladies in the Members' gallery appeared with crocheting and needle work. It was the tricoteuse element of Tom Reed's parliamentary Reign of Terror. At night, however, no one ever thinks of sewing or knitting. All eyes are fastened upon the orators below and all ears are strained to hear what they are saying. If the discussion becomes dull the galleries are enlivened with gossip and smiles. They thin out as midnight approaches.

In an all-night session last winter there was a magical transformation at two o'clock in the morning. A bevy of fairies glided into the Members' gallery arrayed in soft furs and opera-cloaks. As the wraps were removed an iridescence of silks and satins was revealed. Snowy necks, ivory shoulders and gleaming arms were revealed. A large party returning from a fashionable soiree had taken in the House in the morning hours. It was chaperoned by Mr. Springer of Illinois. For once the Members kept their eyes upon the galleries. The Speaker pro tem seemed entranced, and failed to keep a correct account of the time allotted for debate. For an hour or more the fairies remained. Then they gathered up their robes and disappeared, their dresses rustling through the aisle like the wings of a flock of swans in full flight.
AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

LITERARY DRIFT.

HENRY M. STANLEY has sold his forthcoming book for $200,000.

LEWIS MORRIS is regarded in England as the heir apparent to the laureateship.

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON is said to receive higher prices for her poetry than any writer of equal reputation.

MR. GILBERT said to a friend recently: "I dare say I might write an opera in a week, but it would be a precious bad one."

MR. GLADSTONE is at work upon six important articles for magazines, one of them being a critical review of Lord Tennyson's poems.

MR. HOWELLS said at a dinner recently that when he was editor of the Atlantic Monthly he rejected one of his own contributions.

MARGARET DELAND's correspondence has so largely increased that she has been forced to the typewriter, and all her letters are now answered with the machine.

CHARLOTTE M. YONGE, the historical writer, has written and published exactly one hundred books. She is now engaged upon her one hundred and first work, to be published shortly.

HUBBARD T. SMITH, of the War Department in Washington, sold his song, "Listen to My Tale of Woe," to a Washington publisher for fifteen dollars. A short time ago a British house offered *him ten thousand dollars for the exclusive right* to publish the song in Europe.

ENGLISH newspapers maintain that Robert Browning was of Jewish descent. His father was a clerk in the Rothschilds house, when few or none but Jews were employed there. Browning is said to be a common name among [illegible] *which certainly suggests Israelitish extraction.*

M. S. LANGLEY, who was Thackeray's private secretary, kept a diary in 1860, which has been offered for sale. The record of daily events is a *full one.* Notes of the great author's conversation and remarks have been jotted down day by day, and his opinion on all sorts and conditions of men and events are in the chronicle, and his personal peculiarities have also been noted.

ROBERT BROWNING did not think his last illness a serious one, and insisted almost to the end that he was getting better. It is stated that just before he died he turned to his son and asked for news from his publisher. The son read a telegram, saying that the edition of his last volume of poems was almost exhausted. The poet, upon hearing this, smiled and murmured: "How gratifying!" These were his last words.

"AN Unknown Poem in Imitation of Dante" *is the title of a publication* edited by Sig. M. Cornacchia and F. Pellegrini, says the Transatlantic. The poem in question is preserved in two MSS., one in the Biblioteca Universitaria of Bologna, *the other in the* Magliabecchiana of Florence. It certainly dates from the fourteenth century, and treats of vices and virtues. It is composed of 101 chapters in terza rima, divided into three canticles and is an interesting addition to the series of Dantesque imitations in Italian literature.

STRAY STATISTICS.

THE United States Government has paid out in round figures $1,000,000,000 in pensions since the beginning of the civil war.

THE negro has gained seventy-five per cent. in property during the last decade, while the average gain has been only fifty per cent.

A STATISTICIAN calculates that the total tonnage of the world, steam and sail, is in round numbers 21,000,000, of which 50 per cent. is British.

BLINDNESS seems to be steadily on the decrease. In the last four decades the number of the blind in each million of the people were respectively 1,021, 964, 951 and 819.

EXPERTS now place the actual wealth of the United States at $61,459,000,000. Its property assessed for taxation upon the duplicates is $23,719,000,000. Some idea of this amount can be had by remembering the fact that it is greater than the wealth of the entire world 150 years ago.

IN the year 1700 there was but one newspaper in the United States. In 1870 there were 5,871; this year there *are 16,319, the total for the United* States and Canada being 17,107. In 1870 there were but 14,000 periodicals printed in the whole world. Now, however, there are in the United States alone 12,791 *weeklies, 1,998 monthlies and* 1,584 dailies.

ORACULAR OBSERVATIONS.

THOSE people are best to us who never expect us to say they are good.

THE man who is too busy to attend to his business will find plenty of leisure later on.

MORAL defects are as often the cause as they are the effects of physical faults.

IF a man could be conscious of all that is said of him in his absence he would probably become a very modest man indeed.

You can not order remembrance out of the mind, said Thackeray, and a wrong that was a wrong yesterday must be a wrong to-morrow.

WHAT we need is a point of concentration toward which to direct all our efforts. We may not reach the goal, but our work will be all the better for having been wisely directed.

THERE is no way to compass any great purpose but by fulfilling with honor and fidelity all the lesser ones, by filling present life so full of earnest endeavor and *energetic action,* that the *future* will call us to still higher spheres.

THE world is wider than ever before for honest effort, says Erastus Wiman. Men must be had upon whom reliance can be placed, men of character, of training, of industry and of brains, and even yet there is no royal road to fortune except that which the humblest, the poorest and [illegible] the highest can attain.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

KILL THE SNAKE.

The sovereignty of the people, not a privileged class, but of all the people, legally expressed and justly observed, is a fundamental principle of the party of Democracy.

That was gravely maintained by Jefferson, in the face of violent denunciation and misrepresentation, when battling against the aristocratic designs of Federalism, as championed by Hamilton and other prominent men of the early days of our Government.

And, furthermore, Jefferson in advocating popular sovereignty clearly voiced the meaning of the Constitution of the United States.

Upon that solid rock was the Democratic party founded, the rock of defined principles, and loyalty thereto is why, and only why, it has for a hundred years successfully braved cyclones of political enmity, and survived to recount the shipwreck of organized partisan opponents.

We expect that popular sovereignty ever has been and remains to be a cardinal principle of Democracy, and every true Democrat should antagonize whatever tends, either directly or disguised, to weaken or destroy its legitimate exercise.

To be sovereign, the people must be free to act according to their own free will and convictions of right and duty. Otherwise freedom will become a mere sham.

The mercenary sway of political bosses, the corrupt manipulation of professional politicians, the dastardly espionage of employers, bribe-giving, false registration and counting, and the villainous stuffing of ballot boxes with fraudulent tickets, bear no more relationship to popular freedom than a crawling snake does to a lordly lion.

Political corruption abounds in this boasted land of freedom and it is rank [illegible], a[illegible] menace to free institutions.

We have abundant proof of its noxious existence in the State of New Jersey.

It may be sport and gain for mercenary politicians, Democratic and others, but if not effectually destroyed, it will eventually be death to the sovereignty of the people.

Let the poisonous snake be killed.

Set Back!

A Somerville paper says: "The Somerset Bowling Club of this place on Monday night defeated the strongest club in the League, the Elizabeth, by a score of 674 to 670. Somerville is not making a strong showing in the League, but there is consolation in the fact that the Crescents of Plainfield are 'way us.'"

A Plainfield Ex-Councilman Petitions Congress for the Protection of Artists of Capital.

Lawyer Rowland Cox of No. 229 Broadway, New York, who lives on West Seventh street, this city, will soon forward a petition and memorial to William C. Simonds, Chairman of the House Committee on Patents and Trademarks at Washington, advocating a strict international copyright law, and embodying his views on that question. The petition and memorial will be prepared by Mr. Cox.

The Political Complexion of the Somerset Board.

The new Board of Freeholders of Somerset county will stand 6 Democrats to 4 Republicans, elected as follows:

Bernards—Aaron Dilly, D.
Bedminster—Geo. W. Ballantine, D.
Branchburg—John N. Yawger, D.
Bridgewater—Hiram Rockafellow, R.
Franklin—J. C. Staats, D.
Hillsborough—Jno. S. Everett, D.
Montgomery—Jacob M. Vreeland, R., re-elected.
North Plainfield—W. E. Jones, R., re-elected.
Borough of North Plainfield—George Bolman, R.
Warren—Israel Adams, D.

Doubted the Fidelity of the Model.

"Impasto," a Plainfield correspondent of *The Suburban*, a New Jersey society paper, closes as follows his review of the recent loan exhibition at the Job Mal Art Gallery: "From the studio of George Wharton Edwards comes 'A Holland Fisher-Woman,' a full-length study. A basket of fish is balanced on the head, the bosom is half bared; and beneath the skirt, which reaches quite to the ankles, a pair of Dutch canal-boat shoes thrust themselves obtrusively into view. The background is the bay; with a fleet of fishing-smacks, and a sandy shore with here and there an anchor buried in the sand. I drank my fill of the pleasure which this picture gives to every one who sees it, but when I turned away, and the spell was broken, I doubted whether Mr. Edwards found among the Holland fisherwomen the beauty whom he has painted."

Republican Success in Union.

The election for Freeholders in Union county, March 11, as already stated in THE PRESS, resulted in favor of the Republicans, who carried Cranford, Clark, Linden, Westfield and Springfield townships by increased majorities.

The new Board of Freeholders will stand—Republicans, 10; Democrats, 7. Freeholder West, against whom a bitter fight was made in Linden, was elected by 61 majority. Littell (Rep.) carried Cranford by 40 majority, defeating Freeholder Van Sant (Dem.).

The board for 1890-91 will be as follows:

Elizabeth—Bonnie, D., O'Sullivan, D., Trabold, D., Roesch, D.
Rahway—Wright, R., Howard, R.
Plainfield—Hubbard, R., Vanderbeek, R.
Westfield—Pierson, R.
Fanwood—Kyte, R.
Cranford—Littell, R.
Linden—West, R.
Union—Roby, D.
Springfield—Bell, R.
Clark—Thompson, R.
Summit—Brant, D.
New Providence—Jones, D.
Republicans, 10; Democrats, 7.

—The attention of the Board of Health is called to the fact that some garbage collector is dumping broken crockery and glass, old boots and shoes, rags and every other kind of [illegible] stuff, on a West Seventh street lot between Grant and Monroe avenues.

[illegible]

Because she saw that he had ceased to love her. Her beauty had faded, her former high spirits had given place to a dull listlessness. What had caused this change? She was suffering from ailments. And so they two were drifting apart. How pathetic, how cruel! Had she taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she might have been restored to health and happiness. If any lady reader of these lines is afflicted, let her lose no time in procuring the "Favorite Prescription." It will give her a new lease of life. Sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of perfect satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

COUNCILMAN ROBERTS DESERTS "THE BIG 6."

He Was Open to Conviction, and Mr. Hering Wins the Fight

A MEMORABLE MIDNIGHT COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

Public Spirit, Personal Sincerity and Partisan Zeal Contrasted—An Earnest Discussion as to the Sacredness of Business Obligations—A New Scheme to Oust the Democratic Water Committee Appointed by the Chair and to Put in Power a Water Board of Republican Complexion.

Engineer Rudolph Hering will continue to supervise the construction of Plainfield's water works. The proposition to cancel his contract with the city was defeated by a vote of one majority. The ballot revealed Councilman Roberts back in the Grand Old Party traces, and the sudden pronounced Republicanism of his wavering vote prevented the victory which had been predicted to Councilman Hetfield's resolution to oust Mr. Hering from his position.

Those who voted for the resolution were five—Councilmen Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Smith and Spangenberg. Against the resolution there were six—Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnson, Newhall, Roberts and Rushmore.

The meeting of the Council lasted till nearly midnight. It was attended by a large number of as representative citizens as have ever assembled in the Council chamber. Not a member of the Councilmanic Board was absent. From the outset very interesting proceedings were expected, and after City Clerk Coward had read the minutes of the last meeting and Mr. Newhall had introduced a resolution that the rules be suspended, that the resolution having for its object Mr. Hering's removal be taken up, and that after the Councilmen had spoken on the subject the citizens be given a chance to have their say, the interesting proceedings began.

Mr. Hetfield thought that the citizens should be heard before the Councilmen. The citizens were present to give their views, that the Councilmen might vote in accordance with them.

Mr. Newhall held that the citizens ought not to be put to the embarrassment of speaking on the subject before the Councilmen had fully ventilated and explained the matter.

Mr. Hetfield urged that the citizens were to enlighten the Councilmen. Discussion was prolonged, but Mr. Hetfield failed to secure the passage of an amendment that the citizens speak first, and the original resolution prevailed.

When Mr. Hetfield's famous resolution was again before the Council there was a span of silence; then Mr. Newhall arose and opened the debate.

He had expected—he said—that the movers of such a resolution as this would take the floor and explain their reasons for offering it for passage. The Council and the citizens ought to be fully informed as to the nature of the charges brought against the engineer whose contract was to be cancelled. Going into the history of the entire water works question, Mr. Newhall showed that Mr. Hering had not been chosen to take charge of the construction until after most rigid examination the old Water Committee had satisfied itself that no better man, no better engineer, could be procured. The new Water Committee had come into power evidently prepared to block from its conception the Hering contract. A resolution similar to the present one had been prepared by Mr. Hetfield at a former meeting. When it was learned that the Mayor had signed the contract the resolution was laid aside. The resolution under discussion had been offered at the last meeting with the statement of Mr. Hering's incompetency, because of his lack of the experience necessary to fit him for being a competent supervising engineer, because of Mr. Hering's having neglected his duty in not being present in Plainfield so much as he ought, attending to the work of which he had charge, because of his incorrect statements to Council in his last report, because of extravagance and exorbitant fees. The burden of proof was on the introducers of the resolution; they must prove the truth of their claims; they must prove the existence of every claim.

Mr. Newhall believed that the charges made against Mr. Hering were entirely unwarranted, and he was prepared to contradict anything which might be presented in support of them, but at present he would content himself with one or two brief explanations concerning matters which seemed to have been misunderstood. Regarding the alleged extravagancy of the contract with Mr Hering, he would say that the impression which had obtained in some quarters that Mr. Hering first made a proposition charging from $10,000 to $15,000 and that he subsequently reduced this price to $5,500 was without foundation in fact. The first and only proposition made by Mr. Hering was that he should receive three per cent of the actual cost of the water works, this to include all preliminary work, or $5,500 for the works completed, with extra compensation for the preliminary work. The last Council chose between these two plans and agreed to pay $500 for the preliminary work. It was possible that this error had arisen because of confusion with figures brought prominently forward early last year, when something like $17,000 was estimated as the probable cost of water works and sewerage. He himself did not consider $5,500 an extravagant price for a man competent to fill the position to which Mr. Hering had been appointed. For this sum Mr. Hering agreed to give his personal services so far as necessary for the best interests of the city, in carrying out the contract with the water company. He agreed also to keep on the ground all the time a resident engineer and agreed when the work was pushed to place other engineers on the ground at his own expense if necessary. The compensation of $5,500 covered the entire time from the signing of the contract between the city and the water company to the completion and acceptance by the city of the works, whether it took one year, two years or three years. No other proposition made to the committee or Council last year had been so economical as this.

All through the contract, in section after section, matters of the most vital importance were left entirely subject to the final approval of the supervising engineer for the city. It was highly essential that so responsible a position as this should be filled by a man who could be trusted, one in every way competent to do the work, one beyond the possibility of fraud—and that was the kind of a man who held the position today. The contract was a solemn covenant, and that covenant it was proposed to cancel without any cause whatever.

Mr. Smith did not understand that Mr. Hering was bound to supervise the works beyond one year for $5,500, and the contract being read he insisted that the present appearance of things indicated that the building of the works would take more than one year and that at the end of that period Mr. Hering would come forward and demand additional compensation for future work. Because Mr. Hering would probably ultimately receive more than the price set was why he favored cancelling the contract.

The first outside citizen to take part in the discussion was ex-Councilman Alexander Gilbert, who made a forcible address, supplementing it with a long list of Plainfield's most honored citizens and taxpayers who wished Engineer Hering retained.

It is with reluctance—said Mr. Gilbert—that I appear to take part in the discussion on this pending resolution. I come in response to the general call of Council to represent a large number of citizens and taxpayers who have asked me to present their views.

I come to present my views as a business man, to look at this thing from a business outlook, to enter this discussion in a plain, practical, business-like manner, in opposition to the adoption of the resolution.

To a man who has a keen appreciation of the sacredness of a contract and of the good faith which animates both parties, this proposition is strange and startling. The contract is scarcely three months old. Its ink is hardly dry. No important work has been begun. Nothing has transpired to change the relations of the contracting parties. The same condition of things exists today that existed at the date of signing. Neither party gives proof of any violation, and why should the contract for no good and sufficient reason be abruptly and violently set aside? It is alleged that Mr. Hering is incompetent. I must say that the gentlemen making this charge must have been misinformed. I never met Mr. Hering. I have no personal interest in him, either direct or indirect; but when my attention was brought to this matter I inquired among business men and water works authorities, to ascertain his standing and reputation. I received but one answer—he is a leading authority in his profession; he is acknowledged to be a skillful and reputable hydraulic engineer of long experience; drainage and water supply are so closely allied that in becoming master of one he has become master of the other. He is thoroughly competent. He has considered all the important questions involved. That is the kind of a man we want. He stands between the water company and the city and sees that the city gets all to which it is entitled. His skill and knowledge fit him to perform exactly this kind of work. If human testimony is of any value he is preeminently qualified to continue in this position.

Again, it is claimed that the compensation is exorbitant. Mr. Hering at his own expense provides a resident engineer, a man of no mean capacity, who has himself occupied an official position such as this, a man who has all the experience necessary to see that the works are properly constructed and completed. The sum is not very exorbitant. At every step of progress skill, ability, experience, have to be utilized. The contract calls for a careful inspection of all specifications and plans; everything is subject to his approval. He must be familiar with the source and quality of the water, the quality of the materials, the machinery, the steam pumps, the boilers, the wells, the pipes, the grade of pipes—all call for experience, knowledge and skill. And here is the man of skill and ability you want.

Professional men are not paid for their manual labor, but for their knowledge, ability, skill, brain power. You don't hire a lawyer and compensate him for the pages of foolscap he has written or the number of law points he has hunted up, but for representing you properly before the courts. You call your physician in to attend a critical case. It is an hour of danger. He carries the patient safely through the crisis. When you settle his bill you don't pay for the number of miles ridden, or the number of hours spent at the bedside, or the number of grains of medicine. The professional skill has wrought a saving work; you pay for that. The architect is not paid for the number of sheets of paper used or the number of plans drawn. He is paid because he had the knowledge and ability to see that your work was properly done. So your supervising engineer is not to be paid for the hours he has spent in police duty, one day after another, inspecting every minute detail. He is to be paid for the professional skill and knowledge which shall enable him in the end to say gentlemen, your works are properly constructed, and I accept them on behalf of the city.

There is an element of danger in the costly litigation that might arise were the contract cancelled. The city may seem to have the option to cancel, but there may be a legal obstacle. The contract is to be judged by its letter. It was made in good faith by both parties. They solemnly pledge themselves to act honorably. The city has no more right to violate the contract than has Mr. Hering. The option of revocation clearly explains itself. If the works were abandoned by the company, or further work was refused, and it seemed that the city had no longer any need of an engineer, the contract might be terminated, but don't think that you can terminate it without good and sufficient cause. Mr. Hering has his rights under the contract.

When two men make a contract what is meant? That they will act in good faith. Good faith underlies all important positions in society. What higher term of praise than "His word is as good as his bond!" And when you say a man's contract is not worth the paper it's written on you consign him to everlasting infamy. The honor of the city is at stake. Its word is solemnly pledged. Is it not nobler and better faithfully to carry out the terms of the contract than to have this Council leave a record which would tarnish the fair name of the city?

At the close of his speech Mr. Gilbert read the citizens' petition, which set forth that the contract had been given most thoughtful consideration by the former Council, that after careful investigation Mr. Hering had been chosen as the most competent person to take charge of the supervision, that he had been identified with the work from the outset, that it was "a bad time to swap horses when crossing the stream," that the contract ought not to be terminated save for the strongest reasons, that Mr. Hering had as high a reputation as any hydraulic engineer in the United States, that he had drawn plans for and constructed many large works, that he had engineered Chicago's $25,000,000 water works and sewerage system; Philadelphia's $20,000,000 system; Atlanta's $500,000 system; and the systems at Ashville, N. C.; Toronto, Canada; and other places; that he was at present one of the Board of Engineers appointed by the President to improve the sewerage system of Washington, D. C.; that his work in the leading cities made him rank foremost at the head of his profession; that he is a man of faithfulness and integrity; that it would not be good economy to depose the best engineer in the United States for an inferior man when the best man's figure was as low as $5,500; that it would be a breach of faith and an unfair dealing to terminate the contract on a mere quibble over a loophole which was meant to provide for honest contingencies.

Mr. Joseph W. Yates thought that the supervising engineer should be a man of sterling integrity. If Mr. Hering was such a man why should he be removed?

Mr. W. P. Williams, who himself has had twenty-five years' experience with contracts, thought that the matter ought to be speedily settled so that the company should not feel a hesitancy and imperil their time-limit. Why was there this constant fault-finding? What meant this insulting proposition of inviting citizens to a meeting to consider a proposition to throw slurs on the good name and the financial status of the city? The indorsers of the resolution had no business to threaten the contract. It was a most inappropriate thing to clog the work whose speedy completion the people desired.

Ex-Councilman Lemuel W Serrell had three questions in his mind: Whether Mr. Hering was competent; whether the amount of salary was too much; who desired the change? Astonished at the idea of cancelling the contract without cause, he had made careful inquiries. He had ascertained to his own satisfaction that Mr. Hering was eminently competent, and that the usual charges were from 2½ to 5 per cent. on the entire cost of the work. Who wanted the change? He couldn't find out. There was considerable outcry; what was the object? They were trying to get Hering out for no apparent purpose. What was under the surface?

You handle the first public works in Plainfield. You have an opportunity to make yourselves illustrious. I remember the feelings with which I read on a commemorative slab the names of the members of the Council who built the Croton works in New York. I hope to see the names of this Council carved on a tablet more lasting than stone because of duty done, the city protected, a lasting credit brought to the place. A contract plainly, honestly, judiciously drawn, as this is, ought not to be set aside till broken.

Editor Frost of *The Engineering News* paid Mr. Hering high encomium. Mr. Frost has dealings with all the engineers in the United States, and considered himself qualified to pass accurate judgment. In his opinion Mr Hering was the leading hydraulic engineer in the United States. He didn't know where the city could go to find as good a man for so small a salary. Mr. Frost kept a record of all the water works in the United States and published such record yearly. He kept a record of contractors. His knowledge of the building of expensive works to sell again told him that it was a very easy matter to make a loss of $5,500. Mr. Hering took all the responsibility, and asked small compensation. The rebuilding of water works was a larger business today than the construction of new works. Mr. Hering would build works which would not have to be altered—only enlarged—to accommodate growth of the town. Plainfield could never make a better bargain than she had made with Mr. Hering.

Ex-Councilman Rowland Cox was glad to hear Mr. Frost's testimony of experience. Mr. Cox had inquired of other engineering editors and contractors and had been told repeatedly that the city had secured a bargain. The more carefully the matter was investigated the more resplendent appeared Mr. Hering's position.

Gen. VanBuren wanted to know what was the object of having the citizens attend the meeting. He had heard nothing but speeches all on one side. It was about time to hear from those favoring the resolution.

"If there's a nigger in the fence"—he said—"trot him out!"

Ex-Councilman J. W. Murray endorsed Mr. Gilbert's full and fair presentation of the case. He wanted no procrastination. Now was the time to act, settle this matter and let the work of construction go on unhampered by suspense. He was Frost's evidence was positive. The people wanted water at this end of the line. Let there be speed!

Finding all others through speaking, Councilman Hetfield broke his long silence. The citizens—he said—were here to tell the Council what they wanted done. It was not a question of $5,500. It was a question of finances beyond that—to what limit who could tell? Besides the $5,500 being paid by monthly salary, Mr. Hering had already received $500 for preparatory work and $300 for revising the work which he had not satisfactorily prepared. When the present Council had organized, Mr. Hetfield had made inquiries in New York, Philadelphia and other places as to Mr. Hering's competency to engineer water works, to judge whether or not he thoroughly understood his business and would honestly and fully protect the interests of the city. It was an important matter. The water works construction was entirely in the hands of the engineer. His duty was not a matter of being here occasionally. It was a matter of being here constantly, inspecting every pipe, every coupling. The engineer ought to have personal knowledge of and exercise personal supervision over every detail. Mr. Hetfield was not aware that any resident engineer was here at all. He understood that Mr. Hering's assistant was an aqueduct inspector from New York. He didn't know what an aqueduct inspector's duties were, but the New York *World* said that clerks, merchants, and what-not could become such an inspector if he had "pull" enough. He didn't understand even yet that Mr. Hering had ever constructed water works. He had made recommendations, but he had yet to hear that his plans had even been carried out. Parties of whom he had inquired had recommended Mr. Hering as thoroughly honest and honorable; there was no better sanitary or sewerage engineer in the United States, but regarding water works he didn't rate with some other engineers.

Mr. Hering has not to my knowledge—Mr. Hetfield continued—ever exercised personal supervision over any waterworks. As a gentleman his integrity is doubtless unimpeachable, but do we want him to work through some one else? The only motive the Water Committee had in introducing the resolution was to have the contract go to a man who would give the matter his personal supervision, who would see that no inferior lead, pipes, couplings, hydrants, were used. Mr. Hering, he was informed, had made two visits to the works since the contract was granted.

He had greatly enjoyed the eloquent address of Mr. Gilbert. He had no doubt that the signers to Mr. Gilbert's petition signed it in good faith, but if they all had read it over before signing, it must have been out a good while.

As regarded Mr. Hering's salary, he had made investigation, and had found that an engineer of the highest recommendation would contract to do the work of personal supervision for $250 per month. Another engineer of high standing would do it for $200.

Concluding, Mr. Hetfield said he wished only to protect the interests of the city. If the Council could get a man to do the work for $3,000 it was their duty to save the difference. The contract distinctly stated that should the city so elect at any time it might cancel the contract by paying for the engineer's services already performed. Mr Hering evidently could not give personal supervision. Others could. In his opinion $5,500 was too much. Better service could be procured for less money.

Mr. Rushmore said that until the last gentleman had spoken he had been waiting patiently for good, honest, square reasons for the cancelling of the contract, and he must say that what he had said two weeks ago about being out in the vague still held true. His ideas of his opponents' reasons were no clearer than before. The gentleman's arguments were so full of error there were useless to try to make all corrections. As to water works construction, the Chicago works were completed satisfactorily under Mr. Hering's plans. One trouble with the water committee seemed to be that it had started this thing going before proper investigation had been made, before actual proofs had been obtained. It ought to have taken the same trouble that some of the citizens had set the example of. It had been aptly asked why the call to citizens had been issued. The evidence of the Water Committee was insufficient. They had gone off "half-cocked." As to personal visits, he had seen Mr. Hering's commutation ticket to Plainfield. It was sorely punched, and he had made a number of trips on collected tickets when his commutation ticket had been forgotten.

Mr. Dunham said that he had thought all along that this meeting of citizens with Council was uncalled for. For himself individually and for the majority of the Council he could say that the rescinding of the contract ought not to be. In behalf of the Council of 1889, which had spent night after night exercising its think-tank over the question, he thought he ought to say something, and he would say that the work ought to be let proceed without further hindrance or additional opposition.

In reply to Mr. Rushmore's statement concerning lack of preparation, Mr. Hetfield said that he thought the Water Committee had investigated the question as carefully as anyone in Plainfield. The gentleman was not treating the Committee justly. The Committee was acting in good faith, regardless of personality.

Mr. Hetfield presented a petition signed by a number of business men and others asking that the Hering contract be annulled because of the exorbitant salary demanded and because of Mr. Hering's lack of practical experience in constructing water works. The petition further asked that the Council get an engineer who would give personal supervision at a less expense.

When the roll was called and it was found that the resolution was lost and that Mr. Hering was retained the lobby applauded with considerable vigor.

After the transaction of routine business relating mainly to the introduction of minor petitions and other matters which will receive attention at future meetings, Mr. Rushmore made an attempt to take the control of the erection of the water works entirely from the Water Committee and presented a resolution providing for the election by ballot of a Water Board consisting of 3 members of Council.

Mr. Hetfield was on his feet in an instant. "It is now very evident indeed"—he said—"that there is a colored person in sight. If anyone has any objection to my serving on the Water Committee I'd like to know it. This is a most unusual proceeding. The appointment of a committee by ballot! And yet these gentlemen proclaim that there is no politics in their opposition! They propose to take away the prerogative of the chair! If they don't like the Water Committee let them make a Board and make it all Republicans! Make it solidly Republican!"

Mr. Rushmore said that the ordinary rules of order and the provisions of the water contract legitimatized his present resolution. The object was not politics. The gentleman was always crying politics; was it because of the politics which he put into things himself? The water works question was the most important ever before Council. All the great work was yet to come. The matter deserved to be treated by a Board specially appointed for the purpose by the entire voice of Council. This was no reflection on the Water Committee.

"I take it as a reflection"—responded special committee of three were appointed by the chair to confer with the Water Committee, but this present is a most unusual proceeding." Mr. Hetfield incorporated his suggestion in an amendment, which was lost by the set vote of the evening—6 to 5. Mr. Rushmore urging that a joint committee of six would be too bulky and would be a majority of Council.

The original motion being carried, Mr. Rushmore moved to proceed to ballot, those securing the three highest votes to be considered elected.

"Another unusual proceeding!"—interjected Mr. Hetfield—"No nominations either? No candidates? How are we to know for whom we are to vote?"

Mr. Rushmore said he was disgusted at having the question of politics continually brought up. If nominations were insisted on he should nominate every Councilman.

"Oh, no! You cannot nominate me!"—said Mr. Hetfield. Because I am already on the Water Committee.

President Moffett said that in all his experience he had never heard of such an election which ought properly to be an appointment by the chair.

Mr. Rushmore retorted that if he were in the chair he should feel relieved of the responsibility. Mr. Rushmore also insisted that no nominations were necessary, but after Mr. Newhall made a speech favoring nominations he said he wouldn't object if they were made.

Mr. Hetfield thought it peculiar that Mr. Rushmore should coincide with Mr. Newhall on a proposition which he had rejected when coming from Mr. Hetfield.

Various nominations were made, but as most of the Councilmen declined to serve the matter was tabled, but not until after Mr. Hetfield had again scored Mr. Rushmore for seeking to make highest votes win and not majorities.

The people's sewerage bill, prepared carefully to meet Plainfield's exigencies, was presented by Mr. Hetfield for the special committee which had prepared it. The committee wished Council's unanimous endorsement of the bill, but as one or two amendments and delays were suggested, and as the bill was to come up at Trenton today, the bill was withdrawn from consideration.

Councilmen Newhall, Hetfield and Spangenberg were appointed a committee to confer with a citizens' committee to present to the Central Railroad reasons why the freight house should be removed and replaced by driveways and sidewalks. Messrs Hetfield and Spangenberg declined to serve. Mr. Rushmore declined. Mr. Newhall said that he should be glad to be relieved from serving, but when the President said he must work he would. President Moffett insisted that the committee originally named serve. To Mr. Hetfield the citizens are indebted for bringing up the freight house matter for this action. The petitions in circulation for the removal have been signed by citizens representing seven-eighths of the city's taxable valuation.

The street railway matter was brought up by Mr. Smith for the Committee on Streets and discussed, but was referred back to the Committee for presentation in proper shape preparatory to the granting of a franchise. The probable route was announced as follows:

No. 1.—From North avenue railroad station through North avenue to Park ave., to Sixth st., to Plainfield ave, to Fourth st; to Monroe ave.

No. 2.—Fourth st., to Grant ave., to Front st., to Park ave., to North ave., to station.

No. 3—Somerset street from Front street to the city limits.

No. 4—North avenue to Peace street, to Broadway, to Woodland avenue, to La Grande avenue, to Broadway.

Necessary right of way has been secured all along the line.

THE MARKET NEVER BROKE.

YET IT WAS THE BIGGEST SALE OF ITS KIND EVER HELD IN THE CITY.

Over $35,000 Paid for Sarah Latimer's Stock in the Plainfield Banks, Yet It Was Only a Drop in the Bucket of $900,000 She Left in Bonds and Securities.

The largest sale of Plainfield bank stock ever known in this city, took place Thursday, in Laing's hall, but the big block of stock disposed of was a very small part of the assortment of gilt-edged certificates, first-class bonds and prime stock left by Sarah Mitchell Latimer when she died at her home on East Front street, a few months ago, worth over $900,000.

The executors had advertised the sale of 209 shares of First National stock and 68 shares of City stock, and some thought that throwing so much on the market at once by auction, would break the price. Yet, although it seemed so much and netted about $35,000, there was one simple little certificate left behind by the dead woman among a lot of others, that represented $140 000 worth of stock in the New York & New Haven railroad.

The sale attracted a gathering of old residents and investors, who owned collectively quite a heap of money themselves. There were present Abraham Dunlap, John Ross, Levi Hetfield, L. L. Martin, J. Frank Hubbard, Walter Scott, John Simpson, E. R. Pope, S. C. Peck, Wm. M. Stillman, R. M. Stelle, W. L. Gavett, Clayton Ryder, O R. Stelle, A. B. Darby, Geo. F. Opdyke, H F. Stites, W. K. McClure, A. G. Conant, C. K. Compton, Frank S. Runyon, J. F. MacDonald, Wm. H. Shotwell, Frank H. Gardner, J. B. Miller, Nelson Runyon, Chas. A. Reed, W. L. Hetfield, Frank M. Bacon, Wallace Vail, William S. Campbell and a hundred others.

The result of the sale was that the City stock showed an advance in price, and the First National a very slight fall. If THE PRESS is not mistaken, the last of the former sold brought 110, and when the Cora O. Meeker stock in the First National was sold it brought 135. But there was so large an amount of the latter sold that day, and so much less of the City, the natural consequence was a light drop in the First National. Worth had not so much to do with the price as is generally the case. Buyers bought what they wanted only, and if it ran a half-point over what they pleased, they simply stopped bidding and waited for another lot to be put up and knocked down at their own price.

Messrs E. R. Pope and F. H. Gardner watched the interests of the City National bank, and Messrs John Simpson and F. S. Runyon looked after the First National. The facile and fluent Gillies was the auctioneer, Executors J. F. MacDonald and Nelson Runyon were the bookkeepers, and Executor Wm. H. Shotwell was general manager. The terms of the sale were, ten per cent cash and the balance before noon of next Tuesday.

The first share put up was of First National stock, and the auctioneer inquired, "What am I bid for this one share with the privilege of taking ten at the same price?" Mr. E. R. Pope facetiously said "110," and Mr. George F. Opdyke in surprise raised it to 115. But it did not stay long there, being rapidly coaxed along one point at a time by Cashier Runyon. He could not get anyone to give more than 134, however, and had to take it at that figure himself. Nobody gave more during the whole sale, while Mr. Charles A. Reed bought some of it as low as 130½.

The first lot of City National was started by Mr. Pope at the same price as he offered for First National, and he, too, had to take it himself at his last bid, 116. Mr Henry F. Stites, however, gave 117 for the next lot, but no one else did. The sale resulted thus:

The First National stock was bought by the following: F. S. Runyon, 6 shares at 134; Clayton Ryder, 30 at 134, 20 at 131½, 5 at 132½; A. B. Darby, 10 at 134, 10 at 132½, 10 at 131, 11 at 131½; John C. Welsh, 10 at 134; Henry F. Stites, 5 at 132½, 5 at 131½; O. R. Stelle, 6 at 134, 5 at 133; Charles N. Cole, 10 at 133½; P. P. VanArsdale, 5 at 132; Charles A. Reed, 10 at 132½, 11 at 132, 10 at 130½; C. K. Compton, 5 at 132½; W. L. Gavett, 5 at 132; A. G. Conant, 10 at 132; E. R. Pope, 10 at 131.

The City National stock was bought by the following: E. R. Pope, 30 shares at 116, 21 at 116½; Henry F. Stites, 10 at 117; F. S. Runyon, 7 at 116.

OFFICERS OF THE FRATERNAL CIRCLE.

Their Election and Installation.

A regular meeting of the Fraternal Circle was held in the Sons of Temperance rooms on Monday evening. Supreme Deputy McKenzie of Newark, called the meeting to order, and Mr. Geo. Carpenter was elected President *pro tem.* Mr. Wm. Mills was the Secretary. The following officers were elected, and later in the evening they were installed by Supreme Deputy McKenzie assisted by Chas. Haywood of Newark, as Supreme Marshal:

F. W. P.—George Rockafellow.
W. P.—George Carpenter.
W. V. P.—Mr. Sack.
W. S.—Wm. W. Mills.
W. M. E.—Dr. Andrew Manning.
W. C.—Mrs. S. A. Mattox.
W. M.—Mrs. P. Manchester.
W. G.—W. J. Mattox.

After the election and installation services, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening next, when new applications for membership will be received.

Banquet of the Sons of St. Patrick.

The first annual banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, which was held in St. Mary's Hall Monday night, was the most thorough success in every way that could be imagined, and even surpassed the great expectations of the association. There were 94 members and invited guests assembled at the table at 8:30 o'clock, when an eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Andrew E. Kenney, President of the Friendly Sons. A divine blessing was invoked by the Rev. Father Smyth, after which an elaborate and bountiful menu was enjoyed. Then toast-master Kenney told of the object of the association, and began announcing the toasts.

The first was, "The Day We Celebrate," to which the Rev. Mr. Smyth responded in a most entertaining manner. The other toasts were as follows, each of which called forth an eloquent, interesting and humorous speech: "The State of New Jersey," Hon. John Ulrich; "THE PRESS," Editor W. J. Leonard; "The United States," Mr. J. L. Anderson; "The Ladies," Hon. J. R. Martine Music was interspersed, and the vocalists were the Rev. J. A Stafford, John O'Rourke, E. J. Harding, John Trainor and Wm. Brown. The Rev. Mr. Stafford's songs were great successes, and called forth many encores.

The Rev. Father Freeman's address closed the evening's enjoyment. He thanked the Committee of Arrangements, of which Secretary T. A. McCarthy was the Chairman, for the enjoyable affair, and proposed three cheers for all who had a hand in the entertainment, which were heartily given.

—In answer to a correspondent THE PRESS would say that Freeholders Bulman and Jones of North Plainfield are only elected to serve a one year term.

Pernicious Effects of Tobacco.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is the only antidote against the influence of tobacco which the nerves or character of the men has, and it should be taken regularly to prevent the heart from becoming diseased. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

TO START AS THE CITY DECIDES.

The 106 Who Have Subscribed the Money for the "Boys' Club"—A Meeting to be Held Friday Evening.

The public meeting to organize the Boy's Club will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. J. C. Collins of New Haven, Conn., so widely known as the successful organizer of Boys' Clubs, has accepted the invitation to address the meeting. Superintendent Randall Spaulding, of Montclair, New Jersey, has also kindly consented to come and speak upon Manual Training. With such an array of talent, the meeting ought to be a most interesting one.

All subscribers and all interested in this movement are earnestly requested to be present, and not only use their influence to make the meeting a large one, but also to give the visiting speakers a welcome worthy of Plainfield. A special invitation is extended to the City Council and the Board of Education to be present. It is desired that the city form this new society which seems to have aroused much warm interest. The meeting will elect all officers and managers. Keep in mind that this Boys' Club will start, as the city decides.

The following are the names of the subscribers to the Boys' Club, at $5 each:

Mr. W. G. Anderson,
" G. H. Babcock,
Mrs. G. H. Babcock,
Mr. A. C. Baldwin,
" F. F. Beals,
Mrs. F. F. Beals,
Mr. Wm. Bloodgood,
Mrs. Wm. Bloodgood,
" C. E. Brooks,
Mr. W. T. Broadway,
Mrs. Em. S Brown,
Mr. J. F. Buckle,
Mrs D T. VanBuren,
" John Bushnell,
Mr. Chas. Bull,
" R. F. M. Chase,
Mrs James Clark,
Mr. Jas. T. Closson,
Mrs. C. B. Corwin,
" S. A. Cruikshank,
Mr. Leo Daft,
Messrs Doane & Van Arsdale,
Mr. J. B. Dumont,
Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee,
Mrs M. E. Edgerton,
Mr. G. W. Edwards,
" G. VanEmburgh,
" John Erskine,
" H M. Estil,
Mrs. Chas Fisk,
" P. W. Field,
" S. G. Frost,
Mr. French,
" Howard Fleming,
" Alex Gilbert,
Mrs. E. L. Goddard,
Mr. A. M. Griffen,
" Wm. Graydon,
" C. S. Guion,
Mrs. L. E. Howard,
" C S. Hunn,
" I. Jackson,
" S. Jacobus,
Dr. O. L. Jenkins,
Mr. S. K. Krom,
" F. C. Langhorne,
" C. S. Langdon,
" Henry Lapsley,
Mrs. C. S. Lewis,
Mr. W. E. Lowe,
" Job Male,
Mrs. E. M. Massett,
Mr. G. C. Mahon,
" Craig Marsh,
" Fred. G. Meade,
Mr. William Miller, (London),
" J. D. Miller, (London),
" Isaac Miller,
Mrs. Sam'l Milliken,
" C. S. Munn,
Mr. J. G. Musgrave,
Mrs. J. K. Myers,
Miss A. P. Newton,
Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke,
Mr. C. W. Opdyke,
Mrs. C. W. Opdyke,
" H. A. Oestermoor,
Mr. W. L. Patton,
Mrs. W. L. Patton,
Miss Constance Patton,
Miss Wilhelmina Patton,
Mr. J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
Two names from Mr. Pierson,
Mrs. F. A. Pike,
Mr. J. J. H. Pollion,
" D. W. Pond,
Mrs. D. W. Pond,
Mr. Aaron M. Powell,
" J. E. Raymond,
" H. P. Reynolds,
Mrs. I. Rushmore,
" Jos. Sandford,
" Emily Sandford,
Mr. Chas. Schipper,
" A. D Shepard,
Mrs. A. D. Shepard,
" W. P. Smith,
Mr. W. E. Stewart,
" J. E Stewart,
" Henry Stockton,
Mrs. H. P. Talmadge,
" J. A. Taylor,
Miss May H. Taylor,
Mrs. Dexter Tiffany,
Rev. W. F. Tilden,
Mrs. J. E. Tracy,
Col. M. W. Tyler,
Mr. W. B. Wadsworth,
Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth,
Mrs. O. T. Waring,
Dr. F. S. Wells,
Mr. H. B. Wells,
" Francis Wood,
Mrs. Francis Wood,
Mr. Edw. White.

NORTH PLAINFIELD SCHOOL MEETING.

Reports of the Trustees Received—Mr. E. L. Bonney Elected Trustee in Place of Mr. Geo. F. Brown.

The voters of North Plainfield met in the school house on Tuesday, for the purpose of electing one trustee, receiving the annual reports, and ordering a district tax to pay the school expenses and the salaries of the teachers for the coming year. Hon. Chas. Place was elected Chairman. The Secretary read the call, after which Mr. Geo. F. Brown, the District Clerk made his annual report of the receipts and disbursements in substance as follows:

Total receipts	$19,420.90
Total expenditures	13,609.05
Balance on hand	$ 5,811.85

Teachers' salaries	$ 8,300
Janitor	550
School supplies	250
Building supplies	300
Repairs, etc	300
Fuel	300
Incidentals	200
	$10,200

The report stated that $6,200 was expected from the State, and that $4,000 was necessary in the District for the coming year. The report was received and filed.

President H. K. Carroll of the Board of Trustees, made a supplementary report in which he stated that the average attendance since the school opened in September has been 550. The total enrollment is 669. Of the latter number 461 belong to classes which occupy the first floor, thus indicating an excess over the normal capacity of the floor of 161 scholars. These 161 scholars have been provided for by over-crowding some of the rooms and placing a class in the basement. One class of 132 scholars was also divided into morning and afternoon sessions. The report went on to urge the necessity for increased school facilities. There has been but one change in the corps of teachers. Miss McCoy has been placed in charge of the sixth grade, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation. "Our teachers," says the report, "are a faithful and competent body of instructors, and are steadily increasing the efficiency of the school." The report was filed.

Mr. E. L. Bonney was elected a trustee to succeed Mr. Geo. F. Brown who refused to accept a reelection.

A recommendation of the trustees to raise $4,000 for school purposes was adopted.

A long discussion followed on the matter of increasing the number of school trustees from three to five, but a motion to increase the number was lost.

MRS. THOROUGHGOOD'S THOROUGH BAD HUSBAND.

She's Hunting Him, But Claims the Yellow Widow Brown Has Him Hid.

A Mrs. Thoroughgood, who claims to be the mother of four children and a resident of Newark, was in this city Tuesday hunting for her husband said to be a former barber at the Hotel Netherwood. She wants him to contribute to the support of her children, at least.

Mrs Thoroughgood claims she has positive proof that her husband has been living with Mrs. Brown, a yellow-skinned widow of Plainfield who is quite a belle among her race here. The recreant husband has been sought for before, but it is said that Mrs. Brown always "had him hid." All the parties concerned are colored.

North Plainfield's New Committee.

The North Plainfield Township Committee will meet in Spencer's Hall, on Friday evening at eight o'clock, at which time the new board will meet and organize for the ensuing year. The board consists of Messrs H. R. Fairchild, A. P. Voorhis and Elias Allen.

—Mr. Frank Smith, the courteous and efficient clerk at the City Hotel, yesterday severed his connection with the hotel, to accept a more remunerative position in the city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our New Salesroom.

In our basement on the Broadway side, we have fitted up a new, commodious, well-appointed salesroom. It was opened last week and has been even more successful than we had hoped, greatly increasing our facilities for accommodating customers.

We call attention to the peculiar advantages in price and quality of goods which will always be afforded in this department; it may be reached from either floor of the old store or directly from Broadway.

We are now selling there large lines of Silks, Dress Goods and Cloths, of thoroughly reliable make, at lower prices than we have ever quoted before.

We invite a visit of inspection in this new department; it will surely be followed by a second.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St., New York.
3-20 4w

BOUGHT BY THE LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

A $13,000 Real Estate Transaction at New Market.

The Mahlon Vail farm of 141 acres at New Market has been sold to a party named Schenck—the price is said to be about $13,000. It is learned upon good authority that the purchase is made in the interest of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, whose necessities upon the completion of their new line to Jersey City will require more room for rolling stock to be used in building up a new suburban route. The balance of the property will be placed in the market as building lots

This is the farm which was assessed at $45 per acre and which was declared a 50 per cent. valuation. The recent sale proves the correctness of the claim that the assessment was unjust to the taxpayers.

MAKE A MOVE!

Veterans Want the Monument Hurried.

The matter of erecting a soldiers monument in Plainfield is still in the hands of a committee and sub-committee of the G. A. R. Veterans speaking of the matter this morning expressed the hope that the project would soon be taken up for final action, as thorough success depended greatly on prompt measures. Several plans are still under consideration by the committees, who await the return of a leading officer to town before making final report to the Post. It is considered important that the ultimate plans be definitely announced, that subscriptions may be secured for the amount necessary for completion of the work. The time is drawing nigh when begins the egress of wealthy citizens for their Summer pleasure trips, and it is desired by those interested that final agitation of the matter soon be made. One point seems already to be determined, the monument—a handsome and costly structure—is not to be doomed to ornament some unseen spot, but will occupy the commanding site in the triangle in front of the Crescent Avenue church. For this result a measure of thanks is due to THE PRESS.

A FALSE ALARM AT MIDNIGHT.

Make an Example of the Man Who Dragged the Firemen From Their Beds.

At half-past 12 o'clock of Friday night, somebody in either the engine or truck house on West Second street, rang up the central office and said that John W. Murray's house, at Eighth street and Central avenue, was on fire. Chief Doane was telephoned to and a general alarm was rung.

The entire department turned out with great promptness. The Chief had no sooner reached the house reported, and examined it and the stable from the outside, when his men and apparatus were there too. But there were no signs of fire anywhere. Mr. Murray was awakened, but he could not even find a breath of smoke.

Effort should be made to discover who telephoned the false alarm, and an example made of the guilty one. It was fun for him, possibly, but not for the faithful firemen who were called out of their beds.

Tried to Wreck a Grocery.

Alex. Wilson came from Newark yesterday and found himself unable to stand the influence of Plainfield rum. On Fourth street he tried to wreck a grocery store, and was in the midst of his depredations when arrested.

The evidence showed that he had set the grocer's wooden water-pails floating about in the mud and that he had demolished various stores exhibited on the sidewalk. Judge Codington sent him to jail for 30 days.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my18-1 9-7 1y

SEED POTATOES!

We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past 10 years, and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 25 barrels more of salable potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.

E. B. & W. A. C. EARL,
LOCK BOX 19, ELIZABETH, N. J.
2-20-9w

FOR SALE,

The fine residence and grounds, No. 61 Grove street. The lot is 100 feet front by 300 feet deep. House has 14 rooms and contains all improvements; carriage house and stable on the lot; all in perfect order; terms easy; can be seen at any time. Inquire of the owner on the premises, or of E. A. CARTER, 71 Liberty street, New York.
3-13-1w

DEATHS.

BURLINGHAM—At Los Angeles Cal., Thursday, March , Lucy M Brook, widow of Harvey D. Burlingham M. D., late of this city.

JENKINS—In this city, suddenly, March 16, J. Newton Jenkins, aged 49 years.

ROTH—In this city, March 13 Philip Roth, aged 23 years, 8 months and 11 days.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at ROBSON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan18tf

PEERLESS [illegible] Are the BEST.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Science emerging from Darkness.

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Mind
Yet Contains No Arsenic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knarke, 563 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning; headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried 'the new quinine' and so I got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York.
5-2-7-eod

SEED POTATOES.
Nova Scotia Seed Potatoes for Sale.
E. B. & W. A. C. EARL,
LOCK BOX 19, ELIZABETH, N. J.
These Potatoes are obtained DIRECT from the growers, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

The Annual Meeting

For the election of Directors of The American Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the Company's office corner Park avenue and 2d street, Plainfield, N. J., on MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1890, at 2 P. M.
—W. R. CODINGTON, Sec'y.
3-20-2w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 15th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?

If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.

Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic

If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 50c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.

Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy.

21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

Sincerely yours,
L. W. BARNUM,
263 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

ESTABLISHED 1836.

C. E. & J. W. BROWN,

(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WALL PAPER.

English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather, Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.

Manufacturers of Window Shades.

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-10-3m

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining business always on hand, and lower than other firm in the State. Calls promptly answered Day or Night.—c18y1

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—After-Lenten weddings will be numerous.

—Building booms have somewhat depleted the lumber and brick yards.

—Ice machines are to be made and placed in the market for family use.

—THE PRESS is now regularly on sale at Mr. Jos. M. Harper's stationery store on Park avenue.

—Mr. Chas. Hand expects to have his new "Amphion Hall" ready for occupancy on or before April 1.

—Nova Scotia seed potatoes are advertised for sale by E. R. & W. A. C. Earle, Elizabeth, N. J. See advertisement in another column.

—Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., met in regular business session, Monday evening, but only matters pertaining to the order were considered.

—Richard Stockton, on Tuesday, dislocated his right shoulder wrestling. The unfortunate lad was taken to Dr. Endicott's office, where the bones were set.

—As soon as the weather becomes settled, a series of trotting events will take place on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park association on Park avenue.

—It is understood that an examination was made yesterday to ascertain the cause of the death of the late J. N. Jenkins, but the result of the examination is not stated.

—There is no truth in the report that Mr. Cleaver's congregation have rented meeting rooms in the Chautauqua building. Anything that you don't see in THE PRESS, isn't so.

—At a regular meeting of Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. of G. T., held in their hall, corner of Park and North avenues, Monday evening, two new members were enrolled on the list.

—A little lad wheeling a baby in its carriage on Park avenue, yesterday, ran off the curb and dumped the child into the gutter. It fortunately escaped a severe bruising or worse.

—The business meeting and sociable of the "Women's Society for Christian Work" of the Seventh Day Baptist church, appointed for yesterday, has been postponed until further notice.

—The bonded indebtedness of the township of North Plainfield for Johnston drive, will be wiped out this year with the payment of $1,500 and interest, the last of the series of bonds.

—The Plainfield Camera Club having given up their intention of leasing the hall in the Chautauqua building, it has just been rented to the congregation of Mr. Cleaver's First Church of Christ.

—It is reported that while Officer Lynch was attending to some duties "up stairs," at the station house, at noon, Monday, a prisoner scaled the board fence surrounding the yard, and made good his escape.

—Street Commissioner Meeker proposes that the ordinance relating to sidewalk encumbrances, shall be enforced. So if you have a sign, or samples of stoves, boxes or anything of the sort in front of your shop, take them in.

—Mr. Orie White of the Olympia bowling team, has surpassed his former record of 238, which has long been the highest in the city. Friday night in practice with others, he scored 261, making nine strikes, a spare in his fourth frame and a spare to wind up the strike in the tenth frame.

—The case of Thos. Thompson vs. Walter Runyon to recover a claim alleged to be due for carpenter work on some houses in North Plainfield, came up before Justice Nash and a jury Tuesday afternoon. Testimony was taken on both sides and the jury awarded the plaintiff $45.

—At the auction sale of the real estate of L. A. Rheaume, on Tuesday, the coal yard on Broadway and four dwelling houses on East Fourth street were sold to Mr. Nelson Runyon for $1,500 above the mortgage of $12,000, now on the property, and over the widow's dower right in the equity.

Her Sanity in Question.

Louisa Moore, aged thirty-eight, was committed to the Union County Jail Saturday, from Summit for a medical examination as to her sanity. The woman seems to have developed a violent form of lunacy, and will probably be removed soon to the Morris Plains Asylum. She has a husband and three children.

A Verdict for Mr. Smith.

A suit to recover $145 was tried before Justice Nodyne and a Plainfield Jury of twelve men Thursday afternoon. The principal of the amount involved was $105, and the balance was back interest. The plaintiff was J. Smith of White House, who sued Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Pickle of The Bridges, near Westfield, for the rental of a farm in 1882. An offset for more than the entire amount was presented by the defendants, but the Court ruled it out. The jury was out half an hour and returned a verdict of $105 for Mr. Smith.

A Baby-Carriage Runs Away.

Thumping noisily from step to step, and bounding from side to side of the narrow passageway, a baby-carriage whizzed down two continuous flights of stairs in a Park avenue dwelling this morning. The street-door was wide open and the carriage skated across the sidewalk and street and wrecked itself against a hitching post on the opposite side. The horses, though unused to such antics by perambulators, did not resent the intrusion on their section of the thoroughfare, but the pedestrians, in spite of their being accustomed to dodging baby-carriages at all times, hopped wildly about and behaved in a manner most frantic till it was ascertained that the runaway vehicle was unoccupied. The handle of the carriage had slipped from the clutch of the little girl who had been hauling the carriage up-stairs.

Officers of Trinity Commandery.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., met in their asylum, Monday evening, and worked the order of the Red Cross on two candidates. Following were the officers installed for this year:

Commander—E. M., S. K., Wm. H. Sebring.
Generalissimo—C. M. Goddard.
Captain General—F. O. [illegible]
Prelate—Wm. L. [illegible]
S. W.—B. F. [illegible]
J. W.—J. Chandler.
Treasurer—G. T. Warner.
Recorder—A. Titsworth.
Stand Bearer—J. B. Probasco.
Sword Bearer—[illegible]
Warder—[illegible]
Third Guard—John M. [illegible]
Second Guard—John E. [illegible]
First Guard—J. G. Miller.
Sentinel—J. D. [illegible]

The officers were installed by E. M., S. K., Wm. H. Sebring, assisted by Sir J. Kirkner as Marshal.

That tired, debilitated feeling, so prevalent in Spring, indicates depraved blood. Now is the time to prove the beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the system, restores physical energy, and infuses new life and vigor into every fibre of the body.

—Church choirs are practicing Easter music.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists, 50 cents.

PERSONALIA.

A little boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Harvey Doane Thursday night.

Mr. Fred Knowland of this city has resigned as general agent of the New York and New England railroad.

Messrs Jackson and Codington of this city have been re-appointed township counsel for Piscataway township.

Mr. Fred Loomis of Poughkeepsie gladdened the hearts of his many friends in this city Monday, by a flying visit.

James J. Dolliver and wife of South Branch, N. J., are visiting at Mr. G. Q. Dolliver's, 17 Manning avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Lufkins of Oradel, N. J., are visiting their son, Mr. Andrew Lufkins of Somerset street, in the Borough.

Mrs. J. M. Whitfield and family of Tenth street, will reside in New York for the future. They will probably leave for their New York home next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris of No. 88 Arlington avenue, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage by holding a tin wedding at their residence, Monday night.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, returned from Washington, D. C., on Saturday, where he has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Dr. Hawes, for a few days past.

Elkanah Drake of Newark, and W. D. Murray of this city, delegates to the Y. M. C. A. State Convention, addressed the congregation of the Methodist church at Millville, Sunday.

The only Democrat elected in Bernard Township was Dr. W. W. Dorland, Overseer of the Poor, and he is expected to take care of the rest of the Democrats left out in the cold.

Dr. C. A. Gregory's health which was so improved by a recent stay at Lakewood, is not so good since, and he has returned to that Winter resort among the pines of New Jersey.

Mme. Bernard, the North Plainfield astrologist, who died recently, is reported to have left all her property to Mrs. Ross, who lived in the rear of her lot on Harmony street.

Mr. William H Drayton, who spent the last four years in business West, has returned to Plainfield and will enter into partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Pope, as insurance brokers.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Vail of West Fourth street, are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the arrival of a daughter. The little one first saw the light of day on Saturday morning last.

At the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. David Clark of East Fourth street, at five o'clock, March 12, Miss Lizzie Sutton was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Daniel Schenck of East Front street.

Hon. E. R. Pope has received his commission as Postmaster of Plainfield, N. J. Postmaster Force personally delivered the official document. The new Postmaster will take possession of the office at any time he wills.

Counselor McClure received on Saturday his appointment as Supreme Court Commissioner. It is a well merited promotion and deserved honor. The appointment was signed by every judge on the Supreme bench at Trenton.

In celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of her birth, a surprise party was given Mrs. Wm. R. Mattox on Thursday. A large number of friends were present, and all thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. Numerous useful and ornamental gifts were bestowed.

At the morning service in the M. E. church, on Sunday, the Rev. C. B. Mitchell in alluding to the death of the late J. Newton Jenkins, a member of the church, stated that since his pastorate here, Mr Jenkin's pew had never before been vacant on a Sunday.

Margaret, daughter of Dairyman McIntosh, was married Tuesday evening at Gen'l Schwenk's Holly Grove farm, to Mr. Herman Pulver, of Lyons, N. Y. A South Plainfield clergyman officiated. The groom's wedding present was an elegant gold watch and chain.

Friends of Somerset's "Silver Tongued Orator," Peter S. Bergen, will be distressed to learn that he has become almost blind, and that he is now under treatment by a specialist. He expected to be in Somerville, however, on March 5, to celebrate his birthday.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Lillie Voorhis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Cole of North Plainfield to Mr. William E. Cadmus of Brooklyn. The ceremony will take place at the bride's home, No. 23 Emily street, on Wednesday, March 26 at four P. M.

An out-of-town paper refers to Julian Scott's portrait of Mayor Male, recently presented to the Art Gallery, in these words: "The coloring is subdued in tone, and there is a dignified strength and beauty in the painting, which is probably the best of Mr. Scott's portraits. It is the portrait of a friend by a friend, and full justice is done to the subject."

Ex-Councilman Wilton Fitz Randolph, formerly of this city, has been exonerated by the Southern Club, while Major William Hancock Clark has been expelled. Clark is the man who created a sensation on the evening of January 16, by firing his revolver four or five times, without effect, at Randolph, a fellow-member of the Club, in front of the club house in Twenty-sixth street, New York.

The Y. M. C. A., State Convention was called to order at Morristown, Friday, by Vice President W. D. Murray, of this city, who returned to the citizens of that place the thanks of the delegates for so kindly receiving them, and he hoped the Convention would leave its mark of good upon them. The delegates were urged to get all the good they could, and to carry it home to their local associations.

A Methodist sociable was held in Vincent chapel Friday night. There was a good attendance, though the evening was stormy, Mrs. F. Mintern Smith presided. The programme was very pleasing. Miss Edna Parks rendered several piano selections, and the Misses VanVliet and Morrison gave recitations. Solos were sung by Messrs W. B. Martin and Samuel Mitchell. Abundant refreshments were provided.

Mrs. Isaac Dunn, of 24 West Third street, who would have been 70 years old on the 21st inst., passed quietly away, Sunday night, after an illness of several years although only confined to her bed for one week. Bronchial trouble was the cause of death. She leaves a husband and three sons. The funeral services took place at her late residence on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at New Market.

—The Elizabeth *Herald*, March 12, republished accounts of two attempts at highway robbery in this city. One account which was true, is taken from these columns but without credit and printed as the *Herald's* own. The other, which was a fake, is credited to the irresponsible paper in this city that printed it. The *Herald* has learned that "If it's in THE PRESS, its so;" but if it be in any other paper, don't accept the responsibility of it.

—With the thermometer at 70 degrees above zero, the thirteenth day of March, a woman in a sealskin cloak passed on Front street, greeted a woman with no wrap and a sunshade, and chatted about the horrid heat, and the blizzard anniversary, and the robins' early arrival, and the singing of the North American Summer insects now heard in the land. And on the one side of the street crocuses nodded gaily, while on the other a bank of snow chillily oozed its frostiness away. Such is life in these degenerate seasons.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Bloodgood of Netherwood Heights, sailed today for Europe on the "City of Paris."

The latest advices regarding the health of Cashier Carmon Parse, who is still at Knoxville, Tenn., is to the effect that he is somewhat better, and is now able to be up and out of doors.

Mr. Edwin G. Bachman, the Gents' Furnisher, 119 Market street, Newark, was in our city on Tuesday. He is making money in Newark and investing it in Plainfield real estate.

Mr. Curtis G. Reynolds, a friend of Mrs. Hale at whose home in Los Angeles, Mrs. Burlingham died, volunteered to accompany the remains to this city. The journey, because of his personal care and interest, was accomplished in the remarkably speedy time of 5½ days.

An orchestra, composed of society ladies, greatly improved by practice during the last year, will give a concert just after Easter at Chickering Hall, New York. Among well-known ladies who are members of this orchestra, and who give much time to practising on instruments which a few years ago were thought to require a man to master them, are Miss Margaret Johnston, Miss Wotherspoon and Miss Fanny Johnston of this city; Miss Whitney, Miss Sherman, Miss Hewitt, Miss Turnure and Mrs. Gebhard, of New York, all of whom are violin and 'cello players. Miss Lucy Drexel, who is an accomplished harpist, is also a member of the orchestra, and Mrs. Henry Janin, whose favorite instrument is the kettle drum.

A HOUSEHOLD SAVED FROM DEATH.

Suffocation and Fire Averted by Prompt Action of Night Guardians.

Smoke was pouring from every nook and cranny of the building at Nos. 5 and 7 Somerset street when Nightwatchman Ben. Wright drew near the place at twenty minutes past three, March 13. Rapping on the pavement with his long night stick, and shouting that a house was afire, Wright promptly summoned policeman Eugene Laine, and together the twain thumped away on the entrance doors till the inmates of the building were aroused. A lively scene verging on a panic followed, but the coolness of the two guardians of the city's safety soon restored presence of mind. Investigation showed that a large panful of clothes had been left to soak in hot water on a kitchen stove, that the water had all boiled away, that the top of the stove had become red-hot, and that in consequence the clothes had caught fire and smoldered and filled the place with smoke. The garments were just bursting into a blaze when Laine and Wright arrived with extinguishing buckets of water. The entire household must have been smothered in a short time, and a serious fire would have followed, as the flames could easily have communicated with woodwork.

PLAINFIELD'S WATER SUPPLY.

The Tremendous Test That the "Underground Lake" Will be Put to.

Work has already been begun on the permanent plant of the Water Works company of Plainfield, at the location just North of Netherwood station. Six-inch wells *are being driven, of* which there are to be twenty.

As soon as five are completed, centrifugal engines will be put at work on them capable of pumping one million gallons in twenty-four hours. The pumps will be kept working night and day, and when all the wells are in use, four million gallons will be drawn from them every twenty-four hours.

Test tubes have been driven all over a territory of four square miles about the works. These will show if any lowering of the level of the water in them results from the continuous draft upon *the wells*. Contractor Moore is certain that in spite of the millions of gallons of water that will be pumped out, the supply below will not be affected in the least. The test tubes are expected to prove this.

Unfortunate George Staples.

George Staples, brakeman on drill engine No. 30, fell in front of the engine at Dunellen, 12th instant, and had part of his left foot badly injured. Dr. Fritts was summoned, dressed the wound and cared for the man.

Bound to Skip Rope Though the Heavens Fall.

A Franklin school girl was skipping rope merrily along West Sixth street recently, when she caught her foot, fell and struck her head on the pavement. She was stunned and remained insensible several minutes, but after resting at her home all the morning was able to slip out of doors and skip rope again.

They Were All Handsome, and Under 20.

The Crescent alleys were crowded with ladies on Monday evening, which has been set apart for them. About thirty ladies made scores ranging from 19 to 119.—Central Times.

It is more than unkind in the *Central Times* to intimate that the ladies at the Crescent alleys "made scores;" and it is wicked to state that these same ladies, whose appearance does not suit our fastidious contemporary, "ranged from 19 to 119."

This is Merely a Rumor Yet.

For some time there have been murmurings of dissatisfaction within the membership of Mr. Cleaver's church, at the encroachment of the management of the Reform Hall property upon their leasehold rights. An indifferent regard for the evenings set apart for church worship, have done much to impair the practical work of the congregation, and at last they have determined to look about for other accommodation.

In all probability this congregation will secure the hall in the Chautauqua Building, where they will have full control.

Thirteen at Dinner With Contractor Moore.

Mr. Charles K. Moore, the contractor for the Water Works of Plainfield, gave a complimentary dinner at his home in Fanwood, Tuesday, March 11, after the votes were counted, to Freeholder Kyte and the other Republican candidates whom he had worked so strenuously and successfully to elect in the Township.

There were present thirteen, including the two "Mascots" of the day—Miss Madeline Robinson and Master James Moore II—and all the elected. Mr. Kyte and others responded in great shape to the toasts proposed for each by the generous hostess.

The New Broom Sweeping Cleanly.

Street Commissioner Meeker has begun in a way to gratify the people, and he seems made of the stuff to keep it up. You can now cross North avenue for the first time in many weeks, without walking a block or so to a corner walk. The Commissioner tells THE PRESS that he will clean the principal business streets whenever they need it, if it is twice a week.

The late Street Commissioner was opposed to taking the mud off the streets—he said if he did the macadam would get worn out. The present Commissioner proposes to keep the streets free from mud and dust, and if the macadam is worn out he says he'll repair it. Instead of half-a-dozen at work on a job, Commissioner Meeker puts two at it and if they can't do it he will discharge them and give it to two others.

Children Cry for It.

If a child will take a medicine with pleasure, you may know that it is not in any way offensive to the taste. Children like HAMBURG FIGS, and it is no longer necessary to disgust them with castor-oil, 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

A WELL-KNOWN PLAINFIELDER GONE.

Mr. J. Newton Jenkins Suddenly Expires About Half-past Three O'clock Sunday Morning.

At his home, corner of Sixth and Washington streets, about half-past three o'clock Sunday morning, occurred the death of Mr. J. Newton Jenkins, a highly respected and universally esteemed resident of this city. Mr Jenkins was forty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss, besides a host of friends and acquaintances who will sympathize with the bereaved family in this their sad affliction.

Mr. Jenkin's death was sudden and unexpected, even to those most intimately associated with him. On Saturday night he was in town making some necessary purchases and returning home he retired for the night apparently enjoying moderately good health. His death followed about half-past three o'clock, as above stated. The cause of death is thought to have resulted directly from an accident to Mr. Jenkins, while the latter was at work at Allentown a few days ago.

As a business man, Mr. Jenkins will long be remembered by those who knew him. He was perhaps the first man in this locality who attempted to remove brick buildings, and in this as in other respects, he was eminently successful. He was at the time of his death a member of the M. E. church in this city. He was also a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum.

HOW THEY'LL BE ENTERTAINED.

The Arrangements Already Made to Give the Wheelmen of the State a Big Time in Plainfield.

President Rushmore of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, appointed the following committee on the State Division League of American Wheelmen "Meet," to be held in this city on May 30 and 31:

Hotel and Reception—Dr. J. H. Cooley, chairman; Thos. S. Burr, R. Pound, Geo. S. Beebe, E L. Waiz, Jr., W. Lee Simmonds, D. C. Adams, Howard L. Emerson, Harold Serrell, D. H. Lenox, J. Frank Martin, Geo. W Morrison.

Banquet—Townsend Rushmore, F. L. Kirchoff, G. W. V. Moy, J. H. Hallock, Roger F. Murray.

Parade—F. L. C. Martin, chairman; J. E. Erickson, Stanton M. Smith, A. L. C. Marsh, Geo. C. Martin, Jr.

Runs—F. L. C. Martin, chairman; J. E. Erickson, Stanton M. Smith.

Several alterations were made in the programme laid out at the meeting held on February 15; the programme as amended being as follows:

May 29—Division Officers' and Local Consuls' meeting at 8 P. M., at Plainfield Bicycle Club.

May 30—General business meeting at 10 A. M.; lunch at hotel, 12 o'clock; runs to return at 3:30 P. M; banquet at 4:30 P. M; theatre party at 8 P. M.

May 31—Day parade, 9 A. M.; photograph taken at 11; lunch at 11:30; races at 2 P. M.

A Remarkable Showing.

By the death of the late J. Newton Jenkins, Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum of this city loses its first member by death. The Council has been in existence for over seven years, and this fact alone is considered something remarkable, when it is remembered that the Council includes over one hundred members.

A Small Fire.

Mrs. Thos. Fahy, who resides next to Gazelle Engine house on West Second street, went to bed Sunday night leaving a fire burning on a hearthstone. When she awoke early next morning the house was found to be filled with smoke. She immediately gave an alarm, and Mr. Emil Scheidecker, who was passing at the time rushed in and extinguished the fire which was fast burning away the beams under the hearthstone. No general alarm was sent out.

The Bi Club Enjoys a "Spread."

The handsome club house and "gym" of the Plainfield Bicycle club, was crowded on Saturday night with the members, who had assembled to partake of the "spread" supplied by the newly elected officers. The evening was spent in a very enjoyable manner. Dr. J. H. Cooley put the "boys" through a half-hour's course of instruction in calisthenics. The Messrs Hallock rendered several excellent selections on the banjo and they were warmly applauded.

A Deserved Compliment.

Councilman Hetfield of this city went to Elizabeth on Saturday and proved the will of the late Amy L. Moore, who died on March 3, leaving an estate valued at from $25,000 to $30,000. The will will now be offered for probate, and Mr. Hetfield is named as the sole executor. The entire estate, according to the provisions of the will, goes to two nephews and two nieces.

Mr. Hetfield is to be congratulated upon his appointment as sole executor of the estate.

Funeral of the Late J. Newton Jenkins.

The funeral of the late J. Newton Jenkins, who died early on Sunday morning, took place from his late home, corner of Sixth and Washington streets at eleven o'clock yesterday, the house being densely filled with the relatives and friends of the family, including delegates from Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum and from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73 G. A. R., both of which organizations Mr. Jenkins was a member of.

Beautiful and appropriate music was rendered by Mrs. C. B. Mitchell and Mrs. N. Hull. The floral display included a handsome crown from the Royal Arcanum, a floral badge from Post, No. 73, a bunch of lilies from the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, and several other smaller designs from friends.

The Rev. C. B. Mitchell conducted the services, and spoke eulogistically of Mr. Jenkins, as a true Christian, and a kind and loving husband and father. He also offered prayer. The remains were interred in the Methodist cemetery.

In Memoriam.

The following was adopted at a special meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital:

In consideration of the interest manifested and efficient service rendered towards Muhlenberg Hospital, by our co-laborer and departed friend, Mrs. Burlingham; we, the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, do hereby express our sincere appreciation of her intrinsic worth and faithfulness through these many years as Treasurer of our organization. We shall miss her genial presence and kindly greeting, for she has been (with only a short interruption) a constant attendant at our meetings. But we would remember that our loss is her great gain, and while we mourn her absence we cannot but rejoice that her wish has been granted, in that she is no longer separated from the dear ones gone before. We also realize that the Hospital has lost a valuable friend, inasmuch as Dr. Burlingham, being one of its founders, had evinced such devotion to its needs, she desired to assist in carrying on this charitable enterprise from which he had been removed; and her good works will necessarily follow her, for "she hath done what she could." May her example of faithfulness and loyalty to the Heavenly Father stimulate us to nobler purposes, that we, like her, shall be ready when the Master calls; whether it be in the morning, at noon or at night. We would also remember the friends bereft of a loving sister and relative. May they find comfort in the memory of a life fraught with beneficent labor, and may the abiding spirit rest upon them and us all, guiding us into pertinence and preparing us for whatever He, in His wisdom, is preparing for us.

MRS. T. H. TOMLINSON, } Com.
MRS. H. M. EATON, }

AT REST.

The Remains of the Late Mrs. Burlingham Tenderly Laid in Evergreen Cemetery.

A scene of sadness was enacted at the First Baptist church, at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, where many people had gathered to pay their last tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. Dr. Burlingham, who died at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 6th instant. The body of the church was filled with relatives and friends of the family, and among the mourners were noticed many colored people, with whom Mrs. Burlingham had labored in a spiritual and christian way. Besides there were present many members of the W. C. T. U., the Board of Managers of Muhlenberg Hospital, of which Mrs. Burlingham was treasurer of the Auxiliary Board, members of the city clergy, a large delegation from Mt. Olive Baptist church, and representatives of other religious bodies. The physicians of the city were also largely represented.

The service at the house consisted wholly of a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, but when the funeral cortege arrived at the church, the services were of an impressive nature. The Rev. Drs. Yerkes, Lewis and Ketcham, led the funeral march to the foot of the altar, followed by the casket, borne on the shoulders of six of the undertaker's assistants, young colored men from the Mount Olive Sunday school, in whose company Mrs. Burlingham had labored and worked with earnest zeal for years. While the casket—laden with a beautiful wreath of flowers from the Hospital, a handsome bunch of calla lilies from Mt Olive Baptist Sunday school and another beautiful bunch of callas, the gift of Miss Schipper, a near and dear friend—was being carried in and out of the church, the mourners and friends remained standing.

A quartette, consisting of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes, Messrs E. R. Runyon and Arthur Freeman, with Mr. Gaylord as accompanist, sang some beautiful and appropriate selections during the service.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis read the scripture, and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached the sermon. The latter told of Mrs. Burlingham's confession of Christ, and of her joining the Baptist church many years ago. Her early years, he said, were passed in Illinois; part of her life she lived in New York State, but for many years she resided here. Dr. Yerkes characterized Mrs. Burlingham as a woman of intellectual ability, great strength of character and with the gentleness of childhood. She was not a woman of society, he said, but one who walked in the paths of happiness and contentment; she was known by her works. Dr. Yerkes told how Mrs. Burlingham had extended her christianity beyond the Relief Association, in which Association she was elected one of the first in an official way, and how her acts of charity had co-operated with other charitable institutions. Mrs. Burlingham also organized a night school among the colored people for the cultivation and elevation of the race.

He paid other fitting tributes to the deceased, alluding to the husband and four children who have gone before, adding, that she had now gone to join them in the Father's mansion. The choir sang beautifully, "Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping," after which the Rev. Dr. Ketcham made the closing prayer.

At the grave in Evergreen cemetery the Rev. Dr. Yerkes conducted the usual committal service, and the Rev. Dr. Lewis pronounced the benediction.

Good Music Devotionally Rendered.

The evening praise services in Dr. Ketcham's church, are creating a great deal of interest not only among the congregation but in the way of attracting visitors. It is proposed to hold them once a month, and they are intended as an effort to have both congregational and choir singing which is intelligent and yet worshipful—good music devotionally rendered.

The Bank Brings Suit.

The First National bank of Plainfield has instituted a suit against Aaron Allen, Elias Allen and William E. Jones, executors of the Spencer estate, and others for amounts ranging from $1,500 to $6,000. These amounts the bank is seeking to recover on notes which bear the forged indorsements of the victim of John L. Spencer's rascality. Spencer disappeared from Plainfield about a week ago and it is alleged that he manipulated forged notes to the extent of $25,000.—*Press-Register.*

A Young Woman Who Has Four Grandchildren.

Mrs. Gray of Spooner avenue, not yet thirty-five years old, and looking as young as a woman of ten years less, is the mother of eleven children, nine of whom *are living. Two of her daughters are* married and she is the grandmother of their four children.

Mrs Gray's mother, who is also living with her, is a young woman of 56, but a great grandmother. Mrs. Gray was married just as she entered her teens. She is a Scotchwoman by birth.

Presentation to the Rev. Mr. Dilts.

At the close of the Sunday school session in the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, an interesting and impressive presentation was made to the Rev. A. E. Dilts, the pastor, by the scholars in Miss Clara Whitfield's primary department. The scholars marched into the school room, and the Rev. Mr. Dilts was called to the platform, when Miss Eva Moore, a six-year-old pupil, presented him with a handsome umbrella, on behalf of the primary department.

The Rev. Mr. Dilts was visibly affected by the proceedings. He responded in a touching manner.

Another Pledge Signer Gained.

Captain George D. Morrison preached a sermon at Hope chapel, Friday night, in which he congratulated himself that he was not a politician and expressed his condemnation of the license Councilmen of Plainfield. Owing to the weather and the roads, the attendance was small.

The speaker had three subjects—the sea, the sailor and the Saviour. He related how he had been led to go to sea by the reading of a novel; how he had sailed round Cape Horn when only a lad of 17; and how through it all his faith in the Lord had been his comfort and his companion. The curse of strong drink he had seen in its most terrible aspects, and his warnings against it were most effective.

The meeting was closed, and the pledge offered and signed by a young lad in the audience.

A Covering Bee.

Students of the Stillman High school had a merry time at a "Covering Bee" in the school building, on Thursday, when scores of nimble fingers clothed the new song books in stout paper covers. When the work was ended festivities were held, and the frolic was continued to a reasonably late hour.

—According to the township report just published, there is but one delinquent taxpayer in Fanwood Township for the year 1882, and the amount of tax due for that year is but 45 cents.

Mellin's Food is not the bulky, indigestible product of the miller or baker, but is *the result of skillful manipulation*, by careful and uniform chemical processes based upon scientific principles; it is a soluble dry powder, made from wheat and malted barley, and is the concentration of nourishing properties.

LANDLORD MILLER'S LICENSE IN DANGER.

But If the Place Was "Open," Why Did Chief Carey Go Round Through the Office?

Joseph B. Miller, one of the proprietors of Laing's Hotel, and the person in whose name the license to sell liquor therein is granted, was arraigned by Chief of Police Carey, Tuesday afternoon, before Judge Codington on the charge of having his barroom open after eleven o'clock at night, and permitting persons to congregate therein. The witnesses summoned and mentioned in the complaint as being present, were Messrs Elmore D. Moffett, Walter L. Hetfield and Arthur T. Gallup.

The accused was present in court, and in the absence of any counsel pleaded for himself, "not guilty." An examination was set down for Wednesday afternoon of next week, and he was discharged on his own recognizance. The story of the case as told by the unprejudiced, is as follows:

At the close of Monday evening's meeting, Councilmen Moffett, Hetfield and Gallup walked down to Laing's hotel on their way home. They *found the barroom* closed, and went into the office. Landlord Joe Miller taking pity on the thirsty trio who had been talking water, water everywhere without a drop to drink, for three hours, opened the door leading from the office to the barroom, lighted the latter, and "accomodated his guests" with what they wanted.

Chief Carey and Officer Giesse had followed the Councilmen, and standing on a chair on the porch outside the barroom, they peeped through the window and over the curtain. As the barroom doors were none of them *open*, *the Chief* was compelled to go round through the office and "catch them in the act," as his mouth-organ terms it. Three disinterested witnesses, however, are said to be ready to swear that the Chief forced open the office door to get in.

A complaint has been drawn up making the more serious charge against Landlord Miller, of "selling liquor" after eleven o'clock. The same witnesses are cited. But up to the time of going to press, Chief Carey had not sworn to this complaint.

TWO LOST AND TWO WON.

The Crescent League Team Rolling Big Scores in the Tournament.

The Crescent bowling team went to Elizabeth, Monday evening, and rolled two games in the tournament series with the team of that place. Although the Plainfielders put up high scores for their class, they were unable, of course, to defeat those who train among the State champions.

Thiers and VanEmburgh had the excellent averages of 168 and 169, and the work of all the Crescent five gave entire satisfaction to their many supporters present. The scores were:

CRESCENT.	1st	2d	ELIZABETH.	1ST	2D
VanEmburgh	170	167	Meliner	175	164
Haven	144	138	Tutt	148	153
Thiers	180	158	Price	174	181
Rogers	149	137	Dimock	201	193
C. Teel	164	143	Turnbull	156	179
	807	740		854	860

The same evening the Somersets, of *Somerville, met the Mondays, of Westfield*, on the latter's alleys with the following result:

MONDAYS	1ST	2D	SOMERSETS	1ST	2D
Cousen	134	135	Goodwin	134	138
Dilts	198	189	Schoonmaker	144	133
Stitt	147	139	Smith	171	109
Wilcox	113	138	Major	167	107
Seely	163	154	Conklin	119	125
	[illegible]	757		[illegible]	612

Tuesday evening, however, the Crescents jumped on the Fanwoods and took two games. The match was rolled on the Crescent League alleys. There were a number of ladies present. For the third contest in succession the Plainfield team put up over 800. VanEmburgh scored 214 in the second game, and his average was 197. Rogers scored 193 in the first game, making three strikes on his wind-up. The score was:

CRESCENT.	1ST	2D	FANWOOD	1ST	2D
VanEmburgh	180	214	Force	171	130
VanWinkle	148	145	Kyte	126	186
Thiers	134	136	Rogers	116	154
Rogers	193	168	Smith	134	129
C. Teel	147	127	Moore	102	114
	802	790		649	713

The record of the Central Bowling Tournament, now stands:

	WON.	LOST
Elizabeth Athletic Club	11	1
Monday of Westfield	8	4
Fanwood of Fanwood	5	5
Nameless of Westfield	5	3
Olympic of Plainfield	5	7
Crescent of Plainfield	4	6
Somerset of Somerville	2	14

DEATH OF EBENEZER L. ROBERTS.

He Was the Architect of Music Hall, the Crescent Avenue Church, and Other Plainfield Buildings.

Ebenezer L. Roberts, a well-known architect, died Thursday from nervous exhaustion, at his home, No. 364 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn. He was a native of Middletown, Conn., and was born in 1825. He served his apprenticeship as a carpenter, and then passed through the building trade into architecture. In 1850 he went to Brooklyn and established himself in his new profession. Mr. Roberts soon became favorably known among a large circle and his business rapidly increased.

He was the architect of the residence at Park avenue and Seventh street, now the property of A. C. Baldwin, which Mr Roberts occupied as his home for many years. He also drew the plans of Music Hall and the Crescent Avenue church, both of which being fitted with the "exhaust" system of ventilation which he invented.

His wife died last November and he leaves one daughter. The funeral took place at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon at his home. The burial was at Lyme, Conn.

A Social Time at Warren Mission.

About 250 invited friends were present Thursday at the sociable held in Warren Mission chapel by its members. The programme was a great success throughout, and Miss Apgar deserves special praise. Refreshments were served at the close of the programme, and the orchestra composed of Messrs Wheeler, Frazee, Lewis, Carpenter, Mooney, and the organist, continued its musical selections.

The programme was:

PART I.

Singing—Dennis	Congregation
Prayer	E. C. Pease
Music	Orchestra
Recitation	Miss Apgar
Singing	Choir
Recitation	Miss Jennie Runyon
Cornet solo	DeWitt Frazee
Recitation	Eva Benton
Music	Misses Minnie and Laura Smith and Miss Lottie Carroll
Recitation	Johnny Vosbl

PART II.

Music	Orchestra
Recitation	Miss Meta Waters
Singing	Choir
Recitation	Eva Benton
Music	Choir
Recitation	Miss Jennie Runyon
Singing	Choir and Congregation
Recitation	Miss Apgar
Music	Orchestra

—Shoebuckles are much affected by ladies.

It's Bad Enough

To fool away one's precious time in experimenting with uncertain medicines, when one is afflicted, without being out of pocket as well. The only medicine of its class, sold by druggists, possessed of *positive curative properties as to warrant* its manufacturers in guaranteeing it to cure, or money paid for it returned, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For all liver, blood and lung diseases it is specific.

Prince Alberts.

Full lines of these handsome coats, silk and satin-trimmed, now ready at $12, $15 and $18. These coats are made by *the finest custom tailors during the dull* season as exact copies of ordered work. Geo. Watson & Co., the clothiers, Broad and Market streets.—*Newark Press.*

Park Avenue Church Anniversary.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was celebrated in the chapel of the same, on Tuesday. Reports of various branches of church work were read as follows:

Treasurer's report—A. W. Day.
Ladies' Aid Society—Mrs. W. S. Lowry.
Sunday School—Jos. M. Hawkins.
King's Daughters—Miss Adela Runyon.
Young People's Society, C. E.—Mr. Skaden.
Boys' League—Miss Alice Spangenberg.

During the evening the Misses Coard rendered some piano solos, and the Rev A. E. Dilts, the pastor, delivered an address.

The anniversary really occurred on Saturday, March 15, but was postponed until the following Tuesday.

Professional Courtesy Gets Hackmen in Trouble.

Five hackmen appeared before City Judge Codington, on Saturday, charged with refusing to convey a passenger from the North avenue station to his home. The City Ordinance makes such refusal punishable by a fine of two dollars for the first offense, and five dollars for the second.

John Murray pleaded guilty. James Farley said that he was not one of the refusing number, and Policeman Grant made no charge against him. Patrick Lynch, George Belcher and Wm. Callahan pleaded not guilty and had a hearing Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The accused say that the man was the regular customer of another hackman, who at the time was absent, and that professional courtesy forbade them trespassing on the trade of fellow-jehus.

"Ayer's Medicines have been satisfactory to me throughout my practice especially Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has been used by many of my patients, one of whom says he knows it saved his life."—F. L. Morris, M. D.

IT has been stated that Miss Amelia B. Edwards was the first woman to receive the title of LL.D. She received it about four years ago. But Maria Mitchell was made an LL.D. in 1853, and Mrs. C. W. Dall in 1877.

JULES VERNE can travel no more, prevented by the accident which befell him four years ago when a favorite nephew went mad suddenly and shot at the novelist. One of the bullets hit him in the leg, and the wound has never healed.

MR. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON has found the climate of Samoa to be so much better for his health than any other place he has visited that he has bought a plantation of four or five hundred acres near Apia, and intends to make this his future home.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says: "For the first legal paper I ever drew I charged $1.50. A farmer was my client, and he beat me down to $1. Twenty years afterward I wrote a paper precisely similar and received for it $500, with many thanks."

SENATOR TURPIE, of Indiana, is said to be a perfect master of no less than seven languages besides the English. *He reads* Latin, Greek and Hebrew almost as fluently as he does English, and can speak French, Spanish, German and Italian. He has also pursued studies in Indian, Celtic and other tongues.

MR. HERBERT SPENCER lives all the year round in boarding-houses. Sometimes the clatter and chatter grows unbearable, but the philosopher rises to the occasion. He has two little buttons designed by an artist and made exactly to fit his ears. When the noise grows too great he thrusts them in. No noise can pass those buttons.

JAY GOULD has a sharp way of calling people to account. A newspaper man, a neophyte, by the way, went to interview him the other day and took some Western Union blanks out of his pocket to make notes on. Mr. Gould looked at him rather sternly and said with some show of asperity: "Young man, you not only want my ideas for nothing, but you purloin my property to take them down on. You should have your employer furnish you with a note-book."

A LATE pen-picture of Gladstone describes him as comparatively small physically, with a head of enormous size, measuring over twenty-four inches in circumference at the longest point. *His dress is rather old-fashioned*; for fifty years he has worn the same style of collar, this article being very high and attached to the shirt. The style of his necktie has not been changed since he was a young man. His coat, of an ancient cut, is made of the finest black cloth and is very long. The shoes are low, heavy and filled with nails. Mr. Gladstone has always been fond of dining out.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PERHAPS *no local disease has puzzled and* baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS

To produce any preparation of any Cereal

SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS

AS

REXWHEAT

THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,

For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.

Test to be public.

Time and method to be agreed upon.

PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

TO THE N. J. PUBLIC.

WE DO NOT INTEND to relax our efforts, slacken our energies, nor economize in money or care in maintaining, and, if possible, elevating, the standard of our productions in Clothing, the excellence of which has been so long and familiarly known to the people at large.

WE DO INTEND by earnest efforts to make our garments so desirable as to claim the continued interest of our patrons, and to maintain that position **IN THE FRONT** which the success of our past labors has secured.

Our offerings for the coming season will be marked by that originality and exclusiveness which has always characterized them.

At the present moment we call your attention more particularly to our royal assortment of

Spring Overcoats!

Truly, the tailors' art has been exhausted in their production.

At $12—We show a Brown and Grey Coating, with Black Diagonal Stripe, Silk-faced. The effect in colors is pretty.

At $13—Some attractive shades of Brown Tricot--long, and an extra quality Black Cheviot.

At $14—A Silk-faced Brown Kersey, and two or three delicate shades of Brown Tricot-longs—all Silk-faced.

At $16—Diagonal Worsteds in different colors, Silk-faced. These are beauties. Many others, of course.

From such a stock as we carry, you're bound to be suited, no matter what your particular taste nor the size of your pocketbook. Let us have an opportunity to show what we can do.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

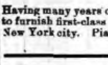
3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of



—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST

OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

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ODORLESS EXCAVATOR,
CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke,)

Cesspools, Vaults

Etc., Etc.,

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Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at GARNEY BROS., No. 4 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,

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Large Assortment.

Reliable Goods.

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MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

1-18-tf

Sale of Land for Taxes

IN

Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1889, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Saturday, the eighth day of March, 1890, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1889 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Patrick Whelan—40 acres, road district No. 1. Tax, [illegible]

Fanwood, N. J., February 5, 1890.

HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.

The above sale stands adjourned to Saturday, March 22, 1890, same hour and place.
Dated March 8, 1890.
Fees—$2 70. 3-13-2w

Great Inducements in

Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.

STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,

CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,

MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c

POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS

J. C. FIERSON, Jr.,

Telephone 126. 42 West Front St

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

PUNGENT PASSAGES.

SHE—"Let us sit under the grand old oak and chat." HE—"Beautiful tree! And did you plant it yourself?"

GLASS shingles may do well enough for the roofs of houses, but they will not take the place of wooden ones in the nursery department of household economy.

THERE are [illegible] practicing physicians in Illinois, as is shown by the revised list just prepared by the State Board of Health, and yet the State is gaining in population.

MYRTLE—"Doctor, if I were to lose my mind, do you suppose I would be aware of it myself?" Dr. Bolus—"You would not. And very likely none of your acquaintances would notice it either."

A GENTLEMAN from the country says that he has no objection to a decent cottage, but that he has a strong antipathy to houses which are Queen Anne in front and Mary Anne at the back.

"SEE here," he said to his clerk, "I don't mind letting you off for a day now and then to attend your grandmother's funeral; but I think you ought to have the courtesy to send a few of the [illegible] around to my house."

MRS. CITIMAN to Mrs. Meeting House—"I did so want to go to the whist club to-night, but it is Lent, you know, and we have to give up things we want most to do and do the things we dislike, so I concluded I'd run in and spend the evening with you."

"I NEVER like that idea," said Henry, gazing at a man who was playing a drum, cymbals, clarionet and four other instruments at one time. "Why not?" asked William. "You have only to kill one man to wipe out the entire band," was the sanguinary reply.

"STRANGE," remarked Mrs. Brown, "I have rung at Mrs. Smith's door three times this week, and I didn't succeed in raising any one. I suppose the family is out of town?" "Possibly," replied Mrs. Jones, "but Mrs. Smith told me just now she could tell your ring among a thousand."

BASHFUL—"Only a little party, my dear boy. Mrs. Bagley insists upon your coming." Possibly—"With pleasure." "That's right. And—a—by the way—you play the flute, I believe?" "Yes. Shall I—" "Leave it at home? Yes; you have anticipated my very words. Do, by all means."

FOREIGN POWER (narratively)—"Back me out, I see." Uncle Sam (carelessly)—"You do as you please, I won't make any resistance." Foreign Power (proudly)—"I knew you wouldn't dare fight me." Uncle Sam (hotly)—"It ain't you I'm afraid of, you old fool. I wouldn't mind a war. What I'm afraid of is the pensions."

NERVOUS GENTLEMAN—"Now, be careful how you drive, cabby, and go slowly over the stones, for I hate to be shaken. And mind you pull up at the right house, and look out for those dreadful street cars." Cabby—"Never fear, sir. I'll do my best. And which 'ospital would you wish to be taken to, sir, in case of an accident?"

"MY hands are awfully cold," said the pretty girl, suggestively, on the last quarter of a winter sleighride. "Why didn't you bring a muff with you?" asked the practical young man, pertinently. "I did," she snapped; but she wouldn't explain where the muff had gone to, and he has been wondering ever since just what she meant.

REV. DR. SEWELL once said to the late Mr. Peach, a veterinary surgeon: "Mr. Peach, how is it that you have not called upon me for your account?" "Oh," said Mr. Peach, "I never ask a gentleman for money." "Indeed!" said the vicar; "then how do you get on if he doesn't pay?" "Why," replied Mr. Peach, "after a certain time I conclude that he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

ODD OCCURRENCES.

MILK from a cow which had been bitten by a mad dog is supposed to have poisoned a whole family near [illegible] Bend, Mo., and it is thought they will all die.

IT is said that for four years after the fight at Chickamauga, the battlefield shone like bright moonlight, even in the darkest nights. The light came from the phosphorescent exhalation of the decaying bones of the heaped-up dead.

A "LION" that had been ravaging the barn-yards around Nevada City, Nev., causing great fright among the farmers, on being traced to its lair by a party of hunters, proved to be a large Newfoundland dog, whose headquarters were in an old, abandoned cabin.

AN old lady in New Haven, Conn., died recently and left [illegible] "to Jerome Brown, of Wilmington," and when [illegible] was notified five of them appeared to claim the cash. As she didn't particularize the Jerome she wanted to make happy they will have to divide the money between them.

A RECENT decision of the Supreme Court in California will give new trouble to at least [illegible] murderers, as the decision places the burden of proof, even in murder, on the State, whereas the old decision, which has been followed for thirty years, [illegible] upon the defendant rebutting the charge of malice.

OFFENDED lawyers in Selma, Cal., who bet ten dollars in court and made the judge stakeholder, afterwards repented their action, for as soon as quiet was restored the judge picked up the coin and ordered his clerk to enter a fine of ten dollars each against the attorneys for contempt of court, and to give a receipt for the money.

A FRENCH official returning to his home in the suburbs a few days ago, his wife and family being absent, found a burglar asleep on the sofa in the parlor with his jimmy and skeleton keys by his side and a lot of jewelry and other valuables packed up to take away. He was unable to arouse the man even by shaking him, and when he had sent for the police they had to throw cold water in the man's face to bring him to. It turned out that he had found a bottle which contained something that looked like wine and had taken a drink. It was really a powerful narcotic and put him to sleep.

GERMANY last year produced [illegible] tons of beet sugar, leading all other nations in that industry. The total production of all European countries was [illegible], an increase of [illegible] tons over the year 1888.

CHICAGO seems likely to become a ship-building center. Her new shipyard has just received a contract for two iron vessels, each to cost nearly a quarter of a million dollars. Other contracts on hand are for six boats for the iron trade.

THE American Iron and Steel Association has ascertained that the total quantity of Bessemer steel rails made in the United States in 1889 by works producing their own ingots was [illegible] net tons, or [illegible] gross tons, a gain of only [illegible] gross tons over the production of [illegible] gross tons in 1888.

IT is estimated that to produce sufficient tin plate for home consumption will require the employment directly of at least [illegible], and indirectly of [illegible] men. Last year we paid [illegible] to Great Britain for tinned plate. Protection will build up the industry and keep this money at home, and it will also cheapen the product.

NEW YORK receives more than one-third of the merchandise exported from Bahia, Brazil, but it returns in merchandise only a million and a half out of a total importation of thirteen and a half millions. England, France and Germany supply the rest. From this country flour, kerosene, lard and [illegible] drillings are shipped; from Europe every thing [illegible] is shipped, down to Christmas toys.

THE following account from Berlin is given of the artificial digestion of variously-cooked meats. Lean beef, veal and [illegible] were digested in artificial gastric juice. The amount of flesh thus peptonized was in all cases greater than that of cooked meats similarly treated. The flesh was [illegible] and heated by steam to 100 degrees C. The result was the same for beef as for fish. [illegible] compared with each other, beef [illegible] the whole, the most digestible, but the amount of fish food which was peptonized was sufficiently great to do away with the evil repute which fish still has in Germany as a peculiar food. [illegible] meat differed in the essential [illegible] from raw meat as regards its digestibility.

THE sun will be eclipsed twice during the year 1890, but neither of the eclipses will be of much importance. The first will be on June 17, and will be visible to a certain extent in all the continents of the Eastern Hemisphere except Australia. The next solar eclipse will be on December 12, and will partake of the same nature at the beginning and end, but will be total for a small region. It will be visible in the Indian and Antarctic oceans and the southern part of Australia.

SERMON BY DR. TALMAGE.

TREATMENT OF PARENTS THE SUBJECT OF HIS DISCOURSE.

"A Foolish Son Is the Heaviness of His Mother" the Text—Children Cannot Do Too Much to Honor Godly, Upright Parents.

BROOKLYN, March 16.—The following sermon was preached this morning by Dr. Talmage in the Academy of Music, in which his church is worshiping during the rebuilding of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and which will continue to be so occupied until that edifice is completed. After expounding a chapter describing Absalom's carriage toward his father David, and the singing of an appropriate hymn, Dr. Talmage announced as his text the words, "A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother."—Prov. x, 1. He said:

PARENTS' SOLICITUDE FOR THEIR CHILDREN.

All parents want their children to turn out well. However poorly father and mother may have done themselves, they want their sons and daughters to do splendidly. Up to forty years of age parents may have ambitions for themselves, after that their chief ambitions are for their children. Some of the old time names indicate this. The name of Abner means "his father's lamp." The name Abigail means "her father's joy." And what a parental delight was Solomon to David, and Samuel to Hannah, and Joseph to Jacob! And the best earthly staff that a father has to lean on is a good son, and the strongest arm a mother has to help her down the steep of years is that of a grateful child. But it is not a rare thing to find people unfilial, and often the parents are themselves to blame. Aged persons sometimes become querulous and snappy, and the children have their hands full with the old folks.

Before entering my profession I was for three months what is called a colporteur. One day in the country districts I stopped at the house of a good, intelligent, genial farmer. The hospitality of such a country house is especially pleasing to me, for I was born in the country. This farmer and his wife were hard-working people, but tried to make their home agreeable and attractive. The farmer's father, about sixty-five years of age, and his grandfather, about ninety, were yet alive and with him. Indeed, there were four generations in the house, for the farmer had little children playing about the room.

We gathered at the dining table. After the blessing was asked the farmer put some of the meat upon his plate and courteously passed it to me, when his father of sixty-five years of age cried out to his son, who was at least thirty years of age: "Why do you not pass the meat as you always do, and let us take it off the plate ourselves? you are trying to show off because we have company." Meanwhile the grandfather of ninety sat with his hat on at the table, his face sullen, and his apparel untidy. Still the farmer kept his patience and equipoise, and I never think of him without admiration. He must have had more grace than I ever had.

Because people are old they have no right to be either impertinent or tyrannical. There are old people so disagreeable that they have nearly broken up some homes. The young married man with whom the aged one lives endures it because he has been used to it all his life, but the young wife, coming in from another household, can hardly endure it, and sometimes almost cries her eyes out. And when little children gather in the home they are afraid of the venerable patriarch, who has forgotten that he ever was a child himself, and cannot understand why children should ever want to play "hide and seek," or roll hoop, or fly kite, and he becomes impatient at the noise from the nursery, and shouts with an exasperation of voice that keeps him coughing fifteen minutes afterwards, "Boys! stop that racket!" as though any boy that ever amounted to anything in the world did not begin life by making a racket!

SOME PARENTS ARE NOT WORTHY.

Indeed, there are children who owe nothing to their parents, for those parents have been profligates. My lamented friend, good and Christian and lovely Henry Wilson, vice president of the United States, in early life changed his name. Henry Wilson was not his original name. He dropped his father's name because that father was a drunkard and a disgrace, and the son did not feel called upon to carry such a curse all his life. While children must always be dutiful, I sympathize with all young people who have disagreeable or unprincipled old folks around the house. None of us, [illegible] at sixty or seventy or eighty or ninety years of age, for the old to be kind and genial; and the grandest adornment of a house is an aged father and an aged mother, if the process of years has mellowed them.

Besides that, if your old parents are hard to get along with now, you must remember there was a time when they had hard work to get along with you. When you were about five or seven or ten, or twelve years of age what a time they had with you! If they had kept a written account of your early pranks and mishaps, it would make a whole volume. That time when you gave your little sister a [illegible]; that time when you explored the depth of a jar of sweet things for which you had no permission; that [illegible] with your jack knife; that plucking from the orchard of unripe fruit; that day when, instead of being at school, as your parents supposed, you went skating; and many a time did you imperil your young life in places where you had no business to climb or swim or venture. To get you through your first fifteen years with your life and your good morals was a fearful draft upon parental fidelity and endurance.

Indeed, it may be that much of the present physical and mental weakness in your parents may have been a result of your early waywardness. You made such large and sudden drafts upon the bank of their patience that you broke the bank. They were injured in being thrown while trying to break the colt. It is a matter of only common honesty that you pay back to them some of the long suffering which they paid to you. A father said to his son: "Surely no father ever had as bad a boy as I have." "Yes," said the son, "my grandfather had." It is about the same from generation to generation, and parents need to be patient with children, and children dutiful to their parents. Taking it for granted that those who hear me to-day have had a good parentage, I want to urge upon all the young the fact that the happiness and longevity of parents much depend upon the right behavior of their children, and I can do this no more effectually than by demonstrating the truth of my text, "A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother."

SOME THINGS ARE BEST.

Perhaps some young man astray may be brought back by a thought of how they feel about him at home. A French soldier lay wounded and dying in the hospital at Geneva, Switzerland. His father, at home, seventy years of age, heard of his son's suffering, and started, and took the long journey and found the hospital; and as he entered the son cried: "O father, I am so glad you have come to see me die!" "No," said the father, "you are not going to die; your mother is waiting for you, and I am going to take you home; I have brought you money and everything you need." "No," said the soldier, "they give me here everything that is nice to eat, but I have no appetite, and I must die." Then the father took from his knapsack a loaf of rye bread, [illegible] of his country air, and said, "Here is a loaf of bread your mother made, and I am sure you can eat this; she sent it to you." Then the soldier brightened up, and took the bread and ate it, and said, "It is so good, the bread from home, the bread that my mother made!" No wonder that in a few days he had recovered. O young man, wounded in the battle of life and discouraged, given up by yourself, and given up by others, the old folks at the country fireside have not given you up. I bring you bread from home. It may be plain bread, but it is that bread of which if a man eat he never again shall hunger. Bread from home! Bread from home!

DO NOT STAIN THE FAMILY NAME.

Carrying out the idea of my text, I remark that a reckless or dissipated son makes a heavy hearted parent because it hurts the family pride. It is not the given name or the name which you received at the christening that is injured by your prodigality. That name, be it your name of John or George or Henry or Mary or Frances or Rachel, is common—there have been thousands of people, good and bad, having those names, and you cannot improve or depreciate the respectability of those given names. But it is your last name, your family name, that is at your mercy. All who bear that name are bound, before God and man, not to damage its happy significance. You are charged, by all the generations of the past and all the generations to come, to be true to the honor and the integrity of that name. You have no right, my young friend, by a bad life to blot the old family Bible containing the story of the marriages and births and deaths of the years gone by, or to stain a line [illegible] records are yet to be opened.

There are in my [illegible] city directories names that always suggest commercial dishonesty or libertinism or cruelty or meanness, not because the [illegible] that name cursed it forever by misconduct. Look out how you stab the family name! It is especially dear to your mother. She was not born under that name. She was born under another name, but the years passed on and she came to young womanhood, and she saw some one with whom she could trust her happiness, her life and her immortal destiny; and she took his name, took it while the orange blossoms were filling the air with fragrance, took it with joined hands, took it while the heavens witnessed. She chose it out of all the family names since the world stood, chose it for better or worse, through sickness and through health, by cradles and by graves.

Yes, she put off her old family name to take the family name you now wear, and she has done her part to make it an honorable name. How heavy a trouble you put upon her when, by misdeeds, you wrench that name from its high significance! To haul it down from your mother's forehead and trample it in the dust would be criminal. Your father's name may not be a distinguished name, but I hope it stands for something good. It may not be famous, like that of Homer, the father of epic poetry, or Izaak Walton, the father of angling, or Æschylus, the father of tragedy, or Ethelwold, the father of monks, or Herodotus, the father of history, or Thomas Aquinas, the father of moral philosophy, or Abraham, the father of the faithful, but your father has a name in a small circle as precious to him as theirs in a larger circle. Look out how you tarnish it!

Further, the recklessness and dissipation of a young man are a cause of parental distress at a time when the parent is less able to bear it. The vicissitudes of life have left their impression upon those parents. The eye is not as clear as once, nor the hearing as acute, nor the nerves as steady, nor the step as strong, and with the tide of incoming years comes the weight of unfilial behavior. You take your parents at a great disadvantage, for they cannot stand as much as they once could. They have not the elasticity of feeling with which once they could throw off trouble. That shoulder, now somewhat bent, cannot bear as heavy a burden as once it could. At the time when the machinery is getting worn out you put upon it the most terrific strain.

At sixty and seventy years the vitality is not so strong as at thirty or forty. Surely they are descending the down grade of life swiftly enough without your increasing the momentum. They will be gone soon enough without your pushing them away. Call in all the doctors who ever lived since Hippocrates raised medicine from a superstition to a science, and they could not cure the heartbreak of a mother over her ruined boy. There may be, as some suppose, enough herbs on earth, if discovered, to cure all the ailments of the body; but nothing save a leaf from the tree of the heavenly Paradise can cure a wound made by a foolish son who is the heaviness of his mother.

FURTHER SUFFERING SAVED BY DEATH.

Perhaps it is a good thing that cruel treatment by a child abbreviates a parent's life; for what is there desirable in a father's life or a mother's life if its peace is gone? Do you not think death is something beneficent if it stops the mother's heart from aching and her eyes from weeping, and says: "You need not bear the excruciation any longer. Go and sleep. I will put the defense of a marble slab between you and that boy's outrages. Go over where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest!" At the departure of such mothers let the music be an anthem instead of a dirge. While you and I hear no sound, yet there are at this moment tens of thousands of parental hearts breaking. All care was taken with the boy's schooling, all good counsels given, and the equipment for a sober and earnest and useful life was provided, but it has all gone, and the foolish son has become the heaviness of his mother.

Much of the poignancy of the parental grief arises from the ingratitude of such behavior. What an undertaking it is to conduct a family through the ailments and exposures of early life! Talk about the skill demanded of a sea captain commanding a ship across the ocean! That requires less skill than to navigate a young soul in safety across the infantile and boyhood years. The sicknesses that assault, the temptations that entrap, the anxieties that are excited! Young man, you will never know what your mother has suffered for you. You will never know how your father has toiled for you. You have been in all their thoughts, in all their plans, in all their prayers, from the time your first breath was drawn to this moment's respiration. What they could do for your health, what they could do for your happiness, what they could do for your mind, what they could do for your soul, have been absorbing questions. To earn a livelihood for you has not always been an easy thing for your father. By what fatigues of body and what disturbances of mind, and long years of struggle, in which sometimes the losses were greater than the gains, he got bread for you, paying for it in the sweat of his own brow and the red drops of his own heart's blood! He looks older than he ought to look at his years, for it has been work, work, work. Many a time he felt like giving up the battle, but then he looked at your helplessness and the helplessness of the household, and then he nerved himself up anew and said: "By the help of God I will not stop; my children must have home and education and advantages, and a comfortable starting in the world, and I must get a little something ahead, so that if I am taken away these helpless ones will not be turned out on the cold charities of the world." Yes, your father has been a good friend to you. He has never told any one, and he never will tell any one, of the sacrifices he has made for you. And he is ready to keep right on until unto that hand that has been toiling for you all these years shall come the very numbness of death. You cannot afford to break his heart. But you are doing it. Yes, you are. You have driven the dagger clear in up to the hilt.

And your mother—I warrant she has never told you much about the nights when you were down with scarlet fever, or diphtheria, and she slept not a wink, or, falling into drowsiness, your first cry awakened her, and brought the words, "What is it, my dear?" Oh, if the old rocking chair could speak! Oh, if the cradle could only tell its story of years! And when you got better, and were fretful and hard to please, as is usual in convalescence, she kept her patience so well, and was so kind as you were unreasonable and cross. Oh, midnights of motherly watching, how can you keep silence! Speak out and tell that wandering young man the story that he so much needs to hear.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE OLD CRADLE?

By the bye, I wonder what has become of our old cradle in which all of us children were rocked! I must ask my sister when I see her next time. We were a large family, and that old cradle was going a good many years. I remember just how it looked. It was old fashioned and had no tapestry. Its two sides and canopy all of plain wood, but there was a great deal of sound sleeping in that cradle, and many aches and pains were soothed by it as it moved to and fro by day and night. Most vividly I remember that the rockers, which came out from under the cradle, were on the top and side very smooth, so smooth that they actually glistened. They must have been worn smooth by a foot that long ago ceased its journey. How tired the foot that pressed it must sometimes have got! But it did not stop for that. It went right on and rocked for Phebe the first, and for De Witt the last. And it was a cradle like that, or perhaps of modern make and richly upholstered, in which your mother rocked you. Can it be that for all that care and devotion you are paying her back with harsh words or neglects or a wicked life? Then I must tell you that you are the "foolish son who is the heaviness of his mother." Better go home and kiss her, and ask her forgiveness. Kiss her on the lips that have so often prayed for you. Kiss her on the forehead that so often ached for you. Kiss her on the eyes that have so often wept over you. Better go right away, for she will be dead before long. And how will you feel then after you realize it is your waywardness that killed her? Romulus made no law against parricide, or the slaying of a father; matricide, or the slaying of a mother, because he considered such crimes impossible, and for six hundred years there was not a crime of that sort in Rome. But there came Lucius Ostius and slew his father, proving the crime possible. Now do you not think that the child who by wrong behavior sends his father to a premature grave is a patricide, or who by misconduct hastens a mother into the tomb is a matricide?

The heaviness of parents over a son's depravity is all the greater because it means spiritual disaster and overthrow. That is the worst thing about it. In the pension regulations a soldier receives for loss of both hands or feet $72. For loss of one hand and one foot $36. For loss of a hand or foot $30. For loss of both eyes $72. But who can calculate the value of a whole man ruined body, mind and soul? How can parents have any happiness about your future destiny, oh young man gone astray? Can such opposite lives as you and they are living come out at the same place? Can holiness and dissipation enter the same gate? Where is the little prayer that was taught you at your mother's knee? Is the God they loved and worshiped your God? It is your soul about which they are most anxious, your soul that shall live after the earth itself shall be girdled with flames, and the flames, dying down, will leave the planet only a live coal, and the live coal shall have become ashes, and then the ashes shall be scattered by the whirlwinds of the Almighty.

RESPECT YOUR PARENTS, THOUGH THEY BE DEAD.

"But," says some young man, "my mother is gone; my behavior will not trouble her any more."

Oh that those lips had language! Life has passed
With me but roughly since I heard thee last.

What! Is she dead? Now you startle me! Is she dead? Then perhaps you have her picture. Hang it up in your room in the place where you oftenest look. Go and study her features, and while you are looking the past will come back, and you may hear her voice, which is now so still, speak again, saying: "From my heavenly home, my dear boy, I solicit your reformation and salvation. Go to the Christ who pardoned me, and he will pardon you. My heaven will not be complete till I hear of your changing. But I will hear of it right away, for there is joy up here when one sinner repenteth; and oh, if the next news of that kind that comes up here might come up regarding you, oh my child of many tears and anxieties and prayers!

Come, my boy, do you not hear your mother's voice? O my son, my son, would God that I could die for thee! O my son, my son! Young man! what news for heaven would be your conversion. Swifter than telegraphic wire ever carried congratulations to a wedding or a coronation would fly heavenward the news of your deliverance; and whether the one most interested in your salvation were on river bank, or in the temple, or on the battlements, or in the great tower, the message would be instantly received, and before this service is closed angel would cry to angel: "Have you heard the news? Out yonder is a mother who has just heard of her wayward boy's redemption. Another prodigal has got home. The dead is alive again, and the lost is found. Hallelujah! Amen!"

The Daily Life of an Actress.

Girls who long for the adulation, flattery and amusement commonly supposed to be inseparable from life upon the stage can profitably study the words of an actress who has succeeded in making a name for herself. "My life is very uneventful," she says. "It is full of hard and monotonous work. Excitement—yes, at night, when I am before the public; but for the rest of the day—no. At 9 o'clock in the morning I ring for my bouillon. After I have finished it I take a cold bath and then my breakfast. Unless I am due at the theatre for a long, tedious rehearsal of four or five hours, I attend to my correspondence, sorting and answering various letters. After that is finished and my household duties are looked after, I go for my constitutional walk of two or three hours. I eat no luncheon, and when I return from my exercise it is nearly time for my dinner, for I dine at 4:30 o'clock. After this meal is over I have just a little time to rest before the real business of the twenty-four hours begins. I must be at the theatre at 7:30 o'clock sharp. At midnight I am home again, and after supper I go to bed. Now, this is a fair sample of my life. Every hour has its duties."—Toronto Empire.

The Digestion of Women.

Are women fonder of eating than men? At the reception of the Goethe club at the Brunswick, only two women in all the large number that attended denied themselves the lobster and ice and various other good things that were provided to be consumed in the name of Goethe and of culture. And these were buds, whose mammas sat by to enforce the abstinence. Of the men, three in five made no attempt whatever at reduction, but contented themselves with filling the plates of the women with indigestibles.

"Are women fonder of eating than men?" was asked of a physician who sat looking at the scene with speculative and, perhaps, professional eyes.

"Yes, of unseasonable food, and at unseasonable hours," he answered, promptly. "And the strange part of it is that it doesn't hurt them as it would men. These men here don't eat these things because they know if they do they would be dyspeptic and ill-tempered enough in the morning to strike their grandmothers, but each and every one of these women (bless their sweet souls and strong stomachs) will rise to-morrow without an added wrinkle in her face or ruffle in her temper, and be a comfort to herself and to others."

"Heaven only knows how they do it. The doctors don't."—New York Evening Sun.

Cheap Canaries May Be Good.

"The demand for canary birds has increased enormously of late," said a well known New York bird fancier. "But the regular dealers do not find much profit in handling the ordinary yellow singers; they sell comparatively few of them, and it does not pay to keep them long in stock. The street competition is too great. We must charge at least $2.50 for any bird that can sing at all, while a canary that at all events looks as though he might warble if he tried, may be purchased at a street corner, from a man who raises his own birds in a tenement house, for about seventy-five cents.

"Sometimes a dealer who has too large a stock on hand employs a peddler to offer the poorest of the lot for sale on the sidewalk. Birds bought from such persons are pretty certain to be dear at any price, but if you are a good judge of a canary a bargain may often be picked up on the street. Your best plan, if you are buying from a peddler and are doubtful of your own ability to make a good selection, is to stand before the little wooden cages until you see a bird singing strongly and well. Then choose him; but keep your eye on the dealer, for many of them are as adept as card sharpers at changing a good bird for a bad one during the process of wrapping up the cage."—New York Sun.

Water as a Figure of Speech.

Probably there is nothing under the sun which is the basis of so large a number of figures of speech as water. A poor argument "won't hold water;" a babbler is a "leaky vessel;" "fishing in troubled waters" is another name for getting into difficulty; "still water runs deep" is a hint that your quiet and demure person has more in him than the world supposes; strong dislikes are compared to his satanic majesty's antipathy to "holy water;" if a man is in a bad predicament he is in "hot water;" disappointment is "a wet blanket;" when a lover gets "the mitten" "cold water is thrown on his hopes;" the hungry man's "mouth waters;" the strengthless are "weak as water;" sometimes it "rains" blessings; when an orator begins to be tedious we say he has "run dry;" news is always "afloat;" speculators are often "swamped;" many people find it impossible to "keep their heads above water," and very often, in the absence of data for conjecture, we are "all at sea."—New York Ledger.

Burial Reform in England.

After a period of incubation which has been spent in educating public opinion in the matter of the hygienic iniquity of the present system of interment, the group of sanitary philanthropists, with the Duke of Westminster at the head, who have taken up the ungrateful task of bringing the necessary reforms to pass, have at last decided to seek the indorsement of their contentions by the legislature. The object sought is, failing the effective embalming of the body, the prohibition of leaden and other solidly constructed coffins, the effect of which is to indefinitely retard complete decomposition, and so prolong the period during which the dead are not only æsthetically objectionable, but are an indisputable source of danger to the living, wickerwork or papier mache receptacles alone being used. This is merely a sanitary precaution of an elementary kind; and whatever the immediate fate of the movement may be, it must sooner or later impose itself. The idea of cremation is daily being received with more favor in England, and the suggestion of Sir Spencer Wells that in future only properly cremated remains should be admitted to funeral honors in Westminster Abbey and other national mausoleums, has met with general approbation.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Torpedo Manœuvres.

An interesting experiment in jumping a torpedo over a boom has been carried out in Portchester creek by the officers of the Vernon. The boom, which was twenty feet in length, differed from the usual spars which are used for the defense of harbors against torpedo attacks, in that it was six feet broad and surmounted by a number of spikes, which it was supposed would receive the boat and hold it a prisoner. A first class torpedo boat, which had been strengthened for the purpose, was selected to attack the boom. Having worked her engines up to full speed, she made a dash at the boom at the rate of about twenty knots. At this speed her stem was lifted out of the water almost as high as the boom itself, which sank on impact, and before it could rise to the surface the momentum of the craft had carried her over. It was subsequently found that neither her cutwater nor propeller had suffered in the least, nor had a single plate been bulged or started. The result of the experiment points to the fact that either the booms must be duplicated or that they must be supplemented with nets, with the object of entangling the screws of the attacking enemy.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Throwing the Slipper.

The present custom of throwing a shoe or a slipper after a newly-married couple no doubt takes its rise from a peculiarity of the mediæval marriage ceremony, in pursuance to which the groom set his foot upon the bride's as a token of his future empire in the household. It will be noticed that the significance of this ancient custom has been completely reversed. The slipper is now the symbol of man's subjection to woman in all things pertaining to the household. In fact "under the slipper" has passed into a proverb. The strength of this superstition is such that in some parts of Germany the bride, immediately after the marriage ceremony, and before the party has left the altar, sets her foot upon her husband's, confident that this act will give her the whip-hand during their married life.

SUNDAY IN WASHINGTON.

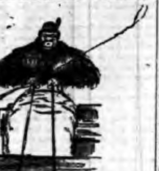
The Sabbath Social Life of the Nation's Capital.

No Drinking or Gambling, but Plenty of Excitement—The Fashionable Parade—the Military Funerals and the Stylish Barbies.

COPYRIGHT 1890.

Sunday is a peculiar day in Washington. When bright and sunny, it is charming. When wet and cloudy it is very disagreeable. There are few church bells. Two or three churches have chimes. The music is as sweet as that of the bells of Shandon, but the notes are not so vibratory.

No man can get shaved in Washington on Sunday. The drinking saloons are all closed, and it is difficult for even a native to secure a dram on the Lord's Day. There are no side doors at this season of the year, as the proprietors are seeking a renewal of their licenses. The click of billiard balls is stilled, and the gambling saloons over the bridge are closed. The only places in which a dram can be secured are the fashionable club-houses. Even here, poker chips remain untouched, and games of cards are unknown on Sunday.



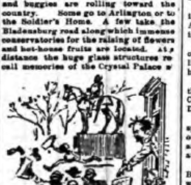
A SONOROUS COLORED JEHU.

The man who awakes at daylight hears strange music. It comes from the throats of thousands of crows sailing over the city. They roost in the pine groves beyond ex-President Cleveland's mansion at Red Top, and feed along the East Potomac and its tributaries. Every morning they hie to their feeding grounds and at night return to their roosts. They stream around the dome of the Capitol after sundown in long lines, but in silence. In the morning, however, as they dash past Washington Monument and over the city, they fill the air with hungry cries. They usually reach their destination before sunrise.

The birds have hardly disappeared and the sun has hardly risen before troops of little beings nearly as black as crows appear in the streets. They are the Washington newsboys. Along the avenues and up the side streets the little darkies run shouting the names of the Washington Sunday papers. An hour later they change their tunes. The Philadelphia papers have the call. Within another hour the uproar increases. The New York papers have arrived. The boys then penetrate to every part of the city. Windows are raised, and men half dressed tap upon the casements in efforts to attract their attention. Hundreds read Washington, Philadelphia and New York papers in their beds.

As the hour of ten approaches, there are signs of life in the White House. A colored coachman, wearing a top hat with a cocade, and a huge cape of monkey fur, enters the grounds, and reins his team in front of the presidential portion. His huge silver buttons glisten in the morning sunlight. The horses are combed till they are as sleek as kittens, and the carriage shines like polished ebony. Ere long the President, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, and possibly some other member of the family, enter the coach. They are driven to the Church of the Covenant. As the carriage rolls through the streets it attracts the attention of everybody. A crowd of persons surrounds the entrance to the Church to gaze upon the President and his wife as they alight. Frequently General Harrison avoids the sightseers by entering a side door.

The Harrison family is hardly seated before there are more signs of life upon the avenue. Scores of landaus and buggies are rolling toward the country. Some go to Arlington or to the Soldier's Home. A few take the Bladensburg road along which immense conservatories for the raising of flowers and hot-house fruits are located. At a distance the huge glass structures recall memories of the Crystal Palace at



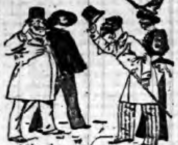
THE SUNDAY MORNING NEWSBOYS.

Sydenham. Some of the vehicles go to Oak Hill Cemetery. Many a party goes out to Cabin John's, a famous hostelry. It is seven miles away. The drive is along the Potomac. One attraction at Cabin John's is the stone bridge built under the direction of Jefferson Davis when Secretary of War. It is said to have the longest stone span in the world. It is over a hundred feet high. During the war the name of Jefferson Davis was chiseled from the slab commemorating the erection of the bridge. The coping is about eighteen inches wide and nearly 300 feet long. A daring bicycler rode over it two years ago chilling the blood of 100 spectators. He had previously driven his velocipede adown the steps of the Capitol.

In the early afternoon strains of sad martial music are occasionally heard. They come from brass bands heading funeral processions. The stranger wonders what military or naval hero is dead. From the number of negroes in the column, he may think that an officer of a colored regiment is being buried. The deceased is usually a black citizen who has been engaged in some peaceful avocation, and is a member of some colored political or social organization. It may be the Sons of Ham, the Perry Carson Rangers or the colored Union League Club. If a member of a society dies on Monday they keep his body until Sunday, so as to bury it with military honors. Nearly every negro owning a house and lot in Washington belongs to some colored society. When such a man is buried, the "Dead March in Saul" is heard, and either a colored military company or civic society follows the hearse, with reversed arms or reversed batons.

After lunch the scene is further enlivened. Fashionable gentlemen and ladies appear upon the fashionable promenades arrayed in their finest raiment. These promenades are Connecticut avenue and K street. On a sunny afternoon they resemble Fifth avenue on Easter Sunday. Cabinet officers, Senators, Representatives, army and navy officers, department clerks and the "creme de la creme" of colored society are on parade. The department clerk doffs his hat to the wife of a Senator and the colored gentleman salutes the Cabinet officer. Everything is aristocratically democratic and democratically aristocratic. Some of the promenaders carry canes with huge silver heads, while others swing the light rattan. A few ladies appear with poodles, pugs and tiny terriers. Pugs, terriers, poodles and ladies are all arrayed in costly garments. Occasionally a Senator or a theatrical performer will appear with a huge mastiff or a gigantic Siberian blood-hound at his side. The collars of these dogs frequently cost more than the clothing of their masters.

As the sun goes down and the dinner hour approaches, fashionable promenaders disappear. Carriages and buggies roll in from the suburbs and are followed by a stream of pedestrians, who have been wandering among the hills for health and exercise. Crowds of crows fill the air, returning to their roosts with full stomachs. Before they have wafted themselves over the city, the street lamps are lighted and electric arcs begin to glow. After dinner the corridors and ladies' parlors of the hotels are thronged, and club-houses filled. Gossip reigns supreme until the arrival of the trains from the North. These are usually freighted with Congressmen returning from their weekly visits home.



ON THE PROMENADE.

Huge trucks loaded with baggage and hotel vans filled with passengers roll over the smooth asphalt pavements. There is a demand for cabs and other conveyances, but it lasts for no more than half an hour.

After that, the city seems perfectly dead. The only sign of life is found in Newspaper Row. There correspondents are making up their dispatches and the passer-by hears the clicking of type-writers and telegraph sounders. The glow of the electric light, however, still covers all. The facade of the White House shines like marble, and the yellow crocuses upon the sward in its front glow like molten gold. The wonderful equestrian statue of Jackson looms above the shrubbery in Lafayette Square.

The brightness of the electric carbons at the Executive Mansion, however, is surpassed by the effulgence of the lights around the great Treasury building. The hundreds of millions stored in the vaults are guarded more closely than the bed of the official who represents a nation of 65,000,000 of people. He sleeps upon the second floor of the White House in a room overlooking the green fields that stretch to the Potomac. From the windows of his bedroom he has a magnificent moonlight view of the Washington monument. It pierces the sky behind the White House like a shaft of pure alabaster. At times the moonbeams play upon the aluminium point of its apex, giving it an opalescent color. There are carp ponds near the base of the monument, which glow in the moonlight like great plates of burnished silver. On the left are the crystal roofs of the conservatories of the Agricultural department. On the right the Long Bridge stretches across the Potomac's sheen, and Robert E. Lee's old Arlington homestead stands in the soft light on the heights above, like the Acropolis above Athens.

It is a view that would have charmed old Haroun-al Raschid. And the Caliph of Bagdad, it is said, has an imitator in the Caliph at Washington. The latter occasionally strolls the streets in the evening with his Grand Vizier and undoubtedly hears many a tale equal to any told in the Arabian Nights. His Sunday evenings, however, are spent at home within the family circle, and he is usually sound asleep long before the town clock tolls the hour of midnight.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

IN THE WORLD OF LETTERS.

THE Russian Nihilist Stepniak writes all his works in English and they are revised by William Westall, the novelist.

WILLIAM D. HOWELLS has a poor opinion of Dr. Samuel Johnson, and declares that he was "no poet, no critic and no philosopher."

CHARLOTTE M. YONGE is one of the most prolific of book-makers. She has written and compiled a hundred historical works and novels.

DR. EDWARD EGGLESTON affirms that in his opinion there is not a single American author who really makes an income out of his books.

MR. GLADSTONE has again refused an offer made by a firm of American publishers of £5,000 yearly for every thing he writes for the public.

AMONG the more important books of the coming year will be Stanley's on Congo, Dr. Talmage's Life of Christ and Dr. Schliemann's new work.

THE day after Browning's death a speculator bought up the entire edition of his last book, then just from the press, and made a large sum by sales of copies at extravagant prices.

"THE Biography and Letters of Sarah Bernhardt, 1884-1889," by an old and well-known military officer, is soon to appear in Paris. The book is to contain a preface written by a man now dead.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS is making an effort to secure copies of letters her late husband wrote on public topics, and which may have been preserved, in order to use them in a biography that she is to undertake.

MR. SPURGEON has just issued the thirty-fifth volume of his sermons, and from this it appears that he has put into print no fewer than twenty-one hundred of these discourses. The weekly sermon has been published continuously since 1855.

IN Wilkie Collins' copy of Forster's "Life of Dickens" are found some very interesting memoranda about Dickens' work. "Oliver Twist," Wilkie Collins thinks, is hopelessly bad in construction; yet Nancy is one of the very best characters that he ever created.

CLINTON SCOLLARD, the poet, is professor of English literature at Hamilton College. He has a very pleasant position. His lectures are so arranged this year that he can spend the next few weeks in Florida. Mr. Scollard is a young man, rather handsome and extremely genial.

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY, she whom a critic recently called "the modest violet of American literature," has entered into a contract with a New York story paper, from which she will draw a weekly salary of one hundred and fifty dollars in return for the exclusive serial rights to her future stories.

COUNT GLEICHEN, of London, has been writing his impressions of New York. He found only one thing which London could copy to advantage, and that is the cab driver's fashion of blanketing his horse when the animal is standing in the cold. In other things he thinks New York much behind European cities.

THE MS. of the Laureate's first book, the "Poems of Two Brothers," written by him and Charles Tennyson, has been carefully preserved, and is estimated to be worth five thousand dollars. Alfred and Charles Tennyson received one hundred dollars for it. Some of the pages, says Mr. Walters, who saw it lately, are "backed," and others disfigured by rude school-boy sketches, there are many clumsy erasures, and a few of the verses are written crosswise and downward. The printer's directions are written in red ink. Some day, of course, it will be put up for sale, and doubtless will fetch a big price.

A VARIED ASSORTMENT.

MESSENGER boys are given free rides upon public vehicles in New York.

THE city of Boston has four women in her School Board and two colored men in the Common Council.

AT Sonora, Cal., a few days ago there was seen the novel spectacle of a rose bush loaded down with snow and ice, and a red rose in full bloom.

THE Niagara Falls commission claims that it has wiped out the swindling hackmen who so long made much merchandise of nature's great wonder.

THE latest English fancy is to wear with a tailor-made gown a small fancy watch of iron, or oxidized to resemble iron, with elaborate gold initials, fastened by a brooch on the left front of the basque, as a medal or other decoration would be worn.

THE New York courts are a little puzzled as to what to do with the Italians, who commit murders on the smallest provocation. Generally these murders are for some trivial matter—such as a harsh word spoken—and they are almost always murders of fellow countrymen or women.

"THE Brazilians," says a correspondent of the New York Tribune, "are old-fashioned, and do not take kindly to new ideas and Yankee notions. The locks on the doors, the fastenings of windows, the hinges on the gates, and all iron and steel fixtures to be found in the houses are clumsy and antiquated. This hardware comes mainly from England and Germany, and is of the cheapest grades."

A CORRESPONDENT in Glenellen, Tenn., sends to Garden and Forest the following memorandum with regard to a large tulip tree recently cut down near that place: "The smallest diameter across the stump, three feet from the ground, was seventy-eight inches inside the bark, which showed 604 layers of annual growth with only thirty-eight layers of sap wood occupying a width of an inch and a half."

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA, PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after [illegible], trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:36 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 56, 7 50, 9 08 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 59 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 56, 9 05 A. M., 9 59 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 36, 7 30, 9 05, 9 35, 11 57, A. M.; 12 56, 1 39, 5 40, 6 27, 7 40, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 35, 10 4 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 36, 7 30, 7 50, 9 05, 9 35, 11 57 A. M.; 12 56, 1 39, 2 34, 5 40, 6 27, 7 40, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 50 A. M.; 1 39, 3 54 P. M.

For Flemington—7 50 A. M.; 2 34 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 50, 9 35, 11 57 A. M. 1 39, 2 34, 5 40, 7 40 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 40 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Feb. 10, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 5.29, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible] p. m., [illegible] night. Sunday—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m., [illegible] night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Leave Newark—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday [illegible] p. m.

Leave Somerville [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Leave Easton [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible] a. m. Sundays, for Easton. [illegible] a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) [illegible] a. m. [illegible] p. m.

For Perth Amboy—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

For Freehold—[illegible] a. m. [illegible] p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

From 9th and Chestnut—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Plainfield passenger by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road, magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE !

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
MISSOURI
MEXICO
IND. T.
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

as prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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On Approved Security.

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GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

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And Other Real Estate for sale.

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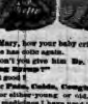
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING.



AFTER TAKING

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Cough, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicine I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.
1-2-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.

Dated February 7, 1890.

MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
2 13-10w

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. BURNET, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES.

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

e3lly

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890. No. 13.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second Street.—[illegible]

GEORGE F. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible] Plainfield, N. J., or address in care of [illegible] Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES B. THRING,
Dentist.
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anesthetic appliance for extracting teeth without pain [illegible]

H. SANT,
Auctioneer,
P. O. address, Lock Box 77, Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at F. L. Carey's second-hand store, 42 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.—[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
247 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 25 and 26, (Hennessey and Coddington's Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.—[illegible]

J. R. PRENTICE,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 96. [illegible] Residence, 72 East Fifth street.—[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. (Parties sent to all parts of the country.) Residence, 11 West Fifth st. [illegible]

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PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Tuned, repaired, [illegible] Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box [illegible] or left at Wilson's Music Store, No. 4 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence, 25 East F street, [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible] No. 26 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
NO. 26 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. CONSOLIDATED STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE,
(Formerly Clark's)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the most skillful manner [illegible]
L. MANNING.
Front st., next to M. E. Ch., Plainfield, N. J.
Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the proprietor of the old [illegible]
NO. 16 NORTH AVENUE.
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt meats, [illegible] of all kinds, [illegible] the lowest market prices. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,)
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. First-class Plumbing.
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the business corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Fort, and by Wm. Stillwagon. All the old friends will be most courteously received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepard, Johnson & Godown,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 3, Netherwood, N. J.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has the [illegible] of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, [illegible] Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times, and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES
COLD
HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY BROS

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 96.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready [illegible]

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 28 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 299. Piano moving a specialty.

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Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
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Goods received on consignment.

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FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

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Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.

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DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
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AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
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FOURTH STREET,
Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 134.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best nickel cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

AGENTS WANTED.
We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE,
Bloodgood Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
[AND]
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 50c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER HICKEY, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

RHYMES RECENTLY WRITTEN.

Life Pictures.

A glow at morn,
The rose half tempted into blooming red;
Bright hopes just born,
That ere the eve must shed
Their petals, though we never dream them shed.

A warmth at noon,
Full-souled and sincere; and life all fair
As summer moon,
When stars face became as rare
As laughter which hath not behind some care.

At rest at eve;
The ardor and the heat of day are o'er;
Hope can deceive
No longer; life no more
Can weave [illegible] from a poet's lore.

A hush at night;
We fold our wings as birds that seek the nest
Earth is delight
With rose no more. The soft
Of light sinks with the sunlight in the west.

* * * * *

It is no dream.
No castle-building time that we call life:
To catch the gleam
Of Heaven in the strife
Our toil must tend to reach the better life.

There is much room
For gratitude, much room for tenderness,
In all the gloom
Of sorrow, much to bless
If we will labor more and murmur less.

Let us not turn
To seek in clouds our happiness, but try
Each day to learn
That near home blessings lie:
Those die to live who first have lived to die.
—The Quiver.

An Exercise for Stammerers.

There was a beetle bought a bottle,
A bottle full of beer.
Now said the beetle to the bottle:
"Forthwith we'll have some cheer."

Thereon the beetle took the bottle
And tipped it up full high,
And from the bottle to the beetle
There gurgled melody.

The thirsty beetle drained the bottle
And into it did crawl;
The same it was his purpose to
Imbibe the liquor all.

Inside the bottle the drunken beetle
Completely lost his way,
And in that bottle the buzzing beetle
Buzzes to this day.
—Boston Transcript.

Lost in the Shroud.

Here's a song for the world—for the many who toil
From the morn till the close of the day,
With the hard, horny hands begrimed with the soil,
In the delving for bread in the clay—
A song that will tell of a day with its rest,
When hearts loudly 'round us are bow'd,
And the hands that are horny and crossed on the breast
Will be lost in the folds of the shroud.

A song for the rich man, who rolls in his wealth
And the hero, with fame at his feet;
From the mighty and happy with comfort and health
To the lost, wandering wretch on the street—
To tell o'er bright gold will be faithless to all,
As the fame that will fade like the cloud,
When little and great to one level shall fall
And be lost in the folds of the shroud.

When the humble shall lie in the same stately way
As the millions in merit and worth—
When casket and coffin both find 'neath the clay
Ample room in but six feet of earth—
When the echo is gone from the highway and street,
That song of one mighty and proud,
To prove, though the wide world be laid at thy feet,
'Twill be lost in the folds of the shroud.
—George E. Powell, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Bell-Buoy.

Sail ho! sail hither, white ships so fair,
Winged dreams of a summer sea!
The skies are amethyst; laugh at care,
The waves laugh merrily!
But list! from their bosom a tremulous knell:
"Ling a long!"
A death song.
If the mariner heedless be.

Voice of the waves, whate'er betide,
Night mentor of the sea!
Nearer—how near!—now close, alongside,
We pass, from danger free.
A tinkle tossed on the ocean's swell:
"Ling a long!"
A life song.
For the voyagers heeding thee.
—Celeste M. A. Winslow, in Advance.

Bills.

Old letters are a fav'rite theme
For poet's quills.
About them love lorn suitors dream;
The bardlet trills.
Old letters these, or so they seem,
Yet of romance they have no gleam,
They're commonplace in the extreme;
They speak of bills.

Here's one from Snip. He prates of law,
And storms away
As if he thought to overawe
And make me pay
While here is an insensate dun
For joys lost in oblivion.
Here's one for Phoebe's phaeton
And Maud's coupe.

Here's one from Smilax, sordid elf
With soul of clay
Who barters blossoms off for pelf
In vulgar way
No sympathy for me he shows;
But he wants pay for—I suppose—
That daily dozen Jacqueminots
For Mab's bouquet.

Here's one for gems that sparkling shine
On Laura's hands;
A couple for cigars and wine,
Expensive brands.
But shall I mope and pine and sigh?
No, let them do all that—not I
Because it haps I can't comply
With their demands.
—America.

Two Ways.

Oh, how does the rain come down?
With rattle and riot and rush!
With flutter and sputter,
And gurgle and mutter,
And clatter and spatter and gush!
With a mad outbursting and roaring,
With flaring and splashing and pouring!
And noise to deafen a town,
The turbulent rain comes down!
But after 'tis over an hour or more,
The world looks much as it did before;
And there's nothing to show for the fuss and roar
The rain made coming down.

But how does the snow come down?
With a touch like a soft wing's brush!
With glancing and gliding,
And stealing and sliding,
With whiteness and lightness and hush!
With airy floating and swimming,
With fairy floating and skimming!
And no one in all the town
Would know when the snow comes down
If he looked not out on the changed white day
And the cushioned earth that seems to say,
How much can be done in a quiet way.
The way the snow comes down.
—Mrs. Cora W. Bronson, in N. Y. Independent.

THE opisthocomus, a bird of the island of Marajo, in the Amazon, is four-footed when young. Its wing has two fingers, each with a claw, which drops off after a time, and these are used for scrambling about.

A DURBAN bird that lines its nest with the down of certain flowers is the lanceolate honey-eater. The nest is shaped like a hammock suspended from twigs, and is very deep. The groundwork is of grass and wool.

THE sociable weavers will unite together in building a thatched roof prior to nest-building, the structure sometimes being twelve feet square. Under this a dozen or more nests will be built, each pair of birds building its own, and each nest being shut out from every other.

AT last there is a perfected plan, backed by money already subscribed, to utilize the power of Niagara—not of Niagara falls, but of the waterhead of the river above the falls. The Niagara River Hydraulic Tunnel Power & Sewer Company will soon begin the digging and blasting necessary for the building of its main tunnel, which will be about two and one-half miles long.

SINCE a recent earthquake at Santa Ana, in Orange County, Cal., the well of Mr. Huntington, in Los Bolsas district, which for years has never flowed to any considerable extent, has given forth large quantities of mud, stones and other materials, the eruptions being volcanic in character. The supply of water is now far in excess of the means provided at the surface for its care, and it has been found necessary to ditch from the well to the river to carry it away. The pipes are at all times in danger of bursting—the sudden blasts of air and foreign substances rendering it more or less dangerous to go near the opening.

WOES OF A COMIC EDITOR

Felicitously Set Forth in a Very Distinguished Symposium.

Editor Bunner of "Puck," Mr. Gregory of "Judge," and Mr. Metcalfe of "Life" Give Inside Facts About Humorous Journals.

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Up to 1876 no humorous journal had managed to establish itself in this country for what may be called a "genteel permanence." This was not for want of trying—the list of failures up to 1871 was well over a hundred. Thousands of dollars—hundreds of thousands, indeed—had been spent in the endeavor to bestow a "Punch" upon America. All that had been accomplished was the establishment of the facts that America did not want a "Punch," and it cost money to learn this simple truth.

No doubt their imitation of a foreign model told against the founders of the hundred and odd humorous journals that died prior to 1871, and for this and other reasons it came about that craft after craft was launched upon the sea of popularity, only to sink into the depths of oblivion. Some of them were well manned; some were not. All shared the same fate. "Punchinello," "Vanity Fair," and "Mrs. Grundy" left something of a ripple behind them as they went down; but that was all. The ripple was unremunerative.

But in 1877 a paper came out, which was not a copy of a foreign model, and the originality of its appearance attracted popular attention, and held it long enough to make good its claims to favor. That was enough. When the conservative public once accepted the new idea, it became conscious of that "long felt want" of which it had never before been sentient. There was room for the humorous journal—and that room has been pretty well occupied by "Puck" from that day to this. During these twelve years four or five other journals of a similar character have won success in the city of New York alone, and but one humorous journal—that was really worthy of the name—has failed. And that one failed only because the capital of its founders was more in brains than in cold cash—and in their case, brains could not pay the printer.

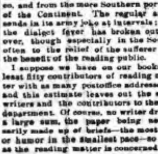
"Puck" has grown with the times. It began its existence at a time when Americans were earnestly asking each other what in thunder a dado was. At that time the literary and artistic material it had to draw on was meager in the extreme. Outside of the artistic staff of that first paper, (which at one time consisted of one solitary man,) there were but five or six artists in New York City who devoted themselves to the business of drawing "comics." As to literary matter, there was a certain supply from the professional paragraphers and "funny men"; but these mainly chronicled acrobatic mishaps—too often their highest flight of humor was a sketch of a gentleman who, returning home during a period of house-cleaning and general devastation, stepped upon a cake of soap at the top of a flight of stairs, and descended humorously to the bottom upon his spine, settling down eventually in a pail of water. The gentleman's name was generally Hoopenhammer, or the like.

But all that is changed to-day. A host of bright young men and women make their living out of the papers whose unhappy predecessors could not even make a living for themselves. The literary and artistic quality of their work is graduated by a far higher standard than the humorists of the cake-of-soap-pail-of-water variety ever dreamed of. They draw on human nature for their inspiration, and they seek for humor in the actual life about us. In this growth and change lies the promise of their performance
H. C. BUNNER.

Editor Gregory's Experiences.

The "Judge" reaches an average of thirty contributors a day. Those envelopes which have a batch of jokes or suggestions, anywhere from five to fifty, I count as one. Perhaps two-thirds of these favors are in verse. The other third is made up of manuscript from three pages to a hundred pages long. The contributions come probably half from New Yorkers, city and State. The other half originates with every other State, the territories and Canada, with frequent matter from various parts of England, France and Ireland, and a small amount from New and Old Mexico, and from the more Southern portion of the Continent. The regular army sends in its army joke at intervals; and the dialect fever has broken out all over, though especially in the South, often to the relief of the sufferer and the benefit of the reading public.

I suppose we have on our books at least fifty contributors of reading matter with as many postoffice addresses—and this estimate leaves out the staff writers and the contributors to the art department. Of course, no writer draws a large sum, the paper being necessarily made up of briefs—the most wit or humor in the smallest space—so far as the reading matter is concerned; so



I. M. GREGORY.

that the "Judge" offers small encouragement, especially to writers of prose; but on the other hand very considerable sums are paid for special articles, as those for the Christmas number, and the aggregate for the regular number of the "Judge" occasionally startles the counting-room.

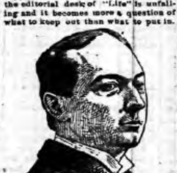
The trials of the editor of a satirical weekly? Well, there was formerly the man who insisted on reading his matter, with proper oratorical effect; but he merely leaves his manuscript now. The man of the funny story, who thinks it is the larger part of your business to listen to him and laugh when you want to cry; but he's dead. The habitual peddler of jokes who makes the same a business, at intervals of sobriety forced upon him by beggarly impecuniosity. The unfortunate man, sore with rheumatism, who wants to go to his family in New Jersey; I give this man a dollar for a joke that is torn up, and, behold! he has a supply next day of a hundred more, and is never relieved of rheumatism and never goes to New Jersey.

The genuine trial is the necessity of returning matter that is worth printing—some of it that is far too good to warrant the necessity. It is a compliment to "The Judge," as well as to its contributors, to say that ninety per cent. of the matter received bears evidence of judgment and thought and has felicity of expression, speaking of both prose and verse. Once in a while an article comes that is abominable in its ignorance and whose humor is commensurately injudicious, but with two exceptions in five years "The Judge" has received nothing so coarse or with such a double meaning that the most fastidious might not read it. Why is so much good matter returned? Because there is no place to put it in. At the most, the paper will hold only a certain amount, and if all the good matter were accepted and used we should have to print a weekly paper of hundreds instead of sixteen pages. Because it is not exactly suitable in all cases. Because we have previously accepted matter of the same kind. A dozen reasons, any one of which ought to be sufficient, even to the sensitive writer, but, I am afraid, none of which is. A very bright young lady writes me: "If you return the poem, please do not put in that nasty little slip. It makes me mad." The little slip reads: "The 'Judge' is obliged to return much excellent matter, because it is impossible to find room for it." It is kind, and it indicates a compliment, but it makes others mad as well. "If you get so much good matter," says a Brooklyn critic, with good-natured spitefulness, "why don't you put some of it in your paper?"

A trial of momentous woe is the great amount of accepted matter on hand. I look at it with a shudder.
I. M. GREGORY.

Joke Waves and Fond Parents.

Every American is to a greater or less extent a humorist. Therefore the supply of humorous matter coming to the editorial desk of "Life" is unfailing and it becomes more a question of what to keep out than what to put in.



JAS. E. METCALFE.

Against a certain class of jokes—such as those applying to the mother-in-law, the boarding-house keeper and other unfortunate people, the taboo is rigid.

The worst evils against which the editor of "Life" has to contend are joke waves and the fond parent. Whenever a topic of general interest comes up a joke wave sets in. The most recent instance of this is a certain malady which has recently afflicted the country and which was unfortunately known as "la grippe" and "influenza." These names were responsible for a joke wave of huge dimensions. Imagination would pale before the statistics of the plays upon "la grippe"—"masonic grip" "the cable-car grip" and "death grip" which were offered for a reasonable compensation to the editor of "Life." Next in number were the puns on influenza. A favorite form was to the effect that "some one left the window open and in flew Enza." "I would like your influence, sir," was second in the race, and there were a number of very bad thirds. The prevailing joke wave deals with Nellie Bly's trip around the world, and bids fair to be almost as severe as the grip epidemic.

The fond parent is rather trying to a bachelor editor. If the editor of "Life" were a married man he might exhibit a fonder interest in the sayings of "our little Willie," or dwell longer over the manuscript of the admiring mother who starts with "this morning at breakfast, while grace was being said, my little daughter May, aged 4," etc. A peculiar characteristic of the fond parent is that the more sacrilegious the utterance of the child—and children's clever sayings are usually based on the sacrilege which comes from ignorance—the funnier it seems to them. If "Life" printed half the matter sent in by fond parents it would soon achieve the reputation of being the most blasphemous sheet in the world.

There is one thing though that can not escape the notice of the editor of any American humorous publication and that is that American humor is almost without exception kindly and chivalrous. Quick as the American is in his appreciation of the weakness and vulnerability of his kind, a natural or an unavoidable misfortune or weakness disarms him completely. In the enormous mail that comes to me there is little that is spiteful, envious or ill-natured.
JAMES S. METCALFE.

BITS FROM ABROAD.

AN English railway company has set apart a special fund from which to reward acts of bravery on the part of its employes.

FIVE years ago there were five girls' schools in Yokohama and Tokio. To-day there are more than thirty, and all well patronized.

IN one day last summer 195 Americans visited Burns' birthplace. The pilgrims during the year numbered 90,000 to the cottage and 30,000 to the monument.

IN the British navy in 1888 the sick list included 987 men out of every 1,000 in the service, and that was the best showing the navy had made since 1856. The death rate was 5.71 to 1,000.

THERE is no taxation upon either real or personal property at Para, but when a piece of real estate is sold the purchaser is required to pay a fee to the Government of five per cent. on the selling price.

THE Minister of the Interior at Rome recently ordered a committee to investigate and compare the police uniforms of all nations, preliminary to a choice for the municipal and rural police throughout Italy.

IT is proposed both in Vienna and in Paris to water the streets with a disinfectant mixture—with water having powerful antiseptic matters dissolved in it. They are tired waiting upon the microscopists to discover the influenza microbe and mean to get rid of the disorder as best they may.

THE French papers are filled with sensational telegrams concerning the war of races in the United States, representing the condition of affairs in the Southern States as most critical. "Poor America!" says one paper; "fighting over the question of color for a hundred years—and not settled yet."

AN English bride received a great shock of surprise the other day when Queen Victoria actually sent her for a wedding present a diamond pendant containing a lock of her Majesty's hair. The Queen has rarely given any thing for many years but India shawls (which are given to her by hundreds), so that her wedding presents do not cost her much.

THE recently-published statistics of the Imperial German Post-Office Department show that in 1888 there were 18,508 post-offices in Germany, with 16,916 telegraph offices and 92,360 officials of all grades; 2,990,307,600 pieces of mail were handled, 22,125,167 telegrams were sent. The money orders of all offices in the country amounted to 17,088,948,416 marks.

THERE is a movement on foot in Russia to give married women personal passports. Hitherto they could only be inscribed on those of their husbands. They could not leave the country without their husbands' consent. This reform, if carried out, will put an end to the intolerable sufferings of those poor women to whom divorce is impossible because of its expense.

THE Pall Mall Gazette states that there lately arrived from Alexandria at Liverpool, a consignment of nearly twenty tons of cats, numbering some 180,000, taken out of an ancient subterranean cats' cemetery discovered about one hundred miles from Cairo by an Egyptian fellah, who accidentally fell into this cats' cemetery, which he found completely filled with cats, every one of which had been separately embalmed and dressed in cloth, after the manner of Egyptian mummies, and all laid out in rows. In ancient times the Egyptian cat was buried with all honors, but those shipped to Liverpool will be used as fertilizing material.

STATESMEN'S DAUGHTERS

How the Young Ladies of Washington Amuse Themselves.

The Craze for Fads—How "Memory Hoops" are Made and Manipulated. The "Mother Book"—Violets Eagerly Sought.

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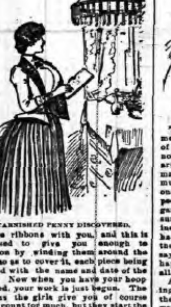
EVERY girl in Washington is hunting for a fad. She has no particular idea as to what sort of a fad she wants so long as it is a fad and its possession enables her to say to her three or four dozen intimate friends: "Oh, I've just got the loveliest fad you ever heard of." And then she goes on to tell how she got the idea "from something Jack said."

Well, the Washington girl with not much to do has invented and taken up with the vigor of idle enthusiasm a substitute for the old-fashioned "memory buttons," and calls the new departure "memory hoops." I do not wish to be understood as casting any unkind reflection upon the disposed bustle, for the new fad is not that kind of a hoop. The following discription was given me by an enthusiastic votary of the "memory hoops:"

"You see you take a hoop. Any kind of a hoop. Some of the girls have old barrel hoops and some of them have the hoops made out of the loveliest kinds of wood. Why, I know one girl who has a hoop made of gentlemen's walking sticks which she first begged from the possessors and then had steamed and bent into circular form, connecting them with silver bands. Oh, yes: you asked where the memory parts comes in. Well, it's just this way: You take the hoop and hang it up anywhere, in the parlor or in your own room. Some of the girls hang them so that when standing before their dressing tables the hoops are just over their heads. Well, of course, there is nothing in just the hoops about memory. You see, after you get a hoop you ask all your girl friends for a piece of ribbon. Mind, it must be a piece that has been worn, else the charm will not work. Well, of course the girls will exchange ribbons with you, and this is supposed to give you enough to start on by winding them around the hoop so as to cover it, each piece being worked with the name and date of the giver. Now when you have your hoop covered, your work is just begun. The ribbons the girls give you of course don't count for much, but they start the thing. Then you are to get from all the men you know one of the old-fashioned copper two cent pieces, polished on each side so that it just looks like a piece of plain copper and, on one side must be engraved the initials of the giver with the date, and on the other side a line of poetry. These must all be paid for by the young lady receiving them at the rate of ten cents each, not to defray their cost, but so that you may have given silver for copper and you know you couldn't well give less than ten cents in silver. Then these copper pieces are to be tied all around the hoop with ribbon matching the dress worn by the young lady when receiving the piece of copper. I think that is where the best part of the memory comes in, for a girl never forgets her dresses. Now when you have filled your hoop you hang it up and whenever any one of the copper pieces grows black it means that the giver is in trouble or sickness and the girl must write to him at once. See the idea now? Oh, it's just splendid if it doesn't always work about the sickness."



A TARNISHED PENNY DISCOVERED.

The young girls are not alone in their fads, although what is a fad in a young girl becomes a charming idea when put in practice by a woman of more mature age. One of these charming ideas is also being practiced by the mothers of Washington. In this case it is a charming idea and if carried out faithfully will result in some valuable additions to children's reading.

For a Christmas present, Mrs. Harrison received a rather large and beautifully bound book, the pages of which were of parchment, perfectly blank. On the corner in silver scroll work were the words "Mother's Book." Quaintly wise sayings of the little ones," and the slip of paper between the leaves stated that the book was to be used in recording the sayings of the McKee babies.

These "Mother's Books," of which Mrs. Harrison has received one of the first, are taking fast hold in Washington and promise to spread into other cities with equal vigor, so that in the political campaigns of the future it will be possible to show the honest voter the bias of the candidate's mind even in infancy.

The ancient order of the garter was recalled to nineteenth century prominence here the other day by an incident that is being discussed very delightedly by the heavy social set. The actors in the drama are well known in Washington society. The lady is one of the prettiest girls in Washington and lives not a mile from the White House. Her father has drawn a great deal of money from the U. S. Treasury in his lifetime and is by no means unknown to fame.

It was at the Garfield Hospital ball. The gentleman was an army officer of more than ordinary rank. In appearance they are well matched. She is a dazzling blonde with a figure that can discount any one-armed Venus de Milo I ever saw. The names of the two have been coupled together not a little, but it is safe to predict that such remarks will cease from now on.

Rates of Advertising.

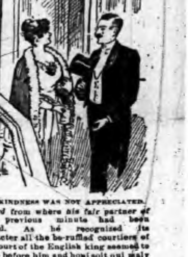
Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

It happened this way. They had just danced a quadrille and returned to their seats in a palm-decorated corner quite out of the way of the madding crowd. What he was saying when another man came to claim her for the next dance is immaterial, but when his following gaze lost the lovely form in the crowd, he glanced manlike at his boots and a minute later his eyes were riveted on a dainty light blue gold claspedarticle that lay on the floor not



HIS KINDNESS WAS NOT APPRECIATED.

a yard from where his fair partner of the previous minute had been seated. As he recognized its character all the be-ruffled courtiers of the court of the English king seemed to troop before him and honi soit qui maly pense trembled on his tongue as he thrust the pretty thing into an inner pocket.

Poor fellow, he could not stand prosperity. During the rest of the evening he was so idiotically happy that he failed to notice the disturbed and furtively searching glances that the pretty woman, cognizant of her loss, every now and then cast into odd corners where a loose article might have been brushed.

On the way home a confession of his newly-found treasure rose to his lips a dozen times, only to be postponed. When at last he stood in the hall of her house she looked so pretty that he could resist no longer. He held one of her gloves in his hand. It required no juggling skill to take his blue and gold treasure and slip it into the glove. It was better he thought to give it to her than tell her. He didn't know how much the poor girl had gone through since he had picked up the dainty bauble. Just as he was beginning to tell her good night he handed back her glove. In a moment the form that had been full of yielding grace grew rigid. One pretty hand clasped the glove so closely that it didn't take all the keen intuition of the girl to understand that the long lost and much-needed article was within. No sooner had she realized that during all her suffering this man had possessed the article, than her spirit rose in arms, sentiment vanished and with the ejaculation, "Oh, you horrid brute," she fled up the stairway, leaving him to his reflections and a large chunk of mortification.

THE VIOLET FAD.

The little married woman who told me of the incident explains the action of the young lady by saying that it was not mortification at the nature of the article that had been in the young man's possession that vexed the girl so much as it was fear lest she had lost one of the articles that had been especially purchased to match the dainty garments by which it was immediately surrounded, and that anyhow the heroine didn't love the hero or she would have knighted him then and there with the precious article. But then women say odd things of one another and perhaps the poor girl was mortified after all.

Apropos of women's adornment Washington is in a violet rage. The chrysanthemum fever lasted quite a while, but was not near so strong or so pronounced as the violet fever now at its height. Every girl has a bunch of violets pinned on somewhere, the preferred places being on the shoulder of the cape or on the top of the muff, if furs be worn. If not, why anywhere on the front of the dress will do, but for a girl in the swim to wear anything but violets during the day is looked upon as a display of the most complete ignorance as to what is correct. One of the big florists told me that it was difficult to supply the demand for violets, although the southern crop was unusually large this year.

HISTORICAL HINTS.

IN 1616 there were only 350 English people in all North America.

THE true elephant first made his appearance in the epoch just preceding the "Great Ice Age" in Europe and America.

IN Scotland a similar functionary to the English Christmas Lord of Misrule used to be appointed under the title of the Abbot of Unreason till the year 1555, when the office was abolished by act of Parliament.

SEATTLE was founded thirty-eight years ago by some thirty or forty men who went there in the schooner Exact, which had been chartered by a party of California miners to go to Alaska. These young men were landed at Alki Point, and went to the site of Seattle, which was then an Indian settlement and mainly a dense forest.

GENERAL SHERMAN says that Russians were the first settlers of California. His authority is a Russian officer who gave him facts to substantiate the statement. The Russian said his countrymen had settled on the present site of San Francisco twenty years before the gold fever. At that time they were engaged in hunting furs in Alaska, and the San Francisco village was a supply depot for the Arctic hunters.

IT was the goddess Strenna (strength) who gave her name to strenna, the Italian for New Year's gift, whence came the French word etrenne, which means the same thing. On the first day of the year, in the earliest Roman times, champion wrestlers used to be conducted amid music and dancing to her temple, and there crowned with verbena—a plant which had the reputation of giving strength to those who inhaled it. For that it was planted all round Strenna's temple, and also in court-yards and gardens.

PHILOSOPHICAL FRAGMENTS.

THE truest sign of a broad man is a cheerful toleration of narrow men.

NATURE has wisely arranged matters so that a man can neither pat his back nor kick himself.

EVEN in politics selfishness sometimes so overreaches itself that defeat is the result of it.

WHAT good was ever done in the world without agitation? We can not even make butter without it.

THE chief difference between success and failure lies in the single element of staying power.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

To say that the Democratic party never committed errors [illegible] action, or that individual Democrats never strayed from the pathway of political and official integrity, would be absurd and untrue.

But to assert that the party of Democracy was founded upon sound and well-defined principles and that its loyalty to those principles is the reason why a hundred years denote its continued existence, is to state a historical fact.

The Democratic party was born amid a conflict for the supremacy of right over wrong, of popular freedom against aristocratic designs.

Its [illegible] during the formation of the Government of the United States earnestly strove to establish the old English dogma that the rich and well born should alone be vested with ruling power.

Which was in effect to ignore the real purpose of the American Revolution, and to plant upon these shores, under the hypocritical name of a Republic, the worst offensive features of monarchy.

The illustrious author of the Declaration of Independence, and the founder of the party of Democracy, unsheathed his cutting blade and warred for the overthrow of such proposed treason to popular rights as the eternal enthronement of privileged classes.

Jefferson, afterward battling, was victorious, and the Democratic party entered upon its glorious mission as the champion of free institutions and of equal and exact justice to all men.

It trampled under foot as political infamy the [illegible] of [illegible] that [illegible] and wealth should be ordained superior to virtue and ability.

It boldly maintained the equality of all men before justly enacted laws, and that worthy deeds alone conferred upon the individual citizen dignity and honor.

That was Democracy before the present century dawned, and it remains to be Democracy now the century is drawing to a close.

And history affords another important fact, that the political principles organized by Thomas Jefferson have done more to advance the prosperity and renown of the United States and to invigorate freedom throughout the world, than all other agencies combined.

Democrats! Preserve their vitality!

COUNCILMAN NEWHALL MISTAKEN.

The Corporation Attorney Provided for the Very Thing Needed.

The objections made by Mr. Newhall at the Council meeting to the City's sewerage bill as published exclusively in THE PRESS, holding there was no provision permitting the City to fix the rate of charge for use, were anticipated by the Corporation Counsel, who inserted in the act a section that is believed to meet those objections in the most satisfactory manner. Section [illegible] is the section referred to, and by its terms gives the City the power to say, in advance of the incorporation of the company, upon what conditions the City consents to the company's incorporation. The act requires these conditions to be annexed to the certificate of incorporation of the company, and makes them obligatory upon the company, its successors and assigns.

The conditions contemplated relate to the manner of constructing the sewerage system, the schedule of maximum rates that may be charged property owners, the methods of repairing streets, and so on, ad libitum. Of course, if these conditions were made unreasonable no company would be likely to accept the franchise, but reasonable restrictions, such as those imposed upon the electric light company, the telephone company and the water company, while completely protecting the City and its taxpayers, would probably not deter practical business men from applying for and accepting the franchise.

Mr. Cleaver's [illegible] Mind.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The advertised discourse on the "Presbyterian Dilemma" at the First Church of Christ, has [illegible] increased the congregation to hear Mr. Cleaver upon this subject. It would seem that the gifted divine must have a thoroughly [illegible] mind upon the law of truth to discuss it against the [illegible] of Presbyterians.

E[illegible]

[illegible] Women Make [illegible] Fight.

At the school meeting of Westfield voters, the other evening, quite a number of women were present and cast their ballots for the successful candidates. They made no fight, however, as was feared, to capture a school trusteeship for one of their own sex.

George H. Brown was elected, in place of E. L. Embree, for three years, and two additional trustees were also elected—James T. Pierson, three years, and Marlow V. Clark, two years. The sum of $6,375 was voted to be raised by special tax, for school purposes.

[illegible] Visit.

(From the [illegible] of Somerville.)

Our representative at Trenton, W. S. Potter, in company with some 30 or 40 of the members of Legislature, including Hon. Jacob [illegible], visited Atlantic City last week, at the invitation of Hon. James Beckwith the [illegible] Clerk of the House. The party were quartered at the Ocean, a large and beautiful hotel, of which Mr. Beckwith is part owner, and were furnished with a special car by the West Jersey RR. All enjoyed themselves. Only a few had been to Atlantic City before. Great was the surprise to find a large city of nearly 13,000 people. An elevated railway, the light house and life saving station, new board walk about three miles long, 20 feet wide, are among the many objects of interest. Any person visiting the beautiful seaside resort will certainly stop at the Ocean House (J. A. Reid, proprietor.) It is large, comfortable and homelike; the rooms are large and the furniture new. The table is excellent. It is situated near the [illegible] corner of Pacific and Connecticut avenues.

It Will Be a Close Fight.

A New York paper said recently in commenting upon the State politics:

"Next year the House will miss Fred Marsh, the able young leader of the majority, and Fred Voorhees, the brilliant spokesman of the minority. They are to be pitted against each other in the Senatorial district [illegible] Union next Fall. Won't it be a warm battle! They are warm personal friends and each is almost his party's [illegible] as Senator Miller's successor. The contest will probably attract more attention than any other in the State. Mr. Marsh has an up-hill road to travel, and the result of last Tuesday's elections in the county does not offer much encouragement, but it will not be his fault if he does not win. Hundreds of people would be pleased if both could be elected."

QUALITY'S CHARITY BALL.

Plainfield's "400" Will Dance at The Crescent, to the Music of Elliot's Orchestra, and Marsh Will be the Caterer.

The first charity ball of the Plainfield's higher society, to be held at The Crescent on Tuesday evening, April 8, will not be a case of ninety-nine dollars for the dance and one dollar for Muhlenberg Hospital. Enough tickets have already been issued to more than pay the cost of the affair although it will be an expensive one.

New York decorators have measured the spacious and beautiful building that will be draped and adorned in good taste. The ladies' dressing room and the cosy corner at the open fire place, will be furnished with rich portieres and rugs. Besides the 400 gas jets, the electric lights will be also burning, and the picture that all this will richly frame, will be the most brilliant one this city has ever known.

Emil Elliot, who is Dodworth's leader, and who furnished also the music for the recent sociables at the Seminary, will direct the full orchestra selected for the occasion. The dance programme includes a new polka entitled "Plainfield Assembly," composed for the event. Lanciers arranged from Offenbach's "Brigands," Sullivan's "Gondoliers" and Suppe's "Clover," waltzes by Waldteufel, Strauss and others, and a score more of the most beautiful selections, will make up a grand concert that even those who do not dance can thoroughly enjoy.

Mazetti, of New York, will furnish everything for everybody's comfort not otherwise provided for, from the sidewalk canopy to the supper. The tickets are three dollars for each person, but they are not on public sale. They may be obtained if you are deemed worthy, by application to any of the following.

The patronesses are: Mrs. William Bloodgood, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Frederick J. Kuhne, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk.

The Floor Committee will include: Messrs William Bloodgood, Harry G. Runkle, William T. Kaufman, Charles J. Fisk, Frederick J. Kuhne, Lewis G. Timpson, Andrew McKinney, Fred W. Walz, Edward M. VanBuren, Edward Bloodgood, John N. Moore, John P. Munn, Charles E. Brooks, Robert L. Burnett, Pliny Fisk, Dewitt C. Ivins, Harry V. Borden, James W. DeGraff, Harry G. Squires, Herbert W. [illegible], Clarence L. Murphy, Thomas VanBoskerck, Percy Kuhne and Howard W. [illegible].

WHITE CAPS IN WESTFIELD.

They Call at a House at Night, and Order a Visitor Out of Town.

A body of masked men went to the house of a well-known and highly respected citizen of Westfield, just before eleven o'clock of Thursday and demanded that a certain New Yorker, who was a guest in the house at the time, should "git up and git."

The owner of the house was told that his visitor—who the "White Caps" called by name—might have time to dress himself and pack his valise, and that if he left town on the first train he would not be molested. The man got to the station as quickly as possible, and as there was no train at that time for New York, he took the 11:22 train West. Where he got off is not known, but a PRESS reporter is of the opinion that he saw the man in Plainfield on Friday looking for a justice of the peace.

The Century Bicycle Run.

Delegates from all of the prominent New York, New Jersey and Brooklyn bicycle clubs met Monday night at the club house of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club to perfect arrangements for the great century run of this year. The Plainfield Bicycle Club was represented by Captain V. L. C. Martin.

Assemblyman Ulrich Will Work for the Bill.

All personal feeling has been pacified, all animosity [illegible], all pride purged of offence and all wounded dignity salved with a just confession of proper respect, by the committee having in hand the good health and prosperity of Plainfield's sewer bill.

The steps that should have been taken in the beginning, have been taken now, and Assemblyman Ulrich, with the best interests of the people only at heart, will move the bill on towards final passage.

In the Valley.

Mr Peter [illegible] of Brooklyn, is visiting friends in the Valley.

Mr. John Jimerson, a well-known resident of Washington Valley, met with a serious accident some time ago. While "booming" down a load of hay the boom suddenly snapped in two, throwing Mr. Jimerson to the ground. The accident resulted in fracturing the small bones of his left foot, which is extremely painful, and to one of his age is very slow in getting better. He is compelled to use a cane in getting around the house.

North Plainfield Real Estate Transfers.

The following changes in real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield township:

March 6—John H. VanWinkle and Mahlon T. Mulford, executors of Margaret A. Mulford, to Moses H. French, property in North Plainfield, $2,500.

March 11—William White et ux, to James McGee, property in North Plainfield, $2,500. William White et ux, to George F. White, lot in North Plainfield, $1. William White et al, to George F. White, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

Would Adorn the Position of Surgeon-General.

(From the [illegible] Weekly Mirror.)

Dr. J. B. Probasco has been elected one of the Board of Education in Plainfield, N. J., where he resides. Of course, that means he is a popular man and a good physician. Dr. Probasco is about as tall as Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, and has a soldierly look. He would adorn the position of Surgeon General of the United States Army, a thing that may happen one of these days. The doctor is a hard worker and attends closely to his practice. When in college he would give an analysis of two hundred pages of Frey's Physiology and never fret. He never frets now; if he does nobody knows it but himself.

Concerning the Dunellen School.

Some of the more progressive residents of Dunellen are anxious to have a new public school built there and a larger and hence more efficient corps of teachers provided. The best results secured by the present hampered state of affairs are considered very unsatisfactory, but the remedy lies with the citizens themselves. Every schoolday morning a large number of children from the district board the early trains with books and lunches in hand on their way to Plainfield. Most of these are of a grade of scholarship which is nominally prepared for in the Dunellen school, and an investigation shows that many citizens who are ready to complain [illegible] their tax bill [illegible] are really adding to their tax by paying money annually into the treasury of the Plainfield School Board. An effort is being made to have the use of this money turned to the development of the home school.

As THE PRESS has stated, $2,300 was the amount appropriated for the support of the Dunellen school this year. Many of the residents favored an increase in the appropriation, but the majority of the [illegible] present at the annual school meeting voted against it.

BUILDING LOAN MEETING.

How the "Plainfield" Association Has Prospered—A New Board of Directors.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association shareholders was held in Cutter's Hall, on Monday, Vice President Barkalow presiding.

After the transaction of routine business, the Secretary submitted statements showing in detail all cash transactions of both series for the year ending February 28, last, and also their exact condition on that date, as follows:

FIRST SERIES.

ASSETS.	
Mortgage Investments	$7,[illegible]00 00
Loans to Shareholders on Real Estate	66,[illegible]
Loans to Shareholders on Notes secured by Shares	3,471 00
Loans to Second Series	17,383 47
Accrued Interest	472 97
Outstanding Dues and Fines	362 96
Safe	382 30
Cash in Bank	4,[illegible]
Total Assets	$90,[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Monthly dues paid in advance	$ 48 00
Salaries due Treasurer and Secretary	40 00
Rent, etc.	20 84
Shares outstanding, etc. 72 monthly installments	62,726 6
Total Liabilities	$[illegible]

Surplus, $17,[illegible] 78.

Making each $72 paid share, worth on the books, $[illegible]

SECOND SERIES.

ASSETS.	
Loans to Shareholders on Real Estate	$64,457 71
Loans to Shareholders on Notes secured by Shares	800 00
Accrued Interest	33 21
Outstanding Dues and Fines	390 34
Safe	382 30
Cash in Bank and hands of Treasurer	1,063 91
Total Assets	$66,[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Loans due First Series	$17,383 47
Accrued Interest	470 64
Monthly dues paid in advance	38 00
Salaries due Treasurer and Secretary	40 00
Rent, etc.	20 84
Shares outstanding, 991, 51 monthly installments	28,[illegible]
Total Liabilities	$46,[illegible]

Surplus, $[illegible] 74.

Making each $51 paid share, worth on the books, $[illegible]

The meeting then proceeded to the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, Messrs E W Titsworth and V. L. Frazee being appointed tellers.

The following gentlemen were unanimously chosen to constitute the new Board of Directors: L. E. Barkalow, Joseph Bird, Joseph S. Cutter, B. F. Corriell, W. R. Codington, John Chandler, John Rickey, Nathan Harper, H. Liefke, J. F. Sheppard, E. W. Titsworth, Wm. A. Woodruff.

TWO DOCUMENTS OF BYGONE DAYS.

English as She Was Rote in Ye olden Tyme, Lovingly and Legally.

William Colthar, of North Plainfield, has had in his possession for so many years as to be sure of its genuineness, a letter addressed to "Miss Sally Stelle, New Market, near New Brunswick." It is yellow with age, postmarked "New York, October 15," stamped PAID, and dated inside, 1806.

The contents of the letter which begins "My Dear Girl," are of the same style as the contents of such letters today. He says: "I am this day like a lost sheep as it represents company, for if I was to associate with the ladies their company would be insipid if compared with the happy moments spent with you." Verily, there is hardly a man who reads this, who has not written those very words under similar circumstances, four score years afterwards. Then follows something else that will strike you familiarly. "You that are disposed to judge me hard, perhaps think that was I so anxious as I express myself of seeing you, I would certainly visit New Market oftener. So I should, my Dear Girl, was I to consult my immediate happiness, but our business at this season demands my closest attention," etc.

Another and an older document yet, is the property of Agustus Frazee. It is dated "The twenty second day of the sixth month called June one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six"—twenty years before the revolutionary war. It is a deed whereby "William Webster, for and in consideration of the love good will and affection which I have and do bare towards my loving son Hugh," gives him a tract of land "lying in the Burrough of Elizabeth, containing by estimation one hundred and fifty acres, beginning by the cedar brook."

The witness of the deed, it is stated, "being one of the people called Quakers, and duly affirmed, saith that he saw the within named William Webster and Susannah Webster seal and deliver the said deed as their and each of their act and deed for the uses therein mentioned." The deed was executed when the King ruled this country, and designated property now within this city's limits.

He Was Only Half Shot.

A boozy Italian with mud covered boots, made his way into town, Sunday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, on the hunt for the police. He found Officer Grant at his post of duty and poured into his ear a string of broken Italian laden with beer, to the effect that he had been shot.

His story as translated by Officer Grant was to the effect that the keeper of an unlicensed beer saloon in the midst of the Italian colony in Fanwood township, had shot at the complainant twice and at his brother three times, just as the Sunday school bells were ringing in the Scotch Plains Methodist church a few hundred yards distant. The officer told the Italian he must apply for a warrant of arrest, to a Justice of the Peace in whose jurisdiction the deed was committed; and told him also that he was drunk and unless he left Plainfield at once, would be locked up. He left.

Reminds Him of Burnside's Mud March.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—As the water works question has been thoroughly exploded, as a humorous writer says—I think it would now be a good time for the city to mend its ways, i. e., its highways, and I would most respectfully call the attention of Street Commissioner Meeker to the deplorable condition of South avenue, between Leland avenue and the Terrel road. As I frequently walk over that thoroughfare it forcibly calls to mind Burnside's celebrated mud march. In some places it would require a microscopical examination to discover where the macadam was.

The several Councils have made abortive attempts to put it in order but have most signally failed, and I trust the present Council will try and improve on the old order of repairing streets, and give us good roads, especially South avenue, which is the county road, or rather was, as I understand, until it was taken out of the control of the county board, for what reason I cannot ascertain. Perhaps some of the learned Councilmen of the old Council might be able to explain as I understand from Mr. Johnson that the new members had no hand in it. If the city does not intend to put it in thorough repair they should have left it in the hands of the county, who are making such a splendid driveway from the city limits to Elizabeth.

I would like to see a bill passed by the N. J. Legislature making it a criminal offence to repair macadamized roads with dirt, and also a law compelling all who use wagons for business purposes to have all vehicles that carry 1,000 pounds or over, use a tire not less than four inches in width. After all these mentioned acts become laws, this State would be at the head of the list in regard to good roads.

NETHERWOOD PEDESTRIAN.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are Anti-bilious and Laxative, or Cathartic, according to size of dose.

OF INTEREST TO THE "OLDEST INHABITANT."

Mr. Thos. T. Laing of Rochester, N. Y., Writes to Plainfield for Information Concerning Some of the Pioneer Families of this City.

Mr John W. Laing, or "Uncle John" as he is familiarly called, received a letter from Mr. Thos. T. Laing of Rochester, N. Y., recently, in which the writer of the letter asks for information concerning some of the early settlers here. The letter reads:

"JOHN W. LAING,

"DEAR SIR:—I received a report of the Friends Centennial Celebration at Plainfield, and saw the names of Catherine B Laing of Philadelphia, Caroline H. Vail and John Shotwell. My name is Thomas T. Laing, son of David Laing and a half-brother of the late Augustus Laing

"David Laing was a brother of Hugh Laing the latter at one time doing business in Pearl street, New York. He was also a brother of Wm. Laing formerly a Rahway hatter, and later of Philadelphia, and of Isaac Laing, the farmer."

The letter goes on to state: "I take the liberty to address you, finding your name among those who took part in the anniversary exercises, to inquire: First, was Catherine B. Laing the wife of William Laing referred to; is Caroline H. Vail a relative of James Vail; and was John Shotwell any relation to the Shotwell family that lived on a farm near Plainfield?

"Second, Is Rebecca Laing, my father's own sister, with her half-sister, living in Plainfield as yet, or are they both deceased?

"I am in my 83d year; in our family there were five boys, namely; Hugh, William, Abraham, Isaac and myself. Abraham and Isaac are both dead.

* * * * * * * *

"I was born at Milton, near Rahway, and in early life I went to Buffalo, N. Y. During the Fall of 1830 I located at Newark, N. J., and seven years later I went to Canandaigua, N. Y., where I remained until 1845. Since then I have resided in Rochester. I have buried my wife and eldest daughter, and at present I am living with my other daughters."

The letter concludes: "Can you inform me if Augustus Laing's widow is living, and if so, where?

"Yours, etc.,
"THOS. T. LAING."

MONDAY'S SHOOTING CONTESTS.

Some Excellent Scores Made on the Grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen.

There was a large attendance at the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen, Monday, many of the crack shots in this city and vicinity being present. The shooting was at both live and clay birds, and some good scores were made.

The first event was a sweepstake, ten blue rocks each, 50 cents entrance fee, with eleven entries. Apgar broke nine; C. Smith, E. Miller and Manning each broke eight; Brantingham and Soper tied on seven.

Event No. 2, was the same as the preceding one, with fourteen entries. Miller and C. Smith broke ten straight; Derby broke nine, and Manning, Robinson, Vanaice and Nelson tied on eight.

Next came a special event between Messrs "Dick Lester" and W. Terry, both local shooters. The conditions were for $150 a side, 25 live birds each. "Lester" shot out on the 21st bird. Following is the score in detail, the figure two (2) indicating that the second barrel was used:

Terry—2 2 2 2 1 0 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 1 1 0 1 2
Lester—0 1 2 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 1 2 0 1 2 0

Event No. 3, was a live bird sweepstake $3 entrance fee, four birds each, with five entries. W. Terry killed four straight and took first money; C. Smith killed three and took second money.

Event No. 4 was the same as the preceding one with five entries. Smith killed four straight taking first money. Miller and Apgar tied on three and divided second money.

Two other events, sweepstakes, ten birds each, were shot off during the day in which the ties divided three moneys.

Other matches will be arranged from time to time, during the Spring and Summer months, in which many of the local sportsmen will participate.

And It Wasn't a Good Egg Day, Either.

Mr. Wm. Grattan of this city says that he can completely overshadow the act of a German named Albert Glass, hostler at the Commercial Hotel of Somerville, who recently, while employed at Wooden's Hotel at White House Station, ate three dozen eggs, raw, shells and all.

Mr. Grattan says that at one sitting, he ate four dozen eggs, two mince pies and drank a quart of cider, and it wasn't a good egg day, either.

"Der Fadder of Der Shingle."

At Somerset Hall, Somerville, on Thursday evening last, Damon Association of the Pythian sisterhood, gave an interesting entertainment, and among those who took part was Mr. J. H. Carney of this city. In speaking of Plainfield's German delineator a Somerville paper remarks:

"Mr. Carney gave Dutch pieces, and although down on the programme for only one piece, had to give six before the entertainment was through."

Looks Like a Bargain for Some One.

The Assignee's sale of the three houses and lots, situated on the Easterly corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, North Plainfield, N. J., (which premises were assigned by Louis A. Rheaume for the equal benefit of his creditors,) advertised to take place Monday, was again postponed. There were some people present but no bidders.

The sale is now adjourned until Saturday of this week, at two o'clock, on the premises. They are good houses as well as good investments at the low price it seems probable they will bring.

Sisters Meeting in a Brotherly Way.

Mizpah Lodge, U. O. of I. O. L., held their regular meeting on Monday, and nearly all the members were present.

The Right Worthy Vice Lady Governess, Sister A. M. Maxwell, of Boston, was present to have the work exemplified. This was very finely done by the Senior and Junior representatives, Sisters Morse and Westphal. After the lodge closed the ladies entertained the government officer in a very handsome manner with a fine collation and social entertainment. Mizpah Lodge is doing a good work. At a late hour the ladies repaired to their homes all feeling the evening was well spent, and hoping for a return of the same soon.

The Chief Challenges His Accusers.

OFFICE OF
CHIEF OF POLICE,
March 25, 1890.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY PRESS—In as much as there has been a report current that I broke into the miller Hotel the night preceding the day on which I brought A charge against the proprietor fore keeping open after hours, and I was to be arrested fore the same I now want to Say that I have waited one week now and have not been arrested yet. I thirfore would like to say that if any body wants to Swear out A complaint against me on those grounds I will pay the expense of the Same so that the people may know the truth or falsehood of the report.

youre Respectfuly,
TUNIS J. CAREY,
Chief of Police.

$500 Reward for an incurable case of chronic Catarrh in the Head offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

THE VOICE OF THE VISITOR.

Items Culled From the Monthly Journal that the Rev. C. E. Mitchell Sends His Congregation.

"What will Mrs. Grundy say?" Next Thursday evening.

Mrs. John McNaughton recently visited Washington, D. C.

Miss Nettie Beeching is doing an excellent work in the Washingtonville Sunday school.

If we are not mistaken the pastor of our church is the only pastor in the city who has escaped La Grippe. He has not been seriously ill for ten years. Do not waste any sympathy on him because he does not look like a rusher in a foot-ball team.

If our choir could hear all the kind things said of the excellent work it is doing, the chorister and members would be greatly encouraged.

The officers of the Ladies' Aid Society were elected for the coming year at the last meeting. It is the same list of officers with the exception of Miss Mary Brown as Treasurer. They are as follows: President—Mrs. L. M. French. Vice President—Mrs. D. E. Davis. Secretary—Mrs. R. R. Fairchild. Ass't Secretary—Mrs. Samuel Mitchel. Treasurer—Miss Mary Brown. Ass't Treasurer—Mrs. Lorenza J. Spicer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waterson, of Summit avenue, will remove soon to Cranford.

Dr. Carroll ably filled the pulpit of the large and influential St. John's M. E. church, Brooklyn, Sunday, March 16

Mr. John Weir will soon begin the erection of a fine residence on Rockview avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Weir will have some excellent Methodist neighbors.

Sunday evening, February 23, the pastor baptized Raymond Sperry, the infant son of E. P. and Hattie L. Stevens, at the family residence, 65 Grand View avenue. The four grandparents were present at the ceremony.

Mr. Frank French, with several other boys of Mr J. Newton Jenkins' Sunday school class, presented a beautiful floral offering for the funeral of their beloved teacher. It was an appropriate tribute of love for a most faithful friend.

During the past quarter sixty-five have united with our church; ten by letter, and fifty-five on probation.

Mr. Edwin Loomis recently entertained the Rev. Chas. Parsons, D. D., and wife, of St. Paul's church, Newark. Dr. Parsons and Mrs. Loomis were classmates in college.

March 16, Mr. Geo. C. Martin, President of the S. S. Missionary Society, presented to Flossie Loomis, Harry McGee and Frank French, three Chinese coins, each over 1600 years old, as a prize for the largest sums of missionary money collected during the past year. The coins were a gift from the Rev. Marcus Taft, a returned missionary.

The pastor will deliver a lecture Thursday night March 27, in Vincent chapel, on "What Will Mrs. Grundy Say?"

THE CRESCENTS MOVING UP.

They Win Two Games From the Somersets of Somerville, and are Now on the Heels of the [illegible] of Westfield.

There was a notice posted in the club house of the Crescent League Tuesday, in these words: "Attention Crescents! THE DAILY PRESS of this evening, says: that if you win both of to-night's games you will pass the Olympics and the Fanwoods on the record. Will you do it? The League and the Ladies expect you to."

They did it, and the Crescent League team is now fourth in the Central Bowling Tournament. Again they put up a game of over 800 by winding up with 114 pins in the last frame of the second game. VanEmburgh, however, deserves all the credit of winning the first, and Haven helped greatly in the second.

The Crescents and the Elizabeths are the only teams who have been "bowling" for the past few weeks, and with the team they now have there is no reason that the former should not win first place, barring the latter.

Mr. Charles MacQuoid was umpire again Tuesday night. The Somersets were never ahead a pin. The Crescents took the lead at the start of each game and were never passed. The scores were:

CRESCENTS.	1st	2d	SOMERSETS.	1st	2d
VanEmburgh	211	172	Gulick	149	139
Haven	144	176	Schoonmaker	138	155
Thiers	128	136	Conklin	139	131
Rogers	131	189	Major	150	151
C. Teel	129	169	Goodman	115	137
	743	842		671	713

The record of the Central Bowling Tournament, now stands:

	WON.	LOST.	PERCENT.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	13	1	929
Nameless of Westfield	8	4	667
Monday of Westfield	8	6	571
Crescents of Plainfield	6	6	500
Olympic of Plainfield	5	7	417
Fanwood of Fanwood	5	7	417
Somerset of Somerville	3	17	150

FIRE IN WASHINGTON VALLEY.

A Handsome Summer Boarding House Burned to the Ground Sunday Afternoon—Loss About $5,000.

About three o'clock Sunday afternoon, fire was discovered in the large Summer boarding house, owned by the Meyer estate and situated on the main road leading from Mt. Bethel to Smalleytown, about two-and-a-half miles Northwest of this city. The building was of frame, three stories high, and was completely destroyed, together with most of the contents.

The house was occupied by a man named Stangle, a son-in-law of the late Mrs. Mayer, the latter named being a sister of Mrs Geo. Lisignolo of this city. When discovered, the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to extinguish it. The only furniture saved was a few articles on the first floor.

The total loss will probably not exceed $6,000, on which there is said to be a small insurance. The fire originated from a defective flue.

Fish for Plainfield Fishermen.

For years Messrs E. P. Thorn and W. L. Force of this city, have been active in stocking the waters of Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties with game fish, and had succeeded to such an extent that many ponds and streams were replete with black bass and other fish, which afforded pleasure to the angler in their capture. It has always been a theory with them that the land-locked salmon would thrive in certain waters in which they have fished, and they have endeavored to secure a sufficient number of the fry of said fish with which to stock these waters. At last their efforts have been successful as the following letter shows:

U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1890.

[illegible] E. Paterson, Esq., 1[illegible] Broad street, New York.

DEAR SIR:—I have directed to be sent, by express, to Mr. E. P. Thorn, Plainfield, N. J., from our Station at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., when ready for shipment, 10,000 land-locked salmon fry, for the purpose of stocking the pond of the fishermen of Plainfield, N. J., in the Orange mountains.

Very respectfully,
M. McDONALD,
Commissioner.

Upon arrival the fry will be deposited in waters suitable for them and the public notified of the fact, so that the fish may be protected.

—The Winter of 1890 will be chiefly remembered as the Winter that came in the Spring.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT HOPE CHAPEL.

An Interesting Programme Arranged by Mrs. Hillman and Successfully Carried Out.

There was a large and appreciative audience present at Hope chapel, Sunday night, to listen to the rendition of an exceedingly interesting programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., by the members of the Sunday school, the same being arranged by Mrs. Hillman. Mr. H. C. Squires, the Superintendent, presided, and Mr. F. H. Andrews offered prayer. Following is the programme as rendered:

Hymn—Jesus Saves....School
Recitation....Whenever you have troubles
Harry Baker.
Recitation—No....Peter Reed
Recitation....Rule for Christ's little ones
Bertie Firstbrook.
Hymn—Jesus, I Come....School
Golden text for last quarter....12 scholars
Recitation—What I live for....Tommy Muir
Recitation—Good Shepherd....Mabel Firstbrook
Duett—Gates Ajar....Fred and Chas. Bowden
Recitation—Coming to Jesus..Mary Duckworth,
Tommy Chamberlain, Geo. Cowling
Recitation....The children's offering
Minnie Flanagan, Ada Miller,
Emma Bushby, [illegible] Baker.
Recitation....Little children love each other
May [illegible]
Recitation—Whoever....7 little girls
Duett—I'm a little sunbeam..Lindley Hillman,
(Marion Woodcock
Hymn—I know I love Thee Better, Lord..School
Recitation....I have a Bible of my own
Louisa Baker.
Recitation....Do a kind act when you can
David Gray.
Song—Take my hand....Laura Mattis,
Maggie [illegible], Lizzie Firstbrook
Recitation—Temperance Price....Fifteen
(boys and girls
Duett—Tell it again..Mrs. and Lindley Hillman
Hymn—[illegible] the Fountain....School
Song—Little Lights....Lizzie Gulick, Annie
(Gray and Mary Dusere
Recitation—Christ and the children..Helen Hall
Recitation—Billy's Rose....Lizzie Dusere
Hymn—Come Great Deliverer....School
Child's Prayer....Minnie Martin
Recitation—The Last Hymn....Rosa Pierce
Closing Hymn....God be with you

A NOVEL MOTTO FOR A FAIR.

"Give People the Worth of Their Money."

Now that housecleaning and moving time has come, you will want to throw out all your old pans, dishes, washtubs, brooms, irons, etc. But they can be replaced with new at reasonable prices, at the Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday booths of the Bazaar of Days' at the Crescent Avenue chapel, this week. You can also obtain new pincushions, work-baskets, needle-books, doilies, lamp screens, and fancy articles of every description.

You should come on Thursday to the New England supper, which you can have after five o'clock, and then you will want to see everything while it is fresh, and before articles are sold; but you will also want to hear Mr. Camancho's amusing entertainment on Friday night.

An effort has been made to mark everything at a reasonable price, and the general motto of the affair is "Give people the worth of their money."

The bazaar will open at five o'clock on Thursday and will continue through Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings. Admission, fifteen cents.

The Miller Trial.

The case of Tunis J. Carey vs. Mr. Jos. B. Miller, proprietor of Laing's Hotel for an alleged violation of the liquor ordinance in keeping his barroom open after eleven o'clock at night, was tried before City Judge Codington and a jury in the City Court room yesterday afternoon. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh appeared for the prosecution, and Counsellor Samuel Kalisch, of Newark, represented the defence.

The case was called soon after two o'clock, when Counsel for the defendant moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that it was defective. He made an able argument to which Corporation Counsel Marsh responded.

Judge Codington over-ruled the motion, and at three o'clock the jury was sworn in, and the examination of witnesses begun.

The jury disagreed.

Election of Officers.

The Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association met last evening, all the members being present, and organized for the ensuing year by electing officers as follows:

President—Joseph S. Cutter.
Vice President—Lewis E. Barkalow.
Treasurer—Wm. R. Codington.
Secretary—Nathan Harper
Solicitor—John H. Jackson.
Finance Committee—John Chandler, B. F. Corriell, Wm. R. Codington.

To Secure a Means to Sewer Plainfield.

The Common Council held a special meeting Saturday evening, and added Mr. Newhall to the committee consisting of Messrs Hetfield, Rushmore and Spangenburg who have in charge the bill now before the legislature providing for the building of sewers in Plainfield by a private corporation.

The committee was instructed to consult with Assemblymen Ulrich and Marsh, and with the City Attorney, as to the best steps to be taken to secure speedy and favorable legislation for the bill.

A Birthday Sociable.

A pleasant time was had at No. 32 West 2d street Tuesday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of the nineteenth birthday of Mr. Edgar V. R. Sofield. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a large number of "Ed's" friends were present and seemingly enjoyed themselves until the "wee sma' hours o' morn." Music, both vocal and instrumental, games, etc., were the features of the evening's enjoyment. Refreshments were also served. The presents were numerous and appropriate.

Arrested for Grand Larceny.

Constable Amos Moffett on Monday evening arrested a clerk in a Front street store, on a warrant issued in Mercer county, and endorsed by Justice Nash of this city. The charge was for grand larceny, the accused, it is alleged, having absconded with furniture valued at $60. The defendant furnished $200 bail for his appearance before the Mercer County Court of Quarter Sessions, which convenes at Trenton in May.

Those who are acquainted with the facts in the case, say that the accused will have no difficulty in establishing his innocence.

The Town Clock Being Repaired Abroad.

The Plainfield town clock has been removed to the mountains for a change of air.

Mr. Bartels, who is an expert on clocks of this kind, promises that when he returns it to its place in the steeple of the Methodist Episcopal church again, it will not gang a glee. The residents of this State may thereafter set their chronometers by it. Mr. Bartels reports the works of the clock in a good state of preservation, but he says that the men who formerly had it in charge did not understand that sort of a clock.

—A series of protracted meetings are being held in Mt. Olive Baptist church, under the leadership of a Brooklyn divine.

—Has anyone of THE PRESS' readers a bookcase that has been discarded? Send it to the Children's Home. Kind friends have given that institution over a hundred books, but there is no place to put them.

When Macbeth ironically asked, "Canst thou minister to a mind diseased?" he little knew that mankind would one day be blessed with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, this powerful alterative gives tone and strength to every function and faculty of the system.

A PARADISE FOR STREET GAMINS.

The Boys' Club Organized With a Handsome List of Officers and Starts Out on a Great Field of Labor.

An enthusiastic meeting of the subscribers to the Boys' Club Association of Plainfield was held in Reform Hall Friday night and permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

Executive Committee — Mrs. D. W. Pond, Mrs. W. L. Patton, Mrs. C. W. Opdyke, Mr. W. B. Wadsworth, Mr. George Wharton Edwards.

President—Mr Aaron M. Powell.
Secretary—Miss Nettie Haviland.
Treasurer—Dr. W. H. Murray.

Vice Presidents—Mayor Job Male, ex-Judge Nathan Harper, and Messrs Wm Miller, A. D. Shepard, Geo. H. Babcock, James T. Closson, W. L. Patton, D. W. Pond, F. F. Beals, F. Wood, Wm. Bloodgood.

Advisory Board—Messrs Isaac Miller, Howard Fleming, S. A. Crinkshank, H. A. Oestermoor, Alex. Gilbert, C. B. Corwin, R. F. M. Chase, F. C. Langhorne, J. C. Pierson, Jr., H. P. Reynolds Leo Daft, George Wharton Edwards, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, and Mrs. E. L. Goddard, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. W. J. Leonard, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mrs. W. P. Smith, Miss Adeline P. Newton

The object of the Plainfield Boys' Club is to reclaim gamins from the streets. It is estimated that at least five hundred boys in this city are not reached by any humanitarian influence, and to prevent these youngsters from becoming worthless and wicked men the management of this Club intend surrounding them with ameliorating attractions.

The method to be followed in this new and important work is that pursued by the Rev Mr. Collins, the pioneer of the Boys' Club movement, who spoke at last night's meeting. Mr. Collins entered on the gamin mission field while a senior with the Rev. W. R. Richards at Yale College in 1872 He has been very successful among the wayward youth whom he has reached, and the number of Boys' Clubs organized under his direction is very large. Plainfield's is a pioneer club for New Jersey. Mr. Collins asserts that in two years 8,000 Connecticut boys have been snatched from useless and criminal lives by his Clubs, and the average cost has been only eight-tenths of one cent each night for each boy.

In the Club rooms the boys are accorded every privilege. Even the library is at their disposal. When you trust these boys—Mr. Collins claims—they show themselves worthy of being trusted. Among all the boys, who in his first year's experience had unlimited access to his store of books, none ever exhibited any signs of a desire to smuggle away any of the things, which to their newly-awakened minds were such treasures. Indeed, during the entire twelve months, he lost only four books, while the College library lost ninety-six

The room is always in charge of the Superintendent, and whatever religious instruction is attempted is through his personal efforts. The rooms are open only between seven and nine o'clock at night. In the daytime the Superintendent visits the homes of the boys. Jews, Roman Catholics and Protestants all are welcomed, and the benefits to all are such that when the boys reach manhood they are prepared and willing to be graduated into the Y. M. C. A., the churches, business and good citizenship, instead of continuing evil lives.

Various interesting stories connected with the work were told by Mr. Collins, and Mr. Spaulding, of Montclair spoke at considerable length on manual training work, of which he has charge in his town. This manual training is to be made a very especial feature of the local Club. The public schools, as Mr. Opdyke announced, had refused to add it to the regular course; but the Club will develop it thoroughly. A fund of $500 to be devoted to this branch of the work was started last night, and by voluntary subscriptions the sum of $265 was promptly raised. Mr. Wadsworth started with $100; Mr. Pond gave $50; Mr. Rockfellow, $5 and Messrs. Opdyke, Patton, Field and Cruikshank contributed $25 each.

Brief speeches were made by Mr. Powell, who presided during the evening, the Rev. Mr. Richards, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Editor W. J. Leonard and ex-Judge Nathan Harper. Votes of thanks were extended to Messrs Collins and Spaulding, to the Reform Club, and to Mrs Patton and Mrs. Pond.

A bevy of bootblacks straggled early into the meeting, frolicked a little, quieted down, became interested and were chosen as a nucleus around which to build a constant large attendance at the club's rooms.

The constitution and by-laws adopted by the Association are brief and contain no unnecessary provisions. The Executive Committee has supreme control of affairs, and in consequence for at least the coming year Mrs. Pond and Mrs. Patton, the founders of the club, will be most prominently identified with the work. Annual meetings of the Association will be held the third Friday of every April.

Concerning the Post Office Removal.

Post Office Inspector Henry D. Parham, visited this city Friday to receive proposals for the lease of a new site for the Post office, in accordance with the advertisement in THE PRESS. There were three bids for a location: one from Wm. B. Clarkson, 17 East Front street; Jacob Voehl, 17 West Front street, and Mr. J. P. Taylor, corner Park and North avenues. Inspector Parham took the proposals and reserved his decision.

She Denies the Statement.

Mrs. Ramsberger, whose husband was arrested on Thursday on a charge of embezzling from Abram C. Cadmus, wishes THE PRESS to deny a statement published in another paper that evening to the effect that her husband accumulated considerable real estate while in Mr. Cadmus' employ. She says that the entire property, valued at about $1,400, belongs to her, and not to her husband. She says that her husband is a hard working man and was very attentive to his business.

The Usual Answer Fits the Case.

A correspondent today asks: "Which of the Councilmen did landlord Miller sell the liquor to?" and adds, "I saw nothing in your columns relating to the charge of liquor selling." The usual answer will do for this questioner, and will fully cover the ground—If you don't see it in THE PRESS, it isn't so. Not even "Chief Carey says" upon his oath, that a drop of liquor was had by anybody. The reports of irresponsible newspapers are the only foundations of such a charge.

Still Another Will Contest.

The latest will contest is that of the will of Henry Regan who recently died in this city. He left all of his property to his brother-in-law, Mr. Andrew McCardell, foreman at the Pond tool works. The will is being contested by two sisters of the deceased. The Court referred the case to the Surrogate to take the testimony, and the first session was held on Thursday. The ground of contest has not yet been declared.

Craig A. Marsh is counsel for the executor. Counsel for the others interested in the case are Messrs Walter L. Hetfield, B. V. Lindabury and Chas. A. Reed.

For the cure of colds, coughs, and all derangements of the respiratory organs, no other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It relieves the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease, and has saved innumerable lives.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our New Salesroom.

In our basement on the Broadway side, we have fitted up a new, commodious, well-appointed salesroom. It was opened last week and has been even more successful than we had hoped, greatly increasing our facilities for accommodating customers.

We call attention to the peculiar advantages in price and quality of goods which will always be afforded in this department; it may be reached from either floor of the old store or directly from Broadway.

We are now selling there large lines of Silks, Dress Goods and Cloths, of thoroughly reliable make, at lower prices than we have ever quoted before.

We invite a visit of inspection in this new department; it will surely be followed by a second.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St., New York.

4-20 4w

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE ORA ET LABORA MARK.
FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS ORGANIZE.

The North Plainfield Township Committee Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year, and Transact Other Business.

The North Plainfield Township Committee met Friday night and organized for the ensuing year by electing Mr. A. P. Voorhees, Chairman; and Mr. R. R. Fairchild Treasurer. The committee accepted the bonds of the several officers as follows:

Collector H. N. Spencer, $15,000; Treasurer, R. R. Fairchild, $7,000; Constables, J. A. Bauersachs and Job Coddington, $500. The officers, including the Commissioners of Appeal and Pound Keepers, were all sworn in by the Clerk.

Reports of the election for road overseer in the several districts were received as follows:

District No. 1—A. Tunison.
District No. 2—Geo. Stewart.
District No. 3—Jacob Kline.
District No. 4—T. Smalley.

The meeting adjourned subject to a call by the chair.

Greatly Exaggerated but Somerville Wins.

(From the Somerville Gazette.)

We recently published an account of how a man at Plainfield ate two dozen eggs at one sitting, upon a wager. This feat has been completely overshadowed by the act of a German named Albert Glass, hostler at the Commercial Hotel of Somerville, who recently, while employed at Wooden's Hotel at White House Station ate three dozen eggs, raw, shells and all. The feat was performed in the presence of Station Agent Dankel and others, who purchased the eggs. Glass had previously often eaten a single egg in that manner merely to show that it could be done.

An Item For the Top of Your Hat.

In this season of bad traveling the best medium for vendue sales is the newspaper. Bills are only of use in the immediate neighborhood of the sale, and general publicity can only be obtained through the newspaper which circulates in the whole county, and draws a larger attendance.

If there is an article that a buyer would like, the newspaper is the source from which he receives the information. The Plainfield CONSTITUTIONALIST goes out every week and pauses not until it enters every household in the county—nearly. No matter how bad the traveling is, it gets there. Plant an advertisement in its columns if you want people to know what you are doing

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PERHAPS no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Mind
Yet Contains No Arsenic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knacke, 660 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by Mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 180 Duane St., New York.
5-2-y-eod

Auction Sale of Valuable
Household Furniture.

Amos Moffett, Auct'r, will sell at public auction, at the residence of James Merritt, No. 61 Kensington avenue, near Broadway, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890,

Bedroom suits, beds and bedding, parlor suits, brussels and ingrain carpet, dining-room furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, tin and ironware, together with all the contents of the house.

Terms made known on day of sale.

The above goods will be offered at private sale previous to April 3.

JAMES MERRITT.

The Annual Meeting

For the Election of Directors of The American Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the Company's office corner Park avenue and 2d street, Plainfield, N. J., on MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1890, at 3 P. M.

W. R. CODINGTON, Sec'y.
3-20-2w

FOR SALE,

The fine residence and grounds, No. 42 Grove street. The lot is 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. House has 14 rooms and contains all improvements; carriage house and stable on the lot; all in perfect order; terms easy; can be seen at any time. Inquire of the owner on the premises, or of E. A. CARTER, 81 Liberty street, New York.

3-13-3w

DEATHS.

WOODEN—In North Plainfield, March 23, Margaret, wife of Peter Wooden, in the 61st year of her age.

Horses at Auction!

At Brittin's Hotel, Scotch Plains, N. J.

H. HAND, Auct'r, will sell at public sale: at 1 P. M., on MONDAY.

MARCH 31, 1890,

29 Head of Horses, from Bucks county, Pa., as follows: No. 1. Bay horse, 5 yrs old, 16 hands high, good for any purpose; 2. Roan horse, 5 yrs old, 15½ hands high, gets up well; 3. Bay mare, 8 yrs old, 15½ hands high; beats any man's horse that can't beat 3 min.; 4 and 5. Pair bay horses, 5 yrs old, 15¾ hands high, good team, look well together; 6. Gray horse, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high, weighs 1,150, very blocky; 7. Black mare, 7 yrs old, 15½ hands high, a capital worker; 8. Steel roan mare, 7 yrs old, 15½ hands high, a good every purpose mare; 9. A roan horse, 6 yrs old, 16 hands high, no better in the State; 10. Bay mare, 4 yrs old, 15¾ hands high, sired by Sir Cecil, well broke, single and double, and promises fair to make a trotter; 11 and 12. Pair bay horses, coming 5 and 6 yrs old, 15 hands high, well broken to single and double harness, and fearless of steam, and I do think as fine a matched team for light driving as goes the road; 13. Black mare, 6 yrs old, 15½ hands high, a regular busy cut; 14. Bay horse, 15½ hands high, very blocky, and good business horse; 15. Roan horse, 9 yrs old, an extra good worker in all harness; 16. Gray mare, 10 yrs old, with foal, by Sir Cecil, Jr. The balance consists of good workers that don't come so high in price.

Gentlemen, I have the kind that will suit you all, from a trotter to a low priced farm horse. Also, team of mules 7 and 8 yrs old, good workers in all harness. So, gentlemen, be on hand, as I intend to sell, go high or low, to the highest bidder. Conditions on day of sale.

ISAAC RUTHERFORD.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-13-y-eow

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

Sincerely yours,
I. W. BARNUM,
253 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

ESTABLISHED 1836.

C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather, Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
GEO. W. COLE.
8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly answered Day or Night.—o15y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

A SOPRANO, with experience in church music, desires an engagement. Address, S. O., care of CONSTITUTIONALIST.

TO LET—Furnished, or unfurnished, house with eleven rooms, and modern improvements; fine shade and fruit trees; rent reasonable to good tenants. Cornelia B. Ferry, 188 E. 2d street.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Giraud ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at NORTON'S hat store, or of owner. M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible] DEMAREST, City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—[illegible] a time, or two of them, if you [illegible] Governor Abbett [illegible] Friday, April 18, as Arbor Day.

—"[illegible]" Committee will give a [illegible] entertainment at the Crescent Avenue church "Bazaar of Days," this week.

—Patrick Newell was arrested by the police on Saturday night, on complaint of his wife. He was released with a reprimand.

—Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., has been invited by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, in the Memorial day celebration.

—Among the new patents recently granted were two to Mr. John Brooks of this city, for cut-off [illegible] for printing presses.

—[illegible] advises people to live on the top floors, and that he expects a wet, [illegible] Summer. That settles it, prepare for a drouth.

—The ladies of Friendship Rebecca Degree Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., will hold a fair and bazaar in Dunlap's Hall, from April 7 to 12 inclusive.

—The members of Stelle Square Lodge, No. [illegible], of this city, are arranging for a grand reception at "Assembly Hall," on Thursday evening, May 1.

—Vice Chancellor Bird has decided that a lady witness must unveil her face in order that she may be fully identified as a witness by every spectator.

—One of the contemplated improvements in this city the coming Summer will be the introduction of a street railway system and the removal of the [illegible] lamps.

—The *Home News* of New Brunswick says: "Our pastors might profitably imitate the example of the Plainfield evangelical churches by holding union services on Good Friday."

—Easter Sunday falls this year on the sixth of April. The Easter season is usually the last of the cold season, and as Easter comes early this year an early Spring may be looked for.

—Messrs August Trust and E. Weller, will tender their friends an evening sociable at Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield on the evening of Friday, March 28. Prof Fraser will furnish the music.

—At the meeting of the Crescent League, March 19, Mr. Howard Emerson, chairman of the minstrel committee, handed in his check for $[illegible] as the net proceeds of the recent entertainment.

—An extension 200 feet long is being added to one department of the Pond Machine Tool company's works, to provide the necessary facilities for carrying out the extensive Government contracts recently awarded.

—The Summit Lyceum [illegible] team are making arrangements to shoot for the silver cup, with the Park Avenue [illegible] Club of Plainfield. No date has as yet been arranged. The match will take place in Plainfield.

—The trustees of the Crescent League have been empowered by a vote of the members, to begin at once proposed alterations to the club house providing for a spacious billiard room, dining hall and reading and smoking rooms.

—"Jim," the faithful [illegible] man employed by Messrs Kline & [illegible] of West Front street, declares that he saw two men prowling about the office at an early hour on Sunday morning. The men were evidently looking for a place to sleep.

—Now that the moving season is upon us, many will change their place of residence. In order that your paper may be received regularly it is necessary that you give notice of the change promptly, giving both the old and new address.

—There is cause for much encouragement to those principally interested, in the spirit and readiness with which the members of the Choral Society have taken hold of the choruses of the "Messiah." It will be rendered in a manner unexcelled.

—An official notice has been issued to the effect that the Delaware and Raritan canal, which runs through Bound Brook, will be reopened for navigation at 7 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, March 27. Navigation usually opens about the second Monday in March.

—Mr. Edward Rushmore, M. D., of Park avenue, was the recent purchaser of the [illegible] property on Broadway and Fourth street.—Mr. Nelson Runyon acting as agent. The friends of Mr. [illegible] will be glad to learn that he will personally continue the business at the old stand.

—For the first time in two years the day after a snow storm, Street Commissioner Meeker had all the crosswalks cleaned, the gutters opened and everybody's sidewalk shoveled off by Thursday night. He even made the railroad company clean off the sidewalk on Park avenue East of the railroad crossing, and that's something the Council, or Chief Carey, or the Mayor or anyone else, never accomplished.

Death of Margaret Lewis.

Mr. Israel Lewis of North Plainfield, on Tuesday received a telegram from Basking Ridge, N. J., announcing the death at that place Monday night, of his mother, from old age. Mrs. Lewis was the widow of the late Alvah Lewis. She was [illegible] years of age, and had been ailing for some time past.

The Holy Cross Will Also Have the Finest.

The contract for the new organ to be placed in Holy Cross church, has been given to Messrs Lebagh & [illegible], builders of some of the best instruments in the metropolis, and work will be begun in the church immediately after Easter. The new organ will be one of the finest in the city and it is confidently expected that it will be completed by June 1.

The New Seventh Day Baptist Church.

As already told in THE [illegible], the Seventh Day Baptist church in this city will soon begin the erection of a new stone chapel in the rear of the church building at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street. The building will face on Fifth street and will be [illegible] feet in dimensions. It will be lined with brick, tiled roof, and fitted up with all the modern conveniences. The total cost will be about $20,000.

The contract for the stone work has been awarded to Mr. Martin Carey, of Jersey City. Mr. O. S. Teale of North Plainfield is the architect. Work on the new building will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

A Regulator.

A few HAMBURG FIGS, will cure the worst cases of indigestion, etc., and their occasional use will prevent the recurrence of these troubles. 25 cents a box, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—There is a bill before the Legislature that requires all dogs in the State to be registered on pain of extermination.

Smoker's Heart.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY wards off death from those who have developed "smoker's heart" through the use of tobacco, rendering that organ liable to rupture at any time. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Marion A. Taggart of Broadway, has returned from her visit at Sewaren.

Councilman Wm. K. McClure's mother died on Friday last, in Baltimore, at the home of her other son.

Mr. and Mrs Charles Potter have returned from a most interesting month's trip through New York State.

Dr. T. B. J. Bird and Mrs. Bird of Flemington, are today visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilson F. Fulper of North Avenue.

Miss Nettie Athy, daughter of Alderman Athy of Worcester, Mass., is visiting Mrs Walter L. Hatfield of East Second street.

Mr. C. J. Feytel formerly of North Plainfield, has become a resident of this city, having removed to No. 145 West Front street.

The Rev. George Angleman of this city, who has been admitted to the ministry by the Kansas Conference, is at home for a brief vacation.

Mrs. George Wharton Edwards read before the Monday Afternoon club, in the rooms of the Unitarian Society, Second place, last evening.

Mr. Wm. Sandford of West Seventh street, Thursday sold to his niece, Miss Sandford, a desirable new dwelling house on Sandford avenue, for $6,000.

Mr. James Evans of the Potter Press Works, who went to Colorado a few weeks ago, suffering from throat troubles, is reported as much improved.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hettie Bennett, of Central avenue, and Mr. Lincoln B. Goodrich, brother of the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, and acting Principal of the public schools.

Mr. Minor C. Smith, for a long time past employed as bookkeeper by Mr. W. F. Adams, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale painters' supply firm in Jersey City.

A cablegram just received from Mrs. Jacob Kirkner, dated at Dresden, contains the sad news that Miss Carrie Kirkner has had another relapse and is so much worse that recovery is almost despaired of.

At the annual meeting of the Newark M. E. Conference, which is to be held in Newark early in April, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of this city will speak at the anniversary exercises of the Sunday School Union and Tract Societies.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry's new service of Scripture and Song for Eastertide is entitled "*King Forever.*" It contains hymns, anthems, Scripture reading, offertory, choruses, etc., and will undoubtedly meet a large demand.

Mr. W. R. Babcock and family, of Brooklyn, have rented the house on Webster place formerly occupied by ex-Councilman Stover. Mr. Babcock is Asst. Passenger Agent of the Providence & Stonington line, at New York.

At 7:30 o'clock on Thursday, another star was added to the Raffner family at Dunellen. This harbinger shows that the removal of the Phillips family to this city, will not reduce the population of Dunellen as much as was anticipated.

Mr. Thos. H. Keller returned home from his Western tour on Saturday. The combination viz: East vs. West, which he represents, will shoot in Harrisburg on Monday, and in Philadelphia on Tuesday. The shoot at Trenton has been cancelled.

An evening sociable was given at the residence of Mr. J H. Fosher, corner of Grand avenue and Fourth street, Thursday evening last. The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs F. B. and H. L. Randolph. Prof. Fraser furnished the music.

Mr. J. L. VanNeste and family, deeply to the regret of the extensive circle of friends he has drawn around him in Plainfield, will remove from their present home at East Second street, about the first of April, and permanently locate in Brooklyn.

The death of Floyd, the little girl baby, seven days old, of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney R. Cady, occurred at her parents' home, 374 West Front street, afternoon of March 13. Interment next day was private. Mr. Cady is the representative here of Supervising Engineer, Rudolph Hering.

One of the seven pages of an elaborately engrossed testimonial of sympathy and esteem, from the people of Brooklyn to Secretary Tracy, is the work of Mr. Wm. M. Smith of this city, and it is not the least original and elegant page, either. The entire cost of the work was $1,000.

There will be some changes in the Crescent Avenue church choir when the new organ gallery is completed. The principal cause of regret will be the resignation of Mrs. J. K. Myers, which regret will be somewhat tempered by the appointment of Miss Holmes as soprano soloist.

A number of changes in appointments will be made at the coming session of the Newark M. E. Conference. The Rev. Joseph Owen will probably go from the Westfield church to Montclair, and the Rev. Dr. Atkinson of the Halsey Street church, Newark, may succeed him in Westfield.

The Rev. Joseph. H. Bailey, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist church (colored) of Elizabeth, again preached in Mt. Olive Baptist church this city, Sunday evening. Every pew was occupied, as well as chairs in the aisles, and the interest was very great. There were ten on the mourner's bench, and four converts.

The evening of March 19, at residence of the groom's father, Mr. Gideon A. Barnes, Washington avenue and Prospect place, the marriage took place of Miss Anna R. Smith and Milton J. Barnes. Only the families and most intimate friends of the contracting parties, were present. Mr. J. R. Cleaver was the officiating clergyman.

The firm of Plummer & Co., which failed one day last week, contains two well known Plainfielders in its make up—ex-Councilman Wm. S. Darling, and Mr. John F. Plummer. The mention of their names, will call to the minds of builders, plumbers and painters of this city, the thousands of dollars they lost when Messrs Darling and Plummer failed to pay for work that was contracted for in building Hotel Netherwood.

It was thought probable that the sudden death of *J. Newton Jenkins* was directly caused by a severe fall on his side about two weeks ago. Consequently the accident insurance company in which he had a policy of $5,000 was concerned, and a post mortem was necessary to decide the company's liability. The result releases the company from any claim upon it, as it was found that Mr. Jenkins died of congestion of the lungs.

Probably the finest specimen of crayon portraiture ever seen in this city, is that just now exhibited in Reynolds' pharmacy. The subject is a woman's head and shoulders, and besides its excellence as a picture, the treatment of the flesh tints and the texture of the lace and fabric in the hat and dress, are most remarkable and unusual. It is the work of *Mr. O. Vezino, a New York artist.* He is a brother of Mr. A. Vezino, the pianist, who would receive applications for similar portraits.

Orvis E. Runyon, son of the late J. Calvin Runyon, who was one of the owners of the *Central Thane* of this city, and a brother to Manager Charles Runyon of the Telephone company here, is acting at present as the representative of an English syndicate in negotiating for the purchase of the property of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co., the wholesale grocery and produce dealers of Newark. Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co., ask $800,000 in cash and $900,000 in debenture bonds for their business. The Englishmen have offered a total of $1,700,000. The negotiations are still pending.

Mr. Robert Gorton of Liberty street, is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. S. R. Struthers, with his family, has just moved into the new home he has leased at 121 Madison avenue.

Miss Florence L. Young and W. Gilbert Strong, both of Fanwood, were married at Newburgh, N. Y., Saturday.

The Hon. John R. McPherson, has the thanks of this office for a copy of map of the United States, a valuable acquisition to the sanctum.

The will of Dr. Randolph Titsworth has been admitted to probate today. The executors are Mrs. Titsworth and ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle.

The funeral of the late Margaret Wooden, who died on Sunday, took place from the house at eleven o'clock today, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating.

Mr. James H Sangston, the courteous and obliging clerk in the City Pharmacy, will hereafter compound prescriptions for the Moy Pharmacy Co., at Park avenue and Fourth street.

The funeral of the late Margaret Lewis who died on Monday night, will take place from her late home at Basking Ridge, this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made at Basking Ridge.

A reception will be tendered to Mr. Edward Schenck and bride, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Geo. Smith, in Dog Watch Hollow, on Tuesday evening next, upon the return of the newly married couple from Illinois, where they have been spending a two weeks honeymoon.

Mr. Carmon Parse, cashier of the First National bank, who has been so ill at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. John H. Honeyman, at Knoxville, Tenn., is now so much better that he expects to start back for Plainfield next week. He attributes his recovery entirely to the care and treatment of Dr. Edward Rushmore, of this city, who has had sole charge of the case for the past month.

WINFIELD SCOTT POST MEETING.

Mr. Charles B. Stephens Elected Commander to Succeed the Late Isaac Brokaw.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held a special meeting in the post room, Tuesday, for the purpose of electing a Commander to succeed the late Isaac Brokaw, and to fill any and all vacancies which may exist in the board of officers.

For the office of Commander there were two candidates, namely, Chas. B. Stephens, the Senior Vice Commander and Frank Whitely. The result was as follows:

Stephens	24
Whitely	20

Comrade Wm. C. Smith was elected Senior Vice Commander.

Messrs James M. Atwood, John E. Stewart and Geo. W. Moore, were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions on the death of the late J. Newton Jenkins.

During the meeting Mr. Geo. W Moore, on behalf of Mr. Henry C. Drake, presented a handsome sword to the post.

A $250,000 JOB.

Councilman Smith Proposes to Burn New York City's Garbage.

Councilman Seymour G. Smith of this city, and several other officers of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and *Refuse Utilizing company called on Mayor* Grant the other day and suggested the advisability of New York city giving the company a five years' contract for disposing of all the garbage and other refuse of the city by cremation instead of having it towed out to sea.

The company claims to have adequate facilities for consuming all the street sweepings and other refuse at its works foot of East Seventeenth str et, and it agrees to do all the work at a price not exceeding what it costs the city now for disposing of the garbage alone, which they estimate at $250.000 a year. The Mayor promised to lay the matter before Street Cleaning Commissioner Loomis on his return and to communicate the result to the company.

A Plainfielder (?) Elected Superintendent.

Saturday's New York *Herald* says: "The Union Ferry Company directors met yesterday and named Charles E. Smith, of Plainfield, N. J., as the successor of Superintendent Edgerton.

"Mr. Smith is a brother of Director Bryan M. Smith and has had no previous experience in the ferry business."

Death of a Promising Youth.

The death is announced of Frederick W. Zeiss, the bright and promising *twelve-year-old son of Mrs. Elizabeth* Zeiss, which occurred at his home on Chatham street, North Plainfield, Sunday morning from membranous croup. The child was just branching out into young manhood, and would soon become a great help to his widowed mother, when his life was thus cut off, leaving her without a protector.

Raising the Ackerman Flag.

The unfurling of the flag recently presented to the High School by Mr. Ernest Ackerman, will take place at the High School hall, on Friday afternoon, at 2:15. The exercises will consist of patriotic recitations by some of the pupils. The singing of national songs by the school, and speeches by Mr. Ackerman, Dr. Hurlbut and Dr. Lewis. All friends of the school are cordially invited to be present.

A Quiet Wedding.

At the residence of the bride, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, March 19, at eight o'clock, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wm. W. Schenck of New Market, and Miss Alice Wood, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating. Miss Josie Wood, a sister of the bride, performed the honors of bridesmaid, while Mr. Wm. VanCleve of Brooklyn, was "best man."

The usual wedding feast followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck left town next day for a brief wedding tour.

Courtesies Extended to Mr. Pliny Fisk.

Through the courtesy of Supt. Olhausen of the New Jersey Central Railroad, train No 512, which passes through this city about 11:50 o'clock A. M., on the way to Philadelphia and Washington, was stopped at the Plainfield station on Saturday to take on board Mr. Pliny Fisk and family of West Seventh street, who were on their way to Washington.

Mrs. Fisk is just recovering from a siege of illness, and it was on this account that the courtesies of the road were extended to Mr. Fisk.

Reform Club Tribute.

At a regular meeting of the above-named Club, held on Thursday, the following tribute was paid to the late Isaac Brokaw:

WHEREAS, It having pleased Almighty God in His inscrutable wisdom to remove from life our late fellow member and an ex-officer of the Reform Club of Plainfield, ISAAC BROKAW, whose personal interest in and advocacy of the saving and prospering cause of Temperance was zealously maintained; and

WHEREAS, Bowing as we do in humble resignation to the fiat of death, a sense of duty prompts us to make record of sorrow for departed worth, therefore, as a brief but sincere memorial, it is hereby

Resolved, That this action be entered at length upon the minutes of the Club, and a certified copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased friend and colaborer.

NATHAN HARPER,
ALEX. TITSWORTH,
J. D. SPICER,
Committee.

A "BAZAAR OF DAYS."

In the Hands of Over One Hundred and Fifty Young Women.

The "Bazaar of Days," which is to be held in the Crescent Avenue chapel on Thursday evening, March 27, and Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings, March 28 and 29, is expected to be even more attractive than the "Bazaar of Nations," which was so successful under the same management, six years ago

Each booth will represent a day of the week, will be appropriately decorated, and will have for sale, as far as possible, *articles appropriate to Washing, Ironing,* Mending and Sweeping, Visiting, Baking and Cleaning, and Shopping days.

A great deal of interest is shown throughout the church. Each booth is under the management of a different committee, each of which is exerting itself to excel, and, including the refreshment department, those on duty at different times will number about one hundred and fifty of the ladies and young girls of the church.

A programme of some kind will be arranged for each evening. Those who attended the minstrel entertainment given by the Crescent League, will be pleased to learn that Mr. A. F. Camancho has volunteered his services for one evening, which date will be given in these columns later.

A pamphlet, called the *Household Bulletin*, and containing items of interest concerning the bazaar, besides many valuable recipes tried and proved by ladies in this vicinity, will be distributed, as far as possible, over the city in a few days.

Kicked a Buggy to Pieces.

Mr. Geo. Ball of North Plainfield was exercising a new horse on East Front street, Thursday afternoon when the animal began kicking. The result was that the buggy to which the horse was *attached was reduced into kindling wood,* and Mr Ball narrowly escaped serious injury.

A Plainfielder Married at Newark.

At the residence of the bride, corner of Desbrosses and James street, Newark, at eight o'clock *Thursday, occurred* the marriage of Mr. James H. Huntington of this city and Mrs. Johanna Meeker, the Rev. J. H. Polhemus officiating. The bride is a sister of Mr. W. R. Mattox of this city. A reception followed the ceremony.

The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut Robbed.

The New York *Sun* of Thursday said: "While the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut of the *Christian Advocate*, was lecturing before the Epworth League, in St. James' Methodist church, last evening, a sneak thief entered the side door and made away with the reverend gentleman's overcoat and satchel. The thief has not been apprehended."

Interesting Exercises at Reform Hall.

Reform Hall was well filled Thursday night with an appreciative audience, notwithstanding the inclement weather. President Harper was in the chair. The exercises were somewhat varied from the usual custom, including addresses by several of those in the audience, and a duett by Mrs. King and Miss Hawkins. Mr. J. D. Spicer also read an article on temperance. Next Thursday evening the exercises will be on a more elaborate scale.

Death of Mrs. Peter Wooden.

At her home on Somerset street, North Plainfield, about four o'clock Sunday morning, occurred the death of Margaret, the estimable wife of Mr. Peter Wooden, from general debility. Mrs. Wooden, had she lived until Saturday next, would *have been 91 years of age. Her death* occurred on the fiftieth anniversary of her marriage.

"Aunt Margaret" as she was familiarly called has been a resident of North Plainfield for half a century past, most of which time she has lived with her husband in the plain and unostentatious looking structure on Somerset street where her death occurred yesterday morning, as above stated.

Mrs. Wooden was a member of the Rev. Dr. Yerkes' church. She leaves a husband but no children.

An Evening's Entertainment.

The ladies of the Christian Work Society of the Trinity Reformed church gave a reception to the members and congregation of the church in the lecture room Thursday. *The time, 8 to 10 o'clock,* passed quickly and pleasantly to the large number present.

During the evening the Misses Quinn and Smith rendered a piano duett in a highly pleasing style and were compelled to play another selection in response to prolonged encore. Master Johnny Voehl being present, was prevailed upon to recite the laughable experience of "Hoffenstein and his bugle," and so well did he do it that he was heartily encored, to which he responded by telling the experience of an Irish "gentleman" in a crowded horse-car. Refreshments were served and general sociability was the order for the remainder of the evening.

A Tribute to a Sexton's Faithful Service.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees *of the Crescent Avenue church held on* Saturday evening, March 22, 1890, the following resolution was adopted, and the Secretary was authorized to have the same published. The Trustees deem it fitting to recognize the services of Henry Kline, deceased, late sexton of this church, and desire to express in memory of him what they believe to be proper and consistent with the feelings of the congregation.

That for nearly twenty-five years he faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of sexton according to the best of his ability, and very satisfactorily to the church, looking well after its interests, and when in health was always found at his post of duty. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we regret his death, and express our sympathy with his family, who have lost a good husband and father, and the church, which he served so long, a useful and faithful sexton.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
CHAS. PLACE, President.
W. F. ARNOLD Sec'y and Treas.

Resolutions of Condolence

At a special meeting of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, held on the 18th instant, to take action with reference to the death of the late J. Newton *Jenkins*, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the loss which has been sustained by the Council. To this end the committee offers the following:

WHEREAS, In the removal by death of our brother from our midst, we feel that we have lost a member who was highly esteemed in this community as a true and honest man, one who was a good example in all the relations of life, as a citizen, as a business man, as well as in the tenderest relations of his family.

Resolved, That we put on record this minute of the regard in which he was held.

Resolved, That his family be assured of our sympathy in this their severe trial and affliction.

At the same meeting a committee of the members of the Council was appointed to attend the funeral.

And it was ordered that the Charter of the Council be draped in mourning for thirty days in memory of our brother.

REV. E. M. RODMAN,
R. M. STOVER,
E. E. ANTHONY,
} Committee.

—The various church choirs are rehearsing special Easter music.

A PARADISE BY THE SEA.

The Second Season of a Famous Southern Resort.

"THE PRINCESS ANNE,"
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA.

To the Editor of the Constitutionalist—I left New York on the 20th of February last on a visit to this lovely seaside resort, per S. S. "Roanoke," of the Old Dominion Line, Captain John G. Hucliphers. It gives me great pleasure to state that the trip to Norfolk was most enjoyable. Nothing is left undone on the part of the gallant Captain and his efficient officers *to render* the voyage one ever to be remembered. Your correspondent believing that the good people of Plainfield and throughout your State would be gratified to learn through the medium of your two excellent papers, something about one of the most charming Winter resorts on the Atlantic Ocean, *I will briefly relate my* impressions and some matters of interest to those contemplating a visit to that locality.

The Princess Anne is located within a *stone's throw* of the Atlantic Ocean. This superb Hotel will accommodate about 300 guests, and contains all the modern appliances for the comfort and convenience of its patrons. When I state that all the appointments and equipment of the Hotel are first-class, with a *cuisine* unsurpassed in excellence, I think your readers will *require no further endorsement, save one* more important fact—Mr. S. E. Crittenden is the manager of this famous hostelry. He will be remembered by the traveling public as manager of the "Hygeia," at Old Point Comfort, for several Winter seasons, as well as owner and proprietor of the famous "Cooper House," at Cooperstown, N. Y., one of the loveliest mountain Summer resorts in the land.

Virginia Beach is 18 miles due East of Norfolk, and forms a part of the most beautiful beach on the Atlantic Ocean. *The trip from* Norfolk to the Princess Anne, is made over the Norfolk and Virginia Beach R. R., in 55 minutes. The Norfolk and Virginia Beach R. R. Co., own this magnificent Hotel and the property surrounding it, consisting of about 1,600 acres, 1,000 acres of which is a grand pine forest. *The charming drive* through this noble forest and thence homeward on the beach, is a revelation ever to be remembered.

At Broad Bay, a few miles away, hunters will find excellent duck shooting grounds, and game abundant in the forest. The lovers of rowing, sailing and fishing, are made happy at Lake Holly, Linkhorn and Lynnhaven Bays, the latter famous for its delicious oysters. Bowling, billiards, tennis, horseback riding, and drives through the pines and on the beach, *are a few* of the pleasures indulged in by the guests. In the evening Prof. Verdier's Naval Post Band from Portsmouth, delight the music-loving guests with charming selections from favorite operas, as well as other music for the votaries of Terpsichore, so that it will be observed *that nothing is left* undone by our worthy manager to render his patrons supremely happy.

Grand improvements are under advisement—extension of the Hotel, railway changes, etc., that will render this grand resort by the sea second to none in the country. Many prominent guests from New York and other Northern and Southern cities, are now sojourning there. How to reach Virginia Beach is a very important matter to the visitor. Such information can be obtained at any of the *offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.*, or at the Old Dominion Steamship Co's office in N. Y city.

Among the many pleasant incidents happening during my visit at the Princess Anne, I will record the following: I remarked to my good friend, Mr. Cyrus W. Field, "I have named this charming resort the 'Paradise by the Sea.'" "Oh! no," replied Mr. Field, "permit me to correct you. It is the 'Garden of Eden.'" May I be pardoned if my impressions of this lovely Paradise by the Sea, have *carried me* too far, but that the subject is so fruitful and challenges such warm admiration, must be my apology.

J. AUG. H.

On His Way to the World's Fair.

Patrick Kearns, a resident of this city was found lying on the sidewalk on East Second street at 9 o'clock, night Mch. 19, drunk and asleep. Officer Giesse arrested him and this morning Judge Codington fined him five dollars.

When the officer arrested Kearns, the man had enough clothing with him such as it was, to fill a Saratoga trunk, and it is presumed that he was about to start out for Chicago to attend the World's Fair in 1892.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

Two of the employes in a grist mill located near Grant avenue whose names we withhold out of consideration for their family relations, were arrested at one o'clock on Thursday by Officers Lynch and McCue, on charges of embezzlement. There were two charges against the accused—one lodged by Chief Carey and the other by the owner of the mill. The alleged embezzlement dates back since January 28, and for the past seven weeks detectives have been working on the case.

The two prisoners were arraigned before *Judge Codington at the station house* that afternoon, when they waived an examination and were held in the sum of $200 each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Notes.

State Councilor Winfield S. Hill, of the State Council, Jr O. U. A. M., was a guest at the meeting of Franklin Council, Thursday. A large number of members were present to greet Brother Hill. After the regular routine business and the nominations of the officers for the next quarter were transacted, speeches for the good and welfare of the Order were made by State Councilor Hill, Past Councilors Bennett, Dunavan, Sthal and others. A bountiful repast was enjoyed after the meeting by the members at *McVey's restaurant on North avenue.*

At the meeting of Franklin Council held Thursday, a check of $250 was received from the Funeral Benefit Association on the death of the late Brother John A. Laible, which was forwarded to the family to defray funeral and other expenses.

The Council has also leased the Knights of Pythias rooms and have also purchased the furniture etc., which is now being used by the Knights. They will take possession of the rooms the first week in April.

About the first of April Franklin Council will have the honor, assisted by Councils from Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway, of instituting a Council at Bound Brook.

Never Bets On His Own Horse.

They tell a good story of a man who has a fondness for fast horses. A year or two ago he had one that was said to be a "flyer," and marvelous stories were told about what she had done, and was capable of doing. But an intimate friend noticed that the owner of the wonderful horse never staked any money on her.

"Why don't you back her for a good, round sum if she can do what you claim she can?" he asked. "That would prove that you had confidence in her, but as it is——"

"See here, my friend," said the other, with a twinkle in his eye, "don't you know me well enough to know that I'm too modest to bet on my own nag, especially when I feel sure that she can't come out ahead?"

When a man knows he can accomplish what he undertakes he doesn't feel too modest to say so. When Dr. Pierce put his Favorite Prescription before the public as a certain remedy for all diseases, with "satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded" on every bottle of it, it proved that he had entire confidence in the preparation. He felt sure of its merits, and the testimony of thousands of women who have been cured, proves that his faith was well founded.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 6, 1890.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union held on Thursday, March 6, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Van Saun, Wright, Vanderbeek, West, Whaley—16.

Absent—Freeholder Briant,—1.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A *communication from non-resident* property owners of Linden township petition for a bridge on Mitchel-ave, was received and referred to the following committee:

Freeholders West, Wright, Van Saun.

From street commissioner city of Elizabeth.

To the board *of chosen freeholders of* Union county:

GENTLEMEN—Your attention is called to condition of walks over South Broad-st, West Jersey-st and Westfield-ave bridges.

City Attorney Frank Bergen informs me that it is your duty to keep the same in repair and not the city's. Hoping that this will receive prompt attention, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
HENRY J. STRATEMEYER, JR.,
Street Commissioner.

On motion of Freeholder West received and referred to legal committee and county attorney.

From county engineer:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby submit a general report of the present condition of county roads as follows:

St. George's-ave is in fairly good condition on each end, that is from Elizabeth city line to within 300 feet of Wood-ave a distance of about 10,800 lineal feet The telford and two courses of macadam are on and the grading is partially done, and from the centre of Grand-st, Rahway, out to the 40-acre road, a distance of about 5,700 lineal feet, it is in about the same condition. There is still about 4,000 *lineal* feet between the 40 acre road and Wood-ave that is not touched.

We cannot expect to have the connection made until the weather gets so tha the contractors can have the material hauled from Linden, without we can induce them to haul from Rahway and Elizabeth, which makes a very long haul. *While the work has been carried on very* slowly, still I consider we are getting a first-class road.

In regard to Morris-ave, I would say the telford and part of the crushed stone is on as far out as 8,300 feet from the Elizabeth city line, and also about 3,700 feet from the Springfield line the telford is on and two courses of crushed stone nearly the whole distance. The contractors on Morris-ave have been carrying on the work very slowly, and it has caused a great complaint from the residents along the road, which to a certain extent has been warranted.

I have pushed the contractor to the utmost, and it does not seem to make any difference. The trouble is that he does not get the stone fast enough for use, and the road has to suffer. As far as the quality of the road goes it is first-class. I do not see how it can be improved on.

On South-ave, Westfield, we are having the same trouble with the same contractors.

At Fanwood the work is well done as far as it goes, but there is being hardly anything done at present and I consider the work, especially at Fanwood, should be pushed more than it is being done at present, and there should be some measures taken by the board to bring about *said result. Mr. Wood, the contractor,* does not attend to the work and there is no likelihood of his doing so.

Upon the whole the work has been well done as far as the quality goes, but it has not been pushed by the different contractors as it should have been; but my inspectors and myself are doing *everything we can to further the work* and get it finished.

The above is a genuine report of the condition of the roads at the present time, and I shall do my utmost to have them completed at the earliest possible moment. Of course we have had the weather against us, but we could not control that.

Very respectfully,
F. A. DUNHAM,
County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

From committee on county collector:

To the board of chosen freeholders of Union county:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee to settle with the county collector respectfully report that we have examined his books showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid and bank books, and find *that the same agree and are correct to* this date. His receipts and disbursements together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct to this date, His receipts and disbursements to this date:

Receipts	$495,098.30
Disbursements	319,556.27
Balance in his hands	$175,542.03

J. MARTIN ROLL,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard, received and placed on file.

From committee on lunacy:

To the committee on lunacy of the board of freeholders of Union county:

The undersigned who signed a bond to said board conditioned for the payment of three dollars per week for the support of Maggie Evans in the asylum at Morristown, N. J., respectfully request that we be relieved from further liability on said bond, on the ground that John Evans, husband of Maggie Evans, is unable to pay anything further, on the ground he is out of work part of the time and all his property has been used toward her support and the support of his three children.

JOHN F. EVANS.

The committee on lunacy, after hearing the parties named on the bond above referred to, including the bondsman, and making inquiries into the matter, came to the conclusion that the representations made in above application were true and that the said John F. Evans was unable to contribute anything further toward the support of his wife at the asylum, and had used up all his property in providing for her and his children, and that the wages he now makes are barely sufficient to support himself and his children.

The committee would therefore recommend that the said John F. Evans and his bondsmen be relieved from further liability after the amount now due the county *is paid and satisfied, and that the* county assume the charge and expense of maintenance at the asylum of said Maggie Evans from that time, February 15, 1890.

Dated March 5, 1890.

JAMES T. PIERSON,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and recommendation adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That $1,500 from the public buildings account; $700 from the coroners' account; $1,000 from jail account, and $1,000 from miscellaneous account, be transferred to the account of bridges and culverts, and that $150 be transferred from coroners' account to stationery account.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the bill of the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., Canton, Ohio, amounting to $1,889 50; one-half contract for Richmond and Water street bridges, Plainfield, be paid when properly audited by committee, and charged to special deficiency account.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adoptedd unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

WHEREAS, The exact amount properly chargeable to special deficiency fund, and for which bonds are to be issued, cannot be accurately determined at this meeting; therefore be it

Resolved, That when this Board adjourns it adjourn to meet on Thursday, March 20, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Freeholder Howard, adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Bridge account—James B Woodruff, Union, $24 32; Chas J Drake, New Providence, 15; do, 15; John W Van Pelt, Elizabeth, 22 39; Jas B Farley, do, 35 46; King Iron Bridge and Man'g Co, do, 2,290; Dean & Westbrook, Clark, 586; F C Martin, Rahway, 62 50; Adam Gerlach, Linden, 11 25; Geo Boyer, do, 3; Ezra *Miller, Westfield* 2; *Isaac S Colthar,* Plainfield, 3; Benj S Toombs, spec. def., New Providence, 5; H L Fink, Westfield, 16 80; Alfred Bonnell, do, 21 73; Wm H Hughes, Clark, 38; Andrew Gibson, do, 42; Samuel Richardson, Plainfield, 19 18; Wm Farrier, do, 1 50; Wrought Iron Bridge Co., do, 739; do, 1,046; Samuel Richardson, do, 1 50; Eugene Moore, do, 11 25; N J Steel and Iron Co, do, 1,075.

Jail account—Bender Bros., $43; C A Harris, 76 70; Jas O Brokaw, 12 69; H J *Schmidt, 8 05; J W Hildebrandt & Co.,* 53 44; M S Newbery, 47 35; W B Tucker, 90 cts.

County roads—Bernard Mahon, $425 32; Henry G Wood, 465 04; F A Dunham, 758 50; B M & J F Shanley, 1,712 51; B Mahon, 3,401 28; Edward N Lynch, 250 35.

Elections—Geo B Cladek, 15; Smith F Roll, 6.

Salary—E M Wood, 125; Chas E Reed, 25.

School account—B Holmes, $200

Stationery account—John W Dunn, $4 95; do, 86; John C Rankin, Jr., 27 50.

Public buildings—Wm B Tucker, 47 52; N Y & N J Telephone Co., 15; Ferd E Kauffmann, 5; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 53 21; Elizabeth Ice Co., 57 38; The Babcox & Wilcox Co., 5 55.

Incidentals—Chas E Reed, $36; C D Ward, 139; John L Crowell, 39 55.

Committee expense account—J F Hubbard, $25 50; Geo Wright, 7 50; Bradford Jones, 4 70; John J Donahue, 2 20.

Members' pay account—Robt G Houston, 44; John J Donahue, 46; J F Hubbard, 128 25; Bradford Jones, 18; Geo Wright, 12 30; Chas D Whaley, 32

Court—Bernard Gannon, $42; T F McCormick, 291 67; B M Rogers, 28; James Ritchie, 111; C Addison Swift, 104 15; John H Hughes, 36; Jas J Carey, 37 50; Jas T Wiley, 90; Herbert W Knight, 140; Amos Moffett, 42; John Dixon, 30; Henry J Schoppe, 30; Oliver Conlon, 30; Joshua Bryant, 36; Henry Smith, 30; Wm H Sault, 30; Lewis D Hyer, 85; John B Runyon, 30; Eli M Barber, 39; James H White, 39; Wm R Frazee, 6 55; Henry C Austin, 45 24; Wm R Frazee, 3 35; Geo R Rockafellow, 42; Wm R Wilson, 275; The *Western Union* Telegraph Co., 2 32; Chas Wright, 36; F F Glasby, sheriff, 1,932 20; do, 1,029 66.

Freeholder Jones moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, March 20, 1890, at 2:30 P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

Reform Hall.

There was a fair sized audience in Reform Hall Sunday night. President Harper presided, the Rev. Mr. Honeyman conducted the devotional services and the *Club's full choir, under the leadership of* Mr. King, with Miss Alice Smith as accompanist, supplied the music. The speakers were Messrs Amos Andrews, Benjamin Hand and Nickolson, and their remarks were emphatically practical and delivered in a pleasing manner. They all bore testimony to the happy results attending total abstinence from the drink habit, portrayed the terrible evil of intoxicating liquor, and in bold and uncompromising language denounced the license system. A religious sentiment pervaded *each discourse*, and all the speakers were listened to with marked attention.

President Harper read the usual notices and asked for an increased attendance at the Thursday evening meeting. He stated that the speaker for next Sunday evening would be Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood.

A Firm of Enterprising Builders.

Two of the most enterprising and successful builders in this city at the present time are Messrs Jeremiah Manning and William M. Sandford. These gentlemen secured the title in November last to a tract of land on the Southwest side of what is known as Sandford avenue, extending from East Front street clear through to Green Brook, a distance of about 1,200 feet. Since then they have improved the property by laying out 24 lots of fifty feet frontage and erected a number of handsome dwelling houses. The land was purchased for $10,000, and already about $12,000 has been realized for one-half of it, and there yet remains about $12,000 worth of the tract to be disposed of.

Only Thursday Mr. Fred Dunn, the enterprising grocer of North avenue, purchased one of the new houses on Sandford avenue for $5,000, and another $8,000 residence is in course of erection for Mr. E. D. Murphy, the wholesale cloak manufacturer of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has purchased the house and will take up his residence here about April 15

Messrs Manning and Sandford have done much toward improving property both in this city and North Plainfield *within the past few years*, and to them much credit is due for the growth of the city.

—The petit jurors drawn from North Plainfield, Tuesday, to serve at the April term of the Somerset County Court, are Wm. A. Sperry, William L. Brown, William S. Campbell, George Lewis.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York—my21y1 9-1 ly

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually *cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.* Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took *it regularly for eight months*, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS

REXWHEAT

THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

TO THE N. J. PUBLIC.

WE DO NOT INTEND to relax our efforts, slacken our energies, nor economize *in money or care in maintaining, and, if possible, elevating, the standard of* our productions in Clothing, the excellence of which has been so long and familiarly known to the people at large.

WE DO INTEND by earnest efforts to make our garments so desirable as to claim the continued interest of our patrons, and to maintain that position **IN THE FRONT** which the success of our past labors has secured.

Our offerings for the coming season will be marked by that originality and exclusiveness which has always characterized them.

At the present moment we call your attention more particularly to our royal assortment of

Spring Overcoats!

Truly, the tailors' art has been exhausted in their production.

At $12—We show a Brown and Grey Coating, with Black Diagonal Stripe, Silk-faced. The effect *in colors is pretty.*

At $13—Some attractive shades of Brown Tricot—long, and an extra quality Black Cheviot.

At $14—A Silk-faced Brown Kersey, and two or three delicate shades of Brown Tricot-longs—all Silk-faced.

At $16—Diagonal Worsteds in different colors, Silk-faced. These are beauties. Many others, of course.

From such a stock as we carry, you're bound to be suited, no matter what your particular taste nor the size of your pocketbook. Let us have an opportunity to show what we can do.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

3-20-1f

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

HARRIS PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
ODORLESS CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left GARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seeds,
OTHELLO RANGES,
Bowker's Fertilizers,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-1

SEED POTATOES!

We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past 10 years and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 25 barrels more of saleable potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.

E. S. & W. A. C. EARL,
LOCK BOX 19, ELIZABETH, N. J.
3-20-8w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, *deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate*, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 15th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

PURE MILK!

Six Cents Per Quart.

From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PACKER'S Furniture Emporium.

Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING *A SPECIALTY.*

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

1-16-1f

Great Inducements in

Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.
STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 116. 42 West Front St.

GOINGS IN DISTANT LANDS.

A FASHIONABLE hotel has been opened at the foot of the Great Pyramid in Egypt.

THE seven hundredth female physician in Russia lately passed her examination.

THE English government proposes to make seven hours the legal day for clerks in the departments.

Oyster suppers after the theater have just been introduced as a feature of French social life and are said to be popular.

THE English criminal authorities are seriously discussing the advisability of adopting the French system of identifying criminals by anthropometrical measurements.

THE Royal Niger Company has been so successful in suppressing the liquor traffic in its territory in Africa that very little liquor is sold in the interior. Cannibalism is also declining.

STEAM surface cars, or dummies, are used by the street railroad company of Birmingham, Eng., and last year they carried [illegible] passengers with only two fatal and forty-one minor accidents.

THE Panama Canal is reported completely finished and navigable between the Atlantic and Bahia-Soldado, distance of twenty-eight French kilometers. The average depth is twenty-seven feet.

A RECENT consignment of nine tons of mummified cats from the great Egyptian cat-cemetery, was recently sold at auction at Liverpool. The bulk of it brought £3 13s 6d per ton, but some single specimens went for fancy prices, such as 4s 6d for a head and 5s 6d for a perfect body without the head.

ENGLISH stoats and weasels are being exported to New Zealand from England in large numbers to kill off the rabbits, and the rats, which have been food for the stoats and weasels in England, are increasing enormously in some districts. There is talk of a movement to prevent the exportation of any more rat destroyers.

IT is reported from Constantinople that the Sultan has finally prohibited the sale of black slaves within his dominions. This will be a serious blow to the slavers of the African east coast, and is probably one of the results of Cardinal Lavigerie's efforts. But the Sultan has not yet made up his mind to abolish the sale of the white Circassian beauties.

WHEN the new Forth bridge was tested the load put upon the structure was more than double what will ever be upon it at any one time when in practical use. In a heavy gale recently the wind gauges [illegible] a pressure of thirty-seven pounds to the square foot, but the maximum lateral movement of the central cantilever was less than one inch under this pressure.

IN Western Turkestan, where there are no schools, the Russian Government has fitted up some railway carriages, in which teachers have been appointed. These carriages make brief sojourns at various stations. The children are gathered and given lessons in reading, writing and grammar, after which school-house and teacher are conveyed to the next station.

A NEW swindle has appeared in Europe. Prominent persons receive letters dated at the military prison in Madrid, purporting to come from the late secretary of the Egyptian Mahdi, who knows where 4,000,000 of francs are concealed. He asks a small sum with which to satisfy the creditors who keep him in prison, in return for which he will tell where the treasure is.

INFLUENTIAL INDIVIDUALS.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, considers Americans the most interesting foreigners who visit Paris.

SENATOR HEARST, of California, worked on his father's farm in Missouri before he went to San Francisco, forty years ago.

THE Pope received $[illegible] from Peter's pence during the past year. He is [illegible] the construction of his [illegible] monument.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN has made more money in big railroad deals than any man in the country. Although but fifty years of age he has $1,000,000 for each year.

LORD HOPETOUN, the new Governor of Australia, is described as a small, delicate looking man, but not in the ill health that his appearance might imply.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has undergone an operation by which it is expected that his drooping left eyelid, which gave such peculiar identity to himself and his pictures, will be able to assume a natural position.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER stubbornly refuses to shave off his mustache. Ever since he was appointed to his present position he has been urged on all sides to take this step, but up to the present time he maintains on his upper lip a flowing hirsute adornment.

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON has engaged a suit of rooms in Charlotte, N. C., for a year. They will be for the use of himself and his experts during the next twelve months, to pursue their mineral investigations among the mines of southwestern North Carolina, which he believes is the richest mineral region on the globe.

LORD STANLEY, of Preston, the Governor-General of Canada, is broad-shouldered, patrician-mannered and nine and forty. He wears a closely cropped black beard; is dressed in [illegible], and has taken kindly to tobogganing. He is not a painfully brilliant man, but he is eminently respectable. He is also father of eight children, and will one day be Earl of Derby and one of the richest men in Europe.

PHILLIPS BROOKS is counted one of the most rapid speakers in the American pulpit. He is, nevertheless, so clear in his pronunciation that the audience in general do not observe how rapidly the words follow each other. But when the stenographers in the press come to try to take down his sermons the number of words uttered in a minute is found to be amazing. There are probably not a dozen men equal to a verbatim report of one of his discourses.

Of Course He Knew Him.

An uninformed Irishman hearing the Sphinx alluded to in company asked a friend what it was.

"A monster, man," was the reply.

"A Munster man is it; I thought he was from Connaught," said the fellow, determined not to seem totally unacquainted with the family.

A Sound Sleeper.

"Does your baby keep you awake much at night?"

"Nope."

"Don't he cry?"

"Yep."

"How do you manage it?"

"I'm a night watchman."

They Were Not Hens.

Esthetic Boarder to old Lady—Of course you know, my good lady, that the hen belongs to the gallinacea.

Old Lady—Not that hen, if you please! Some hens may belong to a gal in Asia, but these belong to a gal in New Jersey.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

A KALAMAZOO groceryman gives away a copy of "Stanley's Travels" with every pound of cheese purchased.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., boasts of being the only city in the Union which has two separate and distinct post-offices within its limits.

DURING the late blockade in California newspapers were taken into Lake County on horseback and sold for fifty cents apiece.

ALABAMA papers are calling attention to the wanton destruction of mocking birds in that State. Large numbers of them are shot every spring and summer.

A CAVE-IN of the bluff that took place at Yaquina, Ore., recently was worth thousands of dollars to the railroad company. A thousand dollars' worth of powder would not have accomplished what the rain did. The rock and dirt fell into the bulkhead just where it was wanted.

A CASKET containing a dead body was left on the platform of the Union depot at Atchison, Kan., the other day, with the doctor's certificate, which read: "This is to certify that the corpse died with no contagious disease. The disease of the disease was a disease of [illegible]

THE Hornet (Cal.) Index is responsible for this: "An enterprising individual made a location in Lake Canon recently and at one end planted a pole in a snow-drift fifty feet deep. The other end he could not get in, but seeing a coyote sitting on a shelf of rock about the right distance off, he took him for the north side line monument, which fact he stated in the notice that he posted on the pole. The animal will, of course, stay there and see that no one jumps the claim."

TALMAGE ON ANGELS.

FAMILIAR RENDITION OF SCRIPTURE TEACHING THEREON.

They Are a Separate Class from Glorified Saints—Christians Will Not Be Angels. This World Is Their Field of Battle with Infernal Powers.

BROOKLYN, March 23.—The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing this morning by the Tabernacle congregation, and a large number of strangers anxious to hear the famous preacher. After the opening exercises, which commenced with the singing of the hymn,

Heaven is my fatherland,
Heaven is my home,

Dr. Talmage announced as his text Judges xiii, 19: "And the angel did wondrously." Following is a verbatim report of his sermon:

Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But as the flame rose higher and higher their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that he was an Angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on Angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their exploits, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is our theme.

THE CELESTIAL-INFERNAL WAR.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other; the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak today. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being has ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings, "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman, but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level, or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but take the Bible for my only authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed, and divided angels into super-celestial, celestial and sub-celestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed, and divided them into three classes—the supreme, the middle and the last—and each of these into three other classes, dividing nine in all.

Philo said that the angels were related to God, as the rays to the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but now are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers. Their commander-in-chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael, St. John called him Michael. These supernal beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lord Jesus, open our eyes, and touch our tongue, and rouse our soul, while we speak of their distinctness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished, or their momentum slow up, or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle, or a decrepitude, or a hindrance; as young after six thousand years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said of the good in heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal unto the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there will be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dovecot. They are never sick. They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they came with death, in one night, one hundred and eighty-five thousand of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can touch them. Awake, agile, multipotent, deathless, immortal!

THE ANGELIC INTELLIGENCE.

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We take in what little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch; but these beings have no physical encasement and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of marble or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flames on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hindrance. No need of literature for them! The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunrises and sunsets, and midnight auroras, and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under his feet, and seas of glass mingled with fire. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomies, all geologies, all botanies, all philosophies at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is theirs! What facilities for knowing everything and knowing it right away!

There is only one thing that puts them to their wit's end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of Redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says, "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to their utmost. That is higher than they can climb, and deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God himself can fully understand the wonders of Redemption. If all heaven should study it [illegible] they would get no further than the A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and conquered. No one but God can tell them anything they do not know. They have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation. And what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by one hundred years of earthly surmising.

THEY ABOLISH TIME AND SPACE.

A further characteristic of these immortals is their velocity. This the Bible puts sometimes under the figure of wings, sometimes under the figure of a flowing garment, sometimes under the figure of naked feet. As those supernal beings are without bodies these expressions are of course figurative, and mean swiftness. The Bible tells us that Daniel was praying, and Gabriel flew from heaven and touched him before he got up from his knees. How fast, then, did the angel Gabriel have to fly in those moments of Daniel's prayer? Heaven is thought to be the center of the universe. Our sun and its planets only the rim of the wheel of worlds. In a moment the angel Gabriel flew from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter he could instantly have sixty thousand angels present if he called for them. What foot of antelope or wing of albatross could equal that velocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic movement. Immensities before them open and shut like a fan. That they are here is no reason why they should not be a quadrillion of miles hence the next minute. Our bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic beings are bodiless and hence unhindered. God may with his finger point down to some world in trouble on the outmost limits of creation, and instantly an angelic convoy are there to help it. Or some soul may be standing on the furthermost outpost of immensity, and God may say "Come!" and instantly it is in his bosom. Abraham, Elijah, Hagar, Joshua, Gideon, Manoah, Paul, St. John, could tell of their unhindered locomotion. The [illegible] of summer lightning are slow compared with their [illegible]. This doctrine [illegible] and compresses infinitudes into infinitesimals. This puts all the astronomical heavens into a space like the balls of a child's rattle. This mingles into one the Here and the There, the Now and the Then, the Beyond and the Yonder.

Another remark I have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken, and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers. Companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now, according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thousand are one hundred million. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted twenty thousand of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the riven rocks of Mount Sinai, the Bible says he had the companionship of ten thousand angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment. The earth full of them. The heavens full of them. They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac, it was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying, "Abraham! Abraham!" It was a stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouths of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the cavern. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in his agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the Pool of Siloam where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand, swearing that Time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world, the reapers are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals! Fleets of them! Squadrons of them! Host beyond host! Rank above rank! Millions on millions! And all on our side if we will have them.

THEY ARE MINISTERING SPIRITS.

This leads me to speak of the offices of these supernals. To defend, to cheer, to rescue, to escort, to give victory to the right, and overthrow the wrong; that is their business. Just as alert today and efficient as when in Bible times they spread wing, or unsheathed sword, or rocked down penitentiaries, or filled the mountains with horses of fire hitched to chariots of fire and driven by reinsmen of fire. They have turned your steps a hundred times, and you knew it not. You were on the way to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought some thought of Christian parentage, or of loyalty to your own home, and that arrested you. They arranged that some one should meet you at that crisis, and propose something honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusement, a ticket that you never found. It was an angel of God, and perhaps the very one that guided you to this service, and that now waits to report some holy impression to be this morning made upon your soul, tarrying with one foot upon the doorstep of your immortal spirit, and the other foot lifted for ascent into the skies. By some prayer detain him until he can tell of a repentant and ransomed soul! Or you were some time borne down with trouble, bereavement, persecution, bankruptcy, sickness, and all manner of troubles beating their discords in your heart and life. You gave up, you said: "I cannot stand it any longer. I believe I will take my life. Where is the rail train, or the deep wave, or the precipice that will end this torment of earthly existence?" But suddenly your mind brightened. Courage came surging into your heart like oceanic tides. You said: "God is on my side, and all these adversities he can make turn out for my good." Suddenly you felt a peace, a deep peace, the peace of God that passeth all understanding. What made the change? A sweet, and mighty, and comforting angel of the Lord met you. That was all.

What an incentive to purity and righteousness is this doctrine that we are continually under angelic observation! Eyes ever on you, so that the most secret misdeed is committed in the midst of an audience of immortals. No door so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian as to hinder that supernal eyesight. Not critical eyesight, not jealous eyesight, not baleful eyesight, but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpful eyesight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility on your shoulder, and no one to applaud your work when you do it well, and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting room rapturous at your fidelity! Mother of household, stitching, mending, cooking, dusting, planning, up half the night or all night with the sick child, day in and day out, year in and year out, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your toiling, angels about the sick cradle, and all in sympathy!

FEAR NOT! ANGELS GUARD YOU.

Railroad engineer, with hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smoke, round the sharp curve and by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced if you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if you take all the trains in safety for ten years, think of the angels by the throttle valve, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the swung wheels of the precipice, angels when you mount the thunderbolt of a train and angels when you dismount! Can you not hear them, louder than the jamming of the car coupling, louder than the bell at the crossing, louder than the whistle that sounds like the scream of a flying fiend, the angelic voices saying, "You did it well. You did it well!" If I often speak of engineers it is because I ride so much with them. I always accept their invitation to join them on their locomotive, because I not only get to my destination sooner, but because they are about the grandest men alive.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated, or not appreciated at all, never feel lonely again, or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yea, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special angel your body guard. This idea, until this present study of angelology, I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison, and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said: "It is his angel." So those disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of his followers: "Their angels behold the face of my Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel shielded, angel protected, angel guarded, angel canopied, art thou. No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

Which of the petty kings of earth
Can boast a guard like ours,
Encircled from our second birth
With all the heavenly powers?

Valerian and Rufinus were put to death for Christ's sake in the year 287, and, after the day when their bodies had been whipped, and pounded into a jelly, in the night in prison, and before the next day when they were to be executed, they both thought they saw angels standing with two glittering crowns saying, "Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ! a little more of battle and then these crowns are yours." And I am glad to know that before many of those who have passed through great sufferings in this life, some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal reward.

THE DEAD SHALL RISE WITH THEM.

Yes; we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know we are told an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he cannot afford angelic escort. It would be a long way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable tumult, and on through such distances and across such infinitudes of space, we should shudder at the thought of going alone. But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow, or the place of your fatal accident, and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well; God hath sent me to take you home!" and without tremor or slightest sense of peril you will away and upward, further on and further on, until after awhile heaven looms in sight, and the rumble of chariot wheels, and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift and you are inside the amethystine walls, and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, don't think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms. Out of sickness into health. Out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom. Not an instant will the darlings be alone between the two kisses, the last kiss of earth and the first kiss of heaven. "Now, angels, do your work!" cried an expiring Christian.

Yes, a guardian angel for each one of you. Put yourself now in accord with him. When he suggests the right, follow it. When he warns you against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you do this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempted to a feeling of loneliness and disheartenment appropriate the promise: "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him and delivereth them." Oh, I am so glad that the spaces between here and heaven are thronged with these supernaturals taking tidings home, bringing messages here, rolling back obstacles from our path and giving us defense, for terrific are the forces who dispute our way, and if the nation of the good angels is on our side, the nation of bad angels is on the other side. Paul had it right when he said: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against Principalities, against Powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." In that awful fight may God send us mighty angelic re-enforcement! We want all their wings on our side, all their swords on our side, all their chariots on our side.

THIS WORLD THEIR BATTLE GROUND.

Thank God that those who are for us are mightier than those who are against us! And that thought makes me jubilant as to the final triumph. Belgium, you know, was the battle ground of England and France. Yes, Belgium more than once was the battle ground of opposing nations. It so happens that this world is the Belgium or battle ground between the angelic nations, good and bad. Michael, the commander-in-chief on one side; Lucifer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Satan, as the Bible calls him, the commander-in-chief on the other side. All pure angelhood under the one leadership, and all abandoned angelhood under the other leadership.

Many a skirmish have the two armies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Either from our earthly homes or down from our supernal residences, may we come in on the right side; for on that side are God and heaven and victory. Meanwhile the battle is being set in array, and the forces celestial and demoniacal are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannonade already opened! Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities and Powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and until the work is completed, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon!"

"VOUDOO JACK."

The Very Queer Doings of an Old Negro Doctor in Alabama.

In Tuscaloosa county, about two weeks ago, a negro known as Jack Moore, "Old Jack," "The Voodoo" and the "Black Doctor," was arrested on complaint of half a dozen colored people who claimed that he had been "kunjerin'" them. The laws of Alabama do not provide for the punishment of voodoo doctors, so old Jack could only be charged with disturbing the peace. When his trial came off his alleged victims were fraid to testify against the old man, and he was discharged.

I found Jack at his home on a big cotton plantation ten miles down the Warrior river. He was a house servant when he was a slave and there is little of the negro dialect in his conversation.

"I was born in South Carolina about eighty years ago," he said to me. "My mother was nurse for my master's family and I grew up in the big house with the white children. They taught me to read and write, and one of my young masters was a doctor. I read some of his books and learned something about medicine when I was only a boy. When my mother became too old to nurse she made medicine for the negroes on the plantation. My master moved to Alabama a good many years before the war. I was an overseer over the other slaves for a while, and after my mother died I made the same medicines she had used and cured the slaves on the plantation when they were sick."

"But tell me something about your voodoo art?" I asked.

Old Jack laughed and said: "There is not much to tell. I have studied the moon and stars, and my mother taught me all about roots and herbs. I can cure any kind of disease, and then I can make people sick when I want to."

"What is the effect of a rabbit's foot or a dry snake skin?"

"A rabbit's foot will keep off fits and the snake skin cure rheumatism."

"Can you really bring good or bad luck to people?"

"I would be a poor doctor if I couldn't. I have a charm which will keep the evil spirits away, and one which will bring them to my aid. I fear no man, and if any one tries to harm me I can always get even with them. Some of the negroes that caused my arrest would not pay me for my medicines and sent off for a white doctor when they were sick. I put my spell on one of them and they all got afraid and had me arrested. They will be sorry for it when I am done with them. There'll be more sick niggers on this plantation than a dozen doctors can cure."

"How do you make your medicine, Jack?"

"That is a secret I will tell no one. There are plenty of negroes calling themselves doctors, but they don't know anything; they don't know how to make the medicine.

"I don't know anything about voodoo dances. The colored people here on the plantation have dances sometimes, and they come to me for love powders. They make folks love you when they are under the spell, but what are you asking me all these questions for? I have told you too much now, more than I ever told any other white man. You'll have the newspapers printing more lies about me if I tell you any more."

Among Jack's neighbors I found a feeling of awe of the old man. Many of them hated him because they believe he had "kunjered" them, but they dared not say anything disrespectful of him for fear he would hear of it and put a "bad spell" on them.

Aaron Perry had bought love powders from old Jack; he had attended one of the voodoo dances and had also been put under a spell by the old doctor. He consented to tell me something about the voodoo dance.

"Dem was love powders what ole Jack blow outen 'is hand, an' da make eb'rybody feel sort 'er funny like. An' dem women folks! Da jis' sing an' dance an' laugh like da jes' tickled mos' ter deth. Now an' den ole Jack 'e lay down de fiddle an' 'e sprinkle more dem love powders an' den de dancin' go on orgin'.

"Da all jes' stay right dar an' da dance 'til plum daylight, an' den da go home, an' fust thing eb'rybody knows da 'gin ter feel sick. Ole Jack 'e done put some sort er spell on 'em."

Green Weaver and his wife Matilda, who lived on a plantation lower down the river, had been "kunjered" by old Jack I was told, and I went to see them. I secured a picture of the couple as they looked before the spell had been put on them, and between that and their present appearance the contrast is greater than in the average patent-medicine pictures of before and after taking.

Green and his wife did not believe in his alleged powers and openly denounced him as a fraud. In time this was reported to the voodoo doctor, and one morning Green and Matilda found a snake skin and a lock of red hair on their front step. There was also a very small bag made of red flannel and filled with a dark powder. They were taken sick that day with chills and their backs ached.

They went for a doctor, and he pronounced it malaria, and prescribed quinine, but all the negroes in the neighborhood insisted that old Jack had put a spell on Green and his wife and a doctor's medicine would be fatal, so the quinine remained untasted and the chills and back aches grew worse. At last they were persuaded by friends to send for old Jack and acknowledge their belief in his power. He accepted their apology, gave them some medicine and in time they recovered, but were wrecks of their former selves, so severe had been the "spell."

Among the white people old Jack is regarded as a worthless old rascal, who lives by working on the superstitious fear of less intelligent negroes. A few of the negroes have no faith in his alleged powers, but they have little to say, because his following is so strong.—Birmingham Special to New York Herald.

Reporters in Russia.

The St. Petersburg journalists, Russian and otherwise, who are admitted to court festivities have just sent a curious petition to the czar. They ask to be allowed to wear on their dress coats some small ornament with the name of the paper they represent inscribed on it, by which they might be recognized as representatives of the press. The czar has at once granted the request, and at the next court ball all the bona fide journalists will appear adorned with their new badge. No one but an accredited representative of a paper will be allowed to wear the badge, the raison d'etre for which appears to be the fact that not unfrequently a number of gentlemen had gained admittance as pressmen who were much better acquainted with the art of blacking boots than with that of furnishing newspaper reports.—Montreal [illegible]

The Mother Was Posted.

Ethel (copying her musical exercise)—Mamma, what does "andante" mean on this music?

Mamma—Anne Dante is the name of the composer, of course. Her brother wrote a poem called "Dante's Inferno."

An Unapproachable Bargain.

Grocer—I've got a lot of Limburger cheese that I'm going to advertise for sale at cost. Can you suggest some taking head-line for the ad?

Editor—How would "Unapproachable Bargain" suit you?

AT one of the recent viceregal balls in Dublin a young "detrimental" came up to where a young lady was sitting and asked her in her mother's hearing whether he might have the pleasure of a dance. But before the daughter could reply the fond parent hastily broke in: "Dead an' ye can't, then! Sure she's keeping herself cool for the Earl of Clanlardy!"

WHY HE WOULDN'T WORK

He Remembered the Advice Given to Brother Zebby.

His Family Had Been Washed Down the Creek, But He Didn't Worry—Tells How Zeb Went Up the Hill "Bookety, Bookety."

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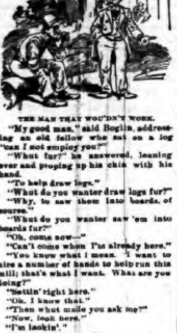
W. J. Boglin, an adventurous Eastern capitalist, recently bought a large tract of timber land lying near the Indian Territory. Mr. Boglin set up a saw-mill, which was easy enough, but when he attempted to operate the mill he was confronted by a difficulty which he had not anticipated. He could not secure the necessary help. The neighboring people, either squatters in the original or very close imitations, exhibited no interest in the enterprise. They would sit about, lazily watching the work, but when asked to help load logs or in any way assist the head sawyer, they would silently slouch away or drawlingly make excuses.



THE MAN THAT WOULDN'T WORK.

"My good man," said Boglin, addressing an old fellow who sat on a log "can I not employ you?"

"What fur?" he answered, leaning over and propping up his chin with his hand.

"To help draw logs."

"What do you wanter draw logs fur?"

"Why, to saw them into boards, of course."

"What do you wanter saw 'em into boards fur?"

"Oh, come now—"

"Can't come when I'm already here."

"You know what I mean. I want to hire a number of hands to help run this mill; that's what I want. What are you doing?"

"Settin' right here."

"Oh, I know that."

"Then what made you ask me?"

"Now, look here."

"I'm lookin'."

"I want to hire you."

"Still lookin'."

"And will give you a dollar and a half per day. What do you say?"

"Say to what?"

"To the offer, of course."

"Nothin'."

"You don't want to work, then?"

"No, b'lieve not."

"Why?"

"Wall, old Billy has had me, for one reason."

"Who is old Billy?"

"Old Billy Rheumatiz."

"But he hasn't got you now, has he?"

"No; not exactly, but he's got a mortgage on me."

"Where do you live?"

"Fust one place an' then another. Livin' right here now."

"I mean, where is your house?"

"It was about a mile frum here this mornin', but I reckon its about twenty miles frum here now."

"Why, how is that?"

"Putty bad, that's how. Creek riz last night and washed it away."

"What! and you sitting here doing nothing to repair the loss."

"Yes, I reckon its what."

"Well, well," said the Eastern man "this is indeed extraordinary."

"Yes, so is a crow."

"If your house is washed away, what has become of your family?"

"Wall, I reckon they air scattered along through the woods somewhar."

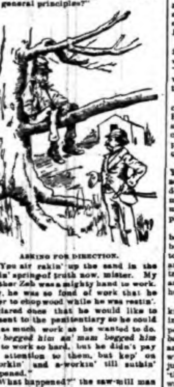
"Why don't you look for them?"

"Wall, don't reckon they'll spile before mornin'."

"Look here, you are not only lazy but you are the completest fool I ever saw."

"Yas, an' that's what the June bug said to the duck."

"I suppose you are opposed to work on general principles?"



ASKING FOR DIRECTION.

"You air rakin' up the sand in the b'ilin' spring of truth now, mister. My brother Zeb was a mighty hand to work. W'y, he was so fond of work that he uster to chop wood while he was restin'. Declared once that he would like to be sent to the penitentiary so he could get as much work as he wanted to do. Pap begged him an' mam begged him not to work so hard, but he didn't pay not attention to them, but kep' on a-workin' and a-workin' till suthin' happened."

"What happened?" the saw-mill man asked.

"Wall, he got up one mornin' feelin' putty brash an' went out to chop down a six-foot tree befo' breakfast. Pap begged him an' mam begged him not to go, but he went."

"But what happened to him?"

"Wall, he went up to the tree, he did, an' cut down the bushes so his axe would have a fair swing, an' then he lit into the tree, an' about the time the chips commenced to fly, here com pap an' mam, an' pap begged him an' mam begged him, but the chips kep on flyin', an' pap an' mam went back to the house. After while suthin' come down the hill, bookety, bookety, but the chips flew so fast that brother Zeb didn't hear the thing that come down the hill, bookety, bookety, till all at once—"

Here the narrator ceased speaking. He stroked his thin, yellow whiskers, took a fresh chew of "long green" tobacco, "walloped" it about in his mouth, and then fixed his gaze on some thing far down in the valley.

"Well," said the Eastern man.

"Yes, very well; I'm blessed to you. Felt a leetle sorter stretchy yistidy, but I'm pearter to-day."

"But what about your brother?"

"Who, brother Zeb?"

"Yes, of course."

"Wall, thing come down the hill, bookety, bookety, an' the fust thing Zeb thought of was how big a mistake he made in not payin' attention when pap begged him an' mam begged him."

"But what was the thing that came down the hill?"

"The thing that come down bookety, bookety?"

"Yes."

"A wild hog."

"What did it do?"

"Went back up the hill, bookety, bookety."

"What became of your brother?"

"Went up the hill with him, bookety, bookety, an' we never have seed him sence. That showed me that it won't do for a man to be so fond of work. Wall, I reckon I'd better spatter on now and look arter my family. Good bye." He slouched away, with his hands deep in the pockets of his brown jeans, whistling a tune of lazy contentment.

Several days later, Mr. Boglin, while riding through the wilderness of his extensive domain, lost his bearings and while wandering around aimlessly in the woods, came upon an old fellow sitting astride the fork of a low tree.

"Why, how are you?" called the mill man.

"Sorter slow."

"I had quite a talk with you the other day, I believe?"

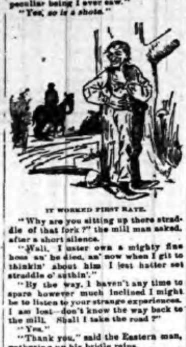
"So do I."

"Have you found your family?"

"Yes, most of 'em. Bill an' Sam an' Jake an' Matt an' Patsy an' Sue, an' Bob an' Lize an' Tobe air still missin', but I reckon ther'll turn up all right."

"I must say that you are the most peculiar being I ever saw."

"Yes, so is a shoat."



IT WORKED FIRST RATE.

"Why are you sitting up there straddle of that fork?" the mill man asked, after a short silence.

"Wall, I uster own a mighty fine hoss an' he died, an' now when I git to thinkin' about him I jest hatter set straddle o' suthin'."

"By the way, I haven't any time to spare however much inclined I might be to listen to your strange experiences. I am lost—don't know the way back to the mill. Shall I take the road?"

"Yes."

"Thank you," said the Eastern man, gathering up his bridle reins.

"Not a' tall," the squatter answered.

The mill man rode away, and about two hours later he came upon an old fellow sitting under a tree.

"Why, here you are again," said Mr. Boglin. "How did you get away over here?"

"Didn't. Ain't stirred sense you left 'cept to climb down outen this tree."

"Look here, you told me to take this road and—"

"Didn't tell you to take it. You asked if you mout an' I said yes. Allus like to be comerdating, you know."

"I do not thank you for your accommodation, I assure you. I have ridden many miles to no purpose. I tell you that I am looking for my mill and—"

"Whar did you lose it?"

"Look here, I'm losing patience with you."

"That's bad. Fust you lost yo' mill an' now you air losin' yo' patience. W'y you kaint keep nothin', ken you?"

"I do not wish to bandy words with you. Where is that mill?"

"Right down thar in the holler about two hundred yards from here."

"Why didn't you tell me at first, you—"

"W'y didn't you ask me. Come along an' asked me if you mout take that road, an' as I didn't have no use fur it I said you mout."

When Boglin had ridden a short distance he looked back and saw the old fellow leaning against the tree, laughing.

OPIE P. READ.

HUMORS OF THE DAY.

WHEN a woman docks herself of a few years of time she merely looks upon it as shortage

WHAT is known as Pessimism, or asking: "Is life worth living," should properly be called a sort of liver complaint.

IT is said that Japanese people never kiss. Come to think of it, when they look at each other they ought not to want to kiss.

THE church trustees wanted the amateur choir suppressed on the ground that their uncertain efforts were nothing more than a "game of chants."

SHE rang "Take Back the Heart that Thou Gavest," very sweetly and effectively, but he said he was a newspaper man and never took any thing back.

"DO YOU know what I am thinking of?" she remarked in a burst of confidence. He had seen her reading the bonnet advertisements and for all that he had the heart to answer: "No; do you?"

THERE is a new name for the all-around-the-table billiard shot. It is now known as the "Nellie Bly," and in every billiard-room may be heard the expression: "Here goes for a Nellie Bly."

AT a recent woman's rights meeting in New York, three new oratoresses were introduced as women who had "never spoken before." Their husbands, who were on the stage, nearly went through it in petrified astonishment.

THIS sign, seen over a Brooklyn store, can be construed as you please. "Angel Feathers dyed and cleaned at the shortest possible notice." The ordinary citizen recognizes the fact that the sign painter didn't divide Mr. Angel from his occupation.

THE number of millionaires in New York is continually increasing. They seem to turn them out there like students from a college. A recent advertisement in the Tribune says: "A young man just landed would like to learn the plumbing trade."

A KIND-HEARTED woman at La Crosse bought five cords of wood and three buck-saws, and gave all tramps a chance to earn a meal. They stole the saws and boys stole the wood, and one day a tramp entered the house of the k. h. w. and scared her almost to death and stole her watch.

FROM Judge Cunningham, a well-known Anglo-Indian, came the following story in illustration of Indian politeness: "A judge, who was a very bad shot, had been out for a day's sport and on his return the man who went with him was asked: 'Well, how did the judge shoot to-day?' 'Oh,' he replied, 'the judge shoot beautifully, but heaven was very merciful to the birds!'"

INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NATURAL GAS is now used in 104 steel works in this country, but the supply shows signs of failing and companies are thinking of returning to the old fuel.

THE engineering industries of Great Britain are in such a flourishing condition as to cause a scarcity of men, the unions being unable to satisfy the requirements of employers.

IT is found in South Carolina, as it has so often been found in other States, that the chief opposition to the bill before the Legislature for reducing the hours of child labor in the cotton-mills comes not from the employers, but from the parents.

LONDON INDUSTRIES in its annual review for 1889 says: "It is to the Americans that we owe almost all the most recent developments in the steam-engine. Novel boilers, valve-gears and framings are all of American origin."

IT is estimated by a correspondent in the Chicago Tribune that at least 60 per cent. of the multitude of type-writers in the city are women, as are 25 per cent. of the type-setters, 50 per cent. of the telegraph operators and about 70 per cent. of the employes in dry-goods stores.

A NEW white pitch for ship-builders has been introduced, which, it is claimed, supersedes the present laborious, expensive and inefficient method of white deck seams by working putty into the seams with a knife. The peculiarity of the white pitch is that it is the only material hitherto introduced of a white color that can be run into deck seams in a hot state like ordinary pitch.

THE mining industry continues to be one of the most important sources of prosperity in the State of Colorado, the estimated production of gold, silver, lead and copper during the year 1889 aggregating about $30,000,000 in value. Leadville is still the largest producer, the output of that district being valued at $13,000,000, while the more recently-developed Aspen district comes next, the production being valued at $6,000,000.

POINTS ABOUT PHOTOGRAPHS.

PROMPTNESS is of the greatest importance to enable the artist to do justice to his patrons.

MAKE your appointment, and select style and size of picture, get your ideas about toilet, etc.

IF your complexion is very light, you should wear lighter colored clothing, and vice versa.

ALL colors pertaining to blue, purple, lavender, plum, magenta and pink photograph very light.

THE hair low upon the forehead makes a broad face look broader; so arrange it high for a broad face and low for a long face.

ALWAYS feel well and pleasant and take plenty of time ("photographers are not machines, but artists") for sittings, and you are sure to get a good picture.

GENTLEMEN should never oil or wet the hair, and should have good fitting drapery; and ladies should always have the hair loose, dry and full and arranged to suit style of face.

CLARET, garnet, green, light bismarck and stone color all take still darker, and are excellent colors to photograph. Wine color, metternich green, orange, golden brown, dark bismarck and snuff brown take very dark. Silks and satins take lighter than woolen goods, or goods without luster.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Mch. 2, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:26 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:06 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 56, 7 09, 9 05 A. M.; 1 29 and 9 29 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 56, 9 05 A. M., 9 29 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 56, 7 09, 9 05, 9 26, 11 07, A. M.; 12 55, 1 29, 3 40, 6 27, 7 49, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 56, 9 05, 9 26, 10 4 A. M.; 3 40, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. [illegible] May, 1:29 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 56, 7 10, 7 59, 9 05, 9 26, 11 07 A. M.; 12 55, 1 29, 3 04, 3 40, 6 27, 7 49, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 56, 9 05, 9 26, 10 41 A. M.; 3 40, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 29, 3 54 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 3 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 26, 11 07 A. M. 1 29, 3 54, 5 40, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 40 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Feb. 16, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sunday [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible] night. Sunday—[illegible] night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sunday—[illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible] Sunday—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sunday [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible] Sunday—[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sunday—[illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 37, a. m., 5 20, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

6.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.37 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

10.10 a. m. for Flemington.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.20, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6.30, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.58, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. 8.12 a. m. Sundays, for Easton. 8.12 a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., 2.00 p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6.30 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At 8.37 a. m., 12.08, 3.16 p. m. Sundays—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible] Sunday—[illegible]

For Freehold—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't,
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation"; read it and resolve to accept the golden

?

HAND OF FORTUNE!

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

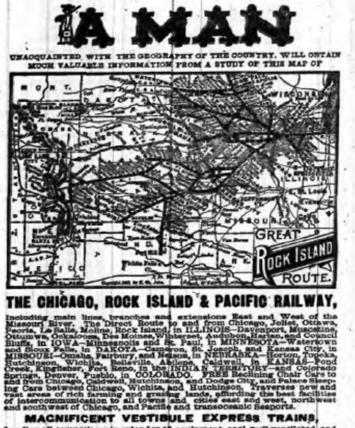
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to write risks at [illegible] and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF.
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Draft on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Cough, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.
1-24m

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 7, 1890.
MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
2-13-5w

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.
Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
FREDERICK M. BURNEY, Administrator.
2-6-9w

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.
Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-9w

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gasfitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890. No. 14.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible] [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible],
Dentist.
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anaesthetic applied for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer.
[illegible] South Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York city, Rooms [illegible] (Importers' and Traders' Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. R. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. [illegible] livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. [illegible]. Residence, [illegible] East Fifth st.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Surveys in all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box [illegible] or left at [illegible] No. 6 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence, [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
NO. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in proper quantity. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
[illegible]

Steam Marble Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
All Work executed in the most artistic manner at every reasonable price. [illegible] L. MANNING, Proprietor, [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE
A full assortment of desirable goods [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the business corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible], and by Wm. Stillwagon. All their old friends will be most cordially received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible]
First-class [illegible] attached.
[illegible] at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible] of Shepherd, Johnson & [illegible],
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
OFFICE—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—[illegible] Street. Jobbing a specialty.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIED.
P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. [illegible] NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL No. [illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready [illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. R. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES.
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building).

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 23 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, without the peculiar brands constantly on hand.

AGENTS WANTED.
We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of reference required. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE.
Bloodgood Nursery, Flushing, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges. Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 50c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
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ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible] doors above Peace street
BY JOHN E. STEVENS. Horse-shoer gives particular attention to shoeing [illegible] and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters [illegible] Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER [illegible], Proprietor.
Office—[illegible]
The Accommodation Express will attend to the [illegible] of the city, delivering goods of every kind [illegible] Pianos, Furniture [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

POETIC GEMS.

Birthdays.

I am content
To let the added years
That come to me,
Steal back into the past so far
That memory
Can only find along the shore
Some [illegible] and nothing more.

I am content
That seaweed, bits of wreck,
And pebbles gray,
Drift out of sight into the sea.
For these to stay
Would be to cherish grief and pain
I would not, must not, feel again.

I am content
That some of life
Cast over [illegible]
Lived o'er with welcome throb and thrills
No more to [illegible]
Will [illegible] song, or book, or toy,
Fill the measure of my joy.

I am content
To live all of to-day;
And when I dream,
Let fancy revel in the light
That hope had seen
Beyond the present, and afar,
A steadfast, proudly-beck'ning star.

I am content
For age upon the heart
Can never creep;
And when, at last, in stillest night,
I seem to sleep,
A birthday comes to me in truth;
The gift it brings—immortal youth.
—Philadelphia Times.

In Arcady.

A little breath from spray to spray
That wanders with a purposed quiet,
As tho' it were so calm a day
To shock it were unholy riot;

A little cloud-wreath in the sky
That melts, and then its shape renewing
Then melts again, as tho' on high
'Twere holiday, and nothing doing;

A hum of bee, a little song
Of bird in praise of endless summer,
That will not break the stillness long,
But leaves it to a chance new-comer;

A little sound of rippling stream,
Now heard, now hushed, in deep leaves under;
Like murmurs of an infant's dream
That barely put sweet lips asunder;

An ocean's face for many a mile
In calm, with scarce a wavelet breaking,
As sleeping eyelids ope awhile,
Then close again without awaking;—

All say 'Tis noon, and Silence sleeps
With Beauty. Hence, and leave her sleeping,
Lulled by the tiny fall that leaps
Beside her there in silver leaping.

Noon in the South! A pasture thing
Of love, and light, and warmth, and color,
That, drowsy as a vampire's wing,
Fans round the soul to lock to lull her.

Noon in the South! Then haste away,
Dear soul, away, we may not tarry!
Enough, if hence for many a day
Some sunshine of the heart we carry.

Enough, if 'mid our mist and snow
We may in darker hours remember
The bliss, the warmth, the southern glow,
That mingled August with December.

But now a lay of loftier taste
I hear attuned to Dorian measure.
Say, Arcady is rest alone,
But toil is wrong to nobler pleasure;

Say, Arcady is fair and fine,
Where Pan is lord of Man and Nature;
But 'neath his face and form divine
Lurks cloven hoof of Faun and Satyr.

And sadness sits in every eye,
And cynic youth is old at twenty;
Who looks for aught in Arcady
But languid ease and far niente?

Then hence away, and Northward ho!
Where souls and limbs of men are stronger;
But, ah! ye powers of frost and snow,
Would holidays were somewhat longer.
—London Spectator.

Compensation.

Here's some little compensation [illegible] all for being "broke,"
On the principle that hunger finds a feast in crumbs;
For improvidence is gifted like a joke,
And you grow refreshed and vigorous when
Pay
Day
Comes.

'Tis time that brings a subtle satisfaction to the heart,
When a portion is subtracted from our week's good sums,
A dainty balm you find that eases many a grievous smart—
You really feel a man again when
Pay
Day
Comes.
—Washington Post.

At Evening Time.

That hour, how full of sweet repose,
When leaden sky to golden grows,
And all the western evening glows
With sunset's glorious light.

When storms arise and cloud my day
With what of care, or pain, they may,
What matter, *if I still may say:*
"At evening 'twill be light"?

My Father's hand amends will make,
For darkness in the way we take,
I'll sleep it, and at evening's break
Walk with him in the light.

O! struggling one, by troubles pressed,
Strive not to see thy promised rest;
But follow, sure thou shalt be blessed
In evening's gracious light.

When that shall come, thy toils shall seem
Less than the sorrows of a dream;
And, glad, thy soul shall greet the beam
Of evening's sacred light.
—C. C. Adams.

A Woman's Way.

They sat together, side by side,
Absorbed in Cupid's mission;
"Dear John, please tell," she softly cried,
"What was my pa's decision?"

"Alas!" said he, "I greatly fear"
(His voice began to quiver),
"My suit is not regarded, dear"
(He heaved a sigh), "with favor.
"Your pa says he can't see at all"
(He sadly smoothed her tresses),
"How I with such an income small,
Can even buy your dresses."

"I think," she answered (and her eye
To his in trust was turned),
"I might lay in a good supply
Before" (she blushed) "we're married."
—Cloak and Suit Review.

Some Simple Says.

Susanna Snooks sings sad, sweet songs, she sees soft summer skies;
Strange sunset shades sift silently—she somewhat sadly sighs.
Soliloquizingly she strays, sweet songsters shyly sing.
She sees slim spruces' slanting shades surround some sparkling spring.
Still southward silently she strays. She spies shy Simon Slade,
"Stop, Simon!" says Susanna Snooks. Still sits sweet Susan's shade.
Shy Simon sits, sung satisfying [illegible] shyly state.
Susanna snickered. Simon stayed. Sick, silly, speechy soul.
Susanna's sire saw some shy, suspicious stranger stray,
Saw Susan shy: "Stop, Simon Slade," Saw simple Simon stay.
Stern sire sought some solid stick—serenely, slyly slipped.
Susanna saw. She shrilly shrieked: "Stop, Simon!" Simon skipped.
—Chicago Herald.

A Modern Improvement.

"We've got a better scheme now than holding up a whole train," remarked a Western train robber to a friend.

"What is it?"

"We simply kidnap the Pullman porter, and hold him for ransom."

Even Better.

"Isaac," said Jacob, "do you consider marriage a failure?"

"That depends. If you marry a rich girl it is petter dan a vailure."

IT has been stated that Miss Amelia B. Edwards was the first woman to receive the title of LL.D. She received it about four years ago. But Maria Mitchell was made an LL.D. in 1868, and Mrs. C. W. Dall in 1877.

JUDGE TOURGEE can travel no more, prevented by the accident which befell him four years ago when a favorite nephew went mad suddenly and shot at the novelist. One of the bullets hit him in the leg, and the wound has never healed.

MR. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON has found the climate of Samoa to be so much better for his health than any other place he has visited that he has bought a plantation of four or five hundred acres near Apia, and intends to make this his future home.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says: "For the first legal paper I ever drew I charged $1.50. A farmer was my client, and he beat me down to $1. Twenty years afterward I wrote a paper precisely similar and received for it $20,000, with many thanks."

HOW DEAF MUTES TALK.

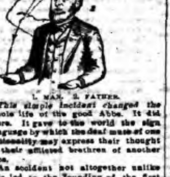
Father Gallaudet's Son Tells of a Wonderful Invention.

Signs That Opened Up the World and the Emotions to a Silent People—The System Transplanted to America—Sign Language.

COPYRIGHT 1890.

The founding of the first school for deaf mutes in France, and one of the first in the world, was the result of an accident. The story is as follows: The good Abbe de L'Epee, who lived in Paris in the Eighteenth century, called one day upon one of his parishioners. The lady kept him waiting for a few minutes in her drawing room. At the farther end of the apartment the Abbe noticed two young ladies who were apparently greatly engrossed in some fancy work.

He spoke to them, and, to his surprise, received no reply. When his parishioner appeared he asked who the young ladies were. She said that they were her daughters. Thereupon he mildly reproached her for their rudeness in not answering his greeting. Then the mother, with tears in her eyes, told him that they were deaf and dumb, and beyond such few accomplishments as they had acquired, were totally ignorant of everything regarding the world. They could neither read or write.

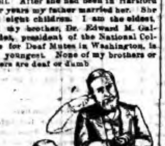


1. MAN. 2. FATHER.

This simple incident changed the whole life of the good Abbe. It did more. It gave to the world the sign language by which the deaf mutes of one nationality may express their thought to their afflicted brethren of another race.

An accident not altogether unlike this led to the founding of the first deaf mutes' school in America and the transplanting of this sign language in our own soil. In 1815, my father, the Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet, who was a young Congregational clergyman in Hartford, Ct., became interested in the sad case of Alice Cogswell, the infant daughter of a wealthy physician. She was two years old at that time and could neither hear nor speak. Several wealthy gentlemen agree to pay my father's expenses if he would go abroad and learn the different methods of educating deaf mutes with a view of founding a school for these unfortunates in Hartford. One year later my father was in France. He had already spent some time in Great Britain examining the systems in vogue there. When he saw the beauty of the French sign language, he decided to adopt that plan in his work. He devoted six months to hard study in the school founded by Abbe de L'Epee and then conducted by his successor, Abbe Sicard, and when he started for America, he brought back with him M. Lawrent Clerc, a deaf mute, who had wonderful skill in the sign language. He was my father's first assistant in the school which he founded in Hartford in 1817. During their long sea voyage my father taught his companion English and perfected his own education in the sign language.

A few years after the school was started Miss Sophia Fowler, a young deaf mute of Guilford, Conn., became a pupil. After she had been in Hartford four years my father married her. She had eight children. I am the eldest, and my brother, Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, president of the National College for Deaf Mutes in Washington, is the youngest. None of my brothers or sisters are deaf or dumb

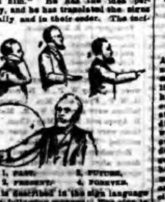


1. WIFE. 2. BETROTHED WOMAN.

Words to a deaf mute child mean nothing. He has never heard them, and he must learn to read before he knows their significance. Even then his education is necessarily long and requires infinite patience to impart. Signs are to the deaf mute what sounds are to those who hear. By them the child learns to express his thoughts in gestures. The sign for love (pressing the heart, kissing the fingers with the right hand), means more to him than can be expressed in a page of words. It means, gratitude, goodness, welcome, and a score of other words. This one sign we may call the verb of a sentence. The adjectives and qualifying phrases are expressed by the countenance and manner in which the sign is made.

By the sign language a deaf mute, who may have no knowledge of English as it is written and spoken, can express himself fluently, with dignity and even with true eloquence. His thought, untrammeled by words and sentences find utterance in his signs.

If you were to visit the Deaf and Dumb Institute you would learn how very different the sign is from the manual or labial language. One of the day's drills of the more advanced pupils is to translate a story or an exercise from the sign to the written language. For instance one boy translates the account of one man knocking another man down as follows: "He struck fell down him." He has the idea perfectly, and he has translated the signs literally and in their order. The incident is described in the sign language in the following manner: The sign for the man who delivers the blow; the sign for striking; the sign for falling and the sign for the object of the attack.



1. PAST. 3. FUTURE.
2. PRESENT. 4. FOREVER.

The opening sentence in the Episcopal Church service is "The Lord is in His holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before Him."

This is the way I sign it to my deaf congregation:

First, the sign for name of the Lord, which is drawing the right hand across the breast diagonally from left to right. This is the original sign for "king," but we use it for the name of the Lord by making with the fingers of the right hand the initial L.

Next, I make the sign of a temple. This is done by imitating with both hands the building up of a wall.

Third, the sign for "holy," which is bowing the head reverently and rubbing the palms of both hands together.

Fourth, the sign for "His," touching the forehead, with the right hand as if lifting a hat by the brim.

Fifth, the sign for "in."

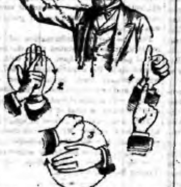
Sixth, the sign for "let."

Seventh, the sign for "men and women."

Eighth, the sign for silence, which is touching the lips with the finger of the right hand and bowing the head.

The sentence then reads in signs "Lord, Temple, His, in, Let men and women, silence."

To my congregation this is, as plain as spoken words are to those who hear.



1. DAY. 2. MOUTH. 3. YEAR. 4. MONTH.

Now let us analyze some of the signs that I have just described. The first part of the sign for a male person is the lifting of an imaginary hat brim. This, joined to a sign of possession, denotes the word "his." If I wanted to sign "man," I would make the first part of this sign, and then I would raise my hand about the height of a man's head. For "boy" I would lower the height of my hand, according to the stature of the object I was describing. In each of the following the male signs forms the chief part or root of the sign. "Father" is the male sign, followed by holding an imaginary child in the outstretched arms. "Son" is the male sign, followed by hugging an imaginary child to the breast. The signs for females differ and their root sign which is made by passing the right thumb from the ear to the chin.

The divisions of time are very neatly denoted. "Present" is made by holding out the palm of the hand; "past," by throwing the hand back over the shoulder and "future," by extending the hand forward.

"To-day" is made by tracing with the forefinger of the right hand a half circle over the head, following the course of the sun through the heavens. "Yesterday" is expressed by touching the cheek with the thumb and extending the hand back over the shoulder. "To-morrow" I express by extending the outstretched thumb forward as I extend the hand in expressing future time.

A year is expressed by making the right clinched fist revolve around the left hand as the sun revolved around the earth. A month is expressed by running the right forefinger down the left hand as though it were running down the length of a calendar page. To denote an hour I make a circle with my right forefinger around an imaginary clock dial on my left hand. A minute is described by making a small fraction of the complete revolution.

"Night" is expressed by covering the face with the hands as though a veil were being drawn over it.

To express "husband" I make the male sign and then clasp my hands. "Wife" is made similarly save in using the female root sign. Betrothed persons, according to their sexes, are denoted by placing one wrist over the other as though bound together.

In my experience as a teacher I have found that my young pupils, who have had no previous knowledge of our sign language, can make themselves readily understood by their more fortunate comrades through their own signs.

THOMAS GALLAUDET.

THE SQUIRE WAS SHREWD

How He Became Rich by the Tooting of a Steam Whistle.

His Fat Daughters Would Marry Slim Men, and Vice Versa—He Celebrates the Arrival of a Male Heir, and Makes Day and Night Hideous

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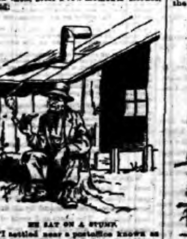
The other day I met Col. Beverly Summers, who, some time ago, went to Alabama for the purpose of spending the remainder of his life in peace and profound quietude. When I bade him good-bye he had seemed to be so hopeful, his eyes had been so bright with the emotional ooze of anticipated happiness, that upon meeting him again I was astonished to see that his countenance had grown dull under a presumable disappointment. When I had asked the cause of his apparent dejection, he conducted me to a quiet corner and then, after a few moments' silence, said:



HE SAT ON A STUMP.

"I settled near a postoffice known as Antrobus. There were but few houses near us; the neighborhood is picturesque, and my wife and I were delighted. From the top of our graceful hill we would see the sun coming up out of a beautiful valley, far away, and at evening we could see the brow of a distant mountain, encircled with a wreath of blazing glory. In an evil hour, a shaving fellow, a despoiler, a man who would turn the sweet blush of dewy nature into the hard frown of enterprise, started a saw mill not far from our house. This was *annoying*, but we soon became reconciled, especially as the mill was compelled to shut down for want of patronage; and we were about to congratulate ourselves, when, one morning at five o'clock, the mill began to whistle. Well, sir, at ten o'clock that mill was still whistling. By this time I was almost wild. I sent a negro boy down to investigate the tantalizing situation. He came back about an hour later and reported that the mill was not running and had not been, but that the boilers were under a full head-way of steam. The thing whistled all night and the next morning, as the situation instead of showing signs of improvement seemed to be growing worse, I went over to expostulate with the proprietor of the mill. I found him sitting on a stump, complacently smoking. He was an easily recognized type of a Georgia 'cracker,' of the improved breed. His hair was long and there were pieces of bark clinging to his grizzly beard. He paid no attention to me as *I* approached, but appeared to be lost in the contemplation of a distant hill-top. I had never met him before, but I knew his name.

"'This is Mr. Squires?' said I.

"'Yep, b'leve it is,' he answered, still looking far away.

"'My name, sir, is Beverly Summers.'

"'Yep, wouldn't be surprised.'

"'I have called on you, Mr. Squires, to find out what is the matter with that mill whistle.'

"'Nothin' the matter with it now. Didn't start off so mighty well at first—sorter wheezed a little—but I can't complain at the present outlook.'

"'But why do you keep the infernal thing blowing?'

"*He removed his gaze from the distant* hill-top, and looking at me, said:

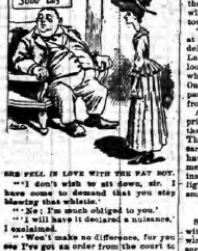
"'Boy down at my house.'

"'What!' I exclaimed.

"'Boy at my house—born yesterday mornin'.'

"'But is that any reason why you should make day and night hideous?'

"'Don't know anything about makin' nothin' hideous, but it's a reason why I should blow that whistle. I promised myself that if fortune smiled on me this time, and sent me [illegible], I would raise merry how are you and fortune did her work—kept her promise, as it were, and I'm goin' to keep mine. Look around, find a stump some whar, and sit down a while.'



SHE FELL IN LOVE WITH THE FAT BOY.

"'I don't wish to sit down, sir. I have come to demand that you stop blowing that whistle.'

"'No; I'm much obliged to you.'

"'I will have it declared a nuisance,' I exclaimed.

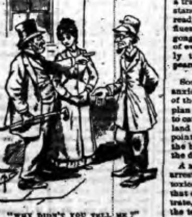
"'Won't make no difference, fur you see I've got an order from the court to blow that thing as long as I want to. So, when fortune proved that, after so many years of girls and hard luck, she had decided to favor me, why, I hired two fellers, one for day time and the other for night, and told them to tie back the rope of that whistle and keep up the pucker all the time. Hired them for a year.'

"'You don't mean to say that you are going to keep that thing blowing for a whole year!'

"'That's what the contract says, Mister, you don't understand the situation. I've got ten gals, but not until the other mornin' was the voice of a boy ever heard in my house. Now, you may sneeze at a good many folks, but let me advise you not to sneeze at the pore feller that has raised ten of the oneryest lookin' gals in the country. Now thar was Moll. I do reckon Moll was the fattest gal you ever seed. Waddled when she walked—waddled like a 'possom. Wall, what did Moll do? Disgraced me by marrin' the slimmest man in the world. That feller was so slim that he could stand in a double-barrel shot-gun and reach down and take hold of his boot straps. An' thar was Liz. I reckon she was the slimmest gal that ever destroyed shoe leather. What did she do? Tuck her ter town one day an' she fell in love with the fat boy that they had in a show, and she married him shortly afterwards. Then there was Kitty. The palest critter, I reckon, you ever seed in your life. One day she got nervous and anxious, an' I knowed right then an' thar that she was lookin' round fur some monstrosity to marry. Wall she found him. She found a feller with a nose so red that he could hold up a newspaper the darkest night that ever come and read it. That's about the way all of them married, and when they come to live with me they turned my home into a regular asylum for physical extremes, as old Dr. Miles 'lowed, and now that nature has given me a boy *instead of another gal an' I want to* show my 'preciation w'y you—you'—

"He bowed his head and wept—yes. I would have sworn that he wept. I could say nothing more. I actually sympathized with him, but the mill continued to whistle.

"I returned home and reported to my wife. She felt sorry for the fellow, but declared that we must leave the neighborhood. I sold out at a sacrifice, and just as we had reached the railway station, some ten miles distant from the home I had learned to love, I learned that an iron mine, worth probably a million dollars, had been discovered on the land that I had sold for a mere song.



"WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL ME?"

"'But why didn't you tell me,' I demanded.

"'Well,' the fellow replied, 'the saw mill man made me swar ter keep my mouth shet till atter he had made a trade. He got a feller to buy yo' place fur him. Mighty smart man, 'Squire is. Goin' ter marry my sister.'

"You know, now, why I left," Col. Summer's added. "That story about all those girls and the new boy was a lie. The scoundrel had never been married, and he built the mill in the first place to drive me away." OPIE P. READ.

SENATOR TURPIE, of Indiana, is said to be a perfect master of no less than seven languages besides the English. He reads Latin, Greek and Hebrew almost as fluently as he does English, and can speak French, Spanish, German and Italian. He has also pursued studies in Indian, Celtic and other tongues.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.50	8.00	14.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	7.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	28.00	45.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

TICKLING TRIFLES.

IT is the common belief that a man can't see a sea-serpent until he is half seas over.

A DOCTOR practices on his own patients, but a musician practices on the patience of others.

IF it is true that George Washington never told a lie it must be also true that his wife never gave him a letter to mail.

AN old lady who had been reading the newspaper went to a dog store and asked to see one of those "ocean greyhounds" they are talking about.

MARRIAGE, perhaps, has been called a "jump in the dark," because so much courting is done and so many proposals made with the light turned down.

AFTER a somewhat fast life, at least so far as race-horses are concerned, the Prince of Wales, it is said, intends giving them up. Money losses are believed to be the cause, *of course. Turf luck.*

THE records of the Patent Office show that women have obtained patents on 1,900 inventions. One might expect that among them would appear patents on her methods of sharpening lead pencils or throwing a stone, but they don't.

IT is given out that the Chinese are now making paper of the spider web, which is described as being as light as air and almost as transparent. It wouldn't be a bad idea to introduce it here and use it exclusively for love letters.

LOT'S wife is the first case where the consequences of looking back are so apparent, but still the average woman will do it. No matter how nice a passing dress or bonnet may appear in front she always hopes for some chance to pick flaws behind.

AT a recent Sunday-school meeting in Chicago a long-winded clergyman consumed too much of the time with a wordy address. When he sat down the leader of the meeting unwittingly announced the hymn beginning, "*Hallelujah! 'Tis Done.*"

THE Delaware Legislature has just amended an old law so that no woman in the State can now be pilloried as a punishment for witchcraft. The terrible injustice, however, of permitting the papers to kill the peach crop every winter with frost has not yet been touched upon.

"I RECALL," said Dr. Lyman Abbott at the New England dinner in Philadelphia, "an old cartoon in the Harvard Lampoon which depicted two ladies looking at a milestone near Boston, which was marked, '1 m from Boston.' One of the ladies remarked to her companion: 'What a noble epitaph—I'm from Boston.'"

A NEW YORK man has been sent to prison for failing to pay his wife $400 that he borrowed before their marriage. This seems to be a harsh and unnecessary proceeding when the wife could have canceled the debt on the installment plan by rummaging her husband's inside pockets in the misty morning light and quietly appropriating all the small change.

WONDERS OF THE AGE.

SCREW nails for timber are now made, without cutting the metal, by rolling wire of soft open-hearth steel in a series of dies until the thread is sufficiently formed.

VEGETABLE flannel is a textile material largely manufactured in Germany out of pine leaves. The fiber is spun, knitted and woven into undergarments and clothing of various kinds.

THERE is talk in France of utilizing water-courses as a railway 'motive power.' It is proposed that the track shall be laid on an embankment in the middle of the current, and that the locomotives shall have two paddle-wheels dipping into the water and revolved by it.

RIVETING by electricity has been successfully accomplished. The cold rivet is placed in the hole, and when heated to the proper temperature it can be closed by any of the ordinary apparatus now in use. The heating of a half-inch rivet of two or three inches in length takes about half a minute.

A TRIAL in the harbor of Portsmouth, Eng., recently showed that a modern torpedo boat can mount any boom yet devised to protect a roadstead or harbor. The structure tested it was supposed would instantly stop and hold fast any boat attempting to pass it, but the boat, driven at full speed, went over without difficulty or damage.

A NOVELTY is announced in the shape of a "recording and alarm" compass which it is declared will greatly increase the safety of vessels. The apparatus is said to be composed of a binnacle and recording and alarm instruments connected by electric wires. The principle, in brief, is to sound an alarm whenever the course is not kept.

AT Kansas City recently it was announced that Thomas A. Edison would deliver an address, though he was thousands of miles away. One of his improved phonographs was set in operation, and, though it did not deliver an address, it spoke the inventor's apology for not having prepared one, and spoke it so loud that every word was heard distinctly throughout the hall.

THE Austrian sculptor, Friedrich Beer, in Paris, has discovered a process for making marble fluid and molding it as bronze is molded. The name of the marble thus treated is beryt. The new product costs little more than plaster, and is especially well adapted to the ornamentation of houses and the construction of floors, baths and small pillars. *A stock company has been organized in Paris to place beryt on the* market.

A RESIDENT of Darien, Ga., has invented what he calls a railroad indicator. The method of its working is briefly in this way: In each coach of a passenger train there is seen within easy sight of every passenger an ornamented frame having a glass front. As a train leaves a station, Atlanta, for instance, the engineer, by a simple and ready motion of his hand, sends an influence along the whole train, and a gong sounds that arrests the attention of every passenger, while simultaneously the name of the next station appears.

SOME Boston capitalists, who are anxious to make a handsome thing out of the ice famine, have formed a novel plan for gaining a crop. They propose to catch some icebergs near Newfoundland and tow them by steamers to some point on the New England coast, where the bergs will be cut up and brought to the distributing points in lighters.

A MAN just arrived from England was arrested in Philadelphia for being intoxicated, who gave his occupation as that of a "worm-eater." The magistrate, on demanding an explanation of the term, was informed that the man was employed by a firm of London antique manufacturers to fire shot at the furniture to give it a worm-eaten appearance.

THE Sturgis (Dak.) Record reports a novel lawsuit. A man from Bare Butte Valley lost his pocketbook containing $250, which was found by a man of Elk Creek. A month later, upon learning who was the owner, he returned the same, and the owner was very thankful—but demanded interest for the use of the money for that time. Judgment was given for $1.45 and costs.

A WASHINGTON electrician is at work on some important improvements in the direction of electric cooking. There is every reason to believe that investigations in this field will well repay inventors. Electricity when laid in the house has only to be tapped to be immediately useful. The great advantage of the gas fire over the coal or coke is its almost instantaneous applicability.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

STUPIDITY.

A few years ago hides and skins were placed on the free list of imported articles into the United States.

The practical benefits resulting from such wise action have been great.

It has vastly increased the demand for labor, and enabled the manufacturers of American leather and morocco and their products to such an extent, as to create for them an export demand.

It has made manifest the reality of protection—not its counterfeit.

Yet, what do we find proposed by the present Congress?

The levying of a high duty on hides and skins, in effect to injure and destroy an important and growing branch of manufacturing industry, in order to gratify some special mercenary interest.

The silly proposition of the Committee of Ways and Means may be defeated by the powerful protests it has stirred up from various sections of the country, but the fact of its being for a moment entertained, clearly evidences Congressional stupidity.

Free hides and skins have been a boon to both labor and invested capital.

To a far greater extent would be free wool and a host of other free raw materials.

Common sense and common honesty may some day become the motive powers of legislation.

DUST.

Early vegetables from Bermuda, a few eggs from Canada, and occasionally potatoes from Nova Scotia, are about all the productions of farming industry, excepting the fruit products of Florida and California, imported into the United States.

The marvelous statesmen now in session at Washington intend piling up a lofty tariff duty on potatoes, [illegible] and eggs, and what for, so they can go to the farmers of the West, who are clamoring loudly for tariff reform, and say to them, "Gentlemen keep still, don't you see the grand protection we have voted you in your behalf. What more can you ask or expect?"

Dust! Dust!

The farmers may possibly see through the clouds of dust crafty politicians would raise, and rubbing their inflamed eyes respond:

"Yes, yes, Honorable Humbugs, but how about the intolerable and useless taxation you continue on all the implements we work with, the clothing we wear, and the tin we use, give us something more healthy than political dust."

PROTECTION.

In speaking of the recent strike of English coal miners for higher wages, and asserting that the condition of such laborers is in reality better than those of America, a journal published at Scranton, Pennsylvania, goes on to say:

"The time of Congress is so much taken up with giving protection to capital that there is none left to listen to the needs of labor."

"Were these white miners negro workers in the South, Congress would devote hours of weary speeches to them, and propositions of varying degrees of folly relating to them would be introduced."

"But they are white and live in the North."

"They are protected."

"They may not realize how blessed they are when sitting down to a meal of potato parings boiled with crushed oats."

"But it is not the fault of Congress that they are devoid of imagination."

"Protection fills the dinner pail with boiled potato parings."

"Then leaves the lid of the dinner pail itself."

"It leads one of the great political parties of the country to fight such a desperate battle for the rich that the poor are ground up in the fray."

"In the wealthy State of Pennsylvania, made rich by protection and still greedy for more, is to be found as wretched poverty as can be found anywhere on the globe."

"A vote for protection is a vote for higher wages—'tis said."

"How many of the laboring class have found this true?"

NOTHING TO DO WITH THE MILLER CASE.

Carey Suspended on Charges Dating Some Months Back.

A few mistaken impressions regarding the case of ex-Captain Carey—held by those unacquainted with the truth of the matter through entire ignorance, or because of [illegible] their information from dishonest and mendacious sources—may demand the following in explanation:

The suspended officer is not suspended because of his action in the Miller case, nor by the action of the Council [illegible] therein. He was suspended by the unanimous vote of the Police Board of which a minority only have anything to do with the case of Miller. [illegible] the Mayor, did not come out in a [illegible] storm to "protest" against the action, but to cast his vote with the whole Board in favor of the suspension. There was no person present except the five members of the Board.

The charge was: "conduct unbecoming a policeman, by using obscene, profane and indecent language to members of the Common Council; and also using vile, obscene and profane language about members of said Council, at different times since the sixth day of January, 1890." It's plain there is no "Miller case" in that. It dates back three months before.

It is said that the members of the Board have evidence that Carey has called Councilman Roberts a "[illegible]," City Clerk Coward a "[illegible]," Councilman Gallup a "liar," and President Moffett the most degrading and obscene names in the English language. Any of all this being so, nobody will believe but that the Mayor [illegible] hand in hand with every decent and respecting citizen, in endorsing the [illegible] of suspension.

To-morrow evening Carey is to be given an opportunity to answer and refute the charge, and until Monday evening the Council as a whole will decide by resolution whether the action of the Board shall be sustained. So nothing can be done that [illegible].

Therefore reserve your judgment until the final action of the Council, and in the meantime read your PRESS carefully every evening, meanwhile, you can then give an honest and proper opinion of the matter.

THE TEN YEARS OF PROSPERITY.

Trinity Reformed Church Celebrates the Tenth Anniversary of its Organization With Appropriate Exercises—Historical Data in Connection With the Church.

Sunday was the tenth anniversary of the organization of Trinity Reformed church, and the morning service was devoted exclusively to a proper and appropriate observance of the event. On account of the unsettled condition of the weather the attendance was not unusually large, but there was nevertheless a fair representation of the members and friends of the church present. After the usual congregational opening exercises, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, announced that his text would be found in 1st Thess., V. 11-13, adding that on the occasion of the organization of the church ten years ago, the sermon was preached by that cultivated and Christian minister, the Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., of Newark, who took the same text as that just read. Incidental to presenting an historical sketch of the church, the Rev. Mr. Schenck read the following interesting account of the church, previous to the organization of Trinity Reformed church:

In 1864 the Rev. D. V. MacLean resigned as pastor of the First Presbyterian church and with several families withdrew and organized a new church. For a time they worshiped in the Seventh Day Baptist church, at that time located on the Westerly side of Centre street (now Central avenue) corner of Third street, until Dr. MacLean resigned in 1865. They then organized the Central Reformed (Dutch) church and called the Rev. John Simonson to be the pastor, and purchased of the Union Baptist Society the building erected by them in 1861 on Second street near Cherry street now (Park avenue.) In 1869 Mr. Simonson resigned and the Rev. N. E. Smith was called to succeed him. In 1872 the building was enlarged to the present dimensions by extending the sides and adding about 40 feet to the rear. In the year 1873 the Central Reformed church was changed to the First Congregational church. In 1877 Dr. Smith resigned and William Manchee was chosen as his successor.

In the Spring of 1880 foreclosure proceedings were commenced by the Mutual Life Insurance company, and as the church was otherwise indebted beyond the ability of the Society to pay, the church was abandoned and a portion of the members organized the present Congregational church with Mr. Manchee as pastor. The other members together with members of the Reformed church connected with other churches in the city, organized the Trinity Reformed church and on June 20, 1880, purchased at Sheriff's sale the building now occupied by them for $12,000.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck then took occasion to thank Messrs Daniel and John H. VanWinkle and others for assistance rendered in compiling the historical sketch, which he then read, and of which the following is only a summary:

On March 16, 1880, at a special meeting of the Classis of Newark, a petition was presented by Messrs Wm. Swain, Wm. B. Stewart and Theo. Mann, asking that a Reformed church be organized in Plainfield. A Committee of Classis, of which the Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., was chairman, were directed to visit this city and take the necessary steps toward effecting such organization. The Committee met on March 22, and unanimously agreed that the petition should be granted. On March 29, 1880, the church was organized with 55 members under the style and title of "The Trinity Reformed (Dutch) church of Plainfield, N. J." Henry Lindsley and Geo. L. VanEmburgh were elected Elders, and David O. Kilbourn was elected Deacon.

After several unsuccessful attempts to secure a pastor, a call was made in December, 1880, to the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond of the First Reformed church of Paterson, which was accepted and his labors began on the first Sunday in January, 1881. He continued in the discharge of his pastoral duties until February 1, 1887, when he accepted a call to the Fourth Presbyterian church of Albany, N. Y. During the six years of his pastorate, the church was blessed with a remarkable growth in all departments.

On January 1, 1883, a chattel mortgage of $3,500 was paid. When the church was yet an infant, in 1882, the house of worship was partly destroyed by fire. The building was thoroughly refurnished, refitted and repaired within and without. Services were resumed therein on the third Sunday in October. The cost was nearly covered by the insurance, $4,400. During Mr. Raymond's pastorate 254 new members were added.

In May, 1887, a call was extended to the present pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, then of the Fourth Reformed church of Philadelphia. He accepted and was installed June 30, of that year, the Rev. Dr. Taylor preaching the sermon, the Rev. Dr. David Waters charging the pastor, and the Rev. Dr. Vehslage charging the people. During Mr. Schenck's pastorate of less than three years, 133 have been received into the church. The present membership is 425.

A debt of $14,000, chiefly contracted at the time of the purchase of the church building has been reduced to $4,500, and an early liquidation of this amount is anticipated. The Consistory at the present time consists of six elders and six deacons. The following persons have served, or are now serving the church as officers:

Elders—Messrs Henry Lindsley, Geo. L. VanEmburgh, Daniel G. VanWinkle, P. P. VanArsdale, R. Titsworth, W. D. W. Miller, E. A. Hegeman, Sr., E. R. Field, A. Willet, J. H. [illegible], G. Q. Dolliver and O. W. Dunham.

Deacons—Messrs D. O. Kilbourn, Jos. Metz, D. VanWinkle, I. R. Glen, C. B. West, Albertus Swain, John H. VanWinkle, O. W. Dunham, G. Q. Dolliver, T. B. Brown, H. E. Bowen, A. L. Force, E. E. Anthony, J. E. Arnold, H. E. Gayle and T. E. Hazell.

Clerks—Messrs G. L. VanEmburgh, Jos. Metz, C. B. West, John H. VanWinkle and D. VanWinkle.

Treasurers—Messrs D. O. Kilbourn, R. Titsworth, F. W. [illegible], D. Van Winkle, P. P. Van Arsdale, E. A. Hegeman, Geo. Gayle.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Was organized April 11, 1880, the first Superintendent being Mr. Henry Lindsley. The number of scholars on the roll at the beginning was 56, and the average attendance was [illegible]. Other Superintendents were elected, namely Chas. West and Geo. L. Van Emburgh.

In 1884 the present able and efficient Superintendent Mr. E. E. Anthony, was elected Superintendent, and has served continuously ever since. His assistant for three years was Mr. John H. Van Winkle. In 1887, Mr. O. W. Dunham was elected Assistant Superintendent, which office he still holds. At present, the total number of officers, teachers and scholars is 420. The library consists of 400 books, of which 100 are for the exclusive use of the primary department. The officers at present are:

Superintendent—E. E. Anthony.
Asst. Supt—O. W. Dunham.
Secretary—Elmer Bird.
Treasurer—H. E. Gayle.
Librarian—Wm. A. Woodruff.

LADIES' CHRISTIAN WORK SOCIETY.

An organization, within the church which has contributed much to its success, is the above named society. It was organized in April, 1881. Its special object is to labor for the salvation of souls; to visit the sick and afflicted, and to seek out neglected young families; also to aid in the cause of missions. Since the society has been in existence it has raised a total of $1,342.16. The society was never larger and stronger than at the present time, a large number having united during the past year, and the attendance at the business and social meetings have shown a gratifying increase. The presidents of the society have been Mrs. A. V. V. Raymond, Mrs. Chas. D. Wadsworth, Mrs. C. A. Marsh, Miss Nettie Haviland and the present (incumbent) Mrs. Chas. P. Leggett. The present officers are:

President—Mrs. Chas P. Leggett.
1st Vice President—Mrs. A. L. Force.
2d " " —Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver.
3d " " —Mrs. Frank Church.
Secretary—Mrs. C. Frank French.
Treasurer—Mrs. Carmon Parse.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

In this connection there are two circles; their motto is: "Look up and not down; look forward and not back; look out, and not in."

Y. P. S. C. E.

The Young People's Society Christian Endeavor was organized October 1, 1885, with 29 active and 11 associate members. To-day it is one of the largest in the State, and the largest in Union county. It consists of 16 honorary, 115 active and 40 associate members, making a total of 171. The Society is first pledged to Christ and then to the church with which it is connected. The presidents of the society have been: H. E. Gayle, C. D. Wheeler, Fred. Lucas and Fred. S. Dunn, the latter now serving in that capacity. The present officers are:

President—F. S. Dunn.
1st Vice President—C. F. Gelhaar.
2d " " —Mrs. C. Schenck.
Rec. Secretary—J. R. Dunn.
Cor. Secretary—Miss E. C. Benedict.
Treasurer—Miss Julia Johnson.

MISSIONARY FUNDS.

During the past ten years the church has raised $2,567.38 for domestic missions, and $2,158.27 for foreign missions or a total of $4,725.65. The total receipts for all benevolent objects was $11,599.66. The total amount of money raised in the ten years for all purposes was $72,598.11.

For the further information of our readers, it may be stated that the number of persons who have united with the church since its organization is 567, of whom 29 have died; 99 have been dismissed and two suspended. The rite of baptism was administered to 63 infants and 73 adults—a total of 136.

The congregation joined in singing a hymn, and the Rev. Mr. Schenck dismissed the audience with the benediction, thus bringing to a close the tenth anniversary exercises of the organization of the Trinity Reformed church.

ALL SECTS JOINED IN WORSHIP

The Rev. Mr. Richards Expresses His Pleasure and Appreciation.

A Union Service of the congregations of this city will be held in the Crescent Avenue church on the evening of Good Friday, April 4, at 8 o'clock. The service will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Rodman, assisted by the pastors of the several churches. *Christian people of every name who may be ready to meet in the name of their Crucified Lord and spend an hour in prayerful meditation on His cross and passion, are earnestly invited to come.*

The Rev. Mr. Richards in announcing this meeting, Sunday morning, said: "Never in my ministerial experience have I been more pleased than with the feeling of christian fellowship shown between the several churches of this city. I am sure we all feel the honor of being allowed the privilege of having the first service of the kind ever held in this town, within our own church."

Fire at Bound Brook.

A barn owned by Peter J. Staats, was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. It contained two horses, two wagons, three tons of hay and farming implements, in all valued at $2,000. There was no insurance. Tramps are believed to have been the incendiaries.

Gas Light Company Election.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Gas Light company's stockholders, Tuesday afternoon, the following were elected a board of directors for the ensuing year: Daniel Runkle, Harry G. Runkle, Elias R. Pope, F. A. Pope and Peter Brunson.

The board is the same as last year, with the exception that the vacancy caused by the death of Jeremiah VanDeventer is filled by the election of F. A. Pope. The board subsequently re-elected E. R. Pope as President, and H. G. Runkle, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Keyes Wins the Championship for the Second Time.

The finals have been played in the New *Jersey Chess Club tournament, for the* State championship, which was left to be played off after the meeting in New Brunswick. E. R. Keyes, of Plainfield, and H. N. VanDyck, of Princeton, were tied for first place, neither having lost a game, and in playing the final game Mr. Keyes won, making him the champion of the State and the holder of the first prize, the Waterbury cup, while *Mr. VanDyck* secured second prize, a purse of $5 in gold, given by the citizens of New Brunswick.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the consistory of the Trinity Reformed church, held April 1st, 1890, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, In the infinite wisdom of God, death has again invaded our ranks, and taken from our midst our brother in Christ, and fellow officer, Elder Randolph Titsworth, M. D., Therefore,

Resolved, That we cherish a due recognition of God's hand in taking from our Christian fellowship, one who [illegible], who identified with our church from its organization, rendering faithful service for five years as Treasurer, and as Elder from Feb. 1st, 1883, to Oct. 19th, 1888.

2d. That we humbly [illegible] in the [illegible] wisdom of Him who doeth all things well, and [illegible] bow before the Sovereign Disposer of all events.

3d. That in the death of Doctor Titsworth, we mourn the loss of a brother beloved, the memory of whose exemplary life, wise counsels, and unflagging zeal, in the cause of Christ, his Saviour, we will fondly cherish as an inspiration to us who remain.

4th. That from his modest, yet earnest Christian life [illegible] we have the comfort of the assurance that our loss is his everlasting gain.

5th. That we extend our warmest sympathy to his widow, and family, who have been deprived of a loving husband, a kind father, and a wise [illegible] [illegible].

6th. That a copy of these resolutions be [illegible] to the family of the deceased, entered in the minutes of the consistory, and be published in The Evening News, and DAILY PRESS of this city.

P. R. VANARSDALE, } Committee.
E. R. FIELD,
[illegible] WILLETT,

Some Suits.

Watson & Co. are showing in window next to Market street one sample suit made from the fine black twilled worsteds now in such great demand by all fine custom tailors. The coats and vests of these elegant suits are cut in the new Albert cutaway style with point collars and are handsomely trimmed with flat folded facings. All these suits have extra pantaloons of the new trace line patterns in the handsome new Spring shades, but of sufficient weight to fit perfect, keep their shape and put on now. Watson & Co. made a large purchase of these fine worsteds at a very low price for cash from a large importing firm in need of money, and shall offer these elegant suits, made up in faultless style, at the extremely low price of $15 for any pattern you may select, and you cannot match them for $25, as you will say when you see them.—*Newark Press.*

A Double Influence.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is a medicine which will cure many of ailments, which other remedies have failed to reach, as it exerts a double influence, in one case over the circulation, and in the other over the nerves. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

CAPTAIN CAREY SUSPENDED.

Serious Charges Preferred Against Him Which Are Likely to Result in His Removal—Officer Lynch on the Anxious Seat—Captain Grant is in Now.

Mayor Mahe, President of the City Council Elmore D. Moffett, and Councilmen Hetfield, Roberts and Spangenberg, constituting the Police Board of the city, met Monday night to hear charges preferred against Captain Tunis J. Carey and Officer Patrick Lynch.

The Board directed that copies of the charges be served upon Captain Carey and Officer Lynch, and that they be notified to appear before the Board on Thursday evening, to answer to the charges. It was also resolved that Captain Carey be suspended from duty until further notice, and he was notified to that effect. Officer George W. Grant was appointed Captain in his place, the appointment to take effect immediately. As a matter of fact it may be stated that the actions of the Board were all unanimous. Following are the charges preferred against each officer, a copy of which was served upon each one this morning:

To the Police Board of the City of Plainfield:

I do hereby charge Tunis J. Carey, a regular policeman of the City of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, with conduct unbecoming a policeman, by using obscene, profane and indecent language to members of the Common Council of said City, some of whom are members of the Police Board of said City, viz: on the morning and afternoon of the eighteenth day of March, A. D., 1890, to the following members of the Common Council, to wit: Elmore D. Moffett, Arthur T. Gallup, and Walter L. Hetfield. And also by using vile, obscene and profane language about members of said Common Council, to divers citizens of said City, at different times since the sixth day of January, A. D., 1890.

Dated March 31, A. D., 1890.

E. D. MOFFETT.

To D. R. Roberts, Chairman Police Committee, and the Police Board of the City of Plainfield:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Plainfield, wish to enter our protests against the mode of taking men through the streets of our city, handcuffed together, when arrested on petty charges, unless they should offer resistance, as was the case with the two men recently arrested at Cadmus' mill by police officer Lynch under instruction of Captain Carey, and marched through the streets handcuffed when they offered no resistance whatever, and against the urgent protest of Mr. Cadmus.

We, the undersigned, who witnessed the said outrage, do protest against such shameful treatment, and refer the matter to your Board for action.

Plainfield, March 28, 1890.

JOHN BROOKS,
GEO. W. EDDEY,
F. A. MILLER.

UNFURLING THE FLAG.

Patriotic Exercises at the High School Yesterday Afternoon.

The ceremony attending the unfurling of the handsome flag recently presented to the High school by Mr. Ernest Ackerman, took place Tuesday afternoon, many of the parents of the scholars and friends of the school being in attendance.

The exercises opened with a song by the school, "God My King," followed by a recitation, "E Pluribus Unum," by Miss Ernestine Smith. The school sang "Consecration," and Miss Emma V. Case recited in an admirable manner "The Revolutionary Rising." After the school sang "The Pilgrim Fathers," Master Edward J. Patterson declaimed on "Liberty and Union."

The Rev. Dr. Ketcham, on behalf of the donor, then formally presented the flag to the school, at the same time illustrating the significance of the flag. He also alluded to Mr. Ackerman as a post-graduate and to the great interest he took in the school.

The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut accepted the flag on behalf of the Board of Education. He spoke of the great interest which is being manifested throughout the country by floating flags from the public schools—a spirit of patriotism, he said, which should be encouraged.

The scholars then gave three rousing cheers for the flag, and also for the donor, after which the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis made a few remarks, giving the boys some good advice.

The school and audience adjourned to the street and witnessed the hoisting of the flag amidst a volly of shots from cannon and musketry.

The Dunellen Election.

The annual election for Borough Commissioners took place at Dunellen, Tuesday. The following were elected: C. Schepflin, F. W. Brakeley, R. J. Swackhamer, John Moynihan, John P. Apgar, Fred J. Richters, Samuel Lockey.

Five hundred dollars was voted for borough purposes, but the $500 additional road money was defeated.

They've [illegible].

The following quotation appeared in Carey's sheet, on Tuesday: "All the policemen on duty on Tuesday, when they heard of the outrageous action tendered Chief Carey their resignation." This is utterly false. A PRESS reporter interviewed all of the officers last evening, and not one of them signified his desire to lay down the club and abandon $60 a month. If, however, any of the officers feel so inclined, Captain Grant will immediately accept their resignation.

Dr. Hurlbut Speaks in Brooklyn.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, comprising the Eastern District of New York city from the Bowery to the East River, all of Long Island, and a slice of Connecticut, will be held for a week, beginning today, *in the Summerfield church, Brooklyn. A* mass meeting was held in that church on Tuesday for the purpose of forming a young people's league, to be called the Epworth League. By a vote of the audience the league was established, and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of this city, delivered an address in the interest of the league.

Installation of Officers.

An open meeting of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance was held Tuesday, when the following officers were installed by D. G. W. P., Brother Pyatt:

W. P.—S. R. Scribner.
W. A.—S. [illegible]
R. S.—W. R. Ayres.
F. S.—S. A. [illegible]
Treasurer—S. E. [illegible]
Chaplain—A. Corwin.
Con.—A. Scribner.
Ass. Con.—W. Ayres.
I. S.—[illegible]
O. S.—S. [illegible]

After the installation exercises remarks were made by W. P., S. R. Scribner, D. G. W. P., Pyatt and Mrs. Corwin. Recitations were given by W. R. Mattox, W. R. Ayres and Miss May Clum. Recitations were also given by nine children, entitled "The Brightest Home."

Refreshments were served in abundance after which several hours were spent in harmless amusement.

"[illegible] ?"

In the way a Western man put it, in expressing to a friend his complete satisfaction in the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. So small and yet so effectual; they bid fair to supplant entirely the old-style pill. An ever-ready remedy for sick and bilious headache, [illegible] and all kindred disorders. Mild in action, wonderful in effect! Put up in vials, convenient to carry. Their seal-handed with no discomfort! These sterling merits account for their great popularity.

DUNELLEN NEWS.

Items Which Interest Our [illegible] Readers.

The annual Borough meeting was held on Wednesday, March 26, when the entire ticket for Borough Commissioners was renominated. Mr. C. Schepflin, it is said, signified his desire to withdraw from the board, but he was prevailed upon to accept a re-nomination.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church are arranging a cantata, which is to be held in the church in the course of a week or two. A "Bazaar of Days" will also be held in the church early in April and the *proceeds will be devoted to purchasing a* new pipe organ.

The Rev. Mr. Slinson of Manalapin, N. J., has already entered upon his duties as pastor of the Presbyterian church, to succeed the Rev. Mr. Shellinger, who has gone to Albany, N. Y. The Rev. Mr. Slinson will permanently locate here, next week.

The trustees of the Presbyterian church, are about to erect a $3,000 parsonage.

An Interesting Church Sociable.

The congregation of the *First* Presbyterian church enjoyed a delightful sociable on Friday, arranged by Mrs. J. M. Bettman. The programme consisted of two violin solos by Mr. Conde, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Beckley; cornet solo by Mr. Chase, accompanied by violin and piano; and vocal solos by Mr. Derby and Mrs. Templin. Much amusement was created by the "packages" which were provided for every one present, and which contained a miscellaneous collection of mirth-provoking articles. Cake and cream were served.

A Popular North Plainfield Young Man.

Here's the way a Somerville paper speaks of Mr. Harry H. Brokaw of North Plainfield, successor to the late Isaac Brokaw, in the real estate and insurance business:

"The real estate and insurance business of Isaac Brokaw & Son, of North Plainfield, will be continued under the old firm name by Harry H. Brokaw. Harry is an industrious young man, of firm *principles,* and in addition to being a thorough business man is very popular. The many friends of his father will undoubtedly stand by him."

The Goodness That We Longed For Never Came.

It is alleged by Captain Carey's mouth organ that that polite gentleman and bold officer has brought suit against the proprietors of THE PRESS for criminal libel in holding him up to public ridicule.

We are sorry to say this is not so. At least no summons to answer has been received. We have not yet given up hope, however, as we are anxious to reply to such a charge.

THE PRESS holds no person up to ridicule. Its columns are never influenced by anyone's private spite or opinion. What Captain Carey has done that's good, this paper has praised. We are not his enemy—neither are we his pug dog.

All ever published concerning the Captain in these columns, have been facts or matters of court record. We take nothing back, and beg to be sued. Let her go, Gallagher Carey!

An Enjoyable Affair.

At the home of Mr. William W. Pearson 68 Liberty street, on Friday, there was a scene of gayety when the friends of his son, Master Charles I. Pearson, did him honor by giving him a surprise party.

There was a merry throng and as soon as the music started the floor was covered with gay dancers who enjoyed themselves heartily. Miss Emily Huff, of Rvona, was unremitting in her efforts in assisting Mrs. Pearson in making the affair a brilliant success.

Among those present were the Misses Florence Blake, Emma Teller, Maggie Shepherd, A. M. Hall, Emma Deacon, Minnie Rockfellow, the Misses Bostertl, the Misses Minnick, Bessie Schenck, Hattie Garretson and Messrs Arthur Carpenter, Harry Roberts, Daniel Dunham, Edward Cooley, Charles Hawley, Charles Wilson, Benjamin Webster, Henry Adams, John VanDyke, William Hoffman, Harvey Dayton and others.

Literary Notes.

There seems to be no end to the wonders of instantaneous photography. The *Illustrated American* gives this week a large plate showing a projectile leaving the gun. This was photographed for this enterprising journal by its naval correspondent with our squadron of evolution in Europe, and is a curious incident which will occasion much scientific remark.

The Easter number of the New York *Ledger* is rendered especially attractive by an uncommonly beautiful cover printed in colors. The central design is a picture of Easter morning in the country, the road to church, with a border of Easter lilies. This number contains the first chapters of a new story by Amelia E. Barr, entitled, "The Household of Mc Neil," which opens well, and bids fair to rival "JanVedder's Wife," so far the best known of Mrs. Barr's romances.

The Next Attraction at Music Hall.

Marie Hubert Frohman, the gifted young actress, is to bring out her own company and give two or three of her most notable plays at Music Hall, on *Monday evening next.*

In these days of barn-storming it is news to hear that a woman of ability and intellect, with a good voice and proper knowledge of the stage, has taken to entertaining the public.

A good play is not only entertaining, but it is instructive, especially when well interpreted. Mrs Frohman was educated abroad as well as in this country; she speaks several languages; is a writer of great ability, and familiar with the best literature of the day. She has made a *careful study of the old English and French dramas.* She not only possesses a rare charm and simplicity of manner; but when the play requires it, she displays power and carries the house with her through every scene. Her voice is deep and flexible like Mary Anderson's, and her eyes are wonderfully expressive.

Concerning the Street Railway.

Some people are inclined to believe that in case the Plainfield Street Railway company secure the franchise to equip and operate a street railway in this city, that it will be on a cheap scale. To set at rest the mind of such people, THE PRESS herewith produces a letter received by Dr. T. J. Pritts this morning, which *bears on the subject:*

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 31st received and noted. In reply would say that the Plainfield Street Railway Company propose and intends to build a first-class road and equip the same with first-class new equipment. But to state it more explicitly, and to set at rest the minds of the people who may have been misinformed:

We propose to build a standard gauge track with frequent turn-outs and switches, and to lay a 47 to 50 pound new steel side bearing rail and to make it flush with the surface. We propose to pave with stone or concrete in center of track and one foot on outside, which will make a smoother and better roadway than any you now have in Plainfield, and we also propose to equip the road with new first class double and single cars, the whole to be first-class in all respects. The character of the parties should be a sufficient guarantee of the honesty of their intentions. Yours truly,

A. W. PLATT,
For the Plainfield Street Railway Co.

SPOOKS IN THE PARK.

Strange and Peculiar Proceedings Which Cannot be Explained.

Over in Washington Park there has appeared what is undoubtedly a genuine and orthodox ghost. The story as related below was told to a PRESS reporter yesterday by one who has been a witness of the spectral visitations and whose veracity there is no reason to doubt.

It seems that the inmates of a certain house in the Western section of the Park, whose names we might give if we chose, have for some time past been frequently awakened from their midnight slumbers by a most uncanny and unaccountable sound evidently coming from the driveway at the side of the house.

The manifestations occur invariably between the hours of one and two A. M., but at irregular intervals—often several nights together and then not again for a week. The sound, which can be likened to nothing but that made by a well-shod horse, pursued by a pack of wolves or dogs, the howling and snarling of which is plainly audible, is always first heard on the drive about fifty feet West of the house. It then seems to approach and pass directly by the windows, increasing in volume, until it reaches the street—a distance altogether of 150 or 200 feet—when there is a shrill cry and it stops as *suddenly as it came.* The noise is so loud as to arouse the whole household and the family have stood at the windows and heard the heavy running of the horse and the snarling and howling of the other animals pass within twenty feet of them, and yet nothing could be seen. A moment later a scream would be heard in the street and then silence.

In the morning the drive-way shows no signs of having been traversed and the people are entirely at a loss to explain the affair. The gentleman of the house, a New York business man, said that he was not a believer in ghosts; but he knew no way to account for the thing, other than to call it supernatural. The PRESS man sought his natural history and found that wolves were once common in these parts. Of course, some one ought to turn up who remembers a legend about a colonial mail carrier who was attacked and killed by a pack of wolves near here in the forgotten past; but as yet no such person has come along and the affair remains a mystery.

SHATTERED THE REPUBLICAN POLE.

"[illegible] Ararat" Goes Through a Regular Milk Shake.

Lightning struck Westfield for fair, on Friday, at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Jona Knapp had just passed when a bolt of fire descended on the big Republican pole at *the corner of Broad* and Elm streets, and shattered the top of it to pieces.

Mr. W. J. Gilby, of Gilby & Pierson, just before he heard the loud report, saw a ball of fire jump into the air from the iron bands that bound the upper length of the pole to the lower. This ball of fire immediately burst and the concussion broke in the windows of Mr. Fred Decker's, *Gilby & Pierson's and a barber shop in* the Wittke building.

The metal ball at the top of the pole, was thrown into the gutter across the street. The bulletin board built around the base of the pole, on which the Republican notices are posted, was torn all to bits and scattered a hundred feet in every direction about the road.

The damage and *effect in the public library* rooms, were peculiar. Splinters from the pole smashed all the windows in the library, and although not a piece of wood or anything else was to be seen inside the room, a PRESS reporter found that the top of the stove had been broken off and thrown on the floor. This piece of iron was still hot when the reporter picked it up.

There had been a severe shower a half hour before the occurrence, but there was no particular disturbance at the time, and not a sign of lightning nor a sound of thunder anywhere near. It came like the firing of a gun, without the slightest warning.

Fire in North Plainfield.

A small fire occurred in the coachman's house on Mr. J. F. Wilson's premises, on Green Brook road, North Plainfield on Friday, which was fortunately discovered in time and extinguished by the gardener, before any serious damage was done.

The White Cross Society.

The first annual meeting of "The Christian League for Social Purity" was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Grannis, 38 East Twenty-second street, New York city. The League recently obtained a charter from the Legislature. Its purpose is to advance the cause of social purity, and especially with regard to women and young girls. Among those who delivered addresses was the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of this city.

Logical Conclusions That Fit The Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It was well said by one of the speakers at the Methodist temperance meeting on Sunday evening, "That a deeper study of *the whole situation is needed." We presume he meant the subject of temperance.* We will not directly charge the religious teachers of that evening with advocating the enforcement of moral virtues by legal enactment, but we gather sufficient from the public statement of what the reverend gentlemen suggested, to encourage us to offer certain logical conclusions in *the premises that may change the force* of their arguments as to *legal remedies.* Such conclusions in brief are in defence of the same cause these reverend gentlemen profess to advocate and defend, and find philosophic basis in the teaching of our common Lord.

1. If we want to check or even destroy the beneficent work of christianity we *shall do so effectually by attempting to* force all its teachings upon man in the shape of *positive enactment.*

2. What can be demanded or conceded in the name of christianity cannot be demanded in the name of *law.*

3. *Free* willingness is the essence of all virtue, and men cannot be made virtuous by *legislative enactment.*

4. *If we can enforce christian temperance by law, we can enforce christian* benevolence, christian charity, or christian virtue of any kind.

5. Christianity knows nothing *of force;* its motive power is love, and where force begins love ends.

6. Justice is no invention of christianity, but christianity ennobles justice.

7. Reformers cannot today make Christ a sovereign king any more than the Jews in their day.

These brief and suggestive points are in strict harmony with scripture truth and is in the line of that "deeper study of the situation needed," and we offer them to the christian teachers of this city in the same spirit as its truth.

Very respectfully,
LAYMAN.

—David Hand and his son, Ernest, started a large gray fox in Ash Swamp, Tuesday morning, and after a very spirited chase it was shot by the younger Hand.

She smiles and frets,
She's all of pets,
She's rarely kind and tender:
The thorn of [illegible]
Is a fretful wife—
I wonder what will mend her!

Try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Ten to one your wife is cross and fretful because she is sick and suffering, and cannot control her nervousness when things go wrong. Make a healthy woman of her and the chances are you will make a cheerful and pleasant one. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles, $1. Six for $5.

THEY CHANGE PLACES.

The Crescents Prove Themselves Quitters, and the Olympics Step Into Their Shoes.

The four games in the Central bowling tournament, that were rolled in this city on Tuesday, made a great change in the record. The Crescents lost two, and the Olympics won two, and thereby the Plainfield teams changed places.

The Crescent team seemed scared to death and rolled like scrubs. The first game was theirs, but they were suffering so from nervous prostration they actually could not reach out and take it. In the seventh frame every man broke, and the bowling of the Crescents was so bad in both games that the Elizabeths could not have lost unless they had put their coats on and gone home, and forfeited the games.

J. M. C. Marsh was umpire. The score was:

ELIZABETHS.	1st	2d	CRESCENTS.	1st	2d
Warner	158	179	VanEmburgh	170	136
Fleming	136	167	Haven	127	119
Davis	143	188	Thiers	134	158
Dimock	138	170	Rogers	112	141
Bellner	150	[illegible]	G. Todd	156	[illegible]
	725	891		697	672

On the Olympic alleys the case was different. The honor of Plainfield was raised way up and held there. The Olympics bowled two most creditable games which to some extent decided who will have second place at the finish.

They have now only eight games to roll—six on their own alleys and two on the Crescent's. There is a probability of their winning all if they keep up the pace they have started on. Twenty-two spares was the Olympics total in the first game, Tuesday, again, while the cry of the umpire at the Crescent was frame after frame: "Nine on the first, Crescent; nine on the second, Crescent: nine all, Crescent." If the Olympics win six of their remaining eight games, Plainfield will have first place in the Central League—barring Elizabeth.

Mr. Herbert W. Stover was umpire. *The score was:*

OLYMPICS.	1st	2d	SOMERSETS.	1st	2d
Wilbur	116	143	Gulick	114	156
White	165	209	Goodman	149	142
Wyckoff	156	117	Miller	166	155
VanAlstyne	164	126	Major	123	137
Collier	164	151	Haynes	116	136
	815	737		668	697

The record of the Central Bowling Tournament, now stands:

	WON.	LOST.	PER CENT.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	16	2	889
Monday of Westfield	10	6	625
Nameless of Westfield	8	6	571
Olympic of Plainfield	8	8	500
Fanwood of Fanwood	7	9	438
Crescent of Plainfield	6	8	429
Somerset of Somerville	3	13	187

THE BEST OF THE SEASON.

What the New York Theatres Are Offering, Worth Seeing.

Manager Daly's double bill, which he brought out at his theatre on Wednesday evening last, has proved to be as attractive to playgoers as anything he has presented this season. The principal members of his company have found congenial roles in "Haroun-al-Raschid" and "Miss Hoyden's Husband." The two pieces will be kept on the stage all the week.

* * *

Wm. H. Crane in "The Senator" at the Star Theatre is as potent an attraction as ever. The comedy will run until May. The business every night is very large, and a statement of receipts would startle many metropolitan managers. Mr. Crane has an able assistant in Mrs. Georgie Drew Barrymore, and Jane Stuart has created a part.

* * *

"The County Fair" at the Union Square, approaches its second season's close with no indication of impaired value. Neil Burgess declares that he hasn't performed to an unprofitable audience ever since he put Barnard's comedy on the stage. The record is not likely to be marred at Manager Hill's house between now and the close of the season in May.

* * *

This evening at the Broadway Theatre *the J. C. Duff comic opera company* will begin an engagement, opening with Gilbert and Sullivan's popular opera, "The Mikado," which it is claimed will be produced with great elaboration. Mr. Duff's company contains some excellent artists, who have already won praise and reputation for their efforts in this particular work. Among those who will appear are: *Lilly Post, Louise Beaudet, Laura Joyce B ll,* Charles Bassett, Mark Smith and Digby Bell. There will be a chorus of seventy-five.

FRIDAY'S SHOOTING.

Some of the Expert Trap Shooters Compete on the Middlesex Gun Club Grounds at Dunellen.

There was a large attendance at the all-day shoot on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen, Friday. Among the expert shooters present were Messrs Quimby and Whitney, representing the Great Eastern team, and Messrs Budd, Stice and Caboone, *representing the Western team.*

During the day, the rainstorm interfered materially with the shooting, but there were nevertheless ten matches in all shot at five live birds each. The birds were furnished by Mr. Charles Smith, and they were a fine lot of flyers, but few of them escaping outside of the enclosure.

Mr. Wm. Egbert performed valuable *services as treasurer of the live stock department.*

A NATIONAL SUNDAY SERVICE.

Novel and Interesting Exercises at the Congregational Church.
[Concluded.]

The Congregational Sunday school had a very pleasant service Sunday afternoon. Said one man: "I did not know when I came in whether it was Sunday or the Fourth of July." The piano and pulpit and organ gallery were beautifully draped *with flags.* Two *Grand Army* standards leaned against the pillars behind the desk on either side of a large colored map of the United States. For it was a national service; that is, a home missionary service; and it was impressed upon the eye and mind that *God* and native land are not far apart and love of God and love of country are near akin.

The exercises began with a voluntary played by Mrs. B. T. Barnes on the piano, and Mr. Sattelle and a young lady member of the school accompanying with violins. Devotional exercises followed in which the singing was led by the new boy choir, Mr. Bowman precenting. The Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society, made a most entertaining and stirring address, after which the piano and violins again rendered a very beautiful selection. The school sang with enthusiasm "Fair Freedom's Land," and "America," and a very enjoyable and profitable meeting came to an end.

The violins and boy choir are to be a permanent feature of the school.

"When the spring time comes," we usually find ourselves drowsy and exhausted, owing to the impure and sluggish state of the blood. To remedy this trouble, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful, yet safe and economical, blood purifier in existence.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pursuant to local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession, more than catarrh. While not [illegible] [illegible] among the most distressing and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

PEERLESS [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

We now have the following specialties in our new salesroom, in the basement. Entrance through the store or direct from Broadway.

20-inch Colored Surahs and India Silks, assortments complete, at 50 cents; regular price 75 cents.
24-inch Colored Surahs, assortment complete, 65 cents; regular price $1.00
27-inch Shanghai Silks, choice colorings, 65 cents; worth $1.00.
Figured India and China Silks, 50 and 66 cents; worth 75 cents and $1.00
Black Faille Francaise, "Double Warp," the best article made for wear, 70 cents, 80 cents and $1.00 per yard; worth 85 cents, $1 and $1.25.
One line of Imported Pattern Dresses, containing 6 yards of fine Tamise Cloth and 4 yards of silk and wool Tamise Plaid, in eight new shades, at $6.75 each.
42-inch all-wool Tennis Stripes and Plaids at 50 cents per yard.
Plain Colored Costume Cloths, 54 inches wide, at 65 cents per yard.
40-inch all-wool black and white Shepherd Checks, at 45 cents per yard.
Homespuns and Worsted Stripes, 54 inches wide, at 75 cents per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St., New York.
3-20 4w

THREE PLAYS! MONDAY NIGHT.
MUSIC HALL.
NEW YORK STAR.
NEW YORK COMPANY.
MARIE HUBERT FROHMAN.

Plainfield is a first-class town. Is famous for its first-class people; its *beautiful streets, shaded walks and* refined society. Its people deserve only high class entertainments.

The event of the season is the triple bill for Easter Monday night at Music Hall. Mr. Gustave Frohman, who organized and managed the celebrated "Hazel Kirke" Company of the Madison Square Theatre, brings his great attraction—Marie Hubert Frohman with three beautiful plays to be presented that evening. She is a gifted young actress who played before two thousand people the other evening at Fall River, Mass. She brings a first class New York Company with fine new costumes.

"King Rene's Daughter," the opening play, is beautiful, romantic and realistic. *It is a Danish play,* in which Mrs. Charles Keane, won triumphs in London. As the blind Iolanthe, the King's daughter, beloved by a prince, Miss Frohman moves every heart. She is pathetic, with a deep melodious voice and magnetism that sway the audience. Rose *Eytinge, whose name is a household* word in the dramatic world, says "Her 'Iolanthe' is a revelation. Never have I seen blindness personated with such *absolute truth;* or passionate love, with such innocence and purity. I long to see her in Juliet. In the use of her hands alone she is wonderful."

The character represents a gracious beauteous maiden, pure as snow. She is blind, but beloved by the noble Prince Tristan. *At first she does not* know that she is blind. The scene is most effective. She recovers her sight; is claimed by her chivalric lover and a great festival of joy sweeps the stage. As the curtain falls, the soft music of the harp accompaniment ceases and the first class people of Plainfield awake from this dream of love and chivalry.

The two other plays on the bill are unique in their way. "Snowbound" is a realistic love story in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. "False Charms" is a very amusing farce-comedy of the old French school. Mrs. Frohman plays in all these pieces with great power and magnetism. Her deep organ-toned voice and wonder*ful eyes captivate the house.*
4-2.4.5

Notice About the Horse That Watson & Co. Gave Away.

Some time ago Watson & Co., the clothiers, put a notice in this paper that *they had "a fine young gray mare that* had been foundered by the carelessness of a coachman that they wished to give away to some farmer who would give her a good home." As they have had and are still having many applications for her they wish to say that she has been given to Mr. A. Everett of this city, who has a stock farm in Maryland.—*Newark Press.*

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Mind
Yet Contains No Arsenic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knarke, 865 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning; heada hes rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The ed quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine" and so n got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 366 Duane St., New York.
4-3-f-eod

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On April 1 I reopened the Riverside Stock Farm Boarding stables, at Nos. 19 and 21 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J., with a choice lot of Horses.

I shall endeavor to keep on hand at all times horses suitable for all purposes, but shall make a specialty in coach and carriage teams, roadsters, family and saddle horses.

Believing that there is a growing demand in this city for such a business, I have remodeled my stable, put in large, well lighted box stalls and other improvements and have engaged an experienced salesman, who will be in charge of the business.

By running this stable in connection with, and as a branch of the Riverside Stock Farm Stables, I shall be enabled to select and keep on *hand only such horses as are especially suited for this market.*

The stock will always be shown, during the week, with pleasure, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the same.

A. D. THOMPSON.
CHARLES C. BROWER, Manager.
4-3-1m

OWN YOUR HOME!
Help Yourself! Help Your Neighbor!

A LECTURE ON
"HOMES, AND HOW TO GET THEM,"
Will be delivered on
Monday Evening, April 7, 1890,

At 8 o'clock, at Reform Hall, cor. of Central Ave. and 3d street, under the auspices of the "Home Building and Loan Association," by

CHAS. F. SOUTHARD, of New York.

The celebrated organizer of such Associations. The Lecture will be illustrated by views from the Stereopticon and the entertainment will be [illegible] with [illegible] Photographs.

As the close of the Lecture an opportunity will be given to subscribe to the Fifth Series, which will open regularly APRIL 21; entrance fee 25c. Dues $1.00 per month for each share of $200.

Admission will be by tickets, for adults only. Tickets may be procured from W. F. Arnold, at City National Bank, W. M. Stillman, 38 W. Front st., Elias Andersen, Potter press works, W. F. [illegible] artists, Front tool works, David L. Pope, Scott press works, F. M. French, and French Bros. Somerset st., and from the Officers and Directors.

DEATHS.

DAY—On Saturday, March 29, 1890, Charles C. Day.

MILLER—Sunday, March 30, Sarah Eleanor, wife of Frederick H. Miller, in her 40th year.

MOORE—Suddenly, in this city, on April 1st, Mary E., wife of Harvey S. Moore.

NOTICE. MARCH 25TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 15TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within *nine months from this* date, or they will be *forever* barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

PICKET AND WIRE FENCING for farms, lots, lawns, etc., introduced here in 1888 took highest awards at all Fairs. [illegible] sold. The cedar pickets and steel wires are so tightly interwoven that it cannot sag or break and will turn all stock, poultry or hogs. Easily put up or removed. The strongest, cheapest, neatest and most durable fence on the market. Prices [illegible] per foot, including painting and [illegible]. AGENTS WANTED. For descriptive price lists, &c., address NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., Mt. Holly, N. J.
4-3-4w

ESTABLISHED 1836.

C. E. & J. W. BROWN,

[Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.]

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WALL PAPER.

English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.

Manufacturers of Window Shades.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-4

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New. Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—olsyl

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

TO LET at Westfield, N. J., a handsome brick residence, fifteen rooms, hard wood finish seven minutes from depot; high elevation; fine view; inquire of owner, Mrs. Martha R. Embree, 24 Idaho Best The Terrace, Westfield. 4-3-1

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-5-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at MORTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Lost chess [illegible] on Saturday.

—Mr. John H. [illegible] rolled the fine score of 201 at the Crescent alleys on Monday.

—The public schools in this city will close at noon on Friday, April 4, and remain closed until Monday, April 14.

—Mayor J. H. [illegible] of North Plainfield, during his three years of office has tried 150 cases, most of which were for disorderly conduct.

—The ladies of the W. C. T. U., have arranged for a lecture by Anthony Comstock at an early date. Notice of which will be given later.

—The "First Church of Christ," Mr. J. B. Cleaver leader, occupied its new quarters in the Chautauqua building for the first time on Sunday.

—The chorus of the Plainfield Choral Society is now so complete and well balanced, that all applicants for admission recently have been refused.

—The entertainment committee of the Y. M. C. A., gave the "Ladies' [illegible]" of the Association a supper at the Bazaar of Days, last Saturday evening.

—Over $2,100 were the total receipts at the "Bazaar of Days" that closed in the Crescent Avenue chapel, Saturday evening. The net profits will be about $2,000.

—Mr. Elmer [illegible] has a letter from Mr. Comanche stating as an excuse for his non-appearance in this city, Friday evening, that he had his "dates" a little mixed.

—A series of tennis matches have been arranged to be played in May between the Senior and Junior classes of the High School. The former now holds the championship.

—This month officers Flannigan and Conley are doing police duty in this city, and officers Gimson and Laine have gone to the Southward, otherwise known as the Boulevard.

—Howard Doty, a young lad, picked up a pocketbook on the sidewalk in front of Shaw's drug store yesterday, containing $12.61. Ex-Captain Carey took it away from him.

—Bernar Egel, son of Conrad Egel of East Bound Brook, says he can prove his innocence of the charge of robbery made against him by his employer, Mr. Abram L. Cadmus of this city.

—Now that the enlarged Councilmen have acted in Captain Carey's case, they will undoubtedly find time to attend to the monkey and his organ that have so outrageously [illegible] them.

—The lighting and illuminating by electricity of the "Bazaar of Days," was the work and taste of Mr. C. M. Goddard, and called forth more admiration than anything else in the entire display of beautiful things.

—Captain Grant does not "swell up" with pride since he has been promoted from an ordinary to Captain of the police force. Mr. Grant's long experience on the force should eminently adapt him for the position he now occupies.

—At the meeting of the Police Board held Monday night, Mayor Male indignantly denied the report published in the World recently with reference to his approval of Captain Carey's course. He pronounced the statement as a base fabrication.

—The three dwelling houses, 226 and 228 Grove street, and 29 Green Brook road, sold on Saturday as advertised in THE PRESS, were sold for $2,300 free of all encumbrances, to Mr. Craig A. Marsh. They were inventoried in the assignment of L. A. Sheppard at $8,000.

—The bullet accidentally shot from Contractor Moore's pistol, Sunday night, as he was about to place it under his pillow, went directly through the center of his left palm, through a pin cushion on the bureau and lodged somewhere that has not yet been discovered.

—The greatest "April fool" of the day was that perpetrated on the people by the Central railroad in changing its schedule of trains, on Tuesday, without notice. The large number arriving at the station for the 10:37 found the time had been changed to 10:35.

—Twice Captain Carey went to Elizabeth and moved the [illegible] of his mouth organ from the chambers of the Grand Jury. But in the ex-Captain's present hour of tribulation, he finds that the [illegible] weight his mouth organ has only acts as an additional soaker.

—Mr. D. J. Canary, the most wonderful bicyclist that ever lived, who has only been back a few months from a five-year's triumph in England, has rented The Casino for Monday evening, April 14, when he will exhibit his aggregation of champion polo players and cycle experts.

—The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says: "The Somerset Bowling Club visited Plainfield on Tuesday night and bowled two games with the Crescents, losing both by scores of 677 to 742 and 713 to 801. They are now the last in the Central Bowling Tournament and are likely to stay there."

—Last Saturday's World had an account of a flag raising at the Public school, last Friday, and fool papers copied it the next day, with the names of the speakers. Again it might be remarked, "If you don't see it in THE PRESS, it isn't so." As stated in these columns the day of the affair, it did not take place.

—The disorderly element of Scotch Plains was on the rampage, last Friday night, in the vicinity of Fanwood, and amused themselves by carrying away gates, turning over the small foot-bridges across the gutters, and finally winding up by tearing the coping off of Mr. Force's stone wall in front of his house.

—Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., has taken possession of their new rooms formerly occupied by the Knights of Pythias, corner of Front street and Park avenue. They will hold their first meeting in their new hall this evening, at which time they will install the newly elected officers for this quarter. It is understood they will name their new rooms the Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.

Real Estate Transfers.

On March 28, there were two transfers of real estate in North Plainfield Township, as follows:

Fred W. Bird et al. to Calvin H. Rugg, lot in North Plainfield, $600; Augustus J. Winkler et ux, to Peter J. Dorlaque, property in North Plainfield, $2,500.

The Scotch Plains Shooting Case.

Constable Moffett and special officer Mattox went to Scotch Plains, Thursday, and drove a herd of Italians back to this city on foot. One of the men, Constantino Mormato, was charged by Pedro Fergolino, before Justice Nash, with shooting at him a short time ago, as told in THE PRESS. An interpreter was present and through him several witnesses were examined. The trouble, it appears, originated over a game of cards. Justice Nash held the accused in his own recognizance in the sum of $500, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

[illegible] Mellin's Food has only to be dissolved in hot water and milk to make it ready for use. It is the [illegible] of [illegible] properties and the best food for infants and invalids.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Charles Palmer of LaGrande avenue, has removed to Arlington.

Messrs B. E. Kissam and L. E. Kissam, are stopping at Island Heights, N. J.

Mr. A. F. Bellamore and family of West Fifth street, have removed to Elizabeth, N. J.

Mr. A. W. Davison, formerly of 36 East Fifth street has removed to Rochester, N. Y.

The news at Martinsville is that "Mr. Linbarger of Plainfield is visiting Mr. C. R. Waldron."

Mr. G. N. Hartley, late of Duer street, has removed to his new home on Rockview avenue.

Mrs. James Verdon and Mrs. Larkins, of Shady Lawn, are convalescent, after a serious illness.

Miss Mabel VanDeventer, and Miss Bertha Warman, are home from college for the Easter vacation.

Mr. Robert R. Connolly after residing at Patchogue, L. I., for several months past, has returned to this city.

Sunday morning Mr. David E. Titsworth sang bass in Trinity choir, in the absence of Mr. Robert Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. T. S. Davis of Park avenue, are spending a week at "The Chalfonte," Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Hooley arrived home from St. Augustine and Green Cove Springs, Florida, this morning.

Mr. T. S. Hand has loaned the Art Gallery two fine paintings of views of Bailey's Island on the coast of Maine.

Mr. J. M. Whitfield and family formerly of this city, are Wintering at "The St. Nicholas," 124th street, New York city.

Miss Alice G. Woodland of North Plainfield, has secured a lucrative position in a law office in Wall street, New York city.

Mr. Richard Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Williams of West Seventh street, is home from Swarthmore College.

Mrs. Clement Webster, of Philadelphia, daughter of the late ex-Councilman Taylor, has been visiting her mother in this city.

Mr. Joseph Zeller and family of the valley, will take up their residence in Philadelphia, where Mr. Zeller is now in business.

Mr. Chas. W. Wilkinson has disposed of his West Seventh street property and with his family will spend the Winter in New York.

Mrs. J. O'Rielly of No. 97 Grand View avenue, North Plainfield, gave birth to a baby boy at seven o'clock on Wednesday evening of last week.

Overseer of the Poor, C. C. Day, of North Plainfield, died at his home, corner of Park place and Duer street, at half-past one o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Miller, formerly Vice Principal of the Plainfield Public schools, and now Professor of Latin at Worcester Academy, is visiting in this city.

The Rev. Isaac Schenck, of West Ghent, N. Y., accompanied by his wife and son, is visiting his brother, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of East Second street.

The Somerville *Democrat* says: "Charles A. Reed, Esq., has been appointed Counsel for North Plainfield Township. Mr. Reed is certainly making himself very popular."

Mr. Herbert B. Brooks of West Seventh street, is spending a few weeks at Jupiter, in the Everglades of Florida, where Dr. C. M. Field is also enjoying himself.

Washington Park will soon be graced by two new and handsome houses which Messrs Charles A. Reed and B. Arrowsmith Hageman, Jr., will erect on Myrtle avenue.

At the congregational church parsonage, by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, on March 13, Mr. John Allen of North Plainfield, and Miss Annie E. Toms of Warrenville, were united in marriage.

The death was announced in New York, Thursday, of Robert W. Longwill, who was a member of the Produce Exchange. He was thirty years old and suffered from consumption. He died at his home in Fanwood, N. J.

The stockholders of the Montague Heights Railway company, Brooklyn, held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon and among the directors elected for the ensuing year was Mr. James F. Hotchkiss, of this city.

Mr. C. I. Westervelt and wife of this city will this week remove to Manuet, New York State, where they will take possession of a stock farm. The farm is beautifully located, and is situated about five miles from Nyack.

Contractor Charles E. Moore didn't know it was loaded, and while carelessly handling a pistol Sunday night about 10 o'clock, was shot through the left hand. Dr. Westcott dressed the wound which was painful but not very serious.

Doctor George W. Endicott, having grown in a Christian way selfish by the frequent introduction of cherubs into Plainfield society, on Tuesday introduced a little one on his own account. Both mother and boy doing nicely.

The talk in irresponsible papers to the effect that Mayor Male and Councilman Roberts were not in accord with the policy of the Police Board in reducing Captain Carey to the ranks where common policemen belong, is proven false. If you don't see it in THE PRESS it isn't so.

Mrs. S. L. Fraser, who lives just outside the swath cut by the cyclone at Louisville, Ky., has telegraphed her father, Mr. P. M. Demarest of this city, that she and hers are unharmed, but that the destruction of life and property is heartrending.

Mr. Jacob Kirkner received another telegram Thursday to the same effect as the last news published in these columns. Mrs. Kirkner's sad message now is that their daughter is no better. The doctors give no encouragement, and nothing but hope remains.

Mr. Seeley Edsall in his address before the W. C. T. U., meeting at 4 o'clock on Sunday, took occasion to refer very feelingly to Captain Carey, and instructed all to aid him in "his trying hour for vindication of his work to overthrow evil in our midst."

Signor Lore su Paoli, otherwise known as "Peanut John," has just returned from another trip to his mother soil, Italy. His visit this time in that sunny land, was of longer duration than usual, and his little Irish son that he took with him has now become quite a padrone.

THE PRESS has received a sample copy of a new periodical called "The Better Day"—a journal of temperance education. The new paper is published semi-monthly by Messrs Funk and Wagnalls, of Nos. 18 and 20 Astor place, New York, and starts out with a generous amount of reading matter.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Mr. Aaron Powell, of this city, were among the guests present at the [illegible] birthday of Mrs. E. B. Grannis, President of the Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity, and editress of the Church Union, at her home, 38 East Twenty-second street, New York, Thursday evening.

Before a coterie of cultured men and women, representing members of the Monday Afternoon Club, of this city, and their friends, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, March 26, in the rooms of the [illegible] Society on Second place, read a paper on decorative art and women's part in it. She quoted freely from the [illegible] of authentic [illegible] in point, [illegible] and [illegible], but her own views were not the least wise and striking.

Mrs. Titsworth, widow of Dr. Randolph Titsworth, will remove to the home of her son at Roselle.

Mr. Geo. F. Brown and wife of North Plainfield, have gone for an extended trip through the far West.

Mr. Willie McClymont will give a party at the home of his parents, 78 Washington avenue, on Friday evening, April 11. All his young friends have been invited. Dancing at nine.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Runyon will make their future home at the pretty residence on East Front street of the late Dr. Randolph Titsworth, who is Mrs. Runyon's father.

Elmore D. Moffett, President of the Council, has been connected since 1869 with the office in Elizabeth where he has now been Assistant Clerk of the County of Union since the election of Clerk Crowell.

Another Mugwump has caught on. Mr. Herbert Bowen, son of Henry E. Bowen, of the New York *Independent*, and brother of Mr. Henry C. Bowen, of Netherwood, has been appointed U. S. Minister to Barcelona, Spain.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Allie Randolph and Miss Florrie Lowson, at their home on West Seventh street, on Tuesday. There was a large company present, and a most enjoyable time. The music was by Rogers.

The senior class of the High school was tendered a most pleasant reception at the home of ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, the other evening. Miss Caroline F. Randolph—who is a member of the class—was the charming hostess of the occasion.

Charles, the four-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Linser, of South Second street, died last Tuesday morning of scarlet fever. The little lad was only sick nine days. Another son, eight years old, also had the decease but recovered.

Mrs. A. V. V. Raymond, wife of the former pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, has been suffering for several weeks from nervous prostration. She is now enjoying the quiet of her sister's home in Middleville, N. Y., and is slowly regaining strength.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thatcher have returned to their handsome Summer home at West Seventh street and Central avenue. Mr. Thatcher is now in Boston with the Howard Athenaeum company, but will be in Plainfield next week. His company appears with him at Music Hall, April 15.

The silver-tongued orator of Somerset county, Peter S. Bergen, is able to see again, and with the aid of spectacles can go about like a young man once more. The operation on his eyes, in a New York Hospital, was a success, but during it he lost fourteen pounds and a great deal of strength.

The death occurred suddenly, Tuesday, at the home of her son, 69 Madison avenue, of Mary, wife of Mr. Harvey S. Moore. Mrs. Moore is the mother of the Manager of the Plainfield Electric Light Company. The funeral will be held today at noon at the house, and from the Second Presbyterian church at Rahway, at 2:30 P. M.

The funeral of the late C. C. Day, who died on Saturday, took place from his late home, corner of Park place and Duer street, North Plainfield, at two o'clock, yesterday, the Rev. W. R. Richards officiating. Miss Gussie Holmes, Miss Clara Dunn and Messrs Runyon and Richards, sang. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

At Oak Lane, a suburb of Philadelphia, on Sunday last, occurred the death of Sarah Eleanor, wife of Mr. Fred H. Miller, formerly of this city, in her 40th year. Mrs. Miller, during her long residence here, was one of the most active women in christian and temperance work, and her death will be regretted, as her life was remembered, by a large circle of friends in Plainfield.

Mr. James Van Over, a life-long resident at "Nolan's Point," Lake Hopatcong, died on Sunday last, after a short illness from heart disease, after a life of over 80 years. "Uncle Jimmy" had many friends in this city, who remember his kindness to them while Summering at his home during the past five years at the above mentioned popular resort. He was an honest Christian man, and his death, even at such an advanced age, is regretted and mourned by all who knew him. Peace to his ashes.

RESERVED SEATS FOR THE BALL GAMES.

A New Feature Introduced by the Crescent League for the Comfort of its Patrons.

Thirteen men are at work today erecting a new and commodious grand stand on the Crescent League ball grounds, directly behind the catcher's position. When completed it will be entirely filled with 60 comfortable seats, numbered and reserved for the whole season. Tickets for these seats will be on sale at the club house beginning this evening, at $4 each and will be transferable. The bearer will be entitled to the seat numbered on the ticket during all the games of the year, upon payment of admission to the grounds.

The games this year—which THE PRESS will publish the schedule of in a few days—will be against the strongest semi-professional teams in the country, including the Metropolitans, Brooklyn L's, Cuban Giants, Gorhams, Flushings, Acmes, Hackett-Carharts, and Lafayette and Columbia colleges. Against such players the Crescent League will put in the field the strongest amateur team in New Jersey. All its members are in training now, and pitcher Livingston is excelling his wonderful work of last year in Brooklyn. Catcher Jones says he is a phenomenon. The season will open a week from next Saturday if the weather permits the grounds to be put in condition.

Services for Holy Week at the Holy Cross.

There will be services at Holy Cross church every morning at 11 A. M. Holy Communion on Thursday morning. The second service on Good Friday is at 7:45 P. M. The Rev. Dr. Taylor will preach at that service.

The New Officers of Wilson Chapel.

At an election for officers of the Sunday school of the Mary E. Wilson memorial chapel, held recently, the following were chosen:

Supt.—E. L. Bonny of North Plainfield.
Asst. Supt.—J. H. Manning of Plainfield.
Treasurer—Andrew Wilson.
Secretary—Isaac Winslow.
Organist—Miss Nettie Beeching.
Librarian—George Howard.

Mr. Bonny was elected a Trustee to serve for three years. As President of the society he reported the work of the school to be in a flourishing condition. Many had been added to the school in the past year. With the beautiful new building and better facilities for work, he made an earnest appeal for greater efforts by those in the school to reach those who should be in, but are not. The harvest is great, he said, and an earnest effort is required to make the work effective.

The work of the coming year was laid out. New teachers will be procured, and new classes will be formed, to which non-going Sunday school scholars will be cordially invited. Enterprising citizens are engaged in beautifying the grounds adjacent to the school house, which have been somewhat out of repair.

A Cure or no Pay.

All diseases arising from a deranged liver, or from impure blood, as boils, blotches, pimples, scalp disease, scrofulous sores and swellings and consumption (which is lung-scrofula), in its early stages, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or the money paid for it will be promptly returned. Sold by druggists under a duly executed certificate of guarantee from the manufacturers.

8 TO 4.

WHAT IS "TO CONGREGATE?"

A Jury of Twelve Men Disagree on this Point in the Case of Captain Carey Against the "Man I'm After."

"There is no ordinance in the City of Plainfield today that prohibits any man from selling all the liquor he can at all hours of the day and night."

This was the startling proposition set forth by Counselor Kalisch, March 26, at the opening of the case of the City against Joseph B. Miller for keeping open a barroom where people congregate at unseemly hours. At least so the case has been entitled, but by the testimony of Councilmen Gallup and Hetfield as to the Captain of the Police's own words, it would appear to be the case of Tunis J. Carey against Elmore D. Moffett who the former stated "is the —— I'm after."

At two o'clock, the hour set for the trial, the little court room was full and overflowing into the Council chamber. The subpoenaed jurymen were all there, besides three active and two special policemen. The Court also arrived on time, but neither the counsel for the defense nor the prosecution were present. City Attorney Marsh arrived at 2:15, took off his hat and top coat at once, and was ready for the fray. Judge Codington thereupon took off his coat, but he had to hang it up himself on the floor. Captain Carey hung up Mr. Marsh's coat.

A few more edged their way into the room already so jammed full that the reporters and witnesses occupied the counselors' tables and the water pitcher only found room to stand on the bar of the court. Everybody from His Honor down to the meek and lowly newspaper man perched upon the edge of a cuspidor, was curious to see the counsel for the defense—shrewd Sam Kalisch of Newark. And when he arrived they were not disappointed.

He was quite an imposing figure when he entered. He was not as heavy as His Honor, but he was three times as stylish. A drooping sprig of lily of the valley, that looked as if it had both toiled and spun all that day and the night before, decorated the left lappel of his black frock coat. His locks were jet black, and carefully polished and curled. His moustache was so beautifully twisted that Juryman Miller couldn't keep his eyes off it in envy.

Mayor Male and Councilmen Roberts, Johnson, Spangenberg, Moffett, Hetfield and Gallup, were also present when the case was called. Counselor Kalisch opened the battle with a motion that "the complaint be dismissed because the ordinance on which it is based is unvalid." He continued to argue that the ordinance that aims to close the barrooms at certain hours, is not in force in the city of Plainfield since the passage of the Werts act. That was a new law providing what the minimum license fee should be, how the prosecution of violators should be carried on, and regulating other matters in such connection. It repealed all acts or parts of acts enacted before, and as it wiped out the previous law under which the present city ordinance had been adopted and enforced, it wiped out such ordinance and all its restrictions with it. There was no doubt, Mr. Kalish allowed, that the Council could then and could now adopt an ordinance to control the sale of liquor in Plainfield, but he insisted that after the Werts act became a law it was necessary to pass a new ordinance in place of that it had repealed.

Every lawyer, and some of the laymen in the court room knew the position was a strong one. It was not a point, however, to be decided off hand by a city court. It is to be hoped that it will be argued before a higher bench very soon. His Honor, himself, told THE PRESS reporter that he considered the matter sound and vitally important. *But the City* Attorney with a most deceiving gesture of disdain, replied that the point was not a new one. It had occurred to him long ago and he had been prepared to answer the objection every time the city had had a case of the sort. But, he said, even so able a lawyer as Counselor Fred C. Marsh, who is now and was the leader of the dominant party in the Assembly that passed the Werts bill, brought up no such point in his defence of a recent prosecution in this city under the same ordinance. "The Werts act itself says," continued the City Attorney, "'all bodies who may now have the power to grant licenses'—thus recognizing Plainfield's existing position." The Judge denied the motion at 3:10 P.M., and ordered the jury called at once.

The following were empanelled: J. P. Homan, Calvin Rugg, M. C. Dobbins, Hervey Doane, James C. Pope, Uzal B Crane, J. Fred MacDonald, J. P. Laire, Ashland C. Horton, Joseph G. Miller, Ignatz Boehm and F. O. Smith. The counsel for the prosecution challenged two others, but the defence with "conscious rectitude" accepted everybody called. Three hours later the above jury retired, but up to midnight it was found impossible for them to agree—Messrs Rugg, Dobbins, MacDonald and Laire insisting that the barroom was open after eleven o'clock and that persons congregated therein, while the others held that there was no congregating at unseemly hours in the place for the purpose of drinking and tippling as they held the ordinance meant.

The story of the case as told by every reputable witness who was examined, agreed in every particular. It was this: On the night of March 17, the Common Council adjourned at ten minutes before twelve o'clock. President Moffett and Councilmen Gallup and Hetfield started down West Front street to show themselves at a banquet that was being held in the parochial school in honor of St. Patrick, and at which President Moffett was down on the bill for a speech. As they passed Laing's Hotel, Landlord Miller who stood on the front veranda, called to them and asked what was the action of the Council in the matter of the removal of the freight house, in which he was especially interested. The Councilmen stopped to tell him, and as they stood there Miller remarked that he had no coat on, and invited them into the office.

As a number sat around inside, the four walked back by the office desk where they could not be overheard. President Moffett asked if he could not have something to drink, and Miller unlocked the barroom door that they stood near, stepped inside, turned on an electric light over the cigar case at the end of the bar a foot or two from the door, and the others followed him in. President Moffett testified that as he understood the case, Miller would have had to unlock the barroom door to get him even a glass of iced water.

However, someone made the novel remark, "what'll you have." Mr. Gallup said: "I'm as dry as a graven image and would like a glass of beer, but I would'nt ask a man to break the law." So he took a soda, Mr. Moffett took a sarsaparilla, Mr. Miller took a soda and Mr. Hetfield a cigar. The latter paid twenty-five cents for the round.

"Then," Counselor Kalisch said, "the Bold Captain Carey saw the terrible outrage being committed against the laws of the city. This Peeping Tom of Plainfield, whose small little office of Captain of Police has so inflated his small little heart." That is not all he said, either, and there were also some personal references passed between the counsel. But the City Attorney said most of the nice things, while Mr. Kalisch made all the unpleasant and uncalled for remarks.

It was further proved, in continuation of the case, that the next day Captain Carey told Councilman Gallup that he was sorry he (Gallup) was in it, because Moffett was the —— he (Carey) was after. He told Councilman Hetfield the same thing without the obscene epithet. Upon being questioned as to whether he was informed that he would receive half of any fine imposed, Carey drew from his pride-swelled breast a paper, type written, but subscribed to by himself, assigning to the Children's Home the reward that goes by law to the informer. It had only been drawn up by the City Attorney that morning, and created great merriment in the Court. Carey said the President of the Home had thanked him for it! but Counselor Kalisch thought the President was easily pleased, to be thankful for something she would never get.

The prosecution endeavored to coax Mr. Hetfield to say that he had told Carey that Miller "was guilty of a technical violation of the law." The witness emphatically denied saying so. He answered, "I thought it was nothing but a dirty, contemptible trick of Carey's, and think so now." The applause of endorsement was so great at this statement, the City Attorney threatened to expose the names of the principal violators of the Court's dignity and have them punished for contempt.

Much to the relief of everybody, Counsel limited themselves to fifteen minutes each in summing up. Both were gifted men, but Counselor Marsh had the more graces of gesture, silver tongue and polished rhetoric. His fluent closing of the case was broken in upon, however, when he called the jury's attention to the hostility of the witnesses for the defence. President Moffett sprang to his feet, and asked "Why shouldn't I feel so when such a name has been applied to me?" Carey answered, "Whoever says I said so is a liar;" but Councilman Gallup who had so sworn, paid no attention to the remark, and the Court demanded order.

As stated above, the jury could not agree on what was meant by "congregating." The City Attorney held that it was not a question of fact but a question of law, and was much disappointed at Judge Codington's declination to so charge the jury. Counselor Kalisch held that if the construction was put upon it that the prosecution endeavored to, then if Miller's hotel became so full that cots were even made up in the barroom and guests allowed to sleep there, the proprietor's $700 license would be revoked.

The City Attorney has already demanded retrial of the case. The general opinion, in which THE PRESS concurs, is that he deserves great credit for persuading so many as four jurymen that he has a just case under the circumstances.

THIS CONCERNS YOU ALL.

How the People of Plainfield [illegible] Protection From Their "Protectors!"

Counselor Kalisch's visit to this city March 26, straightened us all out about one very important matter. His questioning drew from "Chief" Carey this emphatic statement: "I am elected Captain of Police and *Chief Executive of the City*."

Whew!

This impressive fact cannot but have a paralyzing effect upon the law breakers of Plainfield and the wide, wide World. But there was other testimony given that had no such good effect. Councilman Gallup swore that Carey applied to the President of the Council the most offensive and obscene title known today. And Carey in open court said Councilman Gallup was a liar.

Some of the jurymen who swore to do their duty as they honestly saw their duty, were afterwards attacked by some of Captain Carey's officers. They were only called "——nice citizens"—which it must be confessed is a mild term compared to what was testified as coming from their Captain.

But it may be only a beginning.

Time Table Changes.

The new schedule of the Central railroad that went into effect Tuesday, has these changes among others:

To New York in the morning, the 10:37 now leaves at 10:35, and an 11:29 train is added, while the 12:08 is taken off. From New York: the 9:00 A. M. is taken off and a 6:15 in the evening is added.

They Give More Than Captain Carey.

Four of the jurymen who were for the acquittal of landlord Miller, have donated their fee of 25 cents each to the Children's Home.

This with the reward to the informer that Captain Carey assigned to the same institution, makes a total of one dollar added to its treasury.

An Easter Sale.

The children's Easter sale which opened Monday in the Unitarian parlors on Second place, was well patronized. It is under the management of Mrs. W. J. Leonard who is director of the Unity *Band and The Glow-worms*, the two children's societies which are holding the sale.

The ladies who are assisting at the tables are Mrs. S. R. Krom, Miss Edith Leonard, Miss Caroline Barber, Miss Southard, Miss Eva Pierce, Miss Viola Conklin, Miss Anna Shane and Miss Hotchkiss.

To Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

On Friday occurred the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James Monroe Gaskill of Dunellen. Mr. Gaskill was named after the fifth President of the United States having been born on Inauguration Day in the year 1817.

Mrs. Gaskill was formerly Miss Sarah Haines and she is a few months younger than her husband. The aged couple originally came from Rahway. They have four sons namely, Messrs Randolph and Clayton of this city, and Messrs Frank Harry C., residing at Dunellen, and a daughter is the wife of Mr. R. E. Cortell of this city. The oldest child, a daughter, died when about 18 years old. The youngest, Daniel W., died last July. The widow of the latter named and one daughter reside at Bloomsbury, N. J.

Mr. Gaskill was for a number of years foreman in the blacksmithing department of French's carriage factory, in this city. His wife has been an invalid for several years.

An Address on Japan.

As stated in THE PRESS on Saturday the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, took place on Friday, and at the closing session in the evening the Rev. Dr. Reese, a returned missionary gave an interesting account of the manners and customs of the Japanese people, with whom he has labored for the past eleven years.

Among other things Dr. Reese said that the Japanese have been called the Anglo-Saxons of the East, but they are far from it in natural intellect and in various other ways. There is, however, nothing in Japan to hinder the progress of the people in their desire to pattern after Western civilization; on every hand there are evidences of enterprise and activity.

Dr. Reese spoke at length on the immorality of the Japanese women and declared that what is essentially necessary to reach the masses is the establishment of schools for girls and boys.

—The Borough Council for '90 will hold its first regular meeting on Friday evening next.

Dangerous Negligence.

It is as unwise to neglect a case of indigestion, etc., as a case of fever or other more serious disease; for, if allowed to progress, [illegible] danger to life may result. A few HAMBURG FIGS will put the bowels in a healthy condition, in which they may be kept by occasional use of this medicine. 25 cents. Dose, one Fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

An Impressive Programme.

The 112th meeting of the local circle of the C. L. S. C., was held last Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Carrie Randolph, 40 Central avenue. The programme was:

Trajan and Hadrian..................Mr. Sperry
The dramatic writers..........Roman Literature
Mrs. Emerson.
The Works of Waters..................Miss Mooney
Recess.........Music
Prince Bismarck..................Mr. Runyon
Italian Republics in the Middle Ages..........Mr. Garrabee

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell's Lecture.

In Vincent chapel, Thursday, a large audience was assembled to hear "What Will Mrs. Grundy Say." The lecture was under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the M. E. church, and will net a nice sum.

At the hour appointed, the pastor of the church came forward and introduced "Mr. C. B. Mitchell, who will lecture to you this evening." Before commencing his lecture, he stated it was with considerable persuasion and not a little deference that he consented to deliver it before his own congregation and people. It was the first time he had ever so done. As a lecturer Mr. Mitchell proved himself also a success. The subject was interesting, amusing and at times eloquent.

Interesting Exercises at Reform Hall.

There was a largely increased attendance in Reform Hall Thursday. Mr. George F. Opdyke presided, and announced the *programme of exercises*, which consisted of music, singing, readings and recitations by several ladies and gentlemen, all of whom contributed to render the hour exceedingly pleasant. The newly adopted order for the Thursday evening meetings promises to be very popular. Following was the programme as arranged:

Piano Solo..................Miss Smith
Select Reading..................Mrs. Opdyke
Theme—"Mothers and the Future."
By Mrs. Mary E. Hunt.
Song ....The New Kingdom
Miss Nan Randolph.
Recitation—humorous..........Mr. Nicholson
Select Reading.........."The Enemy's Attempt"
By a member of the Club.

Councilor-Elect Weaver.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in S. of T., Hall, corner of Front street and Park avenue, last evening, after the regular routine business was transacted, the following officers were elected to serve for the next quarter:

Councilor—Edward S. Weaver.
Vice Councilor—Gilbert S. Martin.
Recording Secretary—Walter N. Martin.
Asst. Recording Secretary—David S. Dunavan
Financial Secretary—Peter H. Bennett.
Conductor—Charles S. Greer.
Warden—William A. Willson.
Inside Sentinel—Horace D Pangborn.
Outside Sentinel—John Henry.

Past Councilor R. E. Connolly was elected and installed Councilor for the unexpired term of James D. Anderson, resigned.

New Building Enterprises.

Among the new buildings about to be erected in this city and vicinity during the coming Summer, all of which are being designed by Architect W. H. Clum, is one for Mr. Wm. M. Sandford at the corner of Front street and Sandford avenue, the house to cost when completed $17,000; a brick store building for Mr. J. B. Coward, adjoining the latter's office on Park avenue, to cost in the neighborhood of $10,000; a block of dwellings for Mr. L. E. Barkalew on Duer street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Clum has also completed plans for the proposed Presbyterian parsonage at Dunellen, which is to cost about $3,500, besides plans for several smaller residences in this city. With all of these improvements under way it is safe to say that Plainfield will undoubtedly experience a building boom within the next year.

Cadmus—Coles.

At the residence of the bride's parents, 23 Emily street, at four o'clock, afternoon March 26, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wm. E. Cadmus of Brooklyn, and Miss Lillie Voorhis Coles, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Coles, of North Plainfield, by the Rev. Matthias Willing, an Episcopal clergyman of Madison Avenue, New York city, an intimate friend and relative of the Cadmus's, having officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cadmus, Sr., and christened their son (the present groom) when a child, requested the honor of officiating.

Prof. G. P. Smith of Somerville, played Lohengrin's wedding march as the bridal party entered the parlor, where the ceremony took place. The bride was charmingly attired in a beautiful reseda faille, trimmed with cut steel point and medici lace, cut V shape, with a bunch of fragrant cream-colored Marechal Neil roses in the left hand.

The bridesmaids were Miss Mattie *Johnson and* Miss Laura Robins, both of Flemington. The former wore a dress of rose-colored silk, trimmed with point lace with bouquet to match, and the latter was attired in cream-colored surah, trimmed with point de sprit lace. The groomsmen were Messrs Wm K Cleverly and Geo. Cadmus, the latter a brother of the groom.

After the ceremony the usual wedding feast took place, at which a shower of hearty congratulations was poured upon the newly-wedded couple. A bountiful collation was provided for all those present.

The presents were many and of a high grade, including a well furnished house and a $250 check from the groom's father. Mr. and Mrs. Cadmus took their departure on an early train to spend their honeymoon at Niagara Falls, Buffalo and other points of interest. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Brooklyn.

Following is a list of the guests present: *Mr. and Mrs. W. Cadmus*, Mr. Geo. Cadmus, Mr. Harry Cadmus, Mr. Wm. K. Cleverly, Mrs. Louise Cadmus, (grandmother of groom), and Miss Minnie Cadmus of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Rev. and Mrs. Willing, Mr. Dewitt Niven and Mr. John Lotskus of New York; Miss Mattie Johnson and Miss Laura Robins of Flemington, N. J.; Miss Katie Struve and Mrs. M. O. Osman of Somerville, N.J.; Mr. and Mrs. L. E. VanSickle and Miss Flora McGlone of White House, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. David Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lunger, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Dickinson, Mr. J. B. Hurlburt, Miss Florence V. Hurlburt, Mr. Andrew Carpenter, Miss Ida Weaver, Mrs. Peter Weaver and the Misses Weaver of this city, and Mr. George Tate of Elizabeth.

—The barracks are built for the dagoes who will be imported from Italy to erect the Plainfield water works.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

That Mill Dam Case.

Further testimony was taken before a Vice Chancellor in the City Council chamber, Monday, in the Hyde-French mill-dam contest. An almost inexhaustable supply of witnesses was on hand, but the progress made in examining them was slow. At four o'clock the Vice Chancellor adjourned court until Wednesday at ten A. M., at which time the witnesses were notified to be present.

—Both Unity and Perseverance Lodges, Knights of Pythias, have moved into their new quarters in the Hand building.

If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect April 1, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] a. m.—Sundays, for Easton. [illegible] a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible]. Sundays—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For Freehold—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

Sincerely yours,
I. W. BARNUM,
269 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The
Wm. Radam
Microbe
Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl street,
12-26-6m

TO THE N. J. PUBLIC.

WE DO NOT INTEND to relax our efforts, slacken our energies, nor economize in money or care in maintaining, and, if possible, elevating, the standard of our productions in Clothing, the excellence of which has been so long and familiarly known to the people at large.

WE DO INTEND by earnest efforts to make our garments so desirable as to claim the continued interest of our patrons, and to maintain that position **IN THE FRONT** which the success of our past labors has secured.

Our offerings for the coming season will be marked by that originality and exclusiveness which has always characterized them.

At the present moment we call your attention more particularly to our royal assortment of

Spring Overcoats!

Truly, the tailors' art has been exhausted in their production.

At $12—We show a Brown and Grey Coating, with Black Diagonal Stripe, Silk-faced. The effect in colors is pretty.

At $13—Some attractive shades of Brown Tricot--long, and an extra quality Black Cheviot.

At $14—A Silk-faced Brown Kersey, and two or three delicate shades of Brown Tricot-long—all Silk-faced.

At $16—Diagonal Worsteds in different colors, Silk-faced. These are beauties. Many others, of course.

From such a stock as we carry, you're bound to be suited, no matter what your particular taste nor the size of your pocketbook. Let us have an opportunity to show what we can do.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left [illegible] BROS., No. 1 [illegible] street, or addressed to P. O. Box 714, will receive prompt attention.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seed.
OTHELLO RANGES,
Bowker's Fertilizers,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-t

SEED POTATOES!

We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have used this seed for the past [illegible] and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 20 barrels more of salable potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.

E. R. & W. A. C. EARL,
Lock Box 19, ELIZABETH, N. J.
2-26-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.
Dated March 18th, 1890.
JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

PURE MILK!

Six Cents Per Quart.

From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. [illegible].
1-16-3m

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PACKER'S Furniture Emporium.

Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-16-tf

Great Inducements in
Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.
STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 136. [illegible]

AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS.

The garden, the truck patch and the orchard should furnish the farmer with fully one-half of his living if proper care is taken with each to secure the best products in good season.

The potato beetle will attack nearly all kinds of early plants. They must be watched closely. Egg plants are special foods for the beetles, they preferring them to potatoes.

It is often profitable to grind grain for pigs where a farmer has a mill of his own and can do it at odd times. But to haul it to mill and back and pay toll takes most of the profit out.

The garden is neglected on the farm, and many farmers do not cultivate a plat for a garden. The full value of farming can only be obtained by those farmers who grow vegetables and fruits as well as staple crops of grain and grass.

It is the late frost—the frost that comes at a time when spring [illegible] it is safer not to take the chances of loss with tender bricks.

The value of apples on the farm as food for fat stock is [illegible] investigation of the subject [illegible] are advised to plant orchards for the purpose of supplying this fruit [illegible] Sweet apples are the most [illegible] while the tart varieties, although affording [illegible] are useful as an appetizer and an aid to digestion.

An exchange suggests that as a farmer grows old and unfitted for heavy tasks it is better for him to undertake some light service, such as the care of domestic animals and of a small garden, rather than relapse into idleness. [illegible] give up work is, for a man who has always been used to labor, too [illegible] but a certain and speedy [illegible] from a world where he seems to himself no longer of any use." This is a truth which [illegible] in actual life.

The advantage of good feeding depends much on regularity. If supplies are furnished at irregular hours not only are animals kept uneasy but their digestion is injured and they do not thrive. [illegible] in the great advantage of herbivorous animals over those of carnivorous habits. Flesh-eaters gorge themselves when they capture their prey, and then suffer from hunger until their next capture. This keeps them always thin in flesh, as they have to be to hunt well.

The seed of no garden vegetable is more easily grown than that of the beet. It is sold wholesale very cheaply, but every farmer should, so far as possible, grow beet-seed for his own use. [illegible] well-shaped, not overgrown [illegible] for seed. Those who grow beets largely for sale plant a late crop, which is forced to grow rapidly by high manuring and good cultivation. The idea that because a long, slow-grown root will seed abundantly it is as good as any for seed is a great mistake. Seed from such roots rapidly degenerates, and in a few years will grow plants that run to seed the first season.

SCIENTIFIC SUNDRIES.

One of the shining lights of astronomical science has demonstrated to his own satisfaction that the sun is [illegible].

At thirty-two of the world's observatories photographic apparatus is now used for meteorological observations.

By the use of pure zinc as a solder, and Venetian turpentine as a flux, the difficulty of soldering aluminum has been overcome.

Among the marvels at a convention of the American Electric Light Association in Kansas City a few days ago was a machine to weigh sunshine.

[illegible] eye most sensitive to light of medium wave length, being more affected by green rays than by red, and by red more than by blue.

According to the eminent physiologist, M. Sappey, the stomach contains five millions of glands by which the gastric juice is secreted, and a few others which are commonly known.

"We believe," says the Canada Health Journal, "that there is no better direct remedy for intemperance than strict vegetarianism. Sir Charles Napier tried a vegetable diet as a cure for intemperance in twenty-seven cases and the cure was effected in every case, the time varying from thirty-six days to twelve months."

Dr. Anafad Bokai, professor of the University of Klausenburg, claims to have compounded a solution which completely neutralizes the poison introduced into the system by the bite of a mad dog. This solution consists of chlorine water, salt brine, sulphuric acid, permanganate of potassium and eucalyptus oil.

The French Anti-Tobacco Society has made experiments to determine the effect of tobacco smoke upon meat and vegetables ready for cooking or prepared for the table, and the result has [illegible] that the smoke deposits all its poisonous qualities in the food. A piece of rare roast, after being exposed for [illegible] to tobacco smoke, was offered to a dog which refused to touch it. It was then concealed in some palatable covering, and the dog ate it and died of nicotine poisoning.

Odors have been found to vary according to the molecular weight of substances, and it is believed, with good reason, that smell is due to gaseous vibrations like sight and hearing. Substances of low molecular weight have no odor, probably because their particles can not strike the olfactory nerves with sufficient force to be perceived. Others do not produce the strong one being perceived alone. By studying two odors [illegible]

A Grave Subject.

Wife—Will you see that my grave is kept green, my darling?

Husband—No, my dear, but I will plant violets upon it.

"For what reason?"

"Because I do not wish any grave robber to dig up your body."

"How will the planting of violets upon my grave prevent them from digging me up?"

"Why, your grave will be kept in violets, of course."

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"A LIVING DOG IS BETTER THAN A DEAD LION."

The Man of Small Gifts Who Uses What He Has Is Worth More Than He of Great Talent Who Allows His Ability to Lie Dormant.

BROOKLYN, March [illegible].—There was the usual difficulty in getting [illegible] the Academy of Music this morning [illegible] Dr. Talmage's [illegible] "A Dead Lion," and his text, [illegible] ix, 4: "A living dog is better than a dead lion." Following is a verbatim report of the sermon:

The Bible is the strangest, the loveliest, the mightiest, the weirdest, the best of books. Written by Moses the lawyer, Joshua the soldier, Samuel the judge, Ezra the builder, Job the poet, David the shepherd, Daniel the prime minister, Amos the herdsman, Matthew the custom house officer, Luke the doctor, Paul the scholar, John the exile, and yet a complete harmony from the middle verse of the Bible, which is the eighth verse of the one hundred and eighteenth Psalm, both ways to the upper and lower lids, and from the shortest passage, which is the thirty-fifth verse of the eleventh chapter of John, to the longest verse, which is the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther, and yet not an imperfection in all the 773,692 words which it is composed of. It not only reaches over the past, but over the future; has in it a ferry-boat, as in second Samuel; and a telegraph wire, as in Job; and a railroad train, as in Nahum; and introduces us to a foundryman by the name of Tubal-Cain, and a shipbuilder by the name of Noah, and an architect by the name of Aholiab, and tells us how many stables Solomon had to take care of his horses, and how much he paid for those horses. But few things in this versatile and comprehensive book interest me so much as its apothegms, those short, terse, sententious, epigrammatic sayings, of which my text is one: "A living dog is better than a dead lion."

THE DOGS AND LIONS OF THE BIBLE.

Here the lion stands for nobility, and the dog for meanness. You must know that the dog mentioned in the text is not one of our American or European or Scottish dogs that, in our mind, is a synonym for the beautiful, the graceful, the affectionate, the sagacious and the true. [illegible] and if you doubt it, ask the natives of the Alps, out of which he picked the exhausted traveler. The shepherd dog is a poem, and if you doubt it, ask the highlands of Scotland. The Arctic dog is the people of explorers, and if you doubt it, ask Dr. Kane's expedition. The watch dog is a living protection, and if you doubt it, ask ten thousand households over whose safety he watched last night. [illegible] the author of my text, lived in Jerusalem, and the dog he speaks of in the text was a dog in Jerusalem. Last December I passed days and nights within a stone's throw of where Solomon wrote this text, and from what I saw of the canines of Jerusalem by day, and heard of them by night, I can understand the slight appreciation my text puts upon the dog of Palestine. It is lean and mangy and disgusting, and afflicted with parasites, and takes revenge on the human race by filling the nights with clamor. All up and down the Bible, the most of which was written in Palestine or Syria, or contiguous lands, the dog is used in contemptuous comparison. [illegible] "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" [illegible] the Syro-Phenician woman said, "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from the master's table." Paul says, in Philippians: "Beware of dogs," and St. John, speaking of heaven, says, "Without are dogs."

On the other hand the lion is healthy, strong, and loud voiced, and at its roar the forests echo and the mountains tremble. It is marvelous for strength, and when its hide is removed the muscular compactness is something wonderful, and the knife of the dissector bounds back from the tendons. By the clearing off of the forests of Palestine and the use of firearms, of which the lion is particularly afraid, they have disappeared from places where they once roamed, but they were very bold in olden times. They attacked an army of Xerxes while marching through Macedonia. They were so numerous that one thousand lions were slain in forty days in the amphitheatre of Rome. The Barbary lion, the Cape lion, the Senegal lion, the Asiatic lion, make in a most absorbing and exciting chapter in natural history. As much of the Bible was written in regions lion haunted, this creature appears in almost all parts of the Bible as a simile. David understood its habits of night prowling and day slumbering, as is seen from his description: "The young lions roar after their prey and seek their meat from God. The sun ariseth, they gather themselves together, and lay them down in their dens." And again he cried out, "My soul is among lions." Moses knew them and said, "Judah is couched like a lion." Samson knew them, for he took honey from the carcass of a slain lion. Solomon knew them and says, "The king's wrath is as the roar of a lion," and again, "The slothful man says, There is a lion in the way." Isaiah knew them, and says, in the millennium, "The lion shall eat straw like an ox." Ezekiel knew them, and says, "The third was as the face of a lion." Paul knew them and says: "I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion." Peter knew them and says, "The devil as a roaring lion walketh about." St. John knew them, and says of Christ, "Behold the Lion of the tribe of Judah!"

THE MEANING OF THE TEXT.

Now, what does my text mean when it puts a living dog and a dead lion side by side, and says the former is better than the latter? It means that small faculties actively used are of more value than great faculties unemployed. How often you see it! Some man with limited capacity vastly useful. He takes that which God has given him and says: "My mental endowment is not large and the world would not rate me high for any intelligence, my vocabulary is limited, and my education was defective, but here goes what I have [illegible]

THERE ARE PLENTY OF DEAD LIONS.

The simple fact is that the world has been, and the world is now, full of dead lions. They are people of great capacity and large opportunity, doing nothing for the improvement of society, nothing for the overthrow of evil, nothing for the salvation of souls. Some of them are monetary lions. They have accumulated so many hundreds of thousands of dollars that you can feel their tread when they walk through any street or come into any circle. They can by one financial move upset the money market. Instead of the ten per cent. of their income which the Bible lays down as the proper proportion of their contribution to the cause of God, they do not give five per cent., or three per cent., or two per cent., or one per cent., or a half per cent., or a quarter per cent. That they are lions, no one doubts. When they roar, Wall street, State street, Lombard street and the Bourse tremble. In a few years they will lie down and die. They will have a great funeral, and a long row of fine carriages, and mightiest requiems will roll from the organ, and polished shaft of Aberdeen granite will indicate where their dust lies, but for all use to the world that man might as well have never lived. As an experienced one below much he can carry with him, put a ten cent piece in the palm of his dead hand, and five years after open the tomb and you will find that he has dropped even the ten cent piece. A lion! Yes, but a dead lion! He left all his treasures on earth, and has no treasures in heaven. What shall the stonecutter put upon the obelisk over him? I suggest, let it be the man's name, then the date of his birth, then the date of his death, then the appropriate Scripture passage, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

But I thank God that we are having just now an outburst of splendid beneficence that is to increase until the earth is girdled with it. It is spreading with the speed of an epidemic, but with just the opposite effect of an epidemic. Do you not notice how wealthy men are opening free libraries, and building churches in their native villages? Have you not seen how men of large means, instead of leaving great philanthropies in their wills for disappointed heirs to quarrel about, and the orphan courts to swamp, are becoming their own executors and administrators? After putting aside enough for their families (for "he that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel"), they are saying: "What can I do, not after I am dead, but while living, and in full possession of my faculties, to properly direct the building of the churches, or the hospitals, or the colleges, or the libraries that I design for the public welfare, and while yet I have full capacity to enjoy the satisfaction of seeing the good accomplished? There are bad fashions and good fashions, and, whether good or bad, fashions are mighty. One of the good fashions now starting will sweep the earth—the fashion for wealthy men to distribute, while yet alive, their surplus accumulation. It is being helped by the fact that so many large estates have, immediately after the testator's death, gone into litigation. Attorneys with large fees are employed on both sides, and the case goes on month after month, and year after year, and after one court decides, it ascends to another court and is decided in the opposite direction, and then new evidence is found, and the trials are all repeated. The children, who at the father's funeral seemed to have an uncontrollable grief, after the will is read go into elaborate process to prove that the father was crazy, and therefore incompetent to make a will; and there are men on the jury who think that the fact that the testator gave so much of his money to the Bible society, and the missionary society, or the opening of a free library, is proof positive that he was insane, and that he knew not what he was signing when he subscribed to the words: "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, do make this my last will and testament."

HOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD WORK.

The torn wills, the fraudulent wills, the broken wills have recently been made such a spectacle to angels and to men that all over the land successful men are calling in architects and saying to them: "How much would it cost for me to build a picture gallery for our town?" or, "What plans can you draw me out for a concert hall?" or, "I am specially interested in the incurables, and how large a building would accommodate three hundred of such patients?" or, "The Church of God has been a great help to me all my life, and I want you to draw me a plan for a church, commodious, beautiful, well ventilated, and with plenty of windows to let in the light; I want you to get right at work in making out plans of such a building, for, though I am well now, life is uncertain, and before I leave the world I want to see something done that will be an appropriate acknowledgment of the goodness of God to me and mine; how soon can I hear from you?"

In our own city we have many examples of this. What a grandeur of beneficence has our fellow citizen, Mr. Pratt, demonstrated, building educational institutions which will put their hands on the nineteenth century, and the twentieth century, and all the centuries! All honor to such a man! Do not say so when he is dead, say it now. It would be a good thing if some of the eulogies we chisel on tombstones were written on paper in time for the philanthropists to read them while yet they are alive. Less post-mortem praise, and more ante-mortem!

A poor Scotch lad came to America at twelve years of age, and went to Pittsburg. He looked around for work, and became an engineer in a cellar, then rose to become a telegraph messenger boy, then rose to a position in a railroad office, then rose to a place in a telegraph office, then rose to be superintendent of a railroad, then rose till he became an iron and steel manufacturer, then rose until he opened free libraries in his native land, and last month a free library in Allegheny City, and now offers two million dollars for a free library in Pittsburg. This example will be contagious until the earth is revolutionized. How majestic such men in comparison with some I wot of, who amass wealth and clutch it with both hands until death begins to feel for their heart strings, and then they dictate to an attorney a last will and testament, in which they spite some daughter because she married against her father's wish, and fling a few crumbs to God and suffering humanity, as much as to say: "I have kept this surplus property, through all these seven winters, and through all these long years, from a needy and suffering world, and would keep it longer if I could, but as I must give it up, take it, and much good may it do you!" Now we begin to understand the text: "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

THE DEAD LIONS.

Who would attempt to write the obituary of the dead lions of commerce, the dead lions of law, the dead lions of medicine, the dead lions of social influence? Vast capacity had they and mighty range, and other men in their presence were as powerless as the antelope, heifer or giraffe when from the jungle a Numidian lion springs upon its prey. But they got through with life. They lay down in their magnificent lair. They have made their last bound. [illegible]

My text also means that the condition of the most wretched man alive is better than that of the most favored sinner departed. The chance of these last is gone. Where they are they cannot make any earthly amends available. After Charlemagne was dead he was set in an ornamented sepulcher on a golden throne, and a crown was put on his cold brow, and a scepter in his stiff hand, but that gave him no dominion in the next world. One of the most intensely interesting things I saw last winter in Egypt was Pharaoh of olden times, the very Pharaoh who oppressed the Israelites. The inscription on his sarcophagus, and the writing on his mummy bandages, prove beyond controversy that he was the Pharaoh of Bible times. All the Egyptologists and the explorers agree that it is the old scoundrel himself. Visible are the very teeth with which he gnashed against the Israelitish brickmakers. There are the sockets of the merciless eyes with which he looked upon the overburdened people of God. There is the hair that floated in the breeze off the Red Sea. There are the very lips with which he commanded them to make bricks without straw. Thousands of years afterward, when the wrappings of the mummy were unrolled, old Pharaoh lifted up his arm as if in imploration, but his skinny bones cannot again clutch his shattered scepter. He is a dead lion. And is not any man now living, in the fact that he has opportunity of repentance and salvation, better off than any of those departed ones who, by authority or possessions or influence, were positively leonine, and yet wicked?

A CHANCE TO BE SAVED.

What a thing to congratulate you on is your life! Why, it is worth more than all the gems of the universe kindled into one precious stone. I am alive! What does that mean? Why, it means that I still have all opportunity of being saved myself and helping others to be saved. To be alive! Why, it means that I have yet another chance to correct my past mistakes and make sure work for heaven. Alive, are we? Come, let us celebrate it by new resolutions, new self examination, new consecration and a new career. The smallest and most insignificant today is worth to us more than five hundred yesterdays. Taking advantage of the present, let us get pardon for all the past and security for all the future. Where are our forgiven sins? I don't know. God don't know, either. He says: "Your sins and iniquities will I remember no more."

What encouragement in the text for all Christian workers! Despair of no one's salvation. While there is life there is hope. When in England a young lady asked for a class in a Sunday school, the superintendent said, "Better go out on the street and get your own class." She brought in a ragged and filthy boy. The superintendent gave him good apparel. In a few Sundays he absented himself. Inquiry discovered that in a street fight he had his decent apparel torn off. He was brought in and a second time respectably clad. After a few Sundays he again disappeared, and it was found that he was again ragged and wretched. "Then," said the teacher, "we can do nothing with him." But the superintendent fitted him up again and started him again. After a while the gospel took hold of him and his heart changed. He started for the ministry and became a foreign missionary and on heathen grounds lived, and translated the Scriptures, and preached, until among the most illustrious names of the Church on earth and in heaven is the name of glorious Robert Morrison. Go forth and save the lost, and remember however depraved, however ragged, and however filthy and undone a child is, or a man is, or a woman is, they are worth an effort. I would rather have their opportunity than any that will ever be given to those who lived in magnificent sin and splendid unrighteousness and then wrapped their gorgeous tapestry around them and without a prayer expired. "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

THE LAST SHALL BE FIRST.

In the great day it will be found that the last shall be first. There are in the grog shops and in the haunts of iniquity today those who will yet be models of holiness and preach Christ to the people. In yonder group of young men who came here with no useful purpose, there is one who will yet live for Christ and perhaps die for Him. In a pulpit stood a stranger preaching, and he said: "The last time I was in this church was fifteen years ago, and the circumstances were peculiar. Three young men had come, expecting to disturb the service, and they had stones in their pockets which they expected to hurl at the preacher. One of the young men referred to refused to take part in the assault, and the others, in disgust at his cowardice, left the building. One of the three was hanged for forgery. Another is in prison, condemned to death for murder. I was the third, but the grace of God saved me." My hearer, give no one up. The case may seem desperate, but the grace of God [illegible] to undertake a hard lift. I proclaim it this day to all the people—Free Grace! Living and dying, be that my theme—Free Grace! Sound it across the continent, sound it across the sea—Free Grace! Spell out those words in flowers, lift them in arches, build them in thrones, roll them in oratorios—Free Grace! That will yet Edenize the earth and people heaven with nations redeemed. Free Grace!

Salvation! Oh, the joyful sound!
'Tis pleasure to our ears,
A sovereign balm for every wound,
A cordial for our fears.

Buried in sorrow and in sin,
At death's dark door we lay;
But we arise by grace divine
To see a heavenly day.

A Washerwoman's Fortune.

There is considerable stir among a number of good ladies, who are now looking about for a washerwoman. It came about in this way: Mrs. Kelly, a woman about 55 years old, living in the rear of George W. Stout's residence, on North Meridian street, has been earning her livelihood by washing. She is a hard working woman, a member of the First Baptist church.

She says that about ten years ago, upon the death of her father, she inherited a piece of property in St. Louis, upon which there was a mortgage of $2,500. For this property she was offered $15,000, which she refused to take, her friends advising her that it was worth more. She got no income from it, but kept on washing, having found a renter, to whom she leased the house and lot for $50 a month, and arranged that all in excess of taxes and repairs was to be applied upon the mortgage.

It was a temptation for her to take $15,000, but she resisted, continued at work, and the other day she received notice that the last payment had been made, and the property, which is in the heart of the city, was free of debt and all her own, being valued at nearly $80,000. Later came news of the death of a brother in California, who left her a fortune of $60,000. It is said she arranged with a St. Louis man, for a fee of $1,000, to go to California and make full settlement; that he returned with $40,000 in approved securities, chiefly United States bonds, but that $20,000 more is coming to her, which will require her personal presence to make proper settlement. The ladies lose a good washerwoman, but Mrs. Kelly gains $100,000.—Indianapolis News.

Some English Marriages.

Of 3,300 brides over fifty years of age who were married last year one secured a youth of twenty, three were accommodated by men of twenty-one, and fourteen others kept their choice of striplings below twenty-five. In one of the last named cases the good lady was forty years older than her partner.—Manchester Courier.

A Teacher's Tact.

Mlle. Bossy, a French head mistress who was recently decorated with the Legion of Honor, treated the dignity which had been conferred on her in a very graceful manner. Addressing her pupils, she said: "My children, the work you sent to the exhibition has been appreciated as it deserved to be. The government, not being able to reward you all, has wished that I should wear this little red ribbon to keep in memory your success. You will see it every day, and if you are ever inclined to relax your efforts it will remind you that you owe it to yourselves to show yourselves ever worthy of your decoration." The children understood the meaning of their teacher's little speech and cheered enthusiastically.—New York Telegram.

For the first time in history the pope has conferred a pontifical decoration on a monarch who does not belong to the Christian faith. The holy father has promoted to the shah the Order of Pius IX and has forwarded to him the insignia, together with an autograph letter in which he thanks Nasr-ed-Deen for the protection and liberty accorded to Catholics in Persia.

TIPS ON VARIOUS TOPICS.

The word "Rival" meant neighbors who lived on the banks of a river.

Volapuk is now eleven years old, and it is asserted that one million persons are able to use it.

During the calendar year 1889, 109,-140,917 pieces of coin were executed at the mints of the United States, having a total value of [illegible].

The [illegible] which has limited the President's [illegible] the hospitality of California [illegible] people would like to [illegible] for a guest, and it would [illegible] him to [illegible].

The [illegible] in the Antarctic [illegible] the west coast of Africa, crosses to Cape St. Roque, and enters the Caribbean sea, and so into the Gulf of Mexico, out of which it [illegible].

[illegible] Washington [illegible]

Westmoreland County, Va., near the banks of the Potomac river, on February 11 (old style), 1732, but as the calendar has been changed since that date, in the manner explained in the Letter Box of No. 21, Volume X, we celebrate his birthday on February 22.

The aristocracy of Spain was held to consist of those who traced their lineage back to the time before the Moorish conquest. These people were whiter than those who had been mixed with Moorish blood; the veins upon their white hands were blue, while the blood of the masses, contaminated by the Moorish infusion, showed black upon their hands and faces. So the white Spaniards of old races declared their blood was "blue."

The first capital of the colony of South Carolina was erected on a bluff of the Ashley river, but in 1680 it was abandoned, and a new city founded on Oyster Point, at the junction of the Ashley and Cooper rivers, and named Charles Town, since abbreviated into Charleston, in compliment to the King, Charles II. Annapolis, the capital of Maryland, was so named in honor of Queen Anne, the word meaning "the city of Anne." Cecil, Lord Baltimore, was the person from whom the city of Baltimore received its title.

The hearse was formerly a frame-work for setting candles in, particularly at funeral services, where hearses of great splendor were placed over the bodies of distinguished persons. Portable hearses, for the reception of coffins, and having covers with fittings for candles, were used to carry corpses from the house to the church, where the candles were lighted. They were the origin of the modern vehicle called by this name; and from the fact that these candles were placed at the four corners of the frame arose the modern custom of placing wooden representations of urns fashioned like ancient lamps. Plumes are often substituted to add to the appearance of the conveyance.

HE KNEW HIS MAN.

How "De Doctor O' de Flesh" Sized Up "De Doctor O' de Spirit."

The Swamp Physician Succeeded in Marrying a Relation to the New Preacher—It Took a Man to Run Away with His Wife.

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There lives in a smokey-swamp neighborhood of Georgia an old negro who is known as Dr. Bluke. He is not only a doctor by title, but is a physician by profession.

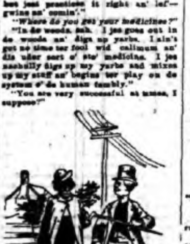
"You do not pretend to say that you practice medicine, do you?" a white man once asked.

"I doan pertend ter say nothin', sah; I jes says it," the old fellow answered. "I doan perten ter practice medicine, but jest practices it right an' lef'—gwine an' comin'."

"Where do you get your medicines?"

"In de woods, sah. I jes goes out in de woods an' digs up yarbs. I ain't got no time ter fool wid calimum an' dis uder sort o' sto' medicine. I jes nachelly digs up my yarbs and mixes up my stuff an' begins ter play on de system o' de human fambly."

"You are very successful at times, I suppose?"



"I DON'T PRETEN' NUFFIN', I JUST CURE."

"Oh, yas, sah; mighty, an' one o' my strong holts is swamp fever."

"You cure that disease, do you?"

"Oh, no, I doan cure it. No pusson kin cure dat er disease; case, sie man, swamp fever doan bit er pusson till his time dun come an' when er pusson's time dun come, w'y, o' cose, nobody kin save him; but you better blebe I skeers de swamp fever mightily when I gits atter it. Make it think dat er wagin an' team is runnin' er way, I does."

The negroes who live in old Bluke's neighborhood have great faith in him, and even Sandy Gray, the new pastor of Oak-Flat Church, stepped down from the pulpit and heartily shook hands with the celebrated physician.

"De doctor o' de sperit wushes ter shake han's wid de doctor o' de flesh," said the preacher.

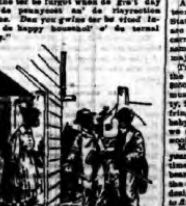
"An' de doctor o' de flesh is monstus proud o' dat high honor, sah," Bluke replied, "an' axes as er mighty high favor dat de sperit doctor will go right home wid him ter dinner, whar he will find de wa'm bread o' welcome, an' de sweet preserves o' honor."

"Bruder Bluke, side I has promised ter go some whar else ter day, yit I kaint keep frum ceptin' yo' invite, case I sorter feel dat de Lawd is er callin' me down dat way."

The doctor seized the preacher's hand and pressed it to his bosom. The preacher gazed affectionately upon the doctor and exhibited many signs of emotion.

"My sweet wife is at home gittin' things ready for us, 'bruder, case I tole her dat I gwine fetch you," said the doctor, as they walked along. "You has no doubt seed er good many sweet ladies, and has hearn o'er mighty sight o' 'em, but de lady you gwine see at my house is de flower dat makes all de uder flowers lose dey 'fume and sweetness. I reckon you been yerin de white folks talk erbout marriage dun been er failure, but wait till you see my home befo' you fixes up yo' opinion."

"Bruder," said the preacher, "you dunno know how much good it do dis ole heart ter yere you talk dat way. It brings up ter my mine de blessed ole days when de spirit o' peace an' love hang over de home o' de man whut blebed in de Lawd. An' you aint gwine ter be furgot when de gre't day o' de pennycost an' de riaysrection come. Dun you gwine ter be vited inter de happy househol' o' de ternal city."



"YANDER IS MY HOUSE."

"I hopes so," the doctor answered with emotion. "I prayes so, fur de Lawd knows dat I'se done my best down yere on dis yeth. Let us turn up dis way, fur yander is my house."

Mrs. Bluke received them at the door, and the warmth with which she welcomed the preacher assured him at once that the doctor's picture had not been overdrawn.

"Now, jes make yose'f puffeckly at home," said the host. "Take dis easy cheer, an' put yo' feet up dar on dat ar stool."

"Bruder, dis yere tender kin'ness, so gentle an' pure, melts me inter er little chile er gin."

"We're all chillun when de heart is touched, bruder," the doctor responded. "Julie," he added, addressing his wife, "we'll take dinner now er soon as you kin get it in."

"Brother Bluke," said the preacher, when the wife had withdrawn from the room, "yo' wife is er mighty purty [illegible] take de sponsibilities o' dis yere house. You ain't been married long, is you?"

"No, not but little while; but Julie is aline shal ter de ercasion. Skuse me fur axin sich er question, but doan you think dat she is pretty?"

"She is er beauty, sah," the preacher responded with more enthusiasm than piety.

"Not only er beauty," the doctor rejoined, "but de best pusson in de worl', an' cook! Law me you jes oughter see dat chile bake er shote. She jes bakes er shote till he gits right up in de pan an' squeals fur joy, he so proud o' hisse'f. Ah, she say dinner is ready. Jes step dis way, please."

The preacher was delighted with the meal, and so charmed was he with the society into which he had fallen that he did not take his departure until late at night.

On the following Saturday, Parson Gray came back again, and, although his visit was unexpected, yet the welcome which he received was warm and cordial. "You must not count yo' visits ter dis house," Dr. Bluke remarked when the guest began to offer an apology for coming again so soon. "You is puffeckly welcome all de time at my house. Eben ef you want sich er bright doctor o' de spirit you would still be welcome, fur you is sich good comp'ny fur Julie, an' lemme tell you dat er man dat doan want his wife ter hab comp'ny ain't de right sort 'o man or ain't got de right sorter wife."

"Bruder," said the preacher, wiping his eyes, "you'll neber know how my po' heart warms toward dis yere househol', an' de Lawd knows dat in my soul I loves you both."

Once, when the doctor returned home, having been over into another neighborhood to poison a patient, he found the preacher and Julie engaged in earnest conversation, but too broad-minded to show evidences of jealousy, he seized Mr. Gray by the hand and said: "All de time welcome at my house, bruder."

One evening upon reaching home, the doctor did not find Julie to welcome him. He walked about the house, seemingly attempting to convince himself that nothing was wrong, but at last, finding that her clothes had been removed, he looked into the "cubbord" to see if he could find anything to eat and remarked: "She is dun gone."

The next day, while the doctor was standing in front of his house, a white man rode up, and stopping at the fence, said:

"Bluke, old man, you have my sympathies."

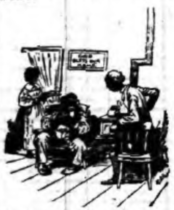
"What is I doin' wid 'em, sah?"

"Don't you know what I mean?"

"No, sah: I kain't say dat I does."

"I mean that I am sorry for you."

"Now, come? Whut you sorry fur me er bout?"



"ALL THE TIME WELCOME AT MY HOUSE, BRUDER."

"Why, I heard that your wife had run away with the new preacher."

"Yas, sah, I reckon you'se yered dat, an' I reckon de preacher thinks dat it is er fack. Er-haw-haw, it tickle me when I think o' dat man. Lemme tell you suthin. I had er sort o' a relation libin' ober in de Blue-Smoke curmunity—er neice or suthin o' dat sort. Mr. Gray he uster preach ober dar, and dis relation o' mine she fell in love wid him, but he neber tuck de slightes' notice o' her. She mout be 'duced ter him one day an' he wouldn't know her de nex'. So I hearn er bout it, an' when de preacher come ober yere I sent fur de chile an' tole her dat ef she wanted him I would see dat she got him. Wall, I tole my wife all er'about it, an' sent her 'way from home, fotch de preacher over one day, I did, an' let on dat Julie was my wife. I knowed dat de scounul gwine ter bite at de bate, er haw, haw. Knowd dat he jes nachully couldn't hep it. Oh, yas; dat gal is dun married ter him by now, ter he-he. Po' fool thinks dat he run er way wid my wife; but lemme tell you, it takes er man ter run away wid her. Dat lady weighs mos' 300 pounds.

OPIE P. READ.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

Sixteen States forbid the sale of tobacco to minors.

There are five New Yorks, nine Philadelphias and twelve Bostons in the United States.

It is estimated that 110,000,000 European eggs were eaten in the United States last year.

It is getting fashionable for ladies to both shoot and fence. At this rate dueling among the fair sex is sure to have a trial.

According to a chewing gum manufacturer, the Chicagoans consumed more gum than the inhabitants of any other American city.

The cheapest place in Missouri to live is at the penitentiary. The daily cost of maintaining convicts at that institution is only seven and one-half cents per capita.

A white oak tree cut in Kalamazoo township, Mich., furnished 250 fence posts, each 6½ feet long, and 19 cords of stove wood, 4 cords being 20 inches in length, and 15 cords 16 inches.

Railway marriages are so common in Georgia, an exchange reports, that many parents deposit injunctions with the licensing officials, forbidding the issuing of marriage licenses to their children.

A locomotive on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad was run a long distance a few days ago without a smoke-stack, a barrel being substituted. The engineer says all he needs to pull a train is a steam chest, a pair of driving wheels and a fireman.

A curious fact is that of the seventeen clerks in the Senate of the new State of Washington a majority (nine) are women, and there is but one who carries "Mrs." before her name. The same rule holds good with the House, a majority of the clerks being ladies.

The last venture that we read of in the use of human hair is a fan valued at $250, says Harper's Bazar. Deft fingers must have fashioned this unique curiosity, for what appears to be costly lace fringing the sticks is really human hair; baby curls, like unto fairy thistle-down, we doubt not, yielding to the gentle wooing of summer's softest breezes.

Mr. Herbert Spencer lives all the year round in boarding-houses. Sometimes the clatter and chatter grows unbearable, but the philosopher rises to the occasion. He has two little buttons designed by an artist and made exactly to fit his ears. When the noise grows too great he thrusts them in. No noise can pass those buttons.

The Government of St. Domingo, which claims to have the only original bones of Columbus, is desirous of forwarding them to the United States for use in 1892, provided there be given in return for them twenty thousand dollars cash down and twenty per cent. of the receipts on public exhibition of the same.

A grocer at Mobile wanted forty barrels of Northern apples, and a man in Hamilton, O., sent them to him, and went along to collect the pay. After he had collected it and skipped out it was found that every barrel contained one peck of apples and a fine assortment of turnips, and nobody knows how soon war will break out.

One can fritter away a fortune on hat-pins. Not only are turquoise, amethysts, garnet and amber jewels beautifully cut and mounted, but antique buttons are sought for, simply put on the pin and counted unique and ornamentally ancestral. Fancy paying thirty-five dollars for a hat-pin button of the Elizabethan age, but B. Franklin's philosophy winks pooh.

Baked Cod with Cream Sauce.—Remove the skin and bones from some cold boiled cod; tear it in flakes with two forks; lay on a baking dish which can be sent to the table; season with salt and pepper; pour the sauce over it; dust quickly with bread crumbs; dot with small bits of butter, and brown in a quick oven.

Fairy Rolls.—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one cup of milk, and three and two-thirds cups of flour: spread with a knife very thin on buttered sheets of tin, or if you do not have them, invert a baking pan; bake in a moderate oven; cut in squares and roll while hot. If they become hard before they are rolled return to the oven a second. This is very nice to eat with ice-cream.

Minced Veal.—Cut some slices of old veal into small bits, mix with the meat gravy and a little boiling water. Season with pepper, salt, a little walnut catsup, French mustard and pepper sauce; add a grated lemon, and let simmer half an hour; mix a tablespoonful of butter and two of flour together smoothly and stir in with half a teacup of cream; let boil five minutes. Serve hot, garnished with fresh toast.

CONDENSED SCIENCE.

A current of thirty volts power is sufficient to send a message over an Atlantic cable.

Two French dentists extract teeth without pain by spraying the external ear with ether.

Prof. Langley, as a result of experiments as to moon temperatures, taken during an eclipse, concludes that the mean temperature of sun-lit lunar soil is not greatly above zero C.

Experiments have been made in Germany with torpedoes made of paper, loaded with a charge of twenty-five pounds of dynamite and fired by electricity. Very satisfactory results are said to have been obtained.

The progress of stellar photography is well exemplified in the case of the inner satellites of Uranus, which, although they are among the most difficult of all, have, during the past year, been successfully photographed.

In a startling paper to the Vienna Academy of Science, Theodor Gross has doubted that sulphur is an element, believing, for reasons soon to be given, that it is a compound of carbon with some other as yet undetermined elementary substance.

A correspondent of the British Journal of Photography, having found, by a twenty-five minutes' exposure in photographing the moon, that the image travelled nearly the length of his plate during the exposure, suggests that photography might be made the means of measuring the movement of the heavenly bodies.

The use of nitro-glycerine in cases of emergency instead of alcohol is recommended by an English physician. A drop on the tongue rouses a fainting man, and it may restore life in the case of apparent death, as from drowning. It has quickly relieved headache, heart pains and asthma, and strengthened weak pulse in fevers.

Modern chemistry shows that the medical lore of the ancient herbalists had a much sounder basis than had been imagined. In 1597 water cresses were recommended for the cure of scurvy and scrofula. Chemists now say that the cress contains sulphur, phosphorus, iodine and iron—substances that are known to be actual antidotes to scrofula.

Prof. Poe, of Bridgeport, Conn., has drowned and resuscitated a pet rabbit eleven times, and suffocated it also with the fumes of burning charcoal, and restored it to life. The professor uses a pair of artificial lungs. Artificial respirations produce muscular contraction and expansion, forcing oxygen into the lungs and drawing out the deadly gases.

Experiments have demonstrated that the relation between the velocity of a projectile and the resistance offered by the air to its motion differs materially from Newton's theory that the resistance is proportional to the square of the velocity. For velocities which are nearly equal to that of sound in air the proportionate increase of the resistance is much greater than that of the velocity.

For determination of the air temperature at great heights the Berlin Society for Ballooning is going to try a method of Herr Siegsfeld, who uses a thermometer which, by closure of an electric circuit when certain temperatures are reached, gives a light-signal. Small balloons, each containing such a thermometer, will be sent up by night, and the light will affect photographically a so-called "photo-theodolite," while the height then attained will be indicated in a mechanical way.

HUMOROUS BITS.

Book Agent—"Sir, I have here a book—" Intended Victim—"Sir, I have here a gun." (Exit book agent.)

Stingy rich man on giving two cents to a beggar—"Now what will you do with it?" Beggar—"That troubles me. I've been so unaccustomed to wealth."

The Lancet says that the human body can be embalmed so as to insure identification three thousand years after death. That may be so. But who is to do the identification?

A Western clergyman recently announced that he would preach a sermon on "Looking Backward." He kept his word, for he delivered a discourse on Lot's wife to the great congregation that assembled to hear him.

Wife (pleadingly)—"I'm afraid, George, you do not love me as well as you used to." Husband—"Why?" Wife—"Because you always let me get up to light the fire." Husband—"Nonsense, my love. Your getting up to light the fire makes me love you all the more."

After the jam burglary. Tommy (on the way to figurative execution)—"I've only one last, sad request to make, mamma." The representative of law and order—"What is it, my son?" Tommy—"Please don't use the hair brush with the china medallion set in the back. It's barbarous."

Mrs. Hornblower (who has just finished "Looking Backward")—"Why, Christopher, Bellamy doesn't believe in a nation, at all, does he?" Hornblower (buried in his newspaper)—"Oh, yes, he does." Mrs. Hornblower—"But what kind of a nation?" Hornblower—"Combination, of course. Haven't you any brains?"

HOW CAN THE LONG

BE THE SHORT

?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dreams of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and accept the [illegible]

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

MISCELLANEOUS

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New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

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We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-3y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
N.D.
ARK.
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

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JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!

Yes, he has colic again.

Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup?

Is that good?

Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.

Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as quick as you can to [illegible], or [illegible]'s Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Executor's Settlement.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.

Dated February 7, 1890.

MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2-13-11w

Notice. January 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. BURNEY, Administrator.
2-6-w10

Notice. February 3d, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and

Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1890. No. 15.

"support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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[illegible]

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General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES S. TERRY,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. S. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon,
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
[illegible]

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Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 12 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
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Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of [illegible] Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
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6 PARK AVENUE.
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Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly, and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]
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Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible] direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 44 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, all of all Kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest market prices. [illegible]

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JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

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73 Courtlandt street,
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FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible] All their old friends will be [illegible] received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible] rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

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(Of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
OFFICE—No. 33 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
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Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
[illegible] Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand [illegible] Leather [illegible] Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] first-class, sanitary and workmanship [illegible]
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D. W. LITTELL,
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CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

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A. M. SEGUINE,
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Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for [illegible]
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Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

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A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
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A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
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Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
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H. EGGERDING,
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The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

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We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of reference required. For terms, &c., address
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DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
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Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
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And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

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PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
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CUTLERY, &c.
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Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 5 [illegible] per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment. Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Park avenue.
Dr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Hamming and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER HICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

A METRICAL MEDLEY.

Editorial Etiquette.

When the editor is writing do not bother him with talk;
If you haven't time to take a seat, go out and take a walk;
Do not rudely lean behind him, of his subject making note,
Nor stand and view your visage in the shoulder of his coat.
—Life.

The Man Who Talks Shop.

We all have grown so very used
To teasing, loathsome bores—
The men who whistle in the house,
And never close the doors;
Who will go out between the acts
To take a little drop—
We scarcely ought to mind the man
Who's always talking shop.

A nuisance? Did you ever have
A fly buzz round your head,
Alighting on it now and then,
Till you would fain be dead?
You have? Aha! You swear to think
Of it. Hush up! Now stop;
He's nothing when compared to him
Who's always talking shop.

Now, whether he's an author, or
An artist, or a poet,
He is the man who always seems
To want us all to know it;
He likes to throw in business words
Till mad you'd like to hop.
He will not stop, that awful man
Who's always talking shop.

Some day a cyclone will swoop down,
A blizzard will descend,
And scoop him up to give the wretch
A very proper end;
Or else some vengeful mortal's gun
Will, with a sounding pop,
Put daylight through that fiend of fiends
Who's always talking shop.
—Lawrence American.

Loss and Gain.

[illegible] loss, and almost think
[illegible] and death a boon
[illegible] a day or hour too soon;
Or wish that we of Lethe's dark might drink
And in oblivion all life's troubles sink
And so, because ourselves are out of tune
And not harmonious as a brook in June,
We tempt the breakers at death's brink.
What though our lives were strewn with richest gain,
And we should prosper through each day and year,
Yes, never know a moment's care or pain,
Or realize what 'tis to doubt and fear,
Yet would such gain be loss and all in vain,
Though life were spent without a single tear.
—Alexander Macaulay, in Christian at Work.

Lillie's Lullaby.

Weary of play,
My Lillie is dozing;
Slowly we sway
In the low rocking chair.
Hair all aglow,
My fond arms enclosing,
Swing to and fro
In the fire-light glare.

Long shadows fall,
The twilight is going;
Over us all
Comes this feeling of rest.
Here on my arm,
The warm light aglowing—
Safe out of harm
Nestle close to my breast.

Sleep until dawn,
May the dear God above thee
When darkness is gone,
Bring thee safe to the light.
Kiss me, my dear,
I always will love thee;
Sleep without fear,
Little dreamer! good night!
—Judd Lyman, in Chicago Journal.

Sleepin' Time.

Night-owl can't be day bird too,
True for me an' true for you;
Can't escape no pain or sorrer—
Natur's boun' ter overtake,
An' she'll ketch you if you stay
Wake fer sleep bofe night and day.

Owls was borned to wink at night;
Man was made for natur's light.
Owls may hoot befo' de dawn,
Mornin' comes an' den he's gone—
Knows he's gotter get his res'
If his wuck's to be ther bes'.

Wait twell you get old lak' me,
Den you'll see, jes lak' I see,
How we gotter get our sleep—
Elsewise we'll hab cause to weep.
True fer me an' true fer you,
Night-owl can't be day bird too.
—Hugh Cochrane, in Toronto Globe.

The Good Old Way.

There was a nice young fellow
As ever you did see;
Likewise a nice young lady,
And just as good as he.
And so they chanced one day to meet,
When they were feeling gay,
And so of course they fell in love,
The good old way.

He feared he should not get her,
So he was feeling blue;
And she was in consumption fits
For fear he would not, too.
But such thin trouble did not last,
I am real glad to say;
They soon were married firm and fast,
The good old way.

Then were the gossips watching,
The tattle-bags perplexed,
And Mrs. Grundy itching
For what was coming next.
Some thought they'd have a family;
Some blockheads answered: Nay.
They raised their children—yes, they did—
The good old way.

They lived and helped each other,
As they agreed before;
And so God's blessing came to them,
In basket and in store.
They knew enough to save a cent,
Safe, for a rainy day;
And peacefully through life they went,
The good old way.

They lived long, useful, Christian lives,
In all good, honest pride,
Till old Time banged them with his scythe,
And then, of course, they died.
They had great, splendid funerals,
The best words folks could say;
Then side by side we buried them,
The good old way.

This is a song and sermon, too,
And true memorial rhyme;
And folks who live so just and true
Are blessed all the time.
A splendid, loving, useful life,
Such always find it pay.
Who walk like them, my kith and kin,
The good old way.

Their graves are green, they may be seen,
Their monuments I see;
And memory loves them back again
For all their love to me.
Love rules the world with power and might,
Love guides us home to stay,
And Heaven shines bright to kindly light
The good old way.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

His Revenge.

The girl that I love has gone back on me quite;
It is hard thus my hopes should miscarry,
But I'm told in a note which came to me last night,
That another man she is to marry.

Ruddy-haired was my love, and I thought I could trust
One with looks which should make her warm-hearted,
But she's made her decree and accept it I must;
I have tried to be brave since we parted.

And though to my happiness this is the end,
Though my hopes and my fancies are dead ones,
A flower-piece superb to her wedding I'll send,
A horse in white roses on red ones.
—Merchant Traveler.

DINING-ROOM DAINTIES.

A SIMPLE dish of dessert, made of bananas, is prepared by slicing them and serving with cream and fine sugar. Whipped cream would be still better. For banana fritters stir sliced bananas into a good light batter and drop in by the spoonful into boiling lard.

OYSTERS may be broiled, instead of fried, by rolling them in cracker crumbs and dipping them in melted butter, and then in cornmeal, or fine bread crumbs. Lay them in a wire broiler and cook quickly over a hot fire. They should be seasoned and served at once.

CHOCOLATE BISCUITS.—Whisk the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, mix in lightly two and a half ounces of grated chocolate, one and a half ounces of fine flour and one ounce of castor sugar. Drop the mixture in small heaps on a sheet of paper and bake in a brisk oven.

COCOANUT CREAM.—Prepare candy same as for plain cream candy. Pour boiling water over a teacupful of dried, or desiccated cocoanut, drain off and stir the cocoanut into the boiling candy when about half done. When done stir to a cream and pour out into a well-oiled mold, and cut into bars when cold.

IT has just been held by the highest Russian court that the civil rights awarded to Jews under certain conditions in Russia do not extend to their wives and children, and that a deed recently made by a Jew to his wife was illegal, she not being able to hold land.

NOT ALWAYS LOST.

Ex-Convicts Who Reform and Lead Respectable Lives.

Views of New York's Leading Criminal Lawyer, and Others Who Have Dealings With Law Breakers, Concerning Professional Criminals.

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The following opinions from men who have had daily dealings with professional law breakers for years goes somewhat to contradict the assertions that professional criminals never, except while in prison, give up their bad ways.

New York's Celebrated Criminal Lawyer.

The desire of the man who has once been a criminal to keep from the public the knowledge of his former depredation suppresses many affecting stories of genuine reformation, which show that no man's case is hopeless till he dies.

Years ago in New York Eddy Dunphy, professional pickpocket and perfect adept at his trade, after spending some years in state prison, determined to reform. He obtained employment as a detective at the Hotel Brighton and there earned laurels of approval from his employers and thanks from guests whose persons and property he protected. He is dead now, but he has left a good name behind him. He was faithful, honest and fearless to the end. There is another whose name I will not mention as he is laboring and living close to this office where I write. He was a pickpocket who served many years of imprisonment. After his last release he said to the lawyer who had defended him:

"You know that I have gained hundreds of thousands of dollars by picking pockets. When I was in funds, I was able to escape, but whenever I was poor, I was arrested. Now I am released, a discharged convict, without a cent to my name. I want to begin all over again. What ought I to do?"

The lawyer said: "You have luxurious tastes and have been used to spending money so lavishly that you could not be contented with $15 a week."

"Indeed I would," said the convict.

"I will try you," said the lawyer. And he did try him and the ex-convict is now a man grown gray in honorable service; thoroughly trustworthy and honest, and highly respected.

I know a professional burglar—and a very fortunate one at that. He escaped arrest again and again. The produce of his burglaries he used to gamble and dissipate. At last he was caught, convicted and imprisoned. When he got out he said:

"Mr. Howe, I have come to the conclusion that what the chaplains say is about the truth. The honest way is the best, and I am going to try to reform. But I have not a dollar, and I don't know how I am going to live."

A newspaper reporter was present and heard what the ex-convict said. I suppress his name because I know he would desire it.

"I will start a subscription for you," he said.

He did start the subscription, heading it with $5. This man was a watchmaker by trade. He has now a jewelry and watchmaker's store on Third avenue, owns the house in which he lives, goes to church regularly and is, I think, a religious man. These are two well known instances; I might name many others.

The idea of perpetual imprisonment for professional criminals is barbarous, and I would not consider it for a moment. I can never bring myself to believe in the depravity of any man. To my mind society should be paternal and show to its erring children such mercy as we ourselves desire from a higher power. What you call a professional criminal can only be judged by his acts up to the present time. Supposing he is 30 years of age and has made his living as a thief ever since he was 15, would you say to him:

"You are a professional criminal! You shall be confined in State prison all the rest of the time that God allows you to dwell on this earth."

What right has society to limit God's mercy and power? As the law stands now, the punishment for many offenses is practically imprisonment for life, and I think it is wrong and barbarous, and worthy only of the dark ages.

WILLIAM F. HOWE.

From a Reformer's Standpoint.

In a Western monastery of one of the most prominent orders of Roman Catholic Monks, there is a young man of 32 years who was received into full brotherhood about three years ago, after a long period of trial. He is an ardently religious young man, stern, ascetic and severe to himself, with charity for mankind in general; in fact, as admirable a character as a monastery could produce. Yet if you look on the right page of Inspector Byrnes' book about criminals, you will find the photograph and police record of [illegible] ——. He was a well known sneak thief up to ten years ago, when he sought help to lead a new life. A situation was procured for him in a large factory. He worked hard and rose steadily. He was an ardent Catholic, and determined to enter a monastery, and there he is now.

The publication of Byrnes' book caused great consternation in a happy Harlem home, for the wife recognized in one of the photographs the man who married her four years before. The record that accompanied the photograph spoke of him as an expert sneak thief and window smasher. In 1880 this man disappeared from the view of the detectives. He was reformed through the help and influence of friends, and has been leading a perfectly honest life. Another whom the book hit pretty hard was a woman of 30 years, whose record is that of a pickpocket and shoplifter. She was a most unscrupulous and dangerous woman, but is now entirely reformed and has been since 1879. She was at last accounts in the service of a wealthy family in uptown New York, a hardworking and thrifty domestic, who has saved money and uses it well. In May, 1886, we got sentence suspended on a boy aged 18. He was a professional criminal who had been arrested seven or eight times in the west, being though so young, a very daring and accomplished pickpocket. He is now in one of the best known schools of this country, studying to be a home missionary. The superintendent tells me that he is the most spiritually-minded young man among the students. His letters confirm this judgment to my mind. I know of a counterfeiter who has opened a shop in the northern part of the State, and is highly respected in the city where he lives.

W. M. F. ROUND.

District Attorney Ridgway.

Yes, there are some cases of reform among professional criminals. I know several who are thoroughly straightened up. They are engaged in legitimate business and their past is buried. One whom I have in mind now has been leading a respectable life for six years and another nearly five years. They have families and good homes and their neighbors know nothing of their past.

I do not believe that the supervision of the police prevents men from reforming. I don't believe that the police ever interfere with a man who is trying to lead an honest life. I am opposed to the idea of locking habitual criminals up for life. One reason I have for my opposition is that I consider it extreme and unnecessary cruelty to the criminal and then, on the other hand, if there was a general law which permitted or ordered the locking up for life of such who were adjudged "professional criminals" the liberty of a man would hang by a very slender thread and much evil might result.

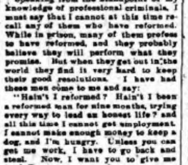
What would constitute a professional criminal? That question might well puzzle authorities. Anyhow it would be hard, if, after the vilest criminal had returned, he should be chased back to his evil ways by the conservators of public morality. The law gives a fair chance for reform now. I would not like to see that taken away. The reformation of men who have become habitual criminals is almost too hopeless a task to view seriously. But good work may be done by the authorities in stopping the supply, and this is a matter where a great knowledge of human nature is necessary to form right judgements. Judges cannot be too careful in dealing with first offenders.

JAMES W. RIDGWAY,
District Attorney, Kings County, N. Y.

From Brooklyn's Chief of Police.

Speaking from the standpoint of my knowledge of professional criminals, I must say that I cannot at this time recall any of them who have reformed. While in prison, many of them profess to have reformed, and they probably believe they will perform what they promise. But when they get out in the world they find it very hard to keep their good resolutions. I have had these men come to me and say:

"Hain't I reformed? Hain't I been a reformed man for nine months, trying every way to lead an honest life? and all this time I cannot get employment. I cannot make enough money to keep a dog, and I'm hungry. Unless you can get me work, I have to go back and steal. Now, I want you to give me work."



"HONEST MEN WOULDN'T WORK WITH HIM."

If these men who make an honest effort to reform and live respectably had the same facilities which ordinary men enjoy, they would probably get along well enough; but society is against them. Avenues of industry are all closed in their faces, or if one of them does get employment anywhere, one of his old prison companions is as likely as not to come along and expose him. I have had business men come to me and say:

"I have in my employ a man who was a celebrated thief. I only discovered this a day or two ago. I have been trusting him to go to the bank with money for me, and he has been faithful in every instance. He suits me fairly, and I don't think I could replace him as satisfactorily. His conduct during the past year, while he has been in my employ, has been unexceptionable. Now, what had I better do?"

My practice in such cases has been to direct the merchant to follow the prudence of his own judgment in the matter. There was a case of that kind not long ago. A man in business on Fulton street came to me, and told me that he had in his employ a man who had served several terms in jail for theft. The man was young, and appeared to have reformed. He traveled about with the firm's cash at times and never went astray. Sometimes he had $25, sometimes $50 of the firm's money in his possession. In all ways other than his bad record, which he seemed to have left behind him, the man appeared to have reformed. I told this man to use his own judgment, and he concluded to keep the young man on and take risks. He did, and about a month later $500 of the firm's money fell in the way of the reformed young man. He never came back; the temptation was too much for him. Still, I do not put that young man forward to illustrate the uselessness of trusting to fellows who have served terms of imprisonment.

No matter how bad a man may be, he ought to have a chance to reform and live honestly.

PATRICK CAMPBELL.

THE CIRCUS DIDN'T PAY

The Elephant Got Himself Disliked and Started the Trouble.

Then a Rival Circus Borrowed $150 of the Manager—He Had to Throw Up the Business and Hire Out On a Farm.

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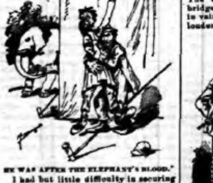
For some time I had been lamenting the disappearance of the old wagon road circus. The mellow light of recollection threw a halo of fond endearment about the circus that formed in procession just without the village and then came triumphantly marching up the hill. I had heard so many men speak of this—had heard such universal denunciation of the great railroad show with its three rings and new-fangled clowns—that I saw a fortune in the revival of the old-time circus. I sold my store, mill and real estate, all at a sacrifice, but what I lost in realization of full value I gained in hopes that flew high in an atmosphere of determination to be a king whose royal colors should awaken a gladsome shout in many a sequestered community.



"HE WAS AFTER THE ELEPHANT'S BLOOD."

I had but little difficulty in securing actors, the girl to ride on a broad pad, the old-joke clown and the fellow to swing on a rope, but my ability as an organizer was somewhat strained when I turned my attention to the collection of animals; and, as the season was advancing, I was compelled to content myself with a lame bear, a one-eyed wolf and a young elephant that had seen a great deal of rough service.

We made our first break in the southwestern part of Missouri, in a community where a circus had not been seen since the early days of Dan Rice; and as we marched in triumphal review in front of the blacksmith's shop and the magistrate's office, I, standing in the band wagon and exclaiming that a free exhibition would be immediately given at the big tent, knew that the mellow light of recollection threw a halo about me. There was the freckled face boy that had saved up his dimes from the commercial transaction of selling stolen eggs; there was the family that had come fifty miles in a wagon; there was the town marshal with his great swagger of authority, and there was the solemn-face man, who would not have poked his nose outside the door but for the fact that he had to bring the children to see the procession.

Just as we were making ready to begin the ring performance, and when I was about to appear as clown, our regular hand having fallen off the wagon and hurt himself, one of the men came running into the dressing-room and excitedly informed me that a local bully had gotten into a fight with the elephant. I hastened into the "menagerie," and there found several of my men holding a tough-looking fellow. He grasped a long knife with one hand and was struggling desperately. The elephant stood a short distance away, straining his chain and throwing clods of dirt in the air.

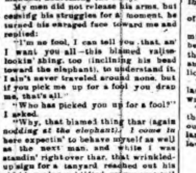
"What is the matter here?" I demanded, addressing the bully.

My men did not release his arms, but ceasing his struggles for a moment, he turned his enraged face toward me and replied:

"I'm no fool, I can tell you that, an' I want you all—this blamed valise-lookin' thing, too (inclining his head toward the elephant), to understand it. I ain't never traveled around none, but if you pick me up for a fool you drap me, that's all."

"Who has picked you up for a fool?" I asked.

"Why, that blamed thing thar (again nodding at the elephant). I come in here expectin' to behave myself as well as the next man, and while I was standin' right over thar, that wrinkled-up sign for a tanyard reached out his old blow-pipe an' lifted up my coat-tail and wiped his mouth on it. My name



A DARKEY THAT WOULDN'T BE IMPOSED UPON.

ain't Bob Hackett for nothin', I can tell you that. I bought this coat, I did, an' when a blamed thing that has wore all the hair offen hisself, slidin' round the country, comes an' without any cause whatever wipes his mouth on the tails that of, w'y he's jest got me to whip. I don't want nobody to come whipin' his slobber on me, an' I won't have it, nuther."

He began to struggle again, and it was as much as the men could do to hold him. "I was goin' to a pic-nic tomorrow," he raved, "but now this coat's ruined by that slobberin' slouch. Bet a hundred dollars I cut off his blow-pipe."

He broke loose, lunged at the elephant and cut at him with the knife. The elephant understood the situation. He seized the fellow and threw him through the tent. Just as I turned away I heard some one exclaim:

"Whuts de matter wid you? Ain't you got no biznez ter tend ter sides flingin' dirt on er man's close?"

Looking round I saw an old negro brushing his coat. "What is the matter?" I asked.

"Er good 'eal de matter, sah. Come in yere tendin' ter my own bizness an' want pesterin' nobody an' de fust thing I knowed dat trifin' scounnl (pointing to the elephant) come er flingin' dirt on my cloze. Wanter war deze garmens to er funul ter mor' an' I ain't likin' it er tall when dat scounnl comes er flingin' his trash on 'em. I doan know him er tall, an' he ain't got no right ter come round me wid sicher liberty. W'y, sah, I wouldn't 'low er ole frien' ter come roun er dirtyin' up deze garmens, much less er honory a lookin' stranger ez he is. You make him habe hisse'f ur I gwine hurt him, an' w'en I hurt him I hurt him bad. I kin tell you dat."

During the whole time of the afternoon performance I could see that trouble was brewing, and just as we were getting ready for the evening exhibition the town marshal came to me, and drawing me to one side, said:

"Now, I want you to understand that I am your friend."

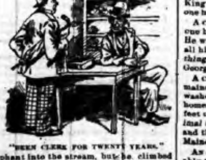
"All right, what is the matter?"

"Wall, now you must know that your elephant has rendered himself mighty unpopular in our city."

"Yes, I cannot help but see that he has made several enemies."

"Ah, ha, an' that is what brings me to you. Now Bob Hackett is a mighty full-blooded feller, an' that elephant done wrong when he wiped his mouth on the tails of Bob's coat. That wan't a polite trick. Can'n—wan't gentlemanly no way you can fix it; an' agin that nigger wan't treated right. Elephant had no right to throw dirt on his clothes. Now, the upshot of the whole thing is this: Bob's friends and the nigger's friends air gittin' together an' they air goin' to mob that elephant, an' if you want to keep him w'y you had better pull up your shebang right now an' pull out as fast as you can."

I couldn't afford to lose that elephant. I could have squeezed through without the wolf and possibly could have worried along without the bear, but the loss of the elephant would have fatally crippled my menagerie; so, I decided to take up the tent and quietly steal away. The night was dark and we succeeded in starting off unobserved, but had not gone more than a mile before we heard a shout that told us too plainly that we were pursued. We hastened onward as fast as we could, and were greatly encouraged until we came to a creek. Then a difficulty arose. The elephant refused to cross the bridge. We tried to shove him on but in vain. The shouts of the mob grew louder and louder. We shoved the elephant into the stream, but he climbed out on the same side. The mob drew nearer. At last we got the elephant on the bridge. The frail thing broke down and all of us went into the water. The mob was upon us. The rascals shot the elephant. We proceeded on our journey with the lame bear and the one-eyed wolf.



"BEEN CLERK FOR TWENTY YEARS."

The next day I learned that we had a rival in the field. Jack Brock, an old showman had whipped round and had stolen our territory. We were billed to appear at Green Briar, and I knew that if we made a good impression at that place, we should soon be able to get another elephant. One day, when we were within twenty miles of Green Briar, a man rode up to me and said:

"I want to see you on a matter of business. Jack Brock's circus is billed to appear in our town—Green Briar. It is the best circus town in the country, but it is necessary for you to get there first if you want to do anything. Now, I am the clerk of that county, and am inclined to favor you. Give me one hundred and fifty dollars and I will promise not to grant Brock any license. By this means you will have everything your own way."

This was my opportunity. I gave him the money, and feeling secure, gave a performance at a little place a few miles from Green Briar. When I did reach that great commercial center I found that Brock had just left and that he had taken nearly every dollar out of the town. I hastened to the clerk's office. The rascal had deceived me.

"I wish to see the clerk," said I, to a man whom I found in the courthouse.

"I am the clerk," he answered.

"Ain't there some mistake about that?"

"Reckon not. I have been the clerk of this county for twenty years."

"Why, I met a man about twenty miles from here and he declared that he was the clerk of this county, and that if I would give him one hundred and fifty dollars he would not grant license to Brock."

"Yes, I heared some of the boys laughing about that. The man you met was Jack Brock."

That night the bear died. I killed the wolf the next morning, and hired out to a farmer. There is no particular halo about my head. I have no love whatever for the old wagon show.

OPIE P. READ.

LITERARY BREVITIES.

EDWARD BELLAMY is dramatizing "Looking Backward."

MARY J. HOLMES, the novelist, received royalties on seventy thousand copies of her books sold in 1889.

"THE Biography and Letters of Sarah Bernhardt, 1884-89," by an old and well-known military officer, is soon to appear in Paris.

"GYP" is the nom de plume under which the Countess de Martel, the niece of Mirabeau, writes her spirited and dashing novels.

A FUND of over $25,000 has been raised for the benefit of the widow and children of Philip H. Welch, the humorist, who died about a year ago.

STANLEY'S book will be translated into French, German, Italian, Czech, Swedish and Spanish, and will be published in the several countries simultaneously.

RIDER HAGGARD has created as the central figure of his new story, a Zulu King, for whom he chooses the unregal name of "Charcoal," possibly because the name suits his complexion.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES read a number of his poems to the students of Boston University the other day. His selections included the "Last Leaf," "Dorothy Q" and "The Chambered Nautilus."

LORD TENNYSON has been tempted into print to deny the report that the "scene" of his poem of "Locksley Hall" was laid in Lincolnshire. He had no particular hall in view when he wrote the poem, which has become world-famous.

JULES VERNE is said to be at work on his seventy-fourth novel. He is not an old man, but was made a cripple four years ago by a sad accident; a nephew staying with him became violently insane all of a sudden, and attacked the novelist with a pistol. The famous story-teller is a Pole by birth.

EMILE ZOLA'S next book will be called "Money," and will deal with the Paris Exchange and the many wild speculations which have a world-wide celebrity. He will follow it with another novel called: "The Break-Down," descriptive of the fall of the second Empire and the Franco-German war.

THE number of books published in this country last year was less by over six hundred than during 1888. In the departments of fiction and law, however, there was an increase in 1889 over the previous year. In England also there was a decrease of over five hundred in the number of books published in 1889 as compared with those of 1888.

THE names of Dickens and Thackeray pair as naturally in one's mind as do those of Pope and Dryden or of Schiller and Goethe. Yet it is not generally known that Thackeray first met Dickens where the former proposed to become the illustrator of his earliest book, a proposition which was, presumably, declined, as Cruikshank was the artist who materialized Boz's keen humor.

HERE is an odd extract from the Edinburgh Review of 1864: "Mr. Browning, in truth, more nearly resembles the American writers Emerson, Wendell Holmes and Bigelow, than at any poet of our country. Tried by the standards which have hitherto been supposed to uphold the force and beauty of the English tongue and of English literature, his works are deficient in the qualities we should desire to find in them. We do not believe that they will survive, except as a curiosity and a puzzle."

GLEANED HERE AND THERE.

CULTIVATION of the date palm has become an established industry in Florida.

AT Riverside, near Denver, the finest equestrian statue in America marks the grave of a "hard-worked farmer."

THE Ventura County (Cal.) papers are urging their readers to plant camphor trees. They are said to grow as rapidly as the eucalyptus.

THE coinage of the one-dollar gold piece, the three-dollar gold piece and the three-cent nickel piece is henceforth to be prohibited by law.

ALL the tramps in the Battle Creek (Mich.) lock-up were offered two dollars a day to go out to Goguac lake and cut ice, but every one of them declined.

A NUMBER of Philadelphians during the coming summer will make trips around the world and in some cases have made bets as to which will make the quickest time.

THE grave of Helen Hunt Jackson is literally covered with visiting cards left by tourists who climb the mountain near Colorado Springs to visit her last resting place.

COLORED men of Boston are organizing a Crispus Attucks club, in memory of one of the black martyrs who fell before King George's minions in Boston streets one hundred and twenty years ago.

A COLORED man of Baltimore, Md., is one hundred and fifteen years of age. He walks about and is in possession of all his faculties. The most remarkable thing about him is that he never saw George Washington.

A CITIZEN of Addison, Me., has the remains of an ancient walrus that was washed out of a clay bank near his home. The bones were at least fifteen feet underground, showing that the animal must have died many years ago and that the walrus once inhabited the Maine coast.

AN elliptical-shaped gray stone, probably two feet in length and about six inches in diameter, was received at the White House recently accompanied by a letter from Governor Prince, of New Mexico. He stated that the stone was of the idol age, anterior to the arrival of Spaniards in the Western continent, and it was known to be over three hundred years old.

A FRENCH electrical journal estimates that the total length of the telegraph wires (including submarine cables) of the world in use at the present time exceeds half a million miles. Four-fifths of the land wires are in Europe and America. All the submarine cables together give a length of 80,000 miles. The same journal asserts that the United States has a far larger number of subscribers to the telephonic exchange service than any other country.

Rates of Advertising.

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2 in.	1.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	2.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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¼ col.	4.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
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The Constitutionalist.

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A THOUGHT.

Spain and Italy ranked high as maritime powers in the time of Christopher Columbus.

To one he owed nativity and to the other the practical means of prosecuting his great adventure, the laudable exploit of his life.

These two nations still possess large naval and commercial fleets, and have determined to see them fitly represented in honoring in 1892 the grand year of the century 1492.

A splendid and well adopted idea.

How appropriate it would be for Congress to order the naval forces of the United States to join those of Spain and Italy in sailing over the olden route of unknown seas from Palos to Bahamas, and then for all the vessels to assemble within the magnificent harbor of New York, and there with joyous accord, thundering after salute, answering salute, and the starry [illegible] proudly waving in unison with the representative flags of ancient Castile and Genoa, worthily celebrate the memory of the illustrious Admiral who gave to history and civilization a New World.

That would be a hundred-fold more glorious and impressive than the holding of any kind of Fair exhibit.

Because it would in reality demonstrate the real character of a Columbian anniversary and do it in the right place.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

Our country at the present day is disgraced and jeopardized by corrupt politics.

That is not an idle assertion, but a positive fact, and the degrading evil finds origin within both the Democratic and Republican parties.

It is no uncommon event to hear an honest man declare—"I am disgusted with politicians and political corruption." For such expressed antipathy there certainly exists abundant cause.

Fraudulent stuffing of ballot boxes and the tendering of false returns, combined with the dishonest raising and expenditure of money in the procurement of nominations and votes, if not effectually stopped, will surely convert elections into a mockery of the popular will.

Then, again, the manipulation of legislation for the exclusive benefit of schemers and place-hunters, and the pocketing of plunder by officials of high and low degree, is fast making public office the resort of political thieves.

Every American citizen has the legal and moral right to entertain and express his own political opinions, and we believe the great majority of both Democrats and Republicans are thoroughly honest and desire honesty in the choice of and conduct of public servants.

It is for such citizens to join together and with determined might crush to everlasting death the viper of Political Corruption.

What a finale and misnomer it would be to hold a rural show on the bank of Lake Michigan in 1893, one year behind time, and call it a World's Fair, commemorative of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, a sailor of the briny sea.

When more genuine statesmen and practical men from the ranks of business, mechanical and labor are sent to Congress, in place of windy political lawyers and tricksters, vast and substantial will be the growth of this country not only in material prosperity, but in honest [illegible].

The Democratic party never had a truer representative than ex-President Cleveland, because he carried into practice that noble declaration of his—"public office should be a sacred trust." He made it such. Would that all officials were of the Grover Cleveland stripe!

The man who so undervalues the privilege and dignity of American citizenship as to barter his vote for money, or any other sordid consideration, ought to be forever disfranchised, and the political scoundrel, the term is not a whit too harsh, who offers such temptation and pays the corrupting price, should, in addition to disfranchisement, be given a lengthy sojourn within prison walls.

They Had Good Sense.

The following item in reference to the Crescent League's new ball players, is taken from the Rahway National Democrat of Friday:

"A. H. Chamberlain, manager of the Rahways last season, has retired from active participation in base ball owing to pressure of business. The insinuation in a local contemporary last week that he used his influence to have some of last year's team sign with Plainfield, was either actuated by spite or ignorance of the facts. The real 'milk in the cocoanut' in the ball cocoanut was cash. The men were offered more money than they could get in Rahway, and they very sensibly accepted the offers."

Vital Statistics of [illegible]

The record of vital statistics of [illegible] for the year ending March 31 is as follows: 55 Births; 12 Marriages; and 61 deaths from the following causes: Heart Disease 1, Nephritis 1, Bronchitis 1, Pneumonia 1, Croup 1, Consumption 2, Accident 1, Cholera Infantum 1, Tetanus 1, Typhoid Malaria 2, Enteritis 1, Dropsy 2, Apoplexy 4, Cirrhosis of Liver 1, Marasmus 5, Diabetes 2, Bright disease 1, Typhoid fever 1, Paralysis 2, Croup 1. The death average is 17 in 1,000 population—29 males; 32 females; 61 White; 0 Black. Under 5 years of age 11; between 10 and 20 years 2; 20 and 30 years 3; 30 and 40 years 4; 40 and 50 years 1; 50 and 60 years 10; 60 and 70 years 5; 70 and 80 years 7; over 80 years 4.

In Favor of the Liquor Drinker.

There was a lively informal debate at Reform Hall, Thursday, it being the regular monthly meeting of the Reform Club. After the disposal of routine business, the deferred question—"Which parties do the most harm in the world, those who sell or those who drink beer and whiskey"—was taken up for discussion and drew forth varied remarks from a large number of gentlemen present. The vote of the meeting was largely against the liquor seller. "If the selling and drinking of intoxicating beverages lead to the commission of crime, should the liquor traffic have the sanction of law," was introduced as the subject for debate next Thursday evening.

President Harper announced that the Rev George M. Angleman, Jr., of Kansas, will speak in Reform Hall on Sunday evening next.

EASTER-TIDE.

HOW THE DAY WAS OBSERVED IN THE CHURCHES.

A Profusion of Flowers in All of the Pulpits—Special Music and Sermons in Commemoration of the Resurrection

[From "The Daily Press" of April 7.]

Easter Day in the Christian churches becomes more and more every year a time for the most joyous of the religious festivals. Music and flowers are added to the Bible lessons of the day, until the greater part of the services consist of grand harmonies rendered by full choirs and choruses of a highly cultivated order. Even the non-ritualists are joining in the Easter festival services, and hymns of joyous thanksgiving are now heard there also, joined in by congregation and Sabbath school.

Easter Day, which is observed throughout the known World, and which commemorates Christ's resurrection from the dead, was observed in this city, yesterday, with great solemnity and devotion. In early years the church ornamentations were principally candles, and the common salute between Christians was a kiss and the words "Christ is Risen," to which the response was made: "He is Risen Indeed." This custom has practically been done away with, and the principal altar ornamentations now are flowers.

In some of the churches the floral decorations were not so elaborate as in former years, but all were neat and attractive and showed good taste in their arrangement. The day was ushered in with bright sun shiny weather, and so it continued until nightfall. In all of the churches the attendance at the morning service was unusually large, and in the evening, where services were held, the churches were literally packed.

The programmes arranged for the special Easter music, by the various church choirs, were lengthy and elaborate, showing that both care and good judgment had been used in their preparation.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

At the morning service the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, preached an able sermon to a large congregation on the Resurrection of Christ, his text being "But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept."—I Cor 15-20.

The singing by the choir:

Soprano—Miss Emma Ward.
Alto—Mrs. E. F. [illegible]
Tenor—Mr. [illegible] Stevens.
Bass—Mr. [illegible]

was thoroughly enjoyable and gave evidence of the careful training they had received under the direction of Mr. A. L. Titsworth, choir director. The following was the musical programme:

Organ—Festal Prelude in G	Samuel T. Strang
Old Hundred—Praise God	G. Franc
Anthem—Te Deum in E flat	Thos. S. Lloyd
Response—Lord have mercy	[illegible]
Gloria—Glory be to the Father	W. G. Williams
Hymn	This is the day the Lord hath made
Hymn	The morning purples all the sky
Offertory—Christ our Passover	F. Schilling
Anthem—See Now the Altar	J. Faure
Hymn	Christ the Lord is risen today
Organ—Festal March in F	George Calkin

The floral display of blooming potted plants and cut flowers was really beautiful, the result of much labor on the part of Mrs. C Frank French, assisted by Miss Minnie Arnold.

The evening service was also largely attended and was under the management of the Sunday School of the church, the Superintendent, Mr E. E. Anthony, presiding. The exercises consisted of the following musical programme, an address by Mr C. D. Baxter and one by the pastor, and also a recitation by ten little girls entitled, "The Lilies," and a recitation by little Miss May Ryerson:

Organ [illegible] in C major	Arthur Carnall
Anthem—Christ our Passover	Thos. S. Lloyd
Hymn 190	Choir and school
Hymn 202	
Offertory—As it began to Dawn	Chas. Vincent
Anthem	The Saviour hath risen
Old Hundred—Praise God	G. Franc
Organ Postlude in C	E. H. [illegible]

The organist at both services was Mr. Arthur L. Titsworth, and his manipulation of the keys was highly creditable.

EASTER AT HOLY CROSS.

The Easter services at the Church of the Holy Cross yesterday morning were beautiful and impressive, and the congregation present more than filled the edifice. The chancel, altar and font were, as usual, elaborately, but tastefully decorated with a profusion of flowers and budding plants. Two immense banks of daisies, callas and carnations, reaching nearly to the top of the brazen candelabra, were placed on either side of the altar and the pulpit and lectern were ornamented by handsome floral memorials.

The Rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy preached a remarkably strong sermon on the subject of the "Resurrection and the Immortality of the Soul." The choral programme, which was both appropriate and attractive, was well rendered by the vested choir of men and boys and reflected much credit upon their leader and instructor, Mr. Charles W. Kellogg and Mr. E. C. Hubbard, late of All Saint's church, New York, who presided at the organ. The offering which was taken up for parish expenses amounted to over $400.

In the afternoon the annual Easter festival of the Sunday school took place and the attendance in the church was again greater than the capacity. The services included the singing of carols and addresses by the Rector and Superintendent, H. K. Phillips. Prizes were awarded to the Misses Leontine Meade, Helen Phillips and Maggie M. Hurlburt and Master Howard Terrill and Harry Weitmann. The annual parish meeting for the election of officers for the coming year, will be held this evening in the church.

AT GRACE CHURCH.

Long before the time for service at Grace church yesterday the edifice was filled to overflowing and the chorus had to be placed in the aisle to accommodate late comers. The church and altar were prettily decorated with Easter lilies. Mrs. Wm A. Freeman presided at the organ in an efficient manner. At the appointed time the white robed choir consisting of about thirty voices entered at the right of the chancel, singing a joyous Easter processional. The order of the music was as follows:

Processional—"Angels Roll the Stone Away"	P. F. [illegible]
Anthem—"Christ Our Passover"	Chappell
Gloria	Chappell
[illegible]	B. Tours
Anthem—"They have taken away my Lord"	J. Stainer
Kyrie Eleison	Tours
Gloria Tibi	Barrett
Hymn—"Jesus Christ is Risen Today"	
Offertory—"As it began to Dawn"	Vincent
Sanctus	Gounod
Communion Hymn	[illegible]
Gloria in Excelsis	[illegible]
Nunc Dimittis	
Recessional Hymn 99—"The Day of Resurrection."	

The Rector, the Rev. E. M. Rodman preached an appropriate sermon from the text, "I laid Me down and slept and rose up again, for the Lord sustained Me." The solos by Masters Fred. Freeman, soprano, and Arthur Freeman, basso, were exceptionally well rendered.

In the evening the children held their Easter service. One of the features of the service was a wooden frame, representing the cups of the [illegible] which occupied a prominent position in the centre of the chancel. On the frame were fastened flowered letters, each class ascribing a letter with an appropriate verse, the whole when completed spelling out the sentence, "The Lord of Life is Risen." The offerings of the morning were devoted to the building fund, and over three hundred dollars was added to the treasury for this project.

The decorations in this church which consisted mainly of annunciation and Easter lilies, some of which came from Bermuda, were artistically arranged by Mrs. F. O. Herring, assisted by the members constituting the altar committee.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

A rather larger audience than usual was present at Park Avenue Baptist church. Flowers have been an important feature in the Easter service in this church for years, and this year formed no exception. A goodly display of potted plants adorned the pulpit platform, many of them in bloom, but it was not quite so extensive or so brilliant as on some former occasions.

The pulpit was occupied by the Pastor, the Rev Asa Reed Dilts, who took his text from John 1, 49—"Rabbi, thou art the son of God", and endeavored to show that what Nathaniel so tersely expressed with so much confidence at his very first interview with the great Teacher, was, after the lapse of more than eighteen centuries, still indeed the very truth.

To sustain his position the preacher touched but slightly upon the sayings of Christ himself as to his divine origin, the testimony of the apostles or the harmony existing between the teachings and the life of Christ; but relied chiefly upon the extraordinary events which have transpired in connection with Christ and the wonderful works performed by him while upon the earth which demonstrated his divinity beyond a cavil, touching briefly upon all the important miracles performed by the Lord during His brief earthly ministry. He closed the recital with the most wonderful and important of all miraculous events, the resurrection—the anniversary of which joyful occasion, they had met to celebrate that morning.

Special Easter music was rendered by the choir, portions of which it was quite apparent, had hardly been fully grasped by some of the vocalists.

The floral display was under the auspices of the Y. P. S. of C. E. of said church, and at the close of the service one of the blooming plants, which had helped to make the occasion bright and joyous, was kindly sent by the committee in charge to each member of the church or congregation, so far as known, who, on account of sickness was unable to be present.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Easter services in this church were appropriate to the day, and the floral decorations were neat and tasty. The usual church choir sang special Easter music. The morning service was a communion service, but the service of song announced to take place in the evening was postponed until next Sunday evening, owing to the sudden illness of one of the members of the choir. The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham preached a short sermon, taking his text from John. 20th chapter, 20th verse.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Easter services held in this church were very interesting. Since the church has been re-modeled and a new organ put in, the music has been made one of the special features of the services. Yesterday was no exception to this rule. The platform and around the pulpit was very prettily decorated with flowers of all kinds and the effect it produced to that part of the auditorium was indeed fine. The flowers, which consisted mostly of potted plants, were from the conservatories of Messrs. L. W. Serrell and Chas. W McCutchen. The decorating committee consisted of Mr. L. W. Serrell, Miss Serrell, Miss Yerkes, Miss Runyon and Miss Worth.

The chorus choir of thirteen voices under the leadership of Charles McCutchen rendered very fine music appropriate to the occasion.

At the morning service they rendered two beautiful anthems which showed careful training.

The Rev. Dr. Yerkes delivered a short sermon on the "Resurrection of Christ." One of the special features of this service was the "Right hand of fellowship" given to fifteen new members. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper closed the morning exercises.

In the afternoon at three o'clock the Sunday school of the church and the Mt. Olive Baptist Sunday school met together and gave an interesting programme, consisting of Easter carols, hymns and anthems by the choir. Mr. B. T. Barnes sang a bass solo which was very nicely rendered.

The singing of "Christ Arose" by the scholars of Mt. Olive school was particularly commendable.

The pastor also gave a short talk at this service that was appropriate to the occasion. The Rev. Mr. Fernald gave an address which was listened to with much interest, after which the schools rendered an Easter hymn, and the Benediction was pronounced, thus ending the services of the day.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR.

The service at the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, was largely attended. The music was especially fine. Morning prayer included a processional hymn, anthems, the Te Deum and Benedictus. The communion office began with the Introit, followed by Kyries, Gloria Tibi and Nicene Creed. The programme of music after the sermon embraced a number of parts, closing with a recessional hymn. The Sunday school had a delightful festival in the afternoon, which included the singing of carols by the school and an address the rector, the Rev. S. P. Simpson.

The priest in charge, the Rev. S. P. Simpson, read the Treasurer's report, which showed the church to be in a healthy financial condition, and evidenced a remarkable improvement in all church work during the past three months. A beautiful brass ewer for the font was one of the many Easter offerings.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

At the Church of The Heavenly Rest there was a full congregation. The chancel and altar were tastefully decorated with choice flowers. The musical programme was as follows. The choir comprised Miss F. A. Stevens, soprano; Miss C. F. Davis, alto; Mr. J. O. Stevens, tenor and Mr. J. F. Pearson, basso;

Processional—"Why seek the living among the dead?"	
Anthem—"Christ Our Passover"	[illegible]
Gloria	W. C. Williams
Te Deum	[illegible]
Jubilate	[illegible]
Gloria Tibi	Stevens
Offertory—"Blessed be He, etc"	[illegible]

The children's Easter festival was held at half-past three, consisting of carol singing by the children, with appropriate devotional exercises and an address by the rector. The singing throughout was spirited and excellent and both morning and afternoon exercises were highly creditable to those who conducted them.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Easter festival in the above named church was unusually attractive. The pulpit decorations, arranged by the ladies of the church were particularly fine. Most of the choice flowers and potted plants being loaned for the occasion from the conservatories of Messrs Geo. H. Babcock, C. Potter, Jr., & M. Titsworth, F. S. Wells, J. F. Hubbard and other members of the church. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the pastor, preached an eloquent sermon on "Music."

Miss Jessie Utter presided at the organ, and during the service the choir, composed of Mrs. D. E. Titsworth and Mrs. C. H. Dunham, sopranos; Miss Mabel Potter and Miss Nell Randolph, altos; Dr. Frank Wells and E. E. Runyon, tenors, and D. E. Titsworth and A. L. Titsworth bassos, rendered the following delightful anthems:

Anthem—"Christ the Lord is Risen Today"	Thos. Spencer Lloyd
Anthem—"As it began to Dawn"	Chas. Vincent
Anthem—"See now the Altar"	Faure

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Congregational church was beautifully decorated with an abundance of cut flowers, arranged about the pulpit by Mrs. Wm. H. Brower. Special music was rendered by the church choir assisted by a volunteer quartette. The sermon was upon the text "I will make thee ruler over many things." Following was the programme:

Organ Voluntary	Haydn
Easter Hymn, Sing We Alleluia	Gilchrist
Doxology	
Invocation	By the pastor
Hymn, Room for Jesus	Mrs. W. L. Patton
Congregational hymn 4[illegible]	
Responsive reading	Gloria
Easter Anthem, Christ Our Passover	Dudley Buck
Scripture	
Prayer	Pastor
Offertory, Bass Solo	
Hymn 4[illegible]	
Sermon, Matt. 25, 21	
Easter Carol, the Strife is O'er	Schumann
Hymn 4[illegible]	
Benediction	
Postlude	Batiste

The regular church choir consists of Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organist and leader, Miss H. Burnett, soprano; Miss E. Ginn, alto; Mrs. Chas. Steiner, alto; Mr. Babson, tenor; Prof. L. B. Goodrich, Basso. The members of the assistant choir were: Mrs. W. L. Patton, soprano; Mr. Salton Stall, tenor; Mr. Miller, basso.

CRESCENT AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN.

The programme for both morning and evening services at the Crescent avenue church, was impressive and effective. The main feature was the choir singing, which, especially in the evening was fully up to the high standard attained by Mr. Pierson's corps of vocalists. Mrs. Myers', Miss Holmes' and Mr. Runyon's solo parts were thoroughly satisfactory.

The Rev. Mr. Richards preached both morning and evening. The pulpit was banked in front with cut lilies. The organ in its new position at the right of the altar, had been revoiced and was even sweeter than before.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Masses were celebrated in St. Mary's yesterday morning at 8.30, 9.45 and 10.45 o'clock the latter a High Mass, the celebrant being the Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor. The main altar of the church was tastefully decorated with flowers, which with the many lighted candles made a fine appearance. The new choir under the leadership of the organist, rendered music appropriate to the day. The Rev. Father Stafford, assistant pastor, preached a sermon at the last mass from the text: "Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified; He is risen; He is not here; Behold the place where they laid Him." Vespers were celebrated at eight o'clock in the evening.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

In this church services were held at 8 30 and 10 30 o'clock, A. M., and for the first time in the history of the church solemn vespers were said in the evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Father Freeman preached a sermon at both masses, which is also an unusual occurrence, and delightful solos were rendered by Mr. Jules Boutes, Miss Maggie Keegan and Mrs. Thos. McGann. Miss Lizzie Gavin presided at the organ.

The pulpit decorations were elaborate and of good taste, reflecting great credit upon Mrs. A. E. Kenney and Miss Keegan, the ladies having the matter in charge.

M. E. CHURCH.

In the M. E. church, yesterday, the Rev. W. C Snodgrass, D.D., of Jersey City, preached at both the morning and evening service, before large audiences. Besides the rendering of special Easter music by the choir, and the exquisite pulpit decorations there was no other public demonstration.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

The late pastor of the Unitarian church, the Rev. W. F. Tilden, had prepared an Easter sermon, but on account of the unexpected close of his engagement by illness, he was not present. His sermon was, however, read to the congregation by H. B. Wells, President of the Society. The rest of the service also followed the order prepared for the day by Mr. Tilden. An Easter offering of $71 was made to the church building fund by the children of the Society, being the proceeds of the parlor sale held by them last week.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST MISSION.

The Emmanuel Baptist Mission worshipped, yesterday, for the first time in their new place, Cutter's Hall, 25 West Front street. Both afternoon and evening services were largely attended. The pastor, the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, preached on the "Resurrection of Christ," taking as his text, Matt. 28: 5th and 6th verses. The floral display was very beautiful.

WARREN UNION MISSION.

The attendance at both the afternoon and evening service in Warren Mission chapel, yesterday, were very largely attended. The afternoon programme contained some twenty-one numbers, all of which were exceedingly well rendered. The exercises consisted of singing, recitations, responsive reading, exercises by the scholars of the primary class, jug collection for the library fund and an address by the Superintendent, Edward C. Pease.

Miss Emma Stevens told the "Story of the Resurrection," in a highly creditable manner. Other recitations were given by Miss Bessie Martin, Miss May Squires and Master Willard Martin.

The evening service was similar to that given in the afternoon, including addresses by the Superintendent and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman. The floral decorations were exquisite, the same being loaned by Mr. Chas W. McCutchen, L. J. Denton and Mrs. Lindsay, and arranged under the personal supervision of the floral committee of the Young People's Society.

GERMAN REFORMED.

In the German Reformed church two services were held commemorative of the Resurrection. The floral display was very fine, and special Easter music was well rendered.

HOPE CHAPEL.

Easter was observed, both afternoon and evening, in Hope chapel. In the evening Mr. H. R. Munger delivered an address. 210 members of the Sunday school were present at the afternoon session.

He Thinks Easter Vacation, Sectarian.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY PRESS—Today the public schools are closed for the so-called Easter holidays. A few months ago a great cry was raised here in opposition to the Parochial schools and sectarian teaching in general. One man even went so far as to publicly advocate an amendment to the State constitution that would prohibit sectarian schools.

Now what is this Easter observance but sectarianism? The Jew pays his proportion of school taxes, yet his children are deprived of the privilege of schooling during Easter, the observance of which he does not believe in. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander, yet the Romanist must not be allowed his Parochial schools, but the Protestant insists that the Jew shall observe Easter. How is this for American justice and freedom?
SUBSCRIBER.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures. 50 cents, by druggists.

"CAREY MUST GO!"

Lawyer Bergen of Elizabeth Claims the Board Has No Jurisdiction in the Matter, But the Members Think Differently and Oust the Gallant (?) "Chief"—Officer Geo. W. Grant Promoted to His Late Position—Officer Lynch Suspended for a Month.

The Police Board met on Tuesday and suspended Policeman Lynch for one month without pay. Captain Carey was also suspended for three months without pay, and the resolution appointing him Captain was rescinded and Officer Geo. W. Grant was appointed Captain for the balance of the year.

Chairman Roberts presided at the meeting and the other members of the Board present were Mayor Male, Messrs Moffett, Hetfield and Spangenberg. The charges against Carey for using "foul, indecent and abusive language" at divers times since January 5th last, were read, to which the defendant pleaded "not guilty, sir."

Lawyer Bergen made an objection, not for the purpose, he said, of interfering with an investigation of the alleged charges, but he claimed that according to an act of 1885 the Police Board has no jurisdiction in the matter. Previous to 1885, Mr. Bergen claimed, the police held office at the pleasure of the appointing power, and up to that year it was in the hands of the Council to remove an officer for good and sufficient grounds, but the law enacted in 1885 provides first for the term of office, and goes on to state that no person shall be removed from office except for good and sufficient causes, the charges against said officer to be in writing, and a copy of the same to be filed with the municipal officers. Mr. Bergen laid great stress on section five of the act which reads: "It being the intent of this act to give the person so charged a fair trial." He claimed that the city ordinance provides for the dismissal or expulsion of an officer without a hearing or trial, which, he said, conflicts with the law of 1885. He insisted upon a dismissal of the complaint.

Chairman Roberts said: "We propose to try these gentlemen under the ordinance which gives us power, and if the ordinance is no good its time we knew it." Mr. Roberts told Counselor Bergen that his objections would be considered. Section three of the "ordinance to regulate the appointment and tenure of office of appointable officers," reads as follows:

> In the case of any policeman charged with any neglect or misconduct, such charges shall be made directly to the Police Board and the same shall be investigated by said Police Board, who shall give the policeman charged a hearing upon said charge, if he desire, and said Board shall upon investigating or hearing said charges decide whether the said policeman be guilty of said charges or any of them or not, and their decision shall be final and conclusive. If they find him guilty they may suspend said policeman for a period of time not exceeding three months, and forfeit his pay during said suspension, in their discretion.

Counsel for the defence then challenged the right and competency of Councilmen Moffett and Hetfield to sit in the Police Board, claiming that both of them were hostile to and had formed an opinion against Carey. He insisted that they be not allowed to sit in the board, but his objection was overruled, and Mr. Ed. Marble took the stand.

The witness testified to Carey's being in Miller's Hotel on the night of March 17 and 18, and to the vile language he used while in there. Messrs Geo. Miller and Frank Hale both substantiated Mr Marble's statement.

Councilman Gallup was next sworn, and his testimony was in substance the same as that given at the Miller trial, as reported in THE PRESS at the time. He said he naturally felt sore against Carey when told that a complaint had been lodged against Miller, as it included him in the "gang;" he further stated that at first he thought Carey had done his duty, but he was now satisfied that it was a matter of pure personal spite.

Mr. Daniel Littell was the next witness objected to by Mr. Bergen, who claimed that it was unfair to go back as far as January and bring up evidence against the accused. Mayor Male coincided with Mr. Bergen, but the objections were over-ruled, the Mayor voting 'No.'

Mr. Male asked for the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, but it was so clearly established in the complaint that the charges dated back in January, that no legal opinion from Mr. Marsh was necessary.

Mr. Littell told of his conversation with Carey during which the latter asked him how he liked the new Council. "I don't know," testified the witness. Whereupon the defendant said: "They're —— traitors to turn us out and elect Moffett the —— —— as President of the Council."

On cross-examination Mr. Littell said that he told Mr. Roberts soon after his conversation with Carey, that if he (Carey) was confirmed by the Council there would be trouble before the end of the year.

"Gep" Frazee was put on the stand, after he had spoken his little speech, in which he advised all interested to shake hands and thus end the tempest in the teapot. With much reluctance the witness kissed the bible, or "last resort" as he called it. He testified to hearing Carey call Mr. Roberts a d—d old traitor, but notwithstanding the fact that he was under oath at the time, the witness gave the most important part of his testimony in THE PRESS office yesterday, which did not come out at the trial. In answer to a question as to whether he had not said that all the police board would get out of him, they would have to pump out, Mr. Frazee answered in the affirmative, adding "But I don't want 'em to pump me." When leaving the stand Frazee was seen to nudge defendant's Counsel, which showed plainly that he was in sympathy with the defence. The prosecution then rested.

Counsel for the defence declined to proceed with the investigation, stating that he would protect his client in a higher tribunal.

Final action was deferred for the time being, and the charges against policeman Patrick Lynch were then taken up. Mr. Lynch also pleaded "not guilty." He was defended by Mr. Bergen.

Messrs John Brooks, A L. Cadmus, F. A. Miller and Geo W. Eddy, three of whom were the complainants, testified to seeing two reputable citizens chained together and marched through the streets, followed by two officers; the prisoners offering no resistance.

Officer Lynch was sworn. He testified that he was acting under instructions from Carey, who told him to to put handcuffs on the prisoners. Officer Carey bore him out in his statement.

Mr. Brooks then addressed the board stating that from the evidence produced he was satisfied that the officer was simply doing his duty under instructions. He asked the board to dismiss the complaint against Mr. Lynch.

A recess of ten minutes was taken and when the board reconvened Mr. Moffett moved to suspend Officer Lynch for one month without pay. The motion was adopted, Mr. Male voting "no."

A motion by Mr. Hetfield suspending Mr Carey for three months without pay, prevailed, the Mayor again voting "no."

Mr Hetfield moved to rescind the resolution appointing Carey Captain, adopted, Mr. Male voting in the negative.

Upon resolution adopted Officer Geo. W. Grant was appointed Captain of Police for the balance of the year.

The Board adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff."—J. W. Bowen, Editor Enquirer, McArthur, Ohio.

THE OLYMPICS IN THIRD PLACE.

They Tie the Mondays, and Prove They Are Full of Sand.

There was great excitement at Westfield when the second match between the Olympics of this city, and the Mondays, Friday night, resulted in a tie. The Plainfielders won the first game by 24 pins, but in the second the Westfielders led from the beginning On the last frame, however, the Mondays did not wind up in good shape, and Collier, the last man to bowl, got a strike on a spare and secured a total of 48 pins in his ninth and tenth frames and tied the score.

All hands bowled another frame to decide the game, when the Olympics by the fine total of 87 showed that no excitement had any effect on them. The Mondays only got 63. Mr. C W. MacQuoid was umpire. The score was:

OLYMPIC.	1st	2d
Wilbur	178	114
White	120	173
Wyckoff	141	143
VanAlstyne	194	148
Collier	168	166
	784	744

MONDAY.		
Odam	113	109
Dill	125	160
Wilcox	140	147
Stitt	173	137
Feely	209	191
	760	744

HURLED FROM A WAGON.

One of Scavenger Brown's Men Thrown Out in a Runaway Accident and Bumps His Head Against the Railroad Bridge.

On Friday afternoon as Mr. John Brown, the scavenger, and one of his employees, whose name could not be ascertained, were seated in a light wagon, driving along Richmond street, the animal, it is said, took fright at a passing train and ran away. The driver did the best he could to keep the horse in the middle of the street, but just as they were passing under the railroad bridge, both Mr. Brown and the hired man were thrown out, the latter striking his head on one of the iron supports, inflicting an ugly wound on the forehead.

The unfortunate man was taken to Dr. Boone's office, where the wound was dressed and sewed up. Mr. Brown escaped uninjured, but his wagon was almost completely wrecked. The horse was captured in the neighborhood of the Crescent ball grounds.

MRS. GILES GETS A VERDICT

In Her Suit Against the Executor of the Late Wm. Ryan—$1,274.40 Awarded Her For Taking Care of an Aged Couple.

Judge Beasley presided in the Middlesex County Court at New Brunswick, on Friday last, and the morning session was occupied in the trial of the case of Mary E. Giles vs. Louis Ryan, executor of the estate of Wm. Ryan. Mrs. Giles, who lives in South Plainfield, sued for compensation for services in taking care of her aged father and mother. She was represented by Judge Cowenhoven. The defense, which was represented by Alan Strong, claimed that she never expected pay for her services and would not have filed a claim had she not fared badly by her father's will.

The case was tried before a jury, and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, in the sum of $1,274 40.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps or coin to John Sebastian, Gen'l Tk't and Pass. Ag't Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry., for a pack of the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards that ever gladdened the eyes and tippled along the fingers of the devotee to Seven-Up, Casino, Dutch, Euchre, Whist or any other ancient or modern game, and get your money's worth five times over.

At Hope Chapel.

The meeting at Hope chapel on Friday evening, was conducted by the Rev. Mr Fernald, who gave an entertaining and instructive talk on temperance. He related, during his discourse, his experience as a temperance man; how he had given his promise to his Master before entering college, and how he had been tempted while in college. He also gave some apt illustrations of the misery and want brought about by the drink habit. His remarks were attentively listened to.

Funeral of Mrs. Nancy Hand.

The funeral of the late Nancy Hand took place Monday afternoon from her late home, 100 East Front street. The house was filled with relatives and friends and the funeral procession was one of the largest that has ever taken place in the city. The Rev. Dr. Parks, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, of which Mrs. Hand was a member, conducted the services. He spoke of the departed as a true christian believer; also of her many good and kind ways. The Rev. Dr. Ketcham also spoke very highly of her as being a good christian woman.

The pall bearers were six grandsons: Fred W. Hand, Frank Hand, Chas. Hand, Edward Hand, Ernest Hand and Winfield S. Jimerson. At the close of the ceremony all present were given a chance to look for the last time upon the face of the departed dead. The remains were then taken to Scotch Plains and interred in the family plot beside her late husband.

Easter at Washingtonville.

A special Easter service was held in the M. E. Wilson memorial chapel Sunday evening, under the leadership of Mr. H. O. Newman of this city, assisted by about fifteen ladies and gentlemen also of this city, who formed a choir and rendered several selections, the audience joining in the chorus.

Every seat was filled by attentive listeners as the leader gave a word-picture of the last week of our Saviour's life on earth, following Him in His journeys to and from Jerusalem. His arrest in the Garden, the last supper, the midnight trial, the rejection by the mob, the crucifixion and burial, and the first Easter morning when Christ our Lord broke the bonds of death and led captivity captive.

Miss Dewey presided at the organ with ability, the effect of which was seen in the spirited singing by the congregation. Miss Julia Ketcham and Mrs. Collier each sang a solo appropriate to Easter. To say that the audience was delighted by the kindness shown by these two gifted ladies who took part, would but feebly express their appreciation.

Mr Wm. Murray, President of the Y. M. C. A., of this city, gave a short talk and told how Easter is held by the different nations, and why it is called Easter. The platform was surrounded by beautiful banks of lilies in full bloom, and China asters and other potted plants completely hid the reading desk from view. It was an Easter long to be remembered by those present as one of joy to the believer—just what Easter means.

—L. L. Manning has just completed a substantial and imposing monument in the family plot of Mr. B. C. Peck at Hillside cemetery. It is of selected Quincy granite, about 10 feet high above the base, and weighs something over twelve tons. The word Peck is in raised block letters on the face.

"Man wants but little here below, but wants that little strong."
This is especially true of a purge. The average man or woman does not precisely hanker for it, as a rule, but when taken wishes it to be prompt, sure and effective. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets leave nothing to be desired in point of efficacy, and yet their action is totally free from any unpleasant symptoms, or disagreeable after-effects. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless.

DIVORCE IN TWENTY DAYS.

An Accommodating Chicago Lawyer Offers One to a Plainfield Wife, Permitting Her to be the Plaintiff, and Promises That Nobody Will Know It and She Will Not Have to Appear in Court.

Mrs. Ida May Cook of this city, daughter of Mr. Wm. B. Ayers, was deserted by her husband many months ago, as told exclusively in THE PRESS. She and their little girl have received no support or assistance from Mr. Cook, since. He has been traveling in the West, and three weeks ago, it is said, his marriage to another woman was published.

The letter given below is dated just a week before the alleged publication of Mr. Cook's second marriage. The printed heading announces that the writer is an attorney and counselor at law, a notary public, and loan broker. The letter proves him to be a most accommodating gentleman, as well. It is as follows:

CHICAGO, MARCH. 17, 1890

Miss Ida May Cook:—Your husband has written me in reference to obtaining a divorce, and says that you are no doubt quite as anxious as he is to obtain one.

If this is the case and you will sign papers consenting to a divorce, I can obtain a divorce in 30 days that will release both parties and permit both to remarry in any state in the Union

The divorce to be legally and quietly obtained and of no expense to you.

I have advised him to let you be the plaintiff and obtain divorce for his fault, as he is more able to stand the blame than you.

You will not be required to appear in open court, nor none of your friends know of suit. All I wish is your signature to papers.

You may depend upon the utmost good faith towards both of you in case you sign papers.

If you wish to resume your maiden name, write me maiden name in full.

Respectfully yours,
A. GOODRICH.
124 Dearborn street.

But Mrs. Cook says she will agree to nothing of the kind, and has given the letter to her lawyer for a reply. She proposes to probably prosecute her recreant husband for bigamy and then compel him by order of the court to contribute to the support of herself and their child. "He's burned his fingers," she says, "and will have to pay for the way he has treated me."

EASTER LODGE.

Another Association of Knights of Honor in Plainfield.

The 50th Lodge of Knights of Honor, in New Jersey, was established in this city, Monday night. Thirty-two were named as its charter members, and twenty-six were present and initiated. The lodge was named "Easter Lodge" by a unanimous vote.

The following grand officers were present and occupied their several stations:

Past Dictator—B. H. VanNess.
Grand Dictator—Richard C. Jones.
Grand Vice Dictator—Geo. W. Small.
Grand Asst. Dictator—H. W. Leland.
Grand Representative—John M. Mahew.
Grand Guide—W. H. Bush.
Grand Guardian—E. Doremus.

The following officers of the new lodge were unanimously elected and installed by the grand officers:

Past Dictator—Seymour Marsh.
Dictator—T. H. Bertindale.
Vice Dictator—T. R. Gone.
Asst. Dictator—Peter Neuman.
Reporter—Chas. W. Kellogg.
Financial Reporter—Geo. A. Hallock.
Treasurer—W. H. Lyon, Jr.
Chaplain—Chas. VanWinkle.
Guide—C. C. Burnett.
Guardian—J. N. Messerschmitt.
Sentinel—Jas W. Davis.
Trustees—John E. Stewart, E. W. Conklin, C. S. Carvin.

Remarks were made by Grand Officers Van Ness, Mahew, Jones, Small, and by Dictator Bartindale and others of "Easter." The officers of the new lodge are "pushers", and the outlook for a large accession of members is very encouraging. They have secured lodge rooms in Hand's new building on Second street, and will meet the first and third Monday evenings of each month.

THE REV. MR. ANGLEMAN OF KANSAS.

Another Very Interesting Address at Reform Hall.

There was a fair attendance at the Reform Hall meeting, Sunday night, President Harper occupied the chair, and the regular choir led by Mr. King with Mr. George Rogers as organist, were present.

The Rev. George M. Angleman, Jr., formerly of Plainfield, but now of Kansas, conducted the devotional services. After which that gentleman delivered an address both argumentative and instructive. He based his remarks upon the VII Chap. of Acts, 34th verse, and from the wonderful dealings of the Almighty with Moses as the chosen instrument to deliver the people of Israel from cruel Egyptian bondage, presenting a striking analogy, he declared that the same mighty power for human deliverance existed now as then, and that, in due time, the terrible evils inflicted by the liquor traffic upon the people of this age would be removed. He urged all to do their whole duty in the conflict for right over wrong, and predicted the coming day when a glorious victory would be secured. Mr. Angleman elicited the profound attention of his hearers, and closed a very interesting meeting with the benediction.

Editor Wm. J. Leonard of the Central Times, is announced as the speaker for next Sunday evening.

Holy Cross Parish Meeting.

At the annual parish meeting of Holy Cross church, held on Monday in the Church, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Wardens—George P. Dupee and Charles J. Taggart.

Vestrymen—Col. Mason W. Tyler, Dr. J. H. Carman, Thomas E. Warman, Samuel Townsend and W. L. Saunders

Delegates to Convention—W. J. Leonard, J. H. Carman and A. E. Faber, Jr. Alternates—H. R. Phillips, Frank S. Browne and G. N. Hartley.

To Remove the Fire Alarm Tower.

Chief Doane of the Fire Department, has been granted permission to solicit bids for the fire alarm bell and tower. The tower was condemned by the Board of Fire Commissioners about six years ago, and it is now found necessary to remove it.

The bell, although of good tone, is so much like the bell on St. Mary's church in sound that it is oftentimes conflicting to the firemen

It is Chief Doane's intention to place a steam gong at the electric light station, which it is thought will give better satisfaction.

The Crescents Beat the Somervilles Again.

The Crescent League bowling team met the Somersets, Monday night, and again won both games from the latter. The match was on the Somerville alleys. Mr. Charles Reed was umpire. The score was:

CRESCENT.	1st	2d	SOMERSETS.	1st	2d
VanEmburgh	135	154	Gulick	138	144
Haven	167	123	Schoonmaker	136	148
Thiers	149	147	Brokaw	127	157
Rogers	166	146	Miller	127	149
Teel	130	133	Mathews	113	160
	747	719		649	668

The record of the Central Bowling Tournament, now stands:

	WON.	LOST.	PERCENT.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	18	7	[illegible]
Nameless of Westfield	4	4	[illegible]
Olympic of Plainfield	10	8	[illegible]
Monday of Westfield	10	8	[illegible]
Crescent of Plainfield	9	9	[illegible]
Fanwood of Fanwood	5	10	[illegible]
Somerset of Somerville	5	12	[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

We now have the following specialties in our new salesroom, in the basement. Entrance through the store or direct from Broadway.

20-inch Colored Surahs and India Silks, assortments complete, at 50 cents; regular price 75 cents.
24-inch Colored Surahs, assortment complete, 65 cents; regular price $1.00
27-inch Shanghai Silks, choice colorings, 65 cents; worth $1.00.
Figured India and China Silks, 50 and 66 cents; worth 75 cents and $1.00
Black Faille Francaise, "Double Warp," the best article made for wear, 70 cents, 80 cents and $1.00 per yard; worth 85 cents, $1 and $1.25.
One line of Imported Pattern Dresses, containing 6 yards of fine Tamise Cloth and 4 yards of silk and wool Tamise Plaid, in eight new shades, at $6.75 each.
42-inch all-wool Tennis Stripes and Plaids at 50 cents per yard.
Plain Colored Costume Cloths, 54 inches wide, at 65 cents per yard.
40-inch all-wool black and white Shepherd Checks, at 45 cents per yard.
Homespuns and Worsted Stripes, 54 inches wide, at 75 cents per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St., New York.
3-20-tf

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE ORA ET LABORA MARK FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk. INVALUABLE in CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING. A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS. A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES. REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES. SEND for our book, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

Redly the firelight shines through the room,
Chasing away all the shadow and gloom;
Light-hearted children are prattling in glee;
Father is as happy as can be,
For the wife and mother who suffered so long,
Is getting her health back and soon will be strong.
And who is so happy as she is to-night,
As she thinks of the shadow that's taken its flight—

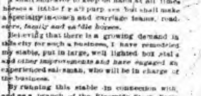
the shadow of disease that darkens so many homes, and makes the life of wife and mother one of terrible suffering. How pleased we are to know that at last a remedy has been found. It comes to cheerless homes with "glad tidings of great joy." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for women what no other remedy has done, or can do, and it is not to be wondered at that women who have been cured by it are so enthusiastic in its praise. It is the only medicine for women sold, by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers of satisfaction, or money returned.

A Versatile Actress.

Music Hall contained a small but most appreciative and enthusiastic audience, on Monday. The great talent and versatility displayed by Marie Hubert Frohman, appealed so strongly to the intelligent people present that she was repeatedly applauded and called before the curtain.

She is a remarkably good reader, and her equally commendable interpretation of pathetic, tragic and light comedy parts, cannot be excelled by any woman on the boards today.

Attention, Farmers!



On Saturday, April 12,
I shall receive another carload of choice Western
Horses and Mules,
which I will offer for sale with my usual guarantee. An inspection is solicited.
Respectfully,
J. H. [illegible]
[illegible] street and Grant avenue.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On April 1, I re-opened the Riverside Stock Farm Branch Stables, at Nos. 19 and 21 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J., with a choice lot of Horses.

I shall endeavor to keep on hand at all times horses a little for all purposes but shall make a specialty in coach and carriage teams, roadsters, family and saddle horses.

Believing that there is a growing demand in this city for such a business, I have remodeled my stable, put in large, well lighted box stalls and other improvements and have engaged an experienced salesman, who will be in charge of the business.

By running this stable in connection with, and as a branch of the Riverside Stock Farm Stables, I shall be enabled to select and keep on hand only such horses as are especially suited for this market.

The stock will always be shown, during the week, with pleasure, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the same.

A. D. THOMPSON.
CHARLES C. BROWER, Manager.
4-3-1m

KASKINE, (THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Head
Yet Contains
No Arsenic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knarke, 503 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning; headaches rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York.
8-3-7-eod

MUSIC HALL.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!
ONE WEEK.
9 Performances, Commencing
MONDAY, APRIL 21.
Manager John D. Mishler has the honor to present
Prof. George Bartholomew
And his famous, only and unequaled
1880. Equine Paradox. 1889.

24 EDUCATED HORSES—Do Everything but Talk: Directed by Spoken Language; Novel Mechanical Effects; Beautiful Special Scenery; Handsome Trappings; Enlarged School; New Acts.
Every Evening at Eight O'clock.
THREE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES.
Wednesday Afternoon, 2:30.
Friday Afternoon, 2:30.
Saturday Afternoon, 2:30
At the Wednesday Matinee each lady will be presented with a handsome souvenir palette of Nellie. Reception by all the Horses on the stage after the performance, to which ladies and children are specially invited.
SPECIAL PRICES:
Admission, 15, 25 and 35 Cents.
Reserved Seats, 50c., for sale at usual places.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician.
18 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of [illegible] Diamond Rings, Solid and Silver [illegible] Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number.
[illegible]

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-13-y-eow

NOTICE. MARCH 27TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
J. [illegible] VANWINKLE,
Executors.
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 19TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.
Dated March 15th, 1890.
JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

PICKET AND WIRE FENCING for farms, lawns, etc. [illegible] awards at all Fairs. [illegible] and steel wires are so tightly interwoven that it cannot sag or break and will turn all stock, poultry or boys. [illegible] Prices low, to [illegible] per foot, including staining and pointing. AGENTS WANTED. For descriptive price lists, &c., address NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., Mt. Holly, N. J.
4-3-4w

DEATHS.

HAND—In this city, April 5, 1890, Nancy Hand, aged 80 years.

HOAGLAND—At Henry, Illinois, March 25, 1890, Miss Amelia Hoagland, aged 65 years. For several years a resident of this city.

LAYTON—At Blackwell's Mills, N. J., April 4, 1890, Maria L. Nevius, wife of Theodore Layton, aged 60 years.

SCHMIDT—On Saturday, April 5, at his residence 104 Richmond street, John George Schmidt.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE.
8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 3 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—oldyl

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a small sum of money, and a soldier's army discharge, etc. Reward to finder by leaving it at PRESS office.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS | YES Are the BEST. [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

I. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—There will be a regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, Monday evening, at eight o'clock.

—Attention is called to the Spring display of South Bend Plows, and Seeds of all kinds, at Pierson Hardware Co.

—Ice is now 40 a hundred in Plainfield, until May 1; after that it will be two or three dollars as the ice man pleases.

—Mr. Robert S. Manning and Mr. Mulford Cole are the petit jurors from this city drawn at Elizabeth, on Tuesday.

—Mr. Thos. Cleary, an employee of Mr. A. W. Griffen, was painfully injured on the leg Tuesday afternoon, by having a heavy stone fall on him.

—Officer [illegible] has not been suspended from regular police duty. He declares that he will not serve while there are any charges hanging over him.

—At a meeting of the township committee, held Friday night, Messrs Jackson & Codington were appointed counsel for Fanwood Township for the ensuing year.

—At a regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held on Tuesday, Mr. George W. Moore was installed Adjutant in place of Mr. John E. Stewart, resigned.

—A correspondent writes to inform THE PRESS that Mr. Patrick Whalen of Plainfield avenue and Fifth street, is building a kitchen addition to his house. The foundation walls are already up.

—Owing to the absence of School Trustee Hurlbut, and because of the fact that all the fires were out in the school buildings, the Board of Education adjourned their regular meeting until next Monday evening.

—The Crescent League ball team expect to open the season on Saturday afternoon, with a match on the LaGrande avenue grounds against the Star Athletics, the best semi-professional team in Newark.

—The Emmanuel Baptist Mission, of which the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, is pastor, has secured [illegible]'s Hall on West Front street as a permanent place of worship. Services will be held there every Sunday hereafter.

—Fifteen columns of live advertisements appear now in THE PRESS. Its rates are higher than any other paper in the city, but it is read by people with money to spend and the advertisers have found that out by experience.

—Mr. Edward Crater of East Front street, who underwent a surgical operation, over a week ago, has had a relapse, and is again confined to the house, inflammation having set in in his left foot, where the operation was performed.

—The special services of Easter Sunday in twenty places of worship in this city, were reported in THE PRESS of Monday. This feat has never been equaled by a Plainfield paper. The Easter sermon, in full, of the Rev. Dr. Talmadge, was also contained in Monday's issue of that paper.

—A humorous lecture was given in Reform Hall, Monday night, under the auspices of the Home Building and Loan Association, by Mr. Fred. D. Crosier, of the Orange Journal. Addresses were also made by Mr. W. H. Sampson and others interested in the Association. The attendance was very large.

—Those of our readers who design purchasing a horse for pleasure driving or other purposes, should examine the car load just received by Mr. J. H. Foster, and now on exhibit at his new sale stables corner Grant avenue and Fourth street. Also, several spans of good mules. His announcement appears in our advertising columns.

—The sub-committee on designs for the Soldiers Monument, met at Gen'l Mosley's house, Saturday evening, and considered again the five designs before them. The members of the committee have visited various monuments and inspected numerous granites. They will report the result of their labors to the general committee for action.

—There is something very "square" about the Olympic bowlers. They had a match on with the "Nameless," in the Central tournament, Tuesday night, and would have won because the latter team was short three men. But when the Olympics heard of this, they agreed to postpone the match until the 22d, thus throwing up two victories that would almost have surely assured their position in second place.

The Mayor Does Not Uphold Carey.

Mayor Marx, at the meeting of the Police Board, Tuesday night, expressed himself as thoroughly convinced of Police Officer Carey's guilt, and was in favor of suspending him for 30 days. But he voted against the three month's suspension. All the other members of the Board voted for the longer term.

Grace Church Election.

At the annual meeting of Grace church parish the following elections took place:

Wardens—J. B. Finch, C. P. Bull.

Vestrymen—Messrs Jas. B. Dumont, O. T. Waring, Edward Fleming, Wm. E. Lowe, Geo. [illegible], E. N. Erickson and W. R. Cole.

Delegates to Diocesan Convention—Messrs Dumont, Clark and Lowe.

Alternates—Messrs Bull, Erickson and Cook.

To Archdeaconry—C. C. Howard.

The Good Friday Union Service.

People [illegible] through the Union service in Crescent Avenue church, Friday evening, and the auditorium and galleries were packed. The Rev. Dr. Rodman conducted the service, and Dr. J. L. Hurlbut and the Revs. A. B. Dilts, C. L. Goodrich, Cornelius Schenck and W. R. Richards spoke.

The vested choir of Grace church took the prominent part in the singing, led by Mrs. Freeman at the organ. The choir of the Crescent Avenue church, assisted in the hymns. Dr. Rodman said in closing, that the Revs. Ketcham, Yerkes and Lowry had expressed deep regret at being unable to be present; that the place of Mr. Mitchell who was obliged to be out of town had been ably filled by Dr. Hurlbut; but that he hoped that on the next Good Friday, there would be on the platform not only the pastors, but every one in town.

Their Obligation Cancelled.

When the Crescent Avenue choir agreed to raise $1500, aside from their individual subscriptions, toward the building fund, they did so with much trepidation as it seemed a great undertaking, and afterward they would fain have retired if it had been possible. They are now released from their obligation, having given to the treasurer of the church $2,400, or $900 beyond their "guarantee." This money has been raised by diverse undertakings. At the "Ground Breaking" last June, $121; at the concert last March, $350, and the balance at the Bazaar of Days. In the latter entertainment they exceeded their greatest hopes and thoroughly appreciate the hearty fellowship and assistance that was rendered them, not only by the church people, but also by outsiders who by donations, patronage, and assistance in other ways helped to make the affair the success that it was, both financially and socially.

When constabulary duty's to be done, to be done—
A policeman's lot is not a happy one.

PERSONALIA.

Cashier Carman Pease is expected home from the South today.

Mr. D. G. Marshall is lying dangerously ill at his home on Park avenue.

A second boy came to Mr. and Mrs. Morris C. VanArsdale, early on Thursday.

Mr. A. W. Davison and family of East Fifth street, have removed to Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Geo. C. Mahon and family of La Grande avenue, are at Clifton Springs, New York state.

Mr. F. Curtis and family of Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, have removed to New York State.

The Rev. W. P. Tilden of the Unitarian church, is a guest at Dr. Coates' Sanitarium, Lakewood, N. J.

Mrs. Hannah Coghill, formerly of Washington Park, North Plainfield, will hereafter reside in New York.

Dr. A. S. Titsworth of Dunellen, has so far recovered from his recent illness, as to be able to go out again.

Mr. Theo. [illegible] of Carlton avenue, has gone to Leadville, Colorado, in the interests of his mining enterprises.

Mr. Walter Dobbins has returned from Peddie Institute and will spend his Easter vacation with his parents in this city.

Mr. Robert S. Manning of Franklin place, had a successful operation performed upon him by Dr. Kipp of Newark, April 2.

George W. Abbott, Jr., has become a law student in the office of Charles A. Reed, Esq., at Plainfield, says the Gazette of Somerville.

"Mrs. Van Name and her daughter of Plainfield, are visiting here with Mr. and Mrs. Kempton," says the *Home News* of New Brunswick.

Mr. W. D. Murray and Miss Murray, entertained a large party of friends, on Tuesday, at their home at Central avenue and Eighth street.

Mr. J. J. Crowe of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, with his family, have removed to Allentown, Pa., where they will permanently locate.

Miss Kitty, daughter of Freeholder Doty of Union, is spending a week with the family of Mr. James H. Searing of No. 39 Madison avenue.

Miss Florence Titsworth, a student in the Pennington Seminary, is spending her Easter vacation with her parents on Madison avenue, this city.

Mrs. Arthur Stace and her little son Joe, formerly of this city, but now of Newark, made a flying visit to Mrs. D. C. Bird, of West Second street, Easter Sunday.

Dr. Chauncey M. Field arrived in Plainfield early on Monday, after nearly a year's absence, during which time he made a trip to Australia for the benefit of his health.

Clara Dressell, aged about 3 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dressell, of Emily street, North Plainfield, died on Saturday morning last of membraneous croup. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Daniel Cory Adams, of this city, is one of the Class of '90, of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, that will be graduated with the usual exercises, in Chickering Hall, this afternoon at three o'clock.

The latest advices by cable received by Mr. Jacob Kirkner, bring news of a slight improvement in his daughter's condition. Letters dated two weeks ago, also contain much that is the cause for more hopefulness.

Mr. J. E. Crater on Saturday underwent a painful but successful surgical operation. Dr. Allis amputated the small toe on his left foot by removing a portion of the first joint upon which a large bunion had formed.

Judge Wm. R. Codington and Mr. Howard L. Emerson were chosen trustees of the Crescent League, on April 2, and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and the Rev. A. B. Dilts, were elected honorary members of the association at the same meeting.

Mr. Jas. Reddick of East Front street has a curiosity in the shape of a chicken. It has one blue leg and one yellow leg. Its comb and tail feathers are similar to a rooster. Said chicken crows morning and night and lays an egg every day. It is one year old this Spring, and highly prized by its owner.

A surprise party was tendered to Master Brittin Martin, Jr., at his parents' residence, No. 13 Muhlenberg place, Friday night. The affair was arranged by the Misses Minnie Martin and Lizzie Gulick, and about twenty-five young people were present and enjoyed themselves in various ways. Refreshments were served during the evening.

At Henry, Illinois, on March 25, occurred the death of Miss Amelia Hoagland, sister of Mr. Peter Hoagland of this city. Miss Hoagland was 65 years of age and was for several years a resident of this place. Maria L. Nevius, wife of Mr. Theodore Layton, and a niece of Mr. Hoagland, also died at Blackwell's Mills, N. J., on April 4.

Councilman Roberts wants THE PRESS to say that none of the gentlemen who recently called upon him in the interest of police officer Carey, told him that his position in the matter would hurt his business. Mr. Roberts says that such threat emanated elsewhere. The gentlemen referred to above treated him with the utmost courtesy and justice.

Every day's progress towards an understanding of the cause of the failure of John F. Plummer & Co., serves to show that W. S. Darling, a former Councilman of this city, had been helping himself daily until he had secured all the available cash of the firm, and then he left. A member of Mr. Plummer's family told a PRESS reporter this morning, that it was supposed that Darling had thousands of dollars with him or else salted away in New York where no one could touch it.

"Wifehood Better Than a Career."

Under this heading, there appeared in the *Evening World* on Saturday, the following, among other communications, on "The Futures of Our Girls:"

To the Editor:

Father and mother must join together to make our girls feel that home is the best place in the world. If this is well learned while with them the way is prepared for a new home when the daughter is to have one of her own, where she will rule as queen. Let her look upon a married life as the ideal one and discourage the "career" idea.

Plainfield, N. J. A HOME LOVER.

Fire in North Plainfield.

Between three and four o'clock on Thursday, fire was discovered in a frame dwelling house situated on Race street, North Plainfield, but fortunately it was extinguished before any great damage was done. The building was owned by Andrew Lutkins and was occupied by a number of colored families.

The fire originated from a stove in one of the rooms on the ground floor and when the inmates were aroused some of them became greatly excited. One of the frightened females who emerged from the house in her night robe was heard to exclaim to her husband in an excited tone, "Fro' down 'Mandy's trunk, you villian," but it was not necessary to remove any of the household goods, as a few pails of water subdued the flames.

A general alarm was sounded in North Plainfield, and in response to a call Chief Doane of this city sent Alert Hose carriage over into the borough.

CHEERS FOR REED.

A Schedule of the Matches the Crescents Will Play Under the Flags He Has Presented Them.

Mr. Charles A. Reed has presented the Plainfield Crescent League with a pair of handsome foul flags of blue with P. C. L., in gold on them, and a large pennant of the same. He said among other nice things in his presentation speech, "I trust these colors will always prove a mascot to the Crescent baseball nine, and a Hoodoo to any other team that plays beneath them." Then the walls of the club house rang with cheers for "Deacon Reed."

The schedule of games arranged, as given below, shows that work is cut out for the Crescent nine this season. But as they never had a better team, the close of the year will find the majority of victories on their side. All the members are already in training, and on Monday, Livingston, the Crescent's pitcher, pitched for the Albany against the Brooklyn association team. He held the professionals down to five hits. These are the games for the first three months, all to be played on the League grounds at LaGrande avenue which have been newly levelled, rolled and put in thorough order:

April 12—Star Athletics, the best semi-professional nine in Newark.

April 19—The original Acmes, who are the champions of New York in their class.

April 26—Lafayette College nine of Easton, Pa.

April 30—The champion college nine of Columbia College, New York.

May 3—Hackett-Carhart nine, who are also signed to play in the opening exhibition matches of the New York and Brooklyn league teams.

May 10—Rutgers college nine, which was one of the very few that won a game from the Crescents, last season.

May 17—Wiltons of New York, the champions of Harlem.

May 24—Vernons of Brooklyn, the best of that city's amateurs.

May 30—In the morning, the Flushings, the champions of Long Island. In the afternoon, the celebrated Brooklyn L's.

May 31—Unions of New Brunswick, which is a member of the League to which the Somervilles belong.

June 7—The original Acmes, a second game.

June 14—The well known Sylvans of Harlem.

June 21—Metropolitans of New York, who stand at the head of all professional teams outside of the National league.

June 28—The Mercers of Trenton, made up of the pick of all the best players in that city which supports a half-dozen ball clubs.

Later in THE PRESS will be given a schedule for the rest of the season, including games with the Gorhams, Cuban Giants, etc.

WHAT ONE CHURCH DID THE LAST YEAR.

Over Ten Thousand Dollars Contributed For Christian Work.

At the yearly meeting in the Crescent Avenue church, on April 2, Mr. L. N. Lovell and Mr. H. C. Squires, elders, and Mr H. O. Newman, deacon, were re-elected.

Mr. Richards then read the yearly report of the Ladies' Aid Society, which includes all branches of Christian work. There has been raised among the ladies during the year, for Home Mission work, $500 in money, and barrels valued at the same amount. The Foreign Mission Society, which is connected with the First Presbyterian church, raised $500. The Young Ladies' Mission Band, also connected with the First church, raised about $270. The Earnest Workers, a band of young boys, under the supervision of Mrs. Christopher Goddard, raised $66. The Sunshine Band of little girls obtained $31. There was also raised for the Muhlenberg Hospital, $90, Children's Home, $258, McAll Auxiliary, $213, W. C. T. U., $120, for the Relief Society, $430. The Relief Society have undertaken a new work of encouraging the poor to save money. They have about 160 depositors. The aggregate of deposits is about $1200, ranging in value from $100 to 10 cents.

Mr. H. O. Newman read the report of the Sunday school, which is in a very good condition. There has been contributed by it $530. Mr. S. A. Ginna reported the Bethel school in a flourishing condition. They have raised $565, thereby paying all their running expenses, and $300 toward their pastor's salary. Mr. H. C. Squires gave an encouraging report of Hope chapel, which now stands fifth in numbers among all the schools of Plainfield.

Mr. J. K. VanArsdale gave a report of the church which now contains 732 members. The collections for benevolent purposes during the year have amounted to $9,856. Mr. S. R. Struthers reported for the deacons. Their fund has been $495. Mr. I. W. Rushmore reported the financial condition of the church, and Mr. C. A. Baynon, the conditon of the Young People's Association.

A Westfielder Injured.

Mr. Orrin Pierson, an old resident of Westfield, while loading posts and rails on a car at that place afternoon April 2, fell backwards from the car, striking his head on a cross-tie, and inflicting a deep scalp wound. The injured man was taken to his home, where a physician dressed the wound.

Committed Without Bail.

James Cowen, an employee at the Pond Machine Tool Co, who says he came to this city from Scranton, Pa., seven weeks ago, was arraigned before City Judge Codington at the station house Thursday, charged with being drunk and disorderly. He pleaded guilty to the charge and Judge Codington sentenced him to the county jail for sixty days.

Immediately thereafter Constable Moffett served the prisoner with a warrant issued by Justice Nash on complaint of Officer McCue, who charges that Cowen assaulted him while in the discharge of his duty. On this charge Justice Nash held him for the Grand Jury in the sum of $250.

The prisoner went under the name of "James White" where he was employed. Constable Moffett took him to Elizabeth during the forenoon.

Gazelle's Nomination of Officers.

At the regular monthly meeting of Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, held in their parlors on April 2, and after the regular order of business, the following officers were nominated to serve the company for the ensuing year:

Foreman—C. R. [illegible].
1st Asst.—C. F. Johnson.
2d Asst.—J. H. Searing.
Secretary—T. A. Sofield.
Asst. Sec'y—W. T. Newman.
Financial Sec'y—E. [illegible].
Treasurer—T. L. Frazee.
Engineer—J. B. Gable.
1st Asst.—J. H. Albert.
2d Asst.—I. Taynor.
3d Asst.—G. M. [illegible].
Representatives to Firemen's Relief Association—J. A. Hubbard, E. C. [illegible], L. J. [illegible].

The election for the above named officers will be held at the Engine house on Monday evening, May 5, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock.

Nervous Disorders.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY must be taken when excessive or continuous muscular exertion, exciting passions, or over-indulgence, stimulating food or drink, or nervous disorders have long continued. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—The Union county Freeholders have decided to issue and sell $150,000 worth of county road bonds, bearing four per cent. interest, to pay for additional improvements to the the county roads.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

PLAINFIELD'S UPPER SOCIETY ENJOY A PUBLIC BALL.

The Swells and Belles of This City and Elsewhere Dance in "The Crescent" and a Thousand Dollars for Muhlenberg Hospital is the Result.

The most brilliant affair of this, or any other season, in the circles of upper society of this, or any other city, occurred Tuesday at The Crescent. The handsome building was artistically draped in yellow and white, the chimney corners and dressing rooms were hung with rich portierres, spread with costly rugs, furnished with soft divans and plush cushioned seats and lighted with jewelled lamps and costly silver and onyx candelabra.

Boxes in the wide gallery above the entrance and overlooking the spacious dancing surface, were also comfortably and elegantly fitted up. They were occupied by the following and their guests: Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Charles Ames, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mrs. Gen'l Wm. H. Sterling, Mrs. D. O. Wotherspoon, Mrs. H. P. Talmage, Mrs. J. L. Anthony, Mrs. J. J. H. Pollion, Mrs. Frederick J. Kuhne, Mrs. Walter Stewart, Mrs. James Scott and Mrs. F. F. Beals.

The supper room where Marsel of New York served a rare menu from eleven till one o'clock, was separated from the main floor by a grove of trees, and its entrance was beautified with blooming plants. Exotics, palms and lilies were also arranged upon the stairways. All this adornment and decoration, the work of a week past, was the subject of admiration from everybody. It was all a result of the artistic taste and faithful work of Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Harry G. Runkle and Mrs. Pliny Fisk.

The six hundred present included everybody of high social standing in the city and borough. There were also present a large number of society people from New York, Bergen Point, Elizabeth and Westfield. Chancellor Williamson, and a party of Elizabethans, came in President Maxwell's private car "Monmouth." There was also a special train from New York, which returned laden with thoroughly satisfied people shortly after two o'clock this morning.

Nothing occurred to mar the complete enjoyment and entire gratification of all, so perfect was every arrangement and detail under the direction of Messrs Pliny Fisk, H. G. Runkle, C. E. Brooks and Major R. L. Burnett. In spite of the scores of carriages that at some times were hurrying to leave their guests, no block resulted. There was no crush at the cloak rooms, and the trained waiters served the many without a break.

The order of dance included 25 numbers, and was an artistic concert as well. Emil Elliott, of New York, was the leader of the orchestra, and the music included a new polka entitled "Plainfield Assembly," composed for the event. There were also lanciers arranged from Offenbach's "Brigands," Sullivan's "Gondoliers" and Suppe's "Clover;" waltzes by Waldteufel, Strauss and others, and a score more of the most beautiful selections.

A list of the names of those present, would fill two columns. Suffice it to say, as already said, every body, who was anybody of the upper crust, was there. The expenses of the affair were of course very large, but it is believed that a thousand dollars for Muhlenberg Hospital, will be the result.

The patronesses were: Mrs. William Bloodgood, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Frederick J. Kuhne, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mrs. DeWitte C Ivins and Mrs Charles J. Fisk.

The Floor Committee included: Messrs William Bloodgood, Harry G. Runkle, William T. Kaufman, Charles J. Fisk, Frederick J. Kuhne, Lewis G. Timpson, Andrew McKinney, Fred W. Walz, Edward M. VanBuren, Edward Bloodgood, John N. Moore, John P. Munn, Charles E. Brooks, Robert L. Burnett, Pliny Fisk, Dewitte C. Ivins, Harry G. Squires, Herbert W. Stover, Clarence L. Murphy, Thomas VanBoskerck, Percy Kuhne, David O. Wotherspoon and Howard W. Beebe.

Afraid.

At the regular meeting of the West End baseball club at Somerville, last Tuesday evening, mention was made of the proposition received from the manager of the Plainfield Crescents for a series or exchange of games the coming season, which, however, it was decided to decline.

Struck by Lightning.

During the heavy thunder show on Monday, a house owned by Mrs. A. L. Cadmus at 13 Spooner avenue, was struck by lightning. The brick chimney was split entirely in two, and a strip of the slate roofing, two feet wide, was torn from the peak of the house to the gutter. The house is occupied by a family named Smoker, and there was but one lady in the building at the time. She suffered only from shock.

Small Fire.

Yesterday while some little children were playing upstairs at Mrs. H. T. Smith's house on Bay street, they discovered the little boy, five years old, with a lighted candle in each hand. One of the little girls in trying to take the candles from him set fire to the lambrequin on the mantel. The children cried "Fire," but by the time Mrs Smith got upstairs the lambrequin was blazing half way up to the ceiling. Grabbing a stand cover she tore down the lambrequin and threw it out the window, before any further damage was done.

A Novel, But Worshipful Service.

The congregation of the First Church of Christ are settled in their new Park avenue hall. Friday evening a goodly number met for the first week-night service.

Mr. Cleaver's originality of method in the conduct of these meetings, is impressive and edifying. Anybody can go to meeting—so can a mouse. Anybody can say prayers—so can a parrot. Anybody can read the Bible—that requires but an ordinary education. But to fill one's part in the Bible exercises to which Mr. Cleaver's followers have been educated, one must be apt in Bible truth and teaching. Mr. Cleaver's work with his people has been to this end. With a little modulation in the singing, still to be desired, the service is novel and worshipful.

In the Valley.

Mr Robert S. Doyle of Trenton, spent Easter with friends in the valley.

The Winter grain, wheat and rye in this section, is in a most promising condition, and the farmers are looking forward to good crops. The wet weather is making Spring work late.

The enterprising brothers, Herbert and Arthur Phillips, have themselves erected one of the largest and most convenient of barns in this section, which speaks high of their ability, as they are not carpenters, but farmers.

Mr. George W. Wilsane is erecting a new house on Somerset street which he intends to occupy as a home in the near future. George is a good fellow and deserves a good ——, but then we promised not to say a word. Just wait and read THE PRESS.

Keep Them in the Nursery.

HAMBURG FIGS should be kept in the nursery, where they are particularly useful in case of indigestion, etc., as they are liked by children, and are prompt and efficacious in action. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

OBITUARY.

NANCY TERRY HAND.

The death is announced of Nancy Terry, widow of the late William Hand, which occurred at her home on East Front street, on Thursday, after a nine weeks' confinement to the bed from heart failure. Had she lived until the 23d instant, Mrs. Hand would have been eighty years of age. Her husband died on October 29, 1864.

Mrs Terry was born near Plainfield on April 23, 1810, and she was married on February 22, 1829.

Mr. and Mrs. Hand had nine children, as follows: John, who was the first New Jersey soldier to fall a victim of the rebels deadly aim, killed at Munson Hill, Va., August 31, 1861; Mary, the wife of J. D. Gilliand, who died the same day her brother was killed; Charlotte, wife of Mr A. L. Jimerson of Netherwood; Captain William Hand; Henry, now of Florida, who was disabled at Chancellorsville, and has never regained his health; David, a deacon in the Scotch Plains Baptist church; Thomas; Hezekiah, the present postmaster at Scotch Plains, and Sarah, wife of Mr. Herman Cook, who died on August 8, 1876. Of the grand children, twenty-five are still living.

Resolutions of Winfield Scott Post.

At a regular encampment of this Post, held March 11, 1890, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS: It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our ranks our honored Post Commander, Isaac Brokaw, therefore be it;

Resolved, That in the death of Comrade Brokaw this Post lost one of its main supports; the Order, one of its ablest defenders and his country a brave and fearless citizen.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of Post, 73, Dept., of N. J., G. A. R., and its Auxiliary Corps, No. 10, W. R. C., Dept., of N. J., be extended to the family of our late Commander in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed and framed and presented to the family, that they be spread in full upon the Post's minutes and a copy be furnished the papers of our city for publication.

JAMES M. ATWOOD,
GEORGE W. MOORE, } Detail.
JOHN E. STEWART,

At a regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, Dept., of N. J., G. A. R., held Tuesday evening, April 8, 1890, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted;

WHEREAS; God in His infinite wisdom has called from our ranks Comrade J. Newton Jenkins, therefore be it;

Resolved, That in the death of Comrade J. Newton Jenkins our Post has lost one of its best members. Fraternal whenever approached; charitable whenever appealed to and as loyal as any, who offered their lives that their country might live.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this Post be extended to the family of the late comrade in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Post, a copy be sent to the family of our deceased comrade and a copy furnished the DAILY PRESS of our city for publication.

JAMES M. ATWOOD,
GEORGE W. MOORE, } Detail.
JOHN E. STEWART,

Return of the Horses.

Bartholomew's twenty-four educated horses, that appeared at Music Hall, week October 28, last, to crowded houses and delighted everybody that saw them, will appear again week April 21, for six evenings and Wednesday, Friday and Saturday afternoons. It is one of the most popular entertainments ever given here and will no doubt again attract immense audiences.

An Array of Amateur Musicians.

There was a reception on Thursday given to the educational classes of the Y. M. C. A., at the rooms of the Association. Music was furnished by Miss Dunn, pianist, Messrs Holmes and Newman violinists and Messrs James and Fletcher Hallock, banjoists. Mr. J. Robinson addressed the stenograph class and Mr. Wm Murray gave a reading. There was also a "potato race," the prize being won by the younger son of Mr John Abbott. Refreshments were served.

Unhealthy News.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—My attention has just been called to a personal in the evening *news*, stating that I left for Europe last week in search of better health. Please state in your reliable paper that the fabrication of such news shows great shallowness in the editorship of a paper. It is useless to say that my health is as good as ever, and wish the reading in the *news* was as healthy.

FELIX MARX.

Nothing But Praise For Tom.

The great Eastern and Western teams of crack shooters, who have been traveling about the country closed their engagement in Boston on Wednesday. In referring to the champions, the *Boston Daily Globe* of Thursday has the following to say of Mr. Thos. H. Keller of this city:

"All of the boys are sorry to say goodby to Tom Keller, the capable advance agent. Tom is the soul of good nature, and his work on the trip has been excellent. In all of his work he has displayed the ripest judgment, and the boys speak in the highest terms of him. Tom is a newspaper man, and his articles on trap shooting, over the signature of 'Tee Kay,' have been widely read and commended by all interested in that fascinating sport."

In Their New Quarters.

The members of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 28, met for the first time in the new Odd Fellows Hall in the Hand building, on Thursday. Among the Grand Officers present were the following:

A. B. Pierce, G. P., of Newark; A. J. Doan, G. H. P., of Jersey City; James C. Robbins, G. S. W., of Hamilton Square; W. H. Biddle, G. S., of Atlantic City; J. B. Smith, G. Rep., of Newark; S. N. Rockhill, G. Rep., of Bordentown.

Delegates were also present from Columbia, No. 38 and Mt. Carmel Encampments of Elizabeth; Fidelity Encampment, No 55, of Jamesburg, N J.

After the routine of business and listening to a few remarks from the patriarchs present, the members of the encampment and their guests adjourned to Casper's dining parlors on East Front street, where they partook of a bountiful collation.

In purchasing medicines, don't try experiments; the first and only consideration should be genuineness. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years, and today it is in greater demand than ever—a triumphant proof of popular approval.

—It is said that over 200 of the employees of the Pond Machine Tool Works, quit work at noon on Saturday, thus inaugurating the Saturday half-day closing movement.

Compatible with the laws of chemistry and with the laws of health, is Hires' Cough cure. 25 cents, all dealers.

—The second anniversary of the organization of the Knights of Honor in Plainfield, will be celebrated with an entertainment in Music Hall, Tuesday the 15th inst. The programme and tickets will be ready for distribution among the members of the lodge at the meeting to-night.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. A trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

BEGINNING TO BEG FOR MERCY.

Ex-Captain Carey's Friends Seeking a Compromise, and He Asking to be Forgiven.

[*From The Daily Press of April 4.*]

It should by this time be apparent to ex-Captain Carey and his advisers, that Councilmen Moffett, Hetfield, Roberts, Gallup and Spangenberg are not to be driven nor persuaded from what they consider their path of duty.

They have been asked to "settle the matter amicably," but have refused to thus—from their point of view—compound a felony. All sorts of pressure have been brought to bear on them, but they still say they will suspend without pay police officer Carey for using abusive and obscene language about members of the Plainfield Common Council and about other public authorities.

Effort with the Board as a body failing, Carey and his endorsers are now—as politicians say—"getting in their fine work." The committee that waited on Councilman Roberts, yesterday morning, in Carey's interests, told Mr. Roberts, the liveryman, that his business would suffer if Mr. Roberts, the Councilman, voted to suspend the policeman who called him a "—— traitor."

Then as that did not seem to work, Carey himself called on Councilman Roberts an hour or so before the Board was to sit on his case, and admitted he had called Councilman Roberts a "—— traitor," and that he had afterwards denied it. Then he took it back, apologized and promised to do better. But he did not apologize to President Moffett, or Clerk Coward or anyone else he had abused with his tongue. If he could get Councilman Roberts' vote in the Council, he might get back on the police force, let his opinion stand regarding the others, and still "have it in for them."

But that won't work either. The matter of Detective Murphy and his fate, is a forecast of Carey's case. THE PRESS held high up to public commendation every good deed that Murphy did, as it has held high up to public commendation every good deed that Carey has done, but when Murphy became a public nuisance and an abusive officer, THE PRESS said he must go—and he went.

THE PRESS says Carey must go.

Where They Will Spend Their Vacation.

Miss Valentine, principal of the Bryant school building started Friday for Troy, N. Y., Miss E. L. Lewis, goes to Washington, D. C., for a week, and Miss Stowel will spend the coming week in New York city.

Miss Tabor of the Irving school will spend her vacation at home, in Upper New York State.

Will Take Good Care of the Flag.

The handsome new flag unfurled from the High School building last week, will float in the breeze on all clear days. Three boys have been selected from each of the three highest classes—three for April, three for May and three for June, when the school closes—whose duty will be to hoist the flag every morning and lower it at the close of each day's session.

Asleep on the Rail.

About 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening the police were notified that a man was lying asleep cross-wise on the main East-bound track near Richmond street. Officers Flannigan and Cooney went to the place, but the man disappeared.

Thursday afternoon Special Officer Sliter discovered a man sound asleep on the track near Madison avenue. He aroused the slumberer, who seemed thankful to escape with his life.

Engine Company Two's Nominations.

Plainfield Engine Company No. 2, met in regular session Thursday, and placed in nomination the following ticket for company officers, which is to be voted for at the election on the first Monday in May:

Foreman—Wm. Ross.
1st Assistant—H. K. Voorhees and Wm. Townley.
2d Assistant—F. Randolph and Wm. Sherwood.
Secretary—A. Carman.
Asst. Secretary—C. Smith.
Treasurer—R. B. Rogers.
Engineer—Frank Schuck.
1st Assistant—Geo. Frazee and Chas. Smith.
2d Assistant—Chas. Newman.
3d Assistant—Wm. Hickey.
Representatives to Relief Association—A. D. Jennings, Edward Mosher, H. M. Sherwin.

What We Drink in Plainfield.

It may be interesting to read just now what the State Geologist finds contained in this city's drinking water. He said in a recent report:

In Plainfield and vicinity, Mr. O. B. Leonard reports 20 bored wells "located from Scotch Plains to Dunellen and Bound Brook. They have always given a satisfactory supply. My inquiry has not given me information of any flowing wells. As far as I can ascertain, the water in the different tubes does not rise above the general average level of the underground supply in the sand and gravel." These wells penetrate the shale from 10 to 50 feet. The supply is satisfactory in quantity and, like that of the overlying sand and gravel, of excellent quality. Two samples were analyzed. One from the well of L. V. F. Randolph, 21 feet in the shale, was found to contain:

	Grains
Total solids, per gallon	7.980
Chlorine	0.422
Hardness (grains of calcium carbonate)	2.974
Free ammonia, parts per 1,000,000	0.008
Albuminoid ammonia, parts per 1,000,000	none

The second sample came from the well of John B. Brown, also in Plainfield, and 59 feet in the shale. It contains:

	Grains
Total solids per gallon	5.366
Chlorine	0.525
Hardness (grains of calcium carbonate)	2.879
Free ammonia, parts per 1,000,000	0.027
Albuminoid ammonia, parts per 1,000,000	none

The water from the driven well of Mason W. Tyler, which is 40 feet deep, contains:

Solid matter, per gallon, in grains	5.664
Chlorine	[illegible]
Hardness, calcium carbonate	4.624
Free ammonia, parts per million	.017
Albuminoid ammonia	none

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—my31y1 9-7 1y

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.
Sincerely yours,
I. W. BARNUM,
203 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The
Wm. Radam
Microbe
Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after Mch. 3, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
9:36 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
7:16 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia—[illegible]
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. [illegible]
For Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 39 A. M.; 1 39, 2 54 P. M.
For Flemington—7 39 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect April 1, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
[illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
[illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
[illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
[illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
[illegible]
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD
[illegible]
For Atlantic City—[illegible]
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE.
[illegible]
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
[illegible]
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

TO THE N. J. PUBLIC.

WE DO NOT INTEND to relax our efforts, slacken our energies, nor economize in money or care in maintaining, and, if possible, elevating, the standard of our productions in Clothing, the excellence of which has been so long and familiarly known to the people at large.

WE DO INTEND by earnest efforts to make our garments so desirable as to claim the continued interest of our patrons, and to maintain that position IN THE FRONT which the success of our past labors has secured.

Our offerings for the coming season will be marked by that originality and exclusiveness which *has always characterized them.*

At the present moment we call your attention more particularly to our royal assortment of

Spring Overcoats!

Truly, the tailors' art has been exhausted in their production.

At $12—We show a Brown and Grey Coating, with Black Diagonal Stripe, Silk-faced. The effect in colors is pretty.

At $13—Some attractive shades of Brown Tricot—long, and an extra quality Black Cheviot.

At $14—A Silk-faced Brown Kersey, and two or three delicate shades of Brown Tricot-longs—all Silk-faced.

At $16—Diagonal Worsteds in different colors, Silk-faced. These are beauties. Many others, of course.

From such a stock as we carry, you're bound to be suited, no matter what your particular taste nor the size of your pocketbook. Let us have an opportunity to show what we can do.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—
Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

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Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT
A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast, still is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a lifetime once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden
HAND OF FORTUNE!

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-16-tf

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Seeds are the Best!
TIMOTHY,
CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
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(Best of Plows.)
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Telephone 136. 43 West Front St.

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Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

Queen Victoria recently ordered [illegible] bakers to make her an American apple pie.

Leopold, King of the Belgians, is over six feet high. He is possessed of fine literary tastes and geography is his hobby.

The Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway during his recent stay at [illegible] adopted two little Tyrolese boys, sons of a poor carpenter, and they are now members of his household at Stockholm.

The Emperor William has issued an order that in future no paintings or statues or busts of himself or of the members of the royal family, alive or dead, are to be purchased with any public funds for galleries or public buildings.

The Queen of Sweden delights in forced meat balls, fried in sweet oil and served with poached eggs, [illegible] always the national dish of raw salt [illegible] preserved in the ground and [illegible] perfection as [illegible] where figure on the royal table.

The late Empress Augusta always said that the month of January was fatal to [illegible]. She was greatly shocked when she heard of the suicide of the Crown Prince of Austria, because it confirmed her belief in the sinister nature of January, in which it occurred. When she was taken ill with the influenza she said: "It is January; I will die."

An American who recently saw the King and Queen of Portugal says: "The King is a fine-looking young man, about thirty years of age, decidedly blonde, of medium height, well built and with a graceful carriage. The Queen, who is a daughter of the Comte de Paris, is not called beautiful, but if she were not a Queen would probably be called simply a very pretty woman."

The little King of Spain's first demand when he began to get well was that he should be taken "to see [illegible] lame beggar," a cripple for whom he has formed a great attachment, and who is allowed to come to the side of the carriage and hold long conversations with the young monarch, when he is out for an airing. The King is very self-willed as he grows older, and will only yield to his mother when she tells him she is going to her room to cry. That always wins him over.

Emperor Frederick's death probably destroys the Duke of Cumberland's last hope of recovering the large private fortune of which he was practically robbed by the German Government. Emperor William wanted to restore it to him but Prince Bismarck overruled his desire. Emperor Frederick was determined that he should have it, and had his life been spared would doubtless have carried out his design in spite of the Chancellor. But now the Duke's righteous claim is not worth a [illegible] the thousand dollars.

It is a curious fact that King Humbert, of Italy, is nearer to the throne of the United Kingdom, if the divine right of blood be recognized, than Queen Victoria. His majesty's title is derived from the beautiful daughter of James I., Elizabeth of Bohemia, whose daughter became the mother of George I., while the Italian sovereign's [illegible] James' son, Charles I., whose daughter Henrietta Maria, married into the House of Savoy. Thus he has one generation more of English blood in his veins than his royal cousin of England.

MERRY MINUTIAE.

He—"Beautiful day for a walk!" [illegible]—"Yes, but what a day for a ride!"

It was a Boston girl who, having heard a great deal of talk about the Elysian field, asked how much it sold for a [illegible].

He—"Mary d-dear, I—I love you. W-will you b—" She—"That will do. I don't care to be wooed on the installment plan."

"Why don't you scour the whole country for work?" asked a Boston lady of a meek-looking tramp. "Because," was the reply, "I haven't got the sand."

Judge—"Can you give any reason why you can't pay your debts?" Delinquent Debtor—"I have nine reasons, your honor; a wife, a mother-in-law, six children and an empty pocket-book."

Mrs. Crabbley—"Did you hear the Wiggins dog howl last night?" Crabbley—"I did, and I believe it to be a sure sign of a death in the neighborhood." Mrs. Crabbley—"Do you really? Who do you think is going to die?" Crabbley—"That dog."

When the editor proposed and was accepted he said to his sweetheart: "I would be glad if you would give me a kiss;" then observing her blush, he added: "Not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith." She could not resist that.

"It is no use telling you to look pleasant," said the photographer to the pretty young lady as he prepared to unmask his camera, "for you can not look any thing else but pleasant." And this observation so pleased her that she smiled all over and the picture was a great success.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the professor, "I find that I can not perform the experiment of inflation, as the wind machine is out of order." There was a great groan of disappointment. "However," added the professor, suddenly, "I may be able to provide a substitute. Is there a gentleman from Chicago in the audience?"

Senator Vance says a constituent of his in a pine-woods district of North Carolina to whom he sent a copy of one of the Patent Office annual reports spoke to him of the [illegible] in this way: "Gineral, I got them speeches of yourn, but I couldn't read 'em through. There was a leetle too much Whig doctrin' into 'em."

"James," said a grocer to the new boy, "what have you been doing in the back room so long?" "I was a-pickin' the dead flies out of the dried currants, sir," replied James. "You were," replied the grocer, with much disgust. "And your father told me that he thought you were born for the grocery business. You had better [illegible] for the [illegible], James."

The epidemic is said to be disappearing. In a few months McGrippe and LaGrippy will be as seldom mentioned as the Elixir of Life.

"After all," said a realist the other day in speaking of harrowing stories, "the most gruesome plots are to be found in cemeteries."

"How much older is your sister than you?" was asked of a lad of ten. "I don't know, for since I have grown up she loses a year annually, and I expect we shall be twins before long."

There is in Indiana a teacher who compels each one of his pupils to hand in an original poem each week. The exercise will not be without value if it teaches the children to dislike verse making.

The Emperor of Germany has been dissuaded from publishing the poems he wrote when he was a very young man. And consequently the world will never know what he used to think about a summer evening, and the stars, and the glad springtime and other pretty things that interest very young poets.

The discovery of gold in a recent meteoric stone suggests some very interesting thoughts. It is commonly believed that meteors are fragments of other worlds accidentally thrown outside their usual orbit into that of the earth. The question is whether the gold where it originated was the cause of so much strife and contention as it has for ages been on this planet.

A young man, recently married, suggested to his wife that they should argue some question frankly and fully every morning in order to learn to [illegible] of each other. The first question he posed to her: "Whether a woman could dress on seventy-five dollars a year," and he took the affirmative; and when last seen he had climbed onto a haystack and was pulling a ladder up after him.

Some people are of opinion that a man shouldn't take his wife on a wedding tour to Niagara or any of those sublime looking places. She is generally so apt to be impressed by them that he is small in comparison; and if there is ever a period when a wife is likely to consider that her [illegible] something it is the week or two following the wedding. The course of those [illegible] ought to be called in for repairs.

The enterprising and scientific chicken is hunting around for an average to lay eggs on.

"Love levels all things." Perhaps so; but it has been noted that its tendency is not to make the head level.

They tax all bachelors in Wyoming $2.50. Even at this low price there is little competition at the tax sales.

House cleaning has begun and the Recording Angel has to work overtime to keep tab on masculine profanity.

A SEASONABLE SERMON.

THE SUBJECT: MACHPELAH; OR, EASTER THOUGHTS.

Preached by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., Sunday, April 6—The Full Text Here Reported—The Resurrection Idea a Most Blessed Thought to All Christians.

BROOKLYN, April 6.—The Academy of Music was appropriately decorated today for Easter service, and the regular action of the Brooklyn Tabernacle was assisted by eminent musical performers. The hymn sung before sermon was:

We praise thee, O God, for the Son of thy love,
For Jesus who died and is now gone above.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "Machpelah; or, Easter Thoughts." It was based on the words in Gen. xxiii, 17, 18: "And the field of Ephron, which was in Machpelah, which was before Mamre, the field, and the cave which was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, that were in all the borders round about, were made sure unto Abraham." Following is the sermon in full:

MACHPELAH.

Here is the first cemetery ever laid out. Machpelah was its name. It was an arboreted beauty, where the weapon of death was bandaged with foliage. Abraham, a rich man, not being able to bribe the King of Terrors, proposes as far as possible, to cover up his ravages. He had no doubt previously noticed this region, and now that Sarah his wife had died—that remarkable person who at ninety years of age had born to her the son Isaac, and who now, after she had reached one hundred and twenty-seven years, had expired—Abraham is negotiating for a family plot for her last slumber. Ephron owned this real estate, and after, in much sympathy for Abraham, refusing to take anything for it, sets [illegible] on a big price—four hundred shekels of silver. This cemetery lot is paid for, and the transfer made, in the presence of witnesses in a public place, for there were no deeds and no halls of record in those early times. Then in a cavern of limestone rock Abraham put Sarah, and, a few years after, himself followed, and then Isaac and Rebekah, and then Jacob and Leah. Embowered, picturesque and memorable Machpelah! That "God's acre" dedicated by Abraham has been the mother of innumerable mortuary observances. The necropolis of every civilized land has vied with its metropolis.

The most beautiful hills of Europe outside the great cities are covered with costly and funeral vase and arched gateways and columns and parterres in honor of the inhabitants. The Appian Way of Rome was bordered by sepulchral commemorations. For this purpose Pisa built its arcades of marble sculptured into [illegible] and the [illegible] of dead [illegible] that have vanished. Genoa built its terraces cut into tombs; and Constantinople covers with cypress the silent habitations; and Paris has its Pere-Lachaise, on whose heights rest Molière and David and Marshal Ney and Cuvier and La Place and Molière, and a mighty group of warriors and poets and painters and musicians. In all foreign nations [illegible] on all sides is expended in the work of interment, commemoration and [illegible].

RESTING PLACES OF THE DEAD.

Our own country is second to none in respect to the [illegible] body. Every city and town and neighborhood of any intelligence or virtue has, not many miles away, its sacred [illegible], where affection has engaged sculptor's chisel and florist's spade and artificer in details. Our own city has shown its religion, as well as its art, in the manner in which it holds the memory of those who have passed forever away, by its Cypress Hills and its Evergreens and its Calvary and Holy Cross and Friends' cemeteries. All the world knows of our Greenwood, with now about two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants sleeping among hills that overlook the sea, and by lakes embosomed in an Eden of flowers, our American Westminster Abbey, an Acropolis of mortuary architecture, a Pantheon of mighty ones ascended, mighty as ever, [illegible] in marble, while generations in peace waiting for other generations to join them. No dormitory of [illegible] deeper in all the world has so many mighty dead.

Among preachers of the gospel, Bethune and Thomas DeWitt, and Bishop Janes and Tyng, and Abeel the missionary, and Beecher and Buddington, and McClintock and Inskip, and [illegible] and Chapin, and Noah Schenck and Samuel Hanson Cox. Among musicians, the renowned Gottschalk and the holy Thomas Hastings. Among philanthropists, Peter Cooper and Isaac T. Hopper, and Lucretia Mott and Isabella Graham, and Henry Bergh, the apostle of mercy to the brute creation. Among the literati, the Carys, Alice and Phoebe; James K. Paulding and John G. Saxe. Among journalists, Bennett and Raymond and Greeley. Among scientists, Ormsby Mitchel, warrior as well as astronomer, and lovingly called by his soldiers "Old Stars;" the Drapers, splendid men, as I well knew, one of them my teacher, the other my classmate.

Among inventors, Elias Howe, who, through the sewing machine, did more to alleviate the toils of womanhood than any man that ever lived, and Professor Morse, who gave the magnetic telegraphy, the former doing his work with the needle, the latter with the thunderbolt. Among physicians and surgeons, Joseph C. Hutchinson, and Marion Sims, and Dr. Valentine Mott, with the following epitaph which he ordered cut in honor of the Christian religion: "My implicit faith and hope is in a merciful redeemer, who is the resurrection and the life. Amen and amen." This is our American Machpelah, as sacred to us as the Machpelah in Canaan, of which Jacob uttered that pastoral poem in one verse: "There they buried Abraham, and Sarah his wife; there they buried Isaac, and Rebekah his wife; and there I buried Leah."

A GREAT QUESTION.

At this Easter service I ask and answer what may seem a novel question, but it will be found, before I get through, a practical and useful and tremendous question: What will resurrection day do for the cemeteries? First, I remark, it will be their supernal beautification. At certain seasons it is customary in all lands to strew flowers over the mounds of the departed. It may have been suggested by the fact that Christ's tomb was in a garden. And when I say garden, I do not mean a garden of these latitudes. The late frosts of spring and the early frosts of autumn are so near to each other that there are only a few months of flowers in the field. All the flowers we see today had to be petted and coaxed and put under shelter, or they would not have bloomed at all. They are the children of the conservatories. But at this season, and through the most of the year, the Holy Land is all abloom with floral opulence.

You find all the royal family of flowers there, some that you supposed indigenous to the far north, and others indigenous to the far south—the daisy and hyacinth, crocus and anemone, tulip and water lily, geranium and ranunculus, mignonette and sweet marjoram. In the college at Beyrout you may see Dr. Post's collection of about eighteen hundred kinds of Holy Land flowers; while among trees are the oak of Bashan, olives, and the [illegible] of the tropics, walnut and willow, ivy and hawthorn, ash and elder, pine and sycamore. If such floral and botanical luxuriance are the wild growths of the fields, think of what a garden must be in Palestine! And in such a garden Jesus Christ slept after, on the soldier's spear, the last drop of blood had [illegible]. And thus we have appropriately that all our cemeteries should be flowered and tree shaded. In June, Greenwood is Brooklyn's garden.

THE RESURRECTION IDEA.

"Well, then," you say, "how can you make out that the Resurrection day will beautify the cemeteries? Will it not leave them a plowed up ground? On that day there will be an earthquake, and will not this split the polished Aberdeen granite, as well as the plain slab that can afford but the two words, 'Our Mary,' or 'Our Charley?'" Well, I will tell you how Resurrection day will beautify all the cemeteries. It will be by bringing up the forms that were hidden there, and in garmenture so are to be now more beautiful than any calla lily, and the forms that are to be more graceful than any willow by the waters. Can you think of anything more beautiful than the reappearance of those from whom we have been parted? I do not care which way the tree falls in the blast of the Judgment trumpet, or if the [illegible] that day shall turn under the last [illegible] and the last [illegible], if out of the broken and shell[ed] come the bodies of our loved ones not dead [illegible], but irradiated.

The idea of the resurrection gets easier to understand as I hear the phonograph unroll some voice that talked into it as long as a year ago, just before our friend's decease. You turn the wire, and then come forth the very tones, the very articulation, the very cough, the very song of the person that breathed into it once, but is now departed. If a man can do that, cannot Almighty God, without half trying, restore the voice of your departed? And if he can return the voice, why not the lips and the tongue and the throat that fashioned the voice? And if the lips and the tongue and the throat, why not the brain that suggested the words?

And if the brain, why not the nerves, of which the brain is the headquarters? And if he can return the nerves, why not the muscles, which are less ingenious? And if the muscles, why not the bones, that are less wonderful? And if the voice and the brain and the muscles and the bones, why not the entire body? If man can do the phonograph, God can do the resurrection. Will it be the same body that in the last day shall be reanimated? Yes, but infinitely improved.

Our bodies change every seven years, and yet, in one sense, it is the same body. On my wrist and the second finger of my right hand there is a scar. I made that at 12 years of age, when, disgusted at the presence of two warts, I took a red hot iron and burned them off and burned them out. Since then my body has changed at least a half dozen times, but those scars prove it is the same body. And we never lose our identity. If God can and does sometimes rebuild a man five, six, ten times, in this world, is it mysterious that he can rebuild him once more, and that in the resurrection? If he can do it ten times, I think he can do it eleven times. Then look at the seventeen year locusts. For seventeen years gone, at the end of seventeen years they appear, and by rubbing the hind leg against the wing make that rattle at which all the husbandmen and vine dressers tremble as the insectile host takes up the march of devastation. Resurrection every seventeen years!

THE GOSPEL ALGEBRA.

Another consideration makes the idea of resurrection easier. God made Adam. He was not fashioned after any model. There had never been a human organism, and so there was nothing to copy. At the first attempt God made a perfect man. He made him out of the dust of the earth. If out of ordinary dust of the earth and without a model God could make a perfect man, surely out of the extraordinary dust of the mortal body, and with millions of models, God can make each one of us a perfect being in the resurrection. Surely the last undertaking would not be greater than the first. See the gospel algebra: ordinary dust minus a model equals a perfect man; extraordinary dust and plus a model equals a resurrection body. Mysterious about it? Oh, yes; that is the reason why I believe it. It would not be much of a God who could do things only as far as I can understand. Mysterious! Oh, yes; but no more about the resurrection of your body than about its present existence.

I will explain to you the last mystery of the resurrection, and make it as plain to you as that two and two make four, if you will tell me how your mind, which is entirely independent of your body, can act upon your body so that at your will your eyes open, or your foot walks, or your hand is extended. So I find nothing in the Bible statement concerning the resurrection that staggers me for a moment. All doubts clear from my mind. I say that the cemeteries, however beautiful now, will be more beautiful when the bodies of our loved ones come up.

THE REST OF THE GRAVE.

They will come in improved condition. They will come up rested. The most of them lay down at the last very tired. How often you have heard them say, "I am so tired!" The fact is, it is a tired world. If I should go through this audience, and go round the world, I could not find a person in any style of life ignorant of the sensation of fatigue. I do not believe there are fifty persons in this audience who are not tired. Your head is tired, or your back is tired, or your foot is tired, or your brain is tired, or your nerves are tired. Long journeying, or business application, or bereavement, or sickness have put on you heavy weights. So the vast majority of those who went out of this world went out fatigued. About the perfect place to rest in is this world. Its atmosphere, its surroundings, and even its hilarities are exhausting. So God stops our earthly life, and mercifully closes the eyes, and quiets the feet, and folds the hands, and more especially gives quiescence to the lung and heart, that have not had ten minutes' rest from the first respiration and the first beat.

If a drummer boy were compelled in the army to beat his drum for twenty-four hours without stopping, his officer would be court martialed for cruelty. If the drummer boy should be commanded to beat his drum for a week without ceasing, day and night, he would die in attempting it. But under your vestment is a poor heart that began its drum beat for the march of life thirty or forty or sixty or eighty years ago, and it has had no furlough by day or night; and, whether in conscious or comatose state, it went right on, for if it had stopped seven seconds your life would have closed. And your heart will keep going until some time after your spirit has flown, for the auscultator says that after the last expiration of lung and the last throb of pulse, and after the spirit is released, the heart keeps on beating for a time. What a mercy, then, is it that the grave is the place where that wondrous machinery of ventricle and artery can halt!

Under the healthful chemistry of the soil all the wear and tear of nerve and muscle and bone will be subtracted and that bath of good, fresh, clean soil will wash off the last ache, and then some of the same style of dust out of which the body of Adam was constructed may be infused into the resurrection body. How can the bodies of the human race, which have had no replenishment from the dust since the time of Adam in paradise, get any recuperation from the storehouse from which he was constructed without our going back into the dust? That original, life giving material having been added to the body as it once was, and all the defects left behind, what a body will be the resurrection body! And will not hundreds of thousands of such appearing above the Gowanus heights make Greenwood more beautiful than any June morning after a shower? The dust of the earth being the original material for the fashioning of the first human being, we have to go back to the same place to get a perfect body.

Farms are apt to be rough places, and those who toil in them have their garments grimy and their hands scratched. But who cares for that, when they turn out for us beautiful musical instruments or exquisite upholstery? What though the grave is a rough place, it is a resurrection body manufactory, and from it shall come the radiant and resplendent forms of our friends on the brightest morning the world ever saw. You put into a factory cotton, and it comes out apparel. You put into a factory lumber and iron, and it comes out pianos and organs. And so into the factory of the grave you put in pneumonias and consumptions, and they come out health. You put in groans, and they come out hallelujahs. For us, on the final day, the most attractive places will not be the parks or the gardens or the palaces, but the cemeteries.

THE PERFECT RESURRECTION BODY.

We are not told in what season that day will come. If it should be winter, those who come up will be more lustrous than the snow that covered them. If in the autumn, those who come up will be more gorgeous than the woods after the frosts have pencilled them. If in the spring, the blossoms which they tread will be dull compared with the rubicund of their cheeks. Oh, the perfect resurrection body! Almost every one has some defective spot in his physical constitution; a dull ear, or a dim eye, or a rheumatic foot, or a neuralgic brow, or a twisted muscle, or a weak side, or an inflamed tonsil, or some point at which the east wind or a season of overwork assaults him. But the resurrection body shall be without one weak spot, and all that the doctors and nurses and apothecaries of earth will thereafter have to do will be to rest without interruption after the broken nights of their earthly existence. Not only will that day be the beautification of well kept cemeteries, but some of the graveyards that have been neglected, and been the pasture ground for cattle and rooting places for swine, will for the first time have attractiveness given them.

It was a shame that in that place ungrateful generations planted no trees, and twisted no garlands, and sculptured no marble for their Christian ancestry; but on the day of which I speak the resurrected shall make the place of their feet glorious. From under the shadow of the church, where they slumbered among nettles and mullein stalks and thistles and [illegible], they shall rise with a glory that shall flash the windows of the village church, and by the bell tower that used to call them to worship, and above the old spire beside which their prayers formerly ascended. What triumphal procession never did for a street, what an oratorio never did for an academy, what an orator never did for a brilliant auditory, what obelisk never did for a sky, resurrection morn will do for all the cemeteries.

HE IS RISEN INDEED.

This Easter tells us that in Christ's resurrection our resurrection, if we are his, and the resurrection of all the pious dead, is assured, for he was "the first fruits of them that slept." Renan says he did not rise, but five hundred and eighty witnesses, sixty of them Christ's enemies, say he did rise, for they saw him after he had risen. If he did not rise, how did sixty armed soldiers let him get away? Surely sixty living soldiers ought to be able to keep one dead man! Blessed be God! He did get away. After his resurrection Mary Magdalene saw him. Cleopas saw him. Ten disciples in an upper room at Jerusalem saw him. On a mountain the eleven saw him. Five hundred at once saw him. Professor Ernest Renan, who did not see him, will excuse us for taking the testimony of the five hundred and eighty who did see him. Yes, yes; he got away. And that makes me sure that our departed loved ones and we ourselves shall get away. Freed himself from the shackles of clay, he is not going to leave us and ours in the lurch.

There will be no door knob on the inside of our family sepulchre, for we cannot come out, of ourselves; but there is a door knob on the outside, and that Jesus shall lay hold of, and, opening, will say: "Good morning! You have slept long enough! Arise! Arise!" And then what flutter of wings, and what flashing of rekindled eyes, and what gladsome rushing across the family lot, with cries of "Father, is that you?" "Mother, is that you?" "My darling, is that you?" "How you all have changed! The rough gone, the croup gone, the consumption gone, the paralysis gone, the weariness gone. Come, let us ascend together! The older ones first, the younger ones next! Quick now, get into line! The skyward procession has already started! Steer now by that embankment of cloud for the nearest gate!" And, as we ascend, on one side the earth gets smaller until it is no larger than a mountain, and smaller until it is no larger than a palace, and smaller until it is no larger than a ship, and smaller until it is no larger than a wheel, and smaller until it is no larger than a speck.

Farewell, dissolving earth! But on the other side, as we rise, heaven at first appears no larger than your hand. And nearer it looks like a chariot, and nearer it looks like a throne, and nearer it looks like a star, and nearer it looks like a sun, and nearer it looks like a universe. Hail, scepters that shall always wave! Hail, anthems that shall always roll! Hail, companionships never again to be broken, and friendships never again to part! That is what resurrection day will do for all the cemeteries and graveyards from the Machpelah that was opened by Father Abraham in Hebron to the Machpelah yesterday consecrated. And that makes Lady Huntingdon's immortal rhythm most appropriate:

When thou, my righteous Judge, shalt come
To take thy ransomed people home,
Shall I among them stand?
Shall such a worthless worm as I,
Who sometimes am afraid to die,
Be found at thy right hand?

Among thy saints let me be found,
Whene'er th' archangel's trump shall sound,
To see thy smiling face;
Then loudest of the throng I'll sing,
While heaven's resounding arches ring,
With shouts of sovereign grace.

Safe for the Night.

The Winter palace, 10 p. m.

The Czar—Have you looked well under the bedsteads?

The Chamberlain—Yes.

The Czar—And in the closets?

The Chamberlain—Yes, dear.

The Czar—Then give me my steel lined night gown, set the man trapsky, give me the double barreled pistolovitch and turn the gas off. I shall have pleasant dreams wherein I may see that black-and-tanovitch rascal, Georgeoff Kennanoff, breathing the sweet air of the Kara prison.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Education in Russia is at a low ebb. Only twelve per cent. of the population can read and write.

A very large letter was recently mailed in Australia. It weighed 220 ounces, and the value of the stamps on it amounted to $55.

An enormous growth of ivy has partially destroyed the wall of Christ church, Waterloo, and a few days ago brought a section of it tumbling to the ground. The church had been built fifty years.

Government statistics, recently published, place the population of the Russian empire at 108,787,235, of which 81,725,185 are in Russia proper.

A French fashion for marking table linen is to have the monogram or simple letters embroidered on the table cloths in front of the place occupied by the master and mistress about three-quarters of a yard from the edge of the table. The napkins are marked in the middle.

Says the Sei I Kwai Medical Journal: Apropos of the suspected influence of the climate of Japan in the causation of rheumatism and neuralgia in resident foreigners, it is interesting to note that horses imported into Japan from China and other countries are soon more or less disabled by rheumatism.

Luminous paint absorbs light during the day and gives it forth at night. The ceiling of an English car painted with the composition lights the vehicle at night. England had the only factory and charged $3 a pound for the paint, but a new factory in Triesch, Austria, is selling it for fifty cents per pound. It is made of roasted oyster shells and sulphur.

The White House stables are a pretty group of brick buildings situated on a lot south of the mansion and sheltered by a row of box trees. There are four horses for the use of the president's family, three bays and a gray. One of the bays is named John and he is of a remarkably gentle nature and extremely fond of eating sugar from Mrs. Harrison's hand.

The English government is building a dry dock at Gibraltar of sufficient capacity to hold the largest iron clad, and there is much bitter feeling in Spain, and also in France, at this new assertion of England's unalterable determination to preserve her dominance in the historic sea that laves Malta and Cyprus and is the waterway to her Indian empire.

A few days ago John Ball, of Rochelle, Ga., had a log rolling, and about 12 o'clock, while the men were at dinner, an old hen came in the house, jumped upon the bed, deposited an egg, which one of the small children took to carry to his mother, and on the way accidentally dropped the egg, which was broken, and to the astonishment of those present it was found to contain a chicken fully developed.

All kerosene lamps should be filled in the daytime and at a regular hour. They must not be too full; they must be very carefully wiped off. The globes and chimneys should be kept clean and clear. The wicks are best trimmed by simply rubbing off the charred surface. The light is often affected by the holes in the burner becoming clogged. This can be remedied by boiling the burners in a strong solution of washing soda.

There are now 29 crematories situated in various parts of the world; Italy has 22; America has 10; while England, Germany, France, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden have one apiece; in Italy there were 2 cremations in 1876; the number rose to 15 in 1877, and in 1888 the number was 226; since 1876, 1,177 cremations have taken place in Italy, while the combined number in all other countries brings the total to only 1,388.

The Winter Existence of Alligators.

One day in February Mr. Sim Bowles, who lives in Mitchell county, was walking around his millpond, which is situated at the forks of two creeks. In his peregrinations he came across a cave. Leading from it through the earth was an apparently large burrow. He obtained a pole and began investigating. The cave and burrow extended some twenty feet. He dug into it, and between five and six feet beneath the surface he came to seven alligators. They were large, old rusty fellows, ranging from four to ten feet in length.

They were sound asleep, enjoying their winter nap in accordance with the queer habits of these hibernating saurians. They were promptly dispatched. There is an old belief that when the alligators find the winter approaching they gobble down a number of pine knots to fill up their aching voids and then take their lengthy siesta. Mr. Bowles thought this would be a good opportunity to test this belief, and accordingly one of the reptiles was cut open. Within it were several fat light wood knots, and now Mr. Bowles is ready to testify to the truth of this theory as to the capacity of the alligator for digesting the knots of pine while slumbering through the winter months.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Accidental Declaration.

A young clergyman tells the following: In a certain country parish I had the good fortune to board with a farmer whose daughter was of that nature and appearance which equally attract men of all professions.

The young people of the neighborhood gradually became convinced that a "match" was in progress, and many were the insinuating winks and nods when we two were together. But I managed to escape embarrassment pretty well until an unlucky evening during one of those meetings where every one tells his or her "experience." This young lady had just spoken, when, as she took her seat, I started the good old Methodist hymn:

I love thee, I love thee,
Thou knowest very well;
But how much I love thee
I never can tell.

It was too much for the congregation.—New York Press.

Rabbit Proof Fences.

The rabbit proof fences erected by New South Wales and Queensland will, when the one at present being erected on the South Australian boundary line has been completed, be 667 miles in length. It is estimated that the one in course of erection will cost about £30,000. The fence starts from the Murray at Chowilla, and runs to the northeast corner of this colony, a distance of 346 miles. The completion of the scheme being carried out by the two governments will embrace 667 miles of fencing, of which 467 miles will have been erected by New South Wales and 200 by Queensland.—Montreal Star.

JAY GOULD has a sharp way of calling people to account. A newspaper man, a neophyte, by the way, went to interview him the other day and took some Western Union blanks out of his pocket to make notes on. Mr. Gould looked at him rather sternly and said with some show of asperity: "Young man, you not only want my ideas for nothing, but you purloin my property to take them down on. You should have your employer furnish you with a note-book."

"PARDON me, sir, but I think you are carrying my umbrella. I could swear to that ivory handle anywhere. If I had not recognized it instantly, I should not have presumed to stop you. That carving was done"— "Spare me the details, please. It is altogether probable that this is your property. I have no particular claim upon it." "Then how did it come to be in your possession?" "It was left in my hall last night by a burglar who got away with most of the family silver." "I—I guess my umbrella was a size larger than that after all."

DO CRIMINALS REFORM?

Views of Some of the Men Who Deal Directly With Them.

Inspector Byrnes Cannot Recall a Single Case of Genuine Reformation, and Warden Green Only Remembers One—Other Views.

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Below will be found the opinions of those best qualified by their experience and vocations to judge on that long and sturdily disputed question, "Whether or no professional criminals ever do reform?" A case in point is that of Jimmy Hope, the expert bank burglar, who claims to have reformed and retired permanently from the "profession," who is now writing his autobiography. The contributors to this interesting discussion are men who know all about professional criminals if any on this earth do.

"How much do you need to live on?" I once asked a celebrated burglar whom I found behind the bars.

"About $100 a week is a moderate allowance."

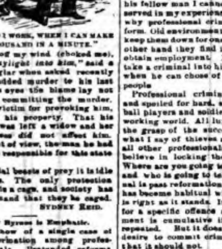
"And supposing you could earn that in an office where you have to work from nine till four o'clock each afternoon, would you not sooner do that and live honestly?"

"What do you take me for. When I work I make thousands of dollars in a few hours. My time is my own, after that."

I believe that man spoke honestly for all professional criminals.

The professional criminal is a lunatic with two delusions. First, that it is right for him to take the property of other men, second, that he can thus become rich and live in peace and happiness.

The trouble is that he cannot think straight. He never doubts that all his acts are right. In fact, it seems to him that there is no right outside of himself. He has no sympathy with his fellow-men. He does not understand them. With cynical eye he moves among them, watching his chance, and anon making his spring when the time seems probable. The struggles and terror of his victim affects him no more than the struggles of the wild hare affect the lynx.



"WHY SHOULD I WORK, WHEN I CAN MAKE A COOL THOUSAND IN A MINUTE."

"He shut off my wind (choked me), an' so I let daylight into him," said a Brooklyn burglar when asked recently why he had added murder to his last crime. In his eyes the blame lay not with him for committing the murder, but with the victim for provoking him, by defending his property. That his victim's wife was left a widow and her child fatherless did not affect him. From his point of view, the man he had murdered was responsible for this state of things.

To such social beasts of prey it is idle to sermonize. The only protection against them is a cage, and society has a right to demand that they be caged.

SYDNEY REID.

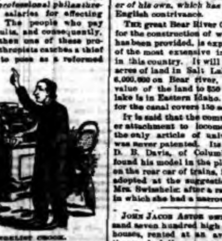
Inspector Byrnes is Emphatic.

I do not know of a single case of genuine reformation among professional criminals. Pretended reforms may frequently be observed, but should the penitent get a chance to steal anything worth taking, the temptation is too much for him. I have in my mind now five or six cases of men who had been professional criminals, who tried to convey the impression to me that they had undergone a change of heart, and would in the future live honest lives. These fellows set up business with money they had stolen, but their business was only a blind. They were still as crooked as ever, not taking part in robberies themselves, but planning them and getting other thieves to execute their plans, and give them a percentage of the proceeds. Thus they escape the risk of jail, but they are more wicked and dangerous than the ordinary thief.

A man who has just completed his first term of imprisonment almost invariably resolves that it shall be his last. He goes back to the city and struggles along for a short time, trying to make an honest living, but it is very hard. Everything is against him. Employers will not give him work. He falls in with his old associates; they tempt him; he is without means—he takes to stealing again as naturally as a duck takes to water.

Criminals are cruel to each other. Let one of them get employment and be living honestly, and another finds him out. If the one who is working does not submit to blackmail, the employer will receive a letter telling him what kind of a man he has working for him. I got employment for a number of professionals who were trying to give up their old lives. In every case old associates who found them, tried to bleed them, and failing in that, exposed them and had them turned adrift again.

A thief on the public highway is like a case of smallpox in a tenement house. He is a menace to all about him, and should be put where he could do no damage. Many States of this country have what is called a "Professional Criminal Act," and we need one. During the last session of the Legislature such an act was introduced and passed through the Senate, but it was defeated in the Assembly mainly through the efforts of a New York city member. The criminals against whom it was directed had influence enough to defeat it. The men who are active in spreading the erroneous impression that professional criminals of the most hardened description are in the habit of reforming and leading model lives ever after, are what I call professional philanthropists who get salaries for effecting such reforms. The people who pay them expect results, and consequently, every now and then one of these professional philanthropists catches a thief who is willing to pose as a reformed



THE EVANGELIST CROOK.

man. He takes these fellows about with him from place to place, and the thief makes addresses at meetings, and tells how hard he was, and how bad his companions are, and how he has been brought to see the light through the ministrations and exhortations of the professional philanthropist, and how holy and righteous and full of grace he has become. As a star evangelist of the sensational order the thief is a great success till he is talked out, when the philanthropist discards him for a new attraction and the thief goes back to his old business again.

THOMAS BYRNES.

Ex-Warden Green Says No.

With the exception of Billy Porter, the bank burglar, I never met a professional criminal who did not reform—when he was in prison. And this is not all hypocrisy. A convict often leaves the penitentiary with the best intention. But when he gets out into the world he finds all the avenues to employment crowded with people who are not only honest and capable, but are known to be such, while he has a stigma on his name. He is liable at any time to be exposed as a jail-bird and the kind of work that he can get is often considered beneath him, for criminals have plenty of pride. If he does succeed in getting a good place, he generally goes to the wall sooner or later in the competition with people who are not handicapped. But most convicts when released go straight back to their old haunts, because they have nowhere else to go.

I think the wisest thing we can do with our professional criminals is to shut them up for life after they have served three terms for felony, if they won't earn an honest living.

The time to reform criminals is at the beginning of their career. If a boy who stole and fell into the hands of the police for the first time was sent to prison for a year and worked very hard for six weeks, then released, with the remainder of his term hanging over him, to be added to any future sentence he might get if he did not keep straight, I think it would frighten him and do some good; but usually young criminals are treated with such great tenderness that they grow to ridicule prisons. As they advance in crime they become prison-proud. They boast of having done time in this and that State, just as men boast of having been all over the world. I would be severe on young criminals, and try to frighten them into behaving themselves, and failing in that, I would shut them up for life.

JOHN GREEN.

A Voice from the Tombs.

I am inclined to state from my experience as a prison official that only a very small percentage of professional criminals reform.

The professional criminal who has served several terms of imprisonment and makes an effort to reform has many obstacles in his path. If he succeeds in obtaining honest employment and tries to shun his former prison "acquaintances," he is often jeered and sneered at by a low class of criminals, who occasionally "give him away." As a result, he is discharged or he quits work discouraged and again falls back into his old criminal habits.

The Prison Association assists discharged criminals in many ways to reform, but in my opinion only a very small number of the "professional criminals" do reform.

CHARLES OSBORNE
"Warden" of The Tombs.

What Jere Wernberg Thinks.

I know of only two habitual criminals who ever reformed, and I have known a thousand of the class. The two of whom I speak were burglars, who had achieved considerable distinction. They gave up lives of crime and are now doing well in New York. I remember another man of the same class who straightened up and lived for a time respectably. He was a pickpocket of no mean order of talent. He went to Washington and whether or not he is still living at peace with the law and his fellow man I cannot tell. I have observed in my experience several reasons why professional criminals do not reform. Old environments and associations keep them down for one thing, and on the other hand they find it very difficult to obtain employment. No man wants to take a criminal into his store or office when he can chose of so many honest people.

Professional criminals become lazy and spoiled for hard, steady toil just as ball players and soldiers are lost to the working world. All luxuries are within the grasp of the successful thief, and what I say of thieves applies as well to all other professionals. Still I don't believe in locking them up for life. Where are you going to draw the line and who is going to tell when a criminal is past reformation and when crime has become habitual with him. The law is right as it stands. It punishes a man for a specific offence and the punishment is cumulative if the offence is repeated. But it does not punish the desire to commit crime, and I think that it should not.

JERE A. WERNBERG.

FACTS OF INTEREST.

THE cod-fishing industry off the eastern coast of Long Island is better than for many years.

THERE are over 100,000 miles of submarine cable in operation—sufficient to girdle the earth four times.

IT HAS been decided that Bedloe's Island, on which the statue of Liberty stands, belongs to New Jersey.

THE number of telegraphic messages annually transmitted in all parts of the world may be estimated at 300,000,000.

AN AMERICAN company has given two French painters an order for a panorama of Stanley's two journeys through Africa. It is intended for the world's fair in 1892.

THUNDERSTORMS are more frequent in Java than in any other part of the globe. On an average they occur in the island on ninety-seven days of the year. In England the average marks thunderstorms on about seven days in the year—only half the number recorded in France.

AT THE beginning of the present year it is estimated that about $600,000,000 was invested in electrical industry in this country, distributed as follows: Telegraph companies, $120,000,000; telephone companies, $80,000,000; electric light and power plants, $300,000,000; electrical supply works, $100,000,000.

THE new cantilever bridge across the Colorado river, 13 miles below Needles, Cal., will require 3,300,000 pounds of iron to complete it. It rests upon two massive stone piers that are 65 feet below the bed of the river, and the center span is the longest unsupported one in the world—660 feet between the cantilevers.

THE Pike's Peak cogway will be illuminated the entire seven miles by electricity. Carbons will sparkle on top of the old giant of the Rockies, and a night train will be run for the benefit of those who enjoy novelty. It will require an enormous outlay of money to put in the plant, but the contractors say it will be done.

A HARTFORD hardware merchant named Hill is responsible for the invention of the American lawn mower. He sent a number of the clumsy English mowers to a Philadelphia man and overcharged him 75 cents for boxing. The Philadelphian refused to pay for them, and sat down and invented a lawn-mower of his own, which has driven out the English contrivance.

THE great Bear River Canal in Utah, for the construction of which $2,000,000 has been provided, is expected to be one of the most extensive irrigation works in this country. It will irrigate 200,000 acres of land in Salt Lake Valley and 6,000,000 on Bear river, increasing the value of the land to $50 an acre. Bear lake is in Eastern Idaho. The reservoir for the canal covers 150 square miles.

IT is said that the common cow-catcher attachment to locomotives is about the only article of universal use that was never patented. Its inventor was D. B. Davis, of Columbus, O., who found his model in the plow. Red lights on the rear car of trains, it is said, were adopted at the suggestion of the late Mrs. Swisshelm after a railway accident in which she had a narrow escape.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR owned two thousand seven hundred high class dwelling houses, rented at an average of two thousand dollars a year each. He owned besides tenement houses in untold number and no end of real estate devoted to business uses.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a fancy for Vienna and French bread and rolls in all sorts of odd shapes. Besides having it made up in a score of fancy twists and curls, she always has some baked in the form of little dolls. These are for her grandchildren when they eat at her table.

KING HUMBERT is a true vegetarian. He lives entirely on vegetables, antepastos and fruits. The doctors have forbidden him to drink coffee, and his only beverage is at present a little Bordeaux and plenty of water. The King never feels so well as when his fare is bread, potatoes and oranges.

DELMAR GUANCIA, a Spaniard, who is now visiting the principal cities in this country, does not speak a word of English. He expresses his wants by pictures: If he wants a pitcher of water he shows the picture of a pitcher to the bell-boy. If he desires to attend the theater he shows a picture of a stage with actors to the hotel clerk and a boy is assigned to take him to the best show in town.

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Babcock, Geo H	6th and Union sts.
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Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell John	Central ave. and 9th st
Carey, T. J.	Number 54
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue.
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. & C.	Park and North avenues
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Closson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt av's.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. P. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	126 Carlton avenue
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E H	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	52 W. Fourth st.
Dell, Leo	Putnam ave
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Day, Frank.	North ave.
Demarest, P M	26 W. Front-st.
Dumont, John B.	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Van Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	23 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	14 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, E. H	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	38 Park avenue
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 3 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	73 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	Number 18
Hetfield Bros	105 South 2d street
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	58 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	4th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 11
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] 49 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Jos M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Medina, Mrs C D	133 17 Crescent ave
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newell, Henry B	16 E 7th st
Opdyke, H. B	Number 3
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist-Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E. Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	2d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	49 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rogers, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	6th st.
Raffo, Mrs. J. B	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., *Mgr N Y & N J Tel.*	
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor Family and Duer sts
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield
Smith & Cahill	25 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield av.
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E.	Front st. opp Park ave.
Smalley Bros	16 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. P	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave. and Front st
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av, Netherwood
Smith & Rockwell	131 14 West Front street
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Number 44
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	33 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	33 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 59
Tweedy, O. B.	37 Crescent avenue
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H	Park and North aves
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Woltman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W S	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Docker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	138 cor. 8th and Grant av
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES,

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Place	Rate	Place	Rate
Asbury Park, N J	60c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	50c	Hoboken N J	35c
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	40c
Bath, N Y	40c	Irvington N J	40c
Bayonne N J	45c	Islip N Y	60c
Bergen Point N J	35c	Jamaica, N Y	45c
Bayside N Y	50c	*Jersey City N J*	25c
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	50c
Bayville N Y	70c	Kingston N J	45c
Belleville N J	40c	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
Blissville N Y	45c	Leonia N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	35c	Little Neck N Y	50c
Bloomingdale N J	45c	Little Silver N J	60c
Boonton N J	45c	Long Branch N J	50c
Brooklyn N Y	35c	Madison N J	40c
Caldwell N J	45c	Matawan N J	50c
Carlstadt N J	45c	Millburn N J	35c
Centreville N J	40c	*Montclair N J*	35c
Chatham N J	50c	Morristown N J	40c
Chester N J	45c	Newark N J	35c
Colt's Neck N J	75c	New Brunswick N J	25c
Coney Island N Y	45c	Newtown N Y	45c
Cresskill N J	45c	New York N Y	35c
Dover N J	60c	Orange N J	35c
East Norwich N Y	60c	Pamrapo N J	45c
Eatontown N J	60c	Passaic N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	25c	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	35c	Perth Amboy N J	25c
Fairview N J	45c	*Rahway N J*	25c
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	50c
Far Rockaway N Y	45c	Seabright N J	60c
Flatbush N Y	35c	Short Hills N J	35c
Flushing N Y	40c	South Amboy N J	35c
Fort Lee N J	45c	South River N J	35c
Franklin Park N J	25c	Staten Island N Y	35c
Freehold N J	50c	Westfield N J	15c
German Settlem't N Y	40c	Woodbridge N J	25c
Glen Cove N Y	50c	Yonkers N Y	60c
Gravesend N Y	45c	Trenton N J	40c
Hackensack N J	35c	Tarrytown N Y	60c

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seeds,
THELLO RANGES,
Bowker's Fertilizers
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-t

SEED POTATOES!
We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past 10 years, and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 10 barrels more to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.
R. H. & W. A. C. EARL,
Lock Box 19, ELIZABETH, N. J.
2-10-6w

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
Evansville
MISSOURI
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ARK.
MEXICO
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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,
Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

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Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's. of the
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are prepared to insure substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity
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6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-1-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 7, 1890.

MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2-13-10w

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Cassiff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. DURSEY, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERNON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1890. No. 16.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible], Dentist, [illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. [illegible], Auctioneer, [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, [illegible] Broadway, New York city. [illegible] Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. S. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds. FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 24 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. L. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

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TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. [illegible] A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. Watches, Clocks And Jewelry! Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 4 PARK AVENUE. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. STATION,) JAS. M. FORCE, Propr. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat, First-class Plumbing. Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Gallwagen. All the old friends will be most courteously received. THE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stabling and Shed attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING. TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

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Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

J. A. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE, Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 16 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—38 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES. Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue and Front St. Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be Letter Headings, Circulars, Programmes, Menus, Addresses, Memorials, By-Laws of Societies, Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation. Everything. WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST, DAILY PRESS (Chautauqua Building), PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible] Telephone call No. 124.

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H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!!— 6 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

AGENTS WANTED. We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address MURRAY & KEENE. Bloodgood Nursery, Flushing, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD. GROCER, corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley, DEALER IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 78 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware AND House Furnishings, Ranges. Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 19 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed? If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair. Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 50 c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S. Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy 21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace st. MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER BICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

CHOICE BITS OF VERSE.

Truth.

The scholar spake, as one who knows
Whereof he speaketh: "Truth is old—
Time's hand has touched his head with snows.
The heart of Truth is stern and cold.
The rude world offers only scoffs and jeers;
And sore of spirit Truth drags out his years."

Whereat the poet sweetly smiled;
"Nay, thou art wrong. I found the Truth
In semblance of a little child,
Endowed with everlasting youth;
And what I heard was lisped with childish tongue.
The world is growing old—but Truth is young."
—Flavel Scott Mines, in Independent.

Not Uncommon.

Just a selfish maiden,
Just a niggard old,
Just a little wedding,
Just a pot of gold.

Just a funeral sermon,
Niggard passed away,
Just a buxom widow,
Rich and rather gay.

Just a dashing fellow,
Trim from head to feet,
Looking for a fortune,
Something of a beat.

Just another wedding,
Just a honeymoon,
Just a foolish woman
Learning something soon.

Just a squandered fortune,
Just a grim divorce,
Just a gray-haired woman,
Just the usual course.
—Merchant Traveler.

A Poem Postponed.

I want to tell you about my kitten—
The prettiest kitten that ever purred;
But I've looked my speller through and through,
And I can't discover a single word
That rhymes with kitten,
Excepting mitten—
And that is old, and too absurd;
So the only thing for me to do
Is just to send you what I've written,
And wait till she grows to be a cat—
There are ever so many to rhyme with that.
—Helen C. Walden, in St. Nicholas.

Grandmamma's Fan.

Ivory sticks and painted face,
Bits of yellow, tattered lace,
Tiny mirror set in place,
Beauty sadly marred by age,
But a treasure I'll engage
When the minuet was the rage.

Fancy I can see her now—
Powdered locks above her brow,
Sweeping courtesy, mincing bow;
Such a dainty, graceful maid—
One hand holds her stiff brocade,
Other yields the coquette's aid.

O'er her little head well curled
Spreads the silken toy unfurled.
Now it's shut—anon it's twirled
To conceal a stolen glance,
Or a crimson blush perchance,
As she treads the stately dance.

Ghostly, fleeting vision fair,
Flashing eyes and powdered hair,
Marble shoulders glancing bare—
Time rolls backward for a space.
O'er this faded silk and lace
Gleams the witch'ry of thy face.
—Edith Sessions Tupper, in Life.

Regret.

'Twas after the ball,
'Twas dark in the hall,
Her "good-night" was not very emphatic;
'Twas such a good chance
For sweetest romance,
And I lingered with longing ecstatic,
'Twas dark in the hall
'Twas after the ball.

'Twas after the ball,
'Twas dark in the hall—
Such a chance for a parting romantic!
And—she was not cold;
Why was I not bold?
When I think of it now I am frantic.
'Twas dark in the hall,
Just dark—that was all.
—Morgan MacKnight, in Judge.

The Will.

Blame not the times in which we live,
Nor Fortune, frail and fugitive;
Blame not thy parents, nor the rule
Of vice or wrong once learned at school—
But blame thyself, O man!

Although both Heaven and earth combined
To mold thy flesh and form thy mind,
In spite of science, spite of fate,
The judge within thee, soon or late,
Will blame but thee, O man!

Say not, "I would, but could not—He
Should bear the blame who fashioned me—
Call you mere change of motive choice?"
Scorning such pleas, the inner voice
Cries: "Thine the deed, O man!"
—J. A. Symonds, in Woman's Journal.

A Hirsute Romance.

A curly, well-trimmed beard he wore,
Its color golden yellow.
'Twas just the kind most maids adore
Upon a handsome fellow.

But she who was his joy and life
Refused him most politely,
And said she could not be his wife,
With "bear face" so unsightly.

Then to a barber hastened he,
Because it seemed his duty
To let his fair beard taken be,
E'en though it spoiled his beauty.

So with a shaven face he went
Anew to woo the maiden.
To her his manly knee he bent,
His tongue with sweet words laden.

But 'twas no use—she threw him o'er,
And cruel more than clever,
She said, "I can not wed you, for
You're more bare faced than ever!"
—Lawrence American.

STRANGE TO RELATE.

A MAN who recently fell ill in Warsaw begged his doctor to accept an old lottery ticket in place of fee, and the doctor did so. The ticket drew $40,000.

A CURIOUS use has been found for the phonograph. It was produced at the funeral of a clergyman in order that a sermon of the deceased upon himself might be heard by the mourners.

AN actress in New York has entered a claim that a particular pose which she assumed while being photographed "is all her own," and that no other actress or photographer has the right to appropriate such pose.

MRS. CONWAY, an aged Irish woman of Atlanta, Ga., put on mourning in honor of Jefferson Davis and Henry W. Grady. Her dresses were made from the calico used in draping some of the city windows when those gentlemen died.

IT very seldom happens that bees will make their honey and comb in the open air, but such a case has been found in an orange grove southeast of Orlando, Fla., where a swarm of bees made a large piece of honey on the limb of an orange tree.

A TEXAN advertised that he would be at Murfreesboro, Tenn., one day lately, to buy all the hens he could get at twenty-five cents apiece. He came along in a poultry car capable of holding 5,000, and he had to telegraph for another, as there were 10,000 pullets waiting for him.

A ST. LOUIS woman identified a body in the morgue as that of her husband, from whom she had been separated for several years, and gave it an expensive funeral. Her husband has since turned up alive and well, and, having learned that his wife had buried him in style, called on her to express his thanks.

CHARLES NESS, of Searsmont, Me., who was partially blind for twenty-five years from a bad fall received during the war, fell while carrying a pail of milk into the house one day lately and again struck the back of his head heavily. Strange to say, his eyesight has been restored, and now he can see to read as well as before the first accident.

ONE of the industries of New York is the insurance of babies. The sum paid is usually five cents a week on each child. The system is productive of good in so far that it assures very poor people against being put to extremes in the event of a death in the family. On the other hand, the possible and even probable abuses are obvious, for it gives heartless parents a direct personal interest in the death of one who is entirely at their mercy.

IN New York a life insurance company has lent $120,000 to a church and the church has had the lives of a number of its members insured in favor of itself. The life insurance company agrees, every time one of the members who is thus insured dies, it will reduce the debt of the church by the amount of his policy. Every time the church has a funeral one of these it tops off a slice of debt; in other words, members and debt disappear together.

A SEANCE IN CONGRESS.

Several Good Stories Retailed in the House Restaurant.

Remarkable Effect of the Oklahoma Debate—Colonel Dick Wintersmith's Opinion of John Chamberlin—Judge Timothy J. Campbell to the Front.

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The pie-eater of the West, the bean-consumer of the East, the "chitting" masticator of the Gulf States and the terrapin admirer of the Eastern shore retail many an amusing story while smacking their lips over their beer, ice-water, whisky or champagne. There were a great many of these stories told in the restaurant during the Oklahoma debate.

One good story of a good man always brings out another of the same man.

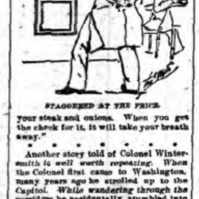
One of Colonel Dick Wintersmith, of Kentucky, was retailed. It was said that not long ago he went to John Chamberlin's hotel for breakfast. He indulged in beefsteak and onions. The steak was succulent and the onions were crisp and not greasy. The Colonel enjoyed the meal hugely. After swallowing an extra cup of coffee he called for his check. It amounted to over two dollars. He protested strenuously, saying that it was an outrageous price. John Chamberlin laughed at him and offered to "chalk his hat." The Colonel, however, with true Kentucky hauteur, refused the favor. He paid the bill. Not long afterward an acquaintance entered the restaurant. Turning to the Colonel he said:

"My appetite is a little off this morning. I hardly know what to order for breakfast."

The Colonel advised him to try beefsteak and onions.

"There is nothing more palatable," his friend responded, "and nothing that would satisfy my appetite so well, but I have to attend several fashionable receptions this afternoon, and I am afraid that the onions will taint my breath."

"That needn't trouble you," the Colonel replied. "Sit down and order your steak and onions. When you get the check for it, it will take your breath away."



STAGGERED AT THE PRICE.

* * * * * * * *

Another story told of Colonel Wintersmith is well worth repeating. When the Colonel first came to Washington, many years ago he strolled up to the Capitol. While wandering through the corridors he accidentally stumbled into the public gallery of the United States Senate. The galleries were packed. Charles Sumner was making a speech. Everybody listened with breathless interest. When Mr. Sumner closed, Garret Davis arose. Mr. Davis enjoyed the nick-name of Garrulous Davis. As he began to speak there was a rush from the galleries. Colonel Wintersmith was astounded. He recognized Mr. Davis and became indignant. Drawing a brace of revolvers he said:

"Gentlemen, you will please keep your seats. The Senator from Kentucky is talking and you must hear him."

Every man resumed his seat instantly. Among the number was an old Jerseyman, who was wedged in a front seat between two negroes. Garret Davis talked for three hours. The Jerseyman drew many a long breath, but never swored. When the speech was concluded he walked up to Colonel Wintersmith and said:

"Did I understand you that it was the Senator from Kentucky who was addressing us?"

"Yes, sir," responded the Kentucky Colonel; "he was Senator Davis from Kentucky. Have you any fault to find with his speech?"

"N—n—no," the Jerseyman stammered, "but I want to ask one favor of you. The next time you catch me in this gallery when the Senator from Kentucky arises to speak, please don't warn me, but shoot—shoot right off—the quicker the better."

* * * * * * * *

A good story was told of Colonel Moses P. Handy, the well-known president of the Clover Club in Philadelphia. This club amuses itself by inviting the most noted men in the country to its banquets, and by toasting them and by chaffing them when they reply to the toast. At one banquet, at the end of a speech, Colonel Handy said: "It now gives me much pleasure to call upon the Nestor of the Press to respond to a toast."

He referred to Mr. McKee, an old Philadelphia editor. Ex-Governor Bunn, of Idaho, a well-known newspaper man, arose with mock dignity and acknowledged the compliment. Quick as a flash Handy responded: "I said Nestor of the Press—not jester."

Bunn was floored and his temper was not improved when Dr. Bedloe shouted: "A hot cross bun."

* * * * * * * *

Asher G. Caruth, of Kentucky, next described a laughable scene. He located it in the Texas Legislature, but possibly it occurred in Kentucky. A valued member had died, and the House was paying tribute to his memory. In an affecting speech a colleague, in referring to the deceased, said:

"He left a front room unfortunately vacant at the house of Widow Jones' on the hill, whar it is fittin' to remark that the members of this yer Legislater are boarded at the uniform price of four dollars a week, washin' not included."

At this a tall member from Tom Green County shouted: "P'int of order, Mr. Speaker!"

"The gentleman will state his p'int," the Speaker replied.

"Are it in order," said the member, "for a man in a speech on to a dead man to ring in a boardin'-house kept by his aunt and furnished by hisself?"

* * * * * * * *

As many good stories are told of Hon. Timothy J. Campbell as of any man who ever came to Washington. The latest was retailed by Congressman Dunphy, while stripping the wing of a chicken. It seems that Judge Campbell, Nicholas Muller, Jr., and a mutual acquaintance were standing on the steps of the Astor House picking their teeth when a squad of immigrants came up Broadway. They were strong, flaxen-haired fellows with weather-beaten faces, and overladen with luggage.

THE OLD JERSEY MAN UNABLE TO ESCAPE FROM A THREE HOUR SPEECH.

The mutual acquaintance said: "I wonder what country they came from."

Nicholas Muller, Jr., who is an expert in such matters, replied: "They are Norwegians."

"Oh, no," broke in Judge Campbell, "you're off there. They are Swedenborgians. I can tell them by their clothes."

* * * * * * * *

Another Congressman told a good story of Judge Campbell. While the judge was a member of Congress, there was treachery in one of the Assembly districts composing his Congressional district. The newspapers were commenting on its effect upon the judge's future political prospects. A brother member, upon meeting him, expressed a fear that it would be so damaging that Mr. Campbell would be defeated, if renominated.

"Oh, no," replied the judge, with the utmost confidence. "I know myself, and I know my people. I've been reading poetry lately. The poets always get things right. There's one verse written by a fellow named Tennyson that just suits my case. I don't believe you ever heard it. It's this:

"'Men may come, and men may go,
But I stay here forever.'"

Then turning to his brother member he raised both hands and said: "You can bet that my house is not built upon a rock of sand."

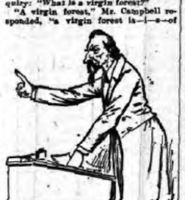
* * * * * * * *

Judge Campbell was one of the most popular men in the House. A more genial and obliging gentleman never breathed. He was particularly affable to new members. In the last Congress he introduced a new member to Governor Gear, who represents the old First district of Iowa. The Governor, who is fully as genial as the Judge, shook hands with the new acquaintance and said: "Oh, yes, I remember you perfectly. You were a member of the last House."

"Oh, no, Governor," Judge Campbell remarked; "he is a new member. You're entirely off. This House is a virgin forest to him."

The Representative, who overheard the remark, here broke in with the inquiry: "What is a virgin forest?"

"A virgin forest," Mr. Campbell responded, "a virgin forest is—i—s—of course any man knows what a virgin forest is—a virgin forest is—"



"ARE IT IN ORDER?" SAID THE MEMBER.

Here he began to move his hands as though he was working a buzz-wheel. "A virgin forest is a place—well, its a place where the hand of man has never put his foot."

* * * * * * * *

One of the best incidents of the Judge's career in Congress occurred just after the violent debate in the Senate between Senators Ingalls and Voorhees. The words "infernal liar," "dirty dog," "villainous scoundrel" and other epithets were freely used. Two days afterward Judge Campbell was called out of the House by an importunate constituent. On his return he entered through the main door. A violent spat between two members was in progress. The Judge was half way down the aisle when the word "liar" was used. Throwing both hands aloft, he shouted in a shrill falsetto voice: "Mr. Speaker. Parliamentary inquiry."

The Speaker rapped with his gavel and said: "The gentleman rises to a parliamentary inquiry. He will state it."

"Is this the United States Senate chamber?" Mr. Campbell screamed.

The House broke into a loud guffaw and the laughter continued for a minute or more. It broke up the row between the irate Representatives, who slunk to their seats before the merriment subsided.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

TERSE AND TART.

"DEATH loves a shining mark." Now, if it loved a mining shark as well, it would balance things better.

THERE are two classes of people in the world—those who make fools of themselves and those who don't need to.

THE bones of the average man only weigh about twenty-four pounds, and yet some people put on airs, and step around, as though they weighed a ton.

WHATEVER chivalrous feelings is general the men of America may feel for women, they certainly do not stand up for them in the street cars. Consequently the women have to stand up for themselves.

IT is hard to tell which is the most ridiculous, the young fool or the old fool; but the old fool has this advantage—he will never be a young fool, whereas the young fool may some day be an old fool.

TENNYSON has told a friend he will write no more poems for publication. A good many young poets have long been trying to imitate the great English bard and here is an opportunity of successfully doing so in a manner certain to meet with approval, at least.

IN every department of knowledge noble men and women are bearing aloft the torch of science to make light the dark places of earth for the benefit of man, but it will still be a long time before human wisdom can make out why a change of weather is bad for corns.

AN old convict recently released from the Auburn penitentiary, boasts of the fact that he was conducted to that institution by Grover Cleveland. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to imprisonment for life at Buffalo in 1871. "Grover Cleveland was Sheriff at the time of my sentence," he says, "and instead of sending a deputy to Auburn with me he went himself, saying that he had never been in the State prison and wanted to improve the opportunity. I believe I am the only man in the world who has been escorted to prison by a President of the United States. The very last paper Mr. Cleveland signed his name to at Albany as Governor was my pardon, to take effect March 5, 1890, and here I am."

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

NELLY BLY'S real name is Pink E. J. Cochrane.

GENERAL BUTLER is said to be able to quote the Bible more freely and more accurately than almost any man in public life at Washington.

THE Princess of Wales turns to the piano for consolation when she is tired of court and its empty pleasures. There are few better players in England than she.

RUSSELL SAGE prides himself on keeping on hand more ready money than any other man in the world. He walks all the time, and if he happens to stray into an evening entertainment he seems miserably unhappy and out of place.

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS

How Old Man Adrick Made Good His Son's Escape.

He Talked Horse to the Officer and Delays Him—This Illustrates the Mistake a Man Makes in Not Coming to the Point at Once.

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An old fellow, living in a remote district of Tennessee, was standing in his yard, lazily leaning against the fence, when a man, greatly excited, ran up and exclaimed:

"I must have a horse at once."

"Must be goin' to travel," the old fellow answered.

"Yes, and I am in a terrific hurry. Come, get me a horse at once and I will make it all right with you."

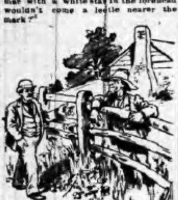
"Want a fast hoss, I reckon?"

"Yes, hurry up."

"How would a bay hoss with white stockin' feet suit you?"

"He'll do. Get him at once, please."

"Wall, I want to do the best I kin, an' nachully have to feel around a little, so I would like to know if a bay mar with a white star in the forehead wouldn't come a leetle nearer the mark?"



"I MUST HAVE A HORSE AT ONCE."

"I suppose I must humor you, although I am in a desperate hurry. Bring me the mare with the white star in the forehead."

"All right. I reckon I am the most particular man about a hoss you ever seed. I may go along wearin' of a dirty shirt an' my ha'r mout not be none too well combed, but when it comes to my hoss, w'y he's jest got to be fixed up in style or thar ain't no enjoyment for me. An' I always must have the best hoss. It don't make no difference if I ain't goin' more'n a mile away from home an' bein' of a liberal turn of mind I always reckon that other folks air the same way, so wouldn't you a leetle ruther have a black hoss with gray fetlocks?"

"Yes, give me him. Quick, please."

"You mean the black hoss with gray fetlocks?"

"Yes, yes; hurry up."

"Then you don't want the bay mar with the white star in the forehead?"

"No, get the black horse."

"An' not the one with white stockin' feet."

"Great Cæsar, no. Get me the black horse."

"Wall, now, you air jest as welcome to any of the others."

"Look here," said the applicant, endeavoring to be calm, "what sort of a man are you?"

"Wall, a native of ole North Kliny, of tolerable fair complexion, an' weigh about a hundred an' eighty when my debts air paid an' I am a feelin' right good."

"Now, sir, I am going to tell you in as few words as possible why I am in such a hurry. I am after a man who has committed an infraction against the law—"

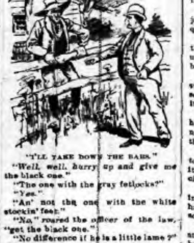
"The triflin' rascal."

"And unless I reach the railway station before he does he will escape me. My horse broke down about a quarter of a mile back yonder and I must have another one at once."

"You ride putty good stock when you do ride, I reckon."

"Look here, are you going to let me have a horse or shall I be compelled to take one?"

"Why don't you tell me which one you want? A man that is as accommodatin' as I am always insists on a feller takin' of his choice."



"I'LL TAKE DOWN THE BARS."

"Well, well, hurry up and give me the black one."

"The one with the gray fetlocks?"

"Yes."

"An' not the one with the white stockin' feet."

"No," roared the officer of the law, "get the black one."

"No difference if he is a little lame?"

"Confound it, you didn't tell me that he was lame. Get me one of the others, it makes no difference which one. Quick, or I shall be left in an embarrassing lurch."

"Then I reckon you want the bay mare with the white star in the forehead."

"Yes, she will do."

"No matter if she has got a habit of stumblin' an' fallin' down?"

"You infernal rascal, you didn't say anything about that. Get me one of the others, quick."

"Oh, now that I come to think about it, how would a blooded colt suit you?"

"The very thing. Get him at once."

"Even if he never has been rid?"

"You infernal rascal, I am half inclined to jump over there and wallow you. Here I have been fooling with you until that fellow will beat me to the station. I will go and make my own selection. Where is your stable?"

"Ain't got none."

"What! you have all those horses and no stable?"

"All what hosses?"

"Why the horses we have been talking about."

"I ain't got no hosses. Had a old nag last year but he died with the botts. I didn't say that I had any hosses, an' you didn't ask me if I had any. You come along an' 'lowed that you must have a hoss, so' I was jest a askin' what sort of a hoss you would like to have. If you had a asked me if I could let you have a hoss, w'y, as a man that never dodges a p'oint, I wouldn't told you no. But you didn't do that. You jest said that you had to have a hoss. In this here neighborhood, when a man wants anything he don't come to you an' say he must have it, but first asks you if you've got it; but I reckon customs air different in different parts of the country, an' I won't hold you responsible fur something you ain't used to."

The officer looked up and down the road, and then, bending a severe gaze on the old fellow, said:

"I would be discharging a duty, and would be serving justice, to get over there and whip you within an inch of your life."

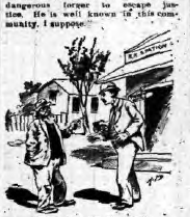
"That mout be, but I'd ruther you wouldn't do it, fur I've got to chop down a coon tree an' split a hundred rails after while, an' if you was to take me through sich a tough course of sprouts I mout not feel like doin' it, but if you must have a little exercise for yo' health, w'y I reckon I can accommodate you. I ain't got no science in the matter of boxin'—with me it is all knock down an' drag out—but I reckon you will excuse the ignorance of a ole man who hain't had many opportunities. You can jest climb over here, or ef you ain't feelin' right peart I'll let down the fence for you."

"I won't fight you, old man, however much I may be disposed to do so—will not fight you, although you have caused a criminal to escape, for I now plainly see that you are not of sound mind. Good morning."

"So long. Wish I did have all them nags we was talkin' about. You bet we'd git on 'em an' have a ride, sho nuff."

At the railway station the officer learned that the criminal had boarded the train and made his escape.

"This is enough to provoke a saint," said he. "I have not only lost a thousand dollars reward, but have allowed a dangerous forger to escape justice. He is well known in this community, I suppose."



"THAT WAS HIS FATHER."

"Who, that fellow John Adrick?" some one asked.

"Yes: and I'll be ashamed to show my face when I get back to town, and all on account of an old imbecile I met back yonder. He held me a half hour, talking about horses."

"Was he a peculiar old fellow with squint eyes, and long yellow whiskers?"

"Yes."

"Live in a double-log house to the left of the road?"

"Yes, he is the man."

"Well, but he is not the fool in this case. You see he is the father of the forger and held you until the boy got away."

OPIE P. READ.

A Serious Man Now.

"Where is the dashing boarder who used to be the life of the table when I was here before, Mrs. Livermore," asked the old patron of the house, addressing the landlady.

"I married him," was the quiet reply.

"Indeed! He was one of the sprightliest fellows I ever met, always bubbling over with spirits and chock full of stories. He's away from home, I suppose; I haven't seen him since I returned."

"He's at home; he has never been away."

"Indeed! where is he then?"

"He's in the kitchen washing dishes."

A Cow Ahead.

Justice Lamar, who never accepts a pass or present of any kind, tells of himself this one: "Down in the locality I call my home lives old John Dillard. Some years ago John presented me with a very fine Alderney cow. I said: 'John, I never receive presents.' 'Well,' he replied, 'Lamar, just give me your note, and, as you will never pay it anyway, you will be nothing out and a cow ahead.'"

A Modified Order.

Cowboy (striding into the Round-up Saloon)—Gimme a drink, an' be quick about it, if ye know what's good for ye. I ain't goin' ter pay fur it, nuther.

Experienced Bartender (suddenly covering him with a revolver)—What'll ye have?

Cowboy (blanching)—Water. I suppose that's the only drink that's free.

HOW SOME CREATURES FEED.

THE clam feeds with a siphon, and the oyster with its beard.

THE leech has three saws, with which it does good service in the phlebotomy line.

SPIDERS chew their food with horny jaws, which are sharp enough to give quite a nip.

THE butterfly pumps nectar into itself through a tube, and bees and flies suck up their food with a long tongue or proboscis.

THE tapeworm has neither mouth nor stomach, but just lays along and absorbs the already digested food through its skin.

SNAILS have teeth on their tongues—hundreds of them, but, as if these were not enough, some have them also in their stomach.

THE woodpecker has a three-barbed tongue like a Fijian's spear, with which it draws out the worm which it has excited by its tapping.

THE sturgeon is toothless and draws in its food by suction, but the shark has hundreds of teeth set in rows that sometimes number ten.

THE cuttlefish, which among other strange things, always walks with its head downward, does not chew its food at all, but masticates with its gizzard.

TOADS, tortoises, turtles and many lizards have no teeth. Frogs have teeth in their upper jaw only. Ant-eaters, sloths and armadillos have no teeth.

THE caterpillar feeds with two saw-edged jaws, working transversely, and uses them to such good advantage that he eats three or four times his own weight every day.

GRASSHOPPERS and locusts are very well provided with the necessary machinery for eating much and often. They have saw-like jaws, and gizzards too, the latter being fitted out with horny teeth.

THE lion and the tiger, and, indeed, most of the carnivora, do not grind their food, using their jaws only up and down, the molars acting like chopping knives, or, rather, scissors. Their mouths, in fact, are a veritable hash-mill.

THE carp's teeth are set back on the pharynx, so that it may be literally said to masticate its food in its throat. The carp, too, is about the only cud-chewing fish, the coarsely-swallowed food being forced up to these throat teeth for complete mastication.

DOGS seize their food with their jaws, cats with their feet, and so do monkeys, some of them pressing their prehensile tails into service. The squirrel uses its paws to carry its food to its mouth; the elephant its trunk, the giraffe, anteater and toad their tongues.

THE jelly-fish absorbs its food by wrapping itself about the object which it seeks to make its own. The starfish is even more accommodating. Fastening itself to the body it wishes to feed on, it turns its stomach inside out and enwraps its prey with this useful organ.

THE ray, or skate, for instance, has a mouth set transversely across its head, the jaws working with a rolling motion, like two hands set back to back. In the jaws are three rows of flat teeth set like a mosaic pavement, and between these rolling jaws the fish crushes oysters and other mollusks like so many

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	$13.00
2 in.	1.40	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	42.00	60.00
1 col.	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

HEN PROTECTION.

The American Union is safe.

Let the eagle scream.

Hens along the Canadian border are to be protected.

Not laboring men protected, mind you, but laying hens.

The Republican solons in Washington have decreed a heavy tariff tax on eggs.

They do not lower it on the poor man's blanket and tin dinner pail, oh no, but pile it towering high on eggs.

Great is Protection,

And McKinley is its prophet.

He now expects every hen within the wide limits of the United States together with joy morning, noon and night, and every farmer from Maine to Oregon to shout himself hoarse as a bull-frog in honor of that grand egg protecting piece of statesmanship.

But the farmers of this country are not all simpletons, as some tricky politicians appear to think.

And we can justly imagine one of them as saying—

"Look here, McKinley, your protection talk is very fine, that egg tariff is quite right, but tell me, why you allow a particular friend of yours, that rich nickel monopolist in Pennsylvania, to import nickel ore from Canada, free of duty, in order that he may pocket more millions of profit, while we poor farmers can scarcely live?"

"Then agin, why do you re-impose a duty on hides, at the dictation of a mere close Chicago syndicate, thereby compelling us farmers to pay higher prices for the leather we use and the shoes we and our families wear?"

"Hold, my dear Mr. Farmer, you must have full faith in the protection we give you, without asking questions. Accept the assurance that tariffs are mighty intricate affairs, above ordinary comprehension, and only to be solved by ponderous Congressional brains."

"Bosh, Mr. McKinley, don't talk about brains, honesty and consistency are the things I am after, and permit me to say I firmly believe they cannot be found outside of Tariff Reform."

"Goodbye, 'till November."

PRESIDENTIAL.

Mr. Henry C. Lea, a prominent Republican of Philadelphia, in a recent open letter to President Harrison severely commenting upon his apparent subserviency to certain corrupt and designing politicians, made use of the following pointed expression:

"Discard the advisers who are luring you to your downfall. Recognize that the truest political expediency lies in the application of conscience to public affairs, and that you can serve your party best by stimulating the noble aspirations of the nation, rather than by pandering to the baser appetites of spoilsmen."

That was sound and timely advice, and without mentioning his name, it virtually pronounced a high eulogium upon the official character of President Harrison's immediate predecessor.

"The application of conscience to public affairs" made Grover Cleveland, while President of the United States, eminently great. No man in this or any other land ever filled public office with purer intent and more ardent effort to render [illegible] faithfully discharged trust for the honor of country and the welfare of all the people, than he.

Corrupt spoilsmen had no control over President Cleveland. They dared not approach him, because they well knew his determination for the right, and that no human power could budge him from doing what he conscientiously believed to be honest, just and true.

That was a glorious feature of the Cleveland Administration, and every passing day adds to the popular appreciation of it.

A STORM GATHERING.

If the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee of the present House of Congress intended to concoct a tariff totally devoid of practical business sense, and directly adverse to the interests of the American people, they have certainly accomplished the job by framing and reporting such a bill as that bearing the name of McKinley, their Chairman.

Under the hypocritical and thread-bare plea of protection, they unblushingly seek to still further enrich the mercenary few, monopolistic combines, at the expense of the toiling masses, to destroy commercial intercourse by imposing onerous and unnecessary restrictions, and to lessen, if not obliterate opportunities for the employment of labor, by levying absurd and even increased taxation upon materials essential for manufacturing industry and enterprise.

Viewed politically, we would have the Republican majority in Congress pass the McKinley tariff just as reported, because the effect will surely be to create a popular revolution and make the next House of Representatives overwhelmingly Democratic.

Opposition to the McKinley scheme is not confined to Democrats. Several of the most influential Republican journals throughout the country vehemently denounce it as an outrage. The Philadelphia Telegraph (Tariff Rep.) speaks out in meeting after the following fashion:

"The more the McKinley bill is examined, the more clearly it is seen to be the work of political tricksters; the more certain it is to be shown as not based upon wise and enduring principles of national prosperity. It is a one-sided, narrow-minded, partisan, vote-catching, double-ender affair, that may for a time catch voters at both ends, but in a little while it will lose more than is gained thereby. The Republican party never yet succeeded in that sort of business. It does not deserve to, and it never will."

A political storm is gathering.

The Union County Quartette.

(From the New York World.)

The Union County Democratic Quartet is said to consist of County Clerk Crowell, Rahway; President Moffett of the Plainfield City Council; Assemblyman Marsh and ex-Judge Gilhooley. The latter is to look after Elizabethport during the coming campaign for Senator and Sheriff, while Assemblyman Marsh is to take care of Elizabeth proper. Clerk Crowell of the Rahway Jacksonian Legion, is expected to look out for that city, and President Moffett to take care of Plainfield.

Scrofula is transmitted from parent to child, and thus becomes a family inheritance. It is, therefore, the duty of every scrofulous person to cleanse his blood by a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

TWO-THIRDS FOR REVISION.

Vote of the Elizabeth Presbytery on the Question of Creed.

The annual meeting of the Presbytery of Elizabeth, which embraces thirty-one churches, was held in the First Presbyterian church in this city Tuesday. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Teal, of Westminster church, Elizabeth, the retiring moderator.

The following officers were elected:—Moderator, the Rev. Edward Greene, of Cranford; Stated Clerk, the Rev. Mr. Parry, of Pluckamin; Permanent Clerk, the Rev. John D. Kerr, of the Third Presbyterian church of Elizabeth; Temporary Clerk, the Rev. Mr. Cobb, of the Second Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, and Treasurer, the Rev. J. A. Blauvelt, of Roselle.

The committee appointed at the last regular meeting of the Presbytery to consider the overture submitted by the General Assembly on the subject of revision of confession was constituted as follows: Ministers, the Revs. Drs. Kempshall, Teal, Gillespie, McNulty, Ketchum, and the Revs. Converse and Greene; Elders, Voorhees, [illegible], Woodruff and Pierson.

At the business session Tuesday the committee submitted both a majority and a minority report, the former by the Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, and the latter by the Rev. Edward Greene. Several hours were spent in discussing the reports, and the Presbytery decided by a two-thirds vote in favor of the majority report, which favored a revision.

The New York Independent of this week gives returns of the vote of 126 Presbyteries on revision of the Confession of Faith.

These returns show that 82 Presbyteries have voted in favor of revision, 40 against revision, and 4 have refused to vote.

There are yet eighty-six Presbyteries to be heard from, and the indications are, the Independent says, that the vote in favor of revision will be about two-thirds of the number.

In the evening popular services were held in the church, at which addresses were made on "Consecration," "Growth" and "The Christian's Duty and Wisdom as to the Impenitent," respectively.

The Woman's Presbyterial Society for Foreign Missions in the Presbytery held its nineteenth annual meeting in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church at 2:30 P. M., Tuesday. The annual reports were presented, and other business transacted.

NEARING THE FINISH.

Fanwood Passes Westfield in the Bowling Tournament.

Four of the scheduled games in the Central League were bowled on Tuesday, two at Fanwood and two at Elizabeth. Fanwood won both from the "Nameless" of Westfield; and Elizabeth won one and lost one with the "Mondays" of Westfield.

Elizabeth's men were all out of shape, but the Westfielders won with a score of a little over 700. Fanwood's bowlers, however, made the highest average of the tournament. Their scores were:

FANWOOD.

	1st	2d
[illegible]	180	[illegible]
[illegible]	173	[illegible]
[illegible]	160	[illegible]
[illegible]	138	[illegible]
[illegible]	152	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

	1st	2d
[illegible]	150	164
[illegible]	171	146
[illegible]	[illegible]	137
[illegible]	160	[illegible]
[illegible]	159	143
	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	17	3	850
[illegible] of Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of Plainfield	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of Westfield	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of Fanwood	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
[illegible] of Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of Somerville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

REALTY CHANGING HANDS.

Local Transfers of Real Estate.

The following are the recorded transfers of real estate in Plainfield, during last week.

Alonzo McIntyre to Martin Smith, New street.

W. J. Pearson, et als., to Matilda A. Clay, Lee place.

W. J. Pearson, et als., to Millie Keeney, Third street.

N. J. Land Improvement Co., to M. E. church, Monroe avenue.

Julia A. Shaw to M. E. church, Fourth street.

E. Taylor Bailey, et ux to John B. Mills, et al., Bay street.

The Belvidere Land and Improvement Co., to William Spence, et al., Ravine avenue.

Chas. H. Hand, et ux to Michael F. Watson, Grant avenue.

Cornelius VanHorne et ux to Rebecca Ludlow, Central avenue.

Orvis E. Runyon, et ux to Harriet M. Runyon, Arlington avenue.

TWO POLICEMEN DISMISSED.

Done the Same Way in Jersey City as in Elizabeth and Plainfield.

Twenty Jersey City policemen who had violated the rules of the department in one way or another were up for trial at yesterday's meeting of the Police Board of that city. Chairman George Conklin of the First Precinct, and Patrolman Cooper of the Fifth Precinct, both of whom were found guilty of serious charges, were dismissed from the force.

The Racing Season Opened Yesterday.

The prospects for a brilliant meeting at the New Jersey Jockey Club's track were never so bright, and from indications the season will be the greatest yet enjoyed by the club. The opening was Tuesday. Arrivals from several prominent stables have been coming in daily and the list of horses entered in the different events will be large. This meeting is the opening of the Spring racing season in this vicinity, and it will be under the personal superintendency of Col. McIntyre, Secretary of the club.

Spending the People's Money to [illegible].

Early in the year 1889, before any official papers had been appointed, there was to be done some city advertising and the City Clerk inserted it in the Constitutionalist and the Central Times, two papers of opposite politics, as the State law requires.

He not only did not authorize the advertising to be done in any other paper, but personally forbid any other paper to insert it. In spite of that, one Morrison presented a bill for the very advertising that had been particularly and distinctly refused him.

That was over a year ago, and the Council of 1889 would never pay the bill. The Council of 1890, however, voted on Monday that a warrant be drawn for the amount—$63.20.

One of the Councilmen said he voted for the illegal claim "to get rid of Morrison." Others of the Councilmen felt the same way, while the rest were afraid of the claimant. Now what will the people think of "an honorable body" who will vote away the people's money to hush a man's mouth—who will use other people's money to protect their own skins?

The Council of 1890 has furnished the evidence that it is worth at least $63.20 to a man if he will scare them [illegible].

Valvular Disease of Heart.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, in cases of chronic valvular disease of the heart, should be used to remove the affection and abolish the pain which is felt with or without muscular exertion. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. [illegible]

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

ANOTHER LONG AND TEDIOUS SESSION.

The Appropriations Fixed, and the Tax Ordinance Adopted—"Battle Row" Leased for the City's Poor—The Claim of the Late Geo. P. Suydam Adjusted, Likewise the Illegal Claim of Thos. W. Morrison—Resolutions Relating to the Action of the Police Board Declared Out of Order by the Chair, and an Appeal Taken from His Decision—The Council in an Uproar.

Probably one of the most disgraceful scenes which has ever occurred in this city, since the city was incorporated in 1869, took place at the adjourned regular meeting of the City Council, on Monday—a matter which will go on record as being unprecedented in the history of the city. Just who is responsible for the disgraceful proceedings, THE PRESS is not at this time prepared to state. Suffice it to say that "there's a nigger in the fence," somewhere.

President Moffett called the meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock, "sharp," all the members being present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which the regular order of business was suspended and Council went into a Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Newhall chairman, and Mr. J. B. Coward, clerk.

The various committees then reported the amount of money thought necessary for the coming year as follows:

Alms Committee—$4,500.

Finance Committee—$200.

Fire and Buildings—$10,000.

Police, Salaries and Elections—$13,500, which amount includes $840 for rent, $400 for election purposes, and the salaries of two additional policemen

Public Lights—$9,000. With this appropriation the Committee recommended the location of several additional lamps. The increase over last year's appropriation is about $1,500 in round numbers.

Streets—$15,000 Chairman Smith said in submitting the Committee's recommendation that some of the streets in the city are in a wretched condition. He further stated that the Council of '89 had left about $3,000 in unpaid claims for the present Council to adjust. Besides about $1,200 has already been expended for street work this year, leaving a trifle over $11,000 available.

Mr. Hetfield spoke in favor of reducing the tax percentage. He expressed himself of the opinion that the $3,000 due, left by the last Council, was to be paid by the outstanding taxes of '89. He was in favor of making the appropriation $12,000. Mr. Rushmore favored the $15,000 appropriation. A vote was taken and the committee's recommendation was adopted, *Messrs Hetfield and Jenkins, voting "No."*

Water, Printing and Stationery—$1,500.

Board of Health—$800.

Public Library—$2,500.

Mr. Moffett introduced an ordinance relative to the assessment and collection of taxes. The ordinance provides for the assessment of $25,000 for general purposes $4,500 for the support of the poor; $2,500 for the maintenance of the Public Library, and $10,000 for Fire Department purposes. The ordinance was adopted, and when the Committee of the Whole arose, Chairman Newhall reported the same to the Council, together with the several other recommendations of the committees, all of which were adopted without a dissenting vote.

Several applications for hack, truck and cartmen's licenses were received, referred and subsequently granted, and Garret *Dyer and James Dawe were confirmed as* members of No. 2 Engine Company.

The corrected claim of Engineer Rudolph Hering, for $1,080, was referred and finally ordered paid.

Upon resolution adopted by Mr. Dunham, "Battle Row" was leased at a rental of $450 a year for the city's poor, the owner agreeing in writing to put the place in a tenantable condition, and the Corporation Counsel was directed to prepare a lease and have the same signed by the Mayor and Clerk.

The Finance Committee, through Mr. Newhall, submitted bids from the Herring and Marvin Safe companies, the former offering to furnish the city, for its treasurer, a "champion fire proof safe" for $112.50 net cash, and the latter one of the Marvin safes for $90. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee with power.

The Fire and Building Committee reported on the petition of Messrs Jno. H. Tier and J. W. & H. Coddington, sent in at the last meeting, recommending that the petition be not granted. Recommendation adopted.

Mr. Rushmore, from the Laws and Ordinance Committee, reported back certain documents received from the Census *Bureau at Washington, with the recommendation* that the clerk fill in the blanks and forward the same to Washington. So ordered.

The same Committee reported on the claim of the widow of the late Judge Geo. P. Suydam for injuries to a horse, and recommended the payment of $150 in full settlement for the claim for damages. The matter was laid over, to find out whether the city or the Board of Freeholders was responsible for the accident.

VOTING FOR AN ILLEGAL CLAIM.

An ancient claim of Thos. W. Morrison, for $63.20, payment of which was refused by the Council of 1889, because it was illegal, was next brought up by the Laws and Ordinance Committee, through Mr. Rushmore, its chairman, who stated that the claim was a just one and should be paid. Mr. Dunham was of the same opinion, claiming that negligence on the part of ex-City Clerk Leonard was the cause of the claim remaining unpaid.

Mr. Hetfield took the right stand, justly claiming that inasmuch as the Council last year had refused to pay the bill, he saw no reason why the present Council should shoulder the claim. Nevertheless, the bill was order paid. All voting aye.

[As a matter of fact it may be stated that the term of the official papers in this city comes to an end and expires with the Council each year, on January 1. At the time Morrison's claim is dated, March 1, 1889, there were no officially appointed papers in this city, and according to law the City Clerk was obliged to publish official notices only in *two* newspapers. Clerk Leonard selected the *Central Times* and THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, and at the same time he informed Morrison of his selection, telling him that he must not publish the proceedings. In spite of this Morrison published the ordinances, etc., adopted by the Council, and sent in his bill for $63.20 over a year ago. The City Clerk refused to audit the claim, and the Council of 1889 refused to pay it].

The same committee also reported in favor of paying two bills of Jasper R. Wilson for crushed stone, alleged to have been delivered. One bill was for $230.50, and the other was for $10.23. Although the vouchers were lost, the Committee had no doubt that the claims were correct, and they were ordered paid.

The liquor license applications of F. E. Miller and Frank Linke were reported back by the License Committee as conforming with the ordinance, and they were ordered engrossed and advertised.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Public Lights Committee to locate additional street lights, as set forth in the committee's recommendation above referred to.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS.

At this stage in the proceedings, Mr. Newhall sprung an unexpected set of resolutions upon the Council, as follows:

WHEREAS, Proceedings have been instituted before the Police Board of the City of Plainfield which have resulted in resolutions of the Police Board to exclude from office Tunis J. Carey and Patrick Lynch members of the police force of said city, with forfeiture of their salaries for specified periods; and

WHEREAS, The said action of the said Police Board in the premises may be illegal and irregular whereby the City of Plainfield, or the members of the Common Council of said city, may be rendered liable for the payment of the salaries of said officers, during the period prescribed by said resolutions for their exclusion from office, and otherwise; and

WHEREAS, The said action of the said Police Board may have been taken without the full benefit of the advice of competent counsel upon the questions of law upon which the validity of the decision of said board depends.

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and is hereby requested at once to prepare and submit to the Council a written opinion as to whether the proceedings of the said Police Board in the said cases of Carey and Lynch, were, in every way, formal and according to law, and, particularly, advising the Council first: Whether the accused officers were fairly and lawfully tried according to the laws of the State of New Jersey; second, Whether a regular and formal appeal has been taken by said officers from the decision of said Police Board, and, if so, whether, under existing rules and adjudications, there is reason to believe that the action of said Police Board will be set aside. Third, whether, if the proceedings of said Police Board are held, by an appellate tribunal, to be irregular and illegal, the City of Plainfield, or the members of said Police Board, or the members of the Common Council not members of said Board, will be rendered liable in the premises, and if so, to what extent. Fourth, whether, if there is reason to believe that the things done by said Police Board are likely to be adjudged to be unlawful, there are means provided by law whereby the City of Plainfield can be protected against legal proceedings and liability growing out of the said action of said Board. And be it further

Resolved, That upon the coming in of the said opinion of the Corporation Counsel, further action will be taken by the Council, without unnecessary delay, upon the subject to which these resolutions relate.

Mr. Hetfield thought that the resolutions were out of order, and the chair so decided it.

Mr. Newhall spoke in support of the resolutions, and appealed from the decision of the chair, something quite unusual for a Plainfield Council to do. Mr. Rushmore seconded the appeal, and openly expressed himself in favor of the resolutions.

Mr. Smith said he would have to vote to sustain the chair, unless the last section was stricken off. He moved to amend the resolutions by striking off the last section. Amendment adopted by a vote of 6 to 5.

"NO! NO!"

At this juncture in the proceedings, and while the fire bell was sounding an alarm, an effort was made to adjourn, but without effect, some of the Councilmen shouting "no! no! it isn't fair," etc. The vote on adjournment was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts and Spangenberg.

Nays—Messrs Dunham, Jenkins, Johnston, Newhall, Rushmore and Smith.

Mr. Hetfield made a motion to lay the matter on the table. Lost.

A vote was taken on the appeal from the President's decision, and Messrs Dunham, Jenkins, Johnston, Newhall, Rushmore and Smith, voted in support of the appeal.

A motion by Mr. Hetfield, laying the matter on the table, prevailed, and after the Auditing Committee made a report, Council adjourned at 11:30 o'clock.

THE MILLER CASE.

The Jury Agrees on a Verdict of Guilty, With a Recommendation of No Punishment. The Case Appealed.

The second trial of the case of the city vs. Joseph B. Miller for an alleged violation of the city ordinance in keeping his barroom open after eleven o'clock at night, came up before City Judge Codington and the following jury in the Council chamber, Monday afternoon: F. E. Marsh, J. F. McIntyre, Chas. Hand, Wm Brokaw, Charles Thiers, J. J. Kenney, L. E. Hart, John Rowland, Wm Hardy, John Berkaw, Wm. Dunn and Wm. Addis. A long panel of jurors were subpœnaed, but several of them were challenged either by the prosecution or the defence.

Counselor Samuel Kalisch of Newark, opened the case by renewing his motion to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that the ordinance under which the complaint was drawn, was adopted prior to the passage of the Werts bill, claiming that no conviction could be obtained under said ordinance. Another objection raised by counsel was that the ordinance was invalid because it provides that *one-half of the fine shall go to the informer*, and the city charter does not impose upon the Council the dispensation of fines. He further claimed that the suit was not properly brought, and that the complaint was fatally defective. The jury was sworn at 3:45 o'clock, and Mr J. B. Coward was the first witness sworn.

Counsel for the defence admitted the same *documentary* evidence as that presented at the former trial.

The only new evidence brought out by the prosecution was the fact, testified to by Councilman Johnston and Nicholas W. Conway, that Mr. Miller had admitted to Lawyer Bergen that his barroom was open after 11 o'clock on the night of March 17. The city then rested without even putting the complainant on the stand.

Mr. Kalisch asked for a non-suit, on the grounds before stated. The request was over-ruled.

Messrs Hetfield, Moffett and Miller testified substantially the same as at the former trial, after which the defence rested.

Able summing up was made by counsel on both sides, and after the Judge charged the jury, stating that any recommendations would be duly considered, *the jury retired at 5:45 o'clock.*

As soon as the door was closed on the jury, Juror McIntyre lighted his pipe, settled himself in a comfortable chair and remarked that he never ate any supper and was prepared to stay all night. But the jury were not long in deciding that as the defendant himself, all his witnesses *and everyone else present, swore that the* barroom was open after eleven o'clock, it must have been open. They also agreed, however, that Miller had not meant to violate the law, and Juror Thiers suggested that the Judge be instructed not to put any penalty upon the defendant.

Foreman Marsh was of the opinion that the Court would not listen to any "instructions" of the sort, but probably would consider the jury's "recommendations." To settle the matter, Judge Codington was sent for. He told the jury that he had had nothing to say further than he had already stated in his charge. He would take into consideration and give due weight to any recommendation they might hand in with their verdict.

After the Judge had retired a resolution was drawn up and signed by every member of the jury, requesting the Court to entirely suspended sentence. This was handed in with a verdict of "guilty," and Judge Codington suspended sentence as recommended.

The defendant has appealed the case and it will be carried to a higher Court for settlement.

Broke His Arm.

A young man named Casey, who is employed by Mr. H. A. Pope, was removing some empty boxes to Mr. E. J. Shaw's residence Monday afternoon, when he accidentally fell from the wagon in which he was standing fracturing the left arm at the wrist.

Poisons, such as opium, morphine, etc., ought to be avoided. [illegible] Cough Cure is entirely free from dangerous drugs, and costs 25 cents only.

MR. JACKSON'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

His Horse Shot by Youthful Highwaymen, and He Narrowly Escapes Running Over a Little Girl.

Mr. John H. Jackson, of Messrs Jackson & Codington, attorneys and counselors-at-law, met with an experience, last week, that might have proved fatal but for his coolness and presence of mind in a critical moment. While Mr. Jackson was returning from a visit to a client to whose home he drove in one of Plainfield's livery rigs, he turned into Grant avenue. As he did so he observed two boys about 14 years of age on the sidewalk, one of whom had a gun in his hand. He also observed that the boy pointed the gun towards him. Before he could expostulate the boy fired.

Mr. Jackson expected he was shot, but a sudden plunge by the horse called attention to the animal. The horse turned suddenly in the roadway, sprang on the sidewalk and ran madly towards Seventh street. Mr. Jackson pluckily held on the reins as the thoroughly *frightened* animal tore along, drawing the buggy after him.

Mr. Jackson then saw a little girl on the sidewalk coming towards him apparently oblivious of her danger. He shouted as loud as he could for her to get out of the way. As he flew by he closed his eyes and thinking of the dangerous position of the child, he breathed a prayer for her safety. The horse rushed on, but after a while he was able to get it off the sidewalk and into the road again, when after going a few blocks further the horse quieted down.

Mr. Jackson then had a chance to make an inspection. He found the breeching broke and the dashboard bent where the horse's heels struck it as he played a tattoo in close proximity to the legal head. Mr. Jackson drove down Grant avenue again in hopes of obtaining the name of the miscreant who so wilfully fired at him, and to render assistance to the little girl. To his delight he found the little girl was standing on the bank of the sidewalk as much surprised at the gentleman who had driven on the walk, as the driver was to find her unharmed. But the boys were no where to be seen. They had completely disappeared as if the *earth had swallowed them.*

Mr. Jackson drove to the livery stable after arranging the harness, where it was found that the horse was wounded in the shoulder. A veterinary was called who discovered that six shot had taken effect in the horse's shoulder, from which they were extracted. THE PRESS has not mentioned this before, in hopes that some clue might be obtained by the police as to the identity of the boy, but up to the present time nothing has been found of him. Mr. Jackson is more experienced in driving than ever before, but now he prefers to walk.

REFORM HALL.

Editor Wm. J. Leonard Delivers an Interesting and Instructive Address.

The speaker in Reform Hall Sunday evening was editor William J. Leonard of the *Central Times* who, after conducting the devotional services, delivered an able, argumentative and very interesting address. He reviewed the temperance question in its various phases, held up to view the terrible results of the drink habit, introduced pointed illustrations showing why all good citizens should *band together for the suppression of the* evil, condemned the whole license system and without harshly criticising those who entertained different opinions, boldly avowed himself in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic, the bad effects of which he said were visible everywhere, and to a noticeable extent in Plainfield. Mr Leonard was listened to with close attention.

President Harper presided, and Mr. King led the music, with Mr. Rogers as organist. The president gave notice that the Thursday evening meeting of this week would be held in the basement instead of in the main hall.

Runaway on East Front Street.

A young woman seated in a basket phaeton, was driving along East Front street, Monday afternoon, when the animal took fright and ran away. The woman's name could not be ascertained, and when *last seen* she was *being carried* rapidly in the direction of Scotch Plains.

Oppressive Heat.

Sunday was a genuine Summer day and at times the heat was very oppressive. During the afternoon, the thermometer registered 85 degrees in the shade and 106 in the sun.

The intense heat did not, however, prevent people from going out of doors, and during the afternoon the streets were thronged with pedestrians and pleasure seekers.

A Successful Test.

Upon invitation of Manager Chas. K. Moore of the Plainfield Water Works company, Mayor Male and other city officials, on Saturday afternoon witnessed the partial testing of the six wells recently sunk by the company at Netherwood. The test proved satisfactory, the capacity of the wells being 1,000 gallons a minute. This gives an average daily supply of 1,440,000 gallons.

A Small Fire.

At an early hour on Saturday morning, Mrs. Henry Layton, one of the occupants of the tenement house in the rear of *French's carriage factory on* Somerset street, discovered a fire burning briskly in a room on the ground floor. She gave an alarm, and neighbors hastened to her assistance, extinguishing the flames with a few pails of water. The fire originated from a defective flue.

Rewarded After 16 Years of Faithful Service.

Mr Charles Carpenter, the courteous, efficient and always obliging general station agent at Dunellen, was today transferred to a position in the general office of the New Jersey Central Railroad, at 119 Liberty street, New York city. Mr. Carpenter has been in the *employ* of the Central Railroad *for* the past twenty years, and for the last sixteen years he has filled with accuracy and precision the position which he today left to accept a more lucrative one in the Company's main office.

By the removal of Mr Carpenter from *Dunellen the company will lose* the services of a reliable man, but it will also profit by appointing him to the position he will hereafter hold, and besides it shows the company's appreciation of Mr. Carpenter's many years of faithful service. Mr. Carpenter will continue to reside in Dunellen.

—Gustav Sutterlin of North Plainfield, was Monday granted beer-bottling license by the Court at Somerville. The case of Shotwell vs. Rice, was also adjourned over for a week.

John Smith is the happiest man that I know,
But wasn't he blue, though, not three months ago?
"My wife's running down just as fast as she can,
And the doctors can't help her," and then this poor man
Almost cried as he thought of the poor, suffering wife
Who seemed to be losing her hold upon life.

"Smith, I know just how you feel," said a friend to whom he told his sad story. "My wife was troubled precisely as yours is. I don't just understand it. I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription one day, and the first time I was at the drug store I bought a bottle of it and took it home to her. It worked wonders. In a short time she said she felt like another woman, and she began to hope that there was relief for her, after all. She kept on taking the medicine for a time, and now she's well. Get a bottle of the 'Prescription' and try it on your wife." "I will," said Smith. And he did, and it cured her and that's why he's so happy today.

12 INNINGS.

THE CRESCENT LEAGUE'S NINE OPEN THE SEASON WITH AN EXCITING GAME.

Newark's Professional "Stars" Greatly Surprised That They Had to Fight to Win—Jones and Livingston, "the Pony Battery," Surpass the Public's Expectations, and Five Hundred Spectators Fail to Find a Fault in Plainfield's New Team.

Though the sun shone and the air was mild, Saturday, still it was mid-Spring, the ground was full of the remnants of *disappearing frosts, and the grand stands* were draughty Consequently it was not expected that many would witness the opening of the baseball season on the Crescent League's grounds. Yet fully 500 men and a half-dozen ladies passed through the gate curious to see what kind of players Messrs Leggett and Burnet had signed to represent Plainfield in 1890.

The opening game was with Newark's crack semi-professional nine, the Star Athletics, which included Joe Nealis, of the Norfolk professionals, as catcher; Hetzell, of last year's Newark professionals, as pitcher; Carlin, formerly of the Elmiras, on second base; Armitage of the Acmes on first, and other selected players of experience and ability. They arrived early, dressed themselves in the homeliest suits imaginable, and stepped into the diamond with the assurance, "We've got a cinch," stamped on their faces.

The odds were certainly in favor of the visitors. They were old hands, and had been practicing and playing together every day for some weeks past. Whereas the Crescent nine met for the first time a few minutes before the game was called. The handsome pennant presented by Mr. Charles A. Reed, floating from a new white pole with a golden ball on top, did not hang its head a bit, however, and every Crescent seemed as full of determination to spread himself and make a show, anyhow.

The umpire engaged for the season, "Mr Johnson of Harlem," called the game as soon as 3:45 o'clock struck and the boys on the bleachers began to shout, "play ball!" Martin of the Crescents on arriving at the New York ferry to take the two o'clock train, found it would not accomodate the people with even a short-stop at Plainfield, so the game began without him. He arrived in time to take his place in the second inning.

The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	6	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0
McMurray, rf	5	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1
Lufbery, 2b	5	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	5	[illegible]	0
Martin, ss	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Wiegand, 1b	5	0	2	1	0	1	9	0	1
Jones, c	5	0	2	1	0	2	14	3	0
Livingston, p	5	0	0	0	4	0	1	11	0
McLaughlin, lf	4	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Spencer, cf	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0
	45	3	6	4	12	9	35*	20	5

STAR ATHLETICS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Carlin, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2
Reed, cf	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Craig, lf	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Nealis, c	5	1	1	0	0	0	12	1	0
Armitage, 1b	5	1	2	0	2	0	9	0	2
Cahall, rf	5	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	0
D[illegible], ss	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
Yahan, 3b	4	1	0	1	1	2	3	1	1
Hetzell, p	5	0	1	0	2	2	1	14	0
	41	4	5	3	11	6	36	23	4

*Two men out in 12th inning, when winning run was made.

Earned runs—Stars 2. First base on errors—Crescents, 5; Stars, 5. Base on balls—Crescents, 1; Stars, 2. Hit by ball—McMurray, Carlin. Left on bases—Crescents, 8; Stars, 6. Two base hits—Martin, Armitage. Home run—Nealis. Passed balls—Nealis, 3. Wild pitch—Livingston, 1. Fli s caught—Crescents 10; Stars, 10. Umpire, Mr. Johnson. Time of game, 2:15.

Captain Wiegand being unacquainted with his men, could not lay out the batting order as it should have been, and undoubtedly a run was lost in the sixth inning at least. But the Crescents hit remarkably well for the first time at the bat, and up to the eighth inning had made *five hits, while after the second inning* not a Newarker got a hit until the tenth. Livingston gave entire satisfaction, and the good judgment of his selection was apparent. He struck out every man on the Stars with one exception. Jones proved himself a wonder. Not a ball passed him, and he cut off every man who attempted to steal second. Wiegand dropped nothing but a twisted ball over his head that he had to turn his neck out of joint to even see. Lufbery and Lee played an errorless game, the latter showing up in better form even than last year. Martin was unlucky in the field, but made two of the three runs and a two-bagger that would have added another if there had been one more batter to follow him.

The out field was a little stiff with the exception of Spencer. The two Macs each dropped a fly, but neither of the batters who hit them got home. Spencer was only put on to fill a vacancy, but he proved the right man in the right place. Three flys came his way and he fastened to them in approved shape. His backing-up of second base was also commendable. In the eight inning Reed started for second, and Jones throw went over "Joe's" head. Seeing that the ball had *passed Lufbery, Reed continued on the* way to third; but Spencer captured the ball, made a beautiful throw to Lee and the runner was out.

The Stars made their third run in the fifth inning, through the errors of Martin and McLaughlin The Crescents tied the score in the eighth through Carlin's error that gave *Martin his first*, and the hits of Wiegand and Jones that brought him home. Not another run was scored until the close of the 12th inning after two of the Stars were already out. Hetzell went to the bat and Armitage was on third. Hetzell had two strikes and Livingston gave him a teaser to pop up in the air. It went up as intended, but unfortunately dropped just behind Livingston and just in front of Lufbery where neither could get it in time to shut off Armitage at the plate Thus the winning run was made by a scratch in the closest game Plainfield had ever seen.

The score by innings was:

Crescents	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Stars	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Fire in the Valley.

A dwelling house owned and occupied by a man named Dykeman, located Northwest from Seeley's Mills, in Washington Valley, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday forenoon. The roof was burned off and the interior of the house was badly damaged. The fire originated from a defective chimney.

Meeting of the Street Committee.

The Street Committee of the City Council met on Saturday evening to decide upon the appropriation thought necessary for the running expenses of that part of the city government for the coming year The committee did not complete its work and another meeting will be held this evening at seven o'clock.

Raid on the Gamblers.

Frequent complaints have been made to the police against certain persons who are in the habit of gambling on Sunday, in the neighborhood of the Oil Cloth Works Sunday afternoon Captain Grant surprised a party of gamblers, and captured several decks of playing cards. The players consisted of men and boys, both white and black, and when the officer approached they took to their heels.

One of the players, a burly negro, struck Henry Southard a stunning blow in the face, as the former was escaping from the gambling den.

$500 Reward offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for an incurable case.

CHURCH NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Some Items and Figures From the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's "Visitor."

The pastor reported at Conference 523 full members, and 75 probationers; total 598.

Edwin Loomis, Geo C. Martin, and W. R. Codington were elected Trustees at the last annual meeting.

The following persons were united in marriage by the pastor: March 27, David *C. Runyon and Mrs. Carrie Lott; April 8*, Lewis B. Gamberton and Rebecca A. Smith; April 9, Thomas W. Kerr and Jessie V. Ennis.

The average amount paid by each member last year for the current expenses of the church was eight dollars. If each member had paid only seventy-five cents more there would have been no deficiency. Let there be an advance all along the line this year.

The city pastors dine at the Methodist Parsonage, Monday evening, April 14.

Dr. Carroll delighted a crowded congregation at Central M. E church, Newark, on Conference Sunday morning.

Master Donald McGee is recovering from scarletina, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGee will soon be released from their enforced quarantine.

The floral decorations at Easter were furnished by the Ladies' Aid Society, and *Mrs. Clinton VanVliet superintended* their arrangement with her usual good taste in such matters.

The following is the financial statement of the church:

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Old Pew Rents,	$ 312 25
Pew Rents, current year,	2,874 38
Plate Collections,	883 70
Envelope Collection,	1,333 75
Rent of Old Parsonage,	240 00
Subscription to Vincent Chapel,	52 75
do. to N. Plainfield Mission,	50 00
Rent of Vincent Chapel,	45 00
Total,	$5,792 83
Deficiency, April 1, 1890,	$413 30

PAYMENTS.

Deficiency, April 1, 1889,	$ 334 45
Pastor,	2,250 00
Presiding Elder,	180 00
Sexton,	486 66
Music,	836 10
Gas and Fuel,	538 19
Rent of New Parsonage,	487 00
Repairs, &c.,	170 24
Interest,	500 00
Insurance and Taxes,	127 95
Pulpit Supply, Printing, "Visitor,"	301 54
Total,	$6,205 13

CEMETERY FUND.

Balance, April 1, 1889,	$ 344 34
Received from Sale of Lots and Interments,	251 00
Care of Cemetery,	50 00
Balance, April 1, 1890,	549 34

STEWARDS' FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance, April 1, 1889,	$ 28 93
Collections, current year,	145 31
Total,	$ 174 24
Disbursements,	$ 118 12
Balance on hand April 1, 1890,	$ 56 12

The amounts paid during the past year for the benefit of the benevolent enterprises of the church were as follows: Missions, $1,250; Church Extension, $150.00; Sunday School Union, $100.00; Tract Society, $35.00; Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society, $90.00; Education, $65.00; American Bible Society, $35 00; Woman's Foreign Mis*sionary Society, $175.00; Woman's Home* Missionary Society, $319.00; Conference Claimants, $320 00; Johnstown Sufferers, $200.00. Total: $2,739.

The Sunday school has been re-organized with the object of a more thorough grading of the school. The Primary Department has been put in charge of Mrs. Chas. B Mitchell, with Miss Mary Martin as her assistant. The children will be taught in one large class, and much attention will be given to exercises adapted to young children Much prominence will be given to music. The ladies in charge of this department have had experience in this kind of work, and it is expected that the change from the old system of separate classes will be an improvement. There are still two classes in the Intermediate Department, in charge of Mrs L. M. French and Miss Sarah Sharp. The Junior Department consists of a five years' course. During *the first four years the classes will retain* the same teacher. The scholars of the fifth year will be in two classes, each having a separate class-room, and be in charge of Walter McGee and Miss Emma McGee. The Senior Department is divided into eight classes. There is a Ladies' Class, led by Mr. S. E. Birdsall; a Young Men's Class, in charge of Mr Geo. C. Martin; three Young Ladies' Classes, led by Mr. P. M. Smith, Mr. Ezra Loomis and Miss Adelaide McGee; a Lecture Class of ladies and gentlemen, who will pursue a regular normal course and prepare for teaching, led by Mr. James R Joy; a Reserve Class of ladies and gentlemen, who will study the lesson one week in advance, from which class supply teachers will be taken when regular teachers are absent, led by Mr. G. M. Rittenhouse. When scholars are promoted from the Junior to the Senior Department they will be about sixteen years *of age* The *promotions from* one department to another, or from one class in the Junior Department to another will take place annually at the beginning of the Conference year. Each year a reception will be given in the chapel by the Senior Department to the new members. A similar reception will be held by the *Junior Department* The scholars have been assigned to the various classes and departments according to their ages. It is possible some mistakes have been made, but Superintendent Jackson will gladly correct any such errors. The changes have been so radical, and many classes have been so separated from each other and their teachers, that it was a great pleasure to the officers of the school to note the good feeling and willing co-operation of the scholars and teachers. The new arrangements meet with the hearty approval of the Sunday School Board. We now have one of the best graded schools in Methodism, and with our unsurpassed chapel, every needed supply and help, an efficient corps of officers and teachers, and 450 pupils, our school justly ranks among the foremost in the land. All our young people should find a place in some of these classes, and the adult members of our church and congregation will find excellent *teachers in* the various classes of the Senior Department. The older members of the church should more often visit the school, see what is being done, and encourage the good and thorough work which is being accomplished in this department of the church. Mr. Jas. W. Jackson was again *unanimously elected Superintendent*, and he has appointed Dr. Hurlbut and Mr. Geo. R. Cornwell as his assistants.

DUNELLEN NOTES.

Interesting Items From Plainfield's Suburb.

The Easter exercises in the Dunellen Presbyterian church were of an unusually interesting nature. In the morning, the new pastor, the Rev. Mr. Stinson preached on the Resurrection, and in the evening the children sang carols, gave recitations, and the pastor delivered an address.

The handsome property recently owned and occupied by Mr. J. W. Handren, has been exchanged for a farm in Connecticut owned by Mr F J. Ritche

Mr. Percy Phillips has removed from Dunellen, and taken up his residence on Madison avenue, Plainfield.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church *tendered their new pastor*, the Rev. Mr. Stinson, a reception on Tuesday evening of last week.

Somerset County Courts.

The April term of the Somerset county Courts convened at Somerville on Tuesday last. So far as filed there are but seven Supreme Court cases, and four cases in the Circuit Court. In the Supreme Court the first case is that of Wm. H. Shotwell vs. Robt. W. Rice, in tort; R. V. Lindabury; Craig A. Marsh

In the Circuit Court the only case in which North Plainfielders are implicated is that of W. D. Heebner vs. Adam Fritz, *On contract. Nelson Runyon; Walter L.* Hetfield.

Dress Suits.

Watson & Co. are showing in window next to Market street one sample suit made from the fine black twilled worsteds now in such great demand by all fine custom *tailors. The coats and vests of these* elegant suits are cut in the new Albert cutaway style with point collars and are handsomely trimmed with flat folded facings. All these suits have extra pantaloons of the new trace line patterns in the handsome new Spring shades, but of sufficient weight to fit perfect, keep their shape and put on now. Watson & Co., made a large purchase of these fine worsteds at a very low price for cash from a large importing firm in need of money, and shall offer these elegant suits, made up in faultless style, at the extremely low price of $15 for any pattern you may select, and you cannot match them for $25, as you will say when you see them.—*Newark Press.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors,
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

MUSIC HALL.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!
ONE WEEK
9 Performances, Commencing
MONDAY, APRIL 21.
Manager J hn D. Mishler has the honor to present
Prof. George Bartholomew,
And his famous, only and unequaled
1880.. Equine Paradox. 1889.

24 EDUCATED HORSES—Do Everything but Talk; Directed by Spoken Language; Novel Mechanical Effects; Beautiful Special Scenery; Handsome Trappings; Enlarged School; New Acts.

Every Evening at Eight O'clock.
THREE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES.
Wednesday Afternoon, 2:30
Friday Afternoon, 2:30.
Saturday Afternoon, 2:30.

At the Wednesday Matinee each lady will be presented with a handsome souvenir pal the of Nellie. Reception by all the Horses on the stage after the performance, to which ladies and children are specially invited.

SPECIAL PRICES:
Admission, 15, 25 and 35 Cents.
Reserved Seats, 50c., for sale at usual places.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Mind
Yet Contains No Arsenic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knarke, 583 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried 'the new quinine' and am a got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 186 Duane St., New York.
5-3-y-dw

Public Auction.
J. H. LINABARGER, Auctioneer.

The subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, at his residence, Warrenville, N. J., opposite the residence of Mr. F. Bower, at 1 P. M., on MONDAY, APRIL 28, the following personal property: Two cows, 1 horse, 75 fowls, bolster wagon, platform spring wagon, 1-horse plow, 1-horse harrow cultivator, hay cutter, single harness, shovels, hoes, forks, rakes, pick axes, also a quantity of household goods; log saw, 20 loads of manure, hay rigging, ton of hay and a quantity of straw.
Terms and conditions made known on day of sale by the Auctioneer. JOHN MILLER, JR.
If stormy, postponed to next day, same hour and place. 4-17-2w

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.
WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Unequaled facilities. One of the *largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the* country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846. 4-17-4w-eow

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.
Sincerely yours.
I. W. BARNUM,
252 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted *everywhere.*

The
Wm. Radam
Microbe
Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On April 1, I reopened the Riverside Stock Farm Branch Stables, at Nos. 19 and 21 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J., with a choice lot of Horses.

I shall endeavor to keep on hand at all times horses suitable for all purposes but shall make a specialty in coach and carriage teams, roadsters, family and saddle horses.

Believing that there is a growing demand in this city for such a business, I have remodeled my stable, put in large, well lighted box stalls and other improvements and have engaged an experienced salesman, who will be in charge of the business.

By running this stable in connection with, and as a branch of the Riverside Stock Farm Stables, I shall be enabled to select and keep on hand only such horses as are especially suited for this market.

The stock will always be shown, during the week, with pleasure, and you are respectfully *invited to inspect the same.*
A. D. THOMPSON.
CHALLIS C. BROWER, Manager.
4-3-tf

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent, the firm of Field & Berg has this day dissolved partnership. All debts owing firm are payable to either. All bills against firm are requested to be presented immediately.
C. W. FIELD, M. D.,
J. F. BERG, M. D.
Plainfield, N. J., April 11, 1890. 4-17-1

NOTICE. MARCH 27TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers,

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors.
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 15TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.
Dated March 15th, 1890.
JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

PICKET AND WIRE FENCING for farms, lots, lawns, etc. Introduced here in 1889, took highest awards at all Fairs. Rows sold. The cedar pickets and steel wires are so tightly interwoven that it cannot sag or break, and will turn all stock, poultry or boys. Easily put up or removed. The strongest, cheapest, neatest and most durable fence on the market. Prices 5 c. to 8 c. per foot, including staining and painting. AGENTS WANTED. For descriptive price lists, &c., address NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., Mt. Holly, N. J.
4-3-4w

DEATHS.

HABERLE—In this city, April 9, Godfrey A. Haberle, aged 79 years, 1 month and 10 days.

MARTIN—Suddenly, April 15, Albert Hunt, son of Geo. C. and Josephine E. Martin, aged 17 years.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 6-17-t

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c10y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

GENERAL AGENTS make from $5,000 to $5,000 per year; canvassers from $4 to $10 per day selling the Taylor Adjustable Shoe. Every lady is a possible customer; permanent business; exclusive territory assigned. Address, with stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass. 4-17-4w

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Giraud ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan20tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible] A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The next legal holiday will occur on Friday, May 30—Memorial Day.

—"Harry," [illegible] handsome horse, is much better and able to be out again. Veterinarian Foerch [illegible].

—A punster says ex-Captain Carey is like a nightwatchman, because one's Ben Wright and the other's been wrong.

—Five boys, ranging in age from ten to a dozen years, were [illegible] on coal trains near the Netherwood station, on Saturday afternoon.

—Mr George W. Rockafellow, who has been identified with the corner of Park and North avenues in a business way for very many years, has rented another store in the Thorn block on Somerset street.

—In the Middlesex County Courts at New Brunswick on Saturday, liquor licenses were granted to Wm. H. Taylor of Dunellen; Ellen Gerry of South Plainfield, and Herman Dana and Lloyd R. Nelson of New Market.

—The members of the third commuters club—principally residents of Washington Park—deny that they are to have the "Howard" car when the members of that club give it up for their new Pullman. They are to have a brand new one of their own, they say.

—It is rumored that the members of the W. C. T. U., are considering the possibility and devising the probable means of purchasing for their permanent occupancy and purposes, the Seventh-day Baptist church upon the completion of its new chapel.

—The members of the original commuters club who ride in the private car "Howard," to and from New York, are having refurnished for their use a 72 foot Pullman, twelve-wheel parlor car. The "Howard" will be engaged by a third club that is now forming in this city.

He Can be Married Now.

Warren Pierson, of Westfield, who fell off a railroad car and severely hurt himself a few days ago, as told exclusively in THE PRESS, was able to be out again Friday. He was to have been married the day after his fall but the wedding was postponed.

A Fall in Hay.

While a farmer named Kelly of Scotch Plains, was driving along Park avenue with a load of hay, Friday afternoon, on his way home from Oak Tree, about half of the load fell off in a heap in front of Mr F. M. Demarest's grocery store. Mr Kelly was thrown violently to the ground, but sustained no serious injury. The hay was reloaded and Mr. Kelly went on his way after a half-hour's delay.

Doings of the Shakespeare Club.

The young ladies of the Shakespeare Club met Friday night at the home of Mr. Willie MacClymont on Washington avenue, whose parents had provided music and refreshments for their enjoyment. Dancing and other amusements whiled away the time until a late hour. The next reception of the club will be held at the home of the Misses Hasbrouck, on East Fifth street, Friday evening, April 18.

Killed by the Cars.

Just before 1 o'clock Saturday, J. Potter Johnson was struck by an engine as he was crossing Park avenue on the railroad bridge. He was thrown to the sidewalk below almost in front of Cook Bros' office. The back of his head struck on a sharp piece of flag stone, causing concussion of the brain, from which he died about a half-hour afterwards. He leaves a wife and three children. He was formerly of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown who built the Hotel Netherwood, the Talmage residence and other prominent buildings in Plainfield.

Mr. Hastings to Speak in this City.

Mr. H. L. Hastings, the great anti-infidel lecturer, will speak in this city under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., on Tuesday evening, April 22.

Mr. Joseph Cook says: "Last Summer it was my fortune to see a Boston jail bird in the presence of the representatives of ninety-one colleges at Northfield, and to hear the young men from all quarters of the land cheer him to the echo, in a house packed to the doors. Mr. H.L. Hastings, most [illegible] for [illegible] on the question was that 'Jail [illegible].'"

Presenting Resolutions of Condolence.

Chairman Wm. C. Smith and Messrs W. R. Northrop, M. C. Dobbins, Jesse Emmons and Captain Wm. H. Hand, constituting the new Council of Administration of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.; met Thursday and audited the report of the quartermaster.

The members then adjourned to the late Isaac Brokaw's residence on Duer street, North Plainfield, where they presented Mrs. Brokaw with a set of engrossed resolutions, regarding the death of their late Commander, and also a photograph of the handsome floral design presented by the Post on the day of the funeral. Mrs. Brokaw was visibly affected as she accepted the tokens showing the high esteem in which her husband was held by the Post.

In a Flourishing Condition.

Franklin Council, No. 41, is at the present time in a flourishing condition and is growing very rapidly, numbering at the present time nearly one hundred members. They have leased the rooms corner of Park avenue and Front street, formerly occupied by the Knights of Pythias, which they will endeavor to make one of the most attractive in the city. It will be known hereafter as the Jr O U A M Hall. At their meeting Thursday an Entertainment Committee was appointed to arrange musical and literary entertainments for the amusement of the members and their friends at intervals during this Spring and next Winter. The committee are making arrangements for a musical entertainment to be held in their hall in about two or three weeks, to which all the members and their friends will be invited. After the entertainment a lunch and sociable will be held.

Evangelist Mills to be Sent For.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., entertained the clergymen of the city with a supper prepared by the ladies "X," Thursday. Among the guests were the Revs. Dr. Kirkland, Dr. Yerkes, Dr. Lewis, Dr. Rodman, and Messrs Richards, Mitchell, Dills and Schenck.

The principal subject of consideration was the holding of Evangelist Fay Mills to come to Plainfield. This wonderful young revivalist is the man who a few weeks ago was doing such remarkable work in the making of converts all over the State, that THE PRESS sent a reporter to New Brunswick to write up an account of his personal appearance and methods.

At a meeting of the Plainfield ministers at the time, it was decided not to invite Mr. Mills to come to this city. But last evening the good cheer set forth by the ladies, and the persuasive powers of the Directors, changed the minds of the clergymen, and they have decided to send a joint invitation to Mr. Mills to come as soon as he can. It is said, however, that the evangelist has already engagements that cover two years [illegible].

PERSONALIA.

Miss Holmes entertained a number of her friends, evening April 9, with a whist party at her home.

Mrs. Elise Courvoisier, formerly of this city, and now of New York, is visiting Miss Stelle of Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bushnell of Central avenue and Ninth street, were at home to their friends, Friday evening.

Miss Mary Coulter, of South Plainfield, is visiting her niece, Mrs. C. A. Thomas, of George street, New Brunswick.

Mrs. D. S. Babcock with her daughter, Mrs. Brown, of Brooklyn, is visiting her son, Mr. W. R. Babcock, of Webster place.

John Collins, an old resident of this city, died at the home of his son-in-law, on East Third street, early Sunday morning.

Mr. James Traynor, Miss Rose Traynor and nephew, all of this city, have gone to Ireland to remain with their parents until September.

A select few of the intimate friends of Mr and Mrs N. D. C. Hodges were entertained at their Franklin place home, on Friday evening.

Mr. Fred'k D. Whiting, of this city, is manager of "The Volunteer," a New York magazine issued in the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Evans, formerly employed at the Potter Press Works, who went to Colorado in search of health has returned to this city greatly benefitted by the trip.

Dr. David G. Atwood started on Friday for a trip to Illinois, for the benefit of his health. Mrs. L. C. Atwood, the doctor's mother is also arranging for a trip to Colorado.

Mr. Lemuel W. Serrell has kindly presented to the High School a geological map of New York city and vicinity. The map is very valuable and will be of great use to the school.

Miss Jean Murray, of Central avenue, and Miss Eleanor Demarest, of East Fifth street, left for Albany, on Friday, where they will be the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Dana.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of this city, occupied the pulpit in St. Paul's M. E. church in Newark, on the the morning of Easter day, preaching an able sermon appropriate to the day.

The recent advent of another boy into a well known Washington Park family, again calls attention to the fact that none of the city and borough babies for some months past, have been girls.

The Cooking Class was entertained at Miss Waring's home, on Park avenue, Thursday. There were about fifty present, and all thoroughly enjoyed the music, dance and supper provided.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Kittie Reed, at her home, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, Friday night. About fifty young people were present and enjoyed an evening of uninterrupted pleasure.

At the home of the bride's mother on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, afternoon April 9, occurred the marriage of Mr. Robert G. Wyckoff of LaGrande avenue, and Miss Theresa Case, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating.

Mr. E. D. Young, formerly employed at the Pond Machine Tool works, has severed his connection with that institution, to accept a more lucrative position as an entomologist at Titusville, Florida. He starts for that place today.

At the residence of the bride in Dunellen, Wednesday, April 9, at 2:30 o'clock, took place the marriage of Mrs. A. A. Babcock, and Mr. Wm. Wyatt of Brooklyn. Mr and Mrs. Wyatt will make their home in the latter city.

At the morning service in St. Mary's church, Sunday, the Rev. Father Smyth publicly announced that John Day and Mary Newman, both of this city, had been excommunicated from the church, for getting married during Lent.

At Hope chapel, Sunday night, the service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Fernald. He read the Scripture from Second Corinthians, fifth chapter, and took for his text: "And we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ."

The household effects of William S. Darling, who has recently figured so prominently with John F. Plummer, were on Saturday transferred from his New York residence to the house on South avenue, this city, owned by Mrs. Darling.

About fifteen of the members of the German club of North Plainfield, attended a sociable held at the residence of Master Carl Brown, on Rock View avenue, April 9. Dancing, games and refreshments, helped to make up the evening's enjoyment.

A musicale was given by ex-Councilman and Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, at their palatial home on Broadway, Thursday, that was attended by the very best of Plainfield's society. Mazzetti of New York furnished the supper, which was both sumptuous and elegant.

At a meeting on Monday, the W. C. T. U., decided that they could not afford to purchase the Seventh Day Baptist church. There is a probability now that the building will be turned around on Fifth street, and the new stone chapel will then be erected on the Central avenue corner.

The *Hunterdon Independent* published at Frenchtown, N. J., in a recent issue said: "Mr J. W. Young of Plainfield, and Miss Lava, of this place, were united in the bonds of matrimony at the *bride's home* on Saturday morning, the Rev. J. C. Clyde, D. D., officiating. The happy pair left on the 12:39 train.

Miss Kate Kimball, Secretary of the C. L. S. C., and Miss Georgie Chamberlin, have both been ill with diphtheretic throat trouble since the removal of the Chautauqua headquarters to Buffalo. Soon after both had recovered, Miss Kimball was seized with another attack. Now she is coming home to this city for a needed rest.

At the home of her nephew, Mr. C. W. L. Martine, of Fanwood, occurred the death on Saturday of Miss Eliza Martine in the 85th year of her age. She fell and broke her hip a few weeks ago, from the shock of which accident at her age, she never recovered. She is also the aunt of Mr. Jno. E Martine of this city. The funeral will be held at her late home, Fanwood, to-morrow at 1:30 P. M.

The Rev. N. W. Cadwell of Westfield, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Cornelius Schenck of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning. Mr. Cadwell's theme was "Sure foundations, or it pays to build well." His thoughts were gathered from Isaiah 28-16. He commanded the closest attention of his hearers, and those who were hungry for the word of God were spiritually fed by his able discourse.

The funeral of the late J. Potter Johnson, who was killed by the cars on Saturday, took place from the house on East Third street, on Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Mr. Johnson was forty-five years of age, and for the past twenty years he has been a resident of this city. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., and was highly respected by all who knew him. His tragic death is a severe blow to the widow and children who survive him.

There was an unusual scene at the station Friday morning, when the 10:26 train left for New York. Miss Murray and Miss Demarest were starting for Albany, and a large party of ladies and gentlemen were giving them what is commonly called a "send off." Secretary Manning of the Y. M. C. A., distributed quantities of rice among the gathering, and it was showered on the departing young women, mingled with kisses, farewells and good wishes.

Miss Lizzie R. Sutphen of Washington, D. C., is visiting her cousin Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, of East Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert of West Eighth street, have returned from a ten days' visit at Old Point Comfort.

Mr. William Archibald Coddington has been appointed Secretary and Counsel of the Grocers' Protective Association of this city.

Carrier Joseph Fuller of THE PRESS corps has a baby brother, which was born to Mr. and Mrs. F D. Fuller, of Arlington avenue, during Monday night.

Mr. Fred S. Cutter, for some time past an employee of the office of the Pond Machine Tool company, has accepted an offer to connect himself with the Water Works Co., of Plainfield. His ability and affability particularly fit him for the post.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, on Monday, Mr. Wm. C. Hubbard, son of Assessor Hubbard, was appointed official school census taker. Mr. Hubbard has served in such capacity for two years past, and has done the work well and thoroughly.

Mr. W. J. Roome of Washington Park, was thrown out of his buggy, Sunday, and narrowly escaped being killed. His horse was frightened by the sudden onslaught of a dog belonging to Mr. E. J. Waring. It is said that it is an old trick of this same dog.

The funeral of the late John Collins, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. Sharkey, on East Third street, during Saturday night, took place from St. Mary's church, Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. Edward Danz, a brother of Mr. Herman Danz, proprietor of the Lake House, at New Market, sailed this afternoon at 3 o'clock for Europe, as Purser on the steamer Fulda. Mr. Danz has the best wishes of his many friends both in this city and New Market.

At the home of the officiating clergyman on the 11th instant, occurred the marriage of Mr. G. F. Wales to Mrs Emma P. Good, wife of the late Judge Peter P. Good of this city. The ceremony was performed by the *Rev. C. L. Jackson, of* Brooklyn, the bride's former pastor, while she was a resident in the far West.

POISONED BY EATING PARIS GREEN.

Albert Martin, While Killing Cockroaches Tastes of the Deadly Poison and Dies in Great Agony.

Albert, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Martin of Central avenue and Eighth street, died in great agony at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon, from the effects of a dose of Paris green.

Tuesday morning the young man was about the house killing cockroaches with the deadly poison, when he felt a desire to taste the drug. He applied a small quantity to his tongue, and in a short time he was taken violently ill. Dr. Jenkins was immediately summoned and applied the usual remedies, but the patient continued to grow worse and died with convulsions at five o'clock, as above stated.

Albert Martin was one of the most popular young men in this city. He was a shining light in the M. E. Sunday school and was beloved by all who knew him. His friends were a legion, and his demise while yet in young manhood will cast a gloom over the community at large, and especially over the relatives and friends of the bereaved family.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, 32 West Eighth street today at 3 P. M., and interment *will be made in Greenwood on the* following day. At the request of the family no post-mortem examination was made.

THE FATE OF "ITS" FRIENDS.

But the Tide Flows With THE PRESS, the Paper of the People.

The Counsel to the Corporation, Craig A. Marsh, Esq., *says: "The News has* done more to hurt Chief Carey than THE PRESS."

This comes to us from a source so unquestionably veracious, as an expression of the judgment of a man so unquestionably discerning, there is no doubt that it was said, and said by Mr. Marsh.

The single minded citizen—unprejudiced by spite and unbiased by politics—will agree that THE PRESS has done policeman Carey no scintilla of harm, itself. He, alone, is to blame—for the matters of fact, court record, and sworn testimony against his standing as an officer of the peace, that have been published in these columns, and have caused something to fall on him with a "dull, sickening thud."

And the same unprejudiced and unbiased, single minded citizen, will agree with Mr. Marsh on the other side of the question. The support of the *News* will kill any man, in time. The people will have none of its friends. Its praise incites distrust, and its proteges become its victims. Those whom the *News* loves, die soon.

It mewled over "Detective" Murphy as the "Saviour of Plainfield," and thereupon Murphy's demise was sudden. It has drooled over "Chief" Carey as an Apollo and a Messiah, and the same fate was accorded him. THE PRESS said "Murphy must go," and he went. THE PRESS said "Carey must go," and he went. It is plain to be seen that the day is fast coming when THE PRESS will be called upon to say the *News* must go. Then the result will be the same to the *News*, as to Murphy, and to Carey.

MR. PLUMMER'S AFFAIRS.

W. S. Darling Still Among the Missing—His Dealings With the First National Bank in Plainfield Said to Have Been Crooked.

W. S. Darling of John F. Plummer & Co., has not been heard from yet by the assignee of the firm, Mr. Murphy, and Mr. Murphy says that he does not expect to see him again. There seems to be no doubt that he has run away. The method Darling pursued in obtaining the large sum of money which he got from the firm ($500,000, it is said) was something after the style of the Sixth National Bank wreckers, although in Darling's case the money actually passed, while little or no money was used in the other case.

Darling would deposit, for instance, in the First National Bank of this city, drafts on the First National Bank of New York, and the next day he would deposit the checks of Stoney & Darling, drawn on banks where the firm kept accounts, with the First National Bank in New York, to meet the Plainfield drafts. In this way sums amounting from $1,000 to as high as $50,000 were taken by Darling.

Mr. Plummer had had a business connection with Darling for twenty-one years, and trusted him implicitly. Darling's checks, which were paid into the First National Bank, were from Stoney & Darling's book, which no one saw but himself, and thus he was able to cover up his doings.

What has become of the money is a mystery, for Darling lived in a quiet way, and apparently spent less than his income.

Both Mr. Plummer and Mr. Darling were long residents of Netherwood. The latter at one time was a *Councilman of* Plainfield. He and Mr. Plummer built the Netherwood Hotel. Mr. Darling's house is now Mr. Bloodgood's, and Mr. Plummer's is Mr. Anthony's.

"After a varied experience with many so-called cathartic remedies, I am convinced that Ayer's Pills give the most satisfactory results. I rely exclusively on these Pills for the cure of liver and stomach complaints."—John B. Bell, Sr., Abilene, Texas.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

Bartholomew's Educated Horses at Music Hall Again.

Professor Geo. Bartholomew demonstrated the week of October 28, to over 8,000 persons in Music Hall, the power which the educated human mind can exercise over the brute creation, as well as the degree to which the latter can be trained and educated.

His twenty-four handsome horses give performances in four acts, and the number of feats which they perform is remarkable. The horse which is naturally an intelligent beast seems to have been educated by him, until *it seems endowed with almost* human faculties and perceptions.

The only requisite they apparently lack is the power of speech. They are capable of doing almost anything and understand every word of command and go through their several parts with willingness and apparent enjoyment.

The exhibition has been considerably improved since its last appearance here, and several novel mechanical effects, fine trappings and appropriate scenery have been added, which will lend an additional charm to the entertainment. The animals show the greatest proficiency in playing a tune with bells and in performing a military drill. All the features are pleasing and excite applause and admiration.

The horses will appear in Music Hall all *of next week and give six evening and* three afternoon performances, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

WESTFIELD AVENUE PREFERRED.

Union County Freeholders to be Asked to Make It the County Road to Plainfield.

A big petition is to be presented to the Freeholders of Union county at the next meeting. Residents of Elizabeth and some of the outlying townships will ask that the line of one of the proposed county roads be changed. Instead of constructing it from Jersey street through Elmora, they want Westfield avenue.

It is claimed that Westfield avenue is a more direct route, because it passes through the villages of Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood and other places on the line of the Central Railroad. Besides, it is regarded as much safer, as it does not run near or cross any railroad tracks. It is said that many citizens heretofore in favor of the Jersey street route are now in favor of Westfield avenue.

The Board is opposed to making any *change in the county roads*, but if it can be satisfactorily demonstrated that the best interests of the people of the county would be subserved by adopting the route via Westfield avenue to Plainfield, it may be agreed to.

AN UNEXPECTED ATTACK.

Dr. R. J. Shaw is Thrown Down by a Concealed Enemy on East Front Street, Last Night.

Dr. R. J. Shaw was stood on his head by a banana peel, Thursday, about 10:30 o'clock. Next morning he was filled with pain and an earnest assurance that the banana peel must go.

Dr. Shaw was on his way home when he met the peeling just opposite No. 28 East Front street. He was not suspecting an attack from any quarter, and, besides, had a bottle of "milk" in one hand. He was thrown down, his hand severely cut by the bottle breaking, and he was almost drowned in the milk. The fall was a bad one but fortunately no serious injury resulted. The doctor struck on his left shoulder, though it is his right side that is hurt the most.

It is supposed from that fact, that the banana peel jumped on him after it threw him down.

FAMILY TESTIMONY.

Records on File in THE PRESS Archives for the Present.

Mr. L. C. Backer, whose sister is the wife of Policeman Carey, came all the way from White House, Thursday, to present us with a history of certain facts of court record and family casualties directly connected with Carey's past life. We have filed the story away with other testimony in the same relation that has been furnished us by another of Carey's brothers-in-law, Mr. R. W. Mahafee, of this city.

Memorial Day Detail.

The following persons constitute the Memorial Day detail appointed by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.: Chairman, I. McVoy; Secretary and Treasurer, W. W. Coriell; H. C. Drake, Samuel Reese and William Day, the latter of Scotch Plains.

He'll Have Better Luck Next Time.

Mr. Marion Sutton, otherwise known as "Grundy," one of the brakemen on drill engine No. 30, took a "day off," on Tuesday, fishing for Raritan River shad at Bound Brook. His presence along the river bank, however, frightened the fish away, and in order to make a good showing when *he returned home, he* bought a North River shad on the way.

Reform Club.

Another interesting meeting, under the new order of exercises, was held in Reform Hall, Thursday. After a solo by Mrs. King, and very appropriate readings by Col Dietrich and Mr. George F Opdyke, questions were submitted and elicited a lively discussion. President Harper announced as the topic for this Thursday evening—"What effect has the liquor traffic upon political morality and the public expense?" Debate open for all.

Councilman Spangenberg Shows the Way to Appreciate a Faithful Officer's Service.

Friday afternoon a massive gold badge was presented Captain George Washington Grant of the Plainfield police force, accompanied by the following letter:

NETHERWOOD, April 11, 1890.

Capt G. W. Grant, Plainfield, N. J.

MY DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in presenting you with the badge herewith, in recognition of the faithful manner in *which you have fulfilled your* duties as a police officer during the past eight years.

Yours very truly,

L. SPANGENBERG.

An Accident at Ponds.

Frederick Thompson, an employe at the Pond Machine Tool Co., met with an accident on Friday which nearly resulted in his death. The man was working around a heavy casting which was being transferred from one part of the shop to another by one of the steam cranes, when in some unaccountable manner he was struck on the head by the casting, inflicting deep scalp wounds.

The injured man was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where Dr. J. B. Probasco dressed the wounds. Later he was taken to his home at No. 212 West Front street. Mr. Thompson is a young man, and has been married but about seven months.

—One of the jurymen on the Miller trial informs THE PRESS that Judge Coddington was not requested to suspend sentence until after the verdict was handed in.

A Poser

Why will you suffer with indigestion, torpid liver and sick headache, when a few cents will buy HAMBURG FIGS enough to relieve your distress at once and effect a cure in a few days? 25 cents. Loose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—A special sale of Pear's genuine Toilet Soap, at 12 cents per cake, at Randolph's *city pharmacy*, West Front street

QUESTIONS YOU'LL ALL BE ASKED.

They Are Only a Very Few, and Very Simple, But Who Will Answer Them?

Preparations for the great work of taking the census next June are now nearly completed. The actual work of enumeration will cover about one month when the returns will be sent to the census bureau from all parts of the Union and the work of classification and combination will begin. The entire country has been divided into 175 Supervisors' districts and under each one of these Supervisors there will be from 150 to 200 or more enumerators, and each of these *enumerators* will have his boundaries of work fixed and his work classified as closely as possible. No enumerator will have over 4,000 people to look after.

The army of enumerators some 35,000 strong will begin their work simultaneously on the 2d of June and must complete their labors within a month. The enumerators will be residents of their respective fields and presumed to be personally familiar with a good share of the people whom they visit.

As a matter of interest to the people of Plainfield, THE PRESS appends the list of questions which the enumerators will carry with them to be answered:

1 Give christian name in full, and initial of middle name, surname.
2 Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the Civil war (United States or Confederate) or widow of such person.
3 Relationship to head of family.
4 Whether white or black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian.
5 Sex.
6 Age at nearest birthday. If under one year, give age in months.
7 Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.
8 Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
9 Mother of how many children, and number of these children living.
10 Place of birth.
11 Place of birth of father.
12 Place of birth of mother.
13 Number of years in the United States.
14 Whether naturalized.
15 Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.
16 Profession, trade or occupation.
17 Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
18 Attendance at school (*in months*) *during* the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).
19 Able to read.
20 Able to write.
21 Able to speak English. If not, language or dialect spoken.
22 Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.
23 Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, with name of defect.
24 Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper.
25 and 26 Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by a member of the family?
27 If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage incumbrance?
28 If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?
29 If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage encumbrance?
30 *If the home or farm is owned* by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the postoffice address of owner.

It is important and desirable that every one should be acquainted with the scope of the inquiry and that correct information shall be furnished. Some of the questions may seem searching and people may be reluctant to reply; but it should be remembered that the information *is private and will be held as such* by the Census officials. Besides a severe penalty may be imposed upon persons refusing to give the desired information.

$60,000 LEFT FOR THE CHURCH.

The Fight Over the Wealth of Two Brother Misers, Finishes in a Draw.

The almost world-renowned Frame Lee will case, has just been amicably settled. Messrs Monroe Long and John Jackson, the executors chosen by the deceased, will serve as such, as Mr. Wm. Hetfield and Mrs. James H. House have agreed to renounce their claims for appointment as executors.

The real estate is to go to the heirs, *and the personal property* to the church. The real estate is appraised at $65,000, and the personal property is estimated at the same amount. So the two sides have made a fair division, although from the bad condition of the real estate the appraisement would seem to be high.

But when all hands have received their parts and parcels, and counted their cash in hand, it will be found that the lawyers got as much as anybody. The *legal fees* will amount to about $50,000, which taken equally from the shares of the legatee and the contestants, will leave each about $60,000.

Carey to be Reinstated at Once.

A few of the prominent residents of this city met at the Library building on Tuesday, to exchange views on the Carey-Lynch suspension matter.

A committee consisting of Mr. M. W. Tyler, chairman, and Messrs J. E. Tracy, L. W. Serrell, E. R. Ackerman, J. M. Whiton and J. B. Dumont, was appointed to prepare documents protesting against the action of the Police Board.

A purse of money was subscribed for Carey.

A Reception to the Bayard of Mount Ararat.

Tuesday night in the Westfield Hotel parlors, the popular druggist of that town Mr. George A. Bayard, was most agreeably surprised. He was sent for at 9 P. M., to come from his store to the hotel, where he found thirty of the best citizens were assembled to give him a reception upon his safe return home from a six weeks tour in the Southern States. Dr. Sherman Cooper was Master of Ceremonies, and Mr. Samuel Reese was Secretary.

Dr. Bayard was taken completely by surprise. He was presented with a large and fine crayon portrait of himself, handsomely framed, which his friends had had made during his absence. Letters of *regret* were received from a number of prominent men in the county, who had been invited to attend but could not.

Dr Cooper made a speech of welcome; Samuel Reese presented the picture; and Dr. Bayard made a very pleasant and effective reply. The evening was spent in mutual admiration, music and singing.

A Cure or No Pay

Is what the proprietors of *Dr. Pierce's* Golden Medical Discovery guarantee to those who use that wonderful medicine for any blood taint or humors, eruptions, pimples, blotches, scrofulous sores or swellings. Money refunded if it don't benefit or cure.

—The difficulty between two of the employees of the Pond Tool company, referred to in THE PRESS, Saturday, was because a man by the name of Wright not only refused to obey Foreman Nickolson's orders but knocked the Foreman down. Mr. Nickolson made no attempt to retaliate. Wright was thereupon discharged by Mr. Lee, Supt. of the Works.

—"*The Care and Feeding of Infants*" is the title of a most valuable little book issued *by the proprietors of Mellin's Food*, the Doliber-Goodale Co., 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass. It will be of great assistance to every mother in feeding her child. Send for a copy; it will be mailed free to any address.

—If Mrs. Partington was a Plainfield shopkeeper today, and a patron of THE PRESS, verily would she say: "Sweet are the uses of advertising."

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. A trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

MRS. DARLING GONE TOO.

Civil Proceedings Against Her Contemplated by the Firm's Assignee.

Mrs Wm. S. Darling, wife of Plainfield's ex-Councilman Darling, who wrecked the firm of John F. Plummer & Co., left her quarters at the Grenoble apartment house, Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York, on Thursday last, having sent her furniture to a house on South avenue, this city, as told exclusively in THE PRESS. Partner Darling disappeared some three weeks ago.

Richard S. Newcombe, counsel for the assignee of the firm, says that civil proceedings will be begun against Mrs. Darling *for the recovery of property* which Darling purchased in her name. "I know of $50,000 or $60,000 worth of real estate standing in Mrs. Darling's name," said Lawyer Newcombe, "which I am convinced was purchased out of the misappropriated funds of John F. Plummer & Co. I hope to find a good deal more property that has been acquired in the same way. As to Darling's hiding place, we have not the slightest clue, nor do we expect to see him right away."

A New York paper yesterday says that no little excitement was caused in Plainfield, when for the first time it became known through THE PRESS that Mrs Darling had moved here. The fact of Mrs. Darling's presence was not made public by her friends, but the news got *abroad when two of Morgan's big* furniture vans backed up to the Darling cottage in Netherwood and all of Mrs. Darling's furniture was deposited there. The work of removal was conducted very quietly and rapidly and under the supervision of Mrs. Darling's faithful maid Josie.

It had been planned by Mrs. Darling's friends that she should remain at a hotel in this city while the work of removing the furniture to her cottage was in progress. This plan was changed by the kindly interposition of Mrs. Watson, who lives at Plainfield, and who persuaded her to at once leave New York and go and live with her while her cottage was being prepared for her occupancy.

WETUMPKA LODGE.

Celebrating its Second Anniversary.

The second anniversary of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, K. of H., was held in Music Hall, on Tuesday, over one thousand persons being present by invitation. The entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music, humorous recitations by Miss A. B. Hall of Brooklyn, who thoroughly entertained the large audience, solos by Mrs. W. M. Colguhoun of Brooklyn; piano solos by Miss Edna Ray Park of this city; banjo selections by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jenkins of Somerville, assisted by Master Clifford Dunn; a selected duett by Mrs. Colguhoun and Miss R. May Hall, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Hall Martin of Brooklyn; *and a series of slight of hand performances* by Mr. Howard A. Knudson, Manager of the Criterion Theatre, Brooklyn.

Mr. C. J. Feytel presided in his usual polished and efficient manner, delivering an address on the "Good of the Order." Among other things he told of the object of the entertainment and of the rapid growth of Wetumpka Lodge, starting as it did two years ago with a membership of 33, and increasing until now its membership is nearing the one hundred mark.

The Knights of Honor, he said, is strictly a fraternal organization, and its success is assured by the voluntary obligation of 132,000 members. It is a national organization, extending from Maine to California; it has 36 Grand Lodges and 2,500 *subordinate* lodges. The object of the lodge is to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, visit the sick, bury the dead and care for the wife and orphans.

The entertainment above evening was a pronounced success in every particular, and reflects great credit upon those who had charge of the arrangements. The performers were all greeted with hearty applause, and each and every number on the programme was executed *in a highly* creditable manner.

Church Election.

At the annual church and parish meeting of the First Presbyterian church held April 9, 1890, the following were elected:

Elder—Fred C. Lounsbery.

Deacons—J. W. Anthony, C. A. Hazeltine.

Trustees—H. A. Pope, Wm. H. Shotwell, E. St. John, C. E. Bond.

Comes High, but the Girls Must Have It.

In New Brunswick the price of soda has advanced, and the dude and his best girl will suffer accordingly next Summer. Heretofore no druggist has charged more than 5 cents for a glass of soda water, unless an expensive syrup was called for, but the regular price for soda water will now be 10 cents. The increase in the price of ice is given as the cause for doubling the soda water rates.

Death of Godfrey Haberle

At his home on Somerset street, about 4:30 o'clock afternoon April 9, occurred the death of Mr. Godfrey A. Haberle, aged 70 years, his death resulting from paralysis. Mr. Haberle was born in Germany February 29, 1820, and he came to this country about fifty years ago, locating here ten years later. He was a clothing cutter by trade, and for many years past had been in the employ of Schepflin & Co., the clothing manufacturers of this city.

Dr. Hurlbut and the Rev. Mr. Mitchell Re-appointed.

The thirty-third annual Convention of the Newark M E Conference came to a close in the Centenary M. E. church at Newark, on April 8. Among the appointments made was that of the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, as the Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society of the M. E church. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell was also re-appointed pastor of the M. E church in this city; the Rev. J. W. Seran was appointed pastor of the M. E. church at Dunellen, and the Rev Richard Johns was appointed pastor of the M. E. church at Bound Brook.

The church at Scotch Plains is a supply, and no regular pastor was appointed.

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the *cure* for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

STARTLING NEWS FROM NEW MARKET.

Miss Hallett is Thrown From Her Horse, and Mr. Steiner Catches 19 Cat Fish.

(*From Our Own Correspondent.*)

Prof. Rich, the evangelistic blacksmith and maker of 207 kinds of horse shoes, is preaching here and will remain a week.

John Steiner caught 19 large cat fish in three hours, the other day, and they were not biting *very good, either.*

The Lehigh Valley R. R., Co., is going to spend a big lot of money in lawns and flower beds about the station in this place.

Miss Alice Hallett, of New Market, and Miss Flora Ward, of New York, were out horseback riding, Friday, when Miss Hallett's horse was frightened by the cars. It threw her off and her foot catching in the stirrup she was dragged some distance. Her ankle was wrenched out of place, and she will be confined to the house for some time. Her escape from death was indeed miraculous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—[illegible] 9-7 1y

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Mch. 2, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:38 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:06 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily except saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect April 1, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.37, a. m., 5.30, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS

To produce any preparation of any Cereal

SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS

AS

REXWHEAT

THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,

For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.

Test to be public.

Time and method to be agreed upon.

PATENT CEREALS CO., 44 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

TO THE N. J. PUBLIC.

WE DO NOT INTEND to relax our efforts, slacken our energies, nor economize in money or care in maintaining, and, if possible, elevating, the standard of *our productions in Clothing, the excellence of which has been so long and* familiarly known to the people at large.

WE DO INTEND by earnest efforts to make our garments so desirable as to claim the continued interest of our patrons, and to maintain that position IN THE FRONT which the success of our past labors has secured.

Our offerings for the coming season will be marked by that originality *and exclusiveness which has always characterized them.*

At the present moment we call your attention more particularly to our royal assortment of

Spring Overcoats!

Truly, the tailors' art has been exhausted in their production.

At $12—We show a Brown and Grey Coating, with Black Diagonal Stripe, Silk-faced. The effect in colors is pretty.

At $13—Some attrective shades of Brown Tricot—long, and an extra quality Black Cheviot.

At $14—A Silk-faced Brown Kersey, and two or three delicate shades of Brown Tricot-longs—all Silk-faced.

At $16—Diagonal Worsteds in different colors, Silk-faced. These are beauties. Many others, of course.

From such a stock as we carry, you're bound to be suited, no matter what your particular taste nor the size of your pocketbook. Let us have an opportunity to show what we can do.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 [illegible] street, or addressed to Box 719, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road, magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation;" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PURE MILK!

Six Cents Per Quart.

From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

WM. STEEL.

1-16-3m

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PACKER'S

Furniture Emporium.

Large Assortment.

Reliable Goods.

Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

1-16 tf

OUR

Seeds are the Best!

TIMOTHY,

CLOVER,

ORCHARD GRASS,

LANDRETHE GARDEN SEEDS,

SOUTH BEND PLOWS,

(Best of Plows.)

Cook Stoves & Ranges.

Pierson Hardware Co.,

Telephone 126. 43 West Front St.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

THE ladies in Bermuda have started a rifle club, of which the Governor's wife is president.

A PAPER in Canton estimates that 70,000 people die in China every year from fire and flood.

A MEDAL has been struck in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary in England of penny postage.

THE state railways in Italy, according to official estimation, increased [illegible] in their value during the last two years.

EIGHT varieties of leprosy are recognized in China, and the disease is regarded as contagious, infectious and hereditary, but is said to disappear the fourth generation.

IN the village of Northamptonshire a fund has been started from which to pay four pence per dozen for the heads of sparrows, whose damage to the crops has become unbearable.

COLONEL VICTORIA GUELPH has ordered from a German artist an oil painting of the Prussian regiment to which command she was recently appointed by her grandson, the Emperor William II.

THE Russian Government has ordered the planned great railway across Siberia to be begun soon. When the line is completed it is estimated that the tour of the world in fifty days will be feasible.

IT is said that the Pope has [illegible] to the Shah of Persia thanking him for the protection and liberty accorded Catholics in that country, and forwarding to him the insignia of the Order of Pius IX.

MONUMENTS have now been completed over the burial places of the English, French and Italian troops killed in China during the war of 1860. [illegible]

A THEATER in Algiers shut up for the reign of the grip, and the actors sued for their wages, the manager refusing to pay, as he was not making any money, and the court held that it was evidently the decree of God that the house should be closed, wherefore the actors had no redress.

PARIS public schools are overcrowded and the authorities propose to help to remedy the difficulty by forbidding the attendance at them of children of foreigners. There are 60,000 foreign children in the city, and at least 5,000 of them are getting a French education free at the public schools.

BECAUSE the Prophet Mahomet has been represented upon the Paris stage, the Mahommedans of some of the Indian provinces have been forbidden to attend theatrical performances of any nature whatever under penalty of heavy fines for the first two offenses and excommunication for the third.

THE gambling spirits of Paris are dodging the gaming laws with a board dotted with shallow holes bored like those on a bagatelle board. The board is laid in the angle of a billiard table and the balls are rolled over it by hand, winning or losing according to the holes in which they stop. They call it "[illegible]."

A NEW departure in museums is announced from Florence, where a "Psychological Museum" for the collection and display of "all documents serving to illustrate human passion" has been established by scientific devotees. Prof. Mantegazza is to be director of the new institution, and courses of instruction are to be given there on "experimental psychology."

THE fear of microbes, which is rapidly becoming a dominant factor in modern life, has lately received a curious illustration at Neudamm, a small town in Prussian Saxony. A municipal order has been issued that all barbers, hairdressers and "tonsorial artists" generally shall, under legal penalties, well and truly disinfect their instruments every time after they have been used.

ABOUT THE UMBRELLA.

IN QUEEN ANNE'S time the umbrella is mentioned both by Swift and Gay as being employed by women, but up to the middle of the eighteenth century it appears never to have been used by men, though Wolfe, the future conqueror of Quebec, wrote from Paris in 1752, describing it as in general use there, and wondering that so convenient a practice had not penetrated to England.

DEFOE has described the umbrella as one of the contrivances of Robinson Crusoe, and umbrellas were in consequence at one time called "Robinsons." They were looked on as a sign of extreme effeminacy, and they multiplied very slowly. Dr. Jamieson, in 1782, is said to have been the first person who used one in Glasgow; and Southey's mother, who was born in 1752, was accustomed to say that she remembered the time when any one would have been hooted who carried one in the streets of Bristol.

A SINGLE coarse cotton umbrella was often kept in a coffee-house to be lent out to customers, or in a private house to be taken out with the carriage and held over the heads of ladies as they got in and out; but for many years those who used umbrellas in the streets were exposed to the insults of the mob, and to the persistent and very natural animosity of the hackney-coachmen, who bespattered them with mud and lashed them furiously with their whips. But the manifest convenience of the fashion secured its ultimate triumph, and before the close of the century umbrellas passed into general use.

HANWAY, the famous traveler and philanthropist, who returned to England in 1750, is said to have been the first Englishman who carried an umbrella, and a Scotch footman named John Macdonald, who had traveled with his master in France and Spain, mentions in his curious autobiography that he brought one to London in 1778, and persisted in carrying it in wet weather, though a jeering crowd followed him, crying: "Frenchman, why don't you get a coach?" In about three months the annoyance almost ceased, and gradually a few foreigners and then some Englishmen followed his example.

[illegible]

"You should visit the seaside, [illegible]," said a gushing young [illegible] to a crusty old lawyer, "and listen to the murmuring of the tide."

"I hear enough of that every day," grunted the lawyer.

"Where at?" queried the girl.

"In the divorce court," replied the wretch.

SAGE SAYINGS.

TRUE practical philosophy makes the most of little pleasures, and the best of every thing.

HARSH counsels have no effect; they are like hammers which are always repulsed by the anvil.

WE gain nothing by falsehood, but the disadvantage of not being believed when we speak the truth.

HALF the things which we grumble at to-night will right themselves before to-morrow night, if we let them alone.

GOOD-nature, like a bee, collects honey from every herb. Ill-nature, like a spider, sucks poison from the sweetest flower.

DON'T waste your ammunition on ducks. Many a man gets into a wrangle with some one who is utterly beneath notice.

IT was long since discovered that though it is easy to crown an ass with laurel leaves, yet his ears will always spoil the effect.

THOSE who would render their lives useful should diffuse them [illegible]

THE chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex us, and in cultivating our undergrowth of small pleasures, since very few great ones, alas! are let on long leases.

IF a man knew as many odd and mean things about others as he must know about himself, would he be apt to speak to them without [illegible]

EXTREMES may come, even to the good, and when riches take to themselves wings, practical knowledge of [illegible] life is by far more [illegible] than [illegible] the one for the genuine struggle for existence.

A [illegible] goes up on his fore feet, and a cow on her hind feet.

A squirrel comes down a tree head first and a cat tail first.

ANIMAL natures differ: some are like an old Dutch clock, of slow and stately pendulum; others like a little Waterbury watch, always in a hurry; and so with plants; some, like the mushrooms, are in haste to vegetate; others, like the century plant, may take many years to attain maturity.

THE TABERNACLE PULPIT.

A PRACTICAL SERMON BY DR. TALMAGE ON BUSINESS.

Some Lessons of Life Which Buyers and Sellers Are Too Apt to Be Slow to Learn—Work Without God Is Work Wasted.

BROOKLYN, April 13.—At the service in the Academy of Music this morning Dr. Talmage, after reading appropriate passages of Scripture, gave out the hymn:

So let our lips and lives express
The holy Gospel we profess.

He announced as his text Proverbs xx, 14: "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth." Following is his sermon in full:

Palaces are not quite so [illegible] as the world imagines. If you think that the only time kings and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended, you are mistaken. Incognito, by day or by night, and clothed in citizens' apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must, in disguise, some day have walked into a store of ready made clothing in Jerusalem, and stood near the counter and overheard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant puts a price on the coat, and the customer begins to dicker and said: "Absurd! that coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabric? See that spot on the collar? Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it isn't worth more than ten. They have a better article than that, and for cheaper price, down at [illegible] Brothers. Besides that, I don't want it at any price. Good morning." "Hold," says the merchant, "don't go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked twenty dollars, and I said ten. Now, I will give you fifteen." "Well," says the merchant, "it's a great sacrifice; but take it at that price." Then Solomon saw the customer with a roll under his arm start out and go and enter his own place of business; and Solomon, in disguise, followed him. He heard the customer as he unrolled the coat say: "Boys, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave thirty dollars for it." Another says, "I should think you got it cheap if you gave twenty-five dollars." "No," says the buyer in triumph; "I got it for fifteen dollars. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha! Ha!" Oh, man, you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood; and no wonder, when Solomon went back to his palace and had put off his disguise, that he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you: "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of [illegible] in Brooklyn and New York and in the other great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Cardinal Colonna, and when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Petrarch, for when he came to swear the cardinal put away his book and said: "As to you, Petrarch, your word is sufficient."

Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung many as flat and flung them so hard they can never recover themselves. While all positions in life have powerful inducements to evil there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak of the peculiar temptations of business men.

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to a sacrifice of [illegible] truth, the seller by exaggerating the value of goods, and the buyer by depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration of the value of the goods. He shows himself to be an honest and frank salesman. How carefully the lights are arranged till they fall just right upon the fabric!

Beginning with goods of medium quality, he gradually advances toward those of more thorough material or more attractive pattern. How he watches the moods and whims of his customer! With what perfect calm he takes the order and bows the purchaser from his presence, who goes away having made up his mind that he has bought the goods at a price which will allow him a living margin when he again sells them. The goods were worth what the salesman said they were, and were sold at a price which will not make it necessary for the house to fail every ten years in order to fix up things.

But with what burning indignation we think of the iniquitous stratagems by which goods are sometimes disposed of. A glance at the morning papers shows the arrival of [illegible] a young merchant from one of the inland cities. He is a comparative stranger in the great city, and, of course, he must be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it will pay to be very attentive. The evening is spent at a place of doubtful amusement. Then they go back to the hotel. Having just come to town, they must, of course, drink. A friend from the same mercantile establishment drops in, and [illegible] suggest that they must drink. Business prospects are talked over and the stranger is warned against certain dilapidated mercantile establishments that are about to fail, and for such kindness and magnanimity of warning against the dishonesty of other business houses, of course, it is expected they will—and so they do—they take a drink.

Other merchants lodging in adjoining rooms [illegible]

[illegible]

manufacture, gum watches made out of brass, barrels of fruit the biggest apples on the top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on the counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed! but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep.

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principle, the commercial code in that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor by his looseness of dealing is enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate, and decoy your customers. Of course you who promptly meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer for the goods purchased, and to the landlord whose store he occupies, and to the clerks who serve him.

There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted at brokers' board, or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men are in tight places, because others deal in fancy stocks, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do not, therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow pretension and fictitious credit and commercial gambling may awhile prosper, but the day of reckoning cometh, and in addition to the terror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come, blow after blow. God's will forever and forever is the only standard of right and wrong, and not commercial ethics.

Young business man, avoid the first business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The captain of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a long, stout anchor chain, into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and it began to swell and he could not withdraw it. The tide began to rise. The chain could not be loosened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim and his life was gone.

And I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and the tides will roll over you as they have over many. When Pompey, the warrior, wanted to take possession of a city, and they would not open the gates, he persuaded them to admit a sick soldier. But the sick soldier after a while got well and strong, and he threw open the gates and let the devastating army come in. One wrong admitted into the soul may gain in strength until, after awhile, it flings open all the avenues of the immortal nature, and the surrender is complete.

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibility upon the moneyed institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk personal responsibility underneath the action of the corporation. And how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud, respectable men in the board of directors say: "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with this misdemeanor!" The banks, and the fire and life and marine insurance companies, and the railroad companies, will yet stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, a reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will each for himself, receive a condemnation.

Unlawful dividends are not clean before God because there are those associated with you who grab just as big a pile as you do. He who countenances the dishonesty of the firm, or of the corporation, or of the association, takes upon himself all of the moral liabilities. If the financial institution steals, he steals. If they go into wild speculations, he himself is a gambler. If they recklessly embarrass a creditor, he himself is guilty of cruelty. If they swindle the uninitiated, he himself is a defaulter. No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit staunch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sin of its members. The old adage, that corporations have no souls, is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has members.

Again, many business men have been tempted to postpone their enjoyments and duties to a future season of entire leisure. What a [illegible] the Christian religion would be to all our business men if, instead of postponing its uses to old age or death, they would take it into the store or factory or worldly engagements now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life without God to help.

A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted his foot to stamp it in a pool of water; and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped into the door of an insurance agent, and the agent said, "I suppose you have come to renew your fire insurance." "Oh," said the merchant, "I had forgotten that." The insurance was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured was burned. Was it all accidental that the merchant, to escape a splash from a horse's foot, stepped into the insurance office? No, it was providential. And what a mighty solace for a business man to feel that things are providential! What peace and equilibrium in such a consideration, and what a grand thing if all business men could realize it!

Many, although now comparatively straitened in worldly circumstances, have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. They have in imagination built about twenty years ahead a house in the country not difficult of access from the great town, for they will often have business, or old accounts to settle, and investments to look after. The house is large enough to accommodate all their friends. The halls are wide, and hung with pictures of hunting scenes and a branch of antlers, and are comfortable with chairs that can be rolled out on the veranda when the weather is inviting, or set out under some of the oaks that stand sentinel about the house, and [illegible] in the cool breeze, and songful with the robins.

There is just land enough to keep them interested, and its crops of almost fabulous richness springing up under application of the best theories to be found in the agricultural journals. The farm is well stocked with cattle and horses, and sheep that know the voice and have a kindly bleat when one goes forth to look at them. In this blissful abode their children will be instructed in art and science and religion. This shall be the old homestead to which the boys at college will direct their letters, and the hill on which the house stands will be called Oakwood or Ivy Hill or Pleasant Retreat or Eagle Eyrie. May the future have for every business man here all that and more beside! But are you postponing your happiness to that time? Are you adjourning your joys to that consummation?

Suppose that you achieve all you expect—and the vision I mention is not up to the reality, because the fountains will be brighter, the house grander and the scenery more picturesque—the mistake is none the less fatal. What charms will there be in rural quiet for a man who has thirty or forty years been conforming his entire nature to the excitements of business? Will flocks and herds with their bleat and moan be able to silence the insatiable spirit of acquisitiveness which has for years had full swing in the soul? [illegible] Will leaf and cloud and fountain charm the eye that has for three-fourths of a lifetime found its chief beauty in hogsheads and bills of sale? Will parents be competent to rear their children for high and holy purpose, if their infancy and boyhood and girlhood were neglected, when they are almost ready to enter upon the world and have all their habits fixed and their principles stereotyped? No, sir; now is the time to be happy. Now is the time to serve your Creator. Now is the time to be a Christian. Are you too busy? I have known men as busy as you are who had a place in the store loft where they went to pray. Some one asked a Christian sailor where he found any place to pray in. He said: "I can always find a quiet place at masthead." And in the busiest day of the season, if your heart is right, you can find a place to pray. Broadway and Fulton street are good places to pray in as you go to meet your various engagements. Go home a little earlier and get introduced to your children. Be not a galley slave by day and night, lashed fast to the oar of business. Let every day have its hour for worship and intellectual culture and recreation. Show yourself greater than your business. Act not as though after death you would enter upon an eternity of railroad stocks and coffee and ribbons. [illegible] With every yard of cloth you sell throw not in your soul to boot. [illegible] Christian character. Decide once and forever who shall be master in your store, you or your business.

Again, business men are often tempted to let their calling interfere with the interests of the soul. [illegible] that sends men into the business world to get educated, just as boys are sent to school and college. Purchase and sale, loss and gain, disappointment and [illegible] purity, the dishonesty of others, panic and bank suspension are but different lessons in the school. The more business, the more means of grace. Many have gone through without panic unhurt. "Are you not afraid you will break?" said some one to a merchant in time of great commercial excitement. He replied: "Aye, I shall break when the fiftieth Psalm breaks, in the fifteenth verse, 'Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver thee.'"

The store and the counting house have developed some of the most stalwart characters. Perhaps originally they had but little uprightness and force, but two or three hard business thumps woke them up from their lethargy, and there came a thorough development in their hearts of all that was good and holy and energetic and tremendous, and they have become the giant men in Christ's great army, as well as lightnings in the great world of traffic. But business has been perpetual depletion to many a man. It first pulled out of him all benevolence, next all sociability, next all religious aspiration, next all conscience, and though he entered his vocation with large heart and noble character he goes out of it a skeleton, enough to scare a ghost.

Men appreciate the importance of having a good business stand, a store on the right side of the street or the right block. Now, every place of business is a good stand for spiritual culture. God's angels hover over the world of traffic to sustain and build up those who are trying to do their duty. To-morrow, if in your place of worldly engagement you will listen for it, you may hear a sound louder than the rattle of drays and the shuffle of feet and the chink of dollars stealing into your soul, saying, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you."

Yet some of those sharpest at a bargain are cheated out of their immortal blessedness by stratagems more palpable than any "drop game" of the street. They make investments in things everlastingly below par. They put their valuables in a safe not fire proof. They give full credit to influences that will not be able to pay one cent on a dollar. They plunge into a labyrinth from which no bankrupt law or "two-thirds enactment" will ever extricate them. They take into their partnership the world, the flesh and the devil, and the enemy of all righteousness will boast through eternal ages that the man who in all his business life could not be outwitted or overreached at last tumbled into spiritual defalcation and was swindled out of heaven.

Perhaps some of you saw the fire in New York in 1835. Aged men tell us that it beggared all description. Some stood on the housetops of Brooklyn, and looked at the red ruin that swept down the streets and threatened to obliterate the metropolis. But the commercial world will yet be startled by a *greater conflagration, even the last.* Bills of exchange, policies of insurance, mortgages and bonds and government securities will be consumed in one lick of the flame. The Bourse and the United States mint will turn to ashes. Gold will run molten into the dust of the street. Exchanges and granite blocks of merchandise will fall with a crash that will make the earth tremble.

The flashing up of the great light will show the righteous the way to their thrones. Their best treasures in heaven, they will go up and take possession of them. The toils of business life, which racked their brain and *ranged their nerves for so many years, will* have forever ceased. "There the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

ODDS AND ENDS.

At a shooting party of five guns recently given by Count [illegible] the bag consisted of 2,380 hares and 219 pheasants, shot on one day.

The Bulgarian government proposes to adopt the Gregorian calendar instead of the old style Greek calendar still used in Russia and some weeks out of agreement with the rest of the world.

The rule of growth is that a child should increase two pounds in weight for every inch in height between three and four feet and two and one-half pounds for every inch between four and five feet.

During a performance of "L'Africaine" recently in Paris at the Opera the chorus became so flat that the director signaled for the orchestra to cease playing, and the prayer, "O, Grand Saint Dominique" was given without accompaniment. The explanation afforded was that the choristers were over fatigued by rehearsals.

Cotton paper is used in the cheapest grades of cigarettes, and wrappers for 1,000 cigarettes cost only two cents. Rice paper is the choicest and most costly used in cigarette making. Tobacconized paper is made by saturating paper with an infusion of tobacco and pressing it in such a way as to produce an imitation of the veins of the tobacco leaf.

Some boys playing on the canal bank at Retford found a hole full of silver coins. Nine of the lads filled their caps with the money, which they took to the police station. The treasure place was *afterward* thoroughly searched, and altogether £250 worth of coins were taken out. The coins had evidently been under ground for many years.

The dagger with which Ravaillac assassinated Henry IV of France has been found by a Berlin antiquary. He bought a curious thick cane from a peasant, and on examination the stick proved to be hollow and to contain an ancient poniard and tiny snuff box. In the latter was a paper stating that the owner of the stick had carried off the historical dagger from the Paris Palais de Justice in 1815.

A 14-year-old boy confined in a Paris prison for attempted murder, being put into a strait jacket as a punishment for violation of the rules, managed to free himself by rubbing off the fastenings against a corner of his cell door frame, and then made out of his clothes a rope with which he strangled himself from the bars of his cell.

The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in England was taken from the Plankington quarry, near Norwich, in February, 1889. It was in one piece, without crack or flaw, and weighed over thirty-five tons. It was 15 feet long, 6 feet high and 5 feet wide.

The French government is taking vigorous measures to suppress the morphine habit by punishing the druggists who sell the drug to persons whom they know to be addicted to its use. One druggist who had been convicted of this offense in one district, and had paid the penalty, has been refused a diploma in another district, where he has opened a new shop.

[illegible], the Russian traveler and ethnologist, points out in recently published statistics that there are in the Russian army *400,000 heathens and 50,000 Mahometans,* the latter forming 70 per cent. of the Russian Cossack regiments. He also states that Christianity is rapidly decreasing in the southeastern parts of the empire.

English thieves are using a contrivance looking like an ordinary walking stick, but which is so arranged that by pressing a spring at the handle the ferrule will spread apart and form a sort of spring clip that will take hold of anything that is within reach. The thing is called "the continental lifting stick," and is used to take goods from behind counters when the shopman's back is turned.

The deepest lake in the world is Lake Baikal, in Siberia. Its area of over 9,000 square miles makes it about equal to Erie in superficial extent; its enormous depth of between 3,000 and 4,300 feet makes the volume of its waters almost equal to that of Lake Superior; although its surface is 1,350 feet above the sea level, its bottom is nearly 3,000 feet below it.

The largest advertisement in the world is that of The Glasgow News, cut in the shape of flower beds on the side of a hill back of Ardenlee, Scotland. The words "Glasgow News" can be seen and plainly read a distance of four miles; the length of each letter is 40 feet; the total length of the line 393 feet; the area covered by the letters 14,845 feet.

George Augustus Sala, who once carried cards on which was engraved the line: "Leading literary man of England," is suing an artist who said that he (Sala) once painted a human figure with six toes on the right foot. He will probably prove that the extra crop of toes was on the left foot.—Detroit Free Press.

No Cause for Complaint.

Irate Customer—See here, I've worn these new trousers only a week and they already bag at the knees.

Dealer—Yah, dot was recht. Dose are our new patent Lenten pants vot make beeples dink our gustomers go to ghurch dree dimes effry day.—New York Weekly.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

THE costliest cigars sold in New York are the big Henry Clays from Havana, which come in a fine cabinet box and are wrapped in gold foil. There are only twenty-five in a box, and they retail at $1.40 each.

HENRY M. STANLEY estimates the distance which he traveled in the interior of Africa at about 5,400 miles, of which all but about 1,000 miles were on foot. The entire cost of the expedition will not, he says, exceed $150,000.

THE latest English fancy is to wear with a tailor-made gown a small, fancy watch of iron, or oxidized to resemble iron, with elaborate gold initials, fastened by a brooch on the left front of the basque, as a medal or other decoration would be worn.

BECAUSE some plants are partial to moisture it does not indicate that such plants must be grown in a wet soil. There is quite a difference between wet, undrained soil and soil that retains only sufficient moisture to be of advantage to the crop.

IN a library in Paris, the largest in the world, is a Chinese chart of the heavens made about six hundred years before Christ. In this chart 1,460 stars are found to be correctly inserted as corroborated by the scientists of the present day.

AT Baku, Russia, the waiters have formed a co-operative union which has procured its own silver, linen and other table accessories, and does catering of every sort at prices diminished by the usual profit of the hotel-keeper, caterer or other middle-men.

GROUND bone is a fertilizer that benefits nearly all crops; can be applied at all seasons of the year; will not injure any tree or plant; is permanent and lasting in its effects, and is the cheapest form of fertilizer in proportion to the benefit it imparts that can be used.

A CUTE young woman at St. Joseph, Mo., *who had been forbidden by her* father to marry the man of her choice, managed to become bridesmaid at a wedding where her lover was "also best man." At the conclusion of the ceremony they advanced and were pronounced man and wife before the girl's father or mother could interfere.

ALTHOUGH the sweet pea is not a lawn plant, and therefore not adapted for our purpose in this connection, it is on account of its delicate perfume a necessity for a complete summer bouquet. Plant in the garden in rows in the same manner as the edible pea, using very tall fine-twigged bushes for brush. In favorable seasons this plant will often attain a height of six feet.

ALTHOUGH not a brilliant flower, the sweet mignonette requires a place in the flower border; some of the new varieties grow very large heads of bloom and are exquisitely fragrant. In propagating this plant from seed a different treatment from the other annuals is necessary. The seeds should be sown sparsely, the plants allowed to grow to their full transplanting size in the propagating box, from which they should be removed direct to the border with care, disturbing the roots as little as may be possible.

VIOLET INK is rather the fashion at present. One of the novelties in stationery is paper of a delicate shade of pink on one side and primrose on the other. This style is called "sub rosa," and is supposed to be especially appropriate for "rosebuds." Dull vert-de-gris, or "moonlight," and gobelin-gray note paper, with the initials stamped upon it in dead white, is much used for correspondence. A complicated network of gilt threads, thrown in a filmy way upon a gray note sheet, is unique, though but an evolution of a design of last season.

EZRA L. STEVENS, of Washington, D. C., who recently died at Asbury Park, N. J., was the chief clerk of the Indian Department for nearly thirty years, and was the originator of the present Indian school system. The pupils in the Indian schools always called him "Father Stevens." He was one of the most prominent members of the Masonic order in the United States, and had attained the thirty-third degree. It is said that he sat in Masonic lodges with more Presidents of the United States than any Mason now living. He raised President Garfield to knighthood.

LORDS AND LABORERS.

A Bird's Eye View of the Political and Social Chess-board.

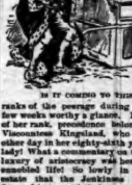
Princes, Lords and Ladies—Her Ladyship the Seamstress—His Lordship the Organ Grinder—How English Peers Work Their Way Up.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

Bismarck sulking in his tent, France uneasy over William the Young's after-dinner speech, Emperor Joseph sharpening his sword, the Czar squinting slyly at Afghanistan, Lord Salisbury sick and thunder in the air. Europe is in a fit of the blues that bids fair to develop into a sharp touch of delirium tremens if some soothing syrup is not quickly prescribed by whoever the wisest doctor may happen to be. At present his name is not known. Curious, as it has been pointed out, that Bismarck should have *resigned on the anniversaries of the* Berlin revolution of 1848 and the founding of the Paris commune in 1871. The three events happened on March 18. Bismarck, the highest figure on the European chess-board of our time, was born on April 1, in the year of Waterloo. He has made a fool of German and French wiseacres almost every year for a quarter of a century, and now his withdrawal from the keepership of the German Empire he created suggests the appropriateness of Will. II., alias I Will., *adopting his Maker's natal anniversary* as his own imperial *fete* day.

Lord Salisbury's enforced trip to the Riviera just now goes much against the grain of his imperious nature. While strong of brain and nerve, the English Premier has never been robust. His is a flabby rather than a fleshy physique; looking heavy, he is really the weaker for this undesirable extra bulk. They say he tipped the beam at 230 pounds the other day on his sojourn with the Prince of Wales. His normal weight should not, and did not use to exceed about 175. Dropsical symptoms are feared, though care and stern doctor-rule may avert what would be a great calamity, not to the party only, but to the country, for Lord Salisbury is admitted by all to be the strongest Secretary for Foreign Affairs since Lord Palmerston's day.

One of the shrewdest judges of the first rank—Mr. Justice Field—has retired from the bench and accepted a peerage. He has chosen the singular title, Lord Ventris, though he is quite slim in his proportions. His elevation to the House of Lords is not an empty compliment. He is appointed to strengthen the group of law lords whose services the country thus secures gratuitously. There have been several notable deaths in the ranks of the peerage during the past few weeks worthy a glance. By virtue of her rank, precedence belongs to the Viscountess Kingsland, who died the other day in her eighty-sixth year. Poor lady! What a commentary on the fabled luxury of aristocracy was her titularly ennobled life! So lowly in her high estate that the Jenkinses long ago dropped her out of their courtly chronicles; and you do not find fully set forth all the fine story of her birth in the *ermine or her lucky leap into it by marriage,* or whatever was the stepping-stone which raised her into her pauper nobility.



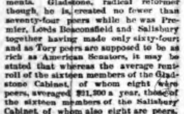
IS IT COMING TO THIS.

She was the widow of the sixth Viscount Kingsland, who died in 1833, and with his death the title expired. Kingsland is one of the populous northern suburbs of London, and if, as is presumable, some portion of the land once belonged to her husband, she should have been among the richest dames of England. But whatever her property was *she lost it by the fraud of her trustee* nearly half a century ago. "Fine words butter no parsnips," saith the musty proverb, and homage to fine titles does not swell nor even start a banking account. Poor Lady Kingsland had to support herself by needlework like any of her hundred thousand untitled sisters in misfortune. And then, in her old age, pressure was put upon the Royal Bounty fund, by which a glorious income of $500 a year was actually squeezed out to sustain this ennobled soul *in its casket of vulgar flesh* and blood. May she be wearing a more substantial coronet in a still higher "upper circle," where poverty ceaseth to pinch and royal doles to vex the proud spirit.

He is not yet dead, for not every body has the good breeding to withdraw when he—becomes a burden or a nuisance to his kind, but Lord (or is it Viscount) Hinton is qualifying for the celestial choir by grinding a street organ for his daily bread and beer. The times are out of joint, indeed, when peerages "descend" upon circus clowns and hurdy-gurdy torture men. And grievous must it be to the ex-noble or ignoble spirit to realize that Demos does not wax ecstatic in welcoming Aristos into the ranks of lowly but honest labor. When the late clever Earl of Caithness and the late second son of the Duke of Westminster took to mechanical industries (the former wrought at the lathe and the latter drove railway engines between Liverpool and Chester) there was no paean of joy heard in the ranks of industry over the compliment to manual labor. Not a bit of it. It seems as if the British Workmen would prefer that peers should turn circus clowns, perhaps from some supposed affinity between the masquerading performances.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, *one of your* true grits, a worker, an artist in war, a soldier *who wrought* more practical good to India and Britain by his clever engineering schemes, road making, fortification building, railway planning, than his self-advertising messmates ever did with their swords, pens and jaws combined. A modest man—marvel of marvels in a marvelous age. One who was happier in the quiet doing of good work than in hearing it trumpeted about afterwards. He did splendid, solid, daring soldier work at the relief of Lucknow, at the capture of Tantia Topee, of Gwalior, at the seige of Pekin, and at the sacking of the Summer Palace. In the thick of the fight his field-glass was shot out of his grasp, his vest ripped open by bullets and his body received three other shots. He led the unprecedented expedition across the rocky highlands of Abyssinia to rescue a handful of missionaries from King Theodore's chains. Loaded with honors, every one of which he had as really earned by personal service as ever a workman earned wages, *Lord Napier remained* the most modest of them all, and richly has he deserved the last honor of reposing his bones alongside Nelson and Wellington beneath the dome of great St. Paul's.

There are as many self-made men to-day in the English House of Lords, proportionally, as in the House of Commons. So far from it being true that the sporting or younger peers legislate for the country, the fact is they never attend. The share of work done in the upper house is entirely done by peers who owe their position to their brains and the prolonged experience of a hard-working life, more than the members of the Commons do to their public achievements. Gladstone, radical reformer though he is, created no fewer than seventy-four peers while he was Premier, Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury together having made only sixty-four; and as Tory peers are supposed to be as rich as American Senators, it may be stated that whereas the average rent-roll of the sixteen members of the Gladstone Cabinet, of whom eight were peers, averaged $21,200 a year, those of the sixteen members of the Salisbury Cabinet, of whom also eight are peers, average only $12,800 a year.



BARON VON BERLEPSCH. HERR HEYL.

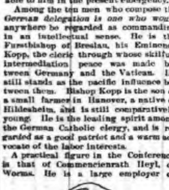
Next to the resignation of Prince Bismarck and the appointment of General Caprivi as his successor in the Chancellorate, no subject has so much occupied the public mind during the past few weeks as the International Labor conference now in session here. It was opened on March 15, in the large hall of Congress at the Reichskanz Palace in the Wilhelmstrasse rather unceremoniously; for, beyond a speech by Minister Baron von Berlepsch welcoming the delegates in the name of the Emperor, there were no formalities.

Baron von Berlepsch, who guides the deliberations of this notable body, is the recent appointee for Minister of State. For many years he was in office in the Rhine Province, where he had ample opportunities to familiarize himself with the labor question and more particularly with regard to the condition of miners and ironworkers. He is an able, energetic man, in the prime of life and with remarkable oratorical talent. His wife is the daughter of Baron Thiele-Winkler, one of the richest coal mine proprietors in Upper Silesia and Baron Berlepsch has made a special study of the mining affairs of that district, which has been very valuable to him in the present emergency.

Among the ten men who compose the *German delegation is one who would* anywhere be regarded as commanding in an intellectual sense. He is the Furstbishop of Breslau, his Eminence Kopp, the cleric through whose skillful intermediation peace was made between Germany and the Vatican. He still stands as the pacific influence between them. Bishop Kopp is the son of a small farmer in Hanover, a native of Hildesheim, and is still comparatively young. He is the leading spirit among the German Catholic clergy, and is regarded as a good patriot and a warm advocate of the labor interests.

A practical figure in the Conference is that of Commencienrath Heyl, of Worms. He is a large employer of labor and the owner of extensive leather factories there, and it is on record that under his management there have been no disturbances among his workmen and no strikes. His men are well cared for, and he is specially solicitous that they should not come in contact with Socialistic societies, of which he is a good hater. Another large employer of labor is Herr Koeth, of Alsace, the proprietor of one of the most extensive cotton factories in that district, and the special representative of the Alsatian population, whose condition he thoroughly understands. The other members of the German delegation are mainly government clerks employed in mining affairs or in the manufacturing districts. These furnish all the necessary data and statistics to the Conference. The secretary to the German delegation is Gegationsrath Kayser, who *is famous for his acquirements as a linguist.*

J. D.



BISHOP KOPP.

SPICY BITS.

THE amateur biologist is perplexed by the anatomy of the oyster. He can not make head nor tail of it.

SOME one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes: "Don't eat stale Q-cumbers; they'll W. up."

THE law permits a man to use his wife to rob his creditors. Yet in the face of this it is argued that marriage is a failure.

PATIENT (at scientist's office)—"Is the healer in?" Attendant—"Yes, sir; but she is sick to-day and can't do any business."

SOME Boston cynic remarks that "the dignity of letters is largely the ability to starve without making too much fuss about it."

A FLOATING newspaper paragraph says that a Halifax lady, aged eighty, has just begun taking piano lessons. Even *the old and feeble can get square with* their neighbors when they go about it right.

CLUBS are multiplying in Boston with amazing rapidity; in fact the city seems to be club mad. This gives point to a recent remark of a bright woman: "We are returning," she said, "to the days of savagery, and are being clubbed to death."

CERTAIN CELEBRITIES.

MARY ANDERSON is always a welcome visitor at Tennyson's house.

PROF. HUXLEY is only sixty-five, but is growing deaf and is easily fatigued.

CHARLES FLOQUET, president of the French Chamber of Deputies, is sixty-two years of age, stout, short and near-sighted.

IT is said that General B. F. Butler is interested in a scheme for a railroad through Palestine from Port Said to Damascus.

GENERAL FREMONT is now seventy-six years old, and entered the army fifty-two years ago, when he was appointed to a lieutenancy.

IT is proposed to make Mr. Stanley a life member of the Savage Club in London, a distinction that he will share only with the Prince of Wales and a few others.

GLADSTONE is an example of precociousness in statesmanship, as he is of ability in old age. He was in Parliament at twenty-two, and Lord of the Treasury at twenty-four.

THE Empress Eugenie still owns the chateau at Arenenberg, Switzerland, given her by the late Emperor of the French. There she keeps many relics of her days of prosperity.

MARSHAL MCMAHON, twice President of the French Republic, sent his hearty congratulations to the young Duc d'Orleans upon the step he had taken in going to France in defiance of the law.

IT is said that Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, will not return to this country to live, but will settle permanently at Samoa, where his health is good and where he has purchased several hundred acres of land.

ANDREW LANG, the leading literary man in London, is tall, spare and dark, with a fine forehead, dark eyes and a massive jaw. His hair is thick and is streaked with white. He is very nervous and does not look robust.

MR. TALBOT, the father of the English House of Commons, was wealthy as well as old and eccentric. He bequeathed £2,000,000 to one daughter, £1,000,000 to another, £800,000 to a third, and £1,000,000 to a grandson.

MR. WILLIAM MORRIS, the poet, is robust and square-built; he has shaggy hair, and he delights in rude apparel. He loves the sea, and nothing pleases him more than to be mistaken for a sailor; in fact, his appearance is somewhat nautical.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD, author of "Robert Elsmere," is now high priestess of a sort of Toynebee Hall in Gordon square, London, where the new religion outlined in her famous novel is taught. Dr. Martineau and Stopford Brooke are among her prominent allies in the movement.

TAMAGNO, the great tenor, who gets £100,000 for fifty performances, and has *other valuable perquisites,* including eight seats every night he sings, has a brother who sings in the chorus for the affluent income of $17 per week. The brothers do not travel together, neither do they have any associations save when the stage business demands.

A LADY who recently met Oscar Wilde in London describes him in the following manner: "I had been expecting—what had I not been expecting? A valiant figure in black velvet, knee breeches and silk stockings, with a sun-flower in *his button-hole? I* saw a tall, broad-shouldered young man in a gray tweed suit, with nothing in his button-hole at all. Alas! for the vanity of human wishes! But it was Oscar, after all, in the flesh, and in a drawing room in Chelsea." Another writer says of him: "He is the best informed man on people in London. He knows everybody."

CURRENT ODDITIES.

ONE of the latest achievements of *science is the invention of pads for hol*low-cheeked women.

WHILE sinking a well in the Santa Lucia range, San Luis Obispo County, a farmer exhumed the fossil vertebræ of a whale. His well is 2,500 feet above sea level.

THE landlord of a public house at Birmingham has a canary bird that can speak several words distinctly, having learned them from a parrot with which it had been brought up.

ABOUT half of the electric clocks in Danbury, Conn., stopped a morning or two since. Investigation showed that the circuit had been destroyed by a man who cut off a piece of wire to tie up his stove-pipe.

A PETRIFIED tree was found recently in a coal mine at Osnabruck, Germany. The trunk is almost four feet through, and the roots cover a surface about fifteen feet square. The tree has been set up in a special room in the Berlin School of Mines.

BY the use of the phonograph it is now possible for a man to sing at his own funeral. Captain Frank Cunningham, of Richmond, Va., who has sung at three hundred and ninety-five funerals, means to have his voice heard in melody at his own obsequies.

A NOVEL wedding took place in Wilkesbarre a few days since. The combined ages of the bridal party was two hundred and sixty-nine years, the bridegroom being eighty-one, the bride sixty-one, the groom's best man sixty-three, the bridemaid sixty-four. The bride was dressed in her first wedding trousseau, which was made forty-two years ago. The bride was as frisky as a young girl of seventeen, and the bridegroom climbed three flights of steps on a time bet, and performed the feat with the agility of a youth.

WELL-DIGGERS at Little Prairie, Wis., find indications of a buried forest. The cedar or pine found at a depth of thirty-five feet appeared to be branches of a tree; *at forty feet the growth was larger, as* if near the trunk; at forty-five feet larger still. The first thirty-five feet was through light gravel and the next ten feet through blue clay, exceedingly hard. The impression prevails that a swamp will be struck at a lower depth, as has been the case in previous instances where the wells were abandoned. Good water in that locality is rare, though the land lies high and the surface soil is light. The matter is attracting much attention.

ENGLAND is the only country where members of Parliament are not only unpaid, but have no special rights or privileges whatever.

IN the United States of America the members of both branches of Congress receive the same amount of pay—namely, $5,000 per year.

IN Sweden the members of the Diet receive $330 for a session of four months, but they have to pay a fine of $3 for every day's absence.

IN Norway the members of the Storthing receive $3.50 per day during the session, which usually lasts about six weeks, but which has been extended to that many months.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seeds
THELLO RANGES,
Bowker's Fertilizers
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-t

SEED POTATOES!

We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past 10 years, and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 25 barrels more of salable potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.
E. B. & W. A. C. EARL,
LOCK BOX 19, ELIZABETH, N. J.
2-12-6m

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

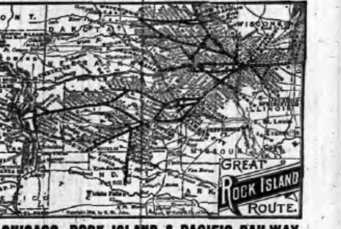
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

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Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
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Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
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6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it." Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.
1-2-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 7, 1890.
MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2 13-1.w

NOTICE. JANUARY 28th, 1890.
Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
FREDERICK M. DURNEY, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.
Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
e30ly

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1890. No. 17.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & R. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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Counsellor-at-Law,
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, [illegible] corner of Park avenue and Second street. [illegible]

G[illegible] W. [illegible]
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible]
Dentist.
[illegible] West Front street, [illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., [illegible]

J[illegible]
Architect,
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

J. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Howard's Building. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. [illegible]
[illegible] LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph,
and Fire-Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SUTER, Manager.

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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver in well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Kindling and Barrels' Wood [illegible] at short notice.

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J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the most skillful manner [illegible]
L. MANNING.
[illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now located [illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, [Near R. R. Station.]
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
[illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL,
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
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ESTABLISHED 1836.

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[Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.]
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WALL PAPER.

English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather, Raised Flock Papers, &c. Borlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
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Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and none but the best. I believe in every man risking his own business in all cases.
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No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

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A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Use. Light carriages of all descriptions for
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 92.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to accommodate [illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 10 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
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Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 106. Piano moving a specialty.

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Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, cor. 2d St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

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11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

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Programmes, Menus,
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Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building),

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Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best five-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

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Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
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Tobacco and Smoker's materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

AGENTS WANTED.
We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE.
Woodland Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

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DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

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PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
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CUTLERY, &c.
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No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it: it costs but 50c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutter [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the removing of [illegible] of the city, delivering goods of Baggage and all from the Depot. Artists [illegible] Moving of Furniture, Pianos, &c., with care and dispatch. Prompt attention [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

POETIC PICKINGS.

A True Story.

'Twas just at eve, long years ago,
A little girl lay dying,
And they who soon would miss her so
Stood by her softly crying.
They said: "She's gone." But soon her eyes
Beckoned her father near,
And when he bowed his head more nigh
She whispered low with latest sigh—
"Be a good man, papa dear."

God knows: perhaps the spotless soul
Part way toward glory winging
Turned earthward from its heavenly goal
This precious message bringing.
Perhaps so tender was her love
For those remaining here,
It brought her like a blessed dove
Back with this word of peace and love—
"Be a good man, papa dear."

A change came o'er the father then,
Subduing him, and taming;
No more he sought with sinful men
Resorts of vice and gaming.
For always after that sad day
To wicked taunt and jeer
He answered: "I'll not go astray,
I hear my girl in Heaven say—
'Be a good man, papa dear.'"
—George Horton, in Arkansaw Traveler.

Rejected.

Now play for me a clear, loud, ringing chord,
And sing a long, triumphant, glad "amen."
My love and I have spoken our last word,
I've got my letters back from her again!

My heart pin, photograph and all I gave—
Jehoshaphat! Let's make the welkin ring!
I am no longer [illegible] very slave—
She's sent me back my solitaire diamond ring!

Books, pictures, cards and trick knacks by the score,
Scarfs, ribbons, laces, bracelets, slippers, lace,
Cut glasses, silver trays and dozens more—
By Jove! I think she's sent some other man's!

That silver set was Johnny Bright's, I vow!
This cup was sent by Christie H. De Camp.
Hal Taylor gave this silver dish—but now,
Who in Olympus sent that brazen lamp?

Why should I care? Strike up a jolly song!
And twang the strings clear off the old guitar!
'Tis not my business where these things belong.
I wonder can I sell 'em all at par?
—Jack Bennett, in Chicago Light.

Man's Ambition.

In youth's bright morn he feels ambition's thrill
And in the field of human strife engages,
Resolved to make a glorious name that will
Go thundering down the ages.

When age has carved its wrinkles on his brow
And he has drank in life more gall than nectar,
He's very happy if he gets a place
As custom house inspector.
—Boston Courier.

In Hunting Time.

The jolly hunting days have come,
The moment of the year,
When would-be Nimrods with their guns
And dogs in fields appear.

The hunter tramps through many a field,
Through meadow and through bog;
He sees at last a little bird,
But kills instead his dog.

The weary hunter homeward turns
And vows, with temper grim:
"I've got no game, the dog is dead;
I'll blame it all on him."

The bird lives on, the dog is dead,
The hunter frames his lie,
Till a rail fence fires the shotgun off,
You'll meet him by and by.
—Columbus Dispatch.

Priscilla's Pride.

Priscilla was a village maid
Of features wondrous pretty,
Whose father had retired from trade
And likewise from the city.

Of all the country swains, not one
Found favor in her eyes;
She flouted every mother's son
And mimicked all their sighs.

In vain their precious time was spent
In wooing such as she;
In vain were all their presents sent—
Her heart was fancy free.

To all the honest lads who were
By fair Priscilla smitten
And fondly offered love to her
She gave alike—a mitten.

Her saucy nose, so retrousse,
A trifle higher soared;
And in her highfalutin way
She hinted she was bored.

So one by one the lovers took
Their calcined hearts away;
And some the quiet town forsook
To wander far astray.

The years rolled on yet still was she
A single woman rated—
Though gossips said her fancy free
Was getting antiquated.

Her former lovers all were wed,
But all alone she stood—
The paths of spinsterhood to tread—
A vinegarish maid.

Priscilla once so fair and proud,
Now shunned by all the men,
Would give her fortune if allowed
To live her life again.

MORAL.

Damsel, take heed! A lesson true
This ditty has portrayed,
Mark well the moral lest you, too,
Become a sour old maid.
—Sam J. Clover, in Chicago Herald.

A Cordial Invitation.

Oh! come, my love, at the dawn,
Come at the break of day;
What time the blackbird on the thorn
Chants his first roundelay.

Come, love, when the sun at noon
Sheds his refulgent beams;
When the cricket's chirping tune
Breaks on the poet's dreams.

Come, love, when the twilight falls,
When the dew is on the wold,
When the strident night bird calls,
And the sheep are in the fold.

Oh! come not with the pensive looks,
Or blind devotion rash;
Come, love, with thy banking books
And pockets full of cash.
—Edith M. Norris, in Yankee Blade.

The Serenade.

I hear him 'neath my window sill
His ardent serenade begin.
Ah! heart and brain of mine, be still!
Nor let him guess the thoughts within.

And if the moon be not too bright,
I'll ope my window wide and high,
And in the soft and silvery light
His lithe and agile form may spy.

How often in the days of yore
He's breathed those old, familiar themes,
And now to-night he comes once more
To waken me from happy dreams.

I would he were so near to me
That I might reach and make him feel
The thought that I with joyous glee
Would but too happily reveal.

But ah! I dare not be so bold,
For he would startled be thereat;
Yet if his form I once behold
I'll quickly shoot that yowling cat.
—Chicago Herald.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

THE order and method of presentation determine the order and method of representation.

MOTIVES are high in proportion to the absence of selfishness and the presence of benevolence.

THE best physical development results in health, strength, skill and graceful action.

THE knowledge of general relations must be preceded by the knowledge of special relations.

PHYSICAL skill requires repeated voluntary action of those muscles which are to act skillfully.

THE conditions under which presentation takes place determine the probability of representation.

THE power of demonstrative reasoning is developed later than the power of moral or probable reasoning.

THE development of the moral character depends upon the nature of the motives which influence the will.

THE purpose of education is determined by the civil institutions of the country in which the child lives.

THE highest type of moral character is found in the man who performs right actions from the highest motives.

THE action of the representative faculties is conditioned by the previous action of the presentative faculties.

THAT man is best educated who best knows his duty, is best able to do his duty, and is always influenced in his actions by the highest motives.

THE SPOOPENDYKE PAPERS.

Mrs. Florence Huntley Tells How Her Husband Wrote Them.

She Denies That She Was Their Author, But Admits Having Suggested Them—Glimpses of the Life of a Genius Wife—A New Spoopendyke Sketch.

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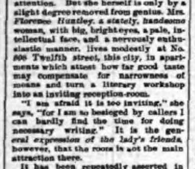
The wife of a genius has, I imagine, a hard time of it. The world, seeing only the charming side of such a man's nature, is apt unduly to envy her who lives in constant association with so brilliant a mind and so delightful a character. But genius is the twin brother of madness, and the madman, however scintillant his mind may be, has never been popularly convicted of being the most agreeable of daily companions.

Stanley Huntley was (as all who knew him will agree) a man of genius. He had but just begun to blossom into fame when death struck him down, but his marvelous fancy, as demonstrated in the odd conceits which went fugitive through the columns of the press a few years ago, and his irresistible humor which *shook tears of laughter from those who* read "The Spoopendyke Papers," had already gained for him a place as one of the most amusing writers of his day.

His widow would therefore be an object of interest, even if she had no qualities of her own to recommend her to attention. But she herself is only by a slight degree removed from genius. Mrs. *Florence Huntley,* a stately, handsome woman, with big, bright eyes, a pale, intellectual face, and a nervously enthusiastic manner, lives modestly at No. 806 Twelfth street, this city, in apartments which attest how far good taste may compensate for narrowness of means and turn a literary workshop into an inviting reception-room.

"I am afraid it is too inviting," she says, "for I am so besieged by callers I can hardly find the time for doing necessary writing." It is the general *expression of the lady's friends,* however, that the room is not the main attraction there.

It has been repeatedly asserted in public prints that Mrs. Huntley conceived the idea of the famous Spoopendyke stories, and wrote many of them herself. She, however, takes pains on all possible occasions to deny this and to laud her husband's wondrous mind. She says he was not only the author of the sketches, but was Mr. Spoopendyke himself. This denial, however, goes too far, for it was Mrs. Huntley who suggested the first of these stories to her genius husband, and these were the circumstances of it: They were boarding in Brooklyn, where Mr. Huntley was employed as a special writer for the Eagle, his particular department being



HE SAT DOWN BEFORE IT.

a column headed "Salad," in the Sunday edition. This column (more frequently two or three columns) was always written on Friday, for the matter had to be handed in that night and Huntley had all the weaknesses of genius, of which procrastination is one. He put off his work until the last day and then dug at it like a bear at a beetree.

"Any suggestions for the Salad?" was his regular Friday morning inquiry, and his wife, always keenly interested in his work, frequently sounded a keynote *of suggestion which his* quick wit and rollicking fancy would seize upon and enlarge into a pleasing medley of absurdities or satire. One evening a member of the household brought home a "Fifteen" puzzle and tossed it into Mrs. Huntley's lap. As she vainly tried to bring the displaced blocks into their proper places, her husband hovered over *her in boyish impatience to get hold* of the box and solve the problem, for impatience was his ruling characteristic and he had the irrepressible appetite of genius for solving difficult riddles.

"Give it to me," he finally said; "you're not doing it right. I see how it works. I'll straighten it out for you in half a minute." He was perfectly frantic to get at it and his wife, yielding as usual, gave it up. No sooner had he gained possession of it than he became a monument of patience, and until nearly *ten o'clock he sat and worked calmly* and determinedly over the little box of blocks, never looking up, paying no heed to remarks made to him or about him. His whole mind was intensely at work upon the little puzzle. When the company began to break up he excused himself and bounded upstairs where, seated at his desk, oblivious to his wife and all surroundings, he labored earnestly till after midnight to bring the blocks in 13, 14, 15 order. Then he began to mutter to the blocks as if they were living creatures. This, says Mrs. Huntley, was always an indication that his temper was getting the best of him. His hand began to tremble and his face, always pale, turned white. Then he broke forth in the most violent invective against the senseless bits of wood.

"You will, will you?" he would say in a savage undertone between his tightly-closed teeth, and *the adjectives would* begin to bubble out. "You miserable, measly, dissolute, dodgasted creatures of eternal earth (or some other place), you think you'll get ahead of Huntley, do you? Well, you won't, you diabolical, sin-drenched imps of Tartarus; you grinning, jibbering, drooling idiots of bedlam. Huntley is going to stay right by you, you wanton fiends of rank, eternal darkness, and he's going to conquer your accursed inborn, ingrained, block-headed obstinacy if it takes till the pearly gates wear off their adamantine hinges. D'ye hear, you sneaking, prowling, crouching hounds of Hades?" And then—well, the language that Stanley Huntley could not command at such times might all with excellent propriety be printed in the Sunday-school tracts.

Faster and faster the blocks moved until their clickings resembled the sound of a telegraphic instrument. Then suddenly Huntley sprang to his feet and, with a long string of wonder*fully-conceived epithets, flung* the box and blocks across the room and, snatching up the innocent little wooden cover, twisted it into splinters which he strewed upon the floor and crushed under his heel with as much apparent satisfaction as if he were really avenging himself on some one. Then he presented one of his most remarkable pe*culiarities, for as soon as he* had taken this imaginary revenge he was restored to good humor. In a minute he was softly humming a good, old-fashioned tune, and in ten more he was sleeping as serenely as if he had never been ruffled.

The next day was Friday. "Salad" day. The usual inquiry for suggestions was made, and Mrs. Huntley said: "Write yourself up. *Describe yourself as you appeared with the puzzle last night.* Nothing could be funnier."

"This," says the lady, "was, as he *afterwards* told me, the first time he had ever thought of himself as a subject for humorous sketches, but the absurdity of his actions as I recalled them to him was quickly apparent to his keen sense of the ridiculous, and he sat down there and then and wrote 'The Fifteen Puzzle,' *the first of the series of Spoopendyke* stories. It attracted attention every where, and Spoopendyke was a permanent creation.

"The best of these sketches, such as 'The Lost Collar Button,' 'Opening the Sardines,' etc., were founded upon actual occurrences. They were distinctly his own creations. If I helped him at all in them it was only in pointing out to him the peculiarities of his own character and in telling him (what he himself would never have known) how amusingly absurd these peculiarities seemed to other people. All things to him, as to Spoopendyke, were endowed with life. If he were annoyed by an obstinate pen or by the momentary loss of any needed article, he would pour out upon it such a torrent of vehement and incongruous epithets as would astound or convulse every body within hearing."

I asked Mrs. Huntley flatly if it were untrue that she wrote some of these sketches.

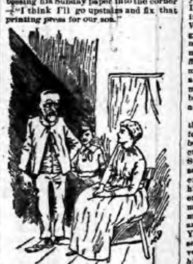
"Well," she hesitated, "I attempted once to imitate his style in such a sketch, and it was published and went over the country as his. It was Mr. Spoopendyke's hunting trip. Mr. Huntley was too ill to write, or even to read it, before it was sent to the Eagle. During the last two years of his life he was a pitiable invalid. The people who laughed over the humorous things he continued to write would have felt tears burning in their hearts if they could have seen this frail, delicate, nervous man, racked with pain and burning with fever, sitting bravely at his desk writing jokes to pay our board bills.

"Now and then when I could not bear to see him working thus I prevailed on him to *let me do it for him.* In this way I wrote considerably for the 'Salad' column, but it was always supposed at the office that I had acted merely as his amanuensis. Thus, because of his illness and the pressure for money, much of my work went over the country under cover of his name. Once, when driven by necessity, he agreed, against his in*clination, to write a serial story for a* New York young folk's paper. Three weeks after the beginning of 'Daddy Hoppler' Mr. Huntley broke down completely and was ordered to sea by his physician. An increasing board-bill and an unfinished contract stared me in the face and nerved me to the rashness of writing the next installment, for which I received twenty dollars. This encouraged me and I went in deeper. At the end of five weeks Mr. Huntley returned, considerably improved, and found me with bills all paid and a new serial under way; and the gifted editor apparently none the wiser."

Mrs. Huntley has written no Spoopendyke sketches for publication since her husband's death, though publishers have frequently asked her to do so. About two years ago in Minneapolis, where she was an editorial writer for *the Tribune, she wrote such a sketch* merely for the moment's amusement of a lady friend whose husband had had a sort of Spoopendyke experience. It was but a rough draft that Mrs. Huntley took from her escritoire for me to see. It took a deal of pleading to get it for publication just as it was, but here it is:

MR. SPOOPENDYKE FIXES A PRINTING PRESS.

"I think, wife," said Mr. Spoopendyke, tossing his Sunday paper into the corner—"I think I'll go upstairs and fix that printing press for our son."



"YOU THINK, DO YOU?"

Mr. Spoopendyke, having finished a good dinner, absorbed the news from the paper and refreshed himself with a nap in his easy chair, was in just the humor to straighten the kink out of Charlie's *refractory* machine.

"Come, my son," and with beaming faces father and offspring lumbered garretward, while Mrs. Spoopendyke glanced after them with conscious pride.

"Now, my son," said Mr. Spoopendyke, seating himself on a rickety garret chair and peering critically into the jaws of the small ink-daubed press—"now, *we'll see why this foolish old* thing doesn't work for our boy. We'll see whether it is press or boy that is out of kilter," and Mr. Spoopendyke smiled significantly and patted his son's curly head.

"Now, my boy, you see we place this type in position, there, that way, and—adjust—it—so. See? Now we smooth it down this way and lock it up, thus, and then—now, watch me—then we do so," and Mr. Spoopendyke jerked the handle of the press and triumphantly pulled out a sheet of paper.

"Oh! pa, them ain't letters."

"What?" and Mr. Spoopendyke looked surprised. Then he peered into the machine again. "Yes, yes, I see — little too much ink. We'll fix that all right, my son," and he rubbed off ink enough to ruin the handkerchief with which he did it.

"Now, we'll try it again. It will be all right this time. Now watch how I do it, my boy. There she goes."

"W'y, pa, it's worse'n before."

There were just a few faint, scattering lines traced on the virgin sheet.

"Well," said Mr. Spoopendyke rather shortly, the top of his bald place turning red and a few beads of perspiration starting to his brow, "well, this is very strange. What did I pay for this measly machine, any how? and what sort of tinkering has been going on with it? *That's what I'd like to know.* Guess you've been trying to make railroad spikes instead of letters, haven't you? Oh! I see. The whole thing is loose on the table. How did you expect to print when the press was wobbling around like that?" and Mr. Spoopendyke proceeded to screw it down more firmly. But the screw was too small and the press continued to joggle.

"Dodgast the thing," he muttered, "what d'ye mean by wiggling about like a prohibition candidate in a high-license town? Don't you know that Spoopendyke is here to do business with you?" and he tore the screw out and viciously hammered a big nail partly into the hole.

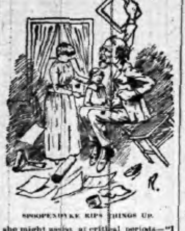
"There now, we're prepared to put you on cross-examination, you measly scamp, and see what sort of critter you are. Now you'll have a pretty fair opportunity to preserve the sanctity of the Sabbath and to make good the alluring advertisement wherewith you scooped Spoopendyke out of ten good, big, round dollars, consarn ye!"

Once more the paper was put in and once more the press kicked out a certificate to its own unworthiness. The small boy gathered himself for an enjoyable giggle, but a look from Mr. Spoopendyke froze it to an unmeaning grin.

"Oh! you won't print, won't ye," snorted the parent. "You decline to immortalize the subtle fancies that go flitting through Spoopendyk's busy brain, eh? You don't propose to crystalize these dodgasted emanations of inimitable genius, don't ye? You base-born slave of old Perversity himself! *You object to transmitting Spoopendyke's* thrilling eloquence to generations yet unborn; you don't intend to enroll yourself as part and parcel of the art preservative of arts, hey? Well, we'll see," and he gave the table a yank out to the middle of the floor. "Oh! you won't print, won't you! you dodgasted mule-eared idiot! Well, if you won't print, may be you'll sing," and he grabbed the handle and shook the press till it rattled all over.

Then he gave it another trial, but the result was as bad as before.

"I think, dear," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, who, as usual, had followed that



SPOOPENDYKE RIPS THINGS UP.

she might assist at critical periods—"I think you have too much ink on the plate."

"You think!" sneered Mr. Spoopendyke; "oh! you think, do you? Well, with you to think and this thing to *print, all I need is a couple of reporters* and a congressional candidate to get out a great morning journal. With a mind like yours behind me what's to hinder my starting out in opposition to the London Thunderer? Spoopendyke's Mascot—that's what I'll call it. With a thinking like yours what's to prevent you from thinking the type into line, *and thinking this dodgasted press into* shape where it'll make marks that'll stand forth like that intellect of yours. Gimme that rag, I say," and Mr. Spoopendyke snatched the cloth with which his wife was about to wipe off the ink, and fired it against the ceiling.

"Stuck full of ink, is it?" bawled Mr. Spookendyke, glaring at his wife, "where is there any ink? *I don't see* any type full of ink. Just lend me your clairvoyant vision a minute till I spy out these ghosts of departed ink bottles. Bring on your angel hand and clear this too fleshy vision of mine. Pour me out a dose of your dodgasted theosophy that I may catch onto the aforementioned and herein-before-described ink with the delicately sensitive spiritual eye."

"But you are looking at me, papa," pleaded Mrs. Spookendyke.

"*Oh, I am, am I?*" he exclaimed. "I am really looking at you, eh? Didn't you s'pose I knew I was looking at you? Did you imagine I supposed I was looking at the Seven Wise men of the East? What if I am looking at you? Ain't you gratified to know that you've charmed me like a snake till I can't see the measly ink on the dodgasted type? A *fine sample of female you* are, that gets mad because her husband is lured from a lop-sided, crooked-backed old printing machine to contemplate the dazzling brilliancy and entrancing voluptuousness of her angelic charms.

"Well, Mrs. S., I'm going to continue this unwelcome gaze until you take your forepaws off'n this guillotine and clamber down-stairs. You've missed your cue. You don't come in on this scene. Spoopendyke has the stage all to himself at this thrilling juncture. Spoopendyke is the hero of this tragedy in high life. It's Spoopendyke, and Spoopendyke all alone, without any other members of the family, who is stage manager, star performer, Roman army and howling populace all at once. You're not in it, Mrs. S., and your absence at this important epoch would be very precious to Spoopendyke," and the *highly excited gentleman hit the press* a whack with the hammer.

"There!" he yelled, triumphantly, as the inky plate flew against the wall, "this is where the lover finds he's been betrayed," and he wrenched the roller from its sockets. "And here's where he resolves beneath high Heaven to be avenged. Now watch him lure the lovely maiden to the far-away, impenetrable mountain fastnesses," and he flung the chase into the farthest corner of the garret.

"D'ye want *to see the repentant villain* brought in in chains?" he continued, as he jerked the rest of the machine off on the floor and hammered it with his heel. "Now, Mrs. Spookendyke, the curtain's going to ring down on the happy denouement.

"This is where the dodgasted audience that don't know the difference between printers' *ink and the* emancipation proclamation calls the star performer before the curtain and fires bouquets at him with the bills inside," and Mr. Spoopendyke with one last, mighty effort kicked the table over and strewed the garret with type, nails, ink, rags and implements until the place looked like a junk-shop struck by lightning.

"My son," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, as she gathered her boy in front of her and hurried him into her own room, "your pa is not feeling well to-day. Let us not annoy him with the press any more."

I preferred the rough draft of the sketch to a more highly-polished one which Mrs. Huntley wished to make. It was just as she had hastily penned and scratched and interlined the only Spoopendyke story written since the death of the genius who made himself famous by caricaturing himself.

WILLIS B. HAWKINS.

CULTIVATE CHARACTER.

The Kind of Men and Women Most Needed in Our Times.

It must be granted that no person is so far a "good-for-nothing" as that he may not sometimes be found doing a good thing, or showing a right feeling. But it is not what we *occasionally* do, or feel, that determines the kind of character we bear. What we usually, what we habitually, do or feel — it is this which declares us. One honest act does not make an honest man — nor would many such acts, scattered here and there over a life-time, achieve this result. You must be honest, not in single instances, but always; having begun in honesty, you must keep on in the same straight line through all your transactions, and despite every temptation to swerve from it, if you would be deservedly ranked with those nobles of the race whose integrity is as a fixed law of their being. Thus, too, a single *tender outgush of benevolence does not* entitle one to be styled a benevolent man; nor would many such bursts of kindly emotion raise him to so high a name. It is when he continues in a course of benevolent conduct — it is when the principle of benevolence goes forth from his heart like light from a burning lamp or water from an active *spring, ceasing only when the heart* ceases to beat—that he is at liberty to claim a place amongst the benefactors of the world. It is certainly better for a man to be honest or benevolent once in awhile than never at all to be the one or the other; but it *is infinitely better still* if he have the honesty or benevolence graven into his soul as a portion of its very life, so that he shall be always honest or uniformly benevolent; for only thus can his manhood in these respects be worth all that it ought to be.

"What a pleasing little stream this is," said we once to a dweller among the hills, referring to a rivulet near by that went flashing down the slope and dancing through the meadow. "Yes, but it is of almost no account," was the response, *"for in a day or two it will be* dried up, it being just a wet-weather rill with no fountain of its own. But yonder," he added, "is a stream not much bigger than this, and far less noisy; well, it is always there, rain or no rain; and we build upon its banks whilst it turns our mill-wheels, waters our pastures, enlivens our homes, gives beauty to our landscape, and in a hundred ways is our reliable friend; it seems to come from the very center of things." The difference between these two streams represents the difference between an occasional good impulse and a steadfast character.

Is it not they who do what is right just because it is right that the world most needs—that all true enterprise most relies upon? The cultivation of strong character such as no changeful winds can shake is what our times re*quire; and this character creeds do not* form, nor does any hold upon mere ecclesiastical distinctions foster it. It is of God alone, and is grounded in undoubted truths, not intended for the learned alone, but open to the view and within the grasp of all.—Church Union.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

THE cost to England of the influenza epidemic is estimated at $10,000,000.

THE Suez canal, which was cut out of *the soil and sand for 100 miles,* cost $81,000,000.

A CENTENARIAN who just died in England spent ninety-nine years of her life in the one house.

THE Shah of Persia has commissioned his Ambassador at Berlin to engage engineers and workmen to go to Persia to put up gas works in the larger cities.

BENZON, the "Jubilee Plunger," who is now in prison for forgery, is not penniless. He receives the interest on $250,000, though he can not touch the principal.

INTERVIEWING has been got down to a science by a Persian who advertises that he will furnish for the provincial press interviews with distinguished men, two a week, for $15 per month.

A REAL crown of pure gold, studded with a thousand diamonds, and valued at $37,500, is to be put up at auction at Singapore. It formerly belonged to the Malay sultans, and is being sold by the estate of the late Sultan of Perka.

THE complaints in regard to the Paris telephone system have induced the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs to decide upon the erection of a large telephone exchange in the center of Paris, with ac*commodation for 30,000 subscribers.*

A GENERAL suspension of payments for one year has been found necessary in the Argentine Republic to allow the commercial and financial men to get over the results of the wild speculation in which they have been indulging of late.

THE problem of whether kangaroos can be acclimated seems to have been settled at Tring Park, London, where they are being successfully raised. The secret was in letting them run wild, in*stead of keeping them in pens,* as had heretofore been done.

THE London Court Journal says: "A number of leading American ladies are endeavoring to make London adopt its fashions from New York, and negotiations are now going on with a view to setting up in London a large establishment having that object in view."

A CURIOUS phenomenon is reported from Batoum, on the shores of the Black sea. During a complete calm the sea is said to have suddenly receded *from the shore, leaving it bare* to a depth of ten fathoms. The water of the port rushed out to sea, tearing many of the ships from anchorage, and causing a great amount of damage. After a short time the sea resumed its usual level.

FORTY-FIVE millions of dollars of capital have been invested in the building of the "new Rome" during the last six years. The larger part of this amount was supplied by mortgage banks on the security of the lands and houses. Between 1882 and 1881, when the building *fever* was at its height rents increased enormously, and are now much higher than in any other Italian city except Naples.

A MARRIAGE broker is doing an excellent business in Bachmut, Russia. Anybody coming to Bachmut is sure to be met by this man at his hotel with the inquiry: "Sir, do you want to marry?" The marriage broker carries an album full of photographs of people of both sexes who would not mind getting married. On each photograph may be found details concerning the social and financial standing of the person pictured.

RELICS AND RARITIES.

THE table upon which Oliver Cromwell signed the death warrant of Charles I. was sold recently to a London antiquary for $710.

A DANBURY lady has a dress worn by a bride in the year 1790, that weighs only three ounces. It is white, cut low in the neck, sleeveless, and well preserved.

A CITIZEN of Hawkinsville, Ga., is the proud owner of a United States currency note dated September 26, 1778. It is a $30 *bill, and was issued by the Congress* at Philadelphia.

AN almost complete score of Wagner's "Tannhauser," written by Richard Wagner and signed by him, has been discovered in the ruins of the Zurich Theater, recently burned.

A LETTER written by George Washington in the year 1793, introducing Winstanley, the painter, to the commander at Georgetown, was sold for seven guineas at Sotherbys, Eng.

THE British Museum possesses a collection of old Greek advertisements printed on leaden plates. The Egyptians were great advertisers. Papyrus leaves more than three thousand years old have been found at Thebes, describing runaway slaves, and offering a reward for their capture; and at Pompeii ancient advertisements have been deciphered on the walls.

IN a recent sale of old books and manuscripts in New York a letter written by Christopher Columbus sold for $2,000. It consisted of one hundred and sixteen *lines, and eighty-four words,* and very easy words at that, were spelled the most convenient way. Mr. Columbus was good at sailing but mighty poor at spelling, though in his day it was just as proper to spell cat with a "k" as in any other way.

CHARLEMAGNE'S will is still in existence. It gives an interesting descrip*tion of treasures which* have long since disappeared. Among these were three tables of silver and one of gold, of considerable size and weight. On the first was traced the plan of the city of Constantinople; upon the second a view of Rome; the third composed of three zones containing a description of the whole universe, figured with skill and delicacy.

A WELL-KNOWN mustard manufacturer who is immensely rich was once—so the story goes—asked how it was possible for him to have amassed a fortune out of such a trifling article as mustard. "Ah," he said, with a knowing wink, "it's not the quantity of mustard people eat; it's what they leave on their plates!"

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

A PUBLIC LOSS.

By the recent death of Samuel J. Randall, ex-Speaker and for over twenty years a prominent member of the National House of Representatives from the City of Philadelphia, the country has sustained a serious loss.

Mr. Randall was not only an able and distinguished statesman, but a citizen of unblemished personal character, and although, from our Democratic point of view, not entirely sound on the tariff question, justice bids us give him credit for standing loyal to the will and wishes of a Pennsylvania constituency.

He was an honest and upright man.

No stigma sullied his private reputation.

No corrupt jobbery ever [illegible] his legislative [illegible].

To utter such facts concerning Samuel J. Randall is to pronounce the highest eulogium mortal lips can speak or pen indite.

After a lengthened career in Congress, he died not rich in worldly goods, but the possessor of far more precious and enduring wealth—virtue and integrity.

Happy would our country be were Congressional seats occupied by more such men of sterling public honesty and unclouded personal repute.

PRINCIPLES AND MEN.

"Principles not Men" is a familiar political expression, and a sound one so far as it goes, but, does it go far enough?

That is a question deserving of thought.

Principles and Men would be [illegible] more appropriate, or couched in other words, right principles and the right kind of men to give them practical effect.

According to the theory of our government, and the letter of organic law under which we live, equal and exact justice to all the people is a vital principle.

A principle of priceless value.

Yet, as a matter of fact, what does it profit the people if they persist in electing as law-makers and law-administrators unprincipled men, men devoid of moral rectitude, corrupt spoilsmen, who will not hesitate to sacrifice for selfish personal or partisan purposes the [illegible] principles, and thereby wantonly ignore the requirements of honor, honesty and justice.

Principles are sure and steadfast.

But, unfortunately, not so the [illegible] of professional politicians.

Our country sadly needs men in public office, Executive and Legislative, National, State and Local, who will fearlessly and conscientiously obey the dictates of right, at all times and under any and every circumstances.

Did the American people, as individual voters, exercise closer scrutiny in the casting of ballots, and did they, instead of going it blind and dumb for any disreputable or incompetent Tom, Dick or Harry caucus wire-pullers may see fit to nominate, refuse positively to vote for any candidate, regardless of his partisan name, whose character for honesty and morality was not [illegible] and whose ability to honestly discharge all the requirements of office, according to unbiassed judgment, and with an eye ever single to the public welfare, were well established, right principles would be sustained by right men, and the [illegible] of the venal be greatly curtailed.

Vote for men of principle.

THE POINT OF THE MILLER CASE.

The point is this: Is the Common Council invested with any right or power to regulate and restrict when a man may open and must close his kitchen, parlor or even barroom?

The charter says this only: "And be it Enacted, That the common council of said city, or a majority thereof, shall have the exclusive right and power to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors within said city as they shall deem most conducive to the public good; no person or persons shall in any manner sell or dispose of spirituous or fermented liquors unless licensed so to do by the common council."

That's all, and the fact that the Council is given no power to forbid a man unlocking his own barroom door and throwing up the light whenever he pleases, is probably the only point on which the Miller case could have been appealed with any prospect of success.

Counsellor Kalisch failed to see [illegible]—really the only strong point—and the opportunity for its use in the Miller case is lost. The City Attorney undoubtedly saw it; but, then, there's the difference again. Many believe that if Counsellor Marsh had been Miller's counsel he would have secured the defendant's acquittal on the first trial. And The Press is aware of such reason in, and foundation for, such belief.

In view of the fact—and it is a fact—that the Council have no power to regulate and restrict the closing, and opening of a man's doors, the Central Press is proven to be as dishonest as it is silly in saying that in arresting Miller for standing inside of his barroom door with [illegible] Councilmen at twelve o'clock, Carey was merely carrying out President Moffett's orders to "ferret out illicit sellers."

FOR INSTANCE!

We do not believe we are giving [illegible] credit for more common sense and propriety than they deserve, when we say that if the "representative" citizens who have been meeting in secret to discipline, enlighten and instruct the Common Council of 1890, would stop and consider themselves, for instance, for a few minutes, they would put on their hats and go home and mind their own business.

For instance, when Messrs D[illegible] and Bowers, and Whiton and S[illegible] were Councilmen, and the good [illegible], for instance, met and decided the proper way to regulate and restrict the sale of liquor, for instance, and presented "petitions," and "whereases," and "resolutions" signed by hundreds, these documents were promptly filed. These Councilmen rightly considered themselves perfectly competent to attend to their own affairs without the intermeddling of other people.

So also, when these "representative" citizens—actuated by diverse motives, including parlor circle politics—have finished their peculiar amusement of chipping dollars for Carey, and resolving how to run somebody's else Council, their opinions will be promptly filed and their [illegible] will be all the reward [illegible] of their interference.

For the delicate and aged and all in whom the vital current is impoverished and sluggish, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the very best tonic. It restores the wasted tissues, and imparts to the system [illegible] vitality and vigor. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

ITS OUTLOOK BRIGHTENS AND BROADENS IN EVERY SENSE.

Good Seen Manifested Towards the Scheme. Required—The Names of the Givers, and the Officers.

The outlook for the Boys Club brightens and broadens continually. Those interested are using every means to have it placed upon such a basis as to insure success, when it shall be opened.

The Rev. J. C. Collins, whom all will remember as the originator and successful organizer of Boys Clubs, has been made a member of the Advisory Board, and the starting of the club will be placed in his hands. He will provide an experienced superintendent who will report to him, and Mr. Collins will act entirely in harmony with the Executive Committee. The superintendent will receive his salary conditionally upon success.

At present a suitable hall cannot be had. As manual training is to be an especial feature larger accommodations will be necessary than for the club simply. It is hoped that this difficulty will be surmounted before long.

The Century Company of New York has offered, through W. Lewis Fraser, manager of the art department, to loan indefinitely to the club, 75 original drawings by the best painters in the country, some of which have appeared in the pages of the magazine and some have not. They are all valuable and many have taken medals abroad. This has come to the club through G. Wharton Edwards. Plainfield will be the pioneer club in New Jersey. The committees are moving slowly in order to move surely. Absolute success is what they expect and for what they work. The subscriptions made by the gentlemen named below have been received since the 111 names at $5 each were published in The Press:

W. B. Wadsworth, $50; D. W. Pond, 25; Walter Scott, 25; W. L. Patton, 25; C. W. Opdyke, 25; F. F. Beals, 25; T. A. Cruikshank, 25; Wm Miller, 25; H. G. Runkle, 50; Charles J. Fisk, 25; Alex. Gilbert, 25; Mason W. Tyler, 50; Geo. H. Babcock, 25; Charles Potter, 25; W. B. Post, 10; Charles Hyde, 25; B. P. Talmage, 10; W. F. Smith, 15; S. K. Kross, 10; George R. Thomas, 25; Joseph W. Yates, 25; James T. Closson, 25; A. C. Vail, 25; Pliny Fisk, 25; John F Wilson, 25; D. D. Parmly, 25; O. T. Waring, 25; W. E. Lowe, 25; S. A. Ginna, 25; J. C. Pierson, Jr., (in table,) 25; F. C. Langhorne, 10; Otis Arms, 25; Rev. F. E. Smith, 25.

These monies are being sent in and are deposited in the City National Bank. Subscriptions, however small, will be acceptable and will help toward the $1,500 required. All subscriptions may now be sent to the Treasurer, Dr. W. H. Murray, Broadway.

The committees are as follows: President—Mr. Aaron M. Powell; Secretary—Miss Nettie Haviland; Treasurer—Dr. W. H. Murray.

Vice Presidents—Job Male, Hon. Nathan Harper, William Miller, F. Wood, F. F. Beals, William Bloodgood, A. D. Shepard, Geo. H. Babcock, James T. Closson, D. W. Pond, W. L. Patton; Executive Board—Mrs. D. W. Pond, Mrs. W. L. Patton, C. W. Opdyke, W. B. Wadsworth, G. Wharton Edwards.

Advisory Board—Isaac Miller, Howard Fleming, T. A. Cruikshank, Alex. Gilbert, H. A. Ondermonk, Geo. D. Patton, B. C. Corwin, K. F. M. Chase, F. G. Langhorne, J. C. Pierson, Jr., H. P. Reynolds, Leo. Daft, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, Dr. F. S. Wells, Rev. J. C. Collins, Mrs. E. L. Goddard, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. W. J. Leonard, Mrs A. C. Baldwin, Mrs. W. P. Smith, Mrs. F. Wood, Mrs. C. T. Munn, Mrs. F. A. Pike, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Miss Adeline F. Newton.

The following letter has been received from the W. C. T. U.:

To Mrs. Patton:

At a meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held yesterday, (March 5,) your communication was read and discussed. A vote was taken to co-operate by giving our sympathy and help in the work of the Boys Club.

Yours in behalf of the Union,
MAY ROBLINSON, cor. Sec.
[illegible] avenue.
March 6, 1890.

BEWARE OF THE MAD DOG.

A Boy and Several Canines Bitten by a Strange Dog Showing Symptoms of the Rabies—The Animal Still at Large.

Residents in the Eastern section of the city, are greatly alarmed over the appearance, Monday morning, of a strange dog showing symptoms of the rabies. The dog, which is of the shepherd breed, almost killed a valuable sky terrier belonging to Mr. Wm. Bloodgood on the hill near Netherwood.

The animal next attacked Sidney Sykes, a fourteen-year-old boy employed by Mr. W. S. B[illegible] on the Rahway Road. The brute tore the boys trousers into shreds and badly lacerated his right leg, so that Dr. Jenkins to whom he was taken for treatment, was obliged to cauterize the wound.

The dog also bit two dogs belonging to Mrs. David Jones, and a dog or two owned by dog-catcher James Babbitt, it is said, were also attacked.

Mr. Bloodgood's dog was perhaps bitten the worst of any that were attacked. The strange animal is still at large, and no determined effort has been made to put an end to his earthly career.

EXPLOSION AT NETHERWOOD.

Mr. H. P. Talmage's Private Gas House Blown Up on Sunday Night—No One Injured.

About ten o'clock on Sunday evening as the residents of Netherwood were retiring for the night they were surprised to hear a loud report resembling the discharge of cannon. Investigation disclosed the fact, that the private gas house of Mr. H. P. Talmage, situated about fifty yards from the house on Belvidere avenue, had been blown up with terrific force, scattering the bricks in all directions. Fortunately at the time the explosion occurred no one was near the building, and no one was therefore injured.

The explosion is thought to have resulted from a leak, and strange to say the machinery in the building was but little injured. The loss will probably not exceed $150.

Township Committee Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township Committee met in Spencer's Hall, Tuesday, and appointed Mr. J. W. A. Bauermeister Overseer of the Poor. Mr. C. W. Blaine was appointed overseer of Road District No. 5, and Mr. Aaron Allen overseer of Road District No. 6.

Who Cares?

Because of the assertion of a denial that at a meeting of indignant citizens $15 was contributed for Carey, The Press can repeat the statement with a feeling of all the greater assurance. It was $15!

But who cares? It is the indignant citizens' own money, and surely Carey does not object. It is no one's else funeral, but theirs.

—The members of the Police Board met in Councilman Roberts office on Monday evening, but transacted no business of special importance to the public.

—There is no news to add to what has already been published in these columns about the new [illegible] church the Seventh Day Baptists are about to build, except that $5,000 will be appropriated for its organ.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it. 50 cents, by druggists.

THE PLAIN UNVARNISHED FACT.

Carey Himself Has Expressed His Pleasure That Miller Was Not Punished, Which Proves That He Was Not After Any Violator of the Law.

To the Editor of The Press:—I have listened patiently and attentively to all that has been said, read all that has been in print, and noticed all that has been done, with regard to the "great and high handed outrage," which was committed by citizen J. B. Miller, in opening his barroom for five minutes to accommodate three Democratic Councilmen with temperance drinks, after eleven o'clock at night.

It has been said that Officer Carey acted from a pure sense of duty. Now let us see whether he did or not. According to the testimony of two respectable witnesses on the trial of the cause, Officer Carey said that Moffett was the man he was after—calling him, (Moffett,) an obscene name. But as Mr. Moffett had not committed any offense, he could not complain against him, so all that was left to be done was to charge Mr. Miller with a technical violation of the law, and put Mr. Moffett and his colleagues' names in the complaint as being the persons who congregated in the barroom, so as to bring Mr. Moffett and his companions if possible into ridicule before the community.

It is reported that Officer Carey has said since the semi-conviction of Mr. Miller, that he was glad that Miller got off so lightly; showing conclusively to my mind, and in the minds of all unprejudiced people, that Officer Carey was not acting from a sense of duty, by trying to bring his superiors into ridicule—which was the ostensible object in making the complaint, and not for the conviction of Mr. Miller.

The people of Plainfield have known all of these gentlemen—Messrs Moffett, Hetfield and Gallup—for a long time; in fact I believe two of them were born here and always have lived in our midst, neither of whom have ever committed any crime, nor been guilty of any offense against the law, but have always enjoyed and maintained the highest reputation and character among our citizens and elsewhere. In my opinion, as also was said by the Corporation Counsel, "That Officer Carey did have considerable nerve and courage" but no judgment, in trying to convict three Democrats by charging one Republican with an offense, which the jury saw by the verdict, was only a technical violation, if any at all. But last and not least, is the meeting together of a few Republicans—called heretofore by the name of "representative citizens," though they might properly be called the "Parlor Circle"—and after hearing only what Officer Carey had to say about his conviction before the Police Board of our city, for using vile, indecent and obscene language to members of our Common Council, immediately resolved that Officer Carey must be upheld at all hazards both by contributions (which I am informed amounted to $15.00) and other aid, in spite of the fact that Carey did not deny the charges before the Board, under oath. Now I am informed that some, if not all of these "representative citizens," are members of Christian churches in our city. Some of them hold prominent offices in their church, take an active part in spreading the Gospel, and who have families at home looking up to them for their example. What I would like to know is if they consider their position in this matter consistent with their religion and good morals; and if they want to appear before their children and the community, as the champions of any one who will use profane, indecent and obscene language?

No, Mr. Editor, I will answer for them, they do not, because with them it is only a question of politics—not morals or religion. They consider the Democrats have no right to elect one of their number as President, when they are in the minority, and it is a very bitter pill for some "representative citizens" to swallow. They must crush such audacious Democrats who would dare do such a thing or even assert their rights. But go ahead Messrs Moffett, Hetfield and Gallup and do your duty as you have done. The people are with you.

FAIR PLAY.

Looking After the Delinquents.

Justice V. W. Nash Wednesday made a tour of the Scott Press Works in search of delinquent tax payers. He met several persons who were in arrears with the city, all of whom settled up or made arrangements to settle.

The Rev. Dr. Yerkes Speaks in New York.

The Baptist Pastors' Association in New York city, on Monday, listened to a paper on "The Place and the Authority of the Elder," by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city. Dr. Yerkes' paper was well written and eloquently delivered.

The New Trace Line Pantaloons.

Early this season Watson & Co., made a purchase of the best patterns of these handsome new goods in the market, and now they are in such great demand by Merchant Tailors who want them for custom trade that they could sell them over again at a large profit—but they prefer to make up and divide them among their customers at $5 and $6 a pair, as they are just the thing to wear with an unfinished worsted Coat and Vest, like Watson & Co. show in window next to Market street at $13.

Their special sale of stylish Spring suits cut from choice Cheviots, in solid colors, handsome striped Cassimeres and quiet silk mixtures, at $12 50 for any style you may fancy was caused by the delay of their decorators in getting ready their new suit salesroom in their Market street extension, which makes it impossible to provide racks for this immense stock as fast as their tailors finish them, but $12.50 a suit will make room quickly and somebody will get prizes.—*Newark Press.*

The Death of Col. James A. L. McClure.

Legal, political and social circles of Baltimore were astounded and grieved Monday morning to learn of the death of the Hon. James A. L. McClure. For a quarter of a century Mr. McClure has been a leading citizen of Baltimore. In his chosen profession, the law, he won an enviable reputation, and in many ways he was thoroughly identified with the interests of the city of his adoption. He died at 10 o'clock Monday morning at his home, 1700 North Charles street, Baltimore, as stated in The Press the same day.

He left a wife and two daughters, besides three brothers one of whom is Counsellor McClure of this city. The Board of Police Commissioners adjourned because of his death, and the Courts, the Journalists club and other associations throughout the city, passed resolutions of regret.

The pall bearers were: Ex-Minister to France, Robert L. McLain, U. S. Senator Gorman, Chief Justice Daniel B. Lucas, the Hon. Beverly Johnson, Jr., Judge Dennis of the Circuit Court, States Attorney Charles Kerr, City Solicitor Albert Ritchie, Gen'l Andrew Pennington, Gen'l David Hunter, Mr. John T. Ford and several others who made personal requests to act.

—The Plainfield Sewer bill passed the House of Assembly at Trenton, Tuesday [illegible], without a dissenting voice.

—Joseph Odam, the slater, has made an assignment of his estate to Wm. A. Coddington, for the equal benefit of his creditors.

—There is at present great activity among the gardeners, most of whom have more work on hand than they can conveniently attend to.

OVER TRAINED AND OVER ANXIOUS.

The Olympics Lose Two Important Games, and The Crescents Step to the Top of the Tournament.

There was great desire on the part of Plainfield's bowling teams to win the second series of games in which they were pitted against one another. The Plainfield bowlers had already passed the Westfields, Somervilles and Fanwoods, and the struggle was now between the team of the Crescent League and the Olympics.

Saturday evening they met in the alleys of the League in the presence of a large attendance that included many ladies. Mr. Stitt, of Westfield, was the umpire and the match began just as the clock, which was ten minutes slow, struck eight. VanEmburgh started the game with a strike, and Wilber with a spare. When the first frame was footed, the score stood: Crescents, 74, Olympics, 73.

But after that the latter were never in it. On the second frame the Crescents led by 22 pins and gained upon each roll. It was evident at once that Collier himself, in particular, and his team in general were over anxious. They also showed that they were over-trained. The second game of the Olympics was even lower than the first. The score was:

CRESCENT.	1st	2d	OLYMPICS.	1st	2d
VanEmburgh	161	157	Wilber	160	139
Haven	153	166	White	147	189
VanWinkle	191	149	Wyckoff	183	139
Rogers	147	199	VanAlstyne	134	139
Teet	172	177	Collier	139	136
	826	748		766	680

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

Mayor Pitce and Messrs Emmons, Hegeman, Needham, Smalley and Sebring constituted a quorum of the Borough Council which met in special session, on Monday, for the purpose of appointing a Chief of the Fire Department to succeed Chief H. J. Martin, whose term of office expired on April 15, and also to provide for street lights.

Clerk Harry Brokaw read the call, after which the Mayor presented a communication nominating Mr. H. J. Martin to succeed himself as Chief of the Borough Fire Department.

Mr. Emmons offered a resolution confirming the appointment, and fixing the compensation at $50 per annum—$50 less than last year's salary.

Messrs Smalley and Emmons favored a reduction of the Chief's salary, but Mr. Hegeman thought that it should remain the same as last year. The resolution was adopted, Mr. Hegeman voting "no."

Mr. Sebring offered a resolution which prevailed, authorizing the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee to negotiate a loan of $900 in addition to the loan already made, for street lighting purposes.

Chief Martin sent in his resignation, but action was deferred until a subsequent meeting.

Council then adjourned.

DOWN WENT OLYMPIC.

The Westfield Bowlers Defeat Collier and Wilber and the Colts, Two Games.

If the Somerville bowling team had a few more games to roll, they would stand a chance of passing the Olympics of this city. The latter are bowling like duffers, just now, and could not win anything in the Central Bowling Tournament, if there were five prizes instead of three.

The score below will show the result of Tuesday's games on the Olympics own alleys. The only excitement in the match was during the last game. It was anybody's from start to finish. The two teams were tied at the close of the fifth frame. On the wind-up the Olympics were two pins ahead down to the last man's turn. Collier made a spare and it looked like sure victory for the Plainfielders. Alpers wound up, however, with a strike and a spare which won for Westfield by just one pin. The score was:

NAMELESS.	1st	2d
Everett	136	164
March	147	114
Worth	172	152
Schmidt	167	132
Alpers	136	151
	748	713

OLYMPIC.	1st	2d
Wilber	151	134
White	148	148
Wyckoff	139	133
VanAlstyne	108	133
Collier	130	149
	666	712

HURT BY THE CARS.

A Young Son of Mr. Frank Vail Struck by an Engine While Walking on the Track.

Frankie, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vail of Park avenue, was struck by drill engine No. 200, while walking on the track near the Richmond street crossing, Tuesday afternoon, and seriously injured.

The boy did not notice the engine approaching until it was too late, when turning around, he was struck on the head, and thrown some distance, landing alongside the track. The unfortunate youth was taken to his home in a United States' express wagon, where Doctors Boone, Fritts, Long and Hedges attended him. An examination disclosed a compound fracture of the right leg, and the little finger of the right hand was crushed. Besides these injuries there was a deep and ugly looking gash on the head.

The boy displayed remarkable courage, scarcely making an outcry while on the way home. Late above evening, after a reaction set in, the doctors succeeded in setting the broken bones and amputating the first joint of the little finger. Today the patient's condition is reported as improved.

The accident, Tuesday, is another illustration of the danger of walking on the railroad track.

THE YOUNG DAUGHTERS OF THE KING.

A Novel Entertainment to be Given in Holy Cross Chapel.

The inquiry which was published last Saturday, headed, "Who is the King of Washington Park?" has been most satisfactorily answered. The Press is informed that an entertainment will be given by the Young Daughters of the King—residents of Washington Park—in Holy Cross chapel, next Saturday at 4 P. M. The mistaken idea which prompted the inquiry appears to have arisen from a slight typographical error in the tickets.

The programme, which will be most interesting and attractive is not yet complete, but will consist of music, vocal and instrumental, tableaux vivants and recitations. The special feature is to be the rendering, for the first time in Plainfield, of a Kinder Symphony, which will be performed by over thirty young people and children, in costume, and under the leadership of Mr. A. T. Newman of New York city.

Bound to Satisfy the People.

Saturday afternoon the Crescent League ball team will play the Lafayette College nine of Easton, Pa. In the out field Carbonell will again play in place of McLaughlin, and right field will be filled by a New York player who comes highly recommended. If Livingston does no better, the League will look for a new pitcher. It is proposed to give the Plainfield people this season the best that can be found.

For nearly half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the most popular cough remedy in the world. The constantly increasing demand for this remedy proves it to be the very best specific for colds, coughs, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

DROPPED IN THE FIELD.

The Crescents Lose a Game to the Celebrated Acmes of New York.

The spectators of last Saturday's ball game should remember that the Acmes are undoubtedly one of New York's strongest professional teams. They beat the Crescents by a score of 10 to 2 last season.

Saturday the Acmes' runs were every one made after two men were out. The two runs in the first inning were made on Spencer's muff, and the three in the second inning on Carbonell's muff. Livingston had a bad nine of batters to pitch against but he held them down much better than Gaiely did last year. In fact, the Acmes only got two more hits than the Crescents.

The season is young yet; the Crescents' pony battery like warm weather best; the out-field will be changed somewhat; and it won't be many days before the Crescents will strike a winning gait and keep it. The score was:

CRESCENTS.	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Jones, c	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	1
Martin, ss	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
Lafferty, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wiegand, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	2	8	0	0
Lee, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0
McMurray, rf	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Spencer, cf	4	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1
Livingston, p	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	7	0
Carbonell, lf	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
	34	2	6	2	4	8	24	13	3

ACMES.	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Rivers, cf	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hatfield, c	4	0	2	0	0	1	5	1	0
Heiser, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
Lever, cf	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
W. Paasch, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0
Murray, ss	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	0
Armitage, lf	4	0	2	0	1	2	2	1	0
McDermott, p	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	0
A. Paasch, 2b	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
	37	7	10	5	4	5	27	15	1

The score by innings was:

Acmes	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	*—7
Crescents	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Earned runs—Acmes 1; Crescents, 1. First base on errors—Acmes, 3. Base on balls—Acmes, 1; Crescents, 2. Hit by ball—Martin. Two base hit—McDermott. Double play—Heiser to W. Paasch. Passed ball—Hatfield. Flies caught—Crescents 10; Acmes, 8. Umpire, Mr. Johnson. Time of game, 1:30

Service at Hope Chapel.

The attendance at Hope chapel Sunday evening, was large. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Dilts, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church. He read the 1st chapter of Romans and for his text he took the 16th verse.

The Loss Adjusted.

Mr. Charles Smith estimates the loss occasioned by the fire in his residence on Friday at about $500. The loss has been amicably adjusted. The fire started in an alligator satchel that was suspended from a hook in the clothes closet, and ate its way up the wooden partition to the ceiling.

The Seventh Day Baptist Chapel.

The Building Committee of the Seventh Day Baptist church met Sunday, and decided to remove the present structure to the lot corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street, and to build the new chapel on the Central avenue lot, where the church building now stands.

Lawn Tennis.

A series of tennis matches will be played this week between the classes of '90 and '91 of the High school, on the court of Mr. F. G. Smith of Central avenue. The first match will be played Thursday, April 24, at 4 P. M., the second on Friday at the same hour, and a final match in case of a tie will be played Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Exempt Firemen's Election.

At a recent meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President—A. Titsworth; Vice President—T. J. Gillies; Recording and Financial Secretary—G. Thorn; Treasurer—Jos. A. Hubbard.

Board of Trustees—D. W. Littell, Chas. P. Sebring, H. M. Sherwin, W. H. Harding, A. Saltzman.

Changes in Real Estate.

The property on West Fifth street, for many years owned and occupied by Mr. Wm Estil, has been purchased by Mr. P. Homan, who owns the property adjoining it, for $3,500. Mr. Estil has taken up his residence with his son, Mr. Mulford Estil, who recently purchased from Mr. George F. Brown, a handsome house on Grove street, North Plainfield, paying $13,500 cash for the property.

Plainfield vs. North Plainfield.

"You Can't Lose Us," was the assertion made by one of the players who constituted the base ball team from this city, which crossed bats with a nine from North Plainfield, on the grounds back of Mr Chas Hyde's residence, Sunday afternoon, and the assertion proved to be true. For at the end of seven hard fought innings, the Plainfield team was declared victorious by a score of 9 to 8.

Squared Up the Back Accounts.

Counsel for Louis Reese, late of the firm of Reese & Layton, came up from Newark, Monday, and settled the claims left unpaid when the firm removed from this city about two weeks ago. Reese also furnished $500 bail for his appearance before the Somerset County Grand Jury to answer to the criminal charge of attempting to defraud Messrs R. W. Rice & Co., out of two hundred bushels of potatoes.

Fix Those Board Walks.

The Press is again requested to call attention to the dangerous condition of many of the board walks in North Plainfield, and to urge upon the owners the necessity of having the same repaired without delay.

The same request might well be applied to certain property-owners in this city. For instance, on Washington avenue, between Front street and the bridge, there is a very dangerous strip of board walk that should be attended to at once. The walk has been in a wretched condition for a long time and needs immediate repairs.

Muzzle the Dogs.

Considerable alarm is felt by certain persons in this city over the appearance of the supposed to be rabid dog, early on Monday morning. All of the dogs which are known to have been bitten, have been tied up and are closely watched.

What has become of the strange dog, no one seems to know. One thing is certain, however, the dog has not yet been reported shot.

As the warm weather approaches it may not be out of order to "jog the memory" of the owners of dogs, by stating that there is at the present time a city ordinance which prohibits dogs from running about without muzzles at all seasons of the year. Section one of "an ordinance concerning dogs," reads as follows:

That no dog, not in charge of its keeper, shall be permitted to run at large within the City of Plainfield, unless a good and sufficient muzzle shall be placed over the mouth of such dog in such manner as to render biting impossible; and any person who shall permit or suffer any dog owned or harbored by him to run at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars for each offence.

Dangerous Trifling.

It is not only foolish, but dangerous, to trifle with indigestion or liver derangement. Take the proper remedy as soon as possible, and avoid all danger incident to delay. HAMBURG FIGS are a specific for these affections. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

JUDGE HARPER TELLS THE PURPOSE.

A Noble Aim Rewarded by Noble Results.

The attendance in Reform Hall Sunday evening was fair. Vice President E. B. Titsworth presided, and Mr. Vanderbeek, after a long absence caused by illness, was again at his post of duty as leader of the choir. Mr. G. M. Angleman offered prayer.

The speaker of the evening was ex-Judge Harper, who commenced by saying, "The purpose of these Sunday evening meetings is to promulgate the truths and benefits of total abstinence from liquor drinking and to avow hostility to the liquor traffic, that being temperance reform, and temperance," he maintained, "was the close ally of religion, because it seeks to overthrow evil and to raise into dominion Christian faith, virtue, sobriety and human happiness. We here meet as non-sectarians and non-partisans, but as the resolute advocates of the eternal principles of right. What aim can be nobler. It is a significant fact that from the pledge table of Reform Hall many have found the pathway to lives of usefulness and human bliss, and not a few to the portals of church membership."

Judge Harper then proceeded to expose the terrible effects of and the enormous expense inflicted upon the people by intoxicating liquor, showed why laws were not enforced; held up to view the fallacy of high license; pointed out the great growth of temperance sentiment throughout the United States, and advocated at length the value of personal determination to do right. Mr. Angleman followed with a few remarks in favor of the pledge.

The following announcements were made: There will be an oratorical contest between a number of young ladies in Reform Hall on Thursday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, to which a cordial invitation is extended to all. Admission free. No reserved seats.

Samuel A. Haines, Esq., will speak in Reform Hall next Sunday evening, 27th, and the Rev. Dr. Rodman the Sunday following, May 4.

The meeting closed with the doxology.

APPRECIATE PLAINFIELD TALENT.

Mr. Elmer E. Runyon Carries New Brunswick by Storm—Comments by the Local Press of That City.

The amateur minstrel entertainment given by the students of Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, on Friday evening, was a pronounced success. The press of that city in commenting upon the entertainments, has nothing to say but praise for Mr. E. E. Runyon, the Crescent League's popular tenor, and Mr. Ed. Marble, Thatcher's inimitable interlocutor.

The *Home News* says: "Mr. Runyon's solo, 'The Song I'll ne'er forget,' was beautifully rendered. He and others received handsome bouquets."

(From the Fredonian.)

Mr. Marble, the interlocutor, then announced the famous tenor of the Crescent League of Plainfield, Mr. Elmer E. Runyon. His solo "The song I'll ne'er forget," was sung in a clear pure tenor voice of unexceptionable quality. The chorus was a duet, trio and full company ending. After he had bowed acknowledgement to two encores, a handsome boquet of cut flowers was handed to him.

Wanted to Kill the Whole Family.

A young law student from Philadelphia came to this city, Sunday, to visit his sister. During the day the young man became temporily insane and violent. Police Captain Grant was sent for and he detailed Officer Sliter to watch the man.

The unfortunate young man was put on board the 1:17 A. M. train for Phildelphia, Officer Sliter accompanying him to his home.

Took a Dose of Laudanum.

One of the two-year-old twins of Mr. and Mrs. John Emmons of Washington avenue and Prospect place, North Plainfield, nearly lost its life Sunday night, by taking an over dose of laudanum. The child got hold of the vial containing the liquid, and drank a quantity of it, soon afterward becoming stupid from the effects. Dr T. S. Davis was hastily summoned, and today the child is reported to be out of danger.

New Market's Arbor Day.

Arbor Day exercises were observed at New Market last Friday, and the programme embraced:

Address—Arbor Day	Miss Carpenter.
Planting of the apple tree	Lulu Davis.
Flower song	Emma Smalley.
The squirrel's lesson	Alfred Osman.
A legend	Alice Harris.
Our flag	Two little girls and two little boys.
Pictures of memory	Nellie Tabb.
The oak tree	Mahlon Dayton.
Little Anemone	Mary Johnson.
The Bee and the Butterfly	Florence Nelson.
Paul Revere's ride	Miss Titsworth.
A perplexing question	John Nelson.
Planting of trees by the higher grade.	

Memorial Sermon to His Father.

Sunday morning the Rev. Cornelius H. Patton preached a memorial sermon to his father, the late Rev. W. W. Patton, D. D., LL.D., in Westfield Congregational church. Mr. W. L. Patton of East Ninth street, eldest son of Dr. Patton, with his family, attended the service.

The sermon was most dignified, judicious and just, bringing out well the sterling qualities and strict adherence to principle of this eminently pious man. The text was "Honor thy Father," and the discourse will probably be published.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

Mr. Benjamin B. Newton, brother of Mrs. George H. Goddard, 19 East Ninth street, who has been in ill-health on account of overwork, disappeared from his sister's house during Sunday night. He is 35 years old, of dark complexion, dark brown hair and full beard and moustache. He was dressed, probably, in black wide welt diagonal coat and vest, striped dark trousers and black derby hat.

He has been until recently acting Assistant Superintendent of the main line of the Philadelphia and Reading R. R., his office being in Philadelphia. His friends think he may have gone to that city, but they have no trace of him whatever. He was in bed all day Sunday and as late as ten o'clock that night.

Blood Will Tell.

There is no question about it—blood will tell—especially if it be impure blood. Blotches, eruptions, pimples and boils, are all symptoms of an impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. When this important organ fails to properly perform its function of purifying and cleansing the blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are merely evidences of the struggle of Nature to throw off the poisonous germs. Unless her warning be heeded in time, serious results are certain to follow, culminating in liver or kidney disorders, or even in consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver to a healthy condition.

Doings in the City Court.

Charles McCann was Tuesday tried by Judge Codington on a charge of assaulting a colored man named Peterson. He was adjudged guilty and fined eight dollars.

James Sebring was arraigned for disorderly conduct. He pleaded guilty and was fined three dollars.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. A trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

A MISSING MAN.

An Aged New Yorker Wanders Away From a Mountain Avenue Residence—All Efforts to Discover His Whereabouts Unavailing.

A man named Waldron, aged 65 years, came out from New York on Thursday afternoon last, ostensibly to visit a family on Mountain avenue. About six o'clock on that afternoon Mr. Waldron wandered away from the house, coming in the direction of this city, and since that time nothing has been heard from him. Sunday evening the police were acquainted with the facts concerning the man's sudden disappearance, together with a description of him.

Mr. Waldron, it is said, was in the habit of visiting friends in Bound Brook, and it was at first thought that he had gone there. But inquiry at that place dispelled this thought.

The man is said to have a mania for picking up articles, and it was thought that perhaps he had been arrested on this account. Consequently the police were notified above evening.

WESTFIELD TO HAVE STREET LIGHTS.

The Contract Awarded on Thursday Night.

The town committee of Westfield met Thursday evening at the town rooms and awarded the contract for lighting street lamps from May 1, 1890, to April 1, 1891, the price being 45c per month per lamp. A committee from the board of trade appeared for the purpose of having the new law regarding the licensing of hackmen and peddlers put into force. The matter was referred to the town counsel, Frank Bergen. Communications were received from the Westinghouse and Thomson-Houston Electric Light companies regarding the establishment of a plant in Westfield. The matter is still being considered by the committee.

Who is the King of Washington Park?

A youthful reader of The Press having received a ticket to "A musical entertainment to be given in the Holy Cross chapel by the Young Daughters of the King of Washington Park," respectfully asks the above question.

Birthday Sociable.

A birthday sociable was tendered to Master Albert Naylor, at the residence of his parents, No. 15 Lake street, Friday night. A large number of the boy's companions were present and enjoyed an evening of real pleasure, singing and dancing being features of the entertainment.

The Magnificent Generosity of Lynch, and the Indignant Citizens.

It is told that when Officer Lynch was asked his price for guarding over night the bric-a-brac and tapestries of the late Charity Ball, he nobly said: "I don't ask nothing. Give it to the Horspital."

A similar tale of an unbounded self-sacrifice of wealth, is this: The purse subscribed for ex-Captain Carey at the recent meeting of indignant citizens, contained just fifteen dollars.

A Disgraceful Scene.

On East Second street, late Friday evening, a drunken man, said to be a resident at Oak Tree, jerked his ten-year-old son from a buggy, and declared that the boy should not ride home with him. To a Press reporter the boy said that he had been standing around in the cold for over four hours, waiting for his inebriated father to go home. The boy did not even have on an overcoat.

Persons interested themselves in the boy's welfare, and offered to provide a room for him in a hotel, wherein he might spend the night.

What's Sauce for the Goose is Sauce for the Gander.

A policeman by the name of Carey applied to the President of the Common Council, a most obscene epithet. Carey was therefore suspended by the Board of Police. Then a handful of "representative" citizens—actuated ostensibly by indignation, but in reality by nothing but common politics—met together to kiss Carey and provide for the impeachment of the Police Board.

Friday a man by the name of Clark applied to policeman McCue, the same epithet as policeman Carey had applied to President Moffett. Clark was arrested and City Judge Codington sentenced him to sixty days in the County Jail. Now, therefore, it is proper for the indignant and representative citizens to meet again and kiss Clark and provide for the impeachment of Judge Codington.

New Owners of Union County Realty.

The following were last week's transfers of real estate in this city and vicinity.

P Frost Spaulding, et al to William L. Moore, Peace street, Plainfield.

John F. Plummer et ux to William L. Moore, Broadway, Plainfield.

The Belvidere Land and Improvement Co to Wm. L. Moore, Broadway, Plainfield.

Mary Cadmus et als to Peter Hoagland, Front street, Plainfield.

Mary R. Loomis and husband to Lemuel B. Woolston, et al, Bay street, Plainfield.

Wm. Rankin to Warren P. Bartlett, North avenue, Plainfield.

Peter Hoagland to Mary O'Connor and husband, Front street Plainfield.

Wm. L. Richards by guardian to Ernest R. Ackerman, Westfield.

Louis H. Brown to Sarah Ann Allen, Scotch Plains.

Richard Marsland by Special Court, John L. Darby, Fanwood.

Sarah M. Blow to John L. Darby, Fanwood.

Arbor Day Exercises at Bryant School.

There were interesting exercises at the Bryant School building, Friday morning, according to the following programme:

Singing—Morning hymn ..... School.
Responsive Exercise—"Who made the Rocks, the Hills, the Trees ..... Clara Armstrong and School.
Quotation from the Bible—"The tree of the field is man's life."
Quotation from Bryant—"The groves were God's first temples."
Origin of Arbor Day ..... Miss Valentine.
Singing—Up in the tree top ..... School.
Reading—The Brown Thrush ..... Katie Smith
Singing—Voice of the Grass ..... School
Responsive Reading—"Thank God for the trees" ..... Grace Crane, Caroline Borrup, Nellie Hockridge, Addie Baxter, Melissa Gibb, Lena Weber, Rose Adams, Mabel Moore and Jennie Smith.
Singing ..... Little Birdie in the Tree.
Recitation—Coming ..... Augusta Newman.
Singing—Down in the meadows ..... School.

The Rev. Dr. Rodman was present and addressed the school. The platform was prettily decorated with flowers. The recitations were appropriate to the day and were rendered clearly and with almost perfect enunciation.

CLAIRVOYANT

Has arrived in Plainfield, April 28, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, the greatest and the most celebrated Clairvoyant in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an "Osiris Egyptian Talisman," which is [illegible] all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. [illegible]. She has engaged parlors in the City Hotel, [illegible] will remain only one week. Call at once; this is your only opportunity, as Mrs. Dr. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. Call early. 4-28-w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. FOOD
TRADE MARK

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors,
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Mind
Yet Contains No Arsenic.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knarke, 583 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning; headaches rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried 'the new quinine' and soon got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 180 Duane St., New York.
5-7-y-eod

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Somerset, made on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

The subscriber, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, adjoining the property where the said George W. Townley resided at the time of his death, situated on Grandview avenue, in the Borough of North Plainfield, county of Somerset, on

Saturday, the twenty-fourth (24) day of May, A. D., 1890,

at 3 and one-half o'clock in the afternoon, the following described lot of land, being a vacant lot.

Beginning at the Southerly corner of Townley's lot, and in the northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, and runs thence northwesterly with a line of Townley's lot one hundred and forty one and one tenth feet to a line of the Verdon property; thence southwesterly with a line of said property forty-five feet, thence southeasterly and parallel with the first mentioned line one hundred and forty-two and seven-tenths feet to the said northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, thence northeasterly with said line of said avenue, forty-five feet to the place of beginning. (Together with the land lying in front thereof to the middle of Grandview avenue, to be used as a public highway,) being a portion of the lands of which George W. Townley, died, seized.

Dated April 19th, 1890.
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL, Administrator.
4-24-5w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.
SARAH ANN MAC DONALD,
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.
Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

W. V. STEELE,
Counselor-at Law.
Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner.
COR. PARK AND NORTH AVES. 4-24-3m

MR. DORSEY W. HYDE
Announces that he has engaged
MR. WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD,
The distinguished pianist and director of piano-forte music at the AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, to give one of his highly interesting and entertaining musical LECTURE RECITALS at SEMINARY HALL, on Tuesday Evening, May 13 at 8 o'clock. Tickets at $1 can be procured at the usual places.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-13-y-eow

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer;" I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicating diseases almost surpass belief.
Sincerely yours,
I. W. BARNUM,
250 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On April 1, I reopened the Riverside Stock Farm Branch Stables, at Nos. 29 and 31 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J., with a choice lot of Horses.

I shall endeavor to keep on hand at all times horses suitable for all purposes but shall make a specialty in coach and carriage teams, roadsters, family and saddle horses.

Believing that there is a growing demand in this city for such a business, I have remodeled my stable, put in large, well lighted box stalls and other improvements and have engaged an experienced salesman, who will be in charge of the business.

By running this stable in connection with, and as a branch of the Riverside Stock Farm Stables, I shall be enabled to select and keep on hand only such horses as are especially suited for this market.

The stock will always be shown, during the week, with pleasure, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the same.
A. D. THOMPSON.
CHARLES C. BROWER, Manager.
4-3-tf

Public Auction.

J. R. LINBARGER, Auctioneer.

The subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, at his residence, Warrenville, N. J., opposite the residence of Mr. P. Bower, at 1 P. M., on MONDAY, APRIL 28, the following personal property: Two cows, 1 horse, 75 fowls, bolster wagon, platform spring wagon, 1-horse plow, 1-horse harrow, cultivator, hay cutter, single harness, shovels, hoes, forks, rakes, pick axes, also a quantity of household goods; log saw, 20 loads of manure, hay rigging, ton of hay and a quantity of straw.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale by the Auctioneer. JOHN MILLER, JR.

If stormy, postponed to next day, same hour and place. 4-17-2w

NOTICE. MARCH 20TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 19TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.
Dated March 15th, 1890.
JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

PICKET AND WIRE FENCING for farms, lots, lawns, etc., introduced here in 1889, took highest awards at all Fairs. [illegible] rods sold. The cedar pickets and steel wires are so tightly interwoven that it cannot sag or break and will turn all stock, poultry or boys. Easily put up or removed. The strongest, cheapest, neatest and most durable fence on the market. Prices [illegible] per foot, including staining and painting. AGENTS WANTED. For descriptive price lists, &c., address NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., [illegible]
4-3-4w

DEATHS.

MARSHALL—In this city, April 18, Daniel J. Marshall, aged 81 years, 5 months, 29 days.

MOORE—In this city, April 23, Miss Eliza Moore, aged 86 years.

O'ROURKE—At Scotch Plains, April 22, 1890, Catharine O'Rourke, aged 28 years.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE. 6-17-4

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—d15yl

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

GENERAL AGENTS make from $3,000 to $5,000 per year; canvassers from $4 to $10 per day selling the Taylor Adjustable Shoe. Every lady is a possible customer; permanent business; exclusive territory assigned. Address, with stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass. 4-17-1w

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOWTON? hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan26tf

PEERLESS | DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The receipts from Thursday's performance in Music Hall amounted to over $[illegible].

—The town of Westfield is already considering the subject of a Fourth of July demonstration.

—It is understood that ex-Captain of Police Tunis J. Carey has been appointed a State detective.

—Harbingers of Spring come again some more. The organ grinder was abroad in Plainfield today.

—Officer Laine last evening arrested a disorderly person on Jefferson avenue. He was locked up in the City Jail.

—Some people imagine that the appearance of the crocus takes a season an increase of [illegible], but such is not the fact.

—The streets about town are getting very dusty, notwithstanding the fact that the street sprinklers make their usual trips.

—The annual election of Fire Department officers both in this city and North Plainfield, will take place on Monday, May 5.

—Already this Spring great changes are noticed about Pearl street, North Plainfield. Richard Elliott has moved his house back.

—A new and attractive signboard, with the words "Central Hotel," was yesterday placed in position in front of the post office building.

—The libel suit of Maxwell against Rice has gone over for the term by consent of counsel concerned. The reason was stated in these columns.

—Mr. Thomas Dowd, of West Third street, had his right arm caught in some cog wheels at the Pond Tool Works, on April 16. He was not seriously hurt, however.

—Soon will be heard the beat of muffled drums as the veterans march with solemn tread to decorate with the choicest flowers of Springtime their comrades gone before.

—The days increase in length as follows: In April, one hour and 13 minutes; in May, one hour and one minute; and in June, 11 minutes. Then they begin to shorten.

—Mr. Gideon Burnes, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, recently speared about a dozen fine suckers in Green Brook, some of the fish tipping the scales at a pound each.

—The Court of Common Pleas at Somerville has adjourned until May 26, because many of the petit jurors are farmers and wanted a few weeks off for Spring plowing and planting.

—Work was begun on the two hundred foot extension to the Pond Machine Tool company's works at Front avenue, last week, and the work will be pushed rapidly forward to completion.

—The new Pullman parlor car now being built to order for the exclusive use of the Howard Club of commuters, will be completed in June. It will be furnished with accommodations for sixty people.

—The annual election of officers to serve the Home Building and Loan Association for the ensuing year took place [illegible] night. All the old officers were re-elected, excepting the three auditors.

—The Summit Lyceum rifle team will contest with the rifle team of the Park Avenue Social Club of this city, for the silver cup which is now in possession of the Lyceum team, on April 29, at Plainfield.

—Mr. I. L. Manning has just completed an $800 monument for Mr. Mulford Estil, in Hillside cemetery. The monument is one of the most prominent in the cemetery, and can be seen for a long distance.

—In spite of reports to the contrary, Joseph Blatz made no application in the County Court for a license to sell liquor on the premises recently purchased by him at the corner of Somerset and Chatham streets.

—Messrs Manning, Maxwell & Moore, of No. 118 Liberty street, New York city, have contributed $100 to the Mutual Aid Society of the Pond Machine Tool company, which is composed of the company's employes.

—Architect A. L. C. Marsh's hands are full. He has just signed the contract for Mr. John M. Crane's handsome new house on West Eighth street, and is figuring on one for Assistant Cashier Wm. F. Arnold of the City National Bank.

—The Board of Fire Underwriters has ordered removed all of the woodwork, excepting the flooring, in the electric light station in this city, thus exposing all wires to view. Chief Doane of the Fire Department is doing the work.

—"The flowers that bloom in the Spring have nothing to do with the case;" but H. S. Miller's "Harvest Queen" and other Fertilizers make the flowers bloom and the grain grow. Pierson's Hardware Co., 63 West Front street, keep a full line.

—As the "Monday" bowling team of Westfield have boycotted Ulrich's alleys in that town, the match between them and the Fanwood's scheduled for Friday evening at Westfield, will be rolled on the Olympia alleys in this city some other evening.

—The Hon. John Ulrich has temporarily removed his office from the First National Bank building to the office of J. T. Vail, opposite the station. In a week or two Judge Ulrich will be permanently located in his own handsome new building on North avenue.

—Mr. P. T. S. Nevius denies explicitly that there is a word of truth in the report of a strike among the Italians employed in his stone crusher. He says there "was no strike at all," and that "those who struck and tried to arouse others to strike, had no knives nor pistols."

—A laughable incident occurred on the sidewalk in front of a South Second street residence, Monday afternoon. Two full-blooded game cocks were having a fierce and bloody battle, when a pug dog, belonging to one of the neighbors, appeared on the spot and took part in the fight.

—Music lovers will enjoy a rare treat in attending a musical recital to be given by the eminent pianist, Mr. William H. Sherwood, at Seminary Hall on Tuesday evening, May 13, at 8 o'clock, under the management of Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde. Tickets can be procured at the usual places.

—The musicale which was to be given in Vincent chapel, Friday evening of last week, under the auspices of the Epworth League, in which some musicians from New York, as well as some of the best local talent, were to take part, has been postponed until the next regular meeting of the League, May 2.

—The thoroughbred mare belonging to Councilman Seymour [illegible] handsome bay [illegible] team, injured herself in the stable and died Sunday. The team has been noticeable on the streets for many months, because of their beauty, and the style with which the Councilman's imported coachman handled them.

—During the ball game on Saturday between the Crescents and Actives, and while Carbonell was at the bat in the last inning, one enthusiastic spectator bound a copper penny to him on a [illegible] of good luck. Carbonell pocketed the penny, knocked a safe hit and brought in the only run made by the Crescents since the first inning.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. F. Trust of Scranton, Pa., is a guest at Miller's Hotel.

Mr. Fred S. Dunn and wife started Monday for a week's trip by carriage through Somerset and Hunterdon counties.

Cashier Carmon Parse has returned from Florida, and is again at his post of duty in the First National Bank.

Mrs. Mamie Hammond, of this city, started on Thursday last to join her husband, who is employed in Kansas City.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Neill of South Second street, died on Saturday. The funeral took place Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Richards, of this city, and the Rev. Fr. Kempshall of Elizabeth, exchanged pulpits Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. Frank E. Probasco, the newly appointed night ticket agent at the railroad station is gaining many warm friends in his new position.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck on Thursday evening, united in marriage Mr. Frank L. Manchester and Miss Elida Townley, both of this city.

Harrison Ashton, the one year and three-months-old son of Edward and Ella Ashton, of East Second street, died on April 16, from bronchitis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ridley of Second place have returned from Hoosick, N. Y., where they were called by the sad news of the death of Mrs. Ridley's father.

The bodies of the late Dr. Lewis Craig and wife, have been transferred from the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield to a plot in Hillside Cemetery.

Mr. Daniel H. Coakley a member of the editorial staff of the Boston *Herald*, and bride, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Keller of East Front street.

Mr. George A. Young of Westfield, was married at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening to Miss Mary Black, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Lindsley of Rahway.

Mr. George Fisher, son of Mr. R. C. Fisher of West Fourth street, who is engaged in business at Denver, Colorado, has arrived in this city on a visit with his parents.

The marriage of Miss Case, daughter of Major Rufus K. Case, of East Ninth street, and Mr. Dudley S. Miller of Randolph's pharmacy, will take place Tuesday, the 29th.

The Misses Tucker of 33 North avenue, will receive a large sum of money, September 15, 1890, which was left to them by their father who has been dead for a number of years.

Patrick Donohue, formerly a resident of this city, died at his home in Somerville, on Thursday. The remains were brought to this city on Saturday, and interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

The members of the Shakespeare Club were entertained by the Misses Hasbrouck at the latter's home on East Fifth street, Friday night. Dancing and refreshments made up the evening's enjoyment.

The wedding will take place at two o'clock of Wednesday afternoon of next week, at the bride's home, 37 West Second street, of Miss Emma U. King, daughter of Mrs. L. Prescott, to Mr. Theodore H. Hardy of this city.

At the M. E. parsonage, Tuesday, April 15, at 7:15 o'clock, Mr. Thomas Cundy and Miss Lillie Jane Bulley, of this city, were married by the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Cundy will continue to live in Plainfield.

At St. Mary's church with mass, at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday morning, by the Rev. Father Stafford, Mr. Charles Bourgoyne and Miss Julia O. Sullivan were united in marriage. The bride was dressed in green velvet and cream colored lace.

A draft on the Supreme Treasurer of the Royal Arcanum for $3,000, was received April 17 by Plainfield Council to be handed to the widow of J. Newton Jenkins. It is the amount always paid the next of kin upon the death of a Royal Arcanum member.

It is with pleasure that THE PRESS informs the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Morse, of Rotterdam, Holland, that they sail for this country on the steamship "Maasdam," Saturday of this week. Mrs. Morse is a daughter of Mr. Morgan Bird of Park avenue.

Young Mr. Lutie Waring is confined to his bed awaiting recovery from the effects of a serious fall Tuesday. His trousers caught in the wheel of his bicycle, and he was thrown to the ground. He struck the back of his head so hard that he was unconscious for some time.

The net proceeds of the Charity Ball, $[illegible], were turned over to the Ladies Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital, Saturday, by the patronesses: Mrs. Chas. E. Brooks, Mrs. Fitzy Fisk, Mrs. Frederick J. Kuhne, Mrs. Robert H. Burnett, Mrs. Wm. T. Kaufman, Mrs. DeWitte C. Ivins and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk.

Mr. Elmer E. Runyon, who was introduced to the people of New Brunswick at the Opera House entertainment of Rutgers College, Friday night, as the most charming vocalist of the Plainfield Crescent League, was publicly presented with a handsome floral piece from a number of his admirers in this city who were present to witness his triumph.

The intention now is that as soon as Miss Carrie Kirkner recovers sufficient strength, her mother and sister will start with her from Dresden to their home in this city. Mr. Kirkner is in daily communication by cable, and the feeling of the family is that even if the worst must come it would be a source of some comfort to all to be together at home in Plainfield.

Mr. Harry VanEmburgh was presented on Saturday evening with the silver prize cup offered by the Trustees of the Plainfield Crescent League, he having won it three times. The presence of a large audience of ladies and gentlemen upon the occasion of the presentation, rather embarrassed the handsome young bowler, as he waved his hand in thanks to the gentlemen, smiled on the ladies and sat down.

Almost a Serious Conflagration.

At a little after noon Friday while Mr. Chas. Smith and family of Front and Somerset streets were at dinner, they detected the smell of smoke. An investigation disclosed a well advanced fire burning in a clothes closet adjoining one of the rooms on the second floor. The fire had gained such headway that it was only extinguished with much difficulty but without the assistance of the firemen who with Chief Doane were on hand ready in case of emergency.

In the closet were all of the family's best clothes, including a valuable sealskin cloak belonging to Mrs. Smith, and costing $250. This was entirely ruined, as were nearly all of the other garments. Mr. Smith's presence of mind saved the building from perhaps total destruction. He crawled into the closet on his hands and knees, and through his heroic efforts the flames were subdued.

Thanking the Firemen.

The undersigned wishes to express his thanks to the firemen, police and others who so kindly assisted in extinguishing the fire in Mr. John S. Johnson's residence on Park avenue, Thursday afternoon.

Signed, CLARENCE S. JOHNSON.

To dream of a [illegible]
[illegible]

Because don't amount to much, anyhow. [illegible] signs, however, are [illegible]. If you have no appetite, tortured with sick headache and bilious symptoms, these signs indicate that you need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They will cure you. All druggists.

PROTECTING DUMB BEASTS.

The S. P. C. A. Meet in Adjourned Session—Officers Elected and Other Business Transacted.

The adjourned meeting of the "Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," was held at 7 East Front street on April 16, with the Rev. T. Logan Murphy in the chair. This being the first annual meeting of the organization the Secretary and Treasurer's reports were presented and ordered filed. It was moved and carried that the Treasurer be empowered to purchase badges for special officers. Councilman John Johnston's name was proposed for membership and he was unanimously elected a member of the Society. Mr. H. G. Stephenson was elected as an honorary member.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. T. Logan Murphy; Vice Presidents, Messrs Julian Scott, S. E. Flower, the Rev. W. J. Leonard and M. M. Dunham; Secretary and Counsel, Wm. A. Coddington; Treasurer, Tunis J. Carey.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the Executive Committee: Messrs T. Logan Murphy, W. J. Leonard, Wm. A. Coddington, Julian Scott, John Johnson, T. J. Carey, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, S. E. Flower and F. S. Browne. The following resolution was offered by Wm. A. Coddington:

Resolved, That in consideration of the kindness and courtesy extended by the Plainfield editors in publishing notices of the society's meetings, their dues and initiation fees be remitted.

The society is in a flourishing condition and has suppressed many cases of cruelty during the past year. The Counsel reported that there were still two cases pending in Court for alleged cruel treatment to horses. The total membership of the society is seventy-six members.

PRESIDENT REED.

A Close Contest for the Executive Office of the Crescent League.

There was an unusually large attendance of members at a meeting held April 16, of the Plainfield Crescent League. An election for a President to fill the unexpired term of Mr. E. C. Kish, resigned, was to take place, and for two days past the contest had been very warm.

Among the members present were Counselors Jackson and McClure, Lawyers Emerson, Coddington and VanWinkle, Assemblyman Ulrich, Councilmen Smith, Jenkins, Roberts and Johnston, and City Judge Codington. The Hon. John Ulrich in an eloquent speech nominated J. T. Fritts, M. D., and Mr. J. A. Demarest followed with the nomination of Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed.

The ballot resulted in the election of Mr. Reed by a vote of 37 to 30. Dr. Fritts immediately proposed that Mr. Reed's election be made unanimous, which was done, and Dr. Fritts then escorted the new President to the chair. President Reed's speech evidenced that he is the man for the place. If his personal effort and wise advice is followed, the League will be second in power and standing to no like organization in the State.

CAREY vs. MAYOR MALE AND OTHERS.

The Supreme Court Asks for the Documents in the Police Board Suspension Matter.

The members of the Board of Police of this city, have just received writs of certiorari from the New Jersey Supreme Court, of which the following is a copy:

NEW JERSEY } ss

[L. S.] The State of New Jersey to Daniel Roberts, Job Male, Walter L. Hetfield, Leonard Spangenberg, and Elmore D. Moffett, styled "The Board of Police" of the City of Plainfield:

"We being willing, for certain reasons, to be certified of and concerning a certain accusation, or charges in writing, made by Elmore D. Moffett against Tunis J. Carey, a member of the police force of the City of Plainfield, on the thirty-first day of March last, and presented to said Board on said day, and all proceedings and orders had and taken thereon and in pursuance thereof, by the said The Police Board of the City of Plainfield and the said Daniel Roberts, Job Male, Walter L. Hetfield, Leonard Spangenberg and Elmore D. Moffett, as is said, do command you, that the said accusation or charges in writing with all things touching and concerning the same and all orders and proceedings had and taken thereon or in pursuance thereof, together with this writ by whatever name the said Tunis J. Carey may be called in the said proceedings, you do distinctly and openly send, under your hands and seals, to our Justices of our said Supreme Court of Judicature, at Trenton, on the first Tuesday of June next, that our said Justices may cause to be done thereupon what of right, and according to the laws and customs of the State of New Jersey ought to be done therein."

Board Walks in the Borough.

Complaint is made of the dangerous condition of many of the board sidewalks in North Plainfield, with the request that the owners repair the walks at once. A similar request was made by the Street Committee at the Borough Council meeting, on Tuesday evening, and the matter should be attended to without delay.

The Bazar at Netherwood.

Afternoon and evening of April 16, a Bazar was held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Palmer Smith, Netherwood, for the benefit of the Church of Our Saviour.

Such a show of beautiful, ornamental and artistic articles have seldom, if ever, before been displayed. The attendance was large, and the generous purchases made by the friends of the chapel, delighted the ladies in charge of the various tables. In fact the affair was a great success—the net proceeds being about $500.

The Borough Marshal.

The License and Marshal Committee of the Borough Council reported Tuesday, April 15, that it was not yet prepared to present the name of a regular Marshal for the Council's confirmation, and an extension of time was granted the Committee in which to prepare its report. The almost universal choice of the people in North Plainfield seems to be the reappointment of Thos. McDonald, who last year proved himself to be a capable and efficient officer, always looking out for the borough's interests.

The reappointment of Mr. McDonald to the office he has just vacated, will meet with the hearty approval of all law-abiding citizens in North Plainfield.

The Late J. Potter Johnson's Funeral.

The funeral of the late J. Potter Johnson, whose tragic death occurred on Saturday last, took place from his late home on East Third street, afternoon April 16, the house being completely filled with the relatives and friends of the family, including a large delegation from Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., of which Mr. Johnson was a member, together with delegates from other secret societies.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, who paid a fitting tribute to the departed dead. The floral display was rich and modest, consisting of a handsome floral Masonic emblem from Jerusalem Lodge and a bunch of callas. At the close of the service the remains were escorted to Evergreen Cemetery, where they were interred with Masonic honors, Past Master R. F. Coriell officiating as Master, upon invitation from Master H. S. Mason.

Sleeplessness.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is the best remedy known for insomnia or sleeplessness which afflicts so many persons, and which leads to so many serious nervous diseases, particularly to insanity. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

The Second Cherubim.

Plainfield's vote in 1911 will be a large one. Again THE PRESS chronicles the birth of another boy. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Miller are the little lad's happy parents. There has not been a girl born in Plainfield or North Plainfield, that has been heard of, in many months.

A Warning to Fast Drivers.

The dangerous practice of fast driving was again illustrated on the Boulevard, Thursday afternoon, when an indiscreet youth on horseback galloped up and down that thoroughfare, succeeding in knocking down a three-year-old boy, rendering the child unconscious. The fellow on horseback should have been arrested.

The Late Daniel J. Marshall's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Daniel J. Marshall, who died on Friday morning, took place from his late residence on Park avenue, Monday afternoon, Mr. J. B. Cleaver officiating. The house was filled with relatives and friends of the family, noticeable among which were many of the older and representative residents of this city. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Snakes in the Park.

Snakes are said to be plentiful in Washington Park, North Plainfield. Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, last week killed two good-sized flat-headed adders on *Myrtle* avenue, and several other large snakes have been seen in that locality of late.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether or not the reptiles are of the poisonous species, some persons claiming that they are while others declare that they are not.

A Word to Advertisers.

As a matter of interest to those who do not believe in advertising, it may be stated that a yearly advertisement in one column of the Chicago *Tribune* cost $36,554 for the lowest, and $65,000 for the highest; in the New York *Herald*, $38,204 is the lowest and $130,000 for the highest priced columns.

These figures will doubtless be of interest to men who invest $2 or $3 and flatter themselves with the idea that they are extensive and liberal advertisers.

A Society Tea and Dance.

The Misses Pentz, of Fanwood, gave at their home on Saturday last, a tea in the afternoon, and a german in the evening for the young persons.

Among those present at the German were Miss Jessie Gage and Miss Louise Bacon of Brooklyn; Miss Jean M. Pentz of New York; Miss Alice Kyte, Miss Bertha smith, Miss May Carter, and Miss Tuzo of Fanwood; Miss May Snow of Newark; Miss Hubbard of Chicago and Miss Bass of Plainfield.

Messrs McManus and Kutzee, of Brooklyn; Mr. S. G. Williams and Mr. Johnson of New York; Mr. A. Snow of Brooklyn; Mr. Martin of Plainfield, and Messrs Paul and Louis Tuzo of Fanwood.

Mrs. William E. Pentz of New York presented the favors and acted as chaperone for the young people. The favors were numerous and pretty. The affair was one of the most enjoyable ever given in Fanwood. The German was led by Mr. Wm. E. Pentz.

Dan Marshall's Will.

Shortly after the funeral of the late Daniel J. Marshall, Monday, his will was read at the home on Park avenue. It was a very lengthy document. The provisions for the disposal of his property—which is much less than generally supposed—are as follows:

After the death of his wife, who has the use of the entire property for life, he wills to George Marshall, his son, for life, the brick block on New street.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. Lot Marshall, another son, he wills the property on Park avenue for life. To his daughter Annie (Mrs. Bond), he wills for life the income of an $8,000 mortgage.

This mortgage and all the other entailed property, at the death of the above, is to be divided among the grandchildren of the deceased.

The executors named are: Harry Marshall of Paterson, grandson of the deceased; Frederick McCully of Paterson, who married a granddaughter of the deceased; and ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle.

Presentation to "Easter" Lodge.

At the regular meeting of Easter Lodge No. 3542, K. of H., Monday evening, there were present Grand Vice Dictator Richard C. Jones, and Grand Reporter John M. Mahew, of the Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey.

After the initiation of a candidate Grand Officer Jones, on behalf of Brother S. W. Hartshorn, Grand Dictator of the State, in a few well chosen and appropriate words, presented "Easter" with a large and handsomely bound copy of God's holy word, on the cover of which was stamped in gold the letters, "Presented to Easter Lodge, Knights of Honor, of Plainfield, N. J., by S. W. Hartshorn, G. D., April 21, 1890." The holy book was accepted and placed upon the altar, by "Easter" through its Dictator, Brother T. H. Burdsdale, who returned to Brother Hartshorn, through Brother Jones, the thanks of the lodge for his beautiful and very acceptable gift.

After routine business the lodge adjourned until the next regular meeting night, Monday, May 5. This lodge has the material in it to make it grow and prosper both in numbers and in usefulness.

A Communication that is True in Some Respects.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Your article of yesterday entitled "The Point in the Miller Case," is hardly fair to my adversary, Mr. Kalisch, and I cannot permit myself, even by silence, to seem to sanction it. I can readily understand the impression made upon you by the omission of Mr. Kalisch to make the point which you state with so much force, but you doubtless are mistaken in supposing that he overlooked the point. It is not conceivable that counsel of his recognized ability should not have noticed and fully considered this point.

I suggest that in all probability Mr. Miller gave his counsel positive instructions not to question the right of the city to pass such an ordinance. Mr. Miller had expressly agreed in writing to abide by and conform to that ordinance among others, and he may naturally have considered that it would not be honorable to attack what he was pledged to uphold. It is also possible that his counsel regarded the point as not well taken or decided to leave it as a *dernier ressort*. The point was fully considered by the Common Council before the passage of the ordinance, and that body conceived that the regulation as to closing could readily be sustained, not necessarily under the clause of the charter quoted by you, but by virtue of the police power inherent in all municipal corporations. In view of a possible question on the point, however, the Common Council took the precaution to provide for the agreement between the licensed party and the city referred to above. It may well be that the astute counsel for Mr. Miller advised the latter that if the ordinance should be declared invalid for the reason suggested by you, it might result in the Common Council having recourse to this agreement and forfeiting the license.

CRAIG A. MARSH.

In the preparation of Hires' Cough Cure, medical science has achieved another triumph. Ask your neighbor what he or she thinks of it, and then go and buy a bottle.

FIRE.

Mr. John S. Johnson's Residence Damaged to the Extent of About $2,000.

About 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, as Mr. E. J. Richards, a clerk in Mr. R. J. Shaw's drug store, was passing along Park avenue, in the vicinity of 5th street, he discovered smoke issuing through the roof of a kitchen extension to the two-story-and-attic frame dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. John S. Johnson and wife, parents of Mr. J. Wesley Johnson of LaGrande avenue.

Mr. Richards hastened into the house and notified the inmates, Mrs. Johnson and the girl, that the house was on fire. He then directed his efforts to extinguishing the fire, but without avail. Mrs. Johnson was taken to her son's residence on La Grande avenue.

Meanwhile an alarm was sent out and the entire department responded with its usual alacrity. Two engines took suction from the well at Park avenue and Fifth street, and in about a half-hour's time the building was flooded and the fire extinguished. But little of the furniture, clothing, etc., was removed, and what remained in the house was thoroughly saturated with water.

The fire originated from a defective flue, and damaged the building and contents to the extent of about $2,000. The structure was partly insured in the Phenix of Brooklyn company of which Mr. Wm. A. Woodruff is the agent in this city.

OBITUARY.

DANIEL J. MARSHALL.

At his home on Park avenue, a quarter before 5 o'clock Friday morning, occurred the death of Mr. Daniel J. Marshall, an old and highly respected resident of this city, after an illness from inflammation of the bladder, dating back for a period of about five weeks. Mr. Marshall was in the 83d year of his age, and leaves a wife and three children, namely, Geo. Marshall of Newark; Annie E., wife of Vandervoer Bond of Newark, and James L. Marshall of this city. The funeral will take place from the house on Monday at 2:30 P. M., and interment will be made in North Plainfield.

Mr. Marshall was born in Washington Valley in 1808, and in 1832 he was married to Phoebe Clendenin, then of New York, who now survives him. He was a carpenter by trade, but gave up active labor soon after his marriage. He was also at one time largely interested in the flour and feed business in Sullivan street, New York, but most of the time since his removal here, 42 years ago the 10th of this month, he has lived a quiet and retired life.

Mr. Marshall was at one time a member of the City Council, but he held no other political office. He was a man of strict business principles and was possessed of considerable wealth.

Not Excommunicated.

Mr. James Day and his wife who was Miss Mary Cunningham, are not excommunicated from St. Mary's church for being married in Lent. They were married by a Catholic priest, Father Cunningham, of West 40th street, New York, and he probably had a special dispensation for so doing. They were married at St. Raphael's church.

A Good Time.

The musical and literary entertainment under the management of Crescent Division, No. 13, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, of Plainfield, in Excelsior Hall, Fanwood, on Thursday, was a success. Wetapah Lodge Independent Order of Odd Ladies, of this city, and Unity Division, U. R. K. of P., of Elizabethport, attended in a body. After the programme dancing was indulged in till morning.

Dislocated His Ankle.

Master Allen Laing, son of Mr. R. M. Laing of West Fourth street, met with a painful accident while playing on the tennis court, corner of Washington and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, Thursday afternoon. At the time the accident occurred he was wrestling with one of his playmates, when he fell to the ground, dislocating his left leg at the ankle. The injured boy was taken to his home in a carriage, where Dr. Tomlinson attended to the injury.

A Contest for Empty Titles.

The Monday Afternoon Club will hold its annual meeting at the Seminary, Monday afternoon, May 5, at 3:30 o'clock. Besides routine business, and matters of importance, there will be the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following two tickets are in the field:

President—Mrs. Rowland Cox; First Vice President—Miss Eliza Elvira Kenyon; Second Vice President—Mrs. David W. Pond; Third Vice President—Miss Adeline P. Newton; Treasurer—Mrs. Wm. H. Sterling; Recording Secretary—Miss Jessie Munger; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. George Wharton Edwards.

Or, for President—Mrs. David P. Hall; First Vice President—Mrs. Rowland Cox; Second Vice President—Mrs. Augustus C. Baldwin; Third Vice President—Mrs. David W. Pond; Treasurer—Mrs. Chas. D. Wadsworth; Recording Secretary—Mrs. George P. Mellick; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers.

The Last Sad Rites.

Solemn and impressive ceremonies were enacted at the funeral of the late Albert Martin, whose death occurred under peculiar circumstances on Tuesday last week at his late home, corner of Central avenue and Eighth street, Thursday afternoon at half past three.

The house was densely filled with the relatives and sympathising friends of the family, noticeable among which was the large number of young people, who had learned to love the deceased while in life, and had now gathered about his bier to mourn his loss.

The Rev. Mr. Phillips, the family's former pastor in Brooklyn, delivered the opening prayer and pronounced the benediction. The Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, officiated and spoke affectingly in beautiful and eloquent commendation of the dead lad. Music appropriate to the occasion was rendered by Mrs. Chas. B. Mitchell and Miss Adelaide McGee.

The floral display was exquisite, the casket being literally banked with handsome set pieces and choice cut flowers. The remains were taken to Greenwood Friday for interment.

Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Just now a very determined effort is being made to increase the membership of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and it is requested that persons of eligibility who desire to join, or wish further information, will apply to the Secretary of the Committee on Admissions, Andrew D. Mellick, Jr., Box 251, Plainfield, N. J., from whom application blanks and all the necessary data can be obtained.

Any person may be eligible for membership in a State Society who is above the age of 21 years, and who is descended from an ancestor who assisted, while acting in any of the following capacities, in establishing American Independence during the Revolutionary War:

A military or a naval officer.

A soldier or a sailor.

An official in the service of any one of the thirteen original States or Colonies.

An official in the service of the States or Colonies.

A recognized patriot who rendered material service in the cause of Independence.

IN MEMORY OF GODFREY A. HASSELL WHO DIED AT PLAINFIELD, APRIL 9, 1890.

MRS. M. A. GRIFFIN.

Age creeps along. The deep poetic fire
That blazed within my heart in bygone years,
Has nearly died away; But let me try
To stir the smouldering embers, that they shed
A little light upon the memory of a noble man.
There's much of real, true manhood in the world
Performs its daily task; moves quietly along
Steady and true, unswerving, like
Some noble planet in its sphere;
And while it moves with steadfast, sturdy steps,
Nor makes a noise as if to attract the world,
And say, "see of what mighty consequence I am."
But those the noblest men who make the great est fuss,
And deem themselves above the humble soul
Who walks with modest mien,
True to himself, his family, his God.
Who sole ambition is to do the right,
Live his allotted years, perform his daily tasks,
And then perfected by his school life here,
Goes forth to dwell with those perfected souls,
Who see such splendor as the world knows not.
Adieu, my friend! When thou went forth
Upon thy journey to the upper world,
Angels surrounded thee, and took thee by the hand,
And guided thee to thy celestial home.

Scotch Plains, April 19, 1890.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE FOR THE MEET.

A Special Train Will Run From Plainfield to the Races, and a Wheelmen's Minstrel Company Will Perform at Music Hall.

An adjourned meeting of the New Jersey Division Board of Officers of the League of American Wheelmen, was held on Tuesday, April 15, at the Club house of the Elizabeth Wheelmen. Among those present were Chief Consul, Dr. G. Carleton Brown, of Elizabeth; Vice Consul Dr. H. A. Benedict, of Jersey City; Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. C. Pennell, and F. C. Gilbert of Elizabeth, H. P. Stoney of Englewood, Elliott W. Johnson of Jersey City, A. T. Dodd of Newark, and local Consul, Frank L. C. Martin of this city. At this meeting considerable important business was transacted relative to the Division Meet to be held in Plainfield on May 30 and 31.

The League is now divided into 7 racing districts—New York and New Jersey, composing District No. 2. Each district is in charge of a District Racing Board and it has entire charge of all matters pertaining to the running of the championships in its district. As the District Racing Board consider the track in this city unfit for bicycle racing, they refused to allow the district races to be run here. They will therefore be run on the N. J. Athletic Club track at Bergen Point, on the afternoon of Saturday, May 31, and a special train will be chartered from this city for the convenience of the large number of Plainfielders who will no doubt wish to attend them. The races will be the wind up of the meet.

The theatre party will be a first-class affair, and will be purely amateur. It will be under the management of Mr. Elliot W. Johnson, one of the members of the Hudson County Wheelmen of Jersey City, and is styled "The Hudson County Wheelmen's Amateur Minstrel and Vaudeville Combination." During the Winter this "company" has played to crowded houses in Jersey City, meeting with great success. The tickets will be on sale about the middle of May and will cost $1, 75c. and 50c. The following resolution was passed by the Board:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Board of officers of the N. J. Division that as road racing is illegal and detrimental to the cause of wheeling, that wheelmen are requested to refrain from holding such races in New Jersey."

APPREHENDED IN NEWARK.

One of the Absconding Firm of Reese & Layton Overhauled as He is About to Dispose of 200 Bushels of Potatoes Belonging to R. W. Rice & Co., of North Plainfield.

As THE PRESS stated exclusively Thursday the co-partnership heretofore existing in the wholesale fruit and vegetable firm of Reece & Layton, which was established in this city about ten days ago, abruptly came to an end on Wednesday when the members of the firm left town, taking with them 200 bushels of potatoes belonging to Messrs R. W. Rice & Co., of North Plainfield, valued at 85 cents a bushel.

The firm came here from Newark, and opened a fruit and vegetable store in part of the building recently vacated by ex-Assemblyman John Vetterlein on West Front street, building up a good trade.

On Wednesday the proprietors sold off what little stock of fruit they had on hand and quietly left the city. The potatoes bought of Rice & Co., were shipped to Newark, where Mr. Rice, with the assistance of Chief of Police Hopper, found them loaded on a car, that evening.

Mr. Rice as soon as he learned that the firm had decamped, started for Newark. Besides ferreting out the potatoes, he found the man to whom Reece & Layton had sold them, and the payment for the same was stopped. The police also succeeded in finding Reece, and when apprehended he made a clean breast of it, admitting that his intention was to defraud Mr. Rice. The latter desiring not to prosecute Reece, did not prefer a charge against him, but returned home late Thursday rejoicing in the thought that he had at least recovered his property, thereby saving $170.

Justice Hardy Friday sent an officer to Newark to bring Reece back to this city.

"Is Back."

The Council of 1890 offers the fire tower and bell for sale. If THE PRESS is not mistaken, the Council has no right to dispose of any of the Fire Department's property. It is all pledged to the First National Bank.

Another Building Enterprise.

Mrs. S. A. Green is erecting a handsome frame residence on the Southwest side of Park avenue, just below Ninth street. The house was designed after the old colonial style by Architect William H. Clum. It will be 30x50 feet in dimensions and will cost about $5,000 when completed.

Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Somerset County Courts.

The April term of the above Courts opened at Somerville on April 15, Judge Magie presiding and Judges Bartine, Jamison and TenEyck on the bench. The list of cases for the present term is small, and the session will therefore be of short duration.

The Grand Jury, which includes John A. Thickstun, foreman and H. N. Spencer, both of North Plainfield, was sworn, and at once entered upon its duties.

Among the hotel and inn licenses granted were those of Geo. Demler, in the "Notch" and N. H. Heideloff at Mt. Bethel. Wholesale licenses were granted to *Gustave Sutterlein* and Eugene Hoerster of North Plainfield. The wholesale application of Frank Linke was laid over. Following are the petit jurors from North Plainfield: Wm. A. Sperry, Wm. L. Brown, Wm. S. Campbell and Geo. Lewis.

—The pupils in the public schools in this city and North Plainfield, will soon be in the midst of the final examinations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—[illegible] 9-1-1y

A B C
OF OUR CLOTHING BUSINESS.

ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
ADMIRABLE FABRICS.
ATTENTIVE SALESMEN.

BIG ASSORTMENT.
BEST GOODS.
BOTTOM PRICES.

CONVINCING BARGAINS.
CASH WELL INVESTED.
CONTENTED BUYERS.

THIS looks attractive, doesn't it? Well it has the additional advantage of being true also. And we might go on and exhaust the entire alphabet in presenting facts relative to ourselves and our business. The truth of the above and many other things is what has built up our large and yet growing trade. As a last word, let us say,

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR SPRING OFFERINGS.
DALLY NOT WITH TRASH.
DRESS YOURSELVES IN SOMETHING STYLISH.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after Nov. 2, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M. On Sunday at [illegible].

For Philadelphia—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M. Sundays at [illegible] P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach, week-days. For [illegible] May, 1:20 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M. Sundays at [illegible] P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

For Flemington—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. Sundays at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect April 1, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, [illegible] Mauch Chunk.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] Sundays, for Easton. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] Sundays—[illegible] a. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible] Sunday—[illegible]

For Freehold—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible] Sundays—[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. A.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
Successor to John Burke
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left [illegible] GARNET BROS., No. 1 [illegible] street, or addressed to Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley: and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the toiler, of the gold-seeker, the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden HAND OF FORTUNE!

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsley's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention. Respectfully, WM. [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

OUR
Seeds are the Best!

TIMOTHY,
CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
SOUTH BEND PLOWS,
(Best of Plows.)
Cook Stoves & Ranges.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 126. [illegible] West Front St.

SOMEWHAT SINGULAR.

A MUTE at the Flint (Mich.) Institution has issued a challenge to fight any other mute in the United States.

A NEBRASKA wife prays the court to restrain her lawful husband "from patting her on the head, poking her in the ribs and talking baby talk to her."

A SCHWENKSVILLE (Pa.) man lately ate forty-two oranges and a half-pound of sugar, drank two tumblers of water and smoked three cigars in about two hours.

A MAN of Saco, Me., cut his initials in the peel of a Florida orange as it hung on its tree last winter. That same orange was one of a dozen he recently bought of a Saco dealer.

A RESIDENT of Nashville, Mich., recently came across three rats in the road, and all of them had hold of a straw traveling along. On closer investigation he found the two outside rats were leading the center one, which was blind.

A FARMER living a few miles from Culpepper, Va., has a mule which, for sagacity and agility, "takes the cake." Mr. Lewis found the mule in the hay-loft the other morning. The only mode of ingress to the loft is by a ladder.

A REMARKABLE coincidence in connection with the death of the president of an electric railway in Ohio is that he was killed while violating a rule he himself had made forbidding passengers to get off or on the front platform while the car was in motion.

At a recent banquet in San Francisco of the Undertakers' association, the menus were printed on cardboard cut in the shape of a coffin, and among the dishes were chicken dressed a la shroud, noodle on stretcher and stewed tomatoes a la grippe.

A HUNCHBACKED man at Chicago gets a living by selling the time of day. He has a chronometer, and it is warranted [illegible]. He has a certain territory which he goes over, and furnishes the housewives in that territory with the time of day once a week. He gets ten cents a week from each person.

EDUCATION does not seem to make people any the less superstitious. About 1,500 different kinds of dream books are in the market, and all of them find buyers, while sales steadily increase about in proportion to the increase of people. Nor is the demand for dream books confined to the poor. Women with sealskins and diamonds buy them.

THE singular spectacle of a man walking along the street eating greenbacks was presented in Duluth, Minn., the other afternoon. He swallowed forty-eight dollars in fives, tens and ones, when he was caught by the police and taken to the station house. A search revealed $607 between his inside shirt and skin. He suffers from the hallucination that people are trying to steal his money.

A MAN who mysteriously disappeared from his home in Keyport, N. J., a short time ago, has been found in the vault of a cemetery there. He took his departure on account of the disobedience of his daughter, aged seventeen years. She has a lover, a young Englishman, employed in a carriage factory. His attentions to her displeased the father. The girl wouldn't give up her lover and the father took a few of his effects and moved to the vault of the Green Grove Cemetery.

FUN FOR EVERYBODY.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS—"How old are you, madame?" Female—"I have seen nineteen summers, sir." Registrar—"Er, how long have you been blind?"

"THOMAS, spell 'weather,'" said the master. "W-i-e-t-h-i-u-r-e, weather." "You may sit down, Thomas; you've given us the worst spell of weather we've had this year."

STOUT MAN (in something of a hurry) —"I'll give you five dollars to get me to the station in three minutes." Cabman (with provoking slowness)—"Well, sir, you might corrupt me, but you can't bribe that horse."

A MAINE man told his wife he was going to [illegible] fishing, and got all his friends to go to his house and ask where he was. When he returned the poor woman was so exhausted she couldn't speak for a week.

A POST-MORTEM examination revealed in the stomach of a bull terrier that died suddenly several yards of string, burned matches and a cigarette-holder. The cigarette-smoking youth appears to have been thoroughly digested, but it is rather strange that a few buttons were not also found.

A CLERGYMAN preached several sermons from the text: "Peter's wife's mother lay sick of a fever." One morning the church bell tolled, and the minister asked the servant who was dead. The man replied that he believed it was Peter's wife's mother, as she had been sick for a long time.

"PERHAPS," said a fresh young man, as he plumped himself down on the sofa between the two giddy girls, "perhaps you were discussing some choice secret?" "Oh, no," said one of them, "I was just saying to Minnie that 'nothing should separate us,' but really I didn't expect it to happen so soon." And the beating of his own heart was all the sound he heard.

MR. DE DELANCEY—"I couldn't help running in to see what all this scandalous talk about you means. It was reported at the Faith Cure Society last evening that a doctor, a regular doctor, was seen leaving your house yesterday afternoon." Mr. de Faith—"It is true." Mr. de Delancey—"True? You, who were cured only last month of rheumatism, dropsy, pneumonia, consumption and paralysis, sending out for a doctor?" Mr. de Faith—"I had to do it. It's a boil this time."

A POET asks—"What are the dreams of the days gone by?" The poet has no business to ask such foolish questions. They are gone, irrevocably gone. You can't put up dreams like you can bottle ketchup or can preserves. You have to get all the good you can out of a dream while it is on tap. That's the time to enjoy dreams. Then when the dreams are gone by, if the poet hankers after more, let him eat a mince pie or some pickled tripe before going to bed, and he can secure a new, fresh batch of dreams with no trouble at all.

WOMEN OF WORTH.

MRS. TALMAGE, wife of the celebrated preacher, is said to be the financier of the family. It is she who makes all the doctor's engagements and does his banking business.

MME. PIERRE MARIE, who holds a degree of Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, has, after a debate, been admitted to the competition for the office of physician to the bureau of public assistance.

MRS. KENNAN is a great help to George Kennan in his work for the oppressed people of Russia. She prepares manuscripts, reads proofs, translates Russian works, goes over the receipts from his work, and sees to their investment or deposit. Mrs. Kennan is described as a thorough business woman, of considerable business tact, and much personal attractiveness.

MRS. WANAMAKER, the wife of the Postmaster-General, keeps one or two persons busy during the fruit season canning and preserving. The good things thus stored away are all given to poor people. Mrs. Wanamaker's charities are so extensive that she employs a woman whom she can trust to investigate all cases and sift the deserving from the impostors.

MISS JULIET CORSON is said to be a very interesting woman apart from her culinary equipment and celebrity. Those who do not know her presuppose that her conversation is limited to boil and roast, whereas the kitchen is only an incident in her discourse. She is something of an invalid, suffering greatly at times, and has acquired from physicians a great deal of that hygienic knowledge which appears in her books.

MISS MARY F. SEYMOUR, one of the pioneers among women stenographers and typewriters, has associated four other women with her in the formation of a printing and publishing company. They own the stock themselves, they declare that they are going to run the business all alone, and that there shall not be a dollar's interest sold to any man. The chief thing that they have on their hands is the publication of the Business Woman's Journal. Miss Seymour is the editor. She started it some time ago, and, quite well satisfied with its success, has recently enlarged it.

LETTUCE, when served without dressing, is always pulled to pieces with the fingers. Water cress is also taken in the fingers. It is usually served in a shallow basket, or dish, upon a folded napkin, which covers the bottom and sides. Heaped up with the delicate green herb it makes a very ornamental dish. Asparagus is eaten both with a fork and also with the fingers. But the former is perhaps the most elegant way. Celery is always taken from the dish with the fingers.

SURGERY WITHOUT PAIN.

AN ELOQUENT SERMON PREACHED BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

"The Blind Receive Their Sight and the Lame Walk, the Lepers Are Cleansed and the Deaf Hear," the Text of the Doctor's Remarks April 20.

BROOKLYN, [illegible].—The audiences Dr. Talmage has had on Sunday evenings, since the burning of the Tabernacle drove his congregation to the shelter of the Academy of Music, have been something phenomenal. This evening the spacious building was filled in every part. The popular preacher discoursed on the profession of healing. His text was Matthew xi, 5: "The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear." He said:

"Doctor," I said to a distinguished surgeon, "do you not get worn out with constantly seeing so many wounds and broken bones and distortions of the human body?" "Oh, no," he answered; "all that is overcome by my joy in curing them." A nobler or more beautiful art never came down from heaven than the art of surgery. Catastrophe and disease entered the world so early that one of the first wants of the world was a doctor. [illegible] The first surgeons [illegible] were ministers of religion, namely, the Egyptian priests. And what a grand thing if all clergymen were also doctors, all D. D.'s were M. D.'s, for there are so many cases where body and soul need attention at the same time, consolation and medicine, theology and therapeutics.

As the first surgeons of the world were also teachers of religion, may these two professions always be in full sympathy! But [illegible] the early surgeons had, from the fact that the dissection of the human body was forbidden, first by the [illegible] and then by the early Christians [illegible] no human body could be unfolded for physiological and anatomical exploration, and the surgeons had to guess what was inside the temple by looking at the outside of it. If they failed in any surgical operation they were persecuted and driven out of the city, as was Archagathus because of his bold but unsuccessful attempt upon a patient.

EARLY SURGERY.

But the world from the very beginning was calling for surgeons, and their first skill [illegible] of in Genesis, where they employed their art for the [illegible] of a sacred rite. [illegible] see it again in II Kings, where Ahaziah, the monarch, [illegible] work in the palace and it broke, and he fell from the upper to the lower floor, and [illegible] to the village of [illegible] [illegible] and Hippocrates put successful hand to fractures and introduced amputation; [illegible] and in our own century we have had a [illegible] and a Larrey in France, an Astley Cooper and an Abernethy in Great Britain, and a Valentine Mott and Willard Parker and Samuel D. Gross in America, and a galaxy of living surgeons as brilliant as their predecessors. What mighty progress in the [illegible] of disease since the crippled and sick [illegible] were laid along the streets [illegible]

SURGERY WANTED WITHOUT PAIN.

[illegible] all the surgical and medical skill of the world, with what tenacity the old diseases hang on to the human race [illegible] the world wanted a surgery without pain. Drs. Parre and Hickman and Simpson and Warner and Jackson, with their [illegible] genius, came on, and with their [illegible] the patient with [illegible] [illegible] The world has never seen [illegible] surgeon who could straighten the [illegible] cure the blind eye or restore [illegible] without any pain at the time, or [illegible] after, and that surgeon was Jesus Christ [illegible] the mightiest, grandest, gentlest and [illegible] surgeon the world ever saw or ever will see [illegible] [illegible] the blind receive their sight and the lame walk [illegible] cleansed and the deaf hear.

[illegible] He had a fondness for [illegible] cases. Many a surgeon, when he has had a patient brought to him, has said: [illegible] "You have waited too long [illegible] You have waited [illegible]" But Christ the Surgeon seemed to prefer inveterate cases. One was a curvature of twelve years, and [illegible] Another was a curvature of eighteen years, and he straightened it. Another was a cripple of thirty-eight years, and he [illegible] The eighteen-year patient was a woman bent almost double. If you could call a convention of all the surgeons of all the centuries, their combined skill could not cure that body so drawn out of shape.

[illegible] Yet this divine Surgeon put both his hands on her, and from that doubled up position she began to rise, [illegible] and the spinal column began to adjust itself, [illegible] of the woman with gratitude and upturned [illegible] After eighteen years [illegible] straight! [illegible]

The thirty-eight years' case was a man who lay on a mattress near the mineral baths at Bethesda. There were five apartments where these people were brought, so that they could get the advantage of these mineral baths. The stone basin of the bath is still visible, although the waters have disappeared, [illegible] The pool was one hundred and twenty feet long, forty feet wide and eight feet deep. [illegible] Why, thirty-eight years is more than the average of human life. [illegible] But Christ the Surgeon walks along these baths, and I [illegible] who had been nearly four decades [illegible] and to this thirty-eight years' [illegible] said: "Wilt thou be made whole?" [illegible] "Would you like to get well?" "Oh, yes," says the man, "that is what I came to these mineral baths for; I have tried everything. All the surgeons have failed, and all the prescriptions have proved valueless, and I have got worse and worse, and I can neither move hand or foot or head. Oh, if I could only be free from this pain of thirty-eight years!" Christ the Surgeon could not stand that. Bending over the man on the mattress, and in a voice tender with all sympathy, but strong with all omnipotence, he says, "Rise!" And the invalid instantly scrambles to his knees, and then puts out his right foot, then his left foot, and then stood upright as though he had never been prostrated. While he stands looking at the Doctor with a joy too much to hold, the Doctor says: "Shoulder this mattress, for you are not only well enough to walk, but well enough to work, and start out from these mineral baths. Take up thy bed and walk!" Oh, what a Surgeon for chronic cases then, and for chronic cases now!

CHRIST THE SURGEON.

This is not applicable so much to those who are only a little hurt of sin and only for a short time, but to those prostrated of sin twelve years, eighteen years, thirty-eight years. Here is a surgeon able to give immortal health. "Oh," you say, "I am so completely overthrown and trampled down of sin that I cannot rise." Are you flatter down than this patient at the mineral baths? No. Then rise. In the name of Jesus of Nazareth, the Surgeon who offers you his right hand of help, I bid thee rise. Not cases of acute sin, but of chronic sin—those who have not prayed for thirty-eight years, those who have not been to church for thirty-eight years, those who have been gamblers, or libertines, or [illegible], or outlaws, or blasphemers, or infidels, or atheists, or all these together, for thirty-eight years. A Christ for emergencies! A Christ for a dead lift! A Surgeon who never loses a case!

In speaking of Christ as a surgeon, I must consider him as an oculist, or eye doctor, and an aurist, or ear doctor. Was there ever such another oculist? That he was particularly sorry for the blind folks, I take from the fact that the most of his works was with the diseased optic nerves. I have not time to sum up the number of blind people mentioned who got his cure. Two blind men in one house, also one who was born blind; so that it was not removal of a visual obstruction, but the creation of the cornea, and ciliary muscle, and crystalline lens, and retina, and optic nerve, and tear glands; also the blindness of Bethsaida, cured by the saliva which the Surgeon took from the tip of his own tongue and put upon the eyelids; also two blind men who sat by the wayside. In our civilized lands we have blindness enough, the ratio fearfully increasing, according to the statement of Boston and New York and Philadelphia oculists, because of the reading of morning and evening newspapers on the jolting cars by the multitudes who live out of the city and come in to business.

But in the lands where this Divine Surgeon operated, the cases of blindness were multiplied beyond everything by the particles of sand floating in the air, and the night dews falling on the eyelids of those who slept on the top of their houses; and in some of those lands it is estimated that twenty out of a hundred people are totally blind. Amid all that crowd of sightless people, what work for an oculist! And I do not believe that more than one out of a hundred of that Surgeon's cures were reported. He went up and down among those people who were feeling slowly their way by staff, or led by the hand of some one or by [illegible] dog, and introducing them to the faces of their own household, to the sunrise and the sunset, and the evening star. He just ran his hand over the expressionless face, and the shutters of both windows were swung open, and the restored went home, crying: "I see! I see! Thank God, I see!"

WE WERE ALL BORN BLIND.

That is the oculist we all need. Till he touches our eyes we are blind. Yes, we were born blind. By nature we see things wrong if we see them at all. Our best eternal interests are put before us and we cannot see them. The glories of a loving and pardoning Christ are projected, and we do not behold them. Or we have a defective sight which makes the things of this world larger than the things of the future, time bigger than eternity. Or we are color blind and cannot see the difference between the blackness of darkness forever and the roseate morning of an everlasting day. But Christ the Surgeon comes in, and though we shrink back afraid to have him touch us, yet he puts his fingers on the closed eyelids of the soul, and midnight becomes mid-noon; and we understand something of the joy of the young man of the Bible, who, though he had never before been able to see his hand before his face, now, by the touch of Christ, had two bright lights kindled under his brow, cried out in language that confounded the jeering crowd who were deriding the Christ that had effected the cure, and wanted to make him out a bad man, "Whether he be a sinner or no, I know not; one thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see."

But this Surgeon was just as wonderful as an aurist. Very few people have two good ears. Nine out of ten people are particular to get on this or that side of you when they sit or walk or ride with you, because they have one disabled ear. Many have both ears damaged, and what with the constant racket of our great cities, and the catarrhal troubles that creep through the head, it is remarkable that there are any good ears at all. Most wonderful instrument is the human ear. It is harp and drum and telegraph and telephone and whispering gallery all in one. So delicate and wondrous is its construction that the most difficult of all things to reconstruct is the auditory apparatus. The mightiest of scientists have put their skill to its returning, and sometimes they stop the progress of its deafness, or remove temporary obstructions, but not more than one really deaf ear out of a hundred thousand is ever cured. It took a God to make the ear, and it takes a God to mend it. That makes me curious to see how Christ the Surgeon succeeds as an aurist.

We are told of only two cases he operated on as an ear surgeon. His friend Peter, naturally high tempered, saw Christ insulted by a man by the name of Malchus, and Peter let his sword fly, aiming at the man's head, but the sword slipped and hewed off the outside ear, and our Surgeon touched the laceration and another ear bloomed in the place of the one that had been slashed away. But it is not the outside ear that hears. That is only a funnel for gathering sound and pouring it into the hidden and more elaborate ear. On the beach of Lake Galilee our Surgeon found a man deaf and dumb. The patient dwelt in perpetual silence, and was speechless. He could not hear a note of music or a clap of thunder. He could not call father or mother or wife or children by name. What power can waken that dull tympanum or reach that chain of small bones or revive that auditory nerve or open the gate between the brain and the outside world? The Surgeon put his fingers in the deaf ears and agitated them, and kept on agitating them until the vibration gave vital energy to all the dead parts, and they responded, and when our Surgeon withdrew his fingers from the ears, the two friends of sound were ready for all sweet voices of music and friendship. For [illegible]

[illegible] wounds healed, and your soul saved. If Christian people get hurt of body, mind or soul, let them remember that surgery is apt to hurt, but it cures, and you can afford present pain for future glory. Beside that, there are powerful anaesthetics in the divine promises that soothe and alleviate. No ether or chloroform or cocaine ever made one so superior to distress as a few drops of that magnificent anodyne: "All things work together for good to those who love God;" "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

What a grand thing for our poor human race when this Surgeon shall have completed the treatment of all the world's wounds! The day will come when there will be no more hospitals, for there will be no more sick, and no more eye and ear infirmaries, for there will be no more blind or deaf, and no more deserts, for the round earth shall be brought under arboriculture, and no more blizzards or sunstrokes, for the atmosphere will be expurgated of scorch and chill, and no more war, for the swords shall come out of the foundry beat into pruning hooks. While in the heavenly country we shall see those who were the victims of accident or malformation, or hereditary ills on earth, become the athletes in elysian fields.

Who is that man with such brilliant eyes close before the throne? Why, that is the man who, near Jericho, was blind, and our Surgeon cured his ophthalmia! Who is that erect and graceful and queenly woman before the throne? That was the one whom our Surgeon found bent almost double, and could in no wise lift up herself, and he made her straight. Who is that listening with such rapture to the music of heaven, solo melting into chorus, cymbal responding to trumpet, and then himself joining in the anthem? Why, that is the man whom our Surgeon found deaf and dumb on the beach of Galilee, and by two touches opened ear gate and mouth gate. Who is that around whom the crowds are gathering with admiring look and thanksgiving, and cries of "Oh, what he did for me! Oh, what he did for my family! Oh, what he did for the world!" That is the Surgeon of all the centuries, the Oculist, the Aurist, the Emancipator, the Saviour. No pay he took on earth. Come, now, and let all heaven pay him with worship that shall never end, and a love that shall never die. On his head be all the crowns! In his hands be all the sceptres! and at his feet be all the worlds!

A NIGHT WITH SNAKES.

A Horrible Experience of a Texas Man During One of the Great Floods.

"I passed a night once that, could the sheer terror I suffered in it have affected my brain, it would have left me a gibbering idiot," said a well known merchant of Orange, Tex. "The night was that of the great storm of '86, which destroyed the town of Sabine Pass, where I happened to be visiting at that time. When the great tidal wave came rolling in, I saw the houses were bound to go, and I made for the tallest live oak tree in sight, preferring to trust to its roots holding than to any work of man's. Well, though, as you may suppose, at my age I was pretty awkward at climbing a tree, that sweeping, maddening world of water was a great incentive to activity and an oiler of stiff joints, so I succeeded in reaching the top of the tree, but I found that even there I was hardly three feet above the water.

"All around me were people in the trees, too, but though we kept calling out encouragement to each other, the situation was not the most cheerful imaginable, and I watched night come on with a feeling of dread. It was so dark I couldn't see my hand before my face, and when presently I felt something cold and slimy flap against my cheek I couldn't tell what it was, so I put out my hand and turned sick to feel the slimy, horrid body of a snake swinging from the limb just above me. It kept hitting me in the face, and you can imagine for yourself my fears that the reptile would fix its fangs into my cheek. But in a few minutes I felt something crawling on my leg, and I knew it must be another of the creatures. Well, they fairly took me, snuggling their heads into my hands, writhing about my ankles, arms, and neck, and one sought a bed in the open bosom of my shirt, where it nestled against my breast, from which refuge I fancied I could see its devilish eyes gleaming at me. I dared not move or halloo for help—though for the matter of that there was none to be had—or hardly breathe, lest the reptiles, which were apparently only seeking some warm shelter, should become angry and aggressive.

"Think of a night spent clinging to the slippery branches of a tree a few feet only above water deep enough to drown me ten times over, and unable to see if it was rising or not, with a dozen or so snakes in direct contact with the body. Well, each hour was a week to me, and when finally the day did dawn I was nearly paralyzed with terror and cold, but, while I was still sitting numb and horror stricken, the snakes uncoiled themselves and dropped one by one into the water, going off no doubt to look for food. I counted thirteen of them, all big, deadly water moccasins. One of the rescuing boats took me off the tree about 10 o'clock that day, and I just fell into the bottom of the boat in a faint that lasted over an hour, and to this day I have never been able to revisit the scene of that night of horror."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Luckless Great Eastern.

We have so often been called upon in past years to announce the last, and the very last, and positively the very last of this magnificent but generally useless ship, which has lingered on through an obscure and profitless existence since her voyages to New York proved a commercial failure, that the stranded hull on the Mersey shore, to be broken up for a few thousand pounds' worth of old iron, may seem but a reminiscence of the fate repeatedly declared to be imminent and commonly believed to be past. It is thirty years since she first put to sea from the Thames, and her passage down the channel was marred by a shocking disaster—the blow up of her steam apparatus, which cost ten lives; but the laborious efforts to launch this enormous leviathan, as she was at first called, in 1857, from Mr. Scott Russell's building yard at Millwall, had been ominous of ill success.

Men were killed by the breaking of a gear attached to hydraulic engines that slowly pushed her broadside on into the comparatively narrow river, and Mr. Brunel, the eminent engineer, dying a few days afterward, was thought to be a victim of sore anxiety and severe disappointment. One serviceable and honorable performance, the laying of an Atlantic telegraph cable in 1866, is set down to the credit of the Great Eastern, but experience has shown that vessels of moderate size can do such work just as well. It is a sad chapter in the history of marine architecture, and some people must have lost at one time or another nearly $5,000,000 altogether by this immense mistake. The Great Eastern might, perhaps, have been converted into a very commodious floating hotel, moored in some tranquil bay; she could never have been a good sea going ship, or competed in speed, comfort or safety with the admirable liners of recent construction. Her engines, indeed, were manifestly of insufficient power, and she rolled grievously for lack of a keel.—London Graphic.

Broad Jumping Records.

The amateur record at broad jumping without weights is 10 feet 9¾ inches by M. W. Ford. L. Helwig holds the amateur record with dumbbells, 12 feet 9½ inches. The very same motion is used in jumping with weights as without, and the reason that a greater distance can be covered in the former way is that the weights after they are in the air are used to push against and lift the athlete further. It can be readily seen that if the athlete, as shown in the illustration of the "standing broad jump," had dumbbells weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds apiece in each hand, and he brought his arms down quickly and dropped the bells after he had pulled all he wished to on them, he would be carried higher and further in the air than though he had nothing to pull against. That is the principle of jumping with weights, and the heavier dumbbell an athlete can carry, the further he can jump. The best professional record for jumping with weights is 14 feet 8¼ inches by George W. Hamilton. He carried a twenty-three pound dumbbell in each hand.

Prizes for Ideas.

The London Schools Dinner association has offered prizes of $250, $150 and $100 respectively for the three best essays giving information as to the most suitable methods and regulations under which to furnish meals to necessitous children in the great centers of population. That the subject is expected to be dealt with exhaustively may be judged from the fact that writers will be permitted to use either the English, French or German language.—San Francisco Chronicle.

LOBSTERS and crabs masticate their food with their horny jaws, but they have also sets of teeth in their stomachs, where they complete the work of chewing. But there is one peculiar kind of crab called the king or horseshoe crab which chews its food with its legs. This is an actual fact, the little animal grinding its morsels between its thighs before it passes them over to its mouth.

THE first woman ordained to the Unitarian ministry was Mrs. Celia Burleigh, the wife of the poet, William H. Burleigh, and the foundress of the Brooklyn Woman's Club, which will shortly come of age. He and his wife were members of Mr. Chadwick's society. Her success was remarkable, both as a preacher and pastor. She has had few successors in the Eastern churches, but in the Northwest there is a round dozen of women preaching to Unitarian churches, with an effectiveness that is putting their brother ministers on their mettle. Some of them command large and enthusiastic congregations.

A CONGRESSMAN AT WORK

How a Representative is Forced to Toil for His Country.

His Effort to Reach His Committee-Room—Why He Loses the Thread of Legislation—His Physical Work Equal to His Mental Labors.

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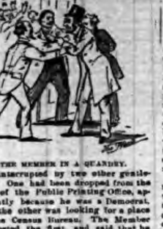
A member of the House of Representatives attended a committee-meeting at 10 o'clock the other morning. It was held in the committee's room at the Capitol. He had hardly entered this temple of legislation before he was stopped by an old soldier. The veteran was nearly blind and partially disabled. He was a Democrat. He had been an attendant for the House of Representatives and had lately received notice of his discharge. He made his complaint to the Representative and besought his aid by asking him to go before the Committee on Accounts and argue his case. While the Representative was talking with the soldier he was interrupted by two other gentlemen. One had been dropped from the rolls of the Public Printing Office, apparently because he was a Democrat, and the other was looking for a place in the Census Bureau. The Member comforted the first, and said that he would do what he could for the second. He reached his committee-room without further interruption.


THE MEMBER IN A QUANDARY.

A very important bill was under discussion. He was just getting into the merits of the case when a page told him that he was wanted at the telephone in the House lobby. Through the long dark corridors he wended his way to the elevator, and was carried to the lobby above. By the time he reached the telephone the connection at the central office had been broken, and he could get no satisfaction. He started once more for his committee-room. While passing through the Hall of Statues he was accosted by a gentleman from New Jersey, who bore a letter of introduction. A bill in which the Jerseyman was interested had landed in the Military Committee. As its passage would place him on the retired list of the army and give him $16,000 back pay, he was much interested in its fate. He wanted the Member to ascertain what sub-committee the bill had been referred to and to importune that committee in his behalf. The Representative promised to ascertain the status of the claim and again started for his destination.

He had hardly entered the rotunda before he was stopped by a fellow Member who had written a letter to some Farmer's Alliance in response to an invitation from them. The letter had been printed in a Western newspaper and he wanted his friend to read it. The reading was done in a perfunctory manner, the mind of the Member being concentrated upon the bill before his committee. He caught hardly a clue to the points of the letter, but returned the newspaper with the remark that it was certainly a very able document.

The Representative made his exit from the rotunda by the West door and was about to descend the stairs, when he was overhauled by an esteemed friend. The friend insisted upon his visiting the restaurant. He replied that his duties just then were urgent. But the friend was fully as urgent as the duties. He had a petition for an appointment. He wanted to secure the signatures of all the State delegation to Congress. The Representative was exactly the man to oblige him. It was suggested that he could pass the petition around in the House sometime when the delegation were all present. He promised to do this. It was a safe promise. The thirty-four members of the delegation have never been in the House together at one time since the organization of the Fifty-first Congress.

SHE WANTED TICKETS FOR THE MEMBER'S GALLERY.

Again the Representative headed for the committee-room. This time he gained it. He arrived at the tail-end of *the discussion over the bill in which he* was interested. He gained what information he could by questioning a brother member of the committee. His attention had again become fixed upon the business before the committee when a doorkeeper announced that a lady and gentleman outside desired to see him. It was a prominent banker and his wife from an inland city. They desired cards of admission to the Members' Gallery. Back through the dark corridors and up the elevator the Representative went.

He was accompanied by the banker and his wife. The party entered the House lobby. Blank cards were obtained from the proper official. The Member signed them and escorted his visitors to the gallery.

By this time it was a quarter of twelve. The Representative made a third break for his committee-room. Four times was he stopped by personal acquaintances. He reached the room and found it empty. The committee had concluded its business and adjourned. Its clerk told him briefly what had been done, and he started for the hall of the House so as to be in time for prayers.

He stopped at the postoffice on the way and gathered in thirty-six letters by actual count, a peck of newspapers, and nearly a bushel of circulars. He climbed the private staircase to the House lobby, and entered the Chamber in time to hear the blind Chaplain say "Amen." Placing his letters and papers upon his desk, he made his way to the cloak-room. Before he could hang up his coat and hat and get out of the cloak-room, he had to listen to two or three stories from a Member who had been absent two weeks and had just returned.

Once in his seat, he mechanically began to open his letters. The first one required immediate attention. A New York importer wanted three copies of the Administrative Tariff Bill as it passed the House, and he wanted them right away. The Representative had already received and granted fifty similar requests. As he was only entitled to five copies of the bill, he was forced to skirmish among brethren representing agricultural districts, who had no use for their own copies. This took up a good ten minutes of his time. He had just thanked his friend, and sent a page for the tariff bill, when a brother Member borrowed ten dollars from him. He was not from Chicago.

The second letter opened was a terror. It was from a gentleman who had known the Congressman when he was a schoolboy. He asked his friend to go up to the War Department and get for him the names of all the soldiers engaged in the late war.

Meantime the legislative mill was at work. The journal had been read. Little tid-bits were being ground out by unanimous consent. Members were correcting the Record. The Speaker was laying executive documents before the House. Leaves of absence were being granted and half a dozen fellows were clearing their desks for a fight on a contested election case. There was a morning hour intervening and nobody could tell what measure might pop up before the House in that hour.

The Representative had succeeded in *getting the run of legislation* when a doorkeeper handed him a card with the remark that its owner was awaiting him at the east entrance. As the man was unknown to him the Congressman fancied that he could ascertain what he wanted and return to the House before the real work of the day began. The visitor was a dignified gentleman with gray hair and goatee. He was interested in a bridge project out West. Congressional action was necessary and he wanted the Member's aid. He was fortified with letters of introduction and had newspaper extracts and pamphlets enough to fill a four-quart measure. The Representative stood within sound of the voice of the Clerk of the House. His attention was divided between what the bridge man said and what the clerk was reading. He feared that a bill levelled against the interests of some of his constituents would turn up before he got back.

THE STORY TELLING BORE.

Meantime two or three other persons in the corridor had recognized him and were waiting to get hold of him when the old gentleman let him go. They caught him. One was an old pilot deeply concerned in the fight over the Dingley bill abolishing compulsory pilotage. Another was a member of a typographical union interested in the International Copyright bill. A third was a Custom House officer from Baltimore who was anxious to ascertain the probable fate of the bill granting fifteen days vacation each year to men in that department receiving per diem compensation. The other employes in the department already have such a vacation, and he could not see why the per diem men should be left out.

Once more the Representative applied himself to his legislative duties. An election contest was on the tapis. Rowell of Illinois was thundering on behalf of the contestant, and Crisp, of Georgia was sending in mitrailleuse replies. The Representative again applied himself to his mail. A dozen times was he called from the hall. There were trips to the Document Room, to the Congressional Library, to the Senate Chamber, to the galleries, to Clerk McPherson's office, to the docket of the Supreme Court, and to a dozen other places in the great building. All were made on behalf of some constituent or some visitor.

The House adjourned that day after five o'clock. The Member who has never missed a roll-call since the opening of Congress was in his seat exactly thirty minutes out of the five hours. He probably did more physical work in this time than any coal-heaver about the Capitol, and as much mental work as a Civil Service Commissioner when he is not under investigation. That night he answered his thirty odd letters and paid the postage from his own pocket. The Member slept sweetly after retiring. He had spent another day in the service of his country.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

GENERAL CLEANINGS.

THE great fair is to be known officially as the World's Columbian Exposition.

AN English syndicate is now reaching out for the ice cream factories and large retail drug stores of New York City.

OUR Presidents have all been lawyers and soldiers, and among them no millionaire or man of excessive wealth can be found.

THE bits of carbon removed from arc lights are believed by some credulous persons to have rheumatism-curing qualities.

BECAUSE the wife of a Chester, Pa., man smiled when he chipped off his fingers in decapitating a chicken, he brings an action for divorce.

IT is said that the Georgia railroad is the only road of its size in the world that has never killed a passenger and never had a mortgage on it.

IN Utica, N. Y., tradesmen of all sorts not only sell their delinquent accounts at a public sale, but advertise them at full length in the papers.

THE town of Bethel, Me., with nearly three thousand inhabitants, has no use for a lock-up, and proposes to rent out the building formerly used for that purpose.

FISHERMEN say that Rush lake, in Montmorency County, Mich., has been overstocked with white fish by the fish commission, and that they are starving to death.

A NEW YORK dentist employs a lady assistant at a salary of fifty dollars a week and a commission for every customer, who goes from house to house and cleans teeth.

A CHICAGO saloon-keeper says he can bribe from five to ten of his customers to swear him clear of any charge made by the police, and it won't cost him over two beers per man.

THE highest salary paid to any man, official or semi-official, in the United States is $100,000, which amount is paid to the President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

FLOWERS are rented instead of purchased at Washington, and a clever florist recently used the same flowers at an early afternoon lunch, at a five-o'clock tea and at a card reception in the evening.

THE body of Lucy Zarate, the Mexican dwarf, who died recently on a railroad train in the West, was shipped by rail to Mexico, but was held at El Paso, Tex., until the Mexican custom-house was paid an import tax of $650.

AT low tide the clam diggers are busy on the flats in front of Ilwaco, Wash., where the clams are numerous and fat. A few years ago no such thing as a clam was to be found in Baker's bay, while now the supply seems to be inexhaustible.

A JEWELER, of Rockford, Wash., recently presented the public school with a clock. This was followed by a more expensive one by a rival jeweler, and by the time the enthusiasm had subsided, every room in the school had a clock.

AN effort is being made to establish in Iowa a State industrial home for the blind where sightless persons who have learned trades can work and be sure of support. There are about fifteen hundred blind persons in the State the greater part of whom are over school age.

A PHILADELPHIA chemist says of the rise in camphor: "Not long ago it could be bought at forty-five cents per pound by the barrel; now it is selling at sixty-five cents. The cause of the increased price is owing to the fact that camphor is being used for making smokeless powder."

THE great monsters of mechanical skill and genius call for the sacrifice of a great deal of life and limb in their construction. The greater the engineering feat the more extensive is the loss of life. In the construction of the Eiffel tower, for instance, twenty-six lives were lost, according to the official returns of the French Government, while on the great Forth bridge in Scotland a list of forty lives lost has been published.

STRAY STATISTICS.

PHYSICIANS say blindness has increased in New York State during the past five years thirteen times as fast as the population.

STATISTICS show, according to the reports made from all the insane asylums in the United States, that less than six per cent. of the patients incarcerated are cured.

ACCORDING to George P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory for 1890 Illinois is now the second State in the Union in the number of newspapers printed, having 1,308, while Pennsylvania has but 1,281. New York has 1,778.

INQUIRY made in France in order to carry out the new law giving certain advantages to fathers of more than seven children has elicited, among other things, the fact that there are 2,000,000 households in which there has been no child.

ACCORDING to figures given by a San Francisco newspaper California is the bloodiest State in the Union. In 1889 it had one homicide to 3,479 of the population. In the other States it runs up from one in 8,912 in Kentucky to one in 80,000 in other States.

FRANCE produces annually 20,000,000 tons of coal; Germany, 70,000,000, and England, 165,000,000. The annual consumption of France amounts to 1,500 pounds for every inhabitant; in Germany, 3,000 pounds; in Belgium, 4,200 pounds, and in England, 7,400 pounds.

ACCORDING to the Prussian army list of 1890 the percentage of noblemen among the officers is 98.32 in the Horse Guards, 97.14 in the Foot Guards, 79.1 in the cavalry of the line, 41.87 in the infantry of the line, 23.16 in the artillery and 10.59 in the railway, pioneer and train forces.

THE latest and most trustworthy statistics show that there are in operation in this country and in the course of construction *at the present* time no fewer than 179 electric railways, operating 1,885 cars, with 1,260 miles of track. The number of passengers carried it would be difficult to estimate, but it may not be far from 100,000,000.

FROM FOREIGN PARTS.

ALL the fashionable English weddings have choral service.

AN American bar and a winter garden on the roof of the new premises of the Pelican club in Soho is the latest London idea.

THE Mexican Government is encouraging the cultivation of rubber trees. A company has recently planted 300,000 in Chiapas.

IN Japan the completion of the 1,000th mile of railroad was recently celebrated by a grand "eat and drink." China has only 80½ miles.

A GREAT show of canary birds was recently held in the Crystal Palace, London, and was very successful. It was as popular as a cattle or dog show.

BY the death of Count Andrassy, Lord Salisbury and Prince Bismarck are left the only two great Statesmen who took part in the Berlin Congress.

PHONOGRAPHS are to be put in the post-offices of Mexico, to be used by persons unable to write, in order to send messages to friends through the mails.

ACCORDING to a high authority in the English navy the decision has been made that masts and spars are hereafter to be banished from all fighting vessels.

THE young Chinese Emperor is breaking up the gambling establishments of Pekin, and is trying to reduce the expenses of the administration of the Government.

PRINCESS VICTORIA, the sister of the Emperor William, will hereafter live most of the time out of Germany, having an allowance of $50,000 a year for that purpose from her brother.

RUSSIAN foundling asylums are to be reformed. It is alleged that seventy-seven per cent. of the inmates die in infancy, and eleven per cent. more before *they reach the age of twenty-one.*

SINCE the inauguration of a new system of postal wagons for emptying the mail boxes in Berlin an ordinary city letter reaches its destination in an hour after leaving the hands of the sender.

THERE is a new Eiffel tower on the banks of the eva, Nnear St. Petersburg, constructed entirely of 10,000 blocks of ice, with restaurants, observation platforms and other attractions. It is 150 feet high.

IN Northern Africa has lately been discovered a river that has worn a bed through the rock 300 feet deep, and then makes a perpendicular leap 650 feet, while all around are deep, yawning chasms and and gigantic peaks.

A NEW form of entertaining in Paris is to take your guests to a museum, hospital, or other public institution, see the sights, and talk about them. After they are fully charged with new information, you take them home and feed them. This idea has taken with high and low.

THE St. Petersburg journalists, Russian and otherwise, who are admitted to court festivities, have just sent a curious petition to the Czar. They ask to be allowed to wear on their dress coats some small ornament with the name of the paper they represent inscribed on it, by which they might be recognized as representatives of the press.

THE French Chamber of Deputies, which is the most decidedly unruly legislative body in the world, has been obliged to adopt a rule for enforcing the speaker's call to order. A member who refuses to recognize the speaker's authority is to be suspended from his functions and excluded from the chamber for thirty-six sessions.

A NEW swindle has appeared in Europe. Prominent persons received letters dated at the military prison in Madrid purporting to come from the late secretary of the Egyptian Mahdi, who knows where 4,000,000 of francs are concealed. He asks a small sum to satisfy the creditors who keep him in prison, in return for which he will tell where the treasure is.

AN English court has lately decided that a wife married in Japan after the fashion of that country is a legal wife in England, on the ground that "Japan has long been recognized as a civilized country." A previous decision in a case where the wife was a Hottentot and was married after the Hottentot fashion had upset the union on the ground that the Hottentots were heathens and polygamists, and did not know what marriage, in the civilized sense, meant.

PAY OF PARLIAMENTARIANS.

IN Austria the pay is $5 a day.

IN Germany members of both houses receive about $2.50 per day.

IN France members of each house receive the same—$5 per day.

IN Greece the Senators get $100 per month and the deputies $50.

IN Belgium each member of the Chamber of Representatives gets $85 a month.

IN Denmark the members of the Landsthing each receive about $3.75 a day.

IN Portugal the Peers and Commons are paid the same sum, which is about $335 a year.

IN Spain the members of the Cortes are not paid for their services, but enjoy many advantages and immunities.

IN Switzerland the members in the National Council get $2.50 per day, and the Council of State, the lower house, $1.50.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seeds
THELLO RANGES,
Bowker's Fertilizers
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-4

SEED POTATOES!
We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past [illegible] years, and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 10 barrels more of salable potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.
E. B. & W. A. C. EARL,
LOCK BOX 19, ELIZABETH, N. J.
2-20-6w

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
E. St. Louis
IND.
ARK.
MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
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For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to [illegible] indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

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GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
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Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
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And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE;
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either Reynolds', or Shaw's Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-6-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 7, 1890.
MARLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
2 13-5w

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.
Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
FREDERICK H. DURNEY, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 3d, 1890.
Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1890.

No. 18.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices [illegible] Park avenue.

W. [illegible]
Counsellor-at-Law.
Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner.
Cor. Front and Somerset sts.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible]
Dentist.
[illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
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No. 1 Park avenue, [illegible]

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 34 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

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Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible] No. 14 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. [illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly [illegible])
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible] goods direct from Manufacturers, at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station.)
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat, Porcelain Plumbing.
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, [illegible]
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL.
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
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NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
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P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

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C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
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Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, [illegible] Flock Papers, &c. [illegible] for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING.
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING.
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
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CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.
A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private [illegible] Light carriages of all descriptions for
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 38.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, 10 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 236. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
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Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
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WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

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Addresses,
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By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation,
Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

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Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 20 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

AGENTS WANTED.
We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE.
Bloodgood Nursery, Flushing, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD.
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
16 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
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N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
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Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 50 c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
The Stationer,
23 East Front Street.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.
Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing Forging, Interfering and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters, [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER SICKERT, - Proprietor.
Office—[illegible] Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and dispatch. [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

READABLE RHYMES.

When Even Cometh On.

The mother-heart doth yearn at eventide,
And wheresoe'er the straying ones may roam,
When even cometh on they all fare home.
'Neath feathered sheltering the brood doth hide;
In eager flight the birds wing to their nest,
While happy lambs and children miss the sun,
And to the folds do hurry one by one.
As night doth gather slowly in the west,
All ye who hurry through life's busy day
Hark to the greeting which the ages tell,
"The sun doth rise and set. Hail, and farewell!"
But songlight ye your hearts wheresoe'er ye stray,
For those who through this little day do roam,
When even cometh on shall all fare home.
—Lucy E. Tilley, in Harper's Magazine.

The Modern Muse.

He sang of the balmy spring-time breeze,
Of the sunlight glinting thro' the trees,
Of lowing cattle and droning bees,
Of April showers and of sunsets red;
"Oh! what a chestnut," the editor said.

He sang of the wild and wintry sea,
Of a good ship struggling to be free,
With [illegible] and breakers a-lee;
And how down on a fifty [illegible] fled;
"This sheet is no morgue," the editor said.

He sang of a maid beyond compare,
With eyes of azure and golden hair,
Loved by a Roman young and fair,
Who fled in the night with him to wed.
"Well! of all the rot," the editor said.

He sang at last of the city's "sins,"
And called their betting "sports," "divine,"
Their sprinting "swift," and their fishing "fine,"
And told how all clubs at their opening fed.
"Now, that is a poem," the editor said.
—Clare Kearney, in The Jury.

Guard Well Thy Heart.

Guard well thy heart lest passions sweep
The chords, and God's sweet melody
Be lost; lest from the ruins leap
The spirit of unrest set free,
And o'er thy life dark chaos fall.

Guard well thy heart! Rest not content
With visions fair. Unwearied seek
Till thy heart found the true love sent
By Him who watcheth o'er the weak,
Who heeds the suppliant's call.

Guard well thy heart! Its throbbing life
Protect with jealous care. Be not
Dismayed, though bitter grow the strife,
And dark contention mark thy lot,
Fear not; He ruleth over all.
—Ottawa College Owl.

Papa's Nose Displaced.

A sweet little lassie
Whose years numbered four
Used to watch every evening
For me at the door;
She welcomed me home with
A hug and a kiss,
Which set my heart singing
With paternal bliss.

I asked her one evening,
While perched on my knee,
To tell me exactly
How much she loved me;
She pondered a moment,
Then earnestly said:
"I love oo, dee' papa,
Almos' oo's'y dead!"

* * * * *

'Tis years since my daughter
Has watched for her "pa;"
She now leaves that duty
To dear, faithful "ma;"
In fact there's another
Who comes in my stead—
My child loves a "hubby"
"Almos' oo's'y dead."
—Frank H. Welch, in Detroit Free Press.

Disenchantment.

She said to me she liked my sentiment,
She praised me ev'ry time she had a chance to,
And then, as oft, on dancing we were bent,
She asked me just what time I liked to dance to.

But quickly matrimonial was I've found,
For ev'ry chance to find a fault she seizes,
"Unlike the ball when first we met, I'm bound
To dance to whatsoever time she pleases;"
—Nathan M. Levy, in Munsey's Weekly.

In Quiet Revery.

Sometimes in quiet revery
When day is growing dim,
The heart is singing silently
A sweet unwritten hymn.

The strains are not to measure wrought,
By cunning of the mind,
But seem like hymning angels brought
From Heaven, and left behind.

The misty hills of bygone grief,
Once dark to look upon,
Stand out like blessings in relief
Against the setting sun.

The rain may fall, the wind may blow;
The soul unhindered sings,
While, like the bird 'neath sheltering bough
She sits with folded wings—

A brief and pleasant resting space,
A glance at Beulah land,
Before she girds herself apace
For work that waits the hand.

Then, giving thanks to Him who poured
Refreshments in her cup,
She hears the calling of her Lord,
And takes her labor up.
—Thomas Mackellar, in Woman's Journal.

Mystery of the Gate.

At early morning Farmer Brown
Had hastened from the door;
His face was darkened with a frown
That oft had shone before.
"It's hard," said he, "to keep things straight;
Last Tuesday 'twasn't so.
Confound that miser'ble old gate!
What makes it sag so low?"

And bonny Kate, a dainty sight,
Stood still, demure and shy;
The house dog, who had barked all night,
Half closed a knowing eye;
The swallow, chuckling, told his mate
Of shade 'neath star beam's glow;
And Farmer Brown said: "Drat that gate!
What makes it sag so low?"
—Washington Post.

Going, or Gone.

Nothing that lives can bloom
Long upon earth;
Joys that our days illume,
Die in their birth;
All that the soul admires,
All that the heart desires,
From heart and soul expires,
Leaving but dearth.

Stars, as they light the hours,
Steal them away;
Rays which unfold the flowers,
Bring them decay;
Even morn's beams of light,
Fresh on their heavenly flight,
Shine but to speed the night;
Nothing can stay.

Pleasures, like cloudlets, smile
When the day's done;
Golden and purple while
Lingers the sun;
All that our hearts can say
Of those who blessed our way,
Is that, like meteors, they
Shone—and are gone.
—Selected.

Compensation.

There are smiles in the morning and tears at night,
The wide world over;
There are hopes in the morning and prayers at night,
For many a rover.

There are tears unwept and songs unsung,
And human anguish keen,
And hopes and fears and smiles and tears—
But the blessings fall between!
Louis Andrews, in Demorest.

FACTS ABOUT FLAGS.

THE black flag is a sign of piracy.

To "STRIKE the flag" is to lower the National colors in token of submission.

THE yellow flag shows a vessel to be in quarantine or is the sign of a contagious disease.

DIPPING the flag is lowering it slightly and then hoisting it again to salute a vessel or fort.

A "FLAG of truce" is a white flag, displayed to an enemy to indicate a desire for a parley or consultation.

A FLAG at half-mast means mourning. Fishing and other vessels return with a flag at half-mast to announce the loss or death of some of them.

FLAGS are used as the symbol of rank and command, the officers using them being called flag officers. Such flags are square, to distinguish them from other banners.

IF the President of the United States goes afloat the American flag is carried in the bows of his barge or hoisted at the main of the vessel on board of which he is.

THE red flag is a sign of defiance and is often used by revolutionists. In our service it is a mark of danger and shows a vessel to be receiving or discharging her powder.

THE white flag is a sign of peace. After a battle parties from both sides often go out to the field to rescue the wounded or bury the dead under the protection of a white flag.

GIDDY MARRIED WOMEN.

Ward McAllister Lays Down the Law in Regard to Flirting.

The Attentions a Married Lady May Receive from Young Men—Society Does Not Show Its Disapproval Until the Husband Objects.

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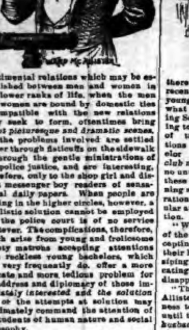
"What attentions may a married woman legitimately accept at the hands of her young men acquaintances?"

This was the question I asked Ward McAllister the other day, and it was prompted by the stories that have secured circulation in the clubs of late, connecting the names of young married women in a very unpleasant way with the names of men who were supposed not only to be *friends of the family* to which the women in question belong, but tried friends of the women's husbands. The stories concern people who are of considerable consequence in the social world of New York, and are therefore peculiarly interesting. The sentimental relations which may be established between men and women in the lower ranks of life, when the men and women are bound by domestic ties incompatible with the new relations they seek to form, oftentimes bring about *picturesque and dramatic scenes*, but the problems involved are settled either through fisticuffs on the sidewalk or through the gentle ministrations of the police justice, and are interesting, therefore, only to the shop girl and district messenger boy readers of sensational *daily papers*. When people are moving in the higher circles, however, a pugilistic solution cannot be employed and the police court is of no service whatever. The complications, therefore, which arise from young and frolicsome society matrons accepting attentions from reckless young bachelors, which they very frequently do, offer a more delicate and more tedious problem for the address and diplomacy of those immediately *interested* and *the solution* of it or the attempts at solution may legitimately command the attention of all students of human nature and social philosophy.



WARD McALLISTER.

"According to the best social usage," replied Ward McAllister frankly, "a *young married woman may accept any* attentions from a friend of her husband which she might have accepted before her marriage, so long as those attentions are offered publicly and offered without any attempt whatever at concealment. She may freely accept *from bachelor friends* invitations to the theater, to the opera, or to balls. She may accept escort of this kind to supper and may accept at the hands of gentlemen flowers and other trifling presents which simply denote the friendship and esteem of him who makes such offerings. On the other hand the wife may invite such friends to dinner at her home as frequently as she cares to do so or her husband cares to have *them there, and she may do so without* incurring any comment or any criticism. It is generally agreed however that one inflexible rule must be observed, and that is, that no attentions which are paid by him or accepted by her shall be of a clandestine character. *Just as soon as there is anything secret* about such intimacy it contributes an unfortunate and undesirable color which condemns it at once. There is no impropriety whatever in a married *lady walking in the streets with a friend* of her husband's so long as the street is one of the principal thoroughfares of the town."

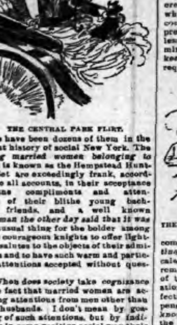
THE YOUNG WIFE WHO CANNOT HELP FLIRTING.

"Do you mean that all these attentions may be paid by one man to a married woman without legitimately *exciting remark?*"

"No, I don't mean that. I mean that the sentiment of society people is that any of these attentions, singly or taken together in moderation, may be offered and accepted without any impropriety. Good taste must govern a woman in this, as in everything else. Of course, if a man pays all these attentions to a married woman it is bound to provoke the comment of the woman's friends or so-called *friends*, and no woman must do anything which will provoke comment. Just as soon as gossip is excited over what she is doing she must call a halt. The friendship between a man and a woman may be perfectly proper. That has nothing to do with the case. She must avoid the very appearance of evil."

There is one branch of this subject on which Mr. McAllister naturally did not care to talk, and that was the branch which deals with the possible action of the husband when matters come to a critical point, so far as the attentions of some man or other to his wife are concerned, and reach a stage where silence is no longer possible. Some club men say that, in a case like this, the only thing to do is to thrash the interloper. Another class of men who may or may not have had experience to guide them say that the very best thing to do is to go to the gallant knight who insists on paying attentions to a giddy and thoughtless matron and tell him that if he does not withdraw his attentions a very prompt resort will be had *to firearms. The only trouble with this* scheme is that a very few men who hold any kind of a position care to use such explosive measures, and a threat of this sort is taken as an empty threat. Another class of authorities on this delicate point think that the wife alone *should be dealt with and instructed to* inform her admirer that his attentions must be dropped and his visits to the husband's house must cease. There is one trouble, however, with this method. It is not always efficacious. There are cases in society to-day where men who *are not permitted to visit the house of* the lovely matrons they admire do not hesitate to ask them to dance in a ballroom, or request permission to take them down to supper, although the husbands who have forbidden them the house may be in the immediate neighborhood at the time and witness this curious *renewal* of the companionship and association.

A number of cases are to be found in society to-day where young and attractive married women are accepting the attentions of unmarried men, accepting them constantly and without any particular *disguise. And each of these* cases are marked by the clandestine character to which Ward McAllister, in voicing the sentiment of society, declares cannot exist without suggesting impropriety. In two cases the women are wives of millionaires, and in *another case* the woman is a society woman of magnificent face and figure, who is included in Ward McAllister's celebrated hundred beauties, with a husband, however, who treats her with persistent and systematic neglect. There are other cases besides these and there have been dozens of them in the recent history of social New York. The *young married women belonging to* what is known as the Hempstead Hunting Set are exceedingly frank, according to all accounts, in their acceptance of the compliments and attentions of their blithe young bachelor friends, and a well known *club man the other day said that it was* no unusual thing for the bolder among these courageous knights to offer lightning salutes to the objects of their admiration and to have such warm and particular attentions accepted without question.



THE CENTRAL PARK FLIRT.

"When does society take *cognizance of the fact that married women are accepting attentions from men other than* their husbands. I don't mean by gossiping of such attentions, but by *indicating* in some positive social way their disapprobation of such proceedings?"

"The rule of society," said Mr. McAllister, "is that society has no business to recognize anything of the kind until the husband does. So long as a *husband expresses no disapprobation* of what his wife is doing, her conduct is regarded as something with which nobody else has any concern."

The rule here formulated by Mr. McAllister is the one generally recognized, and has been expressed in various *ways at other times by women who* are high in social position; but, as a matter of fact, it is a rule so liberal that society only adheres to it in a modified form. Numbers of society women in New York, who possess such hampering adjuncts as husbands and children, and who have *accepted* sentimental attentions from admirers, have found that the kindness of their husbands did not protect them in a social way. *In several cases such women* have been left out in the distribution of invitations for leading social affairs, where the affairs have been given by recognized society leaders, and when they have concluded to behave more sensibly, and have brought their every-*day life more into accordance with* conventional notions, their names have been replaced on the list of guests for such entertainments. Of course, when society is moved to act in such cases, it is influenced to a great extent by the position which the husband holds. If *the husband's position is powerful, and* he expresses no public disapprobation of his wife's eccentricities, society is very slow to criticize in a practical and direct way.

An Englishman who lived for a year in New York, and who saw a great deal *of society here, and saw a great deal of* society women, declared just before returning home that there was more flirting and more sentimental nonsense in *New York* among married women than in any social center where he had ever been. A. H. REWITT.

SKEIN OF LEGISLATION.

How It Is Unravelled in the House of Representatives.

Bewilderment of the Spectators in the Galleries—Why the New Member Is Troubled—Dazed by the Legislative Kaleidoscope.

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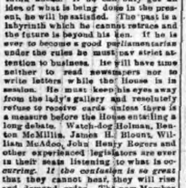
Visitors who watch the proceedings of the New York Stock Exchange from *the galleries vainly try to catch an* inkling of what is going on. They see brokers below them rushing to and fro, shouting all at once, and shaking their forefingers at each other. Groups rush hither and thither like boys over a school-yard and the racket is terrific. Visitors to the galleries of the House of Representatives frequently witness similar scenes. Vainly do they stretch their necks to try to ascertain what is up. *At times a score of Members* are on their feet, all seeking the eye of the Speaker. Some are asking unanimous consent to consider bills; others are making parliamentary inquiries, and some are shouting for the regular order. Legislative work is kaleidoscopic. The House will be shifted into Committee of the Whole in a twinkling. The leading advocate and the opponent of the bill in the committee to which it was referred after its introduction control the time allotted for debate. One Member will give time to another, and others will vainly seek time. Occasionally a Member will snatch five minutes by moving to knock out the last word of a section.

A NEW MEMBER TRYING TO GET THE HANG OF THINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The confusion at times is bewildering. Messages from the Senate and from the White House arrive, and the changes in the situation are many and frequent. The hall buzzes like a bee-hive. Continual streams of representatives pour through the entrances in answer to requests from constituents and others. It will be *absolutely impossible for the occasional* visitor to ascertain what is going on by listening to the proceedings. Those who visit the House frequently gradually acquire a knowledge of the rules. With some effort they can keep a shadowy track of what is transpiring. *Measures of the utmost importance*, however, may be passed even under their eyes without their knowledge. In the last Congress Martin A. Foran reported a pension bill appropriating over $60,000,000. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for its consideration, reported it back favorably, and the bill was passed. The whole thing was done inside of three minutes.

The new Members have full as much trouble as the visitors. It takes them a long time to get the hang of things. The rules are so intricate and the procedure so complicated that they are dazed. They hardly get an idea of what is up before the scene shifts and something new appears. The consideration of a bill will be cut off at a second's notice by some special order giving some other measure preference. *Privileged committees will step in and* secure preference in legislation. Senate bills will rise from the Speaker's desk unexpectedly and confront the House. There is always a pile of unfinished business to distract attention, and any quantity of executive documents *which are thrown into the* interstices by the speaker. The thread of legislation is quickly lost. An old Member frequently loses it while answering the simplest questions.

Months pass before the new Member begins to feel the least at home in legislative matters. He may ascertain what is before the House, but he will find it difficult to learn why it is before the House. It will be sometime before *he knows why certain bills are considered* in Committee of the Whole, and why others jump from the bosoms of committees into open House, and take precedence. There is always more or less confusion in the chamber. His mind becomes distracted in its effort to *keep track of* what is *before* him. It requires the closest attention to become in anywise familiar with the routine. *The old Members watch the* calendars and the special orders. They remember what days of the month and of the week are given for the consideration of private bills and legislation affecting the District of Columbia. Suspension day is never forgotten. They *know what committees have the call* in the morning hour and can tell almost by intuition what bills will be called up by the chairmen of those committees.

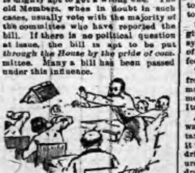


THE NEW MEMBER DISTURBED BY THE PAGE.

The new Member never has time to think ahead. If he can only get an idea of what is being done in the present, he will be satisfied. The past is a labyrinth which he cannot retrace and the future is beyond his ken. If he is ever to become a good *parliamentarian* under the rules he must pay strict attention to business. He will have time neither to read newspapers nor to write letters while the House is in session. He must keep his eyes away from the lady's gallery and resolutely refuse to receive cards unless there is a measure before the House entailing a long debate. Watch-dog Holman, Benton McMillin, James H. Blount, William McAdoo, John Henry Rogers and other experienced legislators are ever in their seats listening to what is occurring. *If the confusion is so great* that they cannot hear, they will rise and demand order. The new Member is too modest to do this.

Men like Hitt of Illinois, Butterworth of Ohio, Lodge of Massachusetts, Henderson of Iowa, Crisp of Georgia, Culberson of Texas and Tillman of South Carolina may wander through the halls and parade back of the curtains, but every one of them will know exactly what is going on, and when it is necessary to pay attention to it. Others, like Flower and Moffit of New York, Cowles of *North Carolina, O'Neill of Pennsylvania*, Shively of Indiana, and Breckinridge of Kentucky, may remain in their seats writing letters and reading newspapers, but you may be sure that their ears are open. Let something out of the way occur. Quick as a flash the words, "I object," or "Regular order" will fly from their lips. The man who tries to slip a job through on the sly is almost invariably detected and *disappointed*.

No wonder that the new Member at times becomes wearied and retires to the cloak-room to enjoy a new story and a good cigar. He tries to gauge his leisure time by what is before the House. If he is from the East, and the *Committee on Indian Depredations* is hammering away at a bill, he knows that he has no Indians in his district and, metaphorically speaking, takes a walk around the block. If he leaves the House and joins a convivial party in the restaurant, he is very apt to hear the words, "Call of the House," or "Yeas and nays," shouted by pages sent out into the corridors. When he returns he will find himself out on the ocean. He may be voting upon seconding a demand for the previous question, upon an amendment or upon a substitute for a bill, or upon ordering it to a third reading. His party vote in one case is a yea and in the other a nay. He is forced to depend upon *his friends* for a cue, and he is mighty apt to get a wrong one. The old Members, when in doubt in such cases, usually vote with the majority of the committee who have reported the bill. If there is no political question at issue, the bill is apt to be put *through the House by the pride of committee*. Many a bill has been passed under this influence.



COX THROWING THE BIBLE AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

If a new Member spends a week at *home while the House is in session* he can never recover the ground lost. A newspaper man might as well try to get track of the news of the day after missing the daily papers for a week.

At times there are rich scenes upon the floor. Experienced men handle the *legislative foils and the parry and thrust* are exquisite. Fire flashes from the steel, and once in a while somebody gets hurt. Sharp personalities are exchanged and there is much badinage. The cloak-rooms are emptied. All rush to see the fight. Everybody is on the *qui vive*. The aisles are *crowded*, and groups of interested men gather round the speakers. After the fight is over, the cloak rooms are again filled. Reminiscences of similar contests are told, and many a good story is heard.

After the sharp bout between Joe Cannon and Seth Milliken, while the public building bills were under consideration, the other day, Hennepin Canal Murphy of Iowa described an interesting scene that occurred years ago. It was after the report of the famous Electoral Commission. Sunset Cox had the floor. He was limited to thirty minutes. He made an eloquent speech. His time expired as he was about to clinch his argument *with a quotation from the scriptures*. Down came the Speaker's gavel. Cox raised the Holy Book on high and asked unanimous consent to read the verse.

"I object," and "regular order," came from a dozen Republican throats. Again Mr. Cox appealed to the House. *The din was deafening. Fifty Republican* Members protested. For an instant Cox stood like a statue. Then he hurled the Bible into the Republican arena and shouted: "If you won't take the word of God direct, then take it aliunde!"

Henry Cabot Lodge recently related an amusing scene in the United States Senate. Some proposition was under discussion that was extremely distasteful to *old Zach Chandler*. The great Michigander waxed eloquent. He said that the passage of the bill would be a disgrace to the *government*. It would humiliate every conscientious American citizen. As for himself, if it became a law he should feel like going *to the Southwest and living forever* among the Comanches.

This brought Senator Wigfall to his feet. With stately dignity the Texan responded: "I really hope, Mr. President, that this proposition will not pass the Senate. The *Comanches are among my constituents*, and they are already sufficiently contaminated with the civilization of the white man."

These two incidents are unique samples of occasional scenes in the House. New Members and old ones are always on hand at such times. All enjoy them, and none more than the visitors in the galleries. The visitors, however, hear only what is said upon the floor. The new Member gets the cream of the thing afterwards in the cloak rooms and is the more highly edified.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

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2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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NEW NOTES OF INTEREST.

THERE are 208,749 railroad bridges in the United States, spanning 3,213 miles.

NEBRASKA offers a cent a pound bounty on sugar made within its boundaries, and the beet is crowding the succulent sorghum-stalk on the prairies of the West.

THE greatest tunnel in the world is the new aqueduct which has been built to convey the waters of Croton lake to New York, and which will be completed by midsummer. It is thirty-three and one-eighth miles long.

THE Chinese Minister at Washington has so far overcome his national prejudices that he has consented to allow his wife to hold a reception after the American fashion. In China a woman of the upper classes never thinks of such a thing.

THE new State of Washington is not *favored with a very dignified set of* legislators. Thirty members of the Legislature went to the theater a few nights ago and threw paper balls, rubber overshoes and orange peelings at each other and hooted and guyed the players.

THE *Fellowcraft Club, of New York*, has put Stanley on the honorary list of life members. President Richard Watson Gilder will notify Mr. Stanley of the honor conferred upon him by this club of his brethren in America. The only other honorary member is Mr. James Russell Lowell.

THERE are now thirteen monitors lying idle, the original cost of which was nearly $7,000,000. In their present condition they are not only useless, but a source of expense, and Rear Admiral Jouett favors a plan for converting them into floating batteries for coast and harbor defense, which could be done at an estimated cost of $1,000,000.

THE Bismarckskopf is the name given to a mountain in the neighborhood of Ems, Germany, because it so much resembles Bismarck in its outlines. Mount Valerian bears a striking resemblance to M. Thiers. Mount Blanc and several mountains in the Pyrenees and elsewhere were supposed to furnish good portraits of the first Napoleon. A hillside in the Isle of Wight is said to furnish a very striking likeness of Lord Brougham.

THE city of Mexico is to have the finest hotel on the American continent, *according to present plans and estimates*. It will cost $2,000,000, and among the attractive features mentioned is a Turkish bath apartment the fixtures in which will cost $85,000 and a bar upon the fittings of which $90,000 will be expended. With such provisions *for his mental and physical enjoyment* and welfare, the guest will probably be perfectly satisfied with the other arrangements, which are of little moment.

SOME descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty, living on Pitcairn Island *in the South Pacific, some months ago* boarded the barque Carrie Winslow, which arrived at Philadelphia from Valparaiso recently. They had with them a bundle of letters which they wanted forwarded, and two boatloads of tropical fruit. The latter they wished to exchange *for any thing on the vessel they* could get, and flour, clothing, etc., were given them. The islanders number one hundred and twenty persons. They said their only fear was that their ocean home would become over-populated. It is only three and a half miles *long and a mile wide, and is incapable* of producing much more than enough to supply the wants of its present population.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

THE official use of the French language *in Manitoba has been abolished by* the Legislature.

A BREACH of promise suit had to be postponed in Columbus, S. C., last week, as the defendant was absent on a bridal tour and the plaintiff was helping him to enjoy it.

SOME professors who have been digging into the Indian mounds of Pennsylvania have unearthed the skeleton *of a brave* who must have stood twelve feet high.

THE mayor of Boston lately received from King Humbert, of Italy, a communication conveying his thanks to the men who saved the lives of several Italians at a recent fire in that city.

A BRIDGE across Eagle creek, Ore., was finished recently by Baker County taxpayers, who paid $2,600 for it. Before it was a week old a drove of cattle were driven upon it, when the whole structure collapsed and fifty animals were drowned.

A WIDOW in New York has, it is said, brought a suit for damages against a well-known neurologist for taking her husband's brain, and also for violating an alleged contract to give her $1,000 for using her husband as a medical object lesson.

AN exhibition of toys is about to be opened in St. Petersburg. It is intended to illustrate the history of toys from the earliest ages. Particular attention is to be given to Asiatic toys, which are said to be marvels of taste and fine workmanship.

A LITTLE girl five years old has arrived in Paterson, N. J., having traveled by rail alone from Saginaw, Mich. The child, at the request of her father, was shipped as express matter, with a tag about her neck giving her name and destination and also the key of her trunk.

A NEW etching of "The Angelus" has just been completed in Paris. Only a very limited number of copies are to be struck off, and the price is said to be 2,000 francs, or $400 each. The most expensive copies on sale in this country are the photographs, which sell for $30 each, and the issue of which has been limited to 100 copies.

THE Eiffel tower, which has been closed since the exposition, is about to be reopened. It has been overhauled and refitted as to its platforms and other accommodations for the public, the restaurant service has been reorganized, and the elevators have been tested until it is sure that the *cold weather does not* affect them injuriously.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
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VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1890. No. 18.

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4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	14.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
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TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

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Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible] goods [illegible] at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now located [illegible] of the old [illegible] of market at NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, [illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,) JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat, First-class Plumbing. Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at all times. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 737, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1836. C. E. & J. W. BROWN, (Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.) Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WALL PAPER. [illegible] Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather, Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls. Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING. Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING. TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY. A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Carriages for Weddings, Funerals and Private [illegible] Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL No. 56.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 252. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE. 11 West Front street. Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be Letter Headings, Circulars, Programmes, Menus, Addresses, Memorials, By-Laws of Societies, Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation. Everything. WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST, DAILY PRESS (Chautauqua Building), PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, Furniture & Bedding, 21 EAST FRONT STREET. A Large Assortment of Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Lounges, Tables and Chairs. The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices. Call and See for Yourselves. 3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in Havana & Domestic SEGARS!! 18 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

AGENTS WANTED. We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address MURRAY & KEENE. Bloodgood Nursery, Flushing, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD. GROCER, corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley, DEALER IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 16 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and [illegible] street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER and Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware and House Furnishings, Ranges. Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed? If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair. Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 50 c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S. Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy 21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books, New and Second-hand School Supplies, Large Assortment. Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, The Stationer, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above [illegible] MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER BICKERT, Proprietor. Office—[illegible] Park ave. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

READABLE RHYMES.

When Ev'n Cometh On.

The mother-heart doth yearn at eventide,
And whereso'er the straying ones may roam,
When even cometh on they all fare home.
'Neath feathered sheltering the brood doth bide;
In eager flocks the birds wing to their nest,
While happy lambs and children miss the sun,
And to the folds do hurtle one by one.
As night doth gather slowly in the west,
All ye who hurry through life's busy day
Hark to the greeting which the ages tell,
"The sun doth rise and set. Hail, and farewell!"
But comfort ye your hearts where'er ye stray,
For those who through this little day do roam,
When even cometh on shall all fare home.
—Lucy E. Tilley, in Harper's Magazine.

The Modern Muse.

He sang of the balmy spring-time breeze,
Of the sunlight glinting thro' the trees,
Of lowing cattle and droning bees,
Of April showers and of sunsets red;
"Oh! what a chestnut," the editor said.

He sang of the wild and wintry sea,
Of a good ship struggling to be free,
With storm-sails set and breakers a lee;
And how down sank fifty seamen dead;
"This sheet is no morgue," the editor said.

He sang of a maid beyond compare,
With eyes of azure and golden hair,
Loved by a Romeo young and fair,
Who fled in the night with him to wed.
"Well! of all the rot," the editor said.

He sang at last of the city's "nine,"
And called their batting "superb," "divine,"
Their sprinting "swift," and their fielding "fine,"
And told how all clubs at their coming fled.
"Now, that *is* a poem," the editor said.
—Clare Kearney, in The Jury.

Guard Well Thy Heart.

Guard well thy heart lest passions sweep
The chords, and God's sweet melody
Be lost; lest from the ruins leap
The spirit of unrest set free,
And o'er thy life dark shadows fall.

Guard well thy heart! Rest not content
With visions fair. Unwearied seek
Till thy heart found the true love sent
By Him who watcheth o'er the weak,
Who heeds the suppliant's call.

Guard well thy heart! Its throbbing life
Protect with jealous care. Be not
Dismayed, though bitter grow the strife,
And dark contention mark thy lot,
Fear not; He ruleth over all.
—Ottawa College Owl.

Papa's Nose [illegible].

A sweet little lassie
Whose years numbered four
Used to watch every evening
For me at the door;
She welcomed me home with
A hug and a kiss,
Which set my heart singing
With paternal bliss.

I asked her one evening,
While perched on my knee,
To tell me exactly
How much she loved me;
She pondered a moment,
Then earnestly said:
"I love oo, des' papa,
Almos' nea'ly dead!"

* * * * * *

'Tis years since my daughter
Has watched for her "pa;"
She now leaves that duty
To dear, faithful "ma;"
In fact there's another
Who comes in my stead—
My child loves a "hubby"
"Almos' nea'ly dead."
—Frank B. Welch, in Detroit Free Press.

Disenchantment.

She said to me she liked my sentiment,
She praised me ev'ry time she had a chance to,
And when, as oft, on dancing we were bent,
She asked me just what time *I* liked to dance to.

But quickly matrimonial woe I've found,
For ev'ry chance to find a fault she seizes,
Unlike the ball where first we met, I'm bound
To dance to whatsoever time *she* pleases!
—Nathan M. Levy, in Munsey's Weekly.

In Quiet Revery.

Sometimes in quiet revery
When day is growing dim,
The heart is singing silently
A sweet unwritten hymn.

The strains are not to measure wrought,
By cunning of the mind,
But seem like hymning angels brought
From Heaven, and left behind.

The misty hills of bygone grief,
Once dark to look upon,
Stand out like blessings in relief
Against the setting sun.

The rain may fall, the wind may blow;
The soul unhindered sings,
While, like the bird 'neath sheltering bough
She sits with folded wings—

A brief and pleasant resting space,
A glance at Beulah land,
Before she girds herself again
For work that waits the hand.

Then, giving thanks to Him who poured
Refreshments in her cup,
She hears the calling of her Lord,
And takes her labor up.
—Thomas Mackellar, in Woman's Journal.

Mystery of the Gate.

At early morning Farmer Brown
Had hastened from the door;
His face was darkened with a frown
That oft had shone before.
"It's hard," said he, "to keep things straight;
Last Tuesday 'twasn't so.
Confound that miser'ble old gate!
What makes it sag so low?"

And bonny Kate, a dainty sight,
Stood still, demure and shy;
The house dog, who had barked all night,
Half closed a knowing eye;
The swallow, chuckling, told his mate
Of shade 'neath star-beam's glow;
And Farmer Brown said: "Drat that gate!
What makes it sag so low?"
—Washington Post.

Going, or Gone.

Nothing that lives can bloom
Long upon earth;
Joys that our days illume,
Die in their birth;
All that the soul admires,
All that the heart desires,
From heart and soul expires,
Leaving but dearth.

Stars, as they light the hours,
Steal them away;
Rays which unfold the flowers,
Bring them decay;
Even morn's beams of light,
Fresh on their heavenly flight,
Shine but to speed the night;
Nothing can stay.

Pleasures, like cloudlets, smile
When the day's done;
Golden and purple while
Lingers the sun;
All that our hearts can say
Of those who blessed our way,
Is that, like meteors, they
Shone—and are gone.
—Selected.

Compensation.

There are smiles in the mornin' and tears at night,
The wide world over;
There are hopes in the morning and prayers at night,
For many a rover.

There are tears unwept and songs unsung,
And human anguish keen,
And hopes and fears and smiles and tears—
But the blessings fall between!
—Louis Andrews, in Demorest.

FACTS ABOUT FLAGS.

THE black flag is a sign of piracy.

To "STRIKE the flag" is to lower the National colors in token of submission.

THE yellow flag shows a vessel to be in quarantine or is the sign of a contagious disease.

DIPPING the flag is lowering it slightly and then hoisting it again to salute a vessel or fort.

A "FLAG OF TRUCE" is a white flag, displayed *to an enemy to indicate a desire* for a parley or consultation.

A FLAG at half-mast means mourning. Fishing and other vessels return with a flag at half-mast to announce the loss or death of some of them.

FLAGS are used as the symbol of rank and command, *the officers using them* being called flag officers. Such flags are square, to distinguish them from other banners.

IF the President of the United States goes afloat the American flag is carried in the bows of his barge or hoisted at the main of the vessel on board of which he is.

THE red flag is a sign of defiance and is often used by revolutionists. In our *service* it is a mark of danger and shows a vessel to be receiving or discharging her powder.

THE white flag is a sign of peace. *After* a battle parties from both sides often go out to the field to rescue the wounded or bury the dead under the protection of a white flag.

GIDDY MARRIED WOMEN.

Ward McAllister Lays Down the Law in Regard to Flirting.

The Attentions a Married Lady May Receive from Young Men—Society Does Not Show Its Disapproval Until the Husband Objects.

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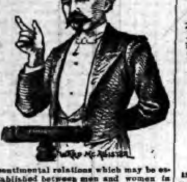
"What attentions may a married woman legitimately accept at the hands of her young men acquaintances?"

This was the question I asked Ward McAllister the other day, and it was prompted by the stories that have secured circulation in the clubs of late, connecting the names of young married women in a very unpleasant way with the names of men who were supposed not only to be friends of the family to which the women in question belong, but tried friends of the women's husbands. The stories concern people who are of considerable consequence in the social world of New York, and are therefore peculiarly interesting. The



sentimental relations which may be established between men and women in the lower ranks of life, when the men and women are bound by domestic ties incompatible with the new relations they seek to form, oftentimes bring about picturesque and dramatic scenes, but the problems involved are settled either through fisticuffs on the sidewalk or through the gentle ministrations of the police justice, and are interesting, therefore, only to the shop girl and district messenger boy readers of sensational daily papers. When people are moving in the higher circles, however, a pugilistic solution cannot be employed and the police court is of no service whatever. The complications, therefore, which arise from young and frolicsome society matrons accepting attentions from reckless young bachelors, which they very frequently do, offer a more delicate and more tedious problem for the address and diplomacy of those immediately interested and the solution of it or the attempts at solution may legitimately command the attention of all students of human nature and social *philosophy*.

"According to the best social usage," replied Ward McAllister frankly, "a young married woman may accept any *attentions from a friend of her husband* which she might have accepted before her marriage, so long as those attentions are offered publicly and *offered without any attempt whatever* at concealment. She may freely accept from bachelor friends invitations to the theater, to the opera, or to balls. She may accept escort of this kind to supper and may accept at the hands of gentlemen flowers and other trifling presents which simply denote the friendship and esteem of him who makes such offerings. On the other hand the wife may invite such friends to dinner at her home as frequently as she cares to do so or her husband cares to, have them there, and she may do so without incurring any comment or any criticism. It is generally agreed however that one inflexible rule must be observed, and that is, that no attentions which are paid by him or accepted by her shall be of a clandestine character. Just as soon as there is anything secret about such intimacy it contributes an unfortunate and undesirable color which *condemns it at once. There is*

THE YOUNG WIFE WHO CANNOT HELP FLIRTING.

no impropriety whatever in a married lady walking in the streets with a friend of her husband's so long as the street is *one of the principal thoroughfares of the town.*"

"Do you mean that all these attentions may be paid by one man to a married woman without legitimately exciting remark?"

"No. I don't mean that. I mean that the sentiment of society people is that any of these attentions singly or taken together in moderation, may be offered and accepted without any impropriety. Good taste must govern a woman in this, as in everything else. Of course, if a man pays all these attentions to a married woman it is bound to provoke the comment of the woman's friends, or so-called friends, and no woman must do anything which will provoke comment. Just as soon as gossip is excited over what she is doing she must call a halt. The friendship between a man and a woman may be perfectly proper. That has nothing to do with the case. She must avoid the very appearance of evil."

There is one branch of this subject on which Mr. McAllister naturally did not care to talk, and that was the branch which deals with the possible action of the husband when matters come to a critical point, so far as the attentions of some man or other to his wife are concerned, and reach a stage where silence is no longer possible. Some club men say that, in a case like this, the only thing to do is to thrash the interloper. Another class of men who may or may not have had experience to *guide them say that the very best thing* to do is to go to the gallant knight who insists on paying attentions to a giddy and thoughtless matron and tell him that if he does not *withdraw his attentions* a very prompt resort will be had to firearms. The only trouble with this scheme is that a very few men who hold any kind of a position care to use such explosive measures, and a threat of this sort is taken as an empty threat. Another class of authorities on this delicate point think that the wife alone should be dealt with and instructed to inform her admirer that his attentions must be dropped and his visits to the husband's house must cease. There is one trouble, however, with this method. It is not always efficacious. There are *cases in society to-day where men who* are not permitted to visit the house of the lovely matrons they admire do not hesitate to ask them to dance in a ballroom, *or request permission to take* them down to supper, although the husbands who have forbidden them the house may be in the immediate neighborhood at the time and witness this curious renewal of the companionship and association.

A number of cases are to be found in society to-day where young and attractive married women are accepting the attentions of unmarried men, accepting them constantly and without any particular disguise. And each of these cases are marked by the clandestine character to which Ward McAllister, in voicing the sentiment of society, declares cannot exist without suggesting impropriety. In two cases the women are wives of millionaires, and in another case the woman is a society woman of magnificent face and figure, who is included in Ward McAllister's celebrated hundred beauties, with a husband, however, who treats her with persistent and systematic neglect. There are other cases besides these and

THE CENTRAL PARK FLIRT.

there have been dozens of them in the recent history of social New York. The young married women belonging to what is known as the Hempstead Hunting Set *are exceedingly frank*, according to all accounts, in their acceptance of the compliments and attentions of their blithe young *bachelor friends, and a well known* club man the other day said that it was no unusual thing for the bolder among these courageous knights to offer *lightning salutes to the objects of their admiration* and to have such warm and particular attentions accepted without question.

"*When does society take cognizance* of the fact that married women are accepting attentions from men other than their husbands. I don't mean by gossiping of such attentions, but by indicating in some positive social way their disapprobation of such proceedings?"

"The rule of society," said Mr. McAllister, "is that society has no business to recognize anything of the kind until the husband does. So long as a husband expresses no disapprobation of what his wife is doing, her conduct is regarded as something with which nobody else has any concern."

The rule here formulated by Mr. McAllister is the one generally recognized, and has been expressed in various ways at other times by women who are high in social position; but, as a matter of fact, it is a rule so liberal that society only adheres to it in a modified form. Numbers of society women in New York, who possess such hampering adjuncts as husbands and children, and who have accepted sentimental attentions from admirers, have *found that the kindness of their husbands* did not protect them in a social way. In several cases such women have been left out in the distribution *of invitations for leading social affairs*, where the affairs have been given by recognized society leaders, and when they have concluded to behave more sensibly, and have brought their everyday life more into accordance with conventional notions, their names have been replaced on the list of guests for such entertainments. Of course, when society is moved to act in such cases, it is influenced to a great extent by the position which the husband holds. If the husband's position is powerful, and he expresses no public disapprobation of his wife's eccentricities, society is very slow to criticize in a practical and direct way.

An Englishman who lived for a year in New York, and who saw a great deal of society here, and saw a great deal of society women, declared just before returning home that there was more flirting and more sentimental nonsense in New York among married women than in any social center where he had ever been.

A. H. HEWITT.

SKEIN OF LEGISLATION.

How It Is Unravelled in the House of Representatives.

Bewilderment of the Spectators in the Galleries—Why the New Member is Troubled—Dazed by the Legislative Kaleidoscope.

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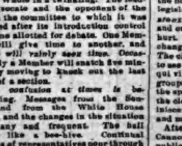
Visitors who watch the *proceedings* of the New York Stock Exchange from the galleries vainly try to catch an inkling of what is going on. They see *brokers below them rushing to and fro*, shouting all at once, and shaking their forefingers at each other. Groups rush hither and thither like boys over a school-yard and the racket is terrific. Visitors to the galleries of the House of Representatives frequently witness similar scenes. Vainly do they stretch their necks to try to ascertain what is up. At times a score of Members are on their feet, all seeking the eye of the Speaker. Some are asking unanimous consent to consider bills: others are making parliamentary inquiries, and some are shouting for the regular order. Legislative work is kaleidoscopic. The



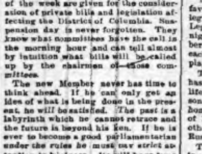
A NEW MEMBER TRYING TO GET THE HANG OF THINGS IN THE HOUSE.

House will be shifted into Committee of the Whole in a twinkling. The leading advocate and the opponent of the bill in the committee to which it was referred after its introduction control the time allotted for debate. One Member will give time to another, and *others will vainly seek time*. Occasionally a Member will snatch five minutes by moving to knock out the last word of a section.

The confusion at times is bewildering. Messages from the Senate and from the White House arrive, and the changes in the situation are many and frequent. The hall buzzes like a bee-hive. Continual streams of representatives pour through the entrances in answer to requests from constituents and others. It will be absolutely impossible for the occasional visitor to ascertain what is going on by listening to the proceedings. Those who visit the House frequently gradually acquire a knowledge of the rules. With some effort they can keep a shadowy track of what is transpiring. Measures of the utmost importance, however, may be passed even under their eyes without their knowledge. In *the last Congress Martin A. Foran* reported a pension bill appropriating over $80,000,000. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for its consideration, reported it back favorably, and the bill was passed. The whole thing was done inside of three minutes.

The new Members have full as much trouble as the visitors. It takes them a long time to get the hang of things. The rules are so intricate and the procedure so complicated that they are dazed. They hardly get an idea of what is up before the scene shifts and something new appears. The consideration of a bill will be cut off at a second's notice by some special order giving some other measure preference. Privileged committees will step in and secure preference in legislation. Senate bills will rise from the Speaker's *desk unexpectedly* and *confront* the House. There is always a pile of unfinished business to distract attention, and any quantity of executive *documents which are thrown into the interstices* by the speaker. The thread of legislation is quickly lost. An old Member frequently loses it while *answering the simplest questions*.

Months pass before the new Member begins to feel the least at home in legislative matters. He may ascertain what is before the House, but he will find it difficult to learn why it is before the House. It will be sometime before he knows why certain bills are considered in Committee of the Whole, and why others jump from the bosoms of committees into open House, and take precedence. There is always more or less confusion in the chamber. His mind becomes distracted in its effort to keep track of what is before him. It requires the closest attention to be-



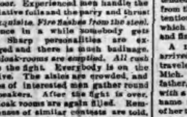
THE NEW MEMBER DISTURBED BY THE PAGE.

come in anywise familiar with the routine. The old Members watch the calendars and the special orders. They remember what days of the month and of the week are given for the consideration of private bills and legislation affecting the District of Columbia. Suspension day is never forgotten. They know what committees have the call in the morning hour and can tell almost by intuition what bills will be called up by the chairmen of those committees.

The new Member never has time to think ahead. If he can only get an idea of what is being done in the present, he will be satisfied. The past is a labyrinth which he cannot retrace and the future is beyond his ken. If he is ever to become a good parliamentarian under the *rules he must pay strict attention* to business. He will have time neither to read newspapers nor to write letters while the House is in session. He must keep his eyes away from the lady's gallery and resolutely refuse to receive cards unless there is a measure before the House entailing a long debate. Watch-dog Holman, Benton McMillin, James H. Blount, William McAdoo, John Henry Rogers and other experienced legislators are ever in their seats listening to what is occurring. If the confusion is so great that they cannot hear, they will rise and demand order. The new Member is too modest to do this.

Men like Hitt of Illinois, Butterworth of Ohio, Lodge of Massachusetts, *Henderson of Iowa, Crisp of Georgia*, Culberson of Texas and Tillman of South Carolina may wander through the halls and parade back of the curtains, but *every one of them will know exactly what is* going on, and when it is necessary to pay attention to it. Others, like Flower and Moffit of New York, Cowles of North Carolina, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Shively of Indiana, and Breckinridge of Kentucky, may remain in their seats writing letters and reading newspapers, but you may be sure that their ears are open. Let something out of the way occur. Quick as a flash the words, "I object," or "Regular order" will fly from their lips. The man who tries to slip a job through on the sly is almost invariably detected and disappointed.

No wonder that the new Member at times becomes wearied and retires to the cloak-room to enjoy a new story and a good cigar. He tries to gauge his leisure time by what is before the House. If he is from the East, and the Committee on Indian Depredations is *hammering away at a bill, he knows* that he has no Indians in his district and, metaphorically speaking, takes a walk around the block. If he leaves *the House* and joins a *convivial party* in the restaurant, he is very apt to hear the words, "Call of the House," or "Yeas and nays," shouted by pages sent out into the corridors. When he returns he will find himself out on the ocean. He may be voting upon seconding a demand for the previous question, upon an amendment or upon a substitute for a bill, or upon ordering it to a third reading. His party vote in one case is a yea and in the other a nay. He is forced to depend upon his friends for a cue, and he is mighty apt to get a wrong one. The old Members, when in doubt in such cases, usually vote with the majority of the committee who have reported the bill. If there is no political question at issue, the bill is apt to be put through the House by the pride of committee. Many a bill has been passed under this influence.



COX THROWING THE BIBLE AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

If a new Member spends a week at home while the House is in session he can never recover the ground lost. A newspaper man might as well try to get track of the news of the day after missing the daily papers for a week.

At times there are rich scenes upon the floor. Experienced men handle the legislative foils and the parry and thrust are exquisite. *Fire flashes from the steel*, and once in a while somebody gets hurt. Sharp personalities are exchanged and there is much badinage. *The cloak-rooms are emptied. All rush* to see the fight. Everybody is on the qui vive. The aisles are crowded, and groups of interested men gather round the speakers. After the fight is over, the cloak rooms are again filled. Reminiscences of similar contests are told, and many a good story is heard.

After the sharp bout between Joe Cannon and Seth Milliken, while the public building bills were under consideration, the other day, Hennepin-Canal Murphy of Iowa described an interesting scene that occurred years ago. It was after the report of the famous Electoral Commission. Sunset Cox had the floor. He was limited to thirty minutes. He made an eloquent speech. His time expired as *he was about to clinch his argument* with a quotation from the scriptures. Down came the Speaker's gavel. Cox raised the Holy Book on high and asked unanimous consent to *read the verse*. "I object," and, "regular order," came *from a dozen Republican throats*. Again Mr. Cox appealed to the House. The din was deafening. Fifty Republican Members protested. For an instant Cox stood *like a statue. Then he* hurled the Bible into the Republican arena and shouted: "If you won't take the word of God direct, then take it afitunde!"

Henry Cabot Lodge recently related an amusing scene in the United States Senate. Some proposition was under discussion that was extremely distasteful to old Zach Chandler. The great Michigander waxed eloquent. He said that the passage of the bill would be a disgrace to the government. It would humiliate every conscientious American citizen. As for himself, if it became a law he should feel like going to the Southwest and living forever among the Comanches.

This brought Senator Wigfall to his feet. With stately dignity the Texan responded: "I really hope, Mr. President, that this proposition will not pass the Senate. The Comanches are among my constituents, and they are already sufficiently contaminated with the civilization of the white man."

These two incidents are unique samples of occasional scenes in the House. New Members and old ones are always on hand at such times. All enjoy them, *and none more than the visitors in the* galleries. The visitors, however, hear only what is said upon the floor. The new Member gets the cream of the thing afterwards in the cloak rooms and is the more highly edified.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

NEW NOTES OF INTEREST.

THERE are 208,749 railroad bridges in the United States, spanning 3,218 miles.

NEBRASKA offers a cent a pound bounty on sugar made within its boundaries, and the beet is crowding the succulent sorghum-stalk on the prairies of the West.

THE greatest tunnel in the world is the new aqueduct which has been built to convey the waters of Croton lake to New York, and which will be completed by midsummer. It is thirty-three and one-eighth miles long.

THE Chinese Minister at Washington has so far overcome his national prejudices that he has consented to allow his wife to hold a reception after the American fashion. *In China a woman of the* upper classes never thinks of such a thing.

THE new State of Washington is not favored with a very dignified set of legislators. Thirty members of the Legislature went to the theater a few nights ago and threw paper balls, rubber overshoes and orange peelings at each other and hooted and guyed the players.

THE Fellowcraft Club, of New York, has put Stanley on the honorary list of life members. President Richard Watson Gilder will notify Mr. Stanley of the *honor conferred upon him by this club* of his brethren in America. The only other honorary member is Mr. James Russell Lowell.

THERE are now *thirteen monitors* lying idle, the original cost of which was nearly $7,000,000. In their present condition they are not only useless, but a source of expense, and Rear Admiral Jouett favors a plan for converting them into floating batteries for coast and harbor defense, which could be done at an estimated cost of $1,000,000.

THE Bismarckskopf is the name given to a mountain in the neighborhood of Ems, *Germany*, because it so much resembles Bismarck in its outlines. Mount Valerian bears a striking resemblance to M. Thiers. Mount Blanc and several *mountains in the Pyrenees* and elsewhere were supposed to furnish good portraits of the first Napoleon. A hillside in the Isle of Wight is said to furnish a very striking likeness of Lord Brougham.

THE city of Mexico is to have the finest hotel on the American continent, according to present plans and estimates. It will cost $2,000,000, and among the attractive features mentioned is a Turkish bath apartment the fixtures in which will cost $35,000 and a bar upon the fittings of which $80,000 will be expended. With such provisions *for his mental and physical enjoyment* and welfare, the guest will probably be perfectly satisfied with the other arrangements, which are of little moment.

SOME descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty, living on Pitcairn Island in the South Pacific, some months ago boarded the barque Carrie Winslow, which arrived at Philadelphia from Valparaiso recently. They had with them a bundle of letters which they wanted forwarded, and two boatloads of tropical fruit. The latter they wished to exchange for any thing on the vessel they *could get, and flour, clothing, etc., were* given them. The islanders number one hundred and twenty persons. They said their only fear was that their ocean home would become over-populated. It is only three and a half miles long and a mile wide, and is incapable of producing much more than enough to supply the wants of its present population.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

THE official use of the French language in Manitoba has been abolished by the Legislature.

A BREACH *of promise suit had* to be postponed in Columbus, S. C., last week, as the defendant was absent on a bridal tour and the plaintiff was helping him to enjoy it.

SOME professors who have been digging into the Indian mounds of Pennsylvania have unearthed the skeleton of a brave who must have stood twelve feet high.

THE mayor of Boston lately received from King Humbert, of Italy, a communication conveying his thanks to the men who saved the lives of several Italians at a recent fire in that city.

A BRIDGE across *Eagle creek*, Ore., was finished recently by Baker County taxpayers, who paid $2,600 for it. Before it was a week old a drove of cattle were driven upon it, when the whole structure collapsed and fifty animals were drowned.

A WIDOW in New York has, it is said, brought a suit for damages against a well-known neurologist for taking her husband's brain, and also for violating *an alleged contract to give her $1,000* for using her husband as a medical object lesson.

AN exhibition of toys is about to be opened in St. Petersburg. *It is* intended to illustrate the history of toys from the earliest ages. Particular attention is to be given to Asiatic toys, which are said to be marvels of aesthetic and fine workmanship.

A LITTLE girl five years old has arrived in Paterson, N. J., having traveled by rail alone from Saginaw, Mich. The child, at the request of her father, was shipped as express matter, *with a tag about her neck giving her* name and destination and also the key of her trunk.

A NEW etching of "The Angelus" has just been completed in Paris. Only a very limited number of copies are to be struck off, and the price is said to be 2,000 francs, or $400 each. The most expensive copies on sale in this country are the photographs, which sell for $20 each, and the issue of which has been limited to 100 copies.

THE Eiffel tower, which has been closed since the exposition, is about to be reopened. It has been overhauled and refitted as to its platforms and other accommodations for the public, the restaurant service has been reorganized, and the elevators have been tested until it is sure that the cold weather does not affect them injuriously.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | [illegible] L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

BALLOT REFORM.

In addition to the Senate Committee appointed to investigate ballot box frauds in the County of [illegible], the House of Assembly has taken similar means to ferret out alleged election crookedness in other sections of the State.

That is exactly right.

The more investigation the better, provided, it is carried on in the interest of honesty and truth and not to serve mere partisan purposes.

Hudson County has no doubt been plundered and disgraced by corrupt politicians, but the belief is well-founded, that other Counties have not escaped like political rascality.

Let the work of unearthing political fraud go on, thoroughly and impartially, until every miscreant violator of the integrity and sanctity of the ballot is brought to the bar of just punishment and exposed to popular scorn.

Election cheating is [illegible] robbery upon the dearest prerogative of citizenship.

To effectually end it is the paramount duty of every honest man in the land.

When none but the legally qualified vote, and when each and every individual voter deposits a ticket that represents his own unawed and unpurchased judgment, and when ballots so cast are truthfully counted and reported, our [illegible] will become a reality and not a farce.

Investigate from Sussex to Cape May, from the Hudson to the Delaware, correct all abuses, and let no political offender escape, be he high up or low down, Democrat or Republican.

Give the people genuine BALLOT REFORM!

A DAKOTA PROTEST.

The Senate of the United States by a vote of 37 to 15, last week, passed a bill, introduced by Mr. Blair, appropriating $50,000 for the erection of an equestrian statue of the Revolutionary hero, General Stark, in the City of Manchester, New Hampshire.

One of the newly-elected Dakota Republican Senators, Mr. Moody, opposed the proposition in the following emphatic manner:

"There is no just right to expend the money of my constituents for such a purpose; and now, when it is before the country that the low price of farm products in the West and in Dakota, where the failure of crops has brought many people to the verge of pauperism, it is not just or right, and cannot be justified, that money shall be taken from the Treasury and expended for such a purpose."

Hold up, Senator! Can it be possible that you are not versed in the policy of your congressional and administration party friends.

Spend the surplus, and tax the people's living necessities to raise more money for lavish expenditure, is their settled plan.

Be guarded, Senator; you are a fresh hand at the machine, and [illegible] may be posted as a mugwump.

Besides, why do you speak so sadly about your constituents, the farmers of the West?

Does not Mr. McKinley and his fellow Republicans in Congress intend to confer ample protection upon the farmers of America, making them all rich by increased taxation, and the protection of eggs and garden sass from [illegible]?

In view of such a glorious benefit, is it not rather disloyal to find fault with the spending of a beggarly fifty thousand dollars to perpetuate remembrance of a brave New England soldier of '76, even though he did fight to secure for all the people the blessings of equal and exact justice.

The Duty of Night Watchmen.

All of the night watchmen who patrol the streets on the outskirts of the city, are required to ring up the District Messenger office every half hour during the night. In the morning a full report of the calls is made out and handed to Captain Grant, who carefully examines each report.

A [illegible] in Time With [illegible]

At the meeting of the Borough Council, Friday evening, an ordinance will probably be introduced for adoption requiring those who have board walks out of repair, or none at all, in front of their premises, to lay flagging or the Borough will do it and place a lien on the premises for the cost.

The readers of THE PRESS—who [illegible] the sensible folks over the borough—will take advantage of this warning, and at once repair the walks they have or lay board walks where there are none, thus saving themselves the expense the proposed ordinance would put upon them.

Let's Hear From Them.

Policeman Carey's [illegible] sends this [illegible] appeal: "People are eager to hear from our citizen's committee. Justice demands that some action be taken to right the wrong and protect our city."

Who are "our" citizens? What committee have the citizens of Plainfield appointed? From what is "our" city to be protected and how?

There is already a self appointed [illegible] of indignant politicians engaged in [illegible]ing how the councilmen elected by the people, shall conduct themselves. If the city is to be protected from anything just now, it is another such busybody organization as the quoted appeal above intimates is in existence.

But if "our" citizens really have a committee, by all means let's hear from them.

The Value of the Press in [illegible]

The Union, a paper published in this city March 9, [illegible], printed an account of a great sickness in Europe, principally in Sweden. Nearly 20,000 people had died, or were sick, and the mortality was very great. The disease spread to London in December, [illegible], and there were thousands of cases, 130 clerks in the Bank of England were sick, and 150 deaths occurred in the Naval Hospital at Greenwich. The symptoms described were the same as in the epidemic of 1889-90, and was styled a kind of Influenza. The paper states that it was called La Grippe in Europe.

This same paper in giving news from New Jersey, states that a branch post office had been established in Elizabethport and Thos. B. Wood was appointed postmaster.

Board in Plainfield was advertised at $2.25 per week.

The New Jersey Railroad speaks of the fact that it had reached New Brunswick from New York, and would run four trains per day; fare to Elizabethtown 50 cents. A stage ran from Elizabeth to Plainfield.

THE CRESCENTS HOLD SECOND PLACE.

Two Fine Games Tuesday Evening. Prove They're the People.

On their own alleys, above evening, the Crescent League's bowling team rolled its last two games in the Central Tournament. Scores of over 800 in both games, won. Second place in the championship struggle between Elizabeth, Plainfield, Westfield, Fanwood and Somerville, therefore perches upon the banners of this city.

The Crescents scores, above evening, were:

CRESCENT.	1st	2d	[illegible]	1st	2d
VanDerbeek	[illegible]	[illegible]	Benson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baron	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gardiner	[illegible]	[illegible]
VanWinkle	[illegible]	[illegible]	Handford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rogers	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kipers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tool C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Foster	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

The record in the Central Bowling Tournament now stands:

	WON.	LOST.	PERCENT.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	[illegible]	3	[illegible]
Crescent of Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanwood of Fanwood	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
Nameless of Westfield	[illegible]	14	.417
Olympic of Plainfield	[illegible]	14	.417
Somerset of Somerville	3	21	[illegible]

THE INDIVIDUAL RECORDS.

How the Plainfield Bowlers Stand by Comparison.

Below is given the individual records of the members of the two Plainfield bowling teams who have taken part in the Central Tournament. Their work at home and on strange alleys, is given separate, and also their full average:

CRESCENTS.

	At Home. G'mes	P'ns	Av.	Abroad. G'mes	P'ns	Av'ge
VanWinkle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VanDerbeek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rogers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thiers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Tool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howe				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. Tool				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

	Games	Total	Highest Score	Av'ge
VanWinkle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VanDerbeek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thiers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rogers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Tool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Tool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OLYMPICS.

	At Home. G'mes	P'ns	Av.	Abroad. G'mes	P'ns	Av'ge
White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vanakelyne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyckoff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilbur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stever	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Hall				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

	Games	Total	Highest Score	Av'ge
White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vanakelyne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyckoff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilbur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stever	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Wedding Postponed.

The marriage of Miss Ida Naylor of Lake street, to Mr. Nathan Lees of North Plainfield, was to have been consummated at Grace church, Wednesday at four o'clock, but owing to the sudden and dangerous illness of Miss Naylor on Thursday last, the ceremony had to be indefinitely postponed.

Arrested for Non-Support.

Patrick Cahill of South Second street was again a prisoner before City Judge Codington Tuesday, on a charge preferred by his wife for non-support. The complaint was made to Overseer of the Poor, J. O. [illegible], who in turn lodged a complaint with the City Judge.

Cahill said that he was able and willing to provide for his wife's support, but the money he left at home for household purposes, his wife invariably spent for beer. He promised to do better in the future, and the Judge ordered his release, as the complainant was not present to press the charge.

On Trial for Stealing Chickens.

Wm. Carkhuff was put on trial in the Somerset County Courts on April 23, for stealing chickens from John Long of Warren township and disposing of the same to a butcher on North avenue, this city. The indictment was for grand larceny, but after the State's evidence had been put in Carkhuff pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and the plea was accepted.

The chickens were stolen from a brother of Dr. M. B. Long of this city, and they were a big lot of choice Wyandotte and other fine breeds of fowls.

Plainfield's Pure Drinking Water.

Messrs Stillwell & Gladding, the celebrated analytical and consulting chemists of New York, who never put their names to aught not absolutely true, and in implicit good faith, have certified to the following as the analysis of the water taken from the wells now being sunk for the Water Works Company of Plainfield:

	GRAINS TO THE GALL.
Total solids	[illegible]
Chlorine	[illegible]
Free ammonia	[illegible]
Albuminoid Ammonia	[illegible]

A pure sparkling water.

(Signed) STILLWELL & GLADDING.

WINFIELD SCOTT MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The above named post held an open camp fire and memorial service in the post room, Tuesday. The large room was comfortably filled, and the services were of a solemn and impressive nature. Post Commander Charles B. Stevens presided, and around him the post formed a square during part of the services. In front of the Commander there was a row of seven vacant chairs, representing that many members of the post who have died since the post was organized, seven years ago. The names of the dead members and the order in which they died are as follows: Dorian Martin, Dr. Burlingham, H. [illegible], Wm. Roxbury, Samuel Moore, Isaac Brokaw and J. Newton Jenkins.

During the evening, Past Commander L. V. F. Randolph and J. V. D. C., James M. Atwood eulogized the late Isaac Brokaw, and there were also responses by the Commander and members of the Post.

It Won't Cost a Citizen a Cent.

All talk of the enormous expense to the city and terrible burden upon the taxpayer, as a certain outcome of the "case" of policeman Carey against the Mayor and other members of the Police Board, is as false as the methods and personal characters of those who circulate such talk.

It is, of course, very improbable that the "case" will be pushed to a finish by the complainant. All preliminary talk and walk in such direction, are merely brag and bluff. But should it be, the City Attorney—who will [illegible] sides and appear against Carey this time—is a salaried officer, and doesn't cost an extra cent.

The Board of Police have, it is true, engaged counsel to assist Mr. Marsh, but such counsel they have retained at their own personal expense. So there remains nothing to be paid by the City even if Carey should win and the Corporation Counsel be beaten, except the policeman's three months' salary which the City would have had to pay if he had not been suspended.

OF INTEREST TO PLAINFIELD'S LADIES.

What the Bicycle Boys of the State are Looking Forward to in This City.

A correspondent of a cycling organ published in Boston, says:—"I am informed (and correctly too) that a grand treat is in store for those who attend the theatre party to be held at Music Hall, Plainfield, Friday evening, May 30, in connection with the Meet, as it will be a first-class affair, and will be purely amateur. It will be under the management of Mr. Elliott W. Johnson, and is styled 'The Hudson County Wheelmen's Amateur Minstrel and Vaudeville Combination.' During the Winter this 'company' has played to crowded houses in Jersey City. The price of tickets for the theatre party will be $1, 75 cents and 50 cents; the price of tickets for the banquet has not yet been settled.

Each club in the State will be asked to notify the Committee in charge how many tickets they will require, as it is very important that the tickets should be disposed of early to avoid the rush and complications liable to arise if the sale of tickets is left to the last minute. Everything in connection with the meet is moving along nicely. About the 15th of May a handsome souvenir programme will be sent to each member and when it is received let me suggest that its contents be carefully read before attending the meet.

"New Jersey is in Racing District No. 2, with New York, and soon the arrangements for the preliminary meets will be made. In this connection I want to say that I do think it would not be just to the flyers to hold the races on a dirt track like the one at Plainfield, as it would in all probability result in the defeat of the fast men and the victory of the strong men, thereby debarring the fast men from the National Championships. The committee in charge of the racing at the meet decided after giving the matter due consideration, to have the races run on the track of the New Jersey Athletic Club at Bergen Point. The races will be the wind-up of the Division Meet, and will be run on the afternoon of Saturday, May 31st. A special train will be chartered to run from Plainfield. The loss of time will be very slight, as it is only about half an hour's ride.

MEMORIAL DAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The Two Grand Army Posts Will Unite in a Grand Public Demonstration—Company C., of the Third Regiment to be Invited.

Comrades E. J. Olmon, W. B. Drake, Chas. Randolph, E. T. Dunn and John Mackey, constituting the Memorial Day detail from Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., met jointly with Comrades I. McVoy, H. C. Drake and W. W. Coriell, representing the Memorial Day detail from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., at Mr. H. C. Drake's residence on East Front street, Monday evening, to make the preliminary arrangements for a grand public demonstration on Decoration Day, May 30. This is the first time in the history of the two posts that they have acted jointly in observing the day, and the public may therefore this year expect something more than the ordinary Memorial Day exercises. Officers of the joint detail were elected as follows:

Chairman—Isiah McVoy.
Secretary—H. B. Drake.
Treasurer—W. W. Coriell.

Although the arrangements are not yet completed, it is definitely known that in the morning the graves of the dead heroes will be strewn with flowers, followed in the afternoon by a parade through the principal streets of the city and appropriate exercises in Music Hall. A chorus of over one hundred voices is now being rehearsed in Reform Hall every Wednesday afternoon, by Mrs. W. C. Smith and Mrs. H. Westphal assisted by other members of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, Auxiliary to the G. A. R., and besides this other interesting features will be introduced in the programme.

The orator of the day, it is expected, will be the Rev. Mr. Stewart of Easton, Pa. Company C., of Elizabeth, Third Regiment, National Guard, with Captain DeHart in command, will be invited to participate in the celebration.

"Wetumpka" to Have an Excursion.

At the next regular meeting of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3401, Knights of Honor, to be held Thursday evening, a proposition will be made to have an excursion for the members and their friends.

The excursion is to be held the last of June or the first week in July; and its consideration is now in the hands of Messrs C. J. Feytel, J. F. Barber, G. T. Benedict, E. C. Frase, F. A. Ransom, S. M. Johnson, R. A. Frey, B. Leerssen, S. E. Flower, F. P. Haffner, J. C. Bovey, F. M. Slater.

The Young Widow Wins.

The hearing in the contest over the will of the late Charles Jenkins, President of the Manhattan News Company, one of whose heirs is his niece, Mrs. Mary Underhill, of Third place, has been concluded in the Richmond County Surrogate's Court at Richmond, S. I. The Surrogate admitted the will to probate

Mr. Jenkins left the bulk of his estate, valued at $400,000, to his young widow, Catherine Jenkins, to whom he had been married but a short time, and who was formerly in his employ as a typewriter. Mrs. Frances Hunter, a sister, contested the will on the ground that her brother was not mentally capable of making a will, the document being drawn up while he was on his death bed.

The Best Hall in the City.

The most centrally located and altogether available hall for church and society fairs, festivals, public and private meetings and entertainments, is that which occupies the entire upper story of the large building on the East corner of North and Park avenues.

Central Hall, as it is called, has just been completed and finished. The floor surface newly laid in hard wood, is about 3,000 feet square, and by day is lighted by windows on three sides. Four hundred people can be comfortably seated. Cloak and toilet rooms are connected with the Hall. The entrance from the street is to be rebuilt, at once. It will have vestibule doors, and in other ways made attractive. In rooms just below the Hall, supper can be prepared and served to any number of guests.

To Be Guarded Against, Here.

At the recent revival services in Jersey City conducted by Evangelist B. Fay Mills, who is coming to Plainfield in the Fall, cards were given out to be filled in by converts with their names, addresses, and the names of the churches of which they desired to become members. The filled-in cards were returned to the evangelist every night, and he distributed them among the clergy then according to the church preference expressed on the cards.

The clergymen agreed to call at the addresses on the cards and complete the work of salvation. They have been doing it ever since the meetings closed. At the addresses given on about one in every five cards they have found either a vacant lot, a stable, or a factory; that the person whose name was on the card, had been dead for several years, that he never lived at the address, or that he had moved away years before. Sometimes the name of the same person is written on several cards.

The superior merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as an anodyne expectorant is due to a skillful combination of the most powerful ingredients. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in pharmacy, and its success in the cure of Pulmonary complaints is unparalleled.

A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

A Large Audience Charmingly Entertained by the Young Daughters of the King.

Holy Cross chapel was crowded Saturday afternoon with the many friends of the Young Daughters of the King, the occasion being the first performance in this city of the "Weinacht Kinder Symphonie" and to say that the audience was delighted is putting it very mildly.

The first part of the programme comprised vocal and instrumental music, and tableaux. Mrs. Martin I. Cooley sang "Marguerite" exceedingly well, and as an encore gave the musical rendering of James Whitcomb Riley's beautiful poem, "There, Little Girl, Don't Cry." She also sang "Fiddle and I," accompanied on the violin by Mr. Gifford Cooley. Miss Adelaide McGee sang two solos in her usual delightful manner and was heartily encored.

The tableaux, which were under the direction of Miss May Taylor, deserve more than passing notice. There were four of them—Greek Slaves in the Market Place; Somebody's Darling—Nobody's Darling; Old Fashioned Courtship, and The Bachelor's Reverie. The stage setting of the first and last tableaux was most tasteful and artistic, and the charming costumes and pretty faces completed an effect the beauty of which is not often equalled.

The Bachelor's Reverie was a unique conception nicely carried out and everybody envied the lucky Bachelor in his proximity to the four fair Reveries. Mr. George P. Taggart essayed to while away some spare moments with a few of his characteristic remarks, and succeeded in provoking many a smile. Both his wit and its delivery, are unequalled by any amateur of the day. There were also some pretty choruses well sung by those who took part in the symphony.

The second half of the programme was the "Kinder Symphonie." It was rendered by some thirty girls and boys, in picturesque Alsatian costume, under the direction of Mr. A. S. Newman of New York, and was about as near perfection as it is possible to get. The idea of the thing is most unique, being a genuine symphony, with full orchestration, performed almost entirely on children's instruments, horns, whistles, cuckoos, bells, triangles, drums and the like. The effect produced was wonderful and the way the young people kept time and attended to their respective parts reflected the greatest credit upon Mr. Newman. The audience was most demonstrative in its appreciation and at the conclusion of the performance the applause was prolonged and enthusiastic.

The whole affair was under the supervision of Mrs. A. W. Haviland to whom its success is chiefly due. The young people who took part in the Symphony were the Misses May Thompson, Kate Miller, Edith Taylor, Emma Haviland, Hattie Shreve, Mary Wells, Leontine Meade, Blanche Miller, May Shreve, Edith Clapp, Nellie Faber, Marion Henderson, Gertrude Haviland, Helen Van Deventer, Alice Thompson, Elsie Horne, Dolly Wells and Dottie Haviland. Messrs Clifford McGee, Max Munger, Gifford Cooley and Charles Cook. Masters Philip Wells, Harry McGee, Ned Waring, Henry Wells, Fred Taylor, Raymond McGee, Willie McCutchen and George Horne.

OPENING OF THE NETHERWOOD.

Much in the Way of Additional Attraction and Comfort, Has Been Provided.

During the past Winter Mr. Frank E. Miller, owner of Hotel Netherwood, has devoted his entire time and personal attention, and expended a great deal of money, in renovating, improving and adding to the Hotel much that will provide additional attraction and comfort to his guests. A very successful season, consequently, may be expected.

A handsomely lithographed pamphlet, illustrated with pictures of the Hotel's exterior and interiors, has been prepared for general circulation and the convenience of those desiring to select rooms by mail. It goes on to say that this large and elegantly appointed hotel is delightfully situated on Netherwood Heights, overlooking the City of Plainfield. It is built entirely of brick, with tiled floors, surrounded by broad piazzas, affording a varied view of sweeping country, bounded by the Orange Mountains, which are covered with piney groves and traversed by the most perfect macadamized drives.

Its convenient proximity to the City of New York, the elevation and healthfulness of location, its pure dry air, tempered by the salt breezes from the ocean, make this Hotel especially eligible as a luxurious resort for business men and their families. The Hotel is three minutes' walk from Netherwood Station, but forty five minutes from the foot of Liberty street, New York, over the Central Railroad of New Jersey, noted for its granite roadbed, its freedom from dust, and the civility of those in charge. Forty-six trains daily, running half-hourly morning and evening. Excursion tickets, 95 cents; commutation rate, 19½ cents per trip.

The Hotel has undergone many changes, adding to the pleasure and comfort of its guests—special attention having been given to the sanitary arrangements. In connection with the house is a commodious stable and livery, with ample accommodations for fifty horses.

The cuisine will be kept up to its high standard of excellence, fresh vegetables from the neighboring farms, and milk from the Netherwood dairy. The hotel is amply furnished with all modern conveniences—private baths, elevator, electric bells, etc. Provision is made for direct telegraphic and telephone communications with the city from the hotel office.

A Westfielder Married in Brooklyn.

Mr. Orrin Pierson of Westfield, was united in marriage to a Mrs. Richardson of Brooklyn, at the latter place, on Thursday evening at eight o'clock. The wedding was to have taken place several weeks ago, but owing to an accident to Mr. Pierson the ceremony was postponed until Thursday evening.

Mr and Mrs Pierson will spend their honeymoon in Washington, D. C.

HANDSOME PANTALOONS.

It is worth taking a day off to see the immense stock of handsome pantaloons that WATSON & CO. are now showing, which embraces all the choice styles you see in Merchant Tailors windows. Five dollars is the standard price, but the finest goods from the best looms in the World are shown at $6 and $7, which you should see before you buy. All are hand cut, as WATSON & CO. use no cutting machines, and you can see the difference it makes in the shape of their garments by looking at samples shown in window next to Market street. Their great sale of Spring suits at $12.50 for any kind you may select still continues, and it is a poor buyer who cannot pick out a suit at this price that would cost him $15 or $18 elsewhere.

See the new trace line patterns that go with the test at $12.50 for the complete suit.

The delay of their decorators in finishing their new Suit Department in their Market street extension makes it impossible to provide racks for this immense stock as fast as their tailors finish them, but $12.50 will make room.—*Newark Press.*

A child is not nourished in proportion to the bulk of food he receives into his stomach; he is only nourished by the food he can digest. Every atom of Mellin's Food is assimilable and nourishing. It contains in proper proportions those nitrogenous and phosphatic matters which are so essential for the healthy growth of a child.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL HUGH B. REED

Colonel Hugh B. Reed, father of Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, died at his home near Somerville, on the morning of Friday last.

He was born at Zanesville, Ohio, March 18, 1818, and studied medicine at the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati. Not fancying the life of a physician, he abandoned that profession, and in 1843 engaged in the drug business in Cincinnati. In 1845 he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he was an active and energetic merchant up to the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He took an active part in support of the Government from the outset, and was appointed by Gov. Morton, Commandant of Post with camp at Fort Wayne. He raised and organized the Twelfth, Thirtieth, and Forty-fourth Regiments of Indiana Volunteers, and was commissioned *Colonel of the latter regiment,* which gained by gallant conduct in the field the sobriquet of the "Iron Forty-fourth." He participated with his regiment in the battles of Fort-Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, and in driving Bragg out of Kentucky. In Sunday's battle of Shiloh he lost more than half his regiment in killed and wounded. Colonel Reed on that day was struck four times by rebel bullets, and had two horses shot under him. The regiment was publicly complimented by both brigade and division commanders, and Colonel Reed was nominated Brigadier General by President Lincoln, but being completely broken down in health he resigned his commission and returned to his home in Fort Wayne.

At the close of the war he removed to New Jersey, hoping that a change of climate would benefit him, and since then has lived near Somerville, but never recovered his health. His death was very sudden and resulted from cerebral hemorrhage, brought on by a slight over-exertion. He leaves a wife and seven children, Charles A. Reed, Esq., of North Plainfield, being the eldest son. At the time of his death he was largely interested in Fort Wayne real estate.

MR. HAINES AT REFORM HALL.

An Eloquent Address on "Who is Responsible?"

A goodly number met in Reform Hall Sunday night. President Harper was at his post of duty, as were the choir, led by Mr. King, with Mr. George Rogers as organist. The Rev. Mr. Honeyman being prevented from attending, the devotional services were conducted by Mr. Samuel A. Haines, the announced speaker for the evening.

Mr. Haines then delivered his address entitled, "Who is Responsible?" and for over an hour he held the unbroken attention of his hearers. It was an effort of eloquence, ability and searching logic, and should have been heard by a much larger audience. He vividly portrayed the crime, misery and destitution wrought by the open door saloon, and declared that the day was coming when the popular edict would be proclaimed and enforced that the saloon must go. Mr. Haines carried the responsibility for the evils of the liquor traffic and liquor drinking beyond the saloonist, and placed it squarely upon the law makers who gave legality to the terrible curse, and to those who by their influence and votes consented to the continuance of such a human scourge, the direct road to ruin and death, for which, in his judgment, no amount of license money could possibly compensate.

Still Under Treatment.

Sidney Sykes, the boy employed by Mr. T. B. Benton, who was bitten by a supposed mad dog about ten days ago, is still at his home in Newark under treatment by a skillful physician. The doctor who is treating the boy declares that a rabid dog will drink water, but that a human being similarly affected will turn from it.

And He Had a Meter in the Store, Too.

One of the Front street merchants had his store brilliantly illuminated by electricity during all of Saturday and Sunday nights. An oversight on the part of some one in failing to shut off the lights when the store was closed, Saturday night, left the circuit open, consequently when the current was turned on, the place was lighted up.

Baptizing at the Park Avenue Church.

There were solemn and impressive *baptismal services at the Park Avenue* Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, when the Rev. Mr. Boswell of New York immersed eighteen colored converts who were converted during the late revival at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Several other members, making twenty-seven in all, were admitted.

We are Eager to Hear From You!

The Eminently Respectable Citizens met again one evening last week, but as yet there has issued from the Public Library no thunderbolt of indignation nor even cyclone of protest.

Make a report, gentlemen! As the penny whistle on Somerset street, proclaims: *"People are eager to hear from our citizens' committee."*

"Trouble Never Comes Singly."

The above quotation is fittingly illustrated by the accident which happened to *little Frankie Vail, son of Mr. and Mrs.* Frank W. Vail of Park avenue, on April 22. Two days later, on April 24, Ira R. Vail, a brother of Mr. Frank Vail, died, and on the following day his father passed away. On Saturday night, Mrs. Maria L. Adams, an aunt of Mrs. Edward Vail, the latter being the daughter-in-law of the late Ira Vail, died.

But all this trouble was not unaccompanied by a ray of sunshine, for Sunday morning Mrs. Edward Vail gave birth to a boy.

Raiding the Gamblers.

Captain Grant Sunday afternoon made another raid on the gamblers who congregate in the neighborhood of Berckman street, Sundays, and play cards for money. The group consisted of men and boys, white and black, Americans and foreigners, and they selected a spot directly on the Berckman street railroad bridge, *where they could see the officer as he approached.* Captain Grant's appearance caused the party to scatter, some of them seeking a more congenial location outside of the city limits. The names of most of the players were taken, and a wholesale arrest may soon be expected.

Father and Son Laid at Rest.

The funeral of the late Ira Vail, who died on Thursday last, took place from the late home of the deceased, on West Front street, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the house being densely filled with relatives and friends of the family. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated, and spoke eulogistically of Mr. Vail, *alluding also to his career while in the* army. Interment was made in the Friends' cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs Frank and Nelson Runyon, Peter Hoagland and Charles Randolph.

An hour and a half later, at four o'clock the funeral of the late Asa Vail, father of Ira, took place from the house No. 9 Peace street, where his death occurred on Friday. The Rev. Mr. Schenck also officiated at this service, and the body was buried alongside of his son in the Friends' cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs Wm. McD. Coriell, Theo. Fredon, John Stewart, John Berkaw, Geo. Houseman and Freeman Shotwell.

A Fair Trial

Is all that is asked for Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in all blood taints, or skin diseases, eruptions, blotches, pimples, and scrofulous sores and swellings. *If it don't cure, you get your money back.*

HE KNEW NO SUCH WORD AS "FAIL."

The Remarkable Success of a Business Career Started in Plainfield.

A Philadelphia paper of last Thursday, contained a large portrait of Mr. George Fenton DeRevere, who for many years *was the proprietor of both the City Hotel* and the Park House in this city where he began the career which has since made him a very wealthy man.

Within a day or two, Mr. DeRevere has purchased a home in this city and installed therein his family including the little child of George DeRevere, Jr., who has already shown himself, young as he yet is, to possess all the faculties of suavity, and judgment that have made his father one of the greatest of hotel men.

As the elder DeRevere numbers his friends in Plainfield by the score, a short sketch of his life will be of much interest to many readers of THE PRESS. Like most successful business men, George DeRevere started at *the foot of the* ladder. Something less than thirty years ago he was a struggling clerk behind a hotel desk; today he has a half interest in each the Union Square Hotel and the Hotel Dam, New York City, and is, in addition, proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, which, though less pretentious, is in its way quite as prominent a house as either of the others.

He was born in the great metropolis on *July 3, 1841, nearly a half century ago.* In the Spring of 1861, when not quite twenty years of age Mr DeRevere began his hotel career. He started as an inexperienced clerk, but it was with the advantage of an able teacher—Colonel Richard French, who conducted old French's Hotel.

Here Mr. DeRevere remained for eight years. When he "graduated" in 1869, it was to accept a managerial position at the old Merchants' Hotel, on Cortlandt street. Clark & Schenck conducted the house at that time, but shortly after Mr. DeRevere's appearance there Mr. Clark retired, leaving the management divided between his former partner and Mr. DeRevere. *The latter remained at the Merchants'* until March 1877, when ambition impelled him to start out for himself.

Leasing the City Hotel in this city and afterward the Park House, Mr. DeRevere did what no other person had previously succeeded in doing—conducted both houses with profit during all the time he controlled them. But Plainfield was limited and Mr. DeRevere's enterprising spirit longed for a change. In 1882 he leased the Rye Beach Hotel, a fashionable Summer house on Long Island Sound, and in less than a year thereafter—January 11, 1883—he added Taylor's Hotel, at Jersey City, to his field of labor.

The latter institution was in bad shape *when Mr. DeRevere assumed control,* being run down about as low as it could very well get without collapsing completely. The new management, however, worked a complete change, having succeeded through persistent hard work and close attention to business in placing it upon a basis which enables Taylor's to rank favorably with most of the New York City hotels. It is the favorite center for the big politicians of New Jersey. Mr. DeRevere is still operating Taylor's Hotel and making money out of it. On August 1, 1885, he had amassed capital enough—and it required a good deal—to purchase a half interest in the Union Square Hotel and the Hotel Dam, New *York City, and these two he now operates* in conjunction with Andrew J. Dam. His vocabulary knows no such word as "fail."

A Cricket Club in Plainfield.

An organization has been formed in Plainfield to be known as the St. George Cricket Club, and the association of the following gentlemen with it assures its success:

President—James E. Greensmith.
Vice Presidents—Thomas Lee, W. F. Lincoln, G. W. Morton, L. S. Morgan, George E. Greensmith and A. MacCardell.
Secretary—Wm. Ahlgren.
Treasurer—R. J. Neal.
Captain—Robert Gow.
Patrons—A. C. Stebbins, D. W. Pond, A. T. Wing.

Cricketers desiring to join will address the secretary.

The March of Improvement in Putnam Avenue.

A constant reader of THE PRESS sends the following account of important events stirring in Putnam avenue with the opening of Spring:

"Mr. Henry Miller is having his house, No. 38, painted in a very modest tone. It is time a certain one of his neighbors did the same thing."

"Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker is curbing his sidewalk, which reminds us there is an *old lady within a few blocks who would* please her husband if she did likewise to her temper."

"It is requested by many of the residents of the avenue, that Street Commissioner Meeker should jump on the neck of the man who is laying a board walk where it should be flagged. If there is no ordinance to prohibit this, there should be, say we."

Transfers of Plainfield Real Estate.

The deeds of transfer of property in this city, recorded last week, are as follows:

May Cadmus, et als, to Abram L. Cadmus, Front street.

May Cadmus, et als, to Susan W. Cadmus, Front street.

Hannah M. Miller and husband, to Ezra H. Miller, Central avenue.

Mary J. Tappen, et al, to Samuel W. Baxter, Third street.

Clarence J. Rice, et als, to Jeremiah Manning, et al, Sandford avenue.

Caroline E. Johnson, to J. Augustus Smith, Central avenue.

J. Augustus Smith, et ux, to Julia K. Johnson, Third street.

Robert Lowry, exr, to Wheaton S. Lowry, Park avenue.

Robert Lowry, to Wheaton S. Lowry, Park avenue.

Joseph Odam, to W. A. Coddington, *assignment*

Half Holiday at Pond's.

The employees of the Pond Machine Tool company in this city on Monday began work at 6:30 o'clock A. M., *instead of seven o'clock as heretofore.* This is done in order to give the men a half-holiday on Saturday, and in order to do so they must work through the noon hour on Saturday, the works shutting down at 1 o'clock P. M.

About the first of the present year a petition was circulated among the men, and universally signed, which was presented to the firm, requesting that the time for beginning from April 1, to November 1, be changed from 7 A. M., to 6:30 o'clock, Saturdays excepted, when the hours should be from 6:30 to 12 o'clock noon. The company granted the petition with the exception of changing the time from April 1 to May 1, and *compelling the men to work until one o'clock* on Saturday an hour longer than the petitioners asked for.

By so doing the employees get their half-holiday, and make a week of fifty-nine hours, only losing one hour's time in the whole week. Most of the men, however, favor shutting down at noon on Saturdays, thus losing two hours in the week.

A century of progress has not produced a remedy equal to Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever. It is not a liquid or a snuff, but is perfectly safe and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives immediate relief and cures the worst cases.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Don't say there is no help for catarrh, hay fever and cold in head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It supersedes the dangerous use of liquids and snuffs. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief at once. Price 50c.

TWENTY GONDOLA COAL CARS PILED UP.

A Coal Train Breaks in Two and Then Crashes Together With Terrific Force, Blocking All Four Tracks—Three Wrecking Crews Work All Night Removing the Debris—One of the Laborers Perhaps Fatally Injured.

One of the most disastrous wrecks which has occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad in a long time happened just West of the Berckman street bridge crossing in this city about eight o'clock, Friday night, which resulted in the piling up and total destruction of about twenty gondola or double-sided coal cars, blocking all four tracks for a time.

At that time P & R. coal engine No. 413, of the camel-back pattern, in charge of Engineer "Joe" Final, was approaching Fanwood attached to a train of 125 empty coal cars, when the train broke in two. The first section ran along until *after Netherwood was passed, when the* engineer slowed up so as to allow the 8:09 o'clock P. M. train from New York to deposit its passengers at the station in this city, when the two sections came together with terrific force.

The accident happened alongside of the Scott Press Works, and the wreckage was piled up fully two stories high. The two main tracks and the North siding were completely blocked, and a couple of the cars were thrown across the third track or South siding, but the latter track was soon cleared and all traffic over the road at that point was over that siding.

The work of removing the wreckage was slow, as the first wrecking crew did not arrive until three hours after the accident occurred. General Train Dispatcher Freck of Bound Brook and Assistant Train Dispatcher Cassidy were soon on the spot, and directed the movements of the workmen. About midnight the wreck train from Junction arrived, and at 1:10 o'clock the third wrecking crew came up from Elizabethport. Drill engine No 30, and Philadelphia and Reading engine No. 351, also aided materially in clearing *away the wreck.*

At 3 o'clock next morning the North siding was opened, but it was two hours later when the East bound main track was clear.

John Casey, the hind brakeman on the wrecked train, in conversation with a PRESS reporter said that the first section had passed the Netherwood station when the crash came. He was sitting in the caboose looking out of the window, and was thrown across the car, striking against an ice cooler, but fortunately escaped serious injury. Mr. Casey said that he hastened back to flag the passenger train and inform the engineer of the wreck. This action on his part, he *claimed, saved the passenger train from* being wrecked also.

Standing on the side track just opposite the Scott Press Works were several flat cars loaded with telegraph poles belonging to the railroad company. The poles were scattered promiscuously along the track and down the embankment into the adjoining field.

Head brakeman John O'Brien of the wrecked train, declared that he saw two well dressed men, one of them wearing a silk hat, board the train at Elizabeth. He further declared that when the crash came he saw one of the men hurled into the air fully thirty feet. There is nothing in the man's statement, however, as *nobody was found in the ruins.*

Conductor Frank Yaeger of the wrecked train told the most plausible story. He said that the train had broken in two at Bergen Point, before reaching this city, but no damage resulted. The accident last evening, he considered, was purely accidental, and the blame could therefore be attached to no one. Engineer Final, he said, was a careful man, and had been in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading road for a long time. The train was running at the rate of ten miles an hour when the accident occurred.

The wrecking crews worked all night, but it was long after sunrise when the *main line was opened for travel.*

O. O. S. S.

The members of "Our Own Social Society," about thirty in number met at the home of Miss Mabel Woodruff on East *Second street,* Friday night, and spent a few hours pleasantly together in dancing and other social amusements. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Quite Right.

(From the New York Sun.)

The Plainfield Crescents have this year the best team since the club's existence, thanks to the efforts of C. C. Burnet and C. P. Leggett, the present managers, who are hustlers, and this is sufficient guarantee that the club will have an exceedingly prosperous season.

The P. A. T. Club.

A club has recently been organized in this city, that includes among its charter members some of the best known men-about-town in Plainfield. It is to be incorporated under the title of the "Put Away Trouble Club." Laing's Hall has been leased for a term of years, and will be furnished with billiard tables and all club appurtenances for the pleasure of the P. A. T's.

Westfield's Athletic Club.

The people of Mount Ararat are talking of a club with a brick house, library, bowling alley, tennis lawn, billiard room and possibly a ball nine.

Thursday night at a meeting of the "Nameless" bowling club, the following committee was appointed: Captain Coger, N. B. Gardner, W. G. Delemater, F. Lent and Postmaster Whittaker. They are to interview the townsmen of Westfield, and report at a subsequent meeting *the feeling of the people towards the* scheme.

Plainfield's Clergy Unite in Calling Evangelist Mills.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills, the young evangelist, and his choral leader Sherwood, were in this city Saturday in conference with ministers relative to the coming of Mr. Mills to Plainfield. All denominations were represented in the meeting, and a majority of the city's clergy were present.

Mr. Mills expressed a strong desire to begin a season of work in Plainfield, and informally accepted the urgent call of the ministers. He would fix no date, however, but it will probably be in October.

This city will be greatly honored, as well as benefited if he comes. Should he accept such invitations as he has already received from large cities, his time would be filled for three years ahead. It will therefore be quite a compliment to Plainfield if she is favored before so many other and larger places.

Injured at the Wreck.

Patrick Ryan, one of the Elizabethport wrecking crew, while at work clearing away the wreck near the Scott Press works at two o'clock this morning, became wedged in between two of the disabled cars and was badly injured about the body. He was carried into a tool car *and Dr. J. T. Fritts, the railroad physi*cian, was summoned. The doctor found upon examination that no bones were broken, but that the patient suffered from a severe shock, and perhaps from internal injuries. The doctor inserted morphine into the injured man's arm, which made him rest more easily.

It was at first thought that Ryan would die, and Father Stafford of St. Mary's church was sent for, arriving there soon after the doctor. Father Stafford administered the rites of the church to the injured man, and later he was transferred to a passenger train and taken to his home at Elizabethport.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors,

Segars and Wines a Specialty,

Wholesale and Retail.

PURE LIQUORS,

For Family and Medicinal Use.

4-17-y

Did You Write Any of These?

In the Plainfield post office are exhibited in a frame every day, such letters as cannot be forwarded because of various errors on the part of the senders who *are probably complaining at the time be*cause the answers that they long for never come.

On Friday a PRESS reporter found the frame contained the following: Four for different residents of Canada, but stamped with Canadian stamps instead of United States. One addressed:

Mrs. M. C. Potts.
In haste   421 William st,
N. J.

Another addressed:

Pike Mfg Co
New Hampshire

And another that nobody on the face of the wide, wide World, could decipher.

Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough.

Suffer dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat, when Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathsome disease?

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Mind
Yet Contains No Arsenic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.

A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having tried quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knarks, 583 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.

5-3-y-eod

MR. DORSEY W. HYDE

Announces that he has engaged

MR. WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD,

The distinguished pianist and director of pianoforte music at the AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, to give one of his highly interesting and entertaining musical LECTURE RECITALS at SEMINARY HALL, on Tuesday Evening, May 13 at 8 o'clock.

Reserved seats for the Sherwood concert at the Seminary, can be secured now without extra charge at the drug stores.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rodolphus Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD.
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.
Dated April 17, 1890.   4-24-10w.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock. WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.   4-17-6w-eow

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,

13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.

Don't forget the number.

10-14-tf

RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER

Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

Sincerely yours
I. W. BARNUM,
263 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-13-y

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On April 1 I reopened the Riverside Stock Farm Branch Stables, at Nos. 19 and 21 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J., with a choice lot of Horses.

I shall endeavor to keep on hand at all times horses suitable for all purposes, but shall make a specialty in coach and carriage teams, roadsters, family and saddle horses.

Believing that there is a growing demand in this city for such a business, I have remodeled my stable, put in large, well lighted box stalls and other improvements and have engaged an experienced salesman, who will be in charge of the business.

By running this stable in connection with, and as a branch of the Riverside Stock Farm Stables, I shall be enabled to select and keep on hand only such horses as are especially suited for this market.

The stock will always be shown, during the week, with pleasure, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the same.

A. D. THOMPSON.
CHARLES C. BROWER, Manager.
4-3-tf

NOTICE.   MARCH 20TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors
4-3-10w

NOTICE.   MARCH 15TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HATFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 15th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Somerset, made on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety;

The subscriber, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, adjoining the property where the said George W. Townley resided at the time of his death, situated on Grandview avenue, in the borough of North Plainfield, county of Somerset, on

Saturday, the twenty-fourth (24) day of May, A. D., 1890,

at 3 and one-half o'clock in the afternoon, the following described lot of land, being a vacant lot.

Beginning at the Southerly corner of Townley's lot, and in the northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, and runs thence northwesterly with a line of Townley's lot one hundred and forty one and one-tenth feet to a line of the Verdon property; thence southwesterly with a line of said property forty-five feet, thence southeasterly and parallel with the first mentioned line one hundred and forty-two and seven-tenths feet to the said north westerly side of Grandview avenue, thence northeasterly with said line of said avenue forty-five feet to the place of beginning. (Together with the land lying in front thereof to the middle of Grandview avenue, to be used as a public highway,) being a portion of the lands of which George W. Townley, died, seized.

Dated April 28th, 1890.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL, Administrator.
4-24-5w

PICKET AND WIRE FENCING for Farms, lots, lawns, etc. Introduced here in 1888 took highest awards at all Fairs. [illegible] and steel wires are so tightly interwoven that it cannot sag or break and will turn all stock, poultry or hogs. [illegible] The strongest, cheapest, neatest and most durable fence on the market. Prices [illegible] per foot including stakes and painting. AGENTS WANTED. For descriptive price lists, &c., address NEW JERSEY FENCE CO., Mt. Holly, N. J.

5-3-4w

DEATHS.

ADAMS—In North Plainfield, April 26, of consumption, Mrs. Maria L. Adams, in her 53d year.

HOWLETT—In this city, April 26, of heart failure, Charles K. Howlett, in his 61st year.

SEE—In this city, April 27, Miss Mary Ann See, in her 58th year.

VAIL—In this city, April 25, Asa Vail, aged 76 years, 4 months.

VAIL—In this city, April 24, Ira R. Vail, aged 51 years, 8 months, 5 days.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL.—   GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.   8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o13yl

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

GENERAL AGENTS make from $3,000 to $5,000 per year; canvassers from $4 to $10 per day selling the Taylor Adjustable Shoe. Every lady is a possible customer; permanent business; exclusive territory assigned. Address, with stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass.   4-17-tw

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Grand ave, North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring.   3-8-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building

—The Olympic bowling club closed its season, last evening. It will resume in September.

—Another [illegible] flag now floats over Park avenue at its intersection with Front street.

—Arrangements are being made to organize a Band of Mercy in the Friends' First Day school.

—It is said that the local ice dealers intend to raise the price of ice during the Summer to $1.50 a hundred.

—A sporting party of young men report having caught 30 fine suckers in Cedar Brook, one evening recently.

—A truck load of furniture, in charge of Captain Hand of this city, was stuck in the mud over night at Elmora, Monday.

—Devotions in honor of the Sacred Heart will be held in St. Mary's church, Friday evening of this week at eight o'clock.

—Don't all speak at once? Who will be the man to present Bryant School with a flag? Janitor [illegible] has the pole all up and ready.

—Mr. Michael [illegible], it is said, is about to erect a frame building near the railroad station, to be used for stores and residence places.

—Mrs. A. Cairncross of Park avenue, has recently been admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital, suffering from a complication of diseases.

—A library of commentaries, books of reference, etc., is being purchased for the use of the teachers of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school.

—Mr. David Conrad, who has returned from Rhode Island, began an engagement at the works of the Pond Machine Tool Company Friday.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein gave a ball in their hall, on Thursday, that proved to be a very enjoyable affair.

—If the young lady who took the white hat from a house on Orchard place, a day or two since, will return the same, she will receive the thanks of the owner.

—Freeholder Jones of North Plainfield reports that the total cost to Somerset county for line and interior bridges, incurred by the late freshet, will be over $11,000.

—The members of the Bachelor's club are arranging to tender their lady friends a reception, in the course of a few weeks, further details of which will be given later on.

—It is reported that Patrick Ryan, one of the Elizabeth wrecking crew who was injured at the wreck near Berckman street in this city on Friday night, died on Saturday.

—Arrangements are being made for Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., to join with Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., in a public demonstration on Memorial Day.

—The appeal of a zealous woman at one of the many meetings for prayer, on Sunday, was that the Lord would convert those who play checkers and dominoes as a pastime. What next?

—The Hillside Cemetery Association has succeeded in purchasing property between its grounds and Park avenue, so that an entrance may at once be laid out from that thoroughfare.

—The police were summoned to the railroad station on Saturday night, to eject an unruly customer from the smoking room. The man was piloted home by his friends, thus escaping arrest.

—Captain Grant Friday night discovered two boys trying to enter into Music Hall through an upper window, and he placed them under arrest. The boys were subsequently released with a reprimand.

—A man who was evidently crazy called at Officer Flanagan's house, on Liberty street, Monday night, and inquired for a man named [illegible], who, he said, he wanted to kill. The supposed lunatic escaped.

—Manager Miller of the District Messenger office, has just completed a handsome flag-staff for the North Plainfield public school. The pole is of hard wood, 73 feet long, and will be placed in position at once.

—Judging from the number of marriages which are about to take place in this city, together with those which have occurred already, the argument that marriage is a failure doesn't seem to count for much.

—A New Brunswick paper says: "Ex-City Treasurer Henry [illegible], whose mind has been failing for several years, has been taken to Plainfield, where he will abide with his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Paddock."

—The city has gained a roadway. Street Commissioner [illegible] dug up the grass in the lane from Park to Arlington avenue, and found an opened Sixth street. Two wagons can now pass one another there.

—Mr. "Tom" King, assisted by his hired man, "Dave," kindly and considerably removed from this earth, on Saturday, a pet dog belonging to Mr. J. C. Randall of Evona. The animal showed marked signs of madness.

—Friday night of this week the Borough Council will meet in regular session, when the citizens of North Plainfield expect to see a regular marshal appointed. Thomas McDonald is the man most prominently spoken of for the position.

—Police Captain Grant makes a tour through the Boulevard, late every night, to see how the police regulations are carried out in that section of the city, but it is needless to say that that part of town is well protected by the two efficient officers detailed there.

—On Monday next the annual election of company officers for the Plainfield and North Plainfield Fire Departments, will be held in the various engine and truck houses. There are several candidates for some of the offices, and the election will therefore be exciting.

—The following item appeared in the last issue of the Somerset Record: "Suit was instituted on Tuesday against John W. Schorb of Plainfield by Justice Kelly to recover costs on the [illegible] to property between Schorb and [illegible] tried by a Jury a couple of months ago."

—Neither the man who made the presentation, nor the "John," received the approval of those present Friday night, when a gentleman who had devoted his time and money to the success of the Olympic bowling team, was made the victim of an uncalled for [illegible] at the hands of some of the Club members.

A Surprise Party.

Miss Hattie Currie tendered a surprise party to her sister, Miss [illegible], at their home on Arlington avenue, on Tuesday. About thirty-five young people were present, and enjoyed a few hours in social ways.

Changes in Real Estate.

The property belonging to the Arnold estate, situated at the corner of Arlington avenue and Seventh street has been purchased by Mr. Wm. D. Kinney, of the banking firm of Messrs. [illegible], Fisk & Sons of New York. Robert Moore of the Electric Light company has also sold to Mr. Kinney some desirable lots on Arlington avenue, adjoining the Arnold estate.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. George L. VanEmburgh is visiting her sister at Greenwood Lake, for a few weeks.

Miss Sarah Dunn of East Seventh street has returned from her Winter stay in New York city.

Dr. F. A. Kinch, Sr., of Broad street and Elm avenue, Westfield, is lying dangerously ill from old age.

Mr. B. T. Barnes spent one day last week in a visit to his parents in New York, upon the occasion of his father's ninetieth birthday.

Mrs. Hiram Bolding of Gloversville, N. Y., is a welcome guest among her relatives and large circle of friends in this city and the borough.

Mr. Leo Daft has exchanged his handsome house in this city for a residence in 69th street, New York, to where he has removed with his family.

Mr. E. R. Harris, son-in-law of S. R. Hope of this city, and formerly night operator in this city, is now dispatcher of the B. & O. R.R., at Roselle.

Mrs. Albert B. Ewing of North avenue, whose husband is a foreman at the Pond Machine Tool Company's works, gave birth to a baby boy a few days ago.

Mrs. Wm. B. Darling and family have taken up their residence in their cottage on South avenue, Netherwood, next to ex-Councilman Polak's Summer home.

Miss Gertrude Schaidt, a prominent society lady of White Plains, N. Y., has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends on West Seventh street, this city.

Mrs. Maria L. Adams, an aged lady, died at her home, No. 99 Manning avenue, North Plainfield, during Saturday night, from consumption. Mrs. Adams had been ailing for a long time past.

The members of the congregation of the M. E. church in Westfield, tendered their new pastor a reception in the church parlors, last week. It was a very cordial and enthusiastic affair.

Miss Ida E. Winckler and Mr. Wm. G. Dubois, will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler, 34 Park place, North Plainfield, Thursday evening of next week at eight o'clock.

The Rev. Edwin F. See, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of Brooklyn, who led the young people's meeting in Trinity church, Monday, is a cousin of Mrs. Wm. See, daughter of Mr. Wm. Stout of East Front street.

Mr. Ira Vail died at his home in Evona, Thursday, after a week's illness of inflammation of the bowels. He is a brother of Frank W. Vail of this city. He leaves one son, Edward Vail, formerly with Smith & Rockwell.

Mr. William C. Hubbard of this city is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements on Class Day Exercises at Rutgers College, where he is a student. The exercises will be held in Kirkpatrick chapel, New Brunswick, on Monday, June 16.

At the residence of Mrs. E. H. Depew, No. 14 Crescent avenue, Sunday, occurred the death of Miss Mary Ann See, a maiden lady, in the 86th year of her age. Miss See had been an invalid for some time past, her death resulting from old age.

Among those who have been elected secundus delegates by the classis of Newark to attend the Particular Synod of New Brunswick, to be held in Somerville on May 6, is the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church in this city.

Mr. Joseph Odam and Miss Emma Hubbard, both of this city, were united in marriage by the pastor of the John Street Methodist church, New York city, Saturday. The happy couple left on Monday for their new home in Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. F. Knowland has rented her house on East Seventh street, and will spend the Summer at the old homestead, Logan's Ferry, Allegheny county, Pa. Mrs. Knowland was a Miss Logan, and owns the extensive property at the place named after her father.

Millard F. Ross, son of ex-Congressman Miles Ross of New Brunswick, N.J., was married April 23 to Miss Mary E. Dixon, daughter of Justice Jonathan Dixon, of the Supreme Court. There were over 700 cards of invitation to the reception. Among those present was Gov. Abbett.

Frederick A. Kinch, M. D., for over forty years one of the most prominent and successful medical practitioners in this vicinity, died at his home in Westfield, Sunday morning at 5:45 o'clock. He leaves a wife and two sons, Frederick and Charles, both physicians. He was 83 years of age.

Councilman Roberts and wife have gone on a wedding trip. A pleasant sojourn is the wish of their many friends. May they return without accident and he with improved health, that will enable him to buckle on again the aldermanic armor with vigor to continue his battle for right and justice.

They were cleaning house at "The Elms," Mr. William Stout's handsome home on East Front street, Tuesday, and the carpets were all up, when Mrs. Stout was so unfortunate as to step through one of the register openings and so severely bruise one of her limbs as to be confined to her bed until Friday.

Miss May Ryerson, daughter of Mr. J. V. P. Ryerson, entertained a few of her friends at her home, 29 Somerset street, on Thursday, it being her birthday anniversary. Among the guests were the Misses French, Swain, Buckle, Valiant, Thorn and Lewis, and Masters Probasco, Case, Church and others.

Mr. H. B. Newhall was reelected Superintendent, Mr. H. O Newman, Assistant, and Wm. H. Sebring, Secretary, of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school, at the annual meeting evening of April 23. Mr. Townsend Rushmore resigned his office as Treasurer, but no one was found willing to serve in his place.

Mrs. J. K. Myers has been persuaded to accede to the personal requests of the congregation of the Crescent Avenue church, and its pastor, the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, and to reconsider her desire to resign from her position in the church choir. She has now consented to remain indefinitely, and not the least well satisfied of the church people at this decision, are the other members of the choir.

At his home in this city, No. 6 Elmwood place, occurred the death from heart failure on Saturday, of Charles E. [illegible] in his 61st year. The funeral services were held at the house on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. He was a brother of the Rev. Thomas B. [illegible], who fifteen years ago was the pastor of the Second Baptist church in this city. The congregation then worshipped in what is now Reform Hall, subsequent to their building of the Park Avenue Baptist church. Mr. Charles [illegible] was universally respected and esteemed. A large circle of friends will mourn his loss.

Mr. M. Marvin Dunham of this city, is one of the Committee of Arrangements of the annual midsummer convention of the New Jersey Sunday School Association, to be held in Educational Hall, Asbury Park, N. J., Wednesday and Thursday, June 18 and 19. Among the speakers will be, the Revs. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., R. R. Meredith, D. D., A. E. Kittredge, D. D., J. A. Worden, D. D., E. Walpole Warren, D. D., [illegible], Ph. D., H. T. McEwen, and [illegible] Loomis; Mr. John Y. [illegible] and Miss Ann E. Harlow. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Stebbins, of Brooklyn, will have charge of the music of the Convention.

The Rev. Wm. O. Embury of North Plainfield, and his sister, sailed today for Europe.

Mr. Edward Warren of East Front street, has gone to Lake Hopatcong, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Geo. W. F. Randolph of West Front street has gone on an ocean voyage South, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. McCready Sykes, and his mother, widow of the Rev. Mr. Sykes, have returned to their Summer residence at Fanwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles King of Broadway, expect to sail for England on Saturday next, to be absent two or three months.

Borough Clerk, Harry Brokaw of North Plainfield, was Tuesday presented with an assistant, in the shape of a nine-and-a-half pound son.

Ex-Sheriff Coddington of Somerset county, died at his home in Mount Bethel, Wednesday. He was stricken with paralysis. He leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. Joseph Brown who went to Scotland on a pleasure trip about six weeks ago, arrived in this city Tuesday, much improved in health and spirits by the ocean voyage.

The first name on the register at the City Hotel, Wednesday, is that of *"John E. Bearbower, Jr."* The little one weighs 'teen pounds, and is bound to make his mark in the world.

Mr. P. M. Randall, Sr., of Westerly, R. I., spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother, Mr. J. C. Randall at Evona. Mr. *Randall is on his way to Baltimore to attend* the Supreme Convention of the Order of Tonti. He is a member of that body.

Mrs. M. Duryea and daughters arrived in this city from Chicago, Tuesday, and spent the day among their many friends here. *They are now stopping at the Gilsey House, New York city, where they will remain until the Netherwood opens* on May 15.

Somerset County's School Tax.

The State Board of Education has apportioned the school tax in the various counties. Somerset will pay to the State $62,391.03 and will receive for school purposes $62,017.07, or $7.04 per capita. Thus it will be seen that Somerset county pays more school tax to the State than it will receive for school purposes. This county pays $90,210.57, and gets back $96,521.50.

A Quiet Home Wedding.

At the residence of the bride's parents on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, on April 23, occurred the marriage of Mr. Joseph F. Shuttise of New Brunswick and Miss Cornelia A. Goodwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Goodwin. The ceremony was performed by Mr. J. B. Cleaver in the presence of a few of the relatives and near friends of the bride and groom. The bride was the recipient of a number of handsome gifts.

Led By a Brooklyn Divine.

The Rev Edwin F. See, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of Brooklyn, N.Y., led the meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, on Monday. The attendance was very large.

Mr See congratulated the society upon its growth in numbers and the evidence it gave of its spiritual prosperity. He then interested the large audience present for a half hour by one of his simple but earnest appeals to accept the promises of Christ as offered in the first verse of the 55th chapter of Isaiah.

A Crazy Man at Large.

A man whose name could not be ascertained, escaped from his boarding place on Brook avenue, North Plainfield, Monday evening, and created consternation among the residents on that usually quiet thoroughfare. The man is said to be out of his mind, and that night he became violent, threatening to annihilate all with whom he came in contact.

Several of the special marshals were detailed to arrest the man, but the latter escaped before the officers arrived at the house.

Fanwood Items.

By Saturday night the county road will have had its last course of stone and then all that remains to be done is trimming up the sides in places. Then when the "connecting link" from Terrell road to Richmond street is put in good repair, there will be a drive way of over seven miles, as fine as any in the State, and a credit to the county.

Mr. Chas. Richardson's pretty and unique *cottage is nearing completion*, also Baker & Mead's store which he is building and which will be an acquisition to Fanwood.

A Quiet Home Wedding.

A very pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Major Rufus K. Case, on East Ninth street, Tuesday, when Miss Kitty, his daughter, was united in marriage to Mr. Dudley S. Miller, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating. The ceremony was private, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom witnessing it. The bride was becomingly attired in lavender silk. She was given away by her father.

The usual wedding feast followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Miller were driven to Fanwood, where they took passage on a late train, to spend their honeymoon at Elmira, N. Y., followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

All for Carey and None for Lynch.

By the way, why don't the parlor circle politicians express some of their indignation for Officer Lynch, and salve with $15 the outrageous wounds inflicted upon him? If there is but little doubt that Carey has been treated unjustly, then there is none concerning Lynch's case.

Carey was suspended for the use of profane and obscene language, and nobody doubts his guilt. But Lynch claims to have been charged with one offence, tried on another, and suspended for something else.

The Press respectfully submits, that the "representative citizens" may be as indignant as they please, for that is simply amusing; but they should not be blamed for Carey, as that is unjust to Lynch.

Death of David C. Smith.

At the home of his son Mr. Charles H. Smith on Church street, at about seven o'clock Thursday last, occurred the death of Mr. David C. Smith, in the 85th year of his age. Mr. Smith has been a resident of this city for many years past, and has always been held in high esteem by those who knew him. Of late he has been taking care of Mr. John Chandler's unoccupied house on East Third street, sleeping there nights. That morning he arose as usual, and between five and six o'clock called at his son's residence, where he was later found sitting on a bench at the side of the house, complaining of feeling unwell. He was assisted into the house, and Dr. Griffen was immediately summoned, but the patient died soon afterward.

Mr. Smith leaves a family consisting of two sons and six daughters. Heart failure and old age is assigned as the cause of death.

Diabetes.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, when taken in cases of diabetes, will show the corrective effects; the restoration of a normal appetite, and in the banishment of pain. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

CONVENTION OF LADIES LOYAL LEAGUE

Brought to a Close in This City Thursday—Officers Elected and Other Business Transacted.

The seventh annual convention of the Loyal Ladies League, Auxiliary to the G. A. R., closed its session in this city Thursday. The reports of the Department Secretary and Treasurer showed a marked gain in the numerical and financial strength of the order, which is composed of lady relatives of veterans of the Union army and of the war of the rebellion.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Department President—Mrs. Mary S. Gibson.
Senior Vice President—Mrs. Margaret A. Clift.
Junior Vice President—Mrs. Jane A. Van Syckle.
Secretary—Mrs. Emma J. Cory.
Treasurer—Miss Laura L. Brady.
Chaplain—Mrs. Mary J. Beers.
Inspectress—Mrs. Sarah M. Jolly.
Advisory Council—Mrs. L. A. Houghton, Mrs. V. F. Brady and Miss Emma Cory.

These officers were installed at the close of the convention by Past Department President, Mrs. Col. C. H. Houghton of Metuchen.

An impressive feature of the convention, was the draped vacant chair of the late Mrs. Emily A. Clarkson of this city, who was a member of the State Department, and whose death was feelingly alluded to in the opening address of the Department President.

Lecture by the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell.

The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will lecture under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., at Reform Hall, Tuesday, May 13, at eight o'clock. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the Y. M. C. A. building fund.

Testing the Wells.

The Water Works company have started up their engine, and will continue to pump water from the wells at Netherwood, for a few days. The supply of water is being noted and thus far it has been entirely satisfactory.

Brief, but Oh!

At the 114th meeting of a local C. L. S. C., to be held at the home of Miss Hasbrouck, 9 East Fifth street, next Wednesday evening, the following programme will be carried out:

Constantine	Miss Hasbrouck.
The Historians	Mr. Sperry.
The Renaissance	Miss C. Randolph.
Sight	Mrs. Newell.

The Record Broken.

The Press recently called attention to the rapid growth of the male population, both in this city and North Plainfield, adding that within a certain period not a single female birth had been recorded. *The record has been broken, however, by* the arrival of a female heir, born to Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor of West Seventh street, on Sunday, April 20.

Death of Mr. Asa Vail.

The death is announced of Mr. Asa Vail, another of the old and respected residents of this city, which occurred at his home on Peace street at 4:30 o'clock on Friday, from softening of the brain. The deceased was 76 years of age, and has been ailing for a long time, being unconscious most of the time for the past two weeks. Mr. Vail was a hatter by trade. He leaves a wife, one son and two daughters. One son died Thursday.

Bishop Vincent Caned.

Bishop John H. Vincent, Chancellor of the Chautauqua University, was given an enthusiastic reception by Temple College at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday evening. The Rev Russell H Conwell, President of the College, presided. Addresses were made by the Bishop, Prof. MacAlister, and Robert J. Burdett. Many other prominent persons were present. Bishop Vincent was presented with a gold-headed cane by the students.

Some Queries for North Plainfield's Committee.

To the Editor of The Press:—We desire to ask the Town Committee of *North Plainfield Township the following* questions through your most valuable paper.

Why are our public roads neglected so long, and why are our road overseers not allowed to go to work as soon as elected? Why do they not have more crushed stone to use on the roads, and why is there not a certain amount of money allotted to each district for crushed stone? Why are the sections of certain districts (which have been made good by private individuals and taxpayers at their own expense) allowed to go to ruin, when a small sum spent in repairs will keep them good for years?

Answers to the foregoing questions are earnestly requested and will be thankfully received by

Several Taxpayers.

Young People's Sociable.

A sociable was held in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, Thursday, under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. The attendance was not large, but an enjoyable time was had by those who participated.

The programme included two recitations by Miss Allen, a violin solo by Mr. Andrew Carpenter, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lottie Connett, and a solo by Miss Fannie Mattison, accompanied by her sister, Miss Nettie.

Mr. H. J. Martin officiated as Master of ceremonies. During the evening refreshments were served.

The success of the entertainment is largely due to the following ladies who constituted the Committee of Arrangements: Miss Emma Gillen, Miss Grace Nevius, Miss Ella Gardner and Mrs. Wm. Oliver.

The Monday Afternoon Club Have an Evening.

About 200 society people were favored last evening, by being present at the Seminary, upon the occasion of an entertainment arranged by a committee of ladies of the Monday Afternoon Club, and carried out to the full extent of success and gratification.

The main feature of the evening was the performance of Mr. Charles Marsh Rea's comedietta, "The Fair Encounter." Mrs. Charles Brooks interpreted the character of *Lady Clara St. John* with remarkable skill and ability, and Mrs. Charles Hart as *Mrs. Celia Greville* was *equally as perfect in the rendition of her* part. The play was most beautifully placed upon the stage. The decorations of palms and flowers were from the conservatories of Mrs. J. K. Myers and Mrs. C. D. Wadsworth, and were elaborate. Other members of the club contributed to the setting, rich rugs and tapestries, and costly furniture.

Miss Marsh and Miss May each played. Miss Marsh had her own piano there for the occasion, and her playing of Chopin's Ballade in A flat, was the one particular matter of general commendation. She never deserved the universal praise more. *Mrs. J. K. Myers'* singing of selections by DeKoven and Trotere, was also warmly applauded. At the close of the programme, there was a reception and supper was served.

Bad Habits.

Habitual disease, and other dangerous and painful affections, may be cured by the use of HAMBURG FIGS, a fruit laxative which even children like. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—Italians are becoming quite numerous in this city.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules, have no equals. 25 cents a vial; one a dose. Cures headache, biliousness and indigestion.

THE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Reform Hall Crowded Thursday Night With An Appreciative Audience. Recitations, Music and a Collation—Awarding the Prize.

Reform Hall was crowded to the doors, on Thursday, by an appreciative audience, gathered there upon invitation, to listen to the grand oratorical contest by gold medal winners, arranged by and given under the auspices of the "Woman's Temperance Aid Society" of this city.

The platform was tastefully and artistically adorned with flowers in full bloom, the same being arranged by Mrs. J. Rounsaville. Mrs. C. F. Woodbury, General Superintendent of "medal contests," presided. The contestants were: Misses Annie Wensting, Grace M. Taylor, Sadie E. Walkley, Kittie Kelsey, Marguerite Cohen, and Carrie Patterson. The Board of Judges consisted of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the Rev. T. L. Murphy and the Rev. W. R. Richards.

Judge Nathan Harper made a few preliminary remarks, after which Miss M. A. Maxson rendered a piano solo, and the Rev. E. M. Rodman led in prayer. The audience joined in singing "Coronation," and the chairman made the introductory address. She said among other things that the first gold medal contest was held in New York city on April 19, 1886, and that during the first two years over one thousand medals were awarded. During March last 1,155 medals were awarded in prize contests, showing a marked increase in the temperance movement in the interest of which the contests are given.

The first and second recitals, "The new declaration of independence" and "What is Heroism?" were clearly and distinctly rendered, and were followed by a solo by Miss K. D. Gion.

The third and fourth recitals, *"An Angel in a Saloon" and "Home Versus Saloon"* were remarkably well delivered, and elicited loud applause. Miss L. L. French followed with a piano solo, after which the two concluding recitals in the contest, "The duty of the Hour," and "The Surrender," were given.

The judges then retired to decide upon the merits of the several contestants, and the Rev. C. B. Mitchell made a witty appeal for financial aid. After a piano solo by Miss M. M. Lowrie, the Rev. Dr. Lewis, as Chairman of the Board of Judges, announced the winner. He said that Nos. 4, 5 and 6 bore a close relationship to each other, but the committee were unanimous in deciding upon No. 5 as the winner of the prize—Miss Kitty Kelsey. Honorable mention was also made of Nos. 4 and 6, Miss Annie Wensting and Miss Carrie Patterson. The *Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut then awarded the* prize.

A dialogue, "Mr and Mrs. Tipple," by Miss Annie Wensting and Miss Kitty Kelsey, caused much laughter, and a solo by Miss A. E. Green, which followed, brought forth loud and prolonged applause.

The remainder of the programme included recitations by Miss Odell and Miss Kittie B. Ferris, and the pronouncing of the benediction.

On the whole the entertainment was a perfect success, and at its close those who participated were tendered a collation in the basement.

AN EVENT IN COLORED CIRCLES.

The Choral Society of Mt. Olive Church Give a Concert Dressed in Their Best Suits of Clothes.

There was a vocal and instrumental concert and entertainment, on Thursday, at the Mount Olive church, given by the colored Baptists and their friends. It was attended by a very large audience, who had a very large time. At the close of the programme, a cake revelry was held in the basement and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Seventy-five dollars was the financial result above all expenses.

The entertainment opened with a march led by Master Harry Kingsland. Then Miss Lydia Laine sang "Her Bright Smiles," in brown silk trimmed with nibil green. Miss Laura Robinson, attired in a handsome embroidered dress, trimmed with pink ribbon and flowers, played a divine waltz on the piano forte; and was followed by Miss Emma Robinson, in pink silk, who captivated all the young men by her singing of that passionate conundrum, "If a body kiss a body?"

Mrs. William Fisher, who was also dressed in a very handsome pink covered with white lace, sang one of the new songs, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly." A duett by the Misses Green, "Come where the Lilies Grow," was well received. Miss Annie wore black silk, and Miss Josephine white lace. The contrast was most charming.

Other vocalists and instrumentalists were: Miss Ella Doyle in green silk; Miss Amy Manning in blue plush; Mrs. John Randolph in garnet silk; Miss Alice Maynard in a combination suit of light green cashmere, and light green surah; Miss Martin in black silk and black lace; and Messrs Vermeule, Alfred White and Horatio Randolph.

Mr. Charles Mann once more favored the public with his celebrated solo: "The Song That Reached My Heart." He was dressed in his best suit of clothes. There was a recitation by Miss Pettiford, "The Cowboy," dressed in white cashmere with white satin reveres and gores. Mrs. Mahew conducted the affair which was a great success. She wore lavender satin and black lace. The stage manager was Mr. Jones, assisted by Messrs Fisher and Barbor.

At the close of the concert, the grand march again led by Master Harry Kingsland, passed down stairs where everyone was welcomed by Mrs. Robinson, the chairman of the committee. A bountiful supper was provided.

The Moore Will Case.

The taking of testimony in the contested will case of the late William Moore, the railroad contractor, of this city, which has dragged along wearily for some months in the Union County Orphans' Court was brought to a close Wednesday.

The contestant is the only son of the deceased contractor. He filed a caveat against admitting the will to probate. The issue was badly complicated by the sudden death of Mrs. Moore, who expired on the day of her husband's funeral. He had bequeathed to her in his will the bulk of his property.

Owners of Dogs Should Take Warning.

Perhaps there is no section either in this city or North Plainfield that is more infested with dogs than Washington Park. It seems to be quite proper over there for nearly every family to harbor one or more dogs, many of them being of a very vicious nature. Some of the owners of canines have due respect for human beings, while others allow their dogs to roam about the streets at night, growling *and snapping at whoever comes in contact with them.*

One dangerous and vicious-looking brute took possession of Washington avenue, near the bridge, Tuesday night, and kept continually growling at people as they passed along that thoroughfare on the way to or from their homes. Any man would have been justified in shooting the brute on the spot, which fate some of these dogs are sure to meet, if their owners persist in allowing them to roam around at night.

In the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, you need have no fear of arsenical poison, this medicine being entirely free from all dangerous drugs. Its powerful effects are due to the skillful combination of the best ingredients, and hence no ill results ever follow its use.

"AN EXTRAORDINARY SHOWING."

The Construction Company Report a Supply of Water Beyond Reckoning and Very Pure.

Upon the completion of six of the wells as a beginning of the supply for the Water Works company of Plainfield, The Press gave the result of a preliminary test, and announced that everything was entirely satisfactory. These wells were driven by the Hydraulic Tube Well Construction Co., under contract, and four additional ones are now almost finished. Another test will then be made, although twenty of the wells are to be driven to complete the plant.

As it will be very interesting and gratifying reading to everybody in Plainfield, The Press is pleased to be able to give a synopsis of the official report of the Construction company upon the preliminary test made of only the first six wells. This report goes on to say:

"Regarding the results of the wells we *have sunk, we would say that we have* six wells connected to a temporary centrifugal pump and have pumped from them at least one thousand (1,000) gallons of water per minute for several hours at a time without perceptibly lowering the water levels in the wells. We consider this an extraordinary good showing, as in all our previous experience when we were pumping such a quantity of water, the levels began to fall from the start."

The contractors are now putting down the wells for the second "gang," and as soon as down they will be connected to a temporary pump, and both "gangs" tested together day and night for several days, which will fully determine the question of quantity and quality of the water to be determined. "But," say the Construction company, "from the result so far obtained, we are fully of the belief that a much larger quantity of water than *that required—viz: four million (4,000,000)* gallons per day—can be obtained in the locality. The water-bearing stratum being 30 feet below a bed of very tough clay and hard-pan, proves in our minds that the water must be of very pure quality."

WHO CAN ENLIGHTEN THE MANY CURIOUS.

Why Do Not the People Patronize Plainfield's Music Hall?

The Press solicits answers to the question—"Why is it that first-class entertainments in Music Hall are not better patronized?"

Let's hear any one or various reasons from the people, so that they may be published and remedy, if possible, the cause.

But It's Coming.

The Rahway papers in speaking of Wiegand, Lufbery and Martin of the Crescent League's ball team, say: "The players who left the Rahways to go to Plainfield, are not meeting with the success they expected."

Paying Sick Benefits.

Plainfield Lodge No. 105, Order of Tonti, met in Odd Fellows Hall, in the new Hand building, on Thursday, with President W. B. Codington in the chair. Secretary J. C. Randall was also at his post of duty. The main business transacted was the auditing and payment of a claim of Mr. J. A. Hubbard for $50, a two *weeks' sick benefit.*

A $35,000 Church for Scotch Plains.

The New Brunswick *Home News* in an editorial, yesterday, says:

"The money left by miser Lee to the Scotch Plains Baptist church is to be used in erecting there a handsome place of worship, to cost $35,000. That is a good deal of money to expend for a village church, which will be occupied for a few hours about once a week."

Adjusting the Losses.

The loss occasioned by the recent fire in Mr. John S. Johnson's house on Park avenue, recently, has been adjusted, the Phoenix company of Brooklyn, allowing the owner $500.

Thursday the German American Insurance Company of New York, through Messrs J. C. Pope & Co., the agents in this city, settled the claim of Mr. Chas. Smith, for the loss he sustained by the fire in his home some days since. The company allowed him between $450 and $500.

What Some Ananias Circulates Regarding Plainfield.

The following from the New Brunswick *Home News* shows how even so otherwise a sensible paper can be imposed on. The item is a "special" despatch, but probably from some monumental liar on a telephone:

PLAINFIELD, *April 16, (Special)*—A largely attended meeting of prominent citizens was held in Liberty Hall last evening to take action on the removal of Chief of Police Carey. It was decided to prosecute the Police Board for conspiracy, both criminal and by civil suit, and also to take action to prevent the city's suffering from the alleged illegal removal. Eminent counsel *have been engaged* to prepare the case.

Important Information for Many of You.

The proper and picturesque route for business and pleasure travel from this city to the Catskill Mountains, Saratoga and other New York State resorts, is by the West Shore railroad. By changing to the Pennsylvania railroad at Elizabeth, passengers from this city will make direct connection with the West Shore without leaving the depot at Jersey City.

For tourist books, time-tables and information regarding the West Shore railroad, call on or address *H. B. Jagoe*, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 363 Broadway, or C. E. Lambert, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt avenue, New York city. "Summer Excursions," a handsomely illustrated book, giving description of the Hudson River, and New *York State resorts, will be mailed on receipt of five cents postage.*

The vegetable kingdom is the only source from which the ingredients of Hires' Cough Cure are obtained, hence no fear of harming the most delicate by its use. 25 cents.

—The parks about the railroad station are being fixed up and put in good condition.

Save Your Hair

By a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Plainfield the Healthiest City in This Section.

The annual report of the health board of this State is just out, and there is a good deal of valuable information in it. It shows that during last year there were 26,543 deaths in the State, 15,726 marriages, and 29,099 births. Camden leads all the *counties in the State in the number of its* weddings. Pennsylvania couples, driven across the line by the stringent marriage laws of that State, brought the total of weddings solemnized by Camden ministers up to 4,655.

Comparisons of the death rates in the cities show that outside of Atlantic City, where invalids swell the total beyond normal proportions, Harrison, in the Passaic river section of Hudson county, is the most unhealthy city in the State. The rate there was 26.65, that of Newark 25.59, Hoboken's was 25.57, Orange's 22.85, Jersey City's 22.66.

Plainfield's death rate is only 16.97, while Rahway's is 19.20, and Elizabeth's and New Brunswick's is 20.18.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. 9-5-1y

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal Systems.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after Apl. 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:36 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach, week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.)
For Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]
For Flemington—[illegible]
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect April 1, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
[illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS
LEAVE PLAINFIELD
5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
8.08 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

A B C
OF OUR CLOTHING BUSINESS.

ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
ADMIRABLE FABRICS.
ATTENTIVE SALESMEN.

BIG ASSORTMENT.
BEST GOODS.
BOTTOM PRICES.

CONVINCING BARGAINS.
CASH WELL INVESTED.
CONTENTED BUYERS.

THIS looks attractive, doesn't it? Well it has the additional advantage *of being true also.* And we might go on and exhaust the entire alphabet in presenting facts relative to ourselves and our business. The truth of the above and many other things is what has built up our large and yet growing trade. As a last word, let us say,

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR *SPRING OFFERINGS.*
DALLY NOT WITH TRASH.
DRESS YOURSELVES IN SOMETHING STYLISH.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the *sale* and *renting* of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class *Instruments* as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc..
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 [illegible] street, or addressed to Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden
HAND OF FORTUNE!

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A *SPECIALTY.*
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield
1-16-tf

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.

OUR
Seeds are the Best!
TIMOTHY,
CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
LANDRUTH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
SOUTH BEND PLOWS,
(Best of Plows,)
Cook Stoves & Ranges.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 126. 42 West Front St.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

THE American consumption of iron and steel is about [illegible] tons per year.

Wood pulp is now being used as the basis of a plastic compound to serve as a substitute for mortar in covering and finishing walls.

Steel is likely to supplant cast-iron in the construction of water-pipes, their superiority being in respect to lightness and strength.

THERE are a dozen factories in America kept busy night and day making genuine old spoons, knives and forks for idiotic American tourists.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to experiment in the manufacture of its own ice, about [illegible] tons of which are consumed yearly.

In Europe iron slag is cast into blocks and used for street pavements and in house-building. In Cleveland there is a factory which converts it into mineral wool. It is a mass of very fine fibers filled with glassy particles. It is soft, pliant and [illegible].

A process of sterilizing milk has recently been perfected, and by it milk can be kept for years without losing its freshness or failing to produce cream or butter. It has been found of great use on steamers, and, as it is claimed all danger of infection is avoided, it will prove useful in the nursery and kitchen. The results are accomplished by putting fresh milk in cans which are hermetically sealed, then heated and cooled alternately, until the germs are destroyed.

Figures gathered by State officials throughout the South show that during the past ten years the increase of manufacturing establishments in that section is [illegible] per cent.; the increase in capital so invested, [illegible] per cent., and the increase in the value of the product is [illegible] per cent. The total number of manufacturing establishments now existing in the South is [illegible], representing an invested capital of [illegible] and a product valued at [illegible].

A new mill for the manufacture of paper from moss has been recently established in Sweden. Paper of different thickness and pasteboard made of it have already been shown, the latter even in sheets three-quarters of an inch thick. It is as hard as wood and can be easily painted and polished. It has all the good qualities, but none of the defects, of wood. The pasteboard can be used for door and window frames, architectural ornaments and all kinds of furniture.

STATISTICS recently tabulated show that there was consumed during the past year of clay products in building in twelve of the leading cities, the following number of brick: New York City, [illegible]; Chicago, [illegible]; Philadelphia, [illegible]; Boston, [illegible]; St. Louis, [illegible]; Washington, [illegible]; Cincinnati, [illegible]; Cleveland, [illegible]; Omaha, [illegible]; Pittsburgh, [illegible]; New Orleans, [illegible]; Indianapolis, [illegible]; making a total for these cities of [illegible], which fairly hints at the enormous consumption in the country at large.

IN DISTANT DOMAINS.

LAST year one American and two German ladies were married to Japanese at Tokio.

A drove of forty-seven elephants were recently captured in a single drive in the Garo Hills in India.

GERMANY is the only civilized country in the world wherein murderers are still beheaded with an axe or sword.

THE project of tunneling the English Channel is still cherished by a company of British capitalists, who have expended [illegible] on experimental works which are not yet completed.

THE kangaroo is being successfully propagated in England, and there is some likelihood of this curious animal taking its place among the [illegible] familiar domestic animals of that country.

A VIENNA baker is advertising his business by putting a gold ducat in one loaf out of every thousand that he bakes. The people in the poor suburb where his shop is situated fairly fight to buy the loaves.

THE newest freak of Paris fashion is a looking-glass stand for the [illegible], so that the ladies can see how they look at the table. The Princess of Monaco recently secured four dozen of these in repoussé silver of exquisite workmanship. The fashion comes from Russia.

THE civil commissioner of Johannesburg, South Africa, has ordered that only the Dutch language shall be talked in his court, and that the English, who compose the bulk of the population, when they appear before him must talk Dutch or hire an interpreter.

THE circulation of counterfeit money in Italy was never so enormous and general as at the present time; the authorities are kept constantly on the track of the manufacturers of it, though an immense number of counterfeiters have been successfully lodged in the galleys at hard labor for life.

IT is said that a large proportion of the plumes worn by the ladies who attend the Queen's drawing-rooms are hired from a shop which makes a business of renting out plumes. The feathers are worth from four to ten dollars, and the rent of them is two dollars and fifty cents for each occasion.

FIVE little Italian boys were recently sold by their parents to a stranger for "some olive oil and ten francs apiece." They were about to be taken to Hamburg and shipped to different parts of the world [illegible] while the police descended on the party [illegible]. The boys were all returned to their homes.

IN Turkey the house in which a man lives cannot be seized for debt, and sufficient land must be left him to serve for his support. The homestead is inviolable. The creditors must even provide the debtor with some humble dwelling if the land forfeited to them has none sufficient for his needs. [illegible] "I have nothing in the world but one little house," and, after the heavy winter snows, there are [illegible] entreaties to repair a roof which has fallen in.

SCIENTIFIC SELECTIONS.

IT has been found that steel ships become magnetized [illegible], and this has, in some instances, greatly affected the needle. The magnetism seems to be acquired during building.

MICA is now being used as an electrical insulator, while preparations of it are said to form an excellent lubricant for machinery, so that the field of use for this material—hitherto chiefly used for stove doors—is rapidly extending.

A NEW process for burning coal without smoke has lately been discovered. It consists in sprinkling water containing a special preparation of [illegible] over the coal, and the result is that there is no smoke and the glow is as intense as [illegible].

A FURTHER step toward the artificial production of the diamond has been made by passing an electric current through carbon electrodes in a cell containing a fine white sand and [illegible], the whole being under considerable pressure.

THE depth of a sea about six miles deep is reduced 100 feet by compression. If the ocean were incompressible the level of the surface would be 116 feet higher than it is at present, and about 2,000,000 square miles of land would be submerged.

SIR JAMES HECTOR, New Zealand's foremost scientist, [illegible]

THE medicinal virtues of the apple are being extolled on all sides in Europe. It is said to neutralize the evil effects of eating too much meat, and the German chemists state that it is richer than any other fruit or vegetable in phosphorus, an element that is useful in renewing the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal cord.

A RUSSIAN scientist has by experiment found that fifty per cent. of the solar heat is absorbed by the atmosphere, and only [illegible] per cent. reaches the soil. This figure rises in October to [illegible] per cent. and sinks to [illegible] per cent. in January and February. [illegible]

IF you are full of affectation and pretense, your voice proclaims it. If you are full of honesty and strength of purpose, your voice proclaims it. If you are cold, and calm and firm, and consistent, or fickle, and foolish, and deceptive, your voice will be equally truth-telling. You can not wear a mask without its being known that you are wearing one. You can not change your voice from a natural to an unnatural one without its being known that you are doing so.

THE VOICES OF NATURE.

DR. TALMAGE DECLARES THEM ARTICULATE AND HARMONIOUS.

The Academy of Music Thronged to Hear the Brooklyn Divine Preach a Sermon Appropriate to the Season of the Year. [illegible] the Text.

BROOKLYN, April [illegible].—The attraction of the parks in their early spring time garb, which [illegible], does not diminish the crowd which pours into the Academy of Music to hear the eloquent preacher. This morning the great edifice was thronged, as usual, as soon as the doors were opened. After the reading of an appropriate passage of Scripture and the singing of the hymn, "Glory to God on High," Dr. Talmage announced as his text Isa. lx, 13: "The glory of Lebanon shall come unto thee, the fir tree, the pine tree, and the box together, to beautify the place of my sanctuary." Following is his sermon in full:

THE GLORY OF LEBANON.

On our way from Damascus we saw the [illegible] of Lebanon white with snow, and the [illegible] from which the cedars were hewn [illegible] to Joppa, and then again drawn by oxen up to Jerusalem to build Solomon's temple. Those mighty trees in my text are called the "glory of Lebanon." Inanimate nature felt the effects of the first transgression. When Eve touched the forbidden tree [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] who went to country came back to be fool.

After what I myself saw during my recent absence, I conclude that any one who can go through the Holy Land and remain an unbeliever is either a bad man or an imbecile. God employed men to write the Bible, but he took many of the same truths which they recorded and with his own almighty hand he graved them into the rocks and drove them down into dismal depths, and, as documents are put in the corner stone of a temple, so in the very foundation of the earth he folded up and placed the records of heavenly truth. The earth's corner stone was laid, like that of other sacred edifices, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. The author of revelation, standing among the great strata, looked upon Moses and said, "Let us record for future ages the world's history; you write it there on papyrus; I will write it here on the bowlders."

THE STATELY SYCAMORE.

Again, nature offers an invaluable contribution to Christianity by the illustration she makes of divine truth. The inspired writers seized upon the advantages offered by the natural world. Trees and rivers and clouds and rocks broke forth into holy and enthusiastic utterance. Would Christ set forth the strength of faith, he points to the sycamore, whose roots spread out, and strike down, and clinch themselves amid great depths of earth, and he said that faith was strong enough to tear that up by the roots.

At Hawarden, England, Mr. Gladstone, while showing me his trees during a prolonged walk through his magnificent park, pointed out a sycamore, and with a wave of the hand said: "In your visit to the Holy Land did you see any sycamore more impressive than that?" I confessed that I had not. Its branches were not more remarkable than its roots. It was to such a tree as that Jesus pointed when he would illustrate the power of faith. "Ye might say unto this sycamore tree, 'Be thou plucked up by the root and be thou cast into the sea,' and it would obey you." One reason why Christ has fascinated the world as no other teacher is because instead of using severe argument he was always telling how something in the spiritual world was like unto something in the natural world. Oh, those wonderful "likes" of our Lord! Like a grain of mustard seed. Like a treasure hid in a field. Like a merchant seeking goodly pearls. Like unto a net that was cast into the sea. Like unto a householder.

EXPRESSIVE SIMILES.

Would Christ teach the precision with which he looks after you, he says he counts the hairs of your head. Well, that is a long and tedious count if the head have the average endowment. It has been found that if the hairs of the head be black there are about 120,000, or if they be flaxen there are about 140,000. But God knows the exact number: "The hairs of your head are all numbered." Would Christ impress us with the divine watchfulness and care, he speaks of the sparrows that were a nuisance in those times. They were caught by the thousands in the net. They were thin and scrawny and had comparatively no meat on their bones. They seemed almost valueless, whether living or dead. Now, argues Christ, if my Father takes care of them, will he not take care of you? Christ would have the Christian, despondent over his slowness of religious development, go to his corn field for a lesson. He watches first the green shoot pressing up through the clods, gradually strengthening into a stalk, and last of all the husk swelling out with the pressure of the corn: "First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."

Would David set forth the freshness and beauty of genuine Christian character, he sees an eagle starting from its nest just after the molting season, its old feathers shed, and its wings and breast decked with new down and plumes, its body as finely feathered as that of her young ones just beginning to try the speed of their wings. Thus rejuvenated and replumed is the Christian's faith and hope, by every season of communion with God. "Thy youth is renewed like the eagle's." Would Solomon represent the annoyance of a contentious woman's tongue, he points to a leakage in the top of his house or tent, where, throughout the stormy day, the water comes through, falling upon the floor—drip! drip! drip! And he says: "A continual dropping in a very rainy day and a contentious woman are alike."

Would Christ set forth the character of those who make great profession of piety, but have no fruit, he compares them to barren fig trees, which have very large and showy leaves, and nothing but leaves. Would Job illustrate deceitful friendships, he speaks of brooks in those climes, that wind about in different directions, and dry up when you want to drink out of them: "My brethren have dealt deceitfully as a brook, and as the stream of brooks they pass away." David when he would impress us with the despondency into which he had sunk, compares it to a quagmire of those regions, through which he had doubtless sometimes tried to walk, but sank in up to his neck, and he cried: "I sink in deep mire where there is no standing." Would Habakkuk set forth the capacity which God gives the good man to walk safely amid the wildest perils, he points to the wild animal called the hind walking over slippery rocks, and leaping from wild crag to wild crag, by the peculiar make of its hoofs able safely to sustain itself in the most dangerous places: "The Lord God is my strength, and he will make my feet like hind's feet."

ALL NATURE PAYS TRIBUTE.

Job makes all natural objects pay tribute to the royalty of his book. As you go through some chapters of Job you feel as if it were a bright spring morning, and, as you see the glittering drops from the grass under your feet, you say with that patriarch, "Who hath begotten the drops of the dew?" And now, as you read on, you seem in the silent midnight to behold the waving of a great light upon your path, and you look up to find it the aurora borealis, which Job described so long ago as "the bright light in the clouds and the splendor that cometh out of the north." As you read on, there is darkness hurtling in the heavens, and the showers break loose till the birds fly for hiding places and the mountain torrents in red fury foam over the rocky shelving; and with the same poet, you exclaim, "Who can number the clouds in wisdom, or who can stay the bottles of heaven?" As you read on, you feel yourself coming in frosty climes, and, in fancy, wading through the snow, you say, with that same inspired writer, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?" And while the sharp sleet drives in your face, and the hail stings your cheek, you quote him again: "Hast thou seen the treasures of the hail?" In the Psalmist's writings I hear the voices of the sea: "Deep calleth unto deep;" and the roar of forests: "The Lord shaketh the wilderness of Kadesh;" and the loud peal of the black tempest: "The God of glory thundereth;" and the rustle of the long silk on the well filled husks: "The valleys are covered with corn;" and the cry of wild beasts: "The young lions roar after their prey;" the hum of palm trees and cedars: "The righteous shall flourish like a palm tree, he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon;" the sough of wings and the swirl of fins: "Dominion over the fowl of the air and the fish of the sea."

The truths of the gospel might have been presented in technical terms, and by the means of dry definitions, but under them the world would not have listened or felt. How could the safety of trusting upon Christ have been presented, were it not the figure of a rock? How could the gladdening effect of the gospel have been set forth, had not Zechariah thought of the dawn of the morning, exclaiming: "The day spring from on high hath visited us to give light to them that sit in darkness?" How could the soul's intense longing for Christ have been presented so well as by the incident of natural hunger and natural thirst? As the lake gathers into its bosom the shadow of hills around, and the gleam of stars above, so, in these great floods of divine truth, all objects in nature are grandly reflected. We walk forth in the spring time, and everything breathes of the Resurrection. Bright blossoms and springing grass speak to us of the coming up of those whom we have loved, when in the white robes of their joy and coronation they shall appear.

And when in the autumn of the year nature preaches thousands of funeral sermons from the text, "We all do fade as a leaf," and scatters her elegies in our path, we cannot help but think of sickness and the tomb. Even winter, "being dead, yet speaketh." The world will not be argued into the right. It will be tenderly illustrated into the right. Tell them what religion is like. When the mother tried to tell her dying child what heaven was, she compared it to light. "But that hurts my eyes," said the dying girl. Then the mother compared heaven to music. "But any sound hurts me; I am so weak," said the dying child. Then she was told that heaven was like mother's arms. "Oh, take me there!" she said. "If it is like mother's arms, take me there!" The appropriate simile had been found at last.

NATURE'S LAWS DEFEND THE CHRISTIAN.

Another contribution which the natural world is making to the kingdom of Christ is the defense and aid which the elements are compelled to give to the Christian personally. There is no law in nature but is sworn for the Christian's defense. In Job this thought is presented in a bargain made between the inanimate creation and the righteous man: "Thou shalt be in league with the stones of the field." What a grand thought that the lightnings, and the tempests, and the hail, and the frosts, which are the enemies of unrighteousness, are all marshaled as the Christian's bodyguard. They fight for him. They strike with an arm of fire or clutch with their fingers of ice. Everlasting peace is declared between the fiercest elements of nature and the good man. They may in their fury seem to be indiscriminate, smiting down the righteous with the wicked, yet they cannot damage the Christian's soul, although they may darken his body. The wintry blast that howls about your dwelling, you may call your brother, and the south wind coming up on a June day by way of a flower garden, you may call your sister. Though so mighty in circumference and diameter, the sun and the moon have a special charge concerning you. "The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night." Elements and forces hidden in the earth are now harnessed and at work in producing for you food and clothing. Some grain field that you never saw presented you this day with your morning meal. The great earth and the heavens are the busy loom at work for you; and shooting light, and silvery stream, and sharp lightning are only woven threads in the great loom, with God's foot on the shuttle. The same spirit that converted your soul has also converted the elements from enmity toward you into invisible friendship, and farthest star and deepest cavern, regions of everlasting cold as well as climes of eternal summer, all have a mission of good, direct or indirect, for your spirit.

THE STUDY OF NATURE ASSISTS RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS.

Now I infer from this that the study of natural objects will increase our religious knowledge. If David and Job and John and Paul could not afford to let go without observation one passing cloud, or rift of snow, or spring blossom, you cannot afford to let them go without study. Men and women of God most eminent in all ages for faith and zeal indulged in such observations—Paysons and Baxter and Doddridge and Hannah More. That man is not worthy the name of Christian who saunters listlessly among these magnificent disclosures of divine power around, beneath and above us, stupid and uninstructed.

They are not worthy to live in a desert, for that has its fountains and palm trees; nor in regions of everlasting ice, for even there the stars kindle their lights, and auroras flash, and huge icebergs shiver in the morning light, and God's power sits upon them as upon a great white throne. Yet there are Christians in the church who look upon all such tendencies of mind and heart as soft sentimentalism, and because they believe this printed revelation of God are content to be infidels in regard to all that has been written in this great book of the universe, written in letters of stars, in paragraphs of constellations, and illustrated with sunset and thunder cloud and spring morning.

HONORABLE POSITION OF THE CHRISTIAN.

I infer, also, the transcendent importance of Christ's religion. Nothing is so far down, and nothing is so high up, and nothing so far out but God makes it pay tax to the Christian religion. If snow and tempest and dragon are expected to praise God, suppose you he expects no homage from your soul? When God has written his truth upon everything around you, suppose you he did not mean you to open your eyes and read it?

Finally, I learn from this subject what an honorable position the Christian occupies when nothing is so great and glorious in nature but it is made to edify, defend and instruct him. Hold up your heads, sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, that I may see how you bear your honors. Though now you may think yourself unbefriended, this spring's soft wind, and next summer's harvest of barley, and next autumn's glowing fruits, and next winter's storms, all seasons, all elements, zephyr and euroclydon, rose's breath and thundercloud, gleaming light and thick darkness, are sworn to defend you, and cohorts of angels would fly to deliver you from peril, and the great God would unsheath his sword and arm the universe in your cause rather than that harm should touch you with one of its lightest fingers. "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people from this time forth for evermore."

Oh for more sympathy with the natural world, and then we should always have a Bible open before us, and we could take a lesson from the most fleeting circumstances, as when a storm came down upon England Charles Wesley sat in a room watching it through an open window, and, frightened by the lightning and the thunder, a little bird flew in and nestled in the bosom of the sacred poet, and, as he gently stroked it and felt the wild beating of its heart, he turned to his desk and wrote that hymn which will be sung while the world lasts:

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the billows near me roll,
While the tempest still is high;
Hide me, O my Saviour, hide,
Till the storm of life be past,
Safe into the haven guide,
O receive my soul at last.

Dr. Mary Walker.

"How did I happen to take up the dress reform costume?" said Dr. Mary Walker the other day; "I will tell you. When I was a little girl I became interested in a lot of medical books which my father had in the house. That was at Oswego, N. Y., fifty years ago. My father had once studied medicine, though he never practiced. He was a dress reformer. He believed in hygienic food, in sanitary dress, in many things which the people of that day knew little about. From him and from my familiarity with the laws of health drawn from the medical books I received the inspiration to take up the dress reform. I never wore a corset, nor did any of my four sisters, while we were at home. My parents supported me in my determination to show the world that I was in earnest, that I had the courage of my convictions, by wearing the reform suits. I will never forget the day I first appeared on the street in one of my own costumes. It was not as mannish as some suits I have since worn, but it was in fear and trembling that I opened the door of our house and started for the sidewalk. I was faint and dizzy, and nothing but the sheer exercise of will power kept me on my feet or continued my limbs in motion.

"The next day it was a little easier, but though the world has thought me hardened and brazen, I have never seen the day when it was not a trial to me to appear in public in a reform dress. Every jeer has cut me to the quick. Many times have I gone to my room and wept after being publicly derided. No one knows, or will ever know, what it has cost me to live up to my principles, to be consistent with my convictions and declarations; but I have done it, and am not sorry for it. For nearly thirty-five years I have worn some form or other of reform suits. I have experimented with different garments, and have worn everything from bloomers and bifurcated trousers to a man's regular outfit, high hat and all." And here the doctor, who is now lying seriously ill at Washington, smiled rather grimly at the tall hat hanging on the bureau, conscious that she may never again have use for it.

Rusk Was a "Rassler."

As I looked at Secretary Rusk in the Ebbitt house the other night the incident of his wrestling match with James A. Garfield came to me, and I resolved to settle the question, which I have never seen settled in the newspapers, which of the two was the victor.

The general told me that the match took place at Newark, O. He was then 18 years old and was driving a stage, while Garfield was a boy leading a mule on the canal.

"Rassling" (that is the way Governor Rusk pronounced it), said he, "was very common in those days, and it was the most natural thing in the world for two young fellows like myself and Garfield to try a rassle. The result did not affect our friendship, and all of the boys tried their strength in this way."

"But how did it turn out, governor?" said I. "Which whipped?"

"That I don't like to say," replied the secretary of agriculture, "and it is hardly a fair question to ask."

"Oh, well," I replied, "Garfield was a very strong man, general, and you need not be ashamed of having had an unsuccessful contest with a man of his caliber."

"Well," continued the general, laughing and slightly nettled at the thought that he might be beaten to anything, "I will say that I was never downed in a rassle until I was 22, and this happened when I was 18. I won't say anything about this Garfield rassle more than this—I was a close friend of Garfield's from that time to his death, though I did not meet him again until the opening of the war. When we were in congress together he used to call me stage driver, and I generally replied that I was not ashamed of it, but thanked the Lord that he had given me four horses to manage instead of condemning me to steer an insignificant bobtail mule."—Frank G. Carpenter's Letter.

Mr. Balfour's Exclamation.

Mr. Balfour threatens to give us a new parliamentary catchword. A hundred times he says in the speech, "Very well, sir." He marked his divisions of subjects by it, his sub-divisions and the progress of his oratorical paragraphs. "I hope I have made it clear to the house. Very well, sir," was said over and over again. Sir Charles Russell's catchword is, "Let that pass." Sir William Harcourt's "A-ah!" Mr. Goschen clears his throat. Mr. Gladstone takes a drink. But Mr. Balfour produces his pocket handkerchief and exclaims, "Very well, sir."—Pall Mall Gazette.

IF individual salts are not used then take some salt from the large salt stand and place it on the corner of your butter-plate or on your plate. When corn is served on the cob, take it in the fingers. Some housekeepers provide little doilies for the purpose. The etiquette of eating a soft-boiled egg is rather a vexed question. The English eat it directly from the shell, using a cup made to hold the egg upright and steady. Americans usually break the egg into a cup.

BE careful not to monopolize the table talk. Do not interrupt others. If you are a dyspeptic do not talk of what does or does not agree with you, but quietly eat what you can, and say nothing about it. I know a celebrated man who eats nothing but potatoes, crackers and chocolate. But so nicely does he manage, in chatting gaily, and making jokes while the others eat, that very few people have observed his scrupulous care as to diet, and he is one of the most delightful "diners-out" that I ever knew.

THE CONGRESSIONAL MAIL

Volume and Quality of the Correspondence in the House.

Letters, Circulars and Newspapers — Political and Religious Tracts—Washington's Pin and Jackson's Cane—Troubles of Godlove Orth.

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About five thousand letters a day are received by the members of the House. Prominent representatives average daily from twenty-five to one hundred letters. A chairman of a prominent committee gets more than one of the minority of the committee on revolutionary claims. General Harry Bingham, chairman of the post-office committee, averages fifty a day. General Ben Butterworth, chairman of the committee on patents, receives a larger number. Major McKinley, chairman of the committee on ways and means, is overwhelmed with letters from the people. A new member receives eight or ten letters a day at the beginning of his career in Congress. The number gradually increases. If he remains in the House half a-dozen terms it will nearly double with each succeeding term. With the letters come scores of public documents and quantities of newspapers. At times the desk of a member resembles the "exchange" table of a rural editor. The exchanges are thrown in a heap under his desk as fast as they are opened and perused. The pages gather them in and they are sold for old paper. Letters sent to Representatives in Congress come from men representing nearly every trade and profession in life. Some are written in a beautiful hand, while others are fearful scrawls. A few are pointed and pithy, but many are verbose and unmeaning.

Quaint and funny letters are scattered through a Congressman's mail. The Representative is beset by many correspondents seeking financial aid. More than this, the managers of fairs and festivals for benevolent, religious and other purposes send him scores of tickets and request him to remit the money for them. He gets them not only from his own district, but also from the District of Columbia. Washington levies a personal tax upon all Congressmen. It charges them more for board and rooms than others are charged. It takes one day in twelve in the House for legislation in its interest. It has lately, to use a sententious slang expression, "got onto the ticket racket" and is working it for all it is worth.

Along with the letters come scores of circulars, gaudily printed and otherwise. Tailors, jewelers, real-estate men, caterers, printers, corn-doctors, clergymen, racing associations, distillers, type-writers, claim agents and others seek patronage. Political and religious tracts and woman's suffrage and prohibition circulars load down his mails. There are protests from farmers, Knights of Labor, post-office clerks, printers, pilots and hundreds of others against legislation threatening their interests. The tariff agitation brings him communications from a thousand trades and industries imploring attention. They range from the great iron manufacturer down to the makers of toothpicks and corks.

A wise Congressman never allows his mail to accumulate. He sifts it every day and answers his letters promptly. In this way he pleases his correspondents and saves much time and annoyance for himself. Some of the missives received are very amusing. Not long ago a Representative from a Gulf State opened a letter while sitting at his desk. He smiled and passed it to a brother member. It came from a constituent. The writer was evidently a poor man on the lookout for a fortune. After a long preface about his health and the health of his family he came to business. He said that his wife had a big gold breast-pin with a wooden back. Upon the back were carved the initials, "G. W." He claimed that the carving was done by George Washington himself, at Mt. Vernon, soon after the close of the revolution. He had tried to sell the pin in the county where he lived, but had never been offered more than two dollars for it.

"One man," said he, "tried to swap a hog for the pin, but I got shut of him mighty quick. I done reckoned that you, bein' a Congressman, knowed some milyonare up in the House, who comes from Noo York or Boston, who would be right glad to pay foro or five hundrid dollars for the pin."

He added that if his Congressman could find such a man he would be willing to pay him five dollars for his trouble. He wanted to hear from him right away. The quicker he got to work the better.

This letter was shown in the cloakroom during a dull debate. It brought out another letter received by a Florida Representative. The writer said that he understood there was a reward of five hundred dollars offered for a duplicate of the cane carried by General Jackson while he lived in the White House. He added that he had lately heard that this cane was on exhibition in the National Museum in Washington. He besought his Congressman to hire a photographer and go down to the museum and take a big photograph of the cane. Then he could send him the photograph, and he thought he could make a perfect duplicate with his jack-knife. His confidence in his whittling powers was so great that he promised to pay all the expenses of the Congressman and to give him fifteen dollars besides if he would forward the photograph and find the man who offered the five hundred dollars for the duplicate.

The writer was anxious that the Representative should go to work as soon as possible, as he wanted to invest the money in some iron land near Rome, Ga.

The exhibition of this letter evoked another received by a North Carolina Representative. A few weeks ago he found in his mail a letter from the wife of a constituent in the mountains. She was making a crazy quilt. She besought him to go to the President, the members of the Cabinet, the General of the Army, the Admiral of the Navy, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and all the Senators and Congressmen and get an old tie from each one. She asked that he would do so immediately and forward the ties by express. They would be used in making the quilt. The quilt could then be sold at a church fair and enough money raised to buy a new Bible for the preacher.

Another member displayed a letter received from West Virginia. A square of white silk was inclosed. The writer was a young lady who was getting up an autograph quilt for a church fair. She asked that the Representative would put his autograph upon the strip of silk and give twenty-five cents to have it sewed into the quilt. He was to wrap the twenty-five cents in the silk and inclose it in a letter. The Representative did as requested. If each Representative sent his sample and quarter the young lady received four hundred and nineteen autographs and one hundred and four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Benton McMillin retailed an amusing story which he said he had heard from the lips of Godlove S. Orth, formerly a well-known Representative from Indiana. Soon after the beginning of the war an old Hoosier, who lived in his district, wrote him a letter. It was addressed to the

HONRIBEL GODLESS S. ORTH,
HOUSE OF REPS,
Washington, D. C.

It began thus:

"DEAR JUDGE: I take my pen in hand to let you know that we are all well an' hope [illegible] will find you enjoyin' the same blessin'."

He wrote that he had a wife and a boy that was mighty smart. He said that he had voted for the "judge" every time that he had been a candidate, and he thought it was about time he got somethin'. He said that he understood that the Government had lots of guns on hand, and he wanted him to send him by express right off a double-barreled shotgun for his boy.

"Get a breech-loader if you can," he continued, "and if you can't git a breech-loader send on a good muzzle-loader, stub and twist barrels. The boy is jist thirteen year old, an' he kin shoot like ole Dannel Boon. After you send the shotgun please to send me yer latest report on agriculter an' a lot of garden seeds for my wife."

Mr. Orth hesitated awhile before replying to the letter. He finally wrote that he was very sorry he could not send the shotgun, because the Government was in need of all the guns that it could get to put down the rebellion. He took great pleasure, however, in sending his latest agricultural report and the garden seeds for the man's wife.

Four years afterward, when the war had closed, Orth picked up another letter one day with the same direction:

HONRIBEL GODLESS S. ORTH,
HOUSE OF REPS.
Washington, D. C.

In this letter the old man called his attention to the fact that the war had just ended and that the Government must have "heaps uv guns on hand." He therefore wanted him to send by the first express a double-barreled shotgun, "breech-loadin'" for his boy. "The boy is now a-gotn' on for seventeen year, an' he is the best shot in Injeany. Git him a good gun an' git it quick, for the holleday shootin' is a-comin' on an' he wants to kill somethin' for Chris'mis." In conclusion the old Hoosier said: "I want you to send me the latest copy of your agricultural report, an' my wife wants sum more garden seeds."

Mr. Orth was in a quandary. He had given a good excuse for not sending the shotgun in his former letter, but now he was stuck. He thought over the matter for some time, and finally concluded that there was only one way out of the difficulty. He bought a second-hand shotgun, breech-loading, and sent it to the old man by express. At the same time his latest agricultural report and the garden seeds were forwarded.

Mr. McMillin says that he afterwards heard that Orth was avenged. One day as the old man was trying the power of the gun, it exploded and killed him. But McMillin does not say that "Godless S. Orth" told him this.

At times letters tell their own stories. Here is one that ought to touch the heart of many a professing Christian who pays hundreds of dollars for a pew in a fashionable church in Boston or New York. It comes from an humble colored clergyman who evidently has the welfare of his flock at heart.

CARROLLTON, CARROLL CO., GA.,
March the 1890.

Dear Sir: I take my pen in hand to Write you a feW Lines, to Ask you to ade US In this Great Strugle In Carrollton. My Member Ship is very small here. In regarding the News papers from Atlanta I find your Name Published, and I all So See your Income. I WaS Glad to See that you Was an able Man in this Life. So I hope that you will help us if You please to do so in the Name of the Lord. Mr. ——. Every De Nomination haves good church Here But the A. M. E. church. If You Will ade Us bi the some of forty of fifty Dollars, if you Please, it will help the cause of chriSt In Carrollton, Ga. We Nead We Want your ade. May God help you to do So With Pleaser.

yours in chriSt A. M. E. church
J. R. PHILLIPS, pastor.

Money has been sought to aid in building many a palatial church in the North, but no clergyman, however bright, ever penned a more original or apparently sincere letter.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

NOTES FOR NATURALISTS.

THOUGH the cavity of the whale's mouth is big enough to contain a ship's long boat, the gullet is not larger than a man's fist.

THE elephant's teeth are its unduly developed upper incisors; those of the walrus are its upper canines, and so are those of the wild hog.

THERE are two birds at the London Zoo that have great reputations as ventriloquists. One is a crane-like bird called the trumpeter and the other is the emu.

THE Sneezewood of South Africa, commonly called Neishout, produces wood as hard and handsome as mahogany, the sawdust of which is said to cause violent sneezing—hence the name.

AN electric vegetable is said to have been discovered in India which has the power of affecting the magnetic needle at a distance of twenty feet when the weather is favorable. In rainy weather it has no electric influence whatever.

THE African teak tree is noted for its beautiful and valuable wood, and is often called African oak. This tree is similar to the East Indian teak, but must not be confounded with it, for the Indian teak tree belongs to an entirely different family.

THE blue ageratum, which is cherished in England as a border flower, was introduced into Ceylon by an English lady, where it spread so rapidly, running wild in the island, that it now costs more than $1,250,000 annually to keep it down in the coffee plantations.

THE spider's mouth is quite a complicated affair. It has fangs for holding its prey, masticatory organs for bruising its solid food, and a sucking apparatus for taking up the fluids. Quite as complicated is the mouth of the mosquito, which consists of the lances, the saws and the pumping-tubes.

IN London specimens of Mexican dry moss were shown before the Botanical Society that were green and flourishing, although they had been shut up for three months in a dry place. These plants are said to have the power of rolling up in a ball when dry and becoming apparently dead, only to bloom again, however, when exposed to moisture.

THE Indian soap tree is said to be extensively used in South America for washing purposes, and on the Florida coast two species grow which are said to contain Sopanin, so common in several species of this genus. The hard, round nutlets, or seeds, of some of the species are used for making rosaries, bracelets, necklaces, etc., and a few species have edible outer coverings to their fruits; but the seeds are poisonous.

AT a late meeting of the Royal Botanic Society an interesting sweet-scented fern from the society's garden was exhibited. The perfume closely resembles that of fresh hay, and, like it, is retained after the frond is dry, and lasts for many months if not years, imparting its fragrance to any thing in contact with it. The secretary thought it might be grown as a source of perfume by amateurs, if not commercially.

TIPS ON TABLE TOPICS.

IF WINE is served, do not attract the attention of every one to the fact that you do not drink it. The time for a temperance lecture is not at the table of a friend who has done you the honor to invite you to her house. Quietly shake your head and let the matter rest.

IN THE old country you begin to eat as soon as you are helped, but in America it is better taste to wait until the others are ready. This is a mooted question; different localities have different customs. Do not ask for a second help of any thing at a dinner party. Of course at home and where there is but one principal dish this rule is not obeyed.

ALWAYS take the food offered in a course, even if you not wish to eat it. It is much better to quietly wait and talk while the others eat than to call the attention of the whole table to your likes and dislikes. Never pile up your small dishes upon your plate when the servant comes to remove them. Never fold your napkin unless you are making a stay in the house and have a napkin ring provided for you.

MWANGA, King of Uganda, who has accepted Christianity, is the man who used to have a few wives slaughtered before breakfast now and then. He has also killed a number of missionaries. His reformation gives civilization a great boost in Africa.

THOSE who have been puzzling their brains to find something in the shape of a reason for the alarming increase of divorce cases of late can now take a mental rest. It has just been officially announced that over forty thousand women in this country joined cooking classes last year.

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[illegible], Mrs. E. H.	16 Crescent ave.
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Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Day, Frank	North ave.
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Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 5th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som'rt st.
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Fritts, Dr J T	21 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
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McGee, James	Willow ave
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Moore, Geo. A	26 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Jos M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Medina, Mrs C D	133 17 Crescent ave
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
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Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st
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Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co., J. C.	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	3th st
[illegible], Mrs. J. B	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, B. W. & Co	150 cor. Kelly and Duer sts
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	26 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	69 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Smith & Rockwell	129 14 West Front street
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	23 W. 7th st.
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Bergen Point N J	35c	Jamaica N Y	45c
Bayside N Y	50c	Jersey City N J	35c
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	50c
Bayville N Y	70c	Kingston N J	50c
Belleville N J	40c	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
Blissville N Y	45c	Leonia N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	35c	Little Neck N Y	50c
Bloomingdale N J	45c	Little Silver N J	60c
Boonton N J	45c	Long Branch N J	50c
Brooklyn N Y	35c	Madison N J	40c
Caldwell N J	45c	Matawan N J	50c
Carlstadt N J	45c	Millburn N J	35c
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Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	40c
Closter N J	45c	Newark N J	35c
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Cresskill N J	4[illegible]c	New York N Y	35c
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7-18-1y

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BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!

Yes, he has colic again.

Why don't you give him Mrs. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?

Is that good?

Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.

Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either Reynolds', or Shaw's Drug Store, and get a bottle of Mrs. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.

1-14m

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret A. Mulford deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 1, 1890.

MAHLON T. MULFORD,
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2-13-10w

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Cunniff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. BURNET, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 26, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

NORA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

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PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

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Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

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VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890. No. 19.

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[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THREE,
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. H. PROSTER,
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[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

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PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

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Meats of all Kinds.
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Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
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Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

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A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
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FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

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First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
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Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
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A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
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Lounges,
Tables
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TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
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PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

BITS BY THE BARDS

The Word of Cheer.

Is it a kind word, dearie?
Else leave it still unsaid.
The world is thick with thorns for blooms,
With stones where should be bread.

The heartaches are so many,
The hurts that men must bear;
And days bring heavy burdens
Of heavy anxious care.

It may with fancy sparkle,
Or glow with satire fine,
And they who list may cheer you
With praise as sweet as wine;

But has it aught of comfort—
This word of pen or tongue—
Of help for those who struggle,
Of hope for those who long?

The world needs sunshine, dearie,
Sweet words that fall like oil,
Balm for its wounds a-bleeding,
Its souls bespent with toil.

The world needs courage, darling,
Brave words of faith and cheer,
A cordial for its fainting,
Like music to the ear.

Oh! give such in full measure;
All joy, all gladness bring;
But leave unsaid, by tongue or pen,
The word that holds a sting.
—Ella Thomas, in Harper's Bazar

Noblesse Oblige.

'Tis wisdom's law, the perfect code,
By love inspired,
Of him of whom much is bestowed,
Is much required.
The tuneful throat is bid to sing,
The oak must reign the forest's king
The rushing stream the wheel must move,
The tempered steel its strength must prove;
'Tis given with the eagle's eyes
To face the midday skies.

If I am weak and you are strong
Why then, why then
To you the braver deeds belong!
And so again,
If you have gifts and I have none,
If I have shade and you have sun,
'Tis yours with freer hand to give,
'Tis yours with truer grace to live,
Than I who giftless, sunless, stand
With barren life and hand.
—Carlotta Perry, in Iowa State Register

Last Night.

Last night strange whisperings woke me,
Last night when all was still.
I opened my casement gently
And leaned from the window sill.

I opened my casement gently
And peered through the silent night
And far on the terraced roof tree
I saw weird forms of white.

I heard a sound in the darkness,
A shuddering here and there;
I saw writhing figures trembling
And vanishing into the air.

A writhing arm in the shadow,
A swirling and ghostly limb,
And still through it all the whispering
That spoke to the midnight dim.

The morning broke and the daylight
Came in through my lattice wide,
And I looked across at the roof tree
With its tenantless towers beside;

And I saw in the sheen of the sunshine
That the spirits and sounds of the night
Had been only my neighbor's weekly wash
Winging its clothes-pinned flight.

Then I opened my casement gently
And leaned from the window sill,
And oh! the tones of his loud checked vest
Were whispering still.
—Kate Masterson, in Judge.

May Day.

The sky is all dappled with azure and white
The woodlands are dotted with posies,
The blue-hooded larkspur looks smiling and bright,
And the butterfly flirts with the roses.
And jack-in-the-pulpit is nodding his head,
While the honey bees cheerily hum;
The oriole swings in his snug hammock bed,
And the robin sings May day has come!

The hawthorns are dropping their petals around,
The bumble-bee climbs for the clover,
The shy little cowslip in byways is found,
And the king-cups are sprinkled all over.
The dove softly coos in the shade of the wold,
The woodpeck is beating his drum,
The moccasin flower dons her slippers of gold,
And the cuckoo says May-day has come!

The swallows have flown to the chimneys tall,
The thrush to his tryst is winging,
The eglantine over the old stone wall
Her censers of incense is swinging;
And down in the meadow amid the green grass
The crickets so lazily hum,
The daisies nod this way and that as you pass,
And the south-wind says May day has come!
—Helen Whitney Clark, in Good Housekeeping

The Early Robin.

Through the chill of an early April rain
I hear the note of a sweet refrain—
Has the Robin come so soon?
Heavy and dull are the skies without,
And my heart is filled with a dreary doubt,
But the song is a song of June.

O! Robin, Robin, you shame my faith,
Your cheery song to my spirit saith;
"Believe, and away with fear;
I am not afraid though the cold winds blow
I am come at the call of God, and know
That spring is surely here.

"So I seek my mate, and I build my nest
And I sing my song with a merrier zest,
For the joy is yet to be;
Already the fullness of joy I share,
When my nest shall swing in the summer air
On the bough of the maple tree."

Sing on, brave Robin, your song shall be
An inspiration of faith to me,
I, too, will begin to sing.
Though my heart is chilled, and my pulse is low
And my hopes lie buried under the snow,
I am sure of a coming spring.
—Maria Upham Drake, in Youth's Companion.

ELECTRICAL EXTRACTS.

It is estimated that although there are over 100,000 telephone talks a day in the city of New York, there are probably a million people living there who have never yet talked over a telephone. The long-distance telephone service has been made very efficient, as may be gathered from the fact that the roar of Niagara Falls can now be distinctly heard in the city over its lines.

The electric snow plough, which clears the track more quickly and efficiently than an ordinary snow plough drawn by twelve horses, has shown its superiority so convincingly during the past winter that a prominent company are at work on and have nearly completed a special electric sweeper and track cleaner for cleaning the track of dust, dirt, slight snow-falls and other impediments to the good running of the cars.

Electricity is destined to play a permanent part in domestic life. Electric cooking utensils, utilizing its heating properties, have been designed, and in some instances put into practical operation. One of the latest novelties in this respect is the electric flatiron. It consists of a hollow flatiron, in the interior of which a coil is placed which is heated by the current passing through it. The ease and comfort derived from the use of such device, in hot weather especially, is apparent.

The proposal to build a pipe line for sending milk to New York from far away dairy districts was at first considered as a joke, but news from Middletown, N. Y., is to the effect that a company with half a million capital is being formed to lay a pipe by which milk in cylindrical tin cans can be propelled by water a distance of one hundred miles.

The Okefinokee swamp in Georgia has been sold to a party of capitalists for 26¼ cents per acre, which was the highest bid received. The area is upward of 250,000 acres. The buyers say that the timber is worth much more than was paid for the property, and the soil is remarkably fertile. The swamp can be drained for $200,000, and an engineer who has surveyed it says that the parties who have undertaken the enterprise will become millionaires.

The rare ceremony of divorcing a woman from her dead husband, according to the requirements of the old Mosaic law, took place recently in Louisville, in the B'Nai Jakob synagogue. The woman's husband was killed by tramps last summer. She has no children, and the old law of the orthodox Jews is that in such a case the dead man's eldest brother is to marry the widow and raise up children in the name of the deceased. The widow, however, did not desire to marry her husband's brother, nor he her. Accordingly she must be divorced from her dead mate. This ceremony can only be performed by two orthodox Jewish rabbis acting in conjunction.

LABOR'S MAY-DAY BATTLE

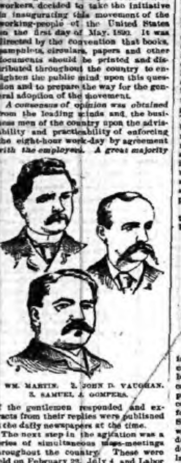
President Gompers Talks of the Coming Eight-Hour Fight.

How the Long Campaign of Agitation and Preparation has been Conducted.—The Federation Confident of Winning.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

Public interest all over the Union is awakened to the importance of the great movement now in progress for an eight-hour work-day. At its convention held in St. Louis on December, 1888, the American Federation of Labor, representing a membership of over 500,000 workers, decided to take the initiative in inaugurating this movement of the working-people of the United States on the first day of May, 1890. It was directed by the convention that books, pamphlets, circulars, papers and other documents should be printed and distributed throughout the country to enlighten the public mind upon this question and to prepare the way for the general adoption of the movement.

A consensus of opinion was obtained from the leading minds and the business men of the country upon the advisability and practicability of enforcing the eight-hour work-day by agreement *with the employers. A great majority* of the gentlemen responded and extracts from their replies were published in the daily newspapers at the time.

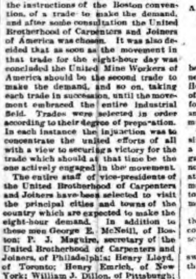


1. WM. MARTIN. 2. JOHN D. VAUGHAN. 3. SAMUEL J. GOMPERS.

The next step in the agitation was a series of simultaneous mass-meetings throughout the country. These were held on February 22, July 4 and Labor *Day, 1889.*

The convention of the Federation held in Boston last December ratified the decision of the St. Louis convention as to the plan of action, and instructed and *authorized the executive council of* the Federation to select a trade to make the demand on May 1, 1890, for the enforcement of the eight-hour day. The last of the series of simultaneous mass-meetings, held *on February 22, 1890,* practically closed the agitation. There have been other meetings held since then, and meetings will continue to be held from now until May 1; but these *are more preparatory than agitative.* The next step was the selection by the executive council, in accordance with the instructions of the Boston convention, of a trade to make the demand, and after some consultation the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was chosen. It was also decided that as soon as the movement in that trade for the eight-hour day was concluded the United Mine Workers of America should be the second trade to make the demand, and so on, taking each trade in succession, until the movement embraced the entire industrial field. Trades were selected in order according to their degree of preparation. In each instance the injunction was to concentrate the united efforts of all with a view to securing a victory for the trade which should at that time be the one actively engaged in the movement.

The entire staff of vice-presidents of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners have been selected to visit the principal cities and towns of the country which are expected to make the eight-hour demand. In addition to these men George E. McNeill, of Boston; P. J. Maguire, secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, of Philadelphia; Henry Lloyd, of Toronto; Henry Emrich, of New York; William J. Dillon, of Pittsburgh; John McBride, of Massilon, O.; David Ross, of Oglesby, Ill.; Frank K. Foster, of Boston; F. C. Kilgallon, of Millwood, Pa.; F. M. Shafer, of McKeesport, Pa.; William H. Kliber, of Grand Crossing, Ill.; P. T. Fitzpatrick, of Cincinnati, O.; John S. Kirchner, of Philadelphia; Edward L. Daley, of Lynn, Mass.; J. H. Burt, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Paul Grottkau, of Milwaukee, Wis.; H. J. Skiffington, of Charlestown, Mass.; George Gunton, of New York; J. H. Bates, of Duluth, Minn., and myself will take the field in the same line of preparatory addresses at various meetings until the day for the movement has arrived. Last week I spoke at meetings—on April 15 at Pittsburgh, 16th at Columbus, 17th at Cincinnati, 19th at Indianapolis, 20th at Chicago; and during the coming week I will have meetings in Milwaukee on the 21st, again at Chicago on the 22d, *when a large mass-meeting will be* held; Detroit on the 23d, Cleveland on the 24th, Buffalo on the 25th, Syracuse on the 26th, Yonkers on the 27th and Louisville on May 1. I mention these *matters to illustrate the energy and* thoroughness with which the work of agitation and preparation for the culmination of this great movement has necessarily been conducted.



1. C. EVANS. 2. HENRY EMRICH. 3. JOSEPH LABADIE.

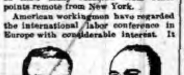
Glancing over the field, I think the movement, thus far, comes up to my expectations. We have not indulged in idle boasts. Our course has been open and above board. We have endeavored *to enlighten* the public mind and have frankly and honestly stated our intention to inaugurate the eight-hour movement on the 1st of May next. We propose, in our own way, to secure success without buncome. I feel greatly encouraged by the general tenor of the correspondence received and the promises of aid from the organizations towards helping those trades that have been selected to act as the vanguard, to substantial success. I am in receipt of communications from all over the country foreshadowing success for the eight-hour movement. Mr. Mesche, a leading member of the Federation of Labor in Denver, writes me that he has never yet seen, in the history of the movement, such enthusiasm and spirit as now prevail. This is the feeling I find everywhere.

The strike in Chicago is directly in line of our movement and so is that of the carpenters and joiners in New York. This was the trade selected to take the initiatory step. When the question of accepting the task was submitted to the carpenters and joiners, they voted upon it and practically voted unanimously. At their recent meeting, when the final vote was taken, there was a small minority against it; but, finding the question overwhelmingly decided in favor of eight hours, they agreed to make the resolution to take the step unanimous.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has a membership of 73,000. In all likelihood, many of the kindred trades will be affected by the action of this union, but how many it is impossible to tell at present. There is a number of other trades that will make the eight-hour demand for the purpose of aiding the selected trades. There are others that since the Boston convention, have already succeeded, in establishing the eight-hour day, the arrangement being that it will take effect on May 1. Among those who have done so are the plasterers, the cigar-makers and the German printers, besides a few others. In all probability, the movement will reach the English compositors of the International Typographical Union. I have reason to believe that some newspaper establishments in New York City will adopt the new work-day on May 1, and that several papers will put the eight-hour rule into effect in their mechanical departments on that date. These indications are encouraging, but they are no more so than many received from other points remote from New York.

American workingmen have regarded the international labor conference in Europe with considerable interest. It is merely an advisory conference, yet it can scarcely have any thing else than a beneficial effect, since the different countries that have voted in favor of the propositions for the improvement of the condition of labor doubtless mean to enforce them in their own territory. Should they fail to do so, the wage-workers would be driven to agitate and demand their enforcement. It is highly desirable that the condition of European labor should be improved, as any step in that direction would have an indirect effect on the condition of the wage-worker here. It would tend to keep the European laborers in their own country, and thus give the American worker a better opportunity to grapple with the economic and social conditions demanding his attention at home, and the adjustment of which are so necessary to his interest and advancement.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.



F. K. FOSTER. P. T. FITZPATRICK.

COULDN'T FOOL HIM.

How Major Bellweather and His Nephew Traded Horses.

A Barrel of Twenty-Seven-Year-Old Whisky and some Ripe Ginger Ale Helped It Along—The "Halt" That Was Never Called.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

Old Major Bellweather is one of the best-known characters living in the neighborhood of Orchard Grass, Ky. He owns an immense farm and is a man of so great an importance that all his foibles are not only excused but are smiled at by the people of the community.

One morning while the Major was sitting on his porch a young man riding a magnificent horse drew rein at the gate. The Major's eyes brightened, not at the sight of the young man, but at the sight of the horse. The young man dismounted, and as he turned toward the house the Major advanced to meet him.

"Good mornin', suh! good mornin'!" the Major exclaimed, with hearty cordiality. "Walk right up and have a seat."

"Thank you," the young man answered, stepping up on the porch. "Is this Major Bellweather?"

"Yes, suh."

"You do not know me, I presume," said the young man when he had sat down.

"Well, never having seen you before I can't say that I do."

The young man smiled. "I am John Grapnell, your youngest sister's only son."

"You don't say so," the Major exclaimed, seizing the visitor and almost shaking him out of the chair.

"Yes, I do say so, uncle, and I have ridden all the way from North Carolina to see you. I arrived in the village yesterday evening and would have called last night but not knowing any thing of your habits I was afraid that I might disturb you."

The truth is that the young man had remained in the village for the purpose of learning all he could with regard to his uncle.

"*You might have come right on* here," said the old man, "for you ought to have known that I should be delighted to see you."

"I am glad to hear that, uncle, for, in *a measure, I have centered my hopes on* you. The fact is I have decided to go into business, but haven't the money. I had two hundred and fifty dollars, but bought the horse you see out there, believing that the money we invest in horseflesh is never thrown away."

MY UNCLE.

"You are right, my son. If I had invested more money in horseflesh and less in whisky when I was of your age, I should be a good deal better off now."

"Spent a great deal of money for whisky, eh?"

"Oh, it was not so much the money I spent, my son, as it was the money I gave away while I was under the influence of liquor. Why, it was nothing for me to give away a thousand dollars."

The young man's eyes brightened. "You don't drink now, do you, uncle?"

"My son, twenty-seven years ago to-day, I rolled a barrel of liquor into my *cellar and I then said to myself:* 'Major,' says I, 'it is time to call a halt.' That's what I said twenty-seven years ago to-day."

"A good resolution, uncle, but as I *have perfect control over myself you* would not object to my taking a little of that twenty-seven-year-old stuff, would you?"

"Not at all, my son; not in the least. *Here, Sam (calling a negro boy), go* down in the cellar and bring a glass of that liquor from the corner barrel—and say, Sam, bring me a glass of that ginger ale."

The boy executed the commission. The young man's eyes shone with a peculiar gleam.

"Now, my son," said the Major, "you will find that the best stuff you ever smacked your lips over."

"I have no doubt of it, uncle. By the way, who is that coming down the road?"

The Major turned to look, and the young man, with a quick motion, drank half the ginger ale from the Major's glass and filled the glass with whisky.

"I don't see anybody," said the Major.

"I thought I saw some one," the nephew rejoined. "Well, here's to you, uncle."

"Drink hearty," said the old man, lifting his glass. "Ah—hah! (drinking) that is the juice for the gods, young fellow, and I am sorry that I can't join you, but fate is against me; but by the way, this is the best ginger ale I ever drank. I have had it for some time but I didn't know that it improved so with age. Here, Sam, bring us some more. Bring whisky for the young man."

"Uncle, as I told you just now I must have some money. I want about two thousand dollars."

"Time enough for that, young man. That ginger ale fits me closer than a knit shirt. Here we are."

The young man directed the Major's attention to the magnificent horse standing at the gate and repeated the trick of mixing whisky with the old man's ginger ale.

"Ah hah!" said the Major, putting down his glass, "that rolls me over on the play-ground of my youth. Let's repeat it. Sam, where are you?"

"Now, about that money, uncle."

"That's all right, my son. As we are so close kin and as we have never met before, why, we must make up for lost time. Ha, ha!" he laughed, "that's not a bad idea. Here we are again, as the old clown says. Excuse me just a minute, please. *I want to get a chaw of* tobacco. This ginger ale brings to my old age the fond visions of years ago."

The young man poured whisky into the old man's glass.

The old fellow soon returned with a mouthful of "natural leaf."

"Now uncle, let us get down to business. I've got to have two thousand dollars, and the worst of it is, I haven't *any security to put up. I have always* liked you, uncle. My mother has often told me of you and I have never grown tired of hearing her—"

I WANT MY HORSE.

"That's all right, my dear boy; that's all right, I assure you. Let us have some more stuff."

The young man was tickled; the old man was showing signs of intoxication.

They had some more, and again the young man was skillful. When they had drunk, and when the boy Sam, grinning and ducking his head, had withdrawn, the nephew began to talk of the two thousand dollars. He put his arms around the old man and said: "Uncle, I can not help but say it; I love you!"

The old man was moved deeply. He took the nephew's hand and pressed it.

They drank again, and again the old man was deceived.

"Now, my dear nephew," said he, "let me show you my hosses. Get your nag and bring him around to the stable. Go on, my dear boy, and then we will talk about the money. *I want you to* see my hosses."

The nephew acted as his uncle directed.

"That's a pretty fair hoss," said the *Major, when the young man had led his* animal to the stable lot.

"Yes, you bet," the young fellow answered. "Best horse in the country." The young fellow was drunk. The old *man brought out a horse and began to* draw comparisons between the two steeds. The young man, in attempting to walk around his horse, staggered. The two men sat down on a trough and talked. Occasionally they got up and examined each other's horses. After awhile they closed in a deep conversation. The young man uttered generous sentences. The old man put his arms about his nephew and spoke of the peculiar warmth of old ginger ale.

Sometime during the afternoon the young man, mounted on a strange horse and uttering many wild thoughts, rode into the village. The next day, while the Major was sitting on the porch, a young man walked up.

"How are you, suh," said the Major.

The young man, pressing his brow with a feverish hand, replied:

"Uncle, I want my horse."

"What hoss?"

"Why, the horse I left here yesterday."

"You swapped him for the old bay."

"Yes," said the young man, "but the old bay is blind and spavined."

"I can't help that, young fellow. Say! when you try to get an old man drunk, you'd better look out."

"Uncle, you told me that you hadn't drunk any thing for twenty-seven years, and—"

"No I didn't. I said that when I rolled a barrel of whisky in my cellar twenty-seven years ago, it was time to call a halt. It was time but I didn't halt."

HE FILLED THE GLASS.

"Uncle, are you going to let me have my horse?"

"*Haven't got your horse. I traded for* the horse that used to be yours."

"Yes; but are you going to let me have two thousand dollars?"

"Wall, I reckon not. You didn't make *me quite drunk enough, young feller.* Say, the next time you set out to make an old timer drunk so you can beat him out of his money, you'd better keep both eyes on your hoss. Good-bye, youngster."

OPIE P. READ.

If you feel chilly at any time take a drink of pure whisky at once. Duffy's pure malt is the purest and best and has the highest recommendations.

Do not call the doctor for every slight ailment. If you have a cold, feel depressed and lack appetite and vigor, you need something to tone and build up the system. Nothing will do this so readily as the pure article we have mentioned.

RUMORED OF ROYALTY.

The King of Greece is the best tennis player among the royalties of Europe.

Emperor William's most recent portrait shows him with a bracelet on his right wrist.

The Sultan of Turkey has been advised by his physicians to take more exercise. He is growing very fleshy.

Empress Augusta left Queen Victoria a splendid gold bracelet containing the words "For ever" set in precious stones.

Princess Wilhelmina, the future Queen of Holland, is a fair-haired, slender, inconspicuous maid of nine years.

The increasing and apparently incurable deafness of the Prince of Wales has become a source of great annoyance to the royal family.

The widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria, will shortly make her *first appearance as an authoress,* for she is at present busily engaged in preparing a selection from the journals of her travels for publication.

The present King of Dahomey was *educated in Paris and was supposed to* have been civilized. Since his return to Africa he has distinguished himself by an unusually rigid observance of the savage customs of his ancestors. He *defies France with a vigor* that is startling.

The Prince of Wales is one of nine men who are compelled on certain occasions to wear the uniform of the *Admiral of the fleet. Five of these are* over seventy, three over eighty, and one is about to enter upon his hundredth year, so that they manage to escape the duty more than the Prince does.

Queen Victoria, *who recently started* on a continental tour, took along three coachmen, nine grooms, eight horses, one donkey, three carriages, seventy-two trunks, three special beds, a *special cooking stove, wine, two doctors,* one surgeon, three ladies-in-waiting, nine women servants, one lord, two equerries, seven dogs.

The Czar of Russia, as has been long *known, indulges in hypodermic injections* of morphia. His physician, however, is said to have remarked lately that the Czar uses daily from twelve to fifteen grains of the drug. All efforts *toward discontinuance of the habit have* been abandoned, and his splendid physique is rapidly failing.

On Sundays, when on the Imperial yacht, Kaiser William officiates him*self. The crew is drawn up on the* quarter deck, and in front of a provisional altar, covered with the war ensign of the German navy. The Kaiser reads, in a loud voice, a sermon, and *concludes the services with some Col*lects and the Lord's Prayer.

Empress Augusta, the late dowager of Germany, was always a lover and patron of arts and letters, and was greatly beloved for her benevolence, and her exertions for the relief of wounded soldiers in 1870-71. She founded at Berlin the Augusta Hospital and the Augusta Foundation for the daughters of poor *officers and those killed in battle.*

The Prince of Naples, heir-apparent to the throne of Italy, was recently startled while driving in Rome by a new terror now agitating nervous people in Europe. A carriage containing a number of Americans was blocked near that of the Prince on the Corso. Looking up the Prince saw one of the Americans had pointed something at him. *He turned pale, then smiled* and courteously raised his hat. He had seen that nothing more deadly than a Kodak had been directed toward him. The American had made a clever snap shot.

LITERARY LITTER.

Australia has produced 130 volumes on scientific subjects.

George Eliot used to have printed on the top of her letter paper: "You are particularly requested to burn this letter when read."

Emile Zola is reported to have cleared $100,000 from "Nana," first issued in the newspaper in 1879. It has been translated in every European language.

A leading Queensland newspaper had to ask its patrons the other day to kindly correct their reading of the previous issue. "For 'other blackguards' please read Rider Haggard's."

Although it was written in French and translated from that language into English, Prof. Guyot's "Earth and Man" has only recently been published in French for the first time.

A prize of $500 has been offered by the British Sunday-school Union for the best tale on gambling, "to be drawn as far as possible from actual life," and "to vividly depict the evils of gambling."

George Sand's library was lately sold in Paris. A few of the volumes were rendered valuable by the autograph inscriptions; for the rest, the principal interest attached to them was *the fact of their having belonged to the* novelist.

Moberly Bell, the new manager of the London Times, is the author of two volumes on Egypt, namely, "Egyptian Finance" and "From Pharaoh to Fellah." The first-mentioned work is mainly statistical, but in the latter volume there is much lively description, clever satire, and political criticism.

Lydia Bertha von Suttner, a German author, has just published a book entitled "Down with your Weapons." It points out that wars have killed so many men who might have become husbands and fathers that women ought to oppose the military system. This false position of affairs she attributes mainly to the wrong views taught in history.

The literary ability of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's family is not confined to her daughter, whose charming novels are so well known, for her son, Henry M. Howe, has just completed a scientific work of great value. For four years he has been engaged on a book entitled "The Metallurgy of Steel," in which he discusses that perplexing question of "What Steel Is?" Mr. Howe is a graduate of Harvard, and is a mining engineer by profession.

QUEER CRIMINALS.

In 1266 a pig was burned at Fontenay aux Roses, near Paris, for having eaten a child.

In 1386 a judge at Falaise condemned a sow to be mutilated and hanged for eating a child.

In 1389 a horse was solemnly tried before the magistrate and condemned to death for having killed a man.

In 1694, during the witch persecutions in New England, a dog exhibited such strange symptoms of affliction that he was believed to have been ridden by a warlock, and was accordingly hanged.

"Criminal" animals frequently expiated their offenses, like other malefactors, on the gallows, but subsequently they were summarily killed without trial and their owners mulcted in heavy damages.

During the fourteenth century oxen and cows might be legally killed whenever taken in the act of marauding, and asses for a first offense had one ear cropped, for a second offense the other ear, and if after this they were asses enough to commit a third offense their lives became forfeit to the Crown.

In the fifteenth century cocks were somewhat credited with the power of laying accursed eggs, from which sprang winged serpents. In 1474, at Bale, a cock was publicly accused of having laid one of those dreadful eggs. He was tried, sentenced to death, and together with his egg was burned by the executioner in the market-place, amid a great concourse of people.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

CONTINENTAL.

The representative Congress of North and Central American Republics for some months past in session at Washington, pursuant to the invitation of the United States, has concluded its deliberations and adjourned. Nothing of a positive character appears to have signalized its official actions other than a mutual agreement to submit national disputes, should such unfortunately arise, to arbitration, thereby avoiding the horrors of war.

That was a glorious victory for the cause of peace and humanity, and if the Congress accomplished naught else, that alone amply recompensed its assembling.

If all the nations of earth were to adopt and faithfully observe the just and peaceful method of settling difficulties by arbitration, what an eternity of expense, devastation and misery would be avoided. That such is the growing tendency of the age brightens the future with hope.

The members of the International Congress in question would doubtless have taken decided steps towards securing the mutual advantages of free commercial traffic, had they not been confronted by the Chinese wall of our absurd tariff policy.

Barring out the British possessions, the entire continents of North and South America are now governed by Republics of congenial feelings, and by the laws of nature and of right, business intercourse with each other ought to be unrestricted and mutually encouraged.

These Republics cover a majestic territorial expanse and by far the richest on the face of the globe. Possessing unbounded resources, as yet largely undeveloped, every variety of soil and climate, grand avenues of transportation, and in abundance all the productions essential to human wants, together with the crude material necessary to keep capital and labor actively and profitably employed as fabricators of the useful, if their people dwelling between the St. Lawrence and the La Plata, were only permitted to freely exchange products, both natural and manufactured, unvexed by tariff exactions and extortions, all would prosper, and none to a greater extent than the toiling and enterprising millions of our own, widely-stretched land.

It is a source of regret that such splendid reciprocal advantages cannot be at once secured.

But, there is light ahead.

An era of practical intelligence and common honesty is slowly though surely developing.

THE SIZE OF IT.

(From The Press of Saturday.)

Recent consultations among those "lordly," but eminently respectable citizens, continue. It is possible therefore that the wide, wide World will soon reverberate with the echoes of their pronunciamento. At the Council meeting of next Monday evening, probably, "Our Citizens Committee" may be heard from.

All of this is "on all fours"—as the [illegible] Counsel might say—with the tale of the three tailors of Tooley street. Something the English Parliament did failed to meet the approval of the tailors, and they met—just as indignant in their mind, and preposterous in their pretensions, as the Plainfield Art Gallery publicists. The three tailors of Tooley street then issued a proclamation, thus beginning: "We, the Citizens of London."

Wait a Minute!

The Central Times says:

> The street railway project may be making progress, but the fact has not materialized to any extent. The opposition to the road by property holders along proposed routes, is discouraging to those who are desirous of pushing the undertaking.

Now just wait a minute, brother! Don't be in haste, or you may spend years in a too late repentance. Probably the property owners along the routes, like THE PRESS, would like to look a little deeper into this street railway "project," as you call it.

Can This be the Case?

Complaint is made against the janitor of one of the public schools in this city, who, it is alleged, noticed one of the school boys riding around in a delivery wagon, on Thursday afternoon, and he jerked the boy from the wagon, tearing his clothes, and escorted him to school. The boy had remained away at the morning session, ostensibly to accompany his mother into town to purchase a new hat.

The janitor it is said, had been sent to the boy's home to inquire the cause of the latter's absence from school, and he was on his way back to the school when he saw the boy in the wagon.

Dunellen News.

The late cantata and fair for the benefit of the Presbyterian church organ fund netted about $120.

Messrs John P. Stelle and son have purchased land from the Rev. John A. Todd on Main street, opposite the depot park, where they intend to erect livery and exchange stables.

There was a general row among a lot of the brick yard employes one afternoon last week. Some of the men employed there are making themselves obnoxious to the community in which they live, and the authorities are now determined to put a stop to such disgraceful proceedings.

Washingtonville Whispers.

A sociable was held at chapel, Friday evening, in which the members and friends of the Sunday school united in having a good sociable time. Credit is due the committee in charge of the evening's pleasantries, for the success of the affair.

The grounds around the chapel are being further beautified by the arrangements of the terraces and lawns, the building of roads and paths, and the setting out of flower beds and shrubbery.

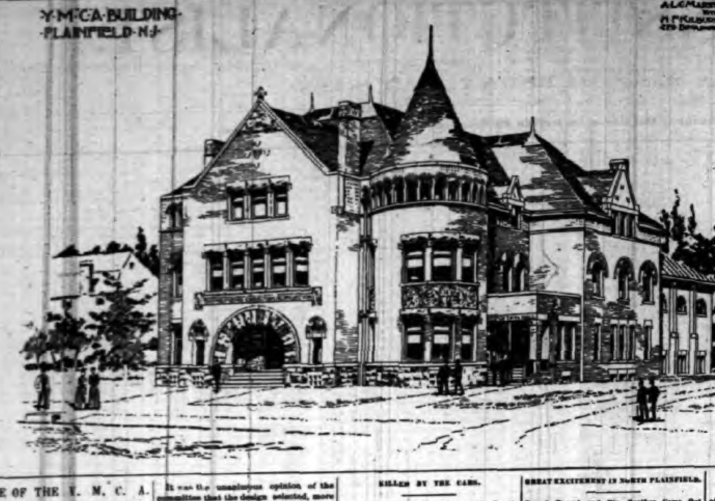
Mrs. John Willis died at her home on Saturday, from consumption of which she was a long sufferer.

Mr. E. W. Milligan and family have again taken up their residence in their beautiful Summer home.

The disciples of the piscatorial art may be seen daily with rod and reel wending their way to the Passaic River to lure from its placid bosom the gamy bass or other members of the finny tribe. Each fisherman claims good luck, but all claim that the largest fish dropped off the hook just as he got it to the bank.

—The engine on the 6.07 train from this city to New York, broke an eccentric rod at Westfield on Saturday evening. The accident caused a slight delay.

Should your children be taken with the croup or whooping-cough in the night, they may die if not relieved at once. How important then to keep a bottle of [illegible] Cough Cure handy. [illegible]



HOME OF THE Y. M. C. A.

THE BUILDING WE HAVE "[illegible] FOR," COME AT LAST.

A Young Plainfield Architect Wins in the Competition of Designs—A Handsome Structure to be Erected at a Cost of $35,000, Exclusive of Ground and Interior Furnishings—Gymnasium, Swimming Bath and Bowling Alleys a Part of the Attractions to be Offered the Young Men and Boys.

(From The Daily Press of May 3.)

At the home of Mr. C. W. McCutchen, on Rockview avenue, last evening, a gathering of representative men of wealth and judgment voted as an expression of their opinion that the erection of the long projected Y. M. C. A. building should begin as soon as $35,000 shall have been subscribed. Up to that time the amount subscribed was $32,455.63 Upon the passage of the expression of opinion quoted above, $500 more was subscribed at once.

OH, FOR A Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

On April 23, 1888, THE PRESS placed at the head of its local columns, this appeal: "Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building." Day after day for over two years, the two thousand eyes of its one thousand subscribers, and the ten thousand eyes of its five thousand readers, have seen that appeal. Meetings have been held at the homes of Mr. Charles Potter, Mr. J. W. Jackson, and others, where ways, and means, and plans have been discussed; untiring canvassers have spent months in the solicitation of subscriptions; numerous locations have been considered and compared as to availability and publicity, yet at the same time as to cost; plans have been solicited that would give everything that could be desired to attract and gratify all sorts and conditions of young men, but within a certain limit of expense; and all this has at last culminated successfully and to the entire satisfaction of the Association and the people.

The exterior of the building as it will appear when finished, is pictured on the first page of this issue.

The building as designed is in the Romanesque style, and is to be built of Lorillard brick with red sand stone trimmings. It will be erected on the lot purchased at $7,500, on Front street, opposite Peace. The lot may be called a corner one, as an open lane now runs along one side from Front street to the brook to which the lot also extends. This lane will eventually be made the continuation of Peace street into North Plainfield.

The first floor plan provides for the Secretary's office at the left of the reception hall, and a library and reading room to the right. Back of the reception hall on the left, is located the members' room, so arranged that all may be used en suite. On the right, back of the library and stairs to second floor, is located the lecture room, which has a seating capacity of 150.

The second floor provides for a large assembly hall, with a seating capacity of about 300, including the gallery. The remainder of second floor is divided into offices to rent. In the third floor are located the class rooms, janitor's apartments, etc.

The gymnasium, which is almost a separate building, is back of the main building to the right. In the basement of this is located the heater and boiler rooms, plunge bath, and bowling alleys. The first floor is the gymnasium, which is provided with running track and visitors' gallery. The size of the main building is about 60x80, and the gymnasium, 40x60.

The architect was present last evening and thoroughly explained the exterior and interior plans, arrangements and construction. Before introducing him to the gathering, however, President Wm. D. Murray gave a brief sketch of what had been done by the committee in charge of the project.

PRESIDENT MURRAY'S ADDRESS.

What he said was in effect as follows: When the Young Men's Christian Association decided to undertake a canvass for a building the following committee was appointed: Chas. W. McCutchen, Henry A. McGee, Edward St. John, H. O. Newman, David E. Titsworth, Charles T. Kinsman and Wm. D. Murray. As soon as the fund had reached a point which seemed to assure the erection of the building the committee selected six architects and asked them to compete for the design of the building, in accordance with conditions submitted to them.

The architects who were selected and who accepted the invitation to enter the competition with each other were as follows: Fuller & Wheeler, of Albany, N. Y., who have built six or seven Y. M. C. A. buildings; DuFais & Canfield, of New York, who are building the Rochester, N. Y., building, said to be the best so far designed for association work; A. C. Barlow, of New York, who came to the committee highly recommended as having carefully studied the question of association architecture; Charles H. Smith, O. S. Teale and A. L. C. Marsh, all of Plainfield, as it was thought proper that our own townsmen should have an opportunity to be the designers of a building which will be in a certain sense a public building.

The plans of each architect were designated by a nom de plume and their authors were only known to the committee by these fictitious names. After a great many meetings and careful consideration of each design the committee, for various reasons, rejected all the plans, and paid each competitor the stipulated price. The two authors whose designs had most nearly satisfied the conditions of the competition, DuFais & Canfield and A. L. C. Marsh, were invited to enter a second competition, under modified conditions, and having submitted new designs, that of Mr. Marsh was unanimously selected as the design of the proposed building.

It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that the design selected, more than any other, combined the three features deemed to be essential in our Y. M. C. A. building: Proper interior arrangements, attractive and characteristic exterior and within the limit of cost.

THE PLAINFIELD BRED ARCHITECT.

Plainfield may be proud of the consummation of its particular desire for a home for the Y. M. C. A., because of another reason Mr. A. L. C. Marsh, the successful architect who has won the competition over others more noted and experienced, is a Plainfield boy. He was bred and educated right here. His first work in this city was the Plainfield Bicycle Club house, and the houses of Mayor Cooley, of North Plainfield, and Dr. T. S. Davis. It was mentioned in THE PRESS a few days ago, that he had begun the erection of houses in this city for Mr. John M. Crane, Manager of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., in New York, and Mr. Wm. F. Arnold, Asst. Cashier of the City National bank, and Treasurer of the Crescent Avenue church. Besides this he is building a Summer residence at Little Silver for Mr. Walter A. Bass, Jr., of this city.

Although one of the youngest in the profession, Architect Marsh has probably more work on hand today than any of his competers. He is associated with Mr. H. F. Kilburn, one of New York's best known and most successful architects in the country. Some of the buildings he has in process of erection are the Occident Club House, N. Y., costing between $150,000 and $200,000; the Park Presbyterian church, N. Y., $100,000; a private house at St. Louis, $60,000; Second German Baptist and Calvary churches, New York; a Presbyterian church, Bayonne City; a Baptist church, Gloversville, N. Y.; a Baptist church at Flushing, and many other buildings of more or less note. A few days ago, Mr. Marsh was elected a member of the Executive Committee and the Treasurer of the New York Sketch club, an organization of leading architects.

After the discussion of the plans and the expression of opinion that the committee make contracts at once for the erection of the building described by THE PRESS today, last night's gathering fell into the hands of a most hospitable hostess, who, assisted by Mrs. S. St. J. McCutchen, gilt-edged the evening's fruition.

Union County Courts.

The May term of the Union County Courts opened at Elizabeth on Tuesday, when Judge Vanslyckle charged the Grand Jury strongly on the matter of bookmaking on the race track He said that both the owners of the tracks and the bookmakers were liable to conviction. He also charged the jury on the matter of excise violations.

The Grand Jurors from this city are Messrs J. G. Miller, S. C. Baker and J. Fred MacDonald.

[illegible]—Plainfield Has a [illegible] President of Its Council.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Senator McPherson claims to be the man who first renominated Grover Cleveland for president in 1888, and Plainfield is the place he made famous by the speech in which he did this perfunctory work for Mr. Cleveland But if Mr. Cleveland's chances are no better in the rest of the country than they are in Plainfield, he will never get nearer the presidential chair than Senator McPherson's speech did to the probabilities in 1892.

A Warning to Certain North Plainfielders.

There seems to be a few boys and young men who are evil disposed, and disturb the religious services of Warren Mission in North Plainfield. Tuesday, last week, four or five of these disturbers of the peace assembled outside the Mission, and created considerable disturbance, and greatly annoyed those assembled within the building.

The borough authorities have been notified, and they propose to cause the arrest of any person who disturbs the meetings held in that Mission. The offence of disturbing religious meetings is an indictable one, and a few of these young persons may find themselves in Somerset County jail ere many hours have passed. They are known and are being watched.

Outsiders Paying Liberally That Which is Free to Plainfield's People.

At the Board of Education meeting, on Monday, President Kirkner and Trustees Murray, Hurlbut, Babcock and Probasco were present. Besides the business transacted as published elsewhere, the Board received from Principal Goodrich $479, the amount of tuition fees paid by those attending the public schools in Plainfield, but living outside the district.

The total amount for the year will be about $1,800, of which $1 100 is from scholars in the High School alone. This latter amount pays the salary of two teachers, and is so much clear gain. The outside pupils are only admitted where there is room, and there is no more cost or expense than if they stayed away.

Equestrian Casualties.

Saturday was a large morning for horseback riding, yet two of Plainfield's equestrians got all they wanted in a very brief space of time. As the first passed Richmond street on Putnam avenue, two dogs sprung out at his horse. The result was the rider went off, and the horse stepped on the inside of the fallen man's left leg above the knee.

Drs. Endicott, Murray and Allis happened to all arrive from different directions, and the man was taken into an adjoining house and cared for. About fifteen minutes after his fall, and while the crowd still stood around, another rider approached. Just a few feet from where the first casualty occurred, the second man was thrown into the gutter, but he was not much hurt.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

James McNally, an Employee of Pond's Meets With a Horrible Accident at Dunellen, Early Sunday Morning.

Word was received at Muhlenberg Hospital, about three o'clock Sunday morning, stating that a man had been hurt by the cars at Dunellen, and asking that the patient be admitted to the Hospital for treatment Soon after the man was brought down in a wagon, and he was recognized as one James McNally, an employee at the Pond Machine Tool Company's works. The man presented a horrible spectacle, the flesh being literally torn from his right leg, from the hip down and the bone being badly crushed The patient lingered along in great agony until eleven o'clock Sunday, when he died. Nine physicians held a consultation at the hospital during the morning but the man was too weak from shock and loss of blood to even take stimulants.

McNally told the hospital authorities that he had been to Cranford during the day, and missing the last train home he boarded a coal train, and that while attempting to alight from the train at Dunellen, he was thrown under the cars. He was 32 years of age, and leaves a wife in the Old Country.

MEETING OF THE JOINT DETAIL.

Additional Arrangements for the Memorial Day Celebration.

The joint detail from Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts, G. A. R., met on Monday, with chairman I. McVoy in the chair, and further completed the arrangements for the Memorial Day observances. On the Sunday preceding Decoration Day the Posts will attend divine services in the M. E. church, and the Rev. C. B. Mitchell will probably deliver the sermon.

It was also decided to change the time for holding the exercises in Music Hall to the forenoon. The Rev. Mr. Stewart of Easton will deliver the oration.

Additional members were added to the joint detail, and further arrangements will be made from time to time.

An Exciting Runaway.

A team of black horses owned by one of the livery men in this city, ran away on Park avenue Monday afternoon, but the driver got them under control when near the Park Avenue Baptist church. The horses were attached to a heavy coach in which were seated Mr. Thomas Burns and a young son of the late Chas. Aborn The occupants report having had a most thrilling experience.

To Attend Divine Service.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T. of this city, have extended an invitation to Cour de Leon Commandery, No. 8 of New Brunswick and St. John's Commandery, No. 9 of Elizabeth, to attend divine service with them in Grace church, this city, on the evening of Ascension Day, May 15, on which occasion the Rev. Mr. Jennings, of Sing Sing, N. Y., will officiate. The Sir Knights will appear in full dress uniform.

Failed to Pay Alimony.

Monday forenoon Vice Chancellor Green heard motions in the Chancellor's chambers in Newark. Among the motions made was one by Messrs Jackson & Codington of this city, to commit for contempt Wm. H. Stryker, the divorced husband of Mrs. Matilda Stryker, of this city, for failure to pay to her $3 per week alimony, as he was directed to do by the Chancellor, in 1887. Leonard Kalisch appeared for the defendant, and stated that his client was unable to pay alimony, as he now had another wife and three children. Decision was reserved.

IMPORTANT CHANGES AT WATSON'S.

Several important changes have been made at the popular Clothing House of MESSRS WATSON & CO., since their entire Boys' Department was removed to their new Market street extension, and customers will find enlargements and improvements all through this extensive establishment. All the South side of their Broad street store is now occupied by their immense stock of extra Pantaloons which embraces hundreds of handsome patterns that WATSON & CO. control.

THEIR SUIT DEPARTMENT

Has been doubled in size and every rack is now filled with the choicest suits that can be made at $10, 12.00, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00, 22.00, 25.00, 28.00 and 30.00, while their entire second floor has been devoted to the display of their elegant stock of Spring Over-Sacks, which is the largest in the city.

BOYS, YOUTHS AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING

Will be in entirely separate departments, both in making and selling, in their new annex through to No. 168 Market street, but the entrance to all departments will be at 796 Broad street, 4 doors below Market street. Tell your friends about these important changes at WATSON'S, and look in their new Market street or Broad street windows for surprises when you pass. A glance will show you that their hand-cut garments look the best, a try on will convince you that they fit the best, and a cash discount of 10 per cent, will be allowed on every garment, on which you can match their low range of prices.

Try WATSON'S hand-cut clothing once and you will stop buying machine-cut garments if you are particular about your dress appearance.—Newark Press.

A Cure or No Pay

Is guaranteed to those who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for catarrh in the head, or for bronchial or throat affections, or consumption (which is lung scrofula) if taken in time and given a fair trial. Money promptly returned if it does not cure.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Ernest Huegel and His Brother Come Out From New York With the Alleged Intention of Kidnapping one of Gustav Sutterlin's Children—Both Men Arrested After a Desperate Struggle.

A romantic story was brought to light in North Plainfield, Sunday afternoon, which is likely to cause trouble of a very serious nature. It is alleged that Ernest Huegel and his brother, Reinhardt, two Germans, came out from New York yesterday with the avowed determination to kidnap Gustav Sutterlin's six-year-old daughter, but the men were foiled in the attempt, and both of them now occupy cells in the borough lockup.

The facts in the case are these: Some time prior to 1884, Huegel, who is a nephew of Sutterlin, and was then an ployee of the latter, went to New York, where, it is said, he joined Mrs. Sutterlin and the two were subsequently married. In due course of time Mr. Sutterlin secured a divorce from his wife, and he was awarded the custody of the children. On the 18th of November, 1884, Huegel and Mrs. Sutterlin came to Plainfield and went to Sutterlin's home on Green Brook road. While there, it is claimed, Huegel assaulted Mr. Sutterlin and the woman ran off with the child. At the time Justice McLaughlin issued a warrant for Huegel's arrest, but the man escaped and did not return again until yesterday.

About three years ago Mr. Sutterlin again succeeded in getting possession of his child, but whether by fair or foul means is not known.

Sunday the two men went to a house on Steiner place, directly adjoining Mr. Sutterlin's premises, and as soon as their presence was noticed Mr. Sutterlin notified the borough officials. The old warrant was procured, and Special Marshal George Becker was deputized to serve it. When the officer arrived at the house, and stated his mission, a desperate fight ensued. The two men set upon him, but he bravely held his own, and with the assistance of Special Marshal Pangborn and others who happened to be near by, the two men were safely lodged in the borough lockup. That evening the prisoners were served in their cells with additional warrants, charging them with resisting the officers.

Cricket Match.

The Secretary's Eleven and the Captain's Eleven of the St. George's Cricket club played a friendly match at Evona, Saturday afternoon. The score was: Captain's Eleven, 60; Secretary's Eleven, 41.

Fined Five Dollars and Costs.

Newton Honeyman appeared before Justice Hardy, in North Plainfield, on Saturday evening, to answer a charge of assaulting a lad named Drake. He was fined five dollars and costs. It appears that Mr. Honeyman was driving a spirited stallion along Craig place, on Friday afternoon, when the boy threw stones at him, which led to the alleged assault.

Warren Mission Industrial School.

The annual meeting of the Warren Mission Industrial School, took place in Warren Mission chapel on Saturday afternoon, and the exercises which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., were of a very enjoyable nature. Prizes were awarded to the successful competitors in the various branches of the school work

Still a Patient at the Hospital.

James Sherlock, the young man who was last week committed to Muhlenberg Hospital, pending an investigation regarding his sanity, is still a patient there under lock and key. The man has been closely watched and his actions carefully noted, but the attendants have found him apparently rational at all times. Unless other symptoms are shown within a few days, the man will be discharged from that institution.

Ran a Needle in His Finger.

Mr. Michael J. Coyne, the tailor, in Mr. A. C. Horton's store on West Front street, met with a mishap on Saturday afternoon, which will deprive him of the use of his left hand for some time to come. He was working on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine when a No. 8 needle pierced the nail and third finger of the hand, breaking the needle into three distinct parts. Dr. Probasco succeeded in removing the broken pieces, after which he dressed the wound.

Nomination of Officers.

At a regular meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Union, held in the Parochial school building, Sunday afternoon, the following officers were nominated, the same to be voted for at the election in June:

President—Geo. Tuttle.
Vice President—M. Whalen.
Treasurer—Rev. J. A. Stafford.
Recording Secretary—Philip Butcher.
Financial Secretary—Frank Malarvey.
Board of Directors—M. Mack, E. B. Daly, Andrew Nolan, John McNally, John Gallagher, Joseph Gavin.
Librarian—Dennis Galbraith.
Auditing Committee—Thos. Hughes, W. F. Brown.

Another Lunatic at Large.

At four o'clock morning of April 30, Officers Flanagan and Cooney responded to a call from the electric light station, and when they arrived there Andrew Nolan, the night fireman, told the officers that only a few minutes before a man bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves had run by the station as though escaping after a robbery. The man carried a bundle under his arm and he was soon climbing the railroad bank. Later he was seen sitting on the trestle work back of Mr. John A. Thickstun's coal yard, at Madison avenue and Third street, but notwithstanding the fact that a thorough search was made, the officers were obliged to return without their man.

Gately and His Nine Shut Out.

Hundreds were present on the grounds of the Crescent League, Saturday afternoon, to see the home team stand up against their old pitcher Gately and the rest of a picked nine from the New York College of Deaf Mutes.

Some cranks had thought the Crescents should have engaged Gately this year. But Saturday changed their minds. This year's Crescents are traveling too hot a pace for men like Gately. That crack pitcher was knocked out of the box Saturday in just three innings. Six safe hits, one of which was a home run, was the total. Another pitcher was substituted in the fourth inning, but he did not fare much better.

Crescents	1	3	3	5	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	*	—18
Silenties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Says the House is Poorly Constructed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—"Why is Music Hall not better patronized?" This question is easily answered. It is because of the badly designed plan on which the building is constructed. Any one setting a few seats back from the stage hears the actors as though they spoke with their mouths full of mush, and as it is not every one that can get a reserved seat and a great many persons are undecided about going to an entertainment until the last moment, and then perhaps reason like the writer, that it is too late to get a reserved seat and knowing the utter impossibility of hearing, hence they stay at home. When the association fills up the "hole in the wall" in the front of the building and lowers the ceiling from six to eight feet and covers the same with half-inch Norway pine the hall will be better patronized.

NED NETHERWOOD.

Changes in Real Estate.

During the past week property has changed hands in this city, as follows:

Alexander Stamm, et ux, to Christopher Baker, East Fourth street.

Emelia C. T. Carter, to G. F. T. Carter, et al, Belvidere avenue.

Israel J. Coon, admr, to Philip C. Voorhees, Randolph road.

William Swalm, et ux, to Andrew L. Smalley, Everett place.

Ada L. Gardner, to Cornelia G. Dunn, East Front street.

Elias C. Milliken, et ux, to Hugh McClaren, West Front street.

The Mutual Life Ins. Co., of New York, to Leonora F. DeRevere, Woodland avenue.

Julia B. F. Fisk and husband, to Phebe Dearing, West Sixth street.

Judith A. Wyckoff and husband, to Geo. W. Welles, West Sixth street.

Finton Hibbits et ux, to John J. Hibbits, South avenue.

C. N. J. Land Impt. Co., to William W. Wilson, West Third street.

Another Victim of That Mad Dog.

A young handsome and valuable bull terrier, belonging to Mr. W. P. Smith of Netherwood, was shot at 9:30 Saturday, because the animal lay on the ground in spasms, biting so much of the fence as was within reach of his chain. Mr Smith decided there should be no question as to the safety of his neighbors, and had the dog killed.

A week ago last Sunday night, when the mad dog THE PRESS told of was running around Netherwood, Mr. Smith heard dogs on his premises yelping and growling. The next morning the dog spoken of, was found to be bitten on the shoulder and legs. He was at once tied up and kept tied. About nine days after he showed symptoms of sickness and unsteadiness on his legs, and as that morning spasms set in, he was shot.

Other dogs about Netherwood, besides those told of in these columns, were undoubtedly bitten Yet some of them may be running at large now. Mr. Smith's example of care for the safety of others, might be followed by many with credit to them and good results to the community.

A Worthy Work Among the Young.

Saturday afternoon at three o'clock in Warren Mission took place the closing exercises of the Industrial school for the Summer months.

After a piano solo by Miss Florence Randolph, and a song by the school, the primer match was contested by three little girls—their knowledge of dressmaking, shirt making and sewing in general, showed how carefully they had been instructed. Miss Kittie Glen sang two solos in an acceptable manner. Miss Lilian Force and Miss Randolph rendered an instrumental duett

The report of the year's work read by the Secretary, Miss Murray, showed the school to be in a most prosperous condition under Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen as Superintendent, and an efficient corps of teachers. After the distribution of prizes for the best piece of work from the various departments, an abundance of ice cream and cake were served This school is a most worthy charity, and it is hoped when it is re-opened in the Fall, the difficulty it has had in securing teachers for the classes will be met by others interesting themselves in the good work.

A dry, hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be had than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is both an anodyne and expectorant.

A century of progress has not produced a remedy equal to Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever It is not a liquid or a snuff, but is perfectly safe and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives immediate relief and cures the worst cases.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Don't say there is no help for catarrh, hay fever and cold in head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It supersedes the dangerous use of liquids and snuffs. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief at once. Price 50c

Real Estate Transfers.

Within the past few days transfers of real estate have been made in the borough, as follows:

Wm. E. Marsh et ux to Wm. H. Wilcox, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

Albert H. Wilson et ux to Ida M. Wilson, property in North Plainfield, $3,000.

Almost Bit His Hand Off.

Benjamin, a young son of Mr. Ellis Eddy of Muhlenberg place, met with a painful accident on Thursday afternoon, which nearly resulted in the loss of his left hand The boy was putting a bridle on a horse when the animal bit his hand, terribly lacerating the flesh. Dr E. W. Hedges, the attending physician, was obliged to sew up the wound, taking ten stitches in the flesh.

An Obstreperous Servant.

Rosa Droada, a Hungarian servant girl, imported from New York to work in Schorb's restaurant on East Front street, was arrested at that place by Captain Grant and Officer Cooney, night Apl. 30, on a charge of disorderly conduct. The woman fought and screamed on the way to the station house, but when she arrived there she became more docile. The whole matter originated from a dispute the woman had with her employer about wages. Judge Codington suspended sentence.

The Royal Hungarian Government Wine of Budapest, Hungary.

There are no vineyards on the face of the Globe which produce finer grades of wines than do those of Hungary, and Hungarian Wines are becoming fast the leading wines of this country, as in Europe.

The Red Wines of Hungary (Clarets) are famed throughout the World for their marvelous bouquet and strength-giving properties. No French claret, even of the highest quality, can be compared with any of the better grades of Hungarian clarets. The same can be said of the White Hungarian Wines in comparison with Rhine Wines or Haut Sauternes of France.

Little needs to be said in praise of the World-famed Tokay, "The King of Wines," which virtually has no rival. This wine is particularly recommended by the medical faculty, of both hemispheres as invaluable in impaired digestion, in sustaining the sick and aged, and restoring the convalescent to health and vigor.

This recognition on the part of physicians has created a demand and built up an increasing trade in them, inducing some unscrupulous persons, with more of the commercial instinct than of integrity, to substitute other and inferior products for Hungarian Wines. These facts have come to the notice of the Hungarian Government, and in order to overcome this falsification, and protect its great industry, which is also its great pride, has established at Budapest (the seat of government) immense Government Wine Cellars, for the inspection, selection, storage, bottling and certification of the higher grades of wine grown in that country.

The thus certified wines are shipped exclusively in bottles, and as a proof of their purity, the Government Coat of Arms is impressed on each cap, and a Protection Label so placed around the neck of each bottle that it must be destroyed when the cap is removed.

Mr. E. P. Thorn, No. 17 Park avenue, has been appointed exclusive agent for these wines for Plainfield.

A Difficulty Surmounted.

It is often very difficult to tell what kind of a laxative to give to a very young child who is suffering from pain. The only medicine which is at the same time perfectly safe, effective, and pleasant to take, is HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

H.S.Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS !

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS :—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood)

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00.

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 48 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter [illegible], will be audited and stated by the [illegible] and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of July next.
Dated May 7, 1890.
[illegible]

MR. DORSEY W. HYDE
Announces that he has engaged
MR. WILLIAM H. SHERWOOD,
[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk. INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING. A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS. A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES. REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES. SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address. Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
Great Sacrifice Sale!
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

To our new five-story buildings occupying five city lots, now being built on 14th Street, near 5th avenue Sacrifice of our entire stock of

$500,000

Worth of French and American Silks, French and English Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Table Linens, Blankets, Ribbons, Embroideries, Underwear, Upholstery, Turkish Rugs, Passementeries, Trimmings, Linings, Shoes, Jackets, Wraps, Suits, &c., &c., &c.

Extraordinary Reductions in Prices to Make Immediate Sales.

Persons who cannot attend our sale, need not lose this great opportunity, as they can order through our Mail Order Department.

Le Boutillier Bros., Broadway & 14th St.,
NEW YORK.
5-8-4

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

BY REQUEST,
Will remain a short time longer, but will leave soon.

Call at once; this is your only opportunity, as Mrs Dr. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. Call early.

CLAIRVOYANT!
MRS. DR. EDWARDS.

The greatest and the most celebrated Clairvoyant in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight, and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter, of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an "Osiris Egyptian Talisman," which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen, $1. She has engaged parlors in the City Hotel, room 4, (one flight up.)
5-7-w

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHEAP GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

DEATHS.

JOHNSON—In this city, May 1, Eliza C., wife of John S. Johnson in her 75th year.

LUNGER—In this city, May 6, Sarah Isabella, daughter of W. H. and Annie Lunger, aged 8 months.

NICHOLS—In this city, May 1, Mrs. P. O. Nichols, aged 80 years.

O'DONNELL—In this city, May 2, 1890, Hugh O'Donnell, aged 36 years.

UNDERHILL—Suddenly, on 3d day, 5th month, 6th, Sarah Underhill, wife of Samuel N. Underhill, in the 73d year of her age.

WESTERFIELD—In this city, May 1, Martin V. B. Westerfield, aged 46 years, 8 months.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
8-17-4

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—oldyl

NOTICE. MARCH 20TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors.
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 15TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.
Dated March 19th, 1890.
JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Somerset, made on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

The subscriber, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, adjoining the property where the said George W. Townley resided at the time of his death, situated on Grandview avenue, in the Borough of North Plainfield, county of Somerset, on

Saturday, the twenty-fourth (24) day of May, A. D., 1890,

at 3 and one-half o'clock in the afternoon, the following described lot of land, being a vacant lot.

Beginning at the Southerly corner of Townley's lot, and in the northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, and runs thence northwesterly with a line of Townley's lot one hundred and forty one and one-tenth feet to a line of the Verdon property; thence southwesterly with a line of said property forty-five feet thence southeasterly and parallel with the first mentioned line one hundred and forty-two and seven-tenths feet to the said northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, thence northeasterly with said line of said avenue forty-five feet to the place of beginning. (Together with the land lying in front thereof to the middle of Grandview avenue, to be used as a public highway, being a portion of the lands of which George W. Townley, died, seized

Dated April 19th, 1890.
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL, Administrator.
4-24-5w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.
SARAH ANN MAC DONALD
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.
Dated April 17, 1890.
4-24-10w.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-13-y-eow

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Giraud ave., North Plainfield; also horses and carriages. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 3-6-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan26tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE; THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DUMAREST, - City Editor.

—The Plainfield Electric Light company will soon extend the street lighting service.

—Police Officer [illegible], "one of the finest" is again doing active duty. His vacation did not hurt him one bit.

—Chief Doane, of the Fire Department went to Orange on Saturday to examine the fire alarm system in operation there.

—Five car loads of machinery were shipped away from the Pond Machine Company's works in this city on Saturday.

—Messrs John H. Tier's Sons have just received ten car loads of pure ice from Lake Champlain, which they are now unloading.

—The members of the Plainfield [illegible] Turn Verein will go on their annual May walk to the mountain on Sunday next.

—The employees of the Pond Machine Tool company all quit work at noon on Saturday, notwithstanding the objections of the employers.

—A [illegible] planer was on Saturday shipped from the Pond Machine Tool Works in this city, to the [illegible] Machine company of Worcester, Mass.

—Mr. A. Swalm on Saturday last let a heavy box fall on his right foot, inflicting injuries which have since compelled him to move around with the aid of crutches.

—Mr. "Billy" [illegible] of the Crescent League ball team is making a good run for the [illegible] prize watch, which is to be awarded to the most popular base ball player in New Jersey.

—Mr. W. T. Kirk of this city, representing the Messrs [illegible] Bros. of New York, was Tuesday awarded the contract for a new iron bridge on Irvington avenue, Summit. The total cost of the bridge will be $[illegible].

—Mr. Chas. [illegible], a block cutter in Mr. Edward Love's wall paper designing establishment, accidentally caught his left hand in the [illegible] Thursday afternoon, and sustained a compound fracture of the third finger.

—Ernest Howard and his brother Reinhardt, the two [illegible] arrested in North Plainfield, on Sunday, had a hearing before Justice Hardy Monday night. The former was committed to the Somerville [illegible] and the latter [illegible].

—In St. Mary's church Sunday morning at the High Mass, the pastor, the Rev. Father Smyth, preached the sermon. On next Saturday, the day of his departure for Europe on a vacation, it will be just seven years since he became pastor of St. Mary's.

—Mr. W. A. Cod[illegible] is fitting up an attractive law office in the Stillman building on West Front street, which, with the addition of a valuable library, recently purchased from the heirs of the late Geo. P. [illegible], will make his office one of the best equipped in the city.

—H. S. Miller & Co. of Newark, N. J., call attention to the advertisement of their Fertilizers, both of which are kept in stock by their agents, the Pierson Hardware Co. of this city. The Harvest Queen has been used here for several years, and has been used with excellent results.

—Officer Lake arrested a man who gave his name as Geo. Kelly, late on Monday evening, for being unable to care for himself. The man was wandering on the railroad track at the Church street crossing and would have probably been killed had not the officer followed him and placed him under arrest. Yesterday Judge Codington fined the prisoner eight dollars.

A Charitable Act.

At the suggestion of Mr. [illegible], quite a respectable collection was taken at the 3:30 o'clock meeting at Reform Hall, Sunday, also at Mr. Cleaver's morning service. The object was to assist a family who have been severely afflicted by sickness, with the head of the family unable to work at his regular business.

New Officers of the Children's Home.

At the annual meeting of the Children's Home Association, held Thursday, May 1, the following officers were unanimously re-elected:

President—Mrs. [illegible]
Vice President—Mrs. [illegible]
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Charles Place.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss L. E. [illegible]
Treasurer—Miss [illegible]

Mrs. Geo. P. [illegible] and Mrs. Laura [illegible], were elected additional Vice Presidents.

The present members of the advisory Board were also re-elected.

The visiting committees will be elected at the June meeting.

Another Mad Dog.

About noon Sunday, a white bull dog, said to belong to [illegible] on Broadway, made his appearance on [illegible] place, causing fear and consternation among the residents of that thoroughfare. The animal showed signs of the rabies, growling and snapping at everything he came in contact with. The brute bit two goats in that neighborhood, one of which belonging to John [illegible], was afterward shot. The dog also bit a calf, but did not hurt it.

The supposed mad dog was followed to the corner of Front and Beckman streets by Special Officer Hope and John Peterson, where the latter shot the dog.

The Twentieth Annual Commencement.

Preparations for the High School commencement exercises are already under way. The date is Thursday evening, June 26. They will be held in Music Hall. School Trustee J. [illegible] is to secure the speaker for the occasion. He has in view, President Gates of Rutgers College. The graduating class will number about twenty, but only half will deliver essays in public. School Trustee Murray will engage the Seventh Regiment band as usual. The prizes will be the same as in past years, except that School Trustee Probasco will give one of the two formerly given by President Kirkner.

Plainfield [illegible].

The final two games of the Central Bowling Tournament were rolled on the Fanwood alleys against the Mondays of Westfield, on Thursday. The Fanwoods showed they could beat the Mondays by putting up a [illegible]. The other game was won by the [illegible]. The finish as below, leaves the Crescent League's team in second place.

	WON.	LOST.	PERCENT.
[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]
[illegible] of Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of Westfield	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
Fanwood of [illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
[illegible] of Westfield	[illegible]	13	.477
[illegible] of Plainfield	[illegible]	14	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	20	[illegible]

The Reform Club Meeting.

A goodly number met in Reform Hall Sunday night. President Harper occupied the chair. Music was rendered by the regular choir under the leadership of Mr. King, and Brother [illegible] invoked the divine blessing.

The Rev. Dr. [illegible], the expected speaker for the evening, being prevented from attending, the President threw the meeting open for general remarks, which elicited several very pointed and highly interesting testimonials in behalf of total abstinence, some of them being from men who had experienced the evils of liquor drinking and [illegible] proclaimed the beneficial results obtained by taking and keeping the Reform Club pledge.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Corydon E. Tyler spent Sunday in Plainfield.

Mr. Frank [illegible] returned from Evanston, Ill., Sunday night.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed has returned from his trip to Indiana.

Mr. Frank McChesney has returned to Plainfield after a three weeks' visit at Middletown, N. Y.

Mr. Ed. Brown of Chicago, formerly Treasurer of the Crescent Avenue church, spent Sunday in this city.

One of Police Captain Geo. W. Grant's daughters is confined to the house with an attack of whooping cough.

Mary Ann Nichols, an aged lady, died at her home, 114 Richmond street, Thursday afternoon, in the 80th year of her age.

Mr. F. F. [illegible] of No. 105 East Front street, is jubilant. The occasion is a boy, born to him on Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley S. Miller will be at home to their friends, on Thursdays, May 22 and 29, at No. 79 East Fifth street.

Capt. Wm D. [illegible] and Capt. Geo D. Morrison were both present at Hope chapel last evening, and deliver d addresses.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Brewer of Brooklyn, will spend the coming few days in Connecticut, having started for there Saturday.

Mrs. H. Brown, formerly Miss Scully, and at one time a resident of this city, but now of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. Thos. Lyons of Somerset street.

Miss Kate Kimball, Secretary of the C. L. S. C., and Miss Sadie Grant, one of her valued assistants, will spend this month at their homes in this city.

Mrs. Hiram [illegible], of Gloversville, N. Y., who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. L. Prescott, of West Second street, left for her home Wednesday.

Mr. Jacob Kirkner has received another [illegible]. They have taken his daughter, Carrie, into the mountains hoping to prolong her life till he can get there.

Master Abraham Nelson, a clerk in Mr. Caleb Dickinson's jewelry store, spent Sunday at the Windsor Hotel, Trenton, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dilts.

Miss Harriet C. Randall, daughter of Mr. J. C. Randall of [illegible], will spend the coming Summer with her grandmother, Mrs. F. M. Randall, of Westerly, R. I.

The marriage of Miss Helen Thompson, the eldest daughter of ex-Councilman Wm. Thompson, will take place at her home on Central avenue, during the first week in June.

Mr. Edward Milligan and family, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have returned to their Summer residence in Washington Valley, much to the pleasure of their many friends in this vicinity.

A three-year-old son of Street Commissioner Geo. Conover, of North Plainfield, wandered away from home on Saturday morning and was afterwards found some distance away from the house.

Cards are out for a fete champetre on the lawn of the Hyde residence, May 17, in honor of young Mr. Hyde. The affair will probably be the most elaborate of its kind ever known in this vicinity.

Twenty-eight years ago Monday, occurred the Battle of Williamsburg, and among the 200 New Jersey Second Brigade prisoners captured on that day, was Mr. Albert Runyon of this city.

Mr. J. C. [illegible] of No. 105 East Front street, is confined to the house, suffering from bronchial troubles and a relapse of the grip. His friends will be glad to learn that he has passed the critical point and is now on the road to recovery.

The funeral of the late Charles Aborn, whose death resulted from a fall, recently, took place from his late home on East Seventh street, Monday at noon, the Rev. W. R. Richards officiating. Interment was made at Providence, R. I.

The Rev. Father J. P. Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church, announced at the morning service in that church Sunday, that on Saturday next he would sail for Europe for the benefit of his health. Father Smyth will remain abroad until September.

Messrs. F. M. Demarest, H. P. [illegible] and Chester Colgate, of the Englewood Wheelmen, took a run to this city Sunday morning, and returned in the afternoon. Captain F. L. C. Martin of the Plainfield Club, escorted them as far as Elizabeth.

The funeral of the late Mrs. F. O. [illegible], who died on Thursday, took place from her late residence, No. 114 Richmond street, on Saturday afternoon at one o'clock, the Rev. E. M. Rodman officiating. The remains were taken to Somerville for burial.

The marriage of Miss Ella Moffett, of this city, and Mr. William H. [illegible], of Trenton, will take place at the home of the bride, 15 Orchard place, Thursday evening, June 5, at seven o'clock. Miss Moffett is the daughter of President Moffett of the Common Council.

Mr. C. E. Tyler, the late able teacher of the [illegible] class, was at Warren Mission chapel, Sunday afternoon, and spoke a few cheering words to the class and school. He extended the hand and heart to all, and blessed the mission in his usual eloquent and highly appreciative style.

James Evans, aged 27 years, and until recently an employee of the Potter Press works, died at his home, No. 2 Spooner avenue, on Saturday afternoon, after a lingering illness from consumption. The funeral took place from the house, on Monday at one o'clock, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiating. Interment was made at Lebanon, N. J.

The Alumni Association of Elmira College, for New York and vicinity, met at Clark's in 23d street, on Saturday last. An elaborate dinner was provided, when some twenty or more of the ladies met and welcomed the Rev. Dr. VanNorden, the newly elected President of the college. Miss Delano from the High school and Miss Flora Petrie represented Plainfield.

Another of the series of subscription musicales was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, on April 30. The appointments were exquisite in every way. Miss May and Miss Holmes were the piano soloists. They were heartily encored, as was also every artist on the programme. The Mendelssohn Quartette and Mrs Clark were the vocalists. There were besides, the usual violin and 'cello solos.

The wife of Samuel B. Underhill, died very unexpectedly, on Tuesday, at their home on East Fifth street, corner of Sycamore. She was well Monday, and full of anxiety about the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Osborne, and full of consideration for the slight indisposition of her husband. Death is reported to be due to rheumatism of the heart. Besides her husband, the immediate relatives who survive her are three children: Mrs. Theodore Osborne, Mrs. John Christison and Mr. Frank Underhill.

Mr. J. Augustus Hinchman, one of the best known Summer resort habitues and correspondents, is already at Netherwood for the season. Mr. Hinchman is a connoisseur of the most expert type when it comes to hotels, their service and their cuisine. He knows by experience every factor and environment necessary to the thorough success of a Summer resort and the utmost gratification of its guests. Mr. Hinchman says there is no place like Netherwood, and shows his judgment by taking up his residence there, already, at Woodside Cottage, where he awaits the opening of the Hotel on the 15th.

Mr. F. A. Dunham is slowly recovering from an attack of erysipelas.

Mr. Geo. W. F. Randolph returned from his Southern trip on Monday.

Sarah Isabella, the eight-months-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. W. H. Langer, died Tuesday afternoon.

RAYMOND—DORMAN.

The altar and pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church, on April 30, was buried beneath a mass of cherry blossoms surmounted by Harrisii lilies. The occasion was the wedding of Miss Lillian Dorman and Mr Frank Raymond. The church was never more crowded, nor have more ladies in evening dress ever been seen within its walls.

The bride wore white faille francaise, rich in its simplicity. The corsage was cut low, but filled in from the lace trimmed edge to the throat with shirred tulle. The short sleeves met the gloves just below the elbow. She entered on the arm of her father, carrying a bouquet of lilies of the valley bordered with Niphetus roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Dr ke in white India silk. She carried pink roses.

The groomsman was Mr. Edward Raymond, the groom's brother. The ushers were Messrs John N. Moore, Andrew McKinney, Howard Beebe, and Harry V. Borden of this city; and Messrs John G. Elliott and Wm. F. Hoan. The Rev. Asa Reed Dilts performed the ceremony—the Rev. Wm. R. Richards making the prayer of supplication.

A reception was held from six to nine at the home of the bride, which is adjoining the home of the groom on Central avenue. There was a large number of guests present. The supper was served by Mazetti, and the music was Landers. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond left Plainfield on a late train. They sailed for Europe on the "Aurania," Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. A large party of young society people of Plainfield saw them off.

Two Persons Killed in a Wreck.

A wreck occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad, near the Springtown station, Wednesday, which delayed travel over the road at that point for over an hour. It is reported that two passenger trains came in collision and that two persons were killed and seven others badly injured.

An Accident at Amphion Hall.

An accident which fortunately terminated without fatal results, occurred at Amphion Hall, during the performance by the Australian Folly Company, Tuesday night. The Coulson Sisters had just made their concluding bow before the footlights and were leaving the stage, when one of the scenes fell with a crash, tearing down a portion of the ceiling.

A Peddler Plugged.

While Judge Codington was engaged at the station house last Thursday, a German peddler, whose name contains most of the letters in the alphabet, sauntered in, his face being covered with blood, and his clothing badly disarranged. The peddler claimed that he had been assaulted by a man named Dawe, who was at work on the Crescent Avenue chapel. Officer Hiler went to the chapel and arrested Dawe who subsequently pleaded guilty to the charge of fighting and disorderly conduct. Judge Codington thereupon imposed a fine of five dollars.

The Boys Were Treated to Cream.

The moonlight run to Westfield, over the new county road, taken Monday by 26 of the members of the Plainfield Bicycle club, led by Captain Martin, was thoroughly enjoyed by the participants. About a mile before reaching Westfield the party was joined by several members of the Union County Wheelmen of Westfield who escorted the Plainfielders about, taking them to the end of the new road, about 1½ miles beyond Westfield. On returning to Westfield one of the members of the Plainfield Bicycle club—Mr. Frederick Decker a resident of Westfield—did himself proud by treating the "boys" to a spread which he had arranged for them. The distance of the run was about 15 miles.

The Composition Competition and Conditions.

The subjects for essays to be written in competition for the year's prize in English composition, in the public school, are as follows:

The teachings of our school flag; A dream in a library; Literary associations of the Hudson; A story from the Old Testament; What becomes of the pins? A day in Caesar's Army; Before books were made; Historic Friendships; Bannockburn, Flodden; Trees in poetry; Apple Blossoms; Mosaics; Keys.

The conditions of the prize are 1st—Books of reference may be consulted for facts. 2d—Full credit must be given for any quotations. 3d—No assistance in material or correction is expected, as the composition is to be the pupils' unaided work.

A New Band of Mercy.

A Band of Mercy has been organized in the Peace street meeting house of Friends under the title of the "Plainfield Friends' First Day School Band of Mercy," and by the election of Aaron M. Powell as President, Nathan Harper Vice President, Ella U. Osborne Secretary, Robinson Pound Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of twenty one. The first meeting was held Sunday and developed earnest interest.

Bands of Mercy originated in Massachusetts, and have spread throughout the United States until now many thousands, both young and old, are recorded as active members. The pledge is simple but effective, reading thus—"I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and try to protect them from cruel usage," which bespeaks practical christianity, encouraging as it does the spirit and practice of kindness to not only the dumb creation, but to all human beings. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

A Pretty Home Wedding.

There was a houseful of relatives, kindred and friends, afternoon of April 30, at the home of Mrs. L. Prescott. They were gathered to witness the marriage of her daughter, Miss Emma U. King, to Mr. Theodore Hardy. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

The parlor mantel was banked with apple blossoms, and potted plants and palms formed a back ground for the couple. The bride's gown was of white [illegible] trimmed with silver lace. She carried a magnificent bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her maid was her cousin, Miss Lillian A. Force, and the groomsman was Mr. G. W. Moreton. The ushers were Mr. Will Williams and Mr. John Force. The presents were very many indeed. Miss Amy Colgate, of Brooklyn, played the Mendelssohn bridal march.

The happy couple looked unusually young and gratified, and the affair throughout was one of the most charming home weddings ever seen. A wedding supper was served that beautifully satisfied the tastes and appetites of all. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy left amid a shower of rice, and the well wishes of their friends, for Washington.

After the ceremony and congratulations, the guests had a merry dance on the spacious lawn. Prof. Jerry Blair led the orchestra in good old Southern style. So merry a wedding has not been enjoyed in this city for many months.

The value of a remedy should be estimated by its curative properties. According to this standard, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical blood medicine in the market, because the most pure and concentrated. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

PLAINFIELD'S INVESTMENTS.

The Assessed Valuation, Capitalized Stock and Gross Receipts of Its Corporations.

The following figures will undoubtedly prove of general interest to the readers of THE PRESS. They represent the gross receipts a year, assessed valuation or capital stock of such incorporated companies as are doing business in the city of Plainfield.

The gross receipts last year of the Plainfield Electric Light company, were $12,434.14.

The gross receipts of the Plainfield Gas Light company were $10,000, and by Daniel M. Runkle, lessee, $18,842.25. The Plainfield Gas Light company paid $2,000 dividends in excess of the regular four per cent.

The Music Hall Association of Plainfield, however, with an issued capital stock of $40,000, has never paid a dividend of one cent, but keeps on declaring a slight deficit each year. This is not the fault of the management. All sorts and conditions of entertainments are offered, and at all prices. But the Board of Directors, will neither make such alterations and improvements as are unquestionably necessary, nor lease the Hall to anyone who will.

The capital stock of the Netherwood Hotel company, is $7,000. This represents a balance subscribed by the residents of Netherwood to create a personal interest among them, in addition to the $60,000 paid by Mr. F. E. Miller for the property and the Hotel furnishings.

The issued capital stock of the Plainfield Land and Improvement company, is $45,000; that of the Plainfield Lumber company, is $5,000, and that of the Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm company, is $25,000.

The Times Printing and Publishing company is capitalized at $9,000.

The Carrabelle Land and Lumber company, made up of Plainfield capitalists, has an issued stock of $240,000. Its property consists of valuable pine lumber lands in the South.

The New Jersey Telephone company which supplies this city with its valuable and efficient service, is capitalized at $500,000.

The property of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in this city, is described and valued as follows:

Land outside main stem, Netherwood depot grounds, 2.754 acres	$1,[illegible] 00
Land outside main stem, except between Berckman and Richmond streets, north of main stem, 4.260 acres	[illegible] 00
Land outside main stem, Plainfield depot grounds, [illegible] acres	[illegible] 00
Land outside main stem, Evona depot grounds, 1.[illegible] acres	[illegible] 00
Land outside main stem, Grant avenue depot grounds, [illegible] acres	[illegible] 00
Sidings outside main stem, [illegible] feet	4,447 00
One stub switch	45 00
Freight house	1,000 00
Two flag houses	[illegible]
Two water tanks and stand pipes	[illegible] 00
Tool house	75 00
Total value	$[illegible]

The lands owned by the Roselle and South Plainfield Railway company, at South Plainfield are 4.59 acres, valued at $600.

Let the Good Work Continue.

Dog catcher James Babbitt started out on his rounds Monday morning, capturing five unmuzzled dogs the first thing. Let the good work continue, James, and when this city is free from the nuisance, then make application for a dog-catcher's license in North Plainfield. Fifty cents a dog is the regular price paid the dog catcher.

Death of an Expert Shooter.

Norwich, Conn., papers chronicle the sudden death of Mr. E. W. Gerrington, on Thursday last, after an illness of two days. Deceased was a well known expert trap shot, and recently won the championship of Connecticut at inanimate targets. He was 61 years nine months of age, and of commanding stature and fine physique in life. He was well known among the members of the Middlesex Gun Club, on whose grounds he has won many a hotly contested fight at the traps, and had many warm friends throughout New Jersey.

A Great Musical Feast.

Every seat in Music Hall is preempted for Thursday evening of next week, upon the occasion of the last of the three subscription concerts of the Plainfield Choral Society. It will be the finest—it might be termed, grandest—musical event ever known in this city. The chorus of this season in this city, is absolutely one of the best in the State.

Handel's glorious oratorio, The Messiah, is to be rendered as the closing concert. The soloists will be of the best: Mrs. Gerrit Smith, soprano; Miss Marion Weed, who scored such a success at the concert of January 2, contralto; Mr. Wm. Ringer, tenor, and Mr. Dempsey basso. There will be the regular rehearsal of the chorus next Monday evening; an extra one on Tuesday; and on Wednesday afternoon, probably, there will be a rehearsal with the orchestra in St. Mark's chapel, corner Eighth street and Second avenue, New York city.

Quick Work by the North Plainfield Firemen.

The members of Warren Engine Company, No. 1, of North Plainfield, made a trial "run" to the Grand View avenue well at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, arriving there and getting wat r through three lengths of hose in 9½ minutes actual time. The well is located nearly half a mile away from the engine house, and taking this fact into consideration the time is considered very fast.

At precisely eight o'clock an alarm was sounded in the engine house, and in 2½ minutes thereafter the driver arrived with his horses, from the stable over a block away. Six minutes in all were required to reach the well, and in just 9½ minutes from the time the alarm was sounded, water passed through the nozzle. In connection with this, it must be stated that the water in the boiler was cold when the engine left the house.

North Plainfield's Health Board.

A regular meeting of the above-named board was held at the residence of Dr. J. H. Carman, Monday night, with President T. L. Murphy in the chair. All the other members were present. Among the business transacted was the adoption of the scavenger ordinance.

Complaint was made to the Board to the effect that some of the practicing physicians have neglected to report certain cases of a contagious nature.

Health Inspector Beiseracher sent in his resignation, but action was deferred for a month.

The Secretary was requested to ask a co-operation of the Health Board in abating the nuisance of permitting cesspools to empty in Green Brook. One case in particular was brought to the notice of the Board, where the water has become so polluted that cows will not drink it.

Two applications for scavenger's licenses were received and will be granted.

For biliousness, sick headache and indigestion, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One a dose.

The Park House Sold.

At the Court House in Elizabeth, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday, Sheriff Glasby offered at public auction, the Park House, located at the corner of Park avenue and Eighth street, in this city. The property was purchased by the mortgagee for $16,100.

Spasms—Catalepsy.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, in catalepsy and epilepsy, at once causes the spasms to vanish, and when taken as directed, prevents the recurrence of others. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by I. G. Miller.

THE PUREST WATER IN THE COUNTRY.

Millions of Gallons of It Pumped in Plainfield, Yet Not a Drop Is Missing.

From seven o'clock in the morning, until six o'clock at night, for many days past, big steam pumps have been at work on the ten six-inch driven wells of the Water Works company, yet the supply below has not lowered a drop. Two and one-half millions of gallons have been pumped out every ten hours, but the level in the test tubes remained the same.

During Saturday noon, photographer Langhorne took pictures of the streams of water as they were thrown out of the earth by the pumps. It was a beautiful sight—the water glistened like steel in the sunlight. Large troughs for the purpose of measuring the quantity pumped, first receive the water which then overflows the sides like folds of silver silk. One picture shows Contractor Moore's son James Moore II, sitting on the edge of the fall.

The test of the ten wells being entirely satisfactory—in fact beyond all expectation—the pumping is now stopped and the additional ten wells provided in the contract will be driven at once. When these are completed, the supply will be more than sufficient for the demand if the city contained ten times its present population. Some experienced men who have viewed the test, even claim that there is enough of the purest water in the country, below Plainfield, to supply New York.

THE SHELVING GAVE WAY.

An Accident at the City Pharmacy Which Creates Considerable Excitement.

At twenty minutes before two o'clock Sunday morning, as night-watchman Benj. Wright was making his rounds along West Front street, he noticed that the interior of the City Pharmacy was filled with smoke. He hastily notified one of the clerks who boards on the opposite side of the street, and the latter soon responded to the call.

Meanwhile Dr. Charles Thiers, who occupies rooms over the pharmacy, was awakened by a stifling odor in his rooms, and he also gave an alarm. Mr. L. W. Randolph, the proprietor, and Chief Doane of the Fire Department were soon on the spot, and a hurried examination disclosed the fact that the shelving in the passage way leading from the store to the cellar had fallen down with a crash, breaking a number of vessels containing acids. The smoke arising from the acids filled the store, and led the night watchman to belive the place was on fire.

A generous application of marble dust by the proprietor, soon allayed all fears, and in an hour's time the building was free from smoke.

Yet There Isn't Ten Ton in Plainfield.

The Plainfield ice dealers must be a pretty slow lot. Even such buckwheat towns as Flemington, are all stocked with ice even from Canada. The New York papers advertise "Ice, finest quality, 20 inches thick. Parties having ice houses holding upward of one thousand tons can arrange to have them filled on easy terms."

New Y. W. C. T. U. Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U., the following officers were elected for the year beginning May 20:

Superintendent—Mrs. Wm. Taylor.
Vice President—Miss Grace Lewis.
Recording Secretary—Miss Rachel Benson.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Lillian E. Frink.
Treasurer—Miss Mabel L. Potter.

The City Should Have a Licensed Dog Catcher.

Dog catcher James Babbitt signifies his intention to give up his office. He says there is no money in the position for him, and besides that it interferes with his private business of chimney sweeping. He further says that as soon as he starts on his rounds, worthless curs are housed up and kept in seclusion until he again stops looking for them.

Send Your Real Name, it Will Not be Known.

"A subscriber who subscribes herself Lillie," sends a most interesting contribution to the symposium of general public interest that THE PRESS has been publishing in reply to the query: "Why is not Music Hall better patronized?" But such are the nature of the reasons "Lillie" gives, that she must send her real name in confidence before the communication can be published.

Only One More Flag Wanted.

The Board of Education has received a communication from Franklin Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of this city, expressing that organization's desire to present an American flag to one of the public schools.

The Board accepted the offer with sincere appreciation of the liberality and commendability of the gift. The Secretary was instructed to inform the Council that either Bryant or Franklin school would float the flag from its roof.

Death of Eliza C. Johnson.

At her home on Park avenue, Thursday afternoon, occurred the death of Mrs. Eliza C Johnson, wife of Mr. John S. Johnson, in the 75th year of her age. Mr. Johnson had been complaining for some time past, but nothing serious was anticipated by those who were with her daily. Her death was sudden and unexpected. She was the mother of Mr. J. Wesley Johnson of LaGrande avenue, from whose residence the funeral took place on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Interment was made at Samptown.

Death of Charles Aborn.

Mr. Charles Aborn, an old and respected resident of this city, died suddenly at his home on East Seventh street a little before one o'clock Friday morning, in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Aborn fell down a flight of stairs leading from his office at 94 Wall street, New York city, Thursday afternoon, receiving injuries which resulted in his death. He was a member of the Crescent Avenue church and leaves a wife and two sons. The funeral took place from the house on Monday at noon. Interment was made at Providence, R. I.

Election of Officers.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the Trinity Reformed church, took place in the church Monday afternoon, and resulted as follows, both the president and secretary being re-elected:

President—Mrs. Chas. P. Leggett.
1st Vice Pres—Mrs. Craig A. Marsh.
2d Vice Pres—Mrs. W. H. VanDeventer.
3d Vice Pres—Mrs. A. Swalm.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. J. E. See.
Secretary—Mrs. C. Frank French.

The society is in a good healthy condition, and much good work has already been accomplished.

—The Hope chapel Boys Brigade held their drill Monday night in the Chapel at 8 o'clock, before their Honorary Colonel, R. C. Squires who after the drill gave them a hearty vote of thanks for their good behavior and order during the evening. The boys were then supplied with iced cream by their superiors.

A Life Preserver.

Thrown to you in the sea of troubles that threatens to engulf you ladies in its danger-fraught waves, so to speak, and one that will float you over their threatening crests with perfect safety, is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. You make a dangerous mistake if you do not seize and make use of it, if you are afflicted with ailments peculiar to your sex, for it is a guaranteed cure for each and every ill of the kind. The only medicine sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Read guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

A SECOND ANSWER.

A Man of Experience Tells of Reasons Why Music Hall is Not Patronized.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have heard so many different reasons since my return home regarding the cause of the lack of patronage of "Music Hall," that I feel (now that THE PRESS has solicited opinions) I can, without assuming too much, express my ideas however limited or inconsistent they may appear to many of your readers, or however weak from a literary standpoint to those appearing in your edition of yesterday, under the nom de plume of "Critique."

I fully agree with that very ably expressed opinion in almost every point taken. If I take the matter up from a selfish stand I could say nothing, for the good people of our little city, have never failed to tender me a most cordial welcome, and have always turned out (without one single exception) most liberally upon every occasion that I have appeared at Music Hall. Whether it was due to my individual popularity, (N. B. Please pardon seeming conceit) or to the fact that they hoped it was, (on each occasion) to be my last appearance in America—as my vocal rival, Patti, puts it—I am not prepared to say. However they have always been with me, I am proud to add, and in goodly numbers.

I must therefore be counted out as a performer, and express my opinion for the lack of patronage, as I take it, from a view in front of the footlights. I have attended two performances at Music Hall since my vacation began, and I find the most imperfect accoustics I have ever known in any place of amusement. On each occasion I occupied what was termed "choice" seats. My first impression was that I was growing a little hard of hearing, but I was speedily convinced I was wrong by a young lady who was sitting next to me chewing gum. She had the air of a Summervillian, and when her precious lips closed on that tuti-fruti, there was a vibration that told me plainly my hearing could not be affected.

To get to the point, Mr. Editor, we all know that when one goes to the theatre, he or she, as it may be, wants to hear what the actors have to say. If we don't, how are we to have the thread of the play, and the plot, if it has any? That very efficient janitor, Mr Mattox, has hung wires, yards of yellow canton flannel, and tried every other device, but the voices that we longed for never came, and one has been compelled to leave Music Hall with the impression that he saw something, but didn't know what it was all about. Then again, as "Critique" remarks, "We have a great barn, cold, desolate and forbidding." Why not tear out the interior; make the house more cosy and compact; put in a few elaborate private boxes and form them as a sounding board with the proscenium above; raise the dome a trifle higher, and put in two galleries so that a scale of prices may be adopted to suit every class and pocketbook. In fact make it the modern playhouse of today, instead of a relic of the past generation. Give the public a handsome foyer, with retiring rooms, smoking rooms etc., neatly furnished and carpeted. Make your lobby a miniature art gallery. Let the old place be reconstructed till it becomes inviting. Convert that dreary entrance that looks like a deserted bowling alley, into an attractive spot, with rows of lights, prettily frescoed and a waiting room spaced off, near the box office, where escorts may place their ladies while securing their tickets. Give the Plainfield public a proper theatre, with the proper attractions, and I earnestly believe there is no place with the same population in the entire country that would be better appreciated or patronized.

In the meantime the only remedy that I could suggest would be a portable ear-trumpet attached to each seat in the house, or to devote it exclusively to entertainments under the patronage of the deaf and dumb asylum.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE THATCHER.

COLORED SOCIETY WEDDING.

A Large Audience Witnessed the Ceremony in Mt. Olive Baptist Church Thursday Evening.

Perhaps the greatest society event in colored circles, which has taken place in this city for a long time was the marriage in Mt. Olive Baptist church, above evening, of Mr. John T. Corley of Montclair, N. J., and Mrs. Alice White of this city, both of whom originally came from Richmond, Va. The hour announced for the wedding was eight o'clock, and at that time the church was well filled with eager spectators, many of whom were white.

The ceremony was delayed for an hour, however, on account of the absence of John Scudder, who came in later accompanied by a mastiff dog. He was escorted to a seat on the porch. The delay was long and tedious, during which the ushers discussed the best method of disposing of the bride's ring in case the ceremony did not take place.

The bridal party arrived at nine o'clock, and were ushered into the parsonage where the Rev. Geo. H. Boswell, pastor of the Zion Baptist church of New York, was in waiting to fill out the marriage certificate. The wedding march, La Priere D' une Vierge," a la "The Maiden's Prayer," was played by Miss Laura Belle Robinson. The bride was charmingly attired in white cashmere, en traine and at her request the four bridesmaids also wore training dresses. The groomsmen, Messrs Arthur Venable, Ed Washington, John Randolph and Chris Maden were dressed in broadcloth with flesh-colored socks and shiny slippers. The ceremony was solemn and impressive and as the groom saluted his wife with a kiss, there was general commotion in the audience. A reception was tendered the newly wedded couple at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Carey in North Plainfield, after the ceremony. Iced cream, candy and wine were served.

The bridesmaids were Miss C. B. Allen, in white albatross trimmed with white satin; Miss Daniels in white albatross and ribbon to match; Miss Adiue Burton, in cream colored satin and white lace, and Miss Peterson in white albatross and brocaded satin.

Will be Watched at the Hospital.

James Sherlock, the young man who was committed to the city jail on Wednesday evening, pending an examination as to his sanity, was examined by City Physician Andrew Manning and Dr. M B. Long, in the station house, Thursday afternoon. The man appeared to be perfectly rational, and showed no signs whatever of insanity. He admitted, however, that at times his head troubled him, and said that he could not remember what happened when he was so affected. Of the various questions which the doctors asked the alleged demented man, the subject of marriage seemed to strike the patient most forcibly.

Captain Grant took Sherlock to Muhlenberg Hospital, Thursday night, where he will be closely watched, and in case he becomes violent he will be committed to an insane asylum for treatment.

Where Sidewalks are Needed.

The attention of the Street Commissioner is respectfully called to the wretched condition of the sidewalk on West Second street, between New and Liberty streets. There is, in fact, no made sidewalk on either side of the street, for the greater part of that distance, and in stormy weather the mud is almost ankle deep. The street is the main thoroughfare to and from the boulevard, and the property owners should be compelled to lay sidewalks without delay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 42 Pearl Street.
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—m4l1y1 9-5 1y

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CASH WELL INVESTED.
CONTENTED BUYERS.

THIS looks attractive, doesn't it? Well it has the additional advantage of being true also. And we might go on and exhaust the entire alphabet in presenting facts relative to ourselves and our business. The truth of the above and many other things is what has built up our large and yet growing trade. As a last word, let us say,

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR SPRING OFFERINGS.
DALLY NOT WITH TRASH.
DRESS YOURSELVES IN SOMETHING STYLISH.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
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Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Apl. 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:56 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 56, 7 59, 9 08 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 29 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05 A. M., 9 29 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 10, 6 56, 7 39, 9 05, 9 36, 11 07, A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 3 40, 6 37, 7 42, 9 30 P. M. Sunday—at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 36, 10 4 A. M.; 6 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For [illegible] May, 1:39 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 56, 7 39, 7 59, 9 05, 9 36, 11 07 A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 3 54, 5 40, 6 37, 7 42, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 36, 10 41 A. M.; 6 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 39, 3 54 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 3 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 36, 11 07 A. M. 1 39, 3 54, 6 40, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 6 40 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect April 1, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m., [illegible] night. Sunday—[illegible] p. m., [illegible] night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] p. m.

Leave Newark—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday [illegible] p. m.

Leave Somerville [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible] p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sunday—[illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.27, a. m., 5.20, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.13, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.27 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1.56, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.36, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.20, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

5.2[illegible], p. m.—For Flemington.

6.2[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.20 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5.17 a. m.—Sundays, for Easton. 8.13 a. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. 2.10 p. m. Sundays, for High Bridge branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6.35 p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At 3.37, 11.39 a. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 8.00, 10.05, 11.39 a. m., 3.51, 5.34 p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 3.37, a. m. 3.30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.37, 8.00, 8.00, 10.05, 11.39 a. m., 3.51, 5.17, 5.34 p. m. Sunday—3.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Freehold—3.37, 8.00, 10.05 a. m. 3.51, 5.34 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m., Sundays—[illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m. Sundays—[illegible] p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. A.

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MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

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Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasi g.

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Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

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Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J., Orders left JARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden HAND OF FORTUNE!

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
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LIGHT AND LAUGHABLE.

"WELL," said an Irish attorney, "if it please the court, if I am wrong in this, I have another point that is equally conclusive."

THE single eyeglass only has two faults. It's awfully hard to keep in its place, and it is of no earthly use when you have succeeded.

THE sight of a fat man trying to look graceful in a bathing suit is what makes the little bald-headed fishes stand on their tails and grin.

A BOOK recently appeared entitled "Lectures to Married Men." It did not sell, as there was no demand for it, the present supply being ample.

IN Siam, it is death to mention the King's name. As the name is generally a mile long and the people are lazy, not many incur the penalty.

A TWENTY-MILLIONAIRE says he would give all his wealth for good digestion. There are several hundred of the gentleman's employes who would give all their wealth for something to digest.

A THOUGHTFUL man says: "Why should the beehive be taken as a symbol of industry? Not a bee in it is seen all winter long, while the [illegible] is up at five in the morning and never goes to bed till midnight. Let's change this thing."

A BISHOP, reproving his dilatory page, said: "Wretched boy, who is it that sees and hears all we do, and before whom even I am but a crushed worm?" The boy replied: "The missus, my Lord." His Lordship said that was not the right answer.

A PERSONAL item says that a fair Georgian is "a rising portion of Augusta," but it doesn't name the hour she rises. It is hoped that she rises early enough to help her mother wash the breakfast dishes and pare the potatoes for dinner. That's the kind of rising portions this country needs.

WE often read remarkable stories of motherless squirrels and rats being raised by sympathetic female cats, but in Tarrant County, Tex., an eagle raised a young pig that weighed over forty pounds. A short time previous the same eagle raised a young lamb. The eagle's wings measured nearly eight feet from tip to tip.

"MY own!" he cried, falling on his knees before his betrothed, "to be always near you I shall be prepared to sacrifice every thing—my relatives, my friends, my honors, my titles, my fortune!" "Then I must beg," replied she, with a calm, matter-of-fact tone that stabbed him like a knife, "that you do nothing of the sort. Why, if you did there would be absolutely nothing left for me."

WHEN a man runs a quarter of a mile to catch a train and jumps on the platform of the last car "all out of breath" as the locomotive steams out of the station he feels as if he had won a great victory. But when the train stops before it has proceeded fifty yards, backs into the station and waits half an hour for some unexplained cause he is mad enough to blow up the whole business with dynamite. But he simply "[illegible]" the railroad company with his mouth.

ARMIES OF THE WORLD.

CHINA has a regular army of [illegible] men and a war footing of 1,000,000.

BRAZIL has a regular army of [illegible], a war footing of 32,000, and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

TURKEY has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

ITALY has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of 1,719,[illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

JAPAN has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

SPAIN has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

RUSSIA has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

FRANCE has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

GERMANY has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

GREAT BRITAIN has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

INDIA (British) has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

AUSTRO-HUNGARY has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].

THE United States has a regular army of [illegible] men, a war footing of [illegible], and the annual cost of the army is $[illegible].—Journal of Education.

An Unjust Suspicion.

Country Grocer (severely)—Anything you want to buy this mornin'?

Customer (who has been munching crackers and cutting off cheese for the last five minutes, severely)—[illegible], yes; I want one dozen clothes-pins. How much 'll they be?

Grocer—Four cents.

Customer (laying down a nickel and reaching for another cracker)—There it is, [illegible]. (Takes change and goes out.)

Old man by the Stove—Bill likes your crackers 'n' cheese pretty well, don't he, Mr. [illegible]?

Grocer—'S long 's he buys something it's all right. I didn't think he was goin' to buy nothing.—Puck.

CORONETS OF NOBILITY.

FRENCH counts have nine equal pearls in their coronets.

THE British baron is entitled to a coronet of four big pearls.

THE English viscount has a coronet of seven pearls of even size.

THE earl's coronet shows five small pearls and four strawberry leaves.

THE English marquis is entitled to three strawberry leaves and two large pearls.

FRENCH marquises bear three strawberry leaves and two clusters of three small pearls.

FRENCH viscounts are entitled to a coronet containing three large pearls and two smaller ones.

FRENCH barons are not entitled to a coronet, but to what is called a tortil, a circlet of gold having a necklace of tiny pearls turned three times around it.

THE German Prince's coronet is very peculiar with its graceful curves of pearls, its ermine circlet, and the globe and cross, indicative of an Imperial grant. It is used in all countries on the continent with or without the interior velvet cap, and is allowed only to descendants of sovereign families or members of the higher House of Parliament.

WORDS WORTH WEIGHING.

LOVING is a congenial exercise of the imagination.

AN ounce of encouragement is worth a pound of fault-finding.

NO MAN can be happy without a friend, nor be sure of his friend till he is unfortunate.

ALL our actions take their hues from the complexion of the heart, as landscapes their variety from light.

IT is right to begin with the obligations of home—no minor duties can possibly be substituted for them.

THOSE men of the world who go through it in armor, defend themselves from quite as much good as evil.

THE way to wealth is as plain as the way to market; it depends chiefly on two words—industry and frugality.

HAPPINESS is more frequently found among people who have but little, among those who have good hearts and [illegible] well.

HE who is conscious of his ignorance, viewing it in the light of misfortune, is more wise than one who mistakes superficial polish for real knowledge.

HE that hath pity on another man's sorrow shall be free from it himself, and he that delighteth in and scorneth the misery of another shall at one time or another fall into the same gulf.

THE best thing to give to your enemy is forgiveness, to an opponent tolerance, to a friend your heart, to your child a good example, to a father deference, to your mother conduct that will make her proud of you, to yourself respect, to all men charity.

According to the Lancet, Dr. Lederle has recently made a number of observations of the destructive power of coffee upon various microbes. He found that the organisms all died in a longer or shorter period. In one series of experiments anthrax bacilli were destroyed in three hours, cholera spores in four weeks, cholera bacilli in four hours, and the streptococcus of erysipelas in one day. Good and bad coffee produce practically similar effects.

Genius and Photograph.

THOMAS A. EDISON has been at work for a long time on a new scheme in connection with the phonograph. It consists in the application of instantaneous photography to the illustration of phonographic sounds. Early in 1889 he began a series of experiments with this end in view. To prosecute them it became necessary to erect a special building, where the camera would be entirely free from the disturbing tremor in the main laboratory caused by the jar of the machinery. In this he had a masonry pier constructed, running down to the solid rock. He then perfected an ingenious piece of mechanism by which it was possible to take in a single camera a series of consecutive pictures, the exposure for each of which was not more than the 500th part of a second. These pictures followed each other at the rate of from eight to twenty a second, the principle being that of taking the views in a perfectly dark room, the exposure being effected by means of an electric flash.

After many discouraging failures Mr. Edison was at last successful. His idea was that a speaker might be photographed from eight to twenty times a second during his entire speech, while at the same time the phonograph was recording the spoken address. The photograph and the mechanism of the camera were so arranged that when the reproduction took place, both spoken words and the photographic pictures would continue synchronously together, and that when the photographs were thrown on a screen, by means of a stereopticon, the rapid recurrence of the pictures would be such that the effect would be a continuous one, and as the phonograph reproduced the address, the gestures and the facial expression would appear to be that of the living speaker.

The experiments were completely successful, and Mr. Edison now has in his laboratory a large number of these dual reproductions. As yet there does not seem to be any practical commercial value to the invention.—New York Tribune.

A Snake Rock.

There is a rock on a lot near William Van Fleet's farmhouse, at May's Clearing, which became an object of general interest as spring approaches. It is a flat rock about twelve feet long and rising three feet above the surface. The sides are perpendicular, and evidently lead down the rock as far as it goes beneath the ground. The rock is not more than ten rods from Van Fleet's house, and the same distance from the public road. For twenty years or more it has been known as the snake rock. In April, [illegible], a man who worked for Van Fleet was passing close to the big stone, when he saw a snake crawling slowly out of one of the crevices. It was what is known as the milk snake. While the man was watching the snake other snakes began to appear at different crevices until he counted forty. There were black snakes, blowing adders and common striped snakes. The hired man went back to the house and got Van Fleet, and the two remained by the rock until they had killed 200 snakes.

All through that month snakes kept coming out of the rock and over 500 were killed. How many got away was not known, but there must have been quite a number, for the next spring the rock yielded just as many more that had gone there to hibernate and winter over. The snake bearing rock became locally famous [illegible], and for years, as soon as the weather began to get warm in the spring, farmers and others came to Van Fleet's lot from far around to see the snakes come out, and to have a hand in killing them.

The rock has never failed to give up hundreds of snakes every spring, and the curious part of it is no one has ever yet been able to discover any going into the rock in the fall, although it has been closely watched. Where and how the great collection of snakes gets into the winter quarters in Van Fleet's rock is a mystery yet to be solved. It is supposed the serpents slip in at night when no one is watching.—New York Sun.

The Modern Newspaper Woman.

What would our grandmothers have said could they have glanced down the years and have seen the newspaper woman of today as she wields her pen, passes through the office, past the reporters' desks, takes her little case into the chief's sanctum, has the audacity to give him ideas and tell him generally how to run his journal? Nay, more; she rummages jails, reformatories and lunatic asylums; she rides on engines and ambulances; she puts a circle round the globe, and one of these days I doubt not some enterprising feminine journalist will start on a search for the North pole. She will find it too and hang her best Sunday bonnet on top of it.

The life of a newspaper woman is full of experience, change and excitement. No [illegible] notion of existence here, but one whirl of employment, one round of vicissitude. One day toiling in a shop or factory in order to write up the lives of prisoners of poverty; the next interviewing the wife of the president of the United States. Of necessity she sees many strange things; she hears many a tale other than fairy tales; she stumbles upon odds and ends [illegible], and as for the family skeletons to which she is introduced, they would delight the artistic soul of Tommy Traddles.

Where Gobelin Is Made.

The panels of French tapestry, which pass under the general name of Gobelin, are in reality mostly made by the Maine factories of old time Aubusson carpets. They are woven from the wrong side, the worker guiding his work like the Lady of Shalott by a mirror which hangs before him all the year. These tapestries are shown chiefly in landscapes. Old scenes of knightly warriors and high born dames in medieval dress, with surroundings of turreted towers and stately castles, are sought for as panels in dining rooms and libraries. These tapestries do not equal in exquisite delicacy of tint and shade the old Gobelin work, few specimens of which are found outside the palaces of kings and princes. A single specimen of Gobelin work owned by a large house in this city measures about fifty-four by twenty-seven inches and is valued at $[illegible].—New York Tribune.

Times Change.

Trembling Attendant (Eighteenth century)—Your majesty, I somehow got a little scratch on your third best crown.

The Czar (furiously)—Off with his head.

Careless Attendant (Nineteenth century)—Your majesty, I fell and broke your majesty's magnificent gold and diamond crown all to pieces.

Trembling Czar—Oh! Is that all? I feared from the noise it was another bomb.—New York Weekly.

It Grows Slowly.

There are seventy-three different orders in the United States which give a man life insurance, and hardly anybody knows how many regular companies, and yet only one man in six the country over carries any insurance. It is hard to beat a good thing into some people's heads.—Detroit Free Press.

ODDS AND ENDS.

In Newburg is a factory which is working night and day turning out ice machines. They claim their machines will make ice for $1.50 a ton.

An English lady is about to open a barber shop in London in which all the attendants are to be of the weaker sex.

Stanley's new book is to be called "The Darkest Africa, and the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria." It will be issued simultaneously in England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Scandinavia and America.

There is a House of Rest for Horses in London, regularly incorporated and with a lord for its president. It is said to have been very successful in a small way, and now is trying to get $25,000 endowment with which to buy and maintain a farm for the benefit of aged and decrepit horses.

The English inspector general of recruiting, in his annual report, just issued, tells that men on strike rarely enlist, and that the artificial demand for labor created by strikes does harm to recruiting.

There were 17,[illegible] books published in Germany last year, an increase of nearly 1,000 over the number in 1888. The list of educational books is the largest, [illegible], and of [illegible] books the smallest, [illegible].

The new City and Southwark subway in London has had a successful experimental test, fifty persons traveling in two cars through the tunnel underneath the Thames at a speed of thirty miles an hour by electric power. The road is from fifty to seventy feet underground, and elevators will take people up and down at the stations.

There are today many and important orders in the world, with a prodigious assortment of collars, crosses, stars and other fancy insignia, set up for the decoration of human vanities. [illegible]

The Russian government is taking vigorous measures to keep the cholera out of the Asiatic dominions. All travelers from Persia and Turkey have to submit to ten days' quarantine, and no more [illegible] are issued from Russia into those countries.

The government of [illegible]

[illegible] coast of Jutland, for the use of fishermen, who are thus able to communicate with the fish dealers at a distance and secure better prices. All the lifeboat stations in the country are also connected by telegraph and telephone.

The twenty-seventh annual exhibition of canaries and British and foreign cage birds has been held at the Crystal Palace. It was one of the largest, if not the largest, show of birds of this kind ever exhibited—the number of entries being 2,328, divided among 108 classes. The birds were shown in a tent in the nave, extending from the central transept to the tropical department.

Forty-five millions of dollars of capital have been invested in the building of the "new Rome" during the last six years. The larger part of this amount was supplied by mortgage banks on the security of the lands and houses. Between 1882 and 1887, when the building fever was at its height, rents increased enormously and are now much higher there than in any other Italian city except Naples.

A Florida fisherman recently baited his set hooks with small green frogs. He left his hooks in the water all nicely floating—having been told that this was the best of bait—expecting to return next morning and find fish by the dozen. He returned, and to his surprise all of his baited hooks were sitting out on the banks looking at him, and as he came close to them they would jump back into the water "kerchunk."

A practical joker with ability as a ventriloquist recently blocked traffic in a Paris street by standing beside an open drain and calling "Help!" in a voice that sounded down in the drain. The police summoned laborers, who made a thorough exploration of the drain without discovering the source of the cries, and the excitement became so intense that a cordon of police had to be formed to keep people away from the place. The ventriloquist being forced back with the rest of the crowd, the cries ceased and the excitement was over.

A doctor in Rome had compiled and published statistics showing that several thousands of persons are annually buried in a state of coma throughout Europe. The San Remo correspondent of The [illegible] says that he recently saw a body exhumed which showed signs that life had not been extinct when it had been placed in the coffin. The face showed marks of a struggle, and one hand, as if in despair, had firmly clutched the skin of the side, and had remained so clinched in death.

Manchester Ship Canal.

Orders have been given for the work to proceed by night as well as day. The company have purchased a large stock of lights of the Lucigen type, in order to facilitate the work after dark. Twelve thousand men are now employed and ninety-six steam navvies, the latter supposed to do the work of several thousand men. Two hundred miles of the temporary rails are laid, on which 100 locomotives are running daily. The locks are progressing rapidly, and the docks at Salford are nearly completed. The former are sufficiently large to accommodate the largest Atlantic liner, and around the Manchester and Salford docks are five miles of quay space. The contract expires at the end of 1891, and the representatives of the contractor are liable to heavy penalties if the work is not completed by that time.—New York Telegram.

Kissed by Mail.

A beau took a letter from his pocket in order to read something from it to a fair cousin who sat by his side.

"Ah, she mailed you a kiss," the girl remarked.

"Not that I know of," was the fellow's reply.

"Look there," and she pointed to a crinkled place down at the corner of the sheet, such as a damp spot might have left. "Haven't you learned the latest sentimental thing? A girl presses the paper to her lips, leaving a mark like that, and so incloses a kiss without writing a word of confession. That's what Jennie did, and you, goose that you are, never noticed it."—Buffalo Express.

The Wonderful Hat.

Take three pieces of bread (or any other eatable) and three hats. Place the three pieces of bread on a table and place a hat over each one. Now eat all three pieces of bread and ask the company which hat of the three they would like them to be under. If they say the first hat, place that hat on your head and tell them you have done what they requested.—G. Ben White in Sunny Hours.

The History of Engraving.

Engraving was known to the early Egyptians, who used wooden stamps marked with hieroglyphics for the purpose of marking their bricks. The art is first mentioned B. C. [illegible] by Moses (Exodus xxviii, 9), who was commanded to take two onyx stones and engrave on them the names of the children of Israel. The revival of the art dates from the fifteenth century, when the mezzotint mode of engraving was invented by Col. von Siegen.

Engraving in colors was invented by one I. C. le Blond about 1735, in imitation of pencil work by Gilles des Martines in 1756 and aquatint by Le Prince about 1762. Engraving on copper is said to have been practiced in Germany as early as 1450. Some early engravings by Albert Durer, dated 1515 and 1518, are thought to have been made from plates of steel. This metal, however, was seldom employed by the first engravers, owing to its hardness and the consequent difficulties to be overcome in working it.

Only one specimen of authentic steel engraving, that by J. I. Smith, was known to exist prior to 1818, when Mr. C. Warren exhibited a specimen executed on soft steel before the Society of Arts. The Smith steel engraving spoken of above was made in 1805. The earliest woodcut in existence represents St. Christopher with the infant Saviour, and is dated 1423. Wooden blocks were engraved and used as notarial seals and for making playing cards in France as early as 1440. Many "block books" of about 1430 grace the shelves of various museums in Europe, where they are valued almost as highly as the Gutenberg and Mazarin Bibles.—St. Louis Republic.

Are Newspapers an Index to Civilization?

The newspaper in France that has the largest circulation—probably a larger circulation than any other in the world—is Le Petit Journal, of Paris, a small sheet, sold for a sou, containing a meager epitome of the news, but rigidly decent and trustworthy. Is the moral standard in France, therefore, higher than in America? The newspapers in England having the largest circulation are not those in which personalities and veiled scandal are the chief characteristics. Is the general English taste less vulgar, are the morals of classes and masses purer in England than in America? If the American answers these questions by a negative, as he conscientiously can, how is he to account for the fact that the most sensational and vulgar newspapers in his country have the largest circulation? But, to be fair, what is it that attracts the decent, intelligent person to the sensational and vulgar journal? Is it that which is vulgar in it, or does he find in the newspaper that has this reputation something else that he needs? When he sits down at home or in his club, he denounces the newspaper as sensational, not to be credited, lowering to the public taste and morals; and the next morning he buys the same newspaper.—Charles Dudley Warner in Forum.

Rodney Was a Hero.

A little freckle faced, red headed boy, who wore a gingham waist and knickerbockers linked to the waist by one solitary button, which threatened at any stage in the game to break away and cause disaster, rushed into the principal's room of grammar school No. 9 between 12 and 1 o'clock and yelled, when he could get his breath:

"Say, teacher, there's a house on fire over on the drive!"

The school is at Eighty-second street and Eleventh avenue, and the "drive" was West End avenue. It was dinner hour at the school, and the children dropped their lunches and rushed pell mell down stairs to see the "house on fire."

The damage to the cottage on the "drive" was about $100, and all the school boys were present when the firemen put out the blaze. Then they escorted the red headed boy back to school and told everybody they met that "Rodney, he saw de fire first and he told der teacher."

For the rest of the day Rodney was a hero.—New York Evening Sun.

Jay Gould as a Pedestrian.

The marked improvement in Jay Gould's health, and in consequence his increasing activity in affairs, are causing considerable talk, particularly among those who knew what a dangerous physical condition he was in a year ago. George no longer represents his father in financial conferences, and on the street he is becoming once more a familiar figure. Outdoor exercise is the specific that has cured him of all his ills, and, to keep in good condition, every afternoon he walks from the Western Union building to his home above the Windsor hotel. George is his companion in these walks, and the pace they start out with is pretty rapid. Mr. Gould's overcoat is always thrown open and one hand stuck deep in his trousers pocket.—Cor. Richmond Times.

Hanged While Playing.

Leonard Stevens, 13 years old, of Whipple Hollow, Vt., lost his life a few days ago in a singular manner. He and a companion had been swinging in the barn on a rope, and to give variety to their amusement a large loop was tied in the rope for stirrups, so that they could take hold with their hands and swing out over a hay mow, and on letting go of the rope drop on the hay. This loop, which was large enough for the boy's body to pass through easily, passed over the lad's head, and when he let go with his hands it caught him around the neck and hanged him. He [illegible] arrived the boy was dead.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Speed of Electric Cars in Streets.

The board of aldermen in Boston recently passed an order limiting the speed of electric cars in the suburban districts to twelve miles an hour, and in the more crowded streets to seven miles per hour. It is argued that if the speeds mentioned were the average speeds, including stops, there would be nothing to complain of. For the suburban districts twelve miles per hour is altogether too low a limit and does not permit of rapid transit in any sense of the word. With an average of ten or twelve stops per mile, the average speed cannot exceed six or eight miles an hour—about the speed of an ordinary horse car.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Swagger Flowers.

Do you know how to tell the woman who wears flowers for their own sake from the woman who wears them as an accessory to her costume or simply to be swagger? Watch the promenades and pick out the women who are wearing a single Jack rose, with half a dozen jonquils. These are the women who wear flowers to be swagger, and this combination is the very swaggerest thing yet conceived of in the way of corsage decoration.—New York Evening Sun.

Of Burke and Burking.

It is common to laugh at the alleged "superstition" of negroes in regard to the "night doctors," who capture and kill vagrant blacks and sell their bodies to the surgeons; and, of course, the old time masters encouraged the delusion for obvious reasons. It is also common to ridicule the fear often expressed by ruralists that the corpses of friends will be stolen. Yet there is a foundation for the latter fear, and incredible as it may appear, there have been cases of killing people for their corpses. Of this incredible and truly reckless wickedness one individual gave such horrible instances that he added a new word to the language—"Burking."

This treply dyed villain and his associate Hare kept a cheap lodging house in Edinburgh, Scotland. Altogether they are known to have killed sixteen persons, and there was evidence that one of the corpses was in possession of Dr. Knox before the vital warmth had entirely departed. By the merest accident an intended victim, drunk and anxious to lie down, was taken to the wrong room, and found a recently strangled victim covered by straw. The horrible sight sobered him, and he escaped and gave notice. Hare, being almost an imbecile from intemperance, was allowed to turn informer, and Burke was hanged in 1829.

One such trial as that of Burke, with the inquiries and revelations which followed it, is enough to supply the popular mind with legends and horrifying superstitions for a hundred years, and it is quite likely that a scientific investigator taking up any current legend of murder for anatomical purposes might trace it back to its germ in one of the actual facts developed on that trial or in the subsequent inquiry. Now, the negroes of the south not only adopted greedily all the most horrible stories current among the whites, but they had their own traditions to draw upon. For many a year the Africans believed that their fellows were taken to foreign lands, not to toil, but to be eaten. A little later their American born descendants imagined that worn out old negroes were given to the doctors for dissection. Putting all these things and many more together, the blacks have evolved that truly blood curdling superstition about the "night doctor."

There is, they say, a black covered cart, with gummed wheels to make them noiseless, which goes its rounds in the negro sections of the city. Cart, horse and driver are all invisible in the midnight darkness; so the unwary darkey receives a fatal blow in the back, dies without a groan and is hustled into the cart, to be taken to those whose business it is to cut him up. The Indiana law is unusually severe, and Drs. Blackburn and Grant must face the lively prospect of a term in the penitentiary.—J. H. Beadle.

Pussy's Long Fast.

On Feb. 19 a live cat was dug out of a ruined building in Lynn, Mass. It is now known beyond a doubt that this animal had been confined in the ash pit of an old fashioned brick oven ever since the fire, Nov. 26, 1889. Instances of cats living without food or drink have been chronicled, but this one seems to have distanced all others. The old oven has not been used for over forty years, consequently nothing remains there for fodder. It may have been that mice and rats were confined with kitty and she made herself comfortable while they lasted. The place where the cat was confined is such that, when the smoking debris fell at the time of the fire, the hottest of the ruins were only a few feet distant. The animal, when released, could only walk a few steps at a time without falling over on her side.—New York World.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Garibaldi's son, Menotti, is a member of the Italian parliament and an alderman of Rome.

At a recent sale of skins in London one of the lots was 250,000 Australian opossum skins. At another sale 30,000 African monkey skins were offered.

A storm tower is to be erected at the top of Mount Penn, overlooking Reading, Pa. It will be 1,200 feet above the sea level.

The phonograph is to be utilized in preserving the language of the Passamaquoddy Indians by a plan arranged by the Massachusetts society.

In overhauling the czar's civil list with a view to economy, recently, one of the items discovered was the payment of $730 per year for "lip salve," which has been made to one family ever since the time of Empress Catherine, who is supposed once to have had chapped lips.

Lake Chelan, in eastern Washington, never freezes, although in latitude 48 degs. north. The reason given is that it is so deep, and the warm water always rises from the bottom to supplant the cold, which goes down to warm itself. The Indians fish in the lake at all seasons and use salmon eggs for bait.

An Italian correspondent, writing in English from Rome, says that the pope "turned slightly pale" when Buffalo Bill's Indians "fell prostrate before him, then, with all the enthusiasm of their race, raised themselves from the ground, shouting with loud voices."

Printing in Germany keeps its 450th birthday this year, and the Teutonic printers' union intend to celebrate the anniversary right worthily. A grand commemoration was planned for the quarter century in 1840, but political disturbances prevented the festival, so that the German printers are anxious not to let the present anniversary pass unnoticed.

The woman reporter who is trying to get admission to the press gallery of the house of commons has got so far along as a statement by the speaker that there is no law to prevent her being admitted there. It was coupled, however, with the remark that as there was also no law to admit her there it might be just as well to let things stand as they are for the present.

The meteorological observatory at the Vatican, to be opened in May, is being fitted up with the newest and most elaborate instruments. Besides the study of meteorology proper and volcanic phenomena, the observatory is intended to provide especial facilities for photographing the heavens. A congress of Italian scientists will assemble for the inauguration.

The Emperor William's order is that no portrait of him or of the empress, or of other members of the imperial family, is to be published without his express sanction. Displeased with the photographic studies so far put before the public, the emperor is having his portrait painted by three artists—Koner, Profl and Becker;—to whom he gives sittings simultaneously. Sittings are also now given to a sculptor for the emperor's bust.

The use of electric lights is increasing with great rapidity among the London shopmen. A walk down the Strand or Oxford street after dark will show that every second or third store has now given up gas, which would have been entirely superseded some time ago if it were not so cheap. Many of the other large cities in England are now using the arc light, and at Brighton it is almost universal.

The will of a prominent attorney in Cincinnati is a peculiar document, and two of the provisions have attracted considerable comment. "I desire that no bar meeting be held for me, for such occasions are utilized by lawyers to exploit their eloquence without cause. I desire that no crape be worn by my family for me, but if any member chooses to do so the same shall be charged to his account."

AN electrician says that just what takes place in the human organism to produce death from an electric current seems to be an unsolved problem. One of the theories sometimes advanced concerning it is that when a being suffers death from electric shock, it is a pure case of internal rupture or explosion from the generation of gas or vapor. In support of this view the way in which telegraph poles are sometimes torn to pieces is referred to. The lightning follows the moist portion of the pole, which is the core or heart; in this case the moisture is vaporized and an explosion occurs. The high resistance produces heat, the heat in turn steam, and the steam an explosion.

MRS. CAROLINE DONOVAN, who has given $100,000 to John Hopkins University and made many other important public bequests, was such an admirer of General R. E. Lee that at the time of his death she was just on the point of giving him $100,000.

WUZER SHO'NUFF SPERIT.

And it Broke Up the Revival at the Old Spout Springs.

How Old Sandy Came to Be Installed as Pastor of the Pine Knob Church—The Rev. Sim Pitts Was Overtoped and Haughty and Came to Grief.

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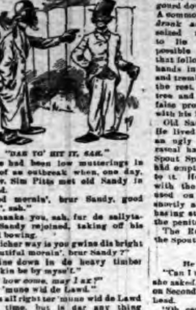
Trouble arose in the church. For years the Pine Knob congregation, colored, had been in a most happy condition. The revivals had been well attended, and the sisters had shouted with fervent lustiness; but ambition crept in and then trouble arose like a poisonous vapor.

It was old Sandy Bottomly's fault. He had grown jealous of the great and deserved popularity of the Rev. Sim Pitts, and wickedly rebelled against him. The truth is, old Sandy wanted to give up his trade of making horse-collars and devote himself to the ministry; and, not contented with the prospect of breaking away alone, he strove to create dissention and thereby lead a number of the members away with him.



"DAR TO' HIT IT, SAH."

There had been low mutterings in threat of an outbreak when, one day, the Rev. Sim Pitts met old Sandy in the road.

"Good mornin', brur Sandy, good mornin', sah."

"I thanks you, sah, fur de sallytation," Sandy rejoined, taking off his hat and bowing.

"Whicher way is you gwine dis bright an' beautiful mornin', brur Sandy?"

"Gwine down in de heavy timber whar I kin be by myse'f."

"An' how come, may I ax?"

"Ter 'mune wid de Lawd."

"It is all right ter 'mune wid de Lawd at any time, but is dar any thing special dat you has got on han'?"

"Nothin' dat needs ter consarn you, sah."

"But it is alius er pastor's business ter 'quire e' last any thing dat consarns one o' his flock."

"Oh, doan yo fret er 'bout de flock; de flock's all right. You go on now an' ten' ter yo' own affairs an' eat de dominecker chicken, an de red rooster an' de angel's food dat de sisters fix fur you."

"Oh, yas, it is all right fur me ter eat de angel's food," the preacher quickly retorted, "but I reckons dat angel's food would be outen place wid you. Deviled ham would be er bout yo' size."

"What do you mean by dat, sah?"

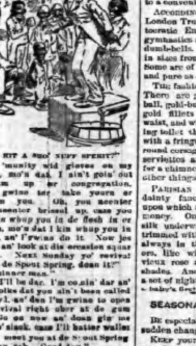
"Oh, ef you doan know, w'y I kaint hep it. De Lawd ain't called on me ter furnish langidge an' brains too."

"Dar you hit it," old Sandy exclaimed, "hit it dee sho, fer de Lawd ain't called on you er tall."

The preacher began to swell up like a toad.

"I grabs yo' meanin' by de ha'r, sah, an' I now sees dat de cat is dun jumped outen de tow sack. Fur some time, Mr. Sandy—ain't gwine call your brur no mo—ole Satan has been puttin' mischief in dat head o' yours. Dis yere church has snatched so many pussons er way frum de jaws o' torment dat Satan got powerful oneasy, an' he has dun chused you ez er agent ter hep him. Oh, I has got de thing down fine."

"Is you? Is you got it down fine? Wall, I reckon you has had it fine fur er good while. I reckon you has been libin' offen de fat o' dis yere lan' an' er wallerin' in de shade wid er hunk o' pie in yo' claw while de uder folks o' de munity is out in de hot sun makin' suthin fur you ter take yo choice frum. Yas, sah, dat's er fack, you has got it mighty fine; but lemme tell you, ole posson, I'se gwine hab er little o' dat ar pie myse'f. I'se er gittin tired o' makin' hoss collars an' I'se gwine ride roun' de 'munity wid gloves on my han's; an, mo'n dat, I ain't goin' out ter drum up er congregation, but is gwine ter take yourn er way from you. Oh, you needn't splode, needn't brissel up, case you know I kin whup you in de flesh in er minit; an, mo'n dat I kin whup you in de sperit, an' I'm gwine do it. Now jes keep cool an' look at dis occasion squar in de face. Next Sunday yo' revival begins at de Spout Spring, doan it?"



"WUZ HIT A SHO' NUFF SPERIT?"

"It do, sinner man."

"Wall, I'll be dar. I'm comin' dar an' show de folks dat you ain't been called fy de Lawd, an' den I'm gwine to open up er revival right ober at de gum spring. Go on now an' doan gin me none o' yo' slack, case I'll batter waller you. I'll meet you at de Spout Spring nex' Sunday, sah. Good day."

On the following Sunday a great crowd of the brothers and sisters gathered at the Spout Spring. The day was beautiful and the mocking bird had sung all night in herald of its coming. Butter-flies blazed against a moss-covered bank, and a humming bird flew down to gaze at himself in a dew drop caught by a violet.

The Spout Spring flowed through an old log, and fell on the pebbles with a splash of silver. Old Sandy came and quietly took a seat on a rock. The preacher, strong in confidence, gave the rebel a contemptuous look. A hymn was sung, a prayer was offered and then the Rev. Sim Pitts arose. He spoke a few commonplace words and then turned upon old Sandy and began to skin him. Sandy arose and leisurely strolled up the hillside. The people shouted in derision—the minister had crushed the rebellion. After a while Sandy returned.

"My frien's," said he, standing on a rock, "you is de las' folks in de worl' ter take de 'vantage o' er man; so I now prays dat you will yere what I has ter say. It has been norated erbout de 'munity dat I wants ter preach. I does, bruders, but fur why? Case I think dat you needs er honest man ter talk to you. At one time Mr. Pitts was a fuss rate posson, er visitin' de sick an' hepin' ter bury de dead; but like de pen-fed hog, he is got fat an' lazy, an' lemme tell you dat when er man gits lazy it is mighty hard fur him ter be honest. So, now I is gwine ter take his place. Hol' on, folks."

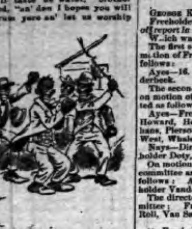
The people had begun to cry out ag'inst him.

"—er hol' on er minit, for it is wid yo' leave dat I am gwine ter do dis. Las' night suthin' er come ter me in er dream an' tole me dat dis man was corrupt. But suthin' said dat we would all find it out dis day. I axed how, an' den de sperit said dat as proof de very water whar he preached would be 'taminated. I said sholy not, fur dar want no purer water in de world den de Spout Spring, but de sperit 'sisted on it, an' now ef it doan prube ter be er fack, w'y, I'll hab no mo' ter say, an' dis posson dat has got fat offen us kin go ahead. Bruder Fin," old Sandy added, addressing a well-known deacon, "will you please step down thar an' taste o' dat water, sah?"

"Oh, stop yo' foolin' an' let dis yere revival go on," brother Fin answered. "You know dar ain't no better water in de world."

"Dat's jest what I blebes myself," said old Sandy, "but I wants ter see an know of datwus er sho' nuff sperit."

"Oh, I'll taste de water," brother Fin replied, "an' den I hopes you will go away frum yere an' let us worship in peace."



WITH THEIR THORN STICKS.

He dipped up a gourdful of the water, drank a swallow, threw the gourd down and heaved distressingly. A commotion followed. Other brothers drank and gagged. The preacher seized a cupful, drank, and had to lie down. It would be impossible to describe the scene that followed. Women threw up their hands in terror, and old men stood and trembled. One fellow, bolder than the rest, seized the bough of a thorn tree and lit in on the preacher. The false prophet ran away, glad to escape with his life.

Old Sandy was installed as pastor. He lived high for a few weeks. Then an ugly secret leaked out. The old rascal had discovered the source of the Spout Spring and at a timely moment had emptied a barrel of soap grease into it. He was unmercifully whipped with the thorn bough that had been used on the Rev. Sim Pitts, and, shortly afterward, upon conviction of having stolen a hog, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

The Rev. Sim Pitts will preach at the Spout Spring next Sunday.

OPIE P. READ.

He Got Used to Cheekiness.

"Can I use your telephone a minute?" she asked, and she ran into a neighbor's on Second avenue with a shawl over her head.

"Oh, certainly."

"I'm going to give a party next week, and I want to invite a few friends."

"Yes?"

"Only my friends."

"Yes?"

"And therefore you—you won't be—?"

"Angry if I am not invited, nor won't consider it cheeky if you use my telephone to invite others! Oh, no. Any one who keeps a telephone in the house for use of the neighbors soon gets used to anything. Why, a man came in here the other day and used the line to call my husband up down town and dun him for a bill! Go ahead and call up the sub-office."

Kidney Pie.

Scene. Paris. A restaurant, "where Englische is spoke." Farmer Gubbles (over for the Exhibition)—And what's this 'ere, waiter?

Waiter—Varey nice kittney pie, sare!

Farmer Gubbles—Coom along, 'Liza. O'i've heered about those furriners. They want us to eat kittens.

A Precocious Child.

Irate Father—I can see through you, you little sneak.

Suffering Boy—You ought to be able to; I'm trans-parent.

FRESH FADS AND FANCIES.

THE monocle for women is another quite startling fad.

A NEW corsage pin is a tiny mirror, the glass of which is made of a flat diamond and the rim and handle of diamonds and moonstones.

A FASHIONABLE freak in Paris is a looking-glass stand for the menu, so that the ladies may see how they look at the table.

THERE are a lot of new things in jewelry. The watch, which has of late been carried everywhere but in the place which seems specially designed by Providence for it, is now hung by a short chain from the brooch.

A RECENT conceit for a bachelor's writing table is the hand and forearm of a woman, preferably of some particular woman, with the hand made to hold an inkstand and the fingers arranged into a convenient pen rack.

ACCORDING to Editor Labouchere, of London Truth, the newest whim of aristocratic Englishwomen who go in for gymnastics and athletics is for cut glass dumb-bells. The newest toys are made in sizes from four ounces to two pounds. Some are of polished French glass, clear and pure as Japanese crystals.

THE fashion of the hour is gilt-edged. There are gilded kid slippers for the ball, gold-buckled garters for all times, gold fillets and girdles for hair and waist, and with the white and gold evening toilet there are ivory satin corsets with a fringe of gold to fall out over the round corsage of the bodice. Bed quilts, serviettes and doylies, and the curtain for a chimney or panel window, are some other things fringed with gold.

PARISIAN ladies have very odd and dainty fancies concerning underwear, upon which they spend fabulous sums of money. One lady wears nothing but silk underwear of the finest quality, trimmed with frills of delicate lace and always in the most out-of-the-way colors, like willow green, gobelin blue, vieux rose and other equally æsthetic shades. Another lady recently ordered a set of night-dresses made exactly like a baby's first [illegible].

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

BE especially careful of draughts and sudden changes.

KEEP your feet dry, but do not wear overshoes all the time.

DO NOT overwork. Of what use is wealth without health?

REMEMBER that the pores of your skin, when in health, are always open, and that closing them causes sickness.

DRESS warmly, but not heavily. Woolen clothing that permits the exhalations of the body to escape is best.

EAT strengthening and hearty, but not too much greasy food. It is a mistake to suppose that fat food contains the most vitality.

Out of Her Social Sphere.

Mrs. Gilroy—I see that descendants of some of Xenophon's Ten Thousand have been found in Trebizond.

Mrs. Quickrich (frigidly)—Indeed! I am not interested in any thing more numerous than the Four Hundred.—Munsey's Weekly.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 17, 1890.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Thursday, April 17, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West and Whaley.—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and approved unanimously as read.

A committee from Elizabeth city council who desired to be heard in relation to extension or adoption of county road, from city line at El Mora station through Westfield-ave. to North Broad-st in the city of Elizabeth, whereupon motion of Freeholder West given unanimous consent to be heard.

After remarks by Mayor John C. Rankin, ex-city Attorney Bergen, City Attorney P. H. Gilhooly, ex-County Attorney J. A. Fay and Councilman Benjamin H. Campbell and the reading of petitions from taxpayers and citizens, Freeholder West moved the request be referred to committee of the whole.

Which was adopted unanimously.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee of the whole:

To the board of chosen freeholders of Union county:

GENTLEMEN—

The committee of the whole would report and recommend, that Westfield-ave., within the limit of the city of Elizabeth, be adopted as a county road to North Broad-st. Also that a committee of five with the county attorney be appointed to inquire into the expediency and legality of improving Westfield ave., inside the city line of Elizabeth, by means of a direct tax if necessary.

WM. T. WEST
Chairman.

GEORGE KYTE, Secretary.

Freeholder Doty moved the adoption of report in sections.

Which was carried.

The first section was then read and on motion of Freeholder Howard adopted as follows:

Ayes—16. Nays—1. Freeholder Vanderbeek.

The second section was then read and on motion of Freeholder Kleinhans adopted as follows:

Ayes—Freeholders Briant, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—13.

Nays—Director Hubbard, and Freeholder Doty, Thompson, Vanderbeek—4.

On motion to adopt the report of the committee as a whole it was adopted as follows: Ayes—16. Nays—1. Freeholder Vanderbeek.

The director named the following committee: Freeholders Howard, West, Roll, Van Saun, Donahue.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the director appoint a committee of five on the road between Rahway and Westfield, which road has heretofore been adopted as a county road, for the purpose of acting with the engineer in the laying out and improving said road under the county road act and performing such other duties as may be necessary in looking after and supervising the construction and improvement of the aforesaid road under said act.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee: Freeholders Thompson, Howard, Pierson, Van Saun, Kleinhans.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the committee on Milton avenue drawbridge, Rahway, be empowered to make a contract with Frank C. Martin as drawtender of said bridge at the same compensation as last year, namely, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Houston:

Resolved, That the committee on Elizabeth drawbridges be empowered to make contracts with tenders for the ensuing year.

First. To contract with John W. Van Pelt for tending South Front-st bridge, at a salary of four hundred dollars per year.

Second. To contract with David Bush for tending South-st bridge, at a yearly salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Third. To contract with William Ogden for tending Bridge-st. draw, at a salary of forty dollars per year.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll-call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved. That the opening of bids or estimates for road leading from Rahway to Westfield and the county road running through the townships of Summit and New Providence, be fixed for Monday, May 12, 1890, at 3 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with telford macadam pavement Westfield avenue, through the city of Rahway, from the intersection of said Westfield avenue, with the centre line of St. George's avenue to the boundary line of the township of Clark, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central New Jersey Herald, Engineering News of New York city, and Engineering and Building Record of New York city, and Daily News of Plainfield, in discretion of county engineer.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with telford macadam pavement Westfield road and Central avenue, through the township of Westfield, from the boundary line of the township of Clark, to the intersection of said Central avenue with the centre line of North avenue, in the township of Westfield, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week, in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central New Jersey Herald, Plainfield Daily News, Engineering and Building Record of New York city, and Engineering News of New York city, in discretion of county engineer.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with macadam pavement Morris and Springfield avenues, through the township of Summit, from the boundary line of the township of Springfield to the boundary line of the township of New Providence, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week, in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central New Jersey Herald, Plainfield Daily News, Engineering and Building Record of New York city, and Engineering News of New York city, in discretion of county engineer.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder VanSaun.

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with telford macadam pavement Westfield avenue, Brandt's lane and the Westfield road, through the township of Clark, from the intersection of the boundary line of the city of Rahway to the boundary line of the township of Westfield, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week, in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central New Jersey Herald, Plainfield Daily News, Engineering News of New York city, Engineering and Building Record of New York city, in discretion of county engineer.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with telford macadam pavement, Springfield avenue through the township of New Providence from the boundary line of the township of Summit to the centre line of South street in said township of New Providence, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week, in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central New Jersey Herald, Daily News of Plainfield, Engineering News of New York city, and Engineering and Building Record of New York city, in discretion of county engineer.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bill, audited and approved, was read and ordered paid unanimously.

County roads—William Steele, $858.91.

Freeholder Jones moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, May 1, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS E. REED, Clerk.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seeds
[illegible] HELLO RANGES,
Bowker's Fertilizers
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. H. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6.
11-1-t

SEED POTATOES!
We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past [illegible] years, and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 8 to 20 barrels more of potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose for [illegible]. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.
E. D. & W. A. C. EARL,
Lock Box D, Elizabeth, N. J.
3-[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
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A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
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THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,
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MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank You, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.
1-[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, Executors of Margaret S. Mulford, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of April next.
Dated February 7 1890.

MARLON T. MULFORD.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE.
2 13-1 w

NOTICE. JANUARY 29th, 1890.

Estate of James H. Canniff, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FREDERICK M. BURNET, Administrator.
2-6-w10

NOTICE. FEBRUARY 24, 1890.

Estate of Margaret Barry, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROSA M. VERDON, Executrix.
2-6-w10

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 890. No. 20.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

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[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

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[illegible]

H. BAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
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Veterinary Surgeon.
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Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
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Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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Fresh from the Mines.

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J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
[illegible] neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
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BOOTS & SHOES.
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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
[illegible]

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CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
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[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
[illegible]

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OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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P. O. BOX 797, PLAINFIELD.
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Manufacturers of Window Shades,

SANITARY PLUMBING,
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CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
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HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible]

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Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
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RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
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Livery Stables!
MR. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
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[illegible]

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
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PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

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LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
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Furniture and Freight Express!
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Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE,
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Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building).

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Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

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H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE., [illegible] SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
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AGENTS WANTED.
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MURRAY & KEENE.
[illegible] Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. [illegible]

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 18 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
[illegible]
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONERS,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
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TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible]
[illegible]

Accommodation Express.
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

A VARIETY OF VERSE.

The Conquest of Goodness.

It takes a thousand roses,
All gorgeously in bloom,
To make for dainty noses
A spoonful of perfume;
One onion, when it's feeling good
And able to be out,
Will tackle a whole neighborhood,
And put the folks to rout.

And so in life our kindly deeds
Seem weak and unobserved,
Their goodness very faintly speeds,
Their strength seems quite unnerved;
But let us something evil do,
The world will wildly shout,
And get us into such a stew
We never can get out.
—Chicago Herald.

What the Stair Clock Saw.

Up on the landing the stair clock stood—
The prim old clock,
As staid as rock—
And ticked away as hard as it could;
"Tick-tock, tick-tock,
'Tis late, go back."

Down in the doorway a lover wooed—
A sighing swain,
A cooing twain,
Each heart with love in a melting mood;
To part was pain,
'Twas plain, quite plain.

The sighing swain took a final kiss—
A resounding smack,
A bold attack—
The dying note of their soulful bliss;
Alas! Alack!
A parting crack.

The old clock saw, and it hid its face—
A shocking sight
So late at night;
It woke the echoes about the place;
"Not right! not right!
Young man, take flight!"

It looked again, and behold a sight—
An old man mad,
The young girl's dad—
A fleeing form in the cold, dark night,
A maiden sad,
Half sad, half glad.
—Frank B. Welch, in The Jewelers'.

Words!

Listen to the words around us,
Bodies of the thoughts they serve;
With their forces they confound us,
Touching every quivering nerve!

Stirring us to strife or kindness,
Striking for the wrong or right;
Sometimes cursing us with blindness,
Sometimes blessing us with light!

Angry words, like tempest swelling,
Beat against the soul with rage;
Sear the spirit's inner dwelling,
Stain with spots life's sacred page!

Kindly words, God's message bringers
Lift the good from out the sin,
Sweeten like the songs of singers
All the troubled life within!
—Ella Dare, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Book Canvasser.

Let me tell you confidentially
Of men who, deferently,
Will "chin" to you potentially,
By the quarter hour or less.
You may frown and scowl malignantly,
You may slam the door indignantly,
They'll smile on you benignantly,
If you say yes.

Their forte is affability,
They're men of marked civility,
Of most pronounced humility—
On this I lay some stress.
By reasoning quite synthetical,
They'll prove that you're poetical
And far from apathetical,
If you say yes.

They're public benefactors,
And, while they have detractors,
As who has not? The fact is,
And this you must confess,
They broaden human knowledge
Without any aid from college,
This much you will acknowledge,
If you say yes.

The fund of information
Revealed in conversation
With men of any station,
Or outward form of dress,
Shows clearly to the skeptical
That, in matters intellectual,
You're sure to be effectual,
If you say yes.

I've a feeling that's fraternal
For those visitors diurnal
And "droppers in" nocturnal,
Which I always will express,
And the height of my ambition
Is to better their condition,
Which can only reach fruition
When we all say yes.
—Philadelphia Press.

She Showed Him Stars.

For every shooting star he claimed a kiss.
She, seeming coy, at first demurred to this;
But he, persisting, would not be denied
When he at length a flying meteor spied.
And so, as evening grew apace, their eyes
Oft scanned the glittering aspect of the skies;
And when a darting star caught either's sight
A sound of kissing broke upon the night.
And so it came to pass anon that she
Longed for a shooting star as much as he.
Nay, if by chance a star escaped his view,
She called his wandering fancy to it too.
When intervals seemed long between each beam
She called him on a passing lightning-bug;
And, ever taxing her ingenious mind,
Her ready wit enabled her to find
More shooting stars in three short, fleeting hours
Than would compose whole meteoric showers.
But when she did her last pretext exhaust
And was about to yield her cause as lost,
She saw a switchman's lantern circling swing
And got the youth down to a steady thing.
—Vassar Miscellany.

Noontide Hours.

All beginnings have their zest;
Every ending bringeth rest:
Rhythmic throb, impelling tress,
Rest and zest—ease and endeavor.
Morning hours are filled with zest,
Evening hours are crowned with rest.

But calm eves and mornings green
Have their long, bright day between.
When the noontide burneth hot,
Zest hath vanished, rest comes not.
Still the labor must be done;
Rest comes not till set of sun.

Patience, then, O soul of mine!
Now thy labor grows divine:
For in sultry noontide hours
Duty girds thee with fresh powers.
Duty, though should fail thy zest,
Leads thee, victor, to sweet rest.
—Mrs. Merrill E. Gates, in S. S. Times.

Gretchen.

Gretchen, so lithesome is thy maiden grace;
So blue are those Teutonic violet eyes;
So flax-n are those wondrous braids of thine,
Thou dost persuade me 'twas an ancestress
Of thine who first inspired old Goethe's pen;
So gazing on thy beauty I forget
Thou art waitress in a German restaurant
Where steaks are served miraculously tough.
Such eyes as thine—a cup of coffee, please—
Would win a Faust without the demon aid
Of that red plotter, Mephistopheles—
Bring me some ham and eggs—thy frank, bright smile
Outdoes a spell—some fried potatoes, too—
That long abides with me—an omelet—
Thou art modern Hebe—bring some rolls—
And Jupiter were blessed among gods
To have a handmaid beautiful as thee
To spill ambrosia down his god-like neck.
Fain would I linger longer to admire
But I'm half starved, so "hustle," if you please.
—America.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

PARIS sends to foreign countries annually $800,000 worth of bonbons.

WHALEBONE is so scarce that it now sells for $12,500 per ton in London.

A WINE company in California lately received an order from England for 50,000 gallons of sweet wine.

THE Mexican Government lately ordered 1,000,000 grape cuttings from California, and will distribute them free to all who wish to plant them in Mexico.

THE prices of camphor and gum promise to rise. The German Government is making gigantic purchases of these articles for the manufacture of smokeless powder.

A PRACTICAL dyer of Rockford, Ill., has discovered a process by which he can stamp burlap in absolutely fast colors. This has heretofore been considered impossible, and the discovery is considered quite important.

THE petroleum production of Southern California last year reached 15,000,000 gallons, valued at $1,500,000. The article is of special value to that region. Its utilization as fuel for manufacturing purposes has had much to do with solving a vexed question.

IT is said that George T. Smith's middlings purifier has increased the wealth of the Northwest fully $200,000,000, and the American Millers' Association has awarded him a gold medal for bringing out the most important invention ever made in milling machinery.

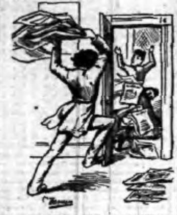
WOMAN'S SUNNY SMILE.

It Now Shines Cheerily on the Busy Marts of the World.

And the [illegible] of Man's Toil Is Getting Almost Too Lively for Some of Us Quiet People.

COPYRIGHT 1890.

For some years I have had a hankering to write an essay on "The Increasing Prevalence of Woman in the Fields and Pastures of Human Industry." It is really wonderful how the big office buildings of New York are now thronged with fair typewriters—indeed, they range all the way from fair to middling—and some of them have even learned not to write yours truly with two capitals. Then, too, the wives of business men drop into these offices much more frequently than formerly, to give advice and to see that everything is going all right; so that the influence of woman is felt with ever-growing force in the busy marts of the world.



WHEN PATIENCE CEASED TO BE A VIRTUE.

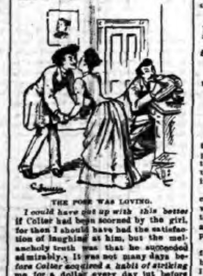
It would have been my object in this essay to show how women had come to labor side by side with man and cast the sunlight of her smile on the steep and rocky pathway of our toil. I proposed to welcome her to the struggle; to express my pleasure that she had taken upon herself one half of the world's work, and my willingness that she should take the other half if she wanted it.

I am glad that I did not write the essay in the first flush of enthusiasm. I agree with Hoyle that it doesn't do to bet too rashly on a flush of that kind. I should then have dwelt only upon the advantages of industrial co-operation for the sexes and should have wholly neglected its inconveniences. I now propose to dwell upon its inconveniences, and neglect its advantages.

Some time ago, I went into a sort of partnership with an artist named Colter. We sublet an office together on the understanding that he should bor ow the rent one week and I the next. He has stuck by the agreement ever since, and has touched me for the amount as regularly as his Saturday came around. Nevertheless we did not fight at first. We were mutually useful to each other. When he wanted a model for a Grecian hero or one of those elegant cuts for clothing house advertisements, I posed for him in graceful and fetching positions. And when I struggled to express a tender sentiment or a subtle witticism he would sometimes help me out by drawing a picture of it look at while I wrote.

And speaking of tender sentiments recalls me to the subject of this essay. Our office was on the top floor of a down-town building, and the window opened on the light-shaft. Directly across this shaft was the office of a lawyer, and next his window sat a fair young typewriter whose nimble fingers drummed out tunes on her machine all day long. I used to sit and listen dreamily to these melodies and fit words to them like "H. Fielding, call and settle the account of John Smith, tailor, or we shall bring suit; yours affectionately." When a man is nervous, little things like that annoy him.

But Colter was not troubled with any such reveries. The merry click of the keys sung love songs to him, and he would stand before the window many hours when he ought to have been out scrapping for work. I asked him if he didn't think the light of Heaven had a hard enough time struggling down to my desk through this muggy and grippy atmosphere, and whether, in view of this fact, he wouldn't get out of my light and give me a chance to earn the rent.



THE POSE WAS LOVING.

I could have put up with this better if Colter had been scorned by the girl, for then I should have had the satisfaction of laughing at him, but the melancholy truth was that he succeeded admirably. It was not many days before Colter acquired a habit of striking me for a dollar every day just before lunch time. Formerly twenty cents was luxury to him, and when I coupled this fact with the observation that the typewriter always disappeared from the window shortly after my dollar dropped into Colter's palm, I began to suspect that the two were lunching together.

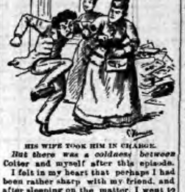
Then he took to sketching her, and the office got all littered up with her head, in pen and ink or crayon. The first time I saw one of those pictures I hoped that it would separate them forever, but either he did not show it to her or else she forgave him, for they were the same old turtle doves. And by and by they got to flirting openly across the light-shaft, when the lawyer was out. They didn't mind me at all. Nobody ever does in occasions of that kind, and it wounds me deeply to be thus treated like a piece of furniture, but it is one of the penalties I pay for being an honest, simple-minded, and thoroughly good young man, and not ashamed to let people know that I am married, except on my wife's account.

They were not very rabid at first for the girl was one of those shy and modest creatures who do not rush madly into a flirtation, but can eat a great many boxes of candy before their hearts are really touched. She contented herself with timid glances across the shaft for a time, and it was more than two weeks before she threw him the first kiss. I had to carry him away from the window or I should not have had any more light that day.

After this, the affair became more serious. Colter was evidently hit hard. He couldn't draw a cut for a soap house or a piano factory without working in Mamie's face or figure. I didn't mind this at all, but there were some developments of the flirtation which I did seriously object to. When the lawyer was out, Mamie would stand by our door with one eye on the elevator and the other on Colter. They didn't dare to get out of the hall for fear the lawyer would come in, so they stood by the open door while the cold wind whistled in, and blew the long skirts of my office dressing gown wildly about my shivering form.

"Colter," I would howl, "in the name of mercy will you shut that door?"

Then Mamie would giggle, and Colter would whisper in her ear, in a voice which disturbed the janitor on the ground floor, that I was a little jealous, but was a good enough fellow under ordinary circumstances. After this they would go right on exchanging soft nothings, regardless of my bearing them and heartlessly indifferent to my influence. On one of these occasions it chanced that several hundred numbers of one of the big monthlies lay beside me. Colter had them to steal pictures out of. I picked up about a dozen of them by the corners and threw them in one great bunch at the back of my enemy. The magazines spread out like angel's wings, and they descended on the lovers with a noise calculated to scare a guilty conscience out of its boots. It knocked Colter clear out into the hall, but before he vanished from sight, I reached him with the magazines for the years '88 and '89, after which I knocked the door to with '87, and was at peace.



HIS WIFE TOOK HIM IN CHARGE.

But there was a coldness between Colter and myself after this episode. I felt in my heart that perhaps I had been rather sharp with my friend, and after sleeping on the matter, I went to him next day and told him that I hoped that one hasty act on my part would not sever the cordial relations which had existed between us. I expressed my desire that he should let everything be as it had been before, and he took the hint and borrowed the usual dollar for lunch. He did it in a friendly way and not as a man who cherished animosity, and so my secret fears of retaliation were lulled. I was always too trustful.

A few days later Colter got an order to illustrate a love story for one of the magazines. He said that he proposed to throw his whole soul into it. He was going to get his inspiration for the heroine from Mamie. Would I object to having her come into my office once in a while, so that he could study her face? I said that I hadn't the least in the world. So they cut down their lunches after this and spent the time thus saved in the study above referred to. They usually persuaded me to stand in the window at such times and watch for the lawyer. One day, however, Colter got a new idea; he would have Mamie and I pose for one of his illustrations. I didn't suppose that it would be anything very tender on account of Colter's sentiments. And it wasn't. He only wanted us to clasp hands and gaze into each others eyes with a last, long lingering look of love. I said that if it was going to be the last I thought I could stand it. So we posed. Mamie did it to perfection. She began by imagining that I was Colter, and then she cast a look upon me that broke the backstrap of my vest.

Colter took up his sketching tools and went to work. Just as he was putting in the most tender lines, and had persuaded my countenance to assume an expression of desperate, everlasting devotion, there came a step in the hall, and a hand was laid upon the door-knob. Colter got down on the floor and crawled under a pile of old newspapers; but Mamie and I stood there because we hadn't presence of mind enough to let go of each other's hands. Then the door opened and my wife entered. I need say no more.

As she led me away (see cut of mar with his ear in chancery), I addressed some reproachful words to Colter, but he only stuck one foot out from under the pile of papers and wagged it in a way that said: "I never interfere in family affairs." The coldness between Colter and me was even more intense than before when next we met; and, as I hinted in the beginning, my ideas of the industrial future of women and of her mission and usefulness in the fields of our toil had undergone a change.

HOWARD FIELDING.

NEW YORK'S BENCH SHOW

Some of the Dogs That are Sure to Take Prizes.

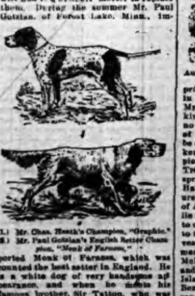
H. W. Lacy Picks the Winners—Owners of Blue-Blooded Dogs on the Qui-vive—At the Show There Will Be No End of Pretty Girls.

COPYRIGHT 1890

A lover of dogs, in looking back over the past decade, will find much to surprise and admire when he strolls between the benches in such a show as the Westminster Kennel Club will hold in New York.

My experience of bench shows in this country dates back nearly ten years, and what vast strides have been made in that time!—both in the breeding of the animal and the position it now occupies in the estimation of the public.

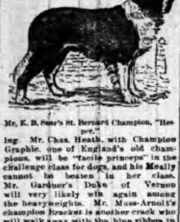
We have had to depend on England for our best importations, but in many breeds, and these the principle ones, as I shall endeavor to show, we now have the best that the world can afford. This is especially the case in English and Irish setters, pointers, mastiffs, St. Bernards, collies, beagles, bull-terriers and fox-terriers, with several other breeds almost keeping pace, such as spaniels, pugs and Great Danes. English exhibitors say themselves that in taking from them such setters as Monk of Furness, Sir Tatton, Cora of Wetheral, Rockingham and Count Howard, the breeders over there will find it a difficult matter to replace them. During the summer Mr. Paul Gotzian, of Forest Lake, Minn., imported Monk of Furness, which was counted the best setter in England. He is a white dog of very handsome appearance, and when he meets his famous brother, Sir Tatton, who was imported last spring by the Item Kennels, Bethlehem, Penn., in the show ring, Mr. John Davidson, the judge, will need to bring all his experience and knowledge into play to place the ribbons correctly.



(1.) Mr. Chas. Heath's Champion, "Graphic."
(2.) Mr. Paul Gotzian's English Setter Champion, "Monk of Furness."

In Irish setters America has long been able to hold her own, and we shall see at New York an exhibition of this breed which could not be equalled in the world; especially when such cracks as Max Wenzel, Chief, and Tim; E. W. Clark's Blarney; Kildare Kennels: Laura B., and E. Maher's Larry S. are sure to be winners in their classes. Then Gordon setter enthusiasts will have a grand display, as I hear that such noted dogs as Dr. Dixon's Champion Little Boy, and Dr. Meyer's Beaumont, will fight their battles over again in the dog challenge class, and the latter's Champion Belmont cannot be beaten by any of her sex.

Admirers of the pointer breed will have enough to talk about for many a day. The Westminster Kennel Club's dogs will as usual be on exhibition only, though as the leading pointer kennel in the country they can hold their own against all comers with such dogs as Naso of Kippen, Lad, and Lass of Bow, and others of their own breeding. Mr. Chas. Heath, with Champion Graphic, one of England's old champions, will be "facile princeps" in the challenge class for dogs, and his Meally cannot be beaten in her class. Mr. Gardner's Duke of Vernon will very likely win again among the heavyweights. Mr. Muss-Arnolt's champion Bracket is another crack who will walk away with the blue ribbon in his class though King of Kent will push him hard.

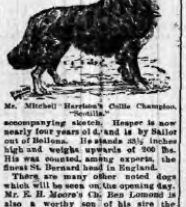


Mr. E. B. Sear's St. Bernard Champion, "Hesper."

Taking leave of these sporting dogs I now turn to the mastiffs which have long enjoyed deserved popularity. Mr. E. H. Moore, of Melrose, Mass., is the leader in this breed, having expended large sums to get the best that England could furnish.

In Minting, which he purchased in 1887, he had the best mastiff in either country, but he unfortunately died of heart disease last summer, and he will be sadly missed at the coming show. Mr. Moore also imported Ch. Ilford Caution, who also died within a day or so of Minting, entailing a heavy loss to his owner, as he was undoubtedly the best mastiff stud dog which ever reached these shores. Mr. Moore is not easily daunted, and the sod had hardly covered the dead ones before he had imported Ilford Chancellor and Cambria Princess, the latter considered then the best mastiff in England. These will be at the W. K. C. show, with several others which cost their thousands, among them the Lady Colena, the Lady Phyllis and the Lady Dorothy.

The popular St. Bernards have never been so well represented as they will be this year, as we have now within our shores the best, with one exception—Sir Bedivere—that England or Switzerland could supply us with; these are Ch. Hesper, Prince Regent and Hector. Mr. E. B. Sears lately purchased the rough coated Hesper for $2,000. This dog has been carrying all before him on the bench in England, and your readers can judge for themselves whether he deserves his position by the accompanying sketch. Hesper is now nearly four years old, and is by Sailor out of Bellona. He stands 33½ inches high and weighs upwards of 200 lbs. His was counted, among experts, the finest St. Bernard head in England.

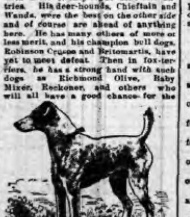


Mr. Mitchell Harrison's Collie Champion, "Scotilla."

There are many other noted dogs which will be seen on the opening day. Mr. E. H. Moore's Ch. Ben Lomond is also a worthy son of his sire the great Philimmion. Saffron and Lady Miles will also come from Mr. Moore's large kennel, and the contest will be very keen. American breeders this year will make a big showing of native-bred stock and the judge, Miss Whitney, by the way the first and the only one of her sex to don the ermine, will have a busy time to place the winners.

In Newfoundlands, funny as it may seem, America is far behind and fairly passable specimens are few and far between and they may be passed with the remark that Mr. Marsh's Prince George will be the best shown.

Mr. John C. Thayer of Lancaster, Mass., one of New England's millionaires, has for some time had a large kennel of deer-hounds, bull-dogs and fox-terriers, and he will be on deck with some twenty-eight different entries. His deer-hounds, Chieftain and Wanda, were the best on the other side and of course are ahead of anything here. He has many others of more or less merit, and his champion bull dogs, Robinson Crusoe and Britomartis, have yet to meet defeat. Then in fox-terriers, he has a strong hand with such dogs as Richmond Olive, Baby Mixer, Reckoner, and others who will all have a good chance for the prizes.

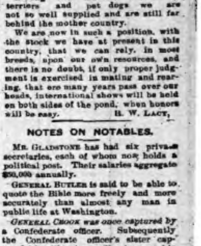


August Belmont, Jr.'s Fox Terrier, "Dusky Trap."

America is particularly strong in collies, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Mitchell Harrison, one of the sugar kings of Philadelphia, who has spared no expense in getting together a kennel of the farmers' friends such as cannot be equalled in the universe. When one kennel can show a quartette of champions like Dublin Scot, Scotilla, Nancy Trefoil, for which $1,500 was given last spring, Flurry II, and The Squire, Mr. Harrison's latest purchase at a long figure, there is every prospect that instead of Americans going to England for collie stock the Britishers will soon have to come to Uncle Sam. A recent visit to these kennels, the Chestnut Hill, revealed some 98 collies, all of great merit. Other noted breeders are Messrs. McEwen & Gibson, of Ontario, Canada, and the Hempstead Farm kennels, Long Island, who imported the champion Bendigo, and Bertha, sold to Mr. Pierpont Morgan for $1,500.

Mr. August Belmont, Jr., takes great interest in foxterriers, and his kennel at Hempstead contains a team which would completely smother any similar one in England. He has purchased, regardless of expense, but at the same time with excellent judgment. His champions Rachel, Lucifer, Bacchante, Dusky Trap and New Forest Ethel are collectively the best the world can produce.

Bull-terriers will be represented better this time than ever before. Mr. Frank Dole of New Haven, Conn., is an old breeder and his Bendigo, Chessels, Flyer and Starlight are all cracks and so are Mr. Hobbie's Enterprise and Spotless Prince.



Mr. John E. Thayer's Bull Dog Champion, "Britomartis."

Among the smaller breeds of terriers and pet dogs we are not so well supplied and are still far behind the mother country.

We are now in such a position, with the stock we have at present in this country, that we can rely, in most breeds, upon our own resources, and there is no doubt, if only proper judgment is exercised in mating and rearing, that ere many years pass over our heads, international shows will be held on both sides of the pond, when honors will be easy.

H. W. LACY.

NOTES ON NOTABLES.

MR. GLADSTONE has had six private secretaries, each of whom now holds a political post. Their salaries aggregate $50,000 annually.

GENERAL BUTLER is said to be able to quote the Bible more freely and more accurately than almost any man in public life at Washington.

GENERAL CROOK was once captured by a Confederate officer. Subsequently the Confederate officer's sister captured him likewise. She is now his widow.

SENATOR ALLISON is said to be a pleasant man to "interview," but he is very diplomatic in his talk and avoids committing himself to positive statements.

IT is estimated that Stanley traveled 5,400 miles through Africa in the late expedition, all but 1,000 of which were on foot. The time occupied was three years.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD is still engaged on his youthful elixir at Paris, and persists in believing that his experiments will at last be successfully established.

HON. PERRY BELMONT has received the decoration of commander of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his services to the French Republic in connection with the Paris Exposition.

LEO XIII. has directed that his monumental tomb shall only consist of his figure recumbent in white marble upon a sepulchral urn of porphyry, on the sides of which are to be the statues of religion and justice; many of the popes proscribed their monuments, though Pius IX. did not leave any directions in regard to his.

JAMES A. BAILEY, Barnum's partner in the greatest show on earth business, is one of the richest men in the United States to-day and half owner of the biggest and most successful show of all time. It was Bailey who bred the first elephant and lion in captivity, who bought and boomed Jumbo and who bribed King Treebaw to let the sacred white elephant leave Siam.

A PARIS paper thus describes Louise Michel, who has been nick-named the "stormy petroleuse of French politics:" "Her face flames with color, from the center of her ostrich-egg-shaped forehead; her untidy hair cascades upon her neck. She is dressed in black, and no ribbon, flower or jewel shows trace of feminine grace. Her eyes are not fierce; they are filled with tenderness—that tenderness which is the origin of all socialism. For Louise Michel is more a socialist by heart than by reason."

THE German Emperor rises early, takes a very light breakfast, and goes for a little exercise, after which he takes a second breakfast, this time of an omelette, ham and eggs, a mutton chop or a chicken. He dines at 1:30 on bouillon or broth, boiled meat with vegetables, followed by roast meat and pudding, and if there is company present an entree and an ice. His supper is of meat or fish and pudding. His favorite dishes are poulets sautees, with potatoes or baked fish, especially perch, pike, sole or turbot.

MR. MOODY'S recent meetings at New Haven, Conn., were remarkably successful. Many of Yale's well-known athletes and society men were converted. Among them are Calhoun, captain of the nine, and an editor Yale Record; Allen, captain and stroke of the crew; Harvey, half-back on the foot-ball team; Graves, of the nine and eleven; Newell, a member of the eleven and crew; Harrison, bow oar on the crew; Heffelfinger, on the crew and eleven; McBride, first base on the nine and full back on the eleven; Dalzell center field and change pitcher; Poole, catcher; McClung, change catcher and short-stop; Balliet, substitute on the crew.

THE WORLD'S UNIVERSITIES.

NORWAY has 1 university, 46 professors and 880 students.

FRANCE has 1 university, 180 professors and 9,300 students.

HOLLAND has 4 universities, 80 professors and 1,600 students.

BELGIUM has 4 universities, 88 professors and 2,400 students.

SWEDEN has 2 universities, 173 professors and 1,010 students.

RUSSIA has 8 universities, 585 professors and 6,900 students.

PORTUGAL has 1 university, 40 professors and 1,300 students.

ITALY has 17 universities, 600 professors and 11,140 students.

DENMARK has 1 university, 40 professors and 1,400 students.

SPAIN has 10 universities, 380 professors and 16,200 students.

SWITZERLAND has 3 universities, 90 professors and 2,000 students.

GERMANY has 21 universities, 1,020 professors and 25,084 students.

AUSTRIA has 10 universities, 1,810 professors and 13,600 students.

GREAT BRITAIN has 11 universities, 334 professors and 13,400 students.

THE United States of America has 360 universities, 4,240 professors and 69,400 students.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

NATURAL gas saves Pittsburgh 7,000,000 tons of coal per year.

THERE are thirty-six car-building companies in the United States, and in the year 1889 they turned out 70,546 cars.

ONE of the big life insurance companies of New York intends to put up a building in Salt Lake City that will cost $1,500,000.

IT is stated that one real estate firm at Salt Lake City cleared $140,000 last year on commissions alone. Another broker banked $80,000 in six months.

THE petroleum supply of Pennsylvania seems to be inexhaustible. During the month of February 476 new wells were opened, adding 10,450 barrels daily to the yield of the oil [illegible].

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

PLAINFIELD'S POSTAL RECEIPTS.

A Record of All Mail Matter Handled for a Week Closing Monday.

Few persons have any idea of the magnitude of the business transacted in the Plainfield postoffice. In accordance with a general order sent out by the postoffice authorities at Washington, every postmaster in the United States was obliged to keep a record of all mail matter handled, together with the receipts, etc., for the week beginning at six o'clock A. M., on Monday, May 5, and closing at six o'clock on the morning of May 12.

During that time Postmaster E. R. Pope reports that in all 33,709 individual pieces of mail matter was handled in the Plainfield office. Of this number, 13,[illegible] were letters, 2,500 were postal cards, and the balance was made up of packages, etc. The total weight was 603 lbs 3 oz., and the total amount of money received for postage was $361.86. During the week 207 money orders were issued and paid, and 120 registered letters were received and sent out, all of which speaks well for the Plainfield office.

TWO MORE LICENSES GRANTED.

The City Council Grants the Applications of Frank E. Miller and Frank Linke.

The City Council held an adjourned [illegible] Monday, [illegible] the applications of Messrs. Frank E. Miller and Frank Linke, the former for a hotel and bar license at Netherwood in the building owned by him, and known as the Netherwood Hotel, and the latter for a wholesale license to sell in quantities ranging from one to five gallons at No. 42 West Front street.

President Moffett called the Council to order promptly at eight o'clock, and besides himself there were present Messrs. Gallup, Hatfield, Johnston, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg.

Upon motion of Mr. Hatfield the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The same Councilman moved to take up and grant Mr. F. E. Miller's application. The Clerk read the application and it was unanimously granted, all present voting aye.

The application of Mr. Frank Linke was next taken up, the License Committee having reported that it was in conformity with the ordinance. Mr. Smith moved to lay the application on the table until the next meeting. He explained his motion by stating that there are others conducting the same kind of business, and he wanted time to investigate the matter. The motion was not seconded, and the application was, upon motion of Mr. Hatfield, granted, by a vote of 6 to 1—Mr. Smith voting "No."

There being no further business to come up for consideration the Council then adjourned.

Awarded Damages, but Must Pay the Costs of Suit.

After a long and tedious suit, the jury in the Watson-Livingnolo case, Monday, awarded the plaintiff, Mrs. A. Livingnolo, the sum of $50 damages. Her suit was for $2,000 against Mr. Watson for alleged abuse of furniture and property rented of him.

A Contemporary's First Mistake.

It has not been for lack of observation but for lack of space, that THE PRESS has not before spoken of the change in the shape of the Elizabeth Journal. It is the first mistake ever known in the history of that illiberally edited but, by all odds, best newspaper in the county. Its contents are not now so easily recognized, and the most of its advertisers will object to position on half its pages.

Where is Mrs. Tousley.

There is a letter in the Plainfield Post Office addressed "Mrs. W. S. Salter, Kansas City, Miss.," which contains a pension claim of the war of 1812, No. 31703, issued to Clarissa Tousley, widow of Bozwick Tousley, Corporal in the Vermont militia. This letter was sent from Plainfield to above address March 17, and finding no owner for it at Kansas City, was sent to the Dead Letter Office, and from there returned to this office May 6, to find Mrs. Tousley, who, however, is unknown to the Postmaster. The documents are valuable to the owner.

Family Gathering at Bound Brook.

Between fifty and sixty persons from this city and Somerville were present at the 70th birthday celebration of Mrs. Rebecca Fenner of Somerville, held at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. George Wortman, at Bound Brook, on Saturday. All of Mrs. Fenner's sons and daughters were present, together with about twenty-five grandchildren. Among those in attendance from here were Mr. H. V. Mildeworth and family and Mr. H. J. Marsh and family of North Plainfield. The entire day was passed in various social ways, the guests departing for their homes at night fall.

[illegible]

A bigoted Plainfield paper says that: "During the entire year of 1790, when no [illegible] prevailed, the arrests for intoxication, were only fifty-one." This is valuable information from an antediluvian standpoint. We have often beguiled our leisure hours wondering whether the arrests in 1790 were fifty or fifty-one. It would also be interesting to know how many persons were sober during the same period. As far as we can find out, fifty-one was a pretty fair percentage of the population in 1790. If the paper named continues its prehistoric research, it may yet be of some use to the community.

Changes in Real Estate.

During the past week the following changes have been made in real estate in this city, and Scotch Plains:

Caroline Miller to Annie Miller, Park avenue.

Caroline Miller to Annie Miller, Scotch Plains.

[illegible] Stephen Vail to M. F. Mardley, Central avenue.

St. Mary's Catholic church, Plainfield, to Mary Day, Fourth street.

William J. Dunfield to Edward Rushmore, Fourth and Peace streets.

Louis A. Rheaume, et ux, to Edward Rushmore, Fourth and Peace streets.

Thomas E. H. Curtis, et ux, to Jennie F. Roebbie, Eighth street.

John Muldoon, et ux, Catherine Brady, Liberty street.

Barbara Wirth to Kate M. Williams, Grandview avenue.

Mary J. Williams and husband to Anna [illegible] McKee, South avenue.

Joseph Johnson, et ux, to Thomas Johnson, Pond place.

Thomas Johnson, et ux, to Joseph Johnson, Prescott place.

Isabel S. Slaught to Robert R. Beard, [illegible] Liberty street.

Michael McCarthy to Francis McIntyre, [illegible]th and New streets.

Francis McIntyre et ux, to Maria McCarthy, Sixth and New streets.

Frederick F. Glasby, Sheriff, to Mary Gibson, Plainfield avenue.

Andrew L. Carney, et ux, et al, to [illegible] Fisher, Lincoln avenue.

Andrew L. Carney, et ux, et al, to Jacob [illegible], Jr., Netherwood avenue.

Frederick F. Glasby, Sheriff, to Jacob [illegible], Richmond street.

[illegible] M. Freeman to Sarah Lavinia [illegible], Broadway.

THE OLD BOARD ELECTED.

Last Year's Financial Statement Shows a Balance in Favor of the Music Hall Association.

The annual meeting of the Music Hall Association was held on Monday, and as usual only a minority of the capitalized stock was voted on. Out of 800 shares, only 270 votes were cast in person or by proxy, in the election of a board of directors.

For the first time in the history of the association, an opposition to the old and [illegible] board developed. But it was merely the forerunner of a coming change. There was present in [illegible] 191 votes for the opposition ticket; but only 79 votes were cast for it. This ticket included the following: E. R. Pope, J. W. Johnson, E. H. Coon, O. T. Waring, R. M. Stelle, W. S. Voorhees, J. F. Hubbard, J. H. [illegible], J. W. Murray, C. A. Marsh, A. T. Gallup.

The old board ticket as follows, received 199 votes, and was re-elected: W. E. Potts, W. J. Boone, W. E. Lowe, O. T. Waring, M. W. Tyler, L. V. F. Randolph, J. B. Dumont, D. A. Hegeman, J. W. Murray, C. A. Marsh, A. Gilbert.

The seventh annual report of Treasurer O. T. Waring, for the year ending May 1, 1890 is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand per report May 1 1889	$ 38 75
Net proceeds, entertainments and rentals	7,[illegible]
	$7,[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary and commission of manager	$ [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance on [illegible]	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Balance in City National Bank	$ 766 39

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT BY AGENT.

Gross receipts from May 1, 1889, to May 1, 1890	$6,751 45
Expenses for advertising, bill posting, [illegible] and programmes, etc.	1,[illegible]
Net earnings collected	$5,[illegible]
Remittances as per [illegible] report of April 29	$5,[illegible]
[illegible] treasurer since [illegible] of April	[illegible]
Total paid treasurer	$5,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

About seventy dollars [illegible] additional to still [illegible] for the year ending May 1, 1890.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Agent.

Dated May 1, 1890.

COMMITTED TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.

A Well-Known North Plainfielder Declared Insane and Judge Emerson Sends Him to Trenton.

Noah Drake, a well-known character about town, and a resident in North Plainfield, was on Wednesday committed to the Insane Asylum at Trenton, it having been clearly established that he was of unsound mind and a dangerous person to roam at large. For a long time past Mr. Drake has been acting strangely and a few weeks ago he was committed to the Somerville Jail pending an examination as to his sanity. He was, however, soon released, and his strange actions have since resulted in his commitment to the asylum.

At the North Plainfield Township Committee meeting on Friday evening last, Overseer of the Poor, J. W. A. [illegible] brought the matter before the committee, and it was then decided to send the demented man to the asylum. Dr. J. H. Carman made an examination of his mental condition, and it is said found it very impaired. Judge Emerson of Somerville sent down the commitment papers yesterday, and Special Marshal Coddington took Drake to Trenton this forenoon.

SUSTAINING THE WILL.

Judge McCormick Decides that the Moore Will Must Stand.

In the Union County Court at Elizabeth, Wednesday, Judge McCormick rendered his decision in the famous Moore will case, by sustaining the will. Mr. John Moore, a son of the testator, who is contesting the will, will probably bring an ejectment suit, and take an appeal from Judge McCormick's decision. The will as drawn up, leaves the contestant the use of one-half of the large estate, until such time as the executor may be satisfied that the legatee would put the money to good use than he (the executor) would pay over to him the entire one-half of the estate.

The contest has been going on for several months.

Another County Road.

The board of chosen freeholders met Monday afternoon for the purpose of opening sealed proposals for the improvement of the county road from Rahway through Clark, Westfield and Summit townships to New Providence. The bids were examined and contracts awarded, after which the board adjourned until 2.30 yesterday afternoon, when the final meeting of the year was held, and the adjournment sine die declared.

An Insolent Tramp.

An insolent and dangerous looking tramp applied at a boarding house on [illegible] street, on Monday evening, and demanded something to eat. The fellow said he was a moulder at Pond's, but it is believed that he has no occupation. As it was after supper time the man's request was not complied with, and he became desperate. Mr. Frank McClurg, one of the occupants of the house, attempted to throw the tramp out, and in so doing the man turned and made a lunge at him with a knife, cutting through his coat sleeve and inflicting a slight wound on the wrist. The brute then made good his escape.

The Marriage License Bill.

For the benefit of those persons, if any there be, who anticipate leaving town for matrimonial purposes, it may be well to acquaint them with the fact that the Marriage License bill introduced by Assemblyman Woolman, of Camden, passed the House at Trenton, Tuesday morning. The bill provides that no marriage shall be performed unless the parties to the contract shall have first paid the Surrogate of the county and secured a certificate from him. A penalty of $100 is provided for any violation of the law, either by the contracting parties or the clergyman.

In advocating the measure, Mr. Woolman said that such a law as this was absolutely needed in Camden. The influx of couples from Pennsylvania where license was required had become a nuisance and a disgrace, while larger cities like Trenton only showed 700 marriages last year. The records in Camden showed that 4,[illegible] marriages had been performed in that city in one year. A glance at the records showed that the first twenty-seven couples married were [illegible] of age. The bill passed by a vote of 39 to 7.

An Excellent Traveling Companion.

No person should travel without a box of MANDRAKE PILLS in his satchel, for they will be found invaluable when change of food and water has brought on an attack of indigestion, or torpidity of the [illegible]. [illegible] to cure. Dose, one [illegible]. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

IVANHOE COUNCIL.

Celebrates the Seventh Anniversary of Its Organization by Holding Appropriate Exercises in Music Hall.

Ivanhoe Council, No. 1074, American Legion of Honor, which was organized in this city seven years ago, celebrated its seventh anniversary in Music Hall, on Tuesday. The stage was appropriately "set" for the occasion, and the audience was one of the largest that has yet assembled in the building. The ushers, members of the Council, exerted themselves to comfortably seat all who applied for admission, and in this respect they creditably acquitted themselves.

Commander George B Titsworth, presided in his usual dignified style, and announced the numbers on the printed programme, the first of which was a piano and violin duett by Messrs Rogers and Conde, followed by an address by Judge J. Frank Fort of Newark, Supreme Counsel of the order. The Judge spoke of the lodge as a fraternal insurance company, and stated that the amount of good derived from it could hardly be estimated. He also alluded to the financial benefits.

Prof. Louis Boose followed with a cornet solo, which was heartily encored, and Mr. J. Leslie Gossin, well-known to Plainfielders, favored the audience with a recital, which was also heartily applauded.

The "hit" of the evening was the music rendered by the quartette composed of Messrs E. E. Runyon, M. C. VanArsdale, A. L. Titsworth and R. Gorton, all of which brought forth loud and prolonged applause, and the singers were obliged to respond to several encores.

Next came an address by the Supreme Treasurer, John M. Gwinnell of Newark, and that gentleman also took occasion to speak of the benefits derived from joining the order. He produced figures to substantiate his statements. The balance of the programme was as follows, and it is needless to say that each and every part was received with marked attention:

Violin and piano duett	Messrs Conde and Rogers.
Humorous recital	J. Leslie Gossin.
Quartette	Selected.
Address	By Grand Orator C. A. Church of Passaic.
Cornet solo	Prof. Louis Boose.
Patriotic recital	J. Leslie Gossin.

On the whole the entertainment was a pronounced success, and too much cannot be said in praise of those who had the undertaking in charge.

The present officers of Ivanhoe Council are:

Commander—Geo. B. Titsworth.
Vice Commander—T. C. Smith.
Past Commander—Wm. H. Rogers.
Orator—A. L. Titsworth.
Secretary—O. E. Stillman.
Collector—F. D. Fuller.
Treasurer—L. A. Sheminer.
Chaplain—J. A. Powlison.
Guide—R. R. Rogers.
Warden—B. B. Egel.
Sentry—C. F. Drake.
Medical Examiner—J. T. Fritts, M. D.

The American Legion of Honor was organized December 18, 1878, and is incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The order is firmly established in nearly every State and Territory of the United States, with a membership of 63,000, apportioned among 1,065 Subordinate Councils under the jurisdiction of 18 Grand Councils; since the date of organization more than fifteen million dollars have been paid to beneficiaries of deceased companions.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The First Anniversary Service in the M. E. Church Sunday Evening.

The first anniversary service of the Epworth League of the M. E. church took place in that edifice, above evening, the church being densely filled with an appreciative and interested audience. Mr. Walter McGee presided and beside him on the platform were the officers of the League.

The programme included the singing of anthems by the choir, prayer, responsive reading, and a five minute address of welcome by Master Frank Martin. Miss Morrison also gave a recitation on the "History of Methodism," and Miss Keitling gave an address on "The Aims and Methods of the Epworth League." Offerings for the general expenses of the League were taken up by six young ladies.

A sketch of the local chapter was given by Master Geo. M Rittenhouse, and after a hymn was sung, the Rev. C. B. Mitchell pronounced the benediction.

Will Realize Over Fifty Dollars.

The ladies who had charge of the recent entertainment in the Congregational church, entitled "An Evening with Orientals," and of which Mrs. A. France was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, report that the net proceeds will aggregate over $55. The entertainment consisted of music, songs, addresses, readings and the serving of refreshments, all of which were very enjoyable to those present.

Sawed Off His Hand.

Benjamin Gavin, a single man, aged 22 years, of Green Brook road, North Plainfield, while at work sawing wood with a circular saw, at half-past one o'clock on Tuesday, accidentally caught his right hand in the saw, almost completely severing the hand from the arm. Doctors Boone and Field attended the injured man, and amputated the hand. The young man is a son of Mr. E. P. Gavin, and has of late been driving a milk wagon for his father.

In Recognition of His Faithful Services.

The annual report of the President of the Y. M. C. A., as published Friday evening, omitted to mention the name of Mr. C. J. Robertson, draughtsman at Scott's Press Works, who has taught the advanced classes in mechanical drawing since last October.

As these classes have been conducted this season without a cent of expense to the association except for lighting the class room, it is only fair that Mr. Robertson's valuable services should have this recognition.

The Boys Help the Building.

Any of the audience who had visited the Paris Exposition had their experiences of that wonderful event recalled in a most delightful manner on Tuesday, as they listened to the lecture of the Rev. C. B. Mitchell at Reform Hall. While those who were not so fortunate as to have been at the French Capitol last Summer, were enabled to look at many of the most prominent features of that exhibition, and to carry with them a fair idea of its extent and magnificence.

The audience listened with close attention to the remarks of Mr. Mitchell, as he related his own experiences and gave vivid descriptions of the great exhibit and its surroundings. There were sixty stereopticon views of the different buildings and interiors, the Eiffel Tower, fountains and statuary, and all these were described and explained in a most interesting way.

The next best thing to visiting the Exposition is listening to such a lecture, and there is very little doubt but that this was the verdict of all who were present that evening.

A Flat Contradiction.

Some one has told you that your catarrh is incurable. It is not so. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure it. It is pleasant to use it and it always does its work thoroughly. We have yet to hear of a case in which it did not accomplish a cure when faithfully used. Catarrh is a disease which it is dangerous to neglect. A certain remedy is at your command. Avail yourself of it before the complaint assumes a more serious form. All druggists.

CRESCENTS WIN AGAIN.

The Most Satisfactory Game of the Season, Played Last Saturday.

The Rutgers College team that defeated the Crescents last season by a score of 19 to 5, were defeated in return, on Saturday, by a score of 7 to 3. Still they had no reason to be ashamed. It will be understood that they had to play a particularly good game to keep the score where it was, when it is remembered that the Crescents had defeated the Columbia College team of New York, only two weeks before, by a score of 13 to 1.

It was an enjoyable game all the way through. There were many safe hits and much lively base running. The play on both sides was often brilliant, and as Mr. Frank Bowman proved himself one of the best umpires ever on the grounds, the large crowd present were thoroughly satisfied with the afternoon's exhibition.

The Rutgers boys seemed to hit Livingston oftener than was expected, but on the other hand every man on the Crescents, excepting Walker, hit Lockett. A strange feature of this is that last Saturday Walker made four safe hits and four runs. McMurray was back in right field and captured a hard fly besides making two hits. The errors on both sides were not noticeable nor costly. The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	5	0
Laffery 2b	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	1
Wingood, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0
Jones c	4	2	1	3	0	0	0	6	1
Lee, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	1	5	0	1
Gillis, cf	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Livingston, p	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Walker, lf	3	3	3	0	3	0	2	0	0
McMurray, rf	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
		7	10	5	4	5	27	20	3

RUTGERS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Beeie, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0
Ludlam, lf	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Mabon, c	3	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	1
Lockett, p	4	0	2	0	1	2	0	5	1
DeWitt, ss	4	1	1	1	1	0	3	7	3
Bishop 1b	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Strang, cf	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0
R. Hogan, rf	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
J. Hogan, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	0
		3	7	8	5	4	24	19	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	*	—7
Rutgers	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Crescents 2; two base hits—Martin, Laffery, Jones, Livingston, Lockett; three base hit—Gillis; first base on errors—Crescents 1, Rutgers 2; base on balls—Crescents 1, Rutgers 2; hit by ball—Crescents 1; Rutgers 1; Double play—Martin to Laffery, to Wingood; passed balls—Mabon 1; Wild pitch, Lockett 1; Flies caught—by Crescents, 7; by Rutgers 4. Umpire, Frank Bowman. Time of game, 1:50.

Fell Through a Show Window.

About four o'clock Sunday morning some unknown person broke out one of the panes of glass on the Second street side of Mr. Jesse Hetfield's meat and vegetable market at Park avenue and Second street. The man was evidently drunk, and staggered up against the glass. The fellow made his escape before the police arrived.

A Grocery Clerk Bitten by a Dog.

John Johnson, a clerk employed by J. P MacDonald, was bitten on the foot by a dog owned by Mr. P. J. Leissaux of Chatham street, North Plainfield, on Saturday. The young man called at the house as usual to get his order, when the dog sprang upon him, biting him on the foot. It is said that the mongrel has since been treated to a dose of strychnine.

Speaks Well of The Church Choir.

A correspondent writes to THE PRESS, advising all admirers of good music to attend the First Presbyterian church, next Sunday evening. "I say it without fear of contradiction." The correspondent writes, "That they have the most perfect sweet voiced soprano to be found in any choir in this locality, and their alto can't be beaten. This is the opinion of one who heard the music last evening."

A Lost Child.

A three year old son of Mr. L. Bray of West Third street, wandered away from home, about ten o'clock on Saturday morning, and four hours later the little one was found on Berckman street by Mr. Michael Callahan, gardener for Mr. Wm. V. Stout. The child was placed in the care of Matron Lynch at the station house, and subsequently he was restored to his parents, none the worse from his trip.

And It's Not Good Beer Weather, Either.

One of the North Plainfield beer bottlers reports that his business is steadily increasing, since the liquor licenses were granted to the hotels and saloons in this city. He says that at the present time his weekly sales of beer alone average about eighty kegs, and he is but one of the several bottlers in the borough. At this rate fully enough beer is consumed in this city and North Plainfield every week to float a good-sized ship.

Slightly off Her Base.

A colored woman named Rosa Knott, who was employed as a domestic in a family on Somerset street, became slightly demented Sunday and attempted to dance a reel and jig on the sidewalk in front of her employer's home. A crowd soon gathered about her and evidently enjoyed the proceedings. The woman was arrested and locked up, and subsequently she was taken to her rooms on Manning avenue. She is said to be subject to fits.

The Sir Knights and Their Guests.

The Rev. A. D. Jennings of Sing Sing, N. Y., will address the Sir Knights of Trinity Commandery No. 17, at Grace church, this city, this Thursday evening, Ascension Day. The Sir Knights will attend divine service on that occasion in full dress uniform. It is expected that large delegations from Cœur de Leon Commandery, No 8, of New Brunswick, and St. John, No. 9 from Elizabeth, will also be present and participate.

Interesting Exercises at Reform Hall.

At Reform Hall Sunday night President Harper occupied the chair, Mr. Vanderbeek led the choir, with Mr. George Rogers as accompanist, and Mr. Nicholson conducted the devotional services. Two very practical, earnest and interesting addresses were delivered by Messrs Boice and Nicholson on behalf of total abstinence from liquor drinking, and the close relationship between temperance and religion. They were listened to with undivided attention. At the close of the meeting the President gave notice that the Rev. Dr. Rodman was expected to be the speaker next Sunday evening.

Bitten by a Gila Monster.

According to a newspaper dispatch from Tucson, Walter L. Vail of Los Angeles, son of Mr. Mahlon Vail of this city, was bitten by a Gila monster on the middle right finger. It required several minutes to dislodge the reptile. A doctor went and brought Vail to his home for treatment. He is suffering great pain, and his tongue is so swollen that he cannot articulate. Physicians say that he is in a very precarious condition.

The bite of the Gila monster is not usually believed to be fatal. All the cases of death so far reported from it are said to be of intemperate persons. This case is said to be important, as Vail is not addicted to the use of spirits, and the absence of alcohol will enable the physicians to determine the full effect of the poison of the Gila monster.

Mamma (to her little boy), "Now, Bennie, if you'll be good and go to sleep, mamma 'll give you one of Dr. Ayer's nice sugar-coated Cathartic Pills, next time you need medicine." Bennie, smiling sweetly, dropped off to sleep at once.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION EAT A NEW ENGLAND SUPPER

And Listen to the Reports of Their Committees, a Sound Address From President Murray, View the Building Plans and Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., of this city, was held at the rooms on Thursday. There was a fair attendance, about fifty being seated at the New England supper served by the Ladies 9. After its completion there was a gathering in the reading room, where Vice President D. E. Titsworth opened the meeting with scripture reading and prayer.

Mr. James R. Joy read the minutes of the previous meeting, and also the report of the Building Committee, as published in THE PRESS of last Friday. Annexed to the report was the following resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors, all of which was approved by the vote of the association:

Resolved, That the report of the committee be received, and that we desire to express our appreciation of the labors performed by them and the difficulties they had to encounter, and we hereby adopt and approve the recommendation in the selection of plans and authorize said committee to make contracts with responsible parties for the erection of the building at a cost not to exceed $35,000—when valid subscriptions for $35,000 towards lot and building shall have been secured and the consent of all conditional subscribers shall have been obtained.

Mr. J. W. Gavett reported for the reception committee its work for the year, and particularly mentioned the service of the Ladies 9 in preparing numerous suppers for the gratification of the Association's guests. On motion of Mr. George Cornwell, seconded by Mr. Wm. Thompson, the thanks of the Association were extended especially to the Ladies 9.

Mr. C. E. Boss presented the following report, and it was moved by Mr. H. B. Munger that it be published in full:

MR. C. E. BOSS' REPORT.

The Educational Committee have the pleasure of presenting the report of another prosperous year. The opportunities for work have come, gone and only results remain.

The educational work has been mainly mechanical drawing and shorthand. The instructors in mechanical drawing have been Mr. A. J. Gavett, civil engineer, and Mr. C. J. Robertson, draughtsman, and Mr. J. A. Robinson, instructor in shorthand.

The phenomenal success of the drawing class of a year ago has been repeated during the past year. The new departure of shorthand claims an equal share in interest and valuable work done.

Mechanical drawing began its work October, 1889, and has just closed. In this branch there has been two classes, one taking the advance and the other beginning work. These classes have had an average attendance of nearly twenty. Three members have attended every session and a number of others have missed but one. The attendance has been excellent. The instruction in these classes has been practical and thorough. The method followed has been to explain every part of a machine while the drawing was being made, so that instruction in mechanics has been given as well as the work shown by the drawings. One young man said the drawing class has been a practical benefit to me in reading, drawings and in shop work.

The attending difficulties and the need of a continued application for success, made the Shorthand class one of serious thought and grave doubt. But its results have proven its position. The first Saturday evening in December the class was started with 31 members and has continued until the present time with an average attendance of 20, thus proving the demand for such a class and its application. There are a number of reports from this class showing their estimate of the work: "It will aid me to get a position;" "It has taught me new words of the English language;" "It will prove useful in the future," etc. All this goes to prove the hold this work has upon its members.

Your Committee also planned to have a course of evening talks. The first was given by Mr. C. L. McBride of Reynolds' pharmacy, entitled "An evening in Chemistry." This evening proved by attendance and interest the good of these evening talks. The next was to have been by a Doctor, but owing to the general demand for doctors at that time, the lecture was given up. True assistance is, aiding so that one can help himself.

The drawing makes a better workman, commanding better pay, enabling him to do more for his fellow-men.

The shorthand training is sought after makes a better clerk, gives better pay and a chance for positions beyond the reach but for this aid.

It is plain that the men in these classes have been interested and that they believe they have been benefitted, and that they appreciate the work of the Y. M. C. A. in their behalf. Every week during the past Winter an average of 40 young men have been in our rooms to attend our classes and have received proffered advantages of a Christian Association. The final and best result is that some of the men who have been attending our educational classes are attending the meetings of prayer and it is hoped will find that wisdom which is above all other.

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. E. BOSS,
Chairman Educational Committee.
Plainfield, May 8, 1890.

Messrs G. R. Cornwell, A. C. LaBoyteaux, and S. Cahoone read the annual reports of the committees on membership, invitation, and boy's work respectively. Mr. E. St. John presented the items of receipts and disbursements for the year, and reported the Association out of debt and paying its way. In the absence of President Murray in Albany, Mr. Joy read the following which was also requested to be published:

PRESIDENT MURRAY'S REPORT.

To the members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, New Jersey.

In rendering to you an account of the trust confided to us a year ago, we call attention to the fact that it is generally true that a Young Men's Christian Association while engaged in a building canvass neglects its regular work. But we believe that our association during the past year has been an exception to the general rule. While a great deal of time and energy has been devoted to the building effort, the regular work of the Association has gone steadily on. The work has been done by nine committees composed of sixty-three men, who, under the able supervision of our devoted secretary, Mr. J. H. Manning, have brought whatever of success we have achieved.

We still believe that the most important work of the Association is that of leading young men into the Kingdom of God. It is a sad but true fact that young men, as a class, do not attend the services of God's house. It is to reach this class in this condition that the Young Men's Christian Association has been organized in the twelve hundred places in which it now exists in our country. The class to which it devotes its attention—young men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-one—contains one fourth of the male population of the land and nearly one half the voters. To cope with such a multitude nine thousand men have given their lives to the work, and over $1,500,000 are expended each year. So we say again our most important work is to lead these young men to the Lord Jesus Christ. In endeavoring to do our part of this we have conducted during the year a young men's Gospel meeting every Sunday afternoon at 4:15. The average attendance has been 34. Our two outposts have been continued every Sunday evening at Washingtonville and Mt Pleasant, with encouraging results. At the former place the people have recently dedicated a beautiful new chapel, largely the gift of one of our generous citizens. The friends at Mt. Pleasant would be happy to have such a friend arise in their behalf. Our Bible Training Class, now in its fifth year, has continued its good work. The class has visited Somerville and Rahway, and exhibited the methods of such a class, and as a result a Training Class has been organized in the former place. We have recently started a class in Prof. Harper's Inductive Studies on the Life of Christ, and also an Evangelistic Bible Class. The Ladies Training Class has been held regularly every week, and its members have undertaken to furnish the tea for the Evangelistic Bible Class every Sunday evening. Four members of the Association spent a delightful two weeks at D. L. Moody's Summer Bible School at Northfield, Mass., last Summer. We hope to send a delegation this Summer and the secretary would be glad to give information about the plans, expense, etc. The result of all our religious work has been increased vigor in the spiritual lives of those who have taken part in it as well as conversions at both outposts and the rooms.

Another important part of our work is that in which we touch the young man's social nature. We have tried to have a congenial place always open where young men may find a safe resort. We believe in all kinds of honest amusements and pure social enjoyments, not only as a means to bring young men under the influence of Christians in the Association, but because these things are good for us. Our accommodations have been so limited, however, that the Reception Committee have not been able to carry out all their plans. Several pleasant receptions have been given with profit, and the rooms have been the resort of many, some of whom might otherwise have fallen by the way. We are indebted to the Camera Club for an attractive reception. In all our social work good service has been rendered by our ladies committee. In their work they have exemplified the spirit of John the Baptist, in that they done all for the association and nothing for self. We have appreciated their devotion.

Besides our own use of the rooms they have been found useful by other organizations. The Board of Managers of the Children's Home, The Law and Order League, Choral society, King's Daughters, Lutheran church, and the pastors of the city have used our rooms on several occasions.

Our educational work has been in special branches, the night sessions of the Public school providing for all who desired to study the regular English branches. Mr. Andrew Gavett has taught each week a class in Mechanical Drawing, Mr. Robinson one on Stenography and Mr. Embury one twice a week in Singing. Some talks on special subjects have also been given. One class for whom we have always labored and shall always be glad to labor, is the boys—young men from twelve to sixteen years old. This work has been carried on during the year. The boys have been organized into a Young Men's Auxiliary and have held weekly meetings. The character of their meetings have been religious, business, literary and social. Besides their regular work they have added to the building fund the proceeds of entertainments given by them. Two of their representatives were sent to the State Convention.

The Building Committee has not been idle. During the year a lot on Front street opposite Peace street has been purchased for $7,000 cash. A competition was had between six architects and the plans submitted by Mr. A. L. C. Marsh have been adopted as the plans of the proposed building. A great many meetings of the committee have been held in the interest of the fund. The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union has assisted in increasing the fund by soliciting subscriptions and giving entertainments. At a conference held on May 1 a resolution was adopted that if the building could be built for $35,000 it would be wise to begin its erection when that amount was subscribed towards the whole fund. That sum is practically subscribed and we hope soon to begin operations.

Among the other committees, not already referred to is the Invitation Committee, whose duty it is to distribute invitations to our Young Men's meeting. It is a very important work but it has been found difficult to get men with consecration enough to do it. The Ways and Means, Rooms, and Bulletin Committees have done whatever has been necessary in their department.

The Treasurer's report shows that we have received during the year $4,329.01 and have expended $4,194.67. We believe that our work warrants the continued support which the people of this city have given us for the past twenty-two years and when we ask, as we do ask, for a more liberal allowance this year, it is not in the spirit of a supplicant, but rather as one who invites you to make a paying investment.

Under what, for lack of a better term, might be called "general usefulness," we would mention the attendance of sixteen of our members at the State Convention. Two members assisted at a conference in the interest of work for young men at Cranbury, and one took part in the District Conventions at Pennington and Vineland. Situations have been secured for twelve men; visits have been made to the sick; boarding places secured for strangers and letters of introduction given to young men leaving town.

As we look over our work it is good to bear in mind that we are a part of the State work. We have in New Jersey, as nearly every State has, a State organization, managed by an executive committee of twenty-four members. This committee employs a secretary who gives all his time to the work, and uses it in advising with and helping local associations, organizing new ones and generally in increasing the efficiency of work for the young men of the State. Our association contributes this year towards the $3,500 needed for this work, the sum of $100. All who are interested in the local work ought to be interested in the State work.

All our efforts have been to lead young men into a higher and better life. We have striven to occupy towards young men the relation which Elisha bore towards the Shunammite's son. Coming into the house he found the young man dead, and we read that the prophet "put his mouth upon his mouth, and his eyes upon his eyes, and his hands upon his hands," and life came. So we try to touch the young man upon all points, believing that no temptation has taken him but such as is common to man, and sympathizing with him in these temptations we have stretched out the hand of Christian fellowship, saying "Brother."

Our work is a hard work, but we know that "in due season we shall reap if we faint not," and some day we shall hear the Master say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

WM. D. MURRAY,
President.

During a recess that followed, Architect A. L. C. Marsh explained the plans of the new building as already set forth in these columns. The amount subscribed to date is now $34,618 68, so work will begin in a few weeks. Upon reassembling the meeting listened to the report of a committee appointed to nominate a board of directors to include representatives of all the churches of the city. The following officers were then elected:

President—W. D. Murray.
Vice President—D. E. Titsworth.
Recording Secretary—J. R. Joy.
Corresponding Secretary—J. A. Robinson.
Treasurer—E. St. John.

Board of Directors—J. W. Gavett, S. Cahoone, E. L. Bonny, W. Thompson, G. R. Cornwell, H. J. Runyon, J. W. Jackson, Nelson Runyon, T. E. Hazell, E. B. Clark, A. B. Beers, R. H. Radford, C. E. Boss.

J. W. Jackson whose term of office expired, was reelected Trustee for a term of four years.

Dropsy and Paralysis.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY prevents the development of all of those terrible diseases dependent upon disease of the heart, such as dropsy, inflammation of the lungs, paralysis, and mental derangement. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Fined for Jumping on Coal Trains.

As THE PRESS stated some time since, the Central Railroad authorities are determined to break up the dangerous practice of jumping on and off coal and freight trains, and to that end about twenty arrests have already been made along the main line.

Upon complaint of Detective J. M. C. Marsh of Westfield, Wm. Wilson, a one-legged peddler, was Monday arraigned before the City Judge, charged with stealing rides on coal trains. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined five dollars.

A Scared Editor.

A rugged farmer stalked into the sanctum with a big whip under his arm.

"*Be you the editor?*" he asked. "*I am,*" was the half apprehensive reply.

"Here's two dollars—send me your paper for life," he said.

"You see," he went on, "our daughter was sick and liked to died; she drooped and grew weak and pale, had headaches, no appetite, back ached, feet and hands like ice, couldn't sleep, hacked with cough, and we thought she had consumption. No medicine helped her till we tried that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription mentioned in your paper, when she began to mend in no time and is now well and handsome as a rose—put me down as a life subscriber."

Now the editor is looking for another scare. The medicine has cured scores afflicted as was the farmer's daughter. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or price ($1.00) refunded.

Mad Dogs on the Increase.

Owners of dogs cannot be too careful about letting the animals run at large unmuzzled. Dog catcher Babbitt was called to a house on East Fifth street, Friday, to shoot a dog which had been acting strangely, and later in the day he shot and killed a Newfoundland dog owned by ex-Senator Robert L. Livingston. This dog showed marked signs of the rabies, frothing at the mouth and snapping at everything in its way. Babbitt routed the dog from under a stoop, and the brute came near biting him before he had a chance to shoot.

A valuable St. Bernard dog owned by Mr. A. H. Streuli of Prospect avenue, acted strangely on Saturday, and the animal was promptly shot.

Dog-catcher Babbitt also shot a hound dog belonging to him, the same day, deciding not to run any risk.

A Plainfielder Injured at Newark.

At 5:15 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, when a Central Railroad train for Elizabeth was at the East Ferry street station in Newark, a large stone came crashing through a window of one of the cars and struck a man named Chamberlain, of Plainfield, behind his left ear. The dastardly act was seen by the conductor, who sent one of his brakemen to catch the miscreant, while the train proceeded on to its destination. The brakeman succeeded in overtaking and capturing the ruffian, and he was turned over to Officer Wriggins, who took him to the Third Precinct Police Station. He gave his name as Jacob Kemp, and said he resided in Brooklyn. Monday morning when he was arraigned before Justice Rodrigo he admitted hurling the stone, and said he did so because the conductor had slapped his face. He was committed for trial in the Special Sessions.

Albert Suits, Cutaway Suits, Sack Suits, Youths Suits, Boys Suits, Childrens Suits.

Every rack in Watson's new suit department is now filled with elegant cut SPRING SUITS in many handsome new patterns that you cannot see elsewhere, all marked in plain figures fully 20 per cent below usual retail rates.

Their special display of complete SUITS AT $12 50 is drawing crowds around their Broad street windows, and it is almost impossible to get near enough to their Market street windows to see the handsome garments, gift pantaloons and elegant presents displayed there.

No such an immense stock of correct hand cut garments can be found in the city, and it would be a poor buyer who would spend his money without seeing the new garments.

Tell your friends that their NEW BOYS DEPARTMENT in their Market street extension is now open with an entire new stock of handsome Spring garments for youths, boys and children, and that extra pantaloons and choice presents are given with every Suit, as a special advertisement for Watson's new boys suit department, in building No. 168 Market street, the only entrance to which is through their Broad street store.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River St., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,

18 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHEAP GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number. 12-4-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,

Broadway and 14th Street,

NEW YORK.

Great Sacrifice Sale!

ON ACCOUNT OF

REMOVAL

To our new five-story buildings, occupying five city lots, now being built on 14th Street, near 5th avenue. Sacrifice of our entire stock of

$500,000

Worth of French and American Silks, French and English Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Table Linens, Blankets, Ribbons, Embroideries, Underwear, Upholstery, Turkish Rugs, Passementeries, Trimmings, Linings, Shoes, Jackets, Wraps, Suits, &c., &c., &c.

Extraordinary Reductions in Prices to Make Immediate Sales.

Persons who cannot attend our sale, need not lose this great opportunity, as they can order through our Mail Order Department.

Le Boutillier Bros., Broadway & 14th St.,
NEW YORK. 5-8-4

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.

Segars and Wines a Specialty,

Wholesale and Retail.

PURE LIQUORS,

For Family and Medicinal Use. 4-17-y

LECTURE

ON

PHYSICAL CULTURE!

In the Chapel of the Crescent Avenue church,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 20,
at 8 o'clock, by

Mr. WILLIAM BLAIKIE,

Author of "How to get strong: Sound Bodies for our Boys and Girls," and other works on physical development.

Admission, 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at Shaw's, and Reynolds' drug stores, and Emil's stationery store.

For the benefit of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of the Presbyterian church. 5-13-w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.
Dated May 16, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

School for Girls and Kindergarten.

Miss SCRIBNER and Miss NEWTON'S school for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open September 17, 1890. The regular course of study will include courses in Modeling, Drawing and Sewing.

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret S. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas R. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.
Dated May 9, 1890.
ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

BY REQUEST,

Will remain a short time longer, but will leave soon.

Call at once; this is your only opportunity, as Mrs. Dr. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. Call early.

CLAIRVOYANT!

MRS. DR. EDWARDS,

The greatest and the most celebrated Clairvoyant in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight, and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an "Cairo Egyptian Talisman," which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen, $1. She has engaged parlors in the City Hotel, room 4, (one flight up.) 5-14-w

DEATHS.

JENNER—In this city, May 10, Mrs. Margaret W. Jenner, aged 60 years.

LACLAIR—In this city, May 13, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. G. Bowers, Mrs. Naomi LaClair, aged 71 years.

SPENCER—At Scotch Plains, May 7, 1890, John L. Spencer, aged 67 years.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 5-27-4

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

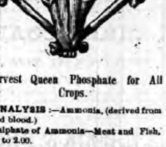
P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—(12y)

H.S.Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS !



Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.)

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00.

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
5-8-4m

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Somerset, made on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety,

The subscriber, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, adjoining the property where the said George W. Townley resided at the time of his death, situated on Grandview avenue, in the Borough of North Plainfield, county of Somerset, on

Saturday, the twenty-fourth (24) day of May, A. D., 1890,

at 3 and one-half o'clock in the afternoon, the following described lot of land, being a vacant lot.

Beginning at the Southerly corner of Townley's lot, and in the northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, and runs thence northwesterly with a line of Townley's lot one hundred and forty one and one-tenth feet to a line of the Verdon property; thence southwesterly with a line of said property forty-five feet, thence southeasterly and parallel with the first mentioned line one hundred and forty-two and seven-tenths feet to the said northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, thence northeasterly with said line of said avenue forty-five feet to the place of beginning. (Together with the land lying in front thereof to the middle of Grandview avenue, to be used as a public highway,) being a portion of the lands of which George W. Townley, died, seized.

Dated April 19th, 1890.
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL, Administrator.
4-24-3w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.
SARAH ANN MAC DONALD.
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.
Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter H. Bennett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.
Dated May 7, 1890.
WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-8-10w

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Giraud ave., North Plainfield. Inquire on premises or at 24 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 5-8-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Boston hat store, or of owner, H. VERMEULE. Two Buggies for sale cheap.—(mch26)

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—There was a heavy white frost on Thursday night.

—The prospects are good for a big season at the New Jersey seaside Summer resorts.

—A new board walk has been laid on Washington avenue from Front street to the bridge crossing Green Brook.

—Governor Abbett has appointed Robt. E. Foote of Morris county, to be Fish Commissioner, vice William Wright, deceased.

—Dr George W. Endicott is remodeling his house at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, so as to obtain more room in the interior.

—Mr Fred S. Dunn has closed a contract with the Plainfield Electric Light company, and hereafter is to take charge of the company's wiring, etc.

—It is said that a series of trotting contests is being arranged for Decoration Day, to take place on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Park avenue.

—The seats directly in front of the ladies grand stand at the ball grounds, are also 25 cent reserved seats, and it is requested that the members of the League bear that in mind.

—By a new rule of the State Board of Education, no candidate for teacher's certificate of qualification shall on and after that date be granted a special oral or private examination.

—Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's school for girls and kindergarten, will reopen Wednesday, September 17. The popularity and success of this school is unequalled in the city.

—The lawns about the city never looked more beautiful than they do at the present time, and it is no wonder that strangers are so favorably impressed with the place, upon arriving here.

—The team match at live birds between fifteen members of the Middlesex Gun club and a like number of the Newark Gun club, has been postponed from the 15th of this month to some time in June, proper notice of which will be given.

—It does not take the people long to find out where to purchase whatever they want. The business men that receive permanent patronage are those whose goods are just what they are represented to be in their advertisements in THE PRESS.

—The female operators in the telephone office in this city, have been granted an increase in their salary. The action on the part of the telephone company will be duly appreciated by the young ladies who are so attentive to their duties.

—A consignment of 10,000 land-locked salmon fry, from the U. S. Fish Hatchery, to Mr. E. P. Thorn, will reach this city on Friday, and under that gentleman's and Fish Warden Force's directions, will be placed in proper streams for their future welfare.

—Owners of dogs in this city should be compelled to take out a license for each dog harbored by them. This would probably have some effect toward diminishing the number of worthless curs which are now allowed to roam the streets day and night.

—The contracts were signed on Thursday evening for the erection of the new public school house at Westfield. It will cost $25,000. James Moffett will do the carpentry and John Liddle the masonry. The Smead system of hot-air ventilation will be adopted.

—"Mac," the twelve-years-and-five-months-old dog, recently owned by Mr. E. M. Thorn, left this earth a few days ago, assisted by a bullet from a seven-shooter. The animal had arrived to such an advanced age that he had become a burden to himself.

—Judge McCormick of Elizabeth, has been appointed counsel for the township of Summit, and the people are greatly pleased. The local papers speak of the action of the Town Committee in securing his services as being worthy of the warmest commendation.

—On account of the rain storm, Sunday morning, the annual May walk of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein to the mountain was postponed until Sunday morning next. The start will be made from Stein's Hotel, in North Plainfield, about four o'clock A. M.

—The "Lees" of Brooklyn, who have beaten every ball team they have played against this year, will come to Plainfield, Saturday, and try the Crescents. The engagement with the "Wilsons" for Saturday, the Plainfield managers refused to keep, as that team has not been putting up a first-class game so far this season.

—In the article of May 7 in these columns, concerning Plainfield corporations, the gross receipts a year of the Electric Light company, were given as $12,434.14. This, however, was as last reported by the State Board of Assessors. Since then the receipts have reached $15,000 per annum, and another year will probably show a total of $20,000.

—There are a number of ways of selling goods at cost, but they are all misleading. Is it true that we like to be humbugged? The best goods cannot be sold in competition with goods of inferior quality. See E. W. Rice & Co's adv. on the first page. They have the best and finest goods, at the lowest prices, and their handsome store is a pleasure to trade at.

Will Fly From Charlotte, North Carolina.

The members of the Plainfield Homing club are already actively engaged in making trial flys from New Brunswick, Monmouth Junction and other near-by places. The club has not yet decided upon the places from where the flys will be made, but the longest fly will probably be made from Charlotte, North Carolina, a distance of about 500 miles.

[illegible] Home [illegible].

James Forbing, the [illegible] who has been closely watched at Muhlenberg Hospital, of late, to ascertain whether or not he was of sound mind, sailed for Europe in company with the Rev. Father J. P. Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church, per steamer "Umbria," of the Cunard Line, on Saturday. The young man is on the way to his native land, his passage being paid by his priest.

During his stay at the Hospital, the patient developed no signs of mental derangement.

The Sherwood Recital.

The lecture-recital given by Mr. W. H. Sherwood, the celebrated pianist, at [illegible] Hall, Tuesday, was well attended. Those who were present were well pleased as was evidenced by the encores the performer received. The programme was divided into five distinct parts, and before rendering a number Mr. Sherwood made interesting explanatory remarks regarding the piece, which is something entirely new to Plainfielders. The music-loving public of this city owe a vote of thanks to Mr. Henry W. Hyde, through whose efforts Mr. Sherwood was brought here.

[illegible]
Small but precious. [illegible] per vial.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. Warren Marsh, of Franklin place, is the latest victim of poison ivy.

Thomas H. Keller, (The Kay,) started for the East on a business trip Tuesday.

Mr. A. J. Everett of Somerset avenue, is visiting his brother, John F., at Orange, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore French arrived in this city from Georgia, on a late train, Monday evening.

Mr. J. P. Laire and family have taken possession of the house, at No. 81 Broadway, where they will hereafter reside.

Mr. Martin M. Thorn has received from his daughter in Santa Barbara, a box of the year's first fruits, loquats and figs.

Mr. Robert B. Connolly of East Third street, removed to Patchogue, L. I., Sunday, were he will remain indefinitely.

Mrs. D. C. Bird and two daughters, of West Second street, started this afternoon on a visit to relatives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Ida A. Pearce, daughter of Hon. H. O. Pearce of Haverville, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Eugene Everitt at her home on LaGrande avenue.

The many friends of Mr. David M. [illegible] of Crescent avenue, will be glad to learn that his condition is today slightly improved.

Mr. Wm. B. Proctor, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. Eagre, U. S. S. Coast Survey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent Sunday with friends on West Front street.

Miss Emma L. Hoffman of Orange, made a flying visit to friends in this city and the borough, while on her way to the home of her parents at Readington, N. J.

The funeral of Mr. John L. Spencer, whose death of Bright's disease was reported exclusively in THE PRESS of yesterday, will be private. He was 57 years of age.

The many friends of Mr. Raynor Tunison, will regret to learn that he lies dangerously ill at his home on Duer street, North Plainfield, with consumption.

Jacob Pentz, the able writer for the gun in the *American Field* and *Sportsman's Review*, was in our city Sunday last, and received graciously (?) by some of his friends here.

Mr and Mrs. Theo. H. Hardy (nee Miss Emma U. King,) returned Friday evening from their wedding trip to Washington, D. C., and took up their residence at 21 West Second street.

The lawn party which Mrs. Charles Hyde is to give on the beautiful lawn adjoining her residence on East Front street, on Saturday afternoon of this week, promises to be a great society event.

Ex-tax collector Lewis E. Clark was stricken with sudden illness on Friday as he was about to take the 7:56 train for his place of business in New York. The attack resembled apoplexy. He was conveyed to his home in a hack.

The funeral of the late John H. Spencer, who died recently at Scotch Plains, took place from the late home of the deceased on Saturday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Parks officiating. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Mr. Andrew E. Kenney has resigned his position as manager for the United States Express company in this city, said resignation to take effect on the 15th inst. Mr. Kenney will again return to the freight house, acting in the capacity of assistant station agent.

Ex-Collector L. E. Clark, Clerk of the Board of Education, is slowly recovering from a recent stroke of paralysis. His mind has been perfectly clear at all times, the only trouble being entire helplessness. But life is steadily returning to the paralyzed parts.

At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Wm. E. Sandford, on West Seventh street, on Saturday, occurred the death of Mrs. Margaret W. Jenner, aged eighty-two years. The funeral took place from the house, No. 72 West Seventh street, Tuesday at twelve o'clock, noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Morse, who have been absent in Holland for almost three years, returned to Plainfield, Thursday for a long visit. Mrs. Morse is the daughter of Mr. Morgan Bird of Park avenue. They are the guests of Mr. Morse's brother, Mr. James E. Morse of Franklin place.

The death is announced of Mrs. Naomi LeClair, which occurred at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. B. O. Bowers, on Franklin place, Tuesday, aged 72 years. The funeral took place from the house, No. 24 Franklin place, last evening at seven o'clock, and interment will be made at Albany, New York, today.

The Baptist Pastors' Association in New York city, recently, listened to a paper on "The Place and the Authority of the Elder," by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church of Plainfield. It was announced that the Baptist Conference Monday would be held in the Peddie Memorial church at Newark.

Messrs Geo. E. and W. D. Craig of North Plainfield will start for Northern Central Texas, about the middle of the present month, where they will permanently locate. About a month later, Dr. Wm Brandon of New York, and Messrs Fred Ohls, Geo. Steiner and D. French of North Plainfield, will join them in Texas.

Mr. George B. Schoonmaker, of this city, a member of the Crescent Avenue choir, sang in the second private concert of the Metropolitan Musical Society of New York, in the Metropolitan Opera House of that city, on Thursday. A large party of Plainfield people were present. Miss Lola Tyler, formerly of Plainfield, was also one of the chorus.

Steps are being taken by a number of the wealthiest men in this city, towards the organization of a swell club and the building of a Casino on the plan of that at Newport. The ground is already purchased, but THE PRESS is not yet at liberty to disclose its location. The building is to cost many thousands of dollars and will contain a private theatre besides the usual club quarters of all sorts.

James R. Rose of Smyrna, N. Y., father of Principal Rose of the North Plainfield school, died suddenly on Thursday of heart failure, at the age of 71 years. He was a zealous Republican and active in all public affairs. He served the town as Bonding Commissioner in connection with its issue of bonds for railroad purposes and in other public trusts. He leaves only one son, Prof. Charles E. Rose of the Borough.

Mr. I. Swedberg, who was until recently in the draughtsman's department of The Pond Machine Tool Company, of this city, and more recently of Hamilton, Ohio, was a welcome guest for a short time Friday among his many friends in Plainfield. Mr. Swedberg has received the sad intelligence of the death of his father in Gothenburg, Sweden, and sails tomorrow for his former home there where he will remain. He leaves behind him in this city a host of warm friends and admirers.

Ex-Councilman C. M. Goddard of East Ninth street, started for Boston, Mass., Sunday, to accept a lucrative position as electrical inspector of the New England Ins. Exchange, with main office in Boston. Mr. Goddard was the successful one out of a dozen or more competitors for the office, and his ability as an electrician, specially qualifies him for the position. By his departure from the city Plainfield loses a good citizen, but what is Plainfield's loss is Boston's gain. THE PRESS bespeaks success for him in his new undertaking.

By loosening and dissolving the mucus, and by soothing and healing the affected parts, Ayer's Cough Cure gives prompt relief. Perfectly harmless. 25 cents.

A LANDLORD AND TENANT CASE.

Bullock & Co., Secure Two Judgments Against Mr. Wilson Fiske for Rent—An Appeal Taken in Each Case.

The case of Bullock & Co., vs. Wilson Fiske, on contract, for recovery of rent alleged to be due plaintiffs from defendant came up before J. Oakley Nodyne and a twelve men jury on the 7th inst., at ten o'clock A. M. The case had been adjourned twice at the request of defendant's counsel, just when the hour arrived for trial neither the defendant or his counsel put in an appearance.

The facts in the case are these:—On or about the 8th of October, 1889, defendant leased from Bullock & Co., their property situate at No. 51 Kensington avenue, this city, for the term of one year at the yearly rental of $564, payable monthly in advance. The landlords agreed to make necessary repairs, which they did, costing them about $900. Mr. Fiske took possession of the premises and paid the landlords the sum of $47 in full for one month's rent. When the next month's rent fell due Bullock & Co. made their demand for the same but Mr. Fiske refused to pay, on the ground that the repairs were not completed. An extensive correspondence between the parties was the outgrowth of this refusal which continued for over five months, when Bullock & Co., placed the matter in the hands of their attorney, Mr. Wm. A. Coddington of this city.

Suit was at once instituted against Mr. Fiske to recover the rent for the five months of which Mr. Fiske was in default. Mr. Fiske engaged the services of Counselor Wm. K. McClure to defend him. That case was tried before Justice Nodyne and a jury, and after the entire day was consumed in taking the evidence of witnesses, the attorneys summed up the case and left it for the jury to decide. After a few minutes deliberation the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Bullock & Co., for the full amount of their claim together with interest and costs of suit.

The defendant through his Counsel appealed the case. Since the above case was tried, two more months rent became due, and the defendant also neglected to settle, but has continued to occupy and enjoy the use of the house and lot. All the mechanics who repaired the house testified that the house was in a good tenantable condition, and this jury like the first, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for the full amount of their claim with interest and costs of suit. This case, it is reported, will also be appealed.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

Its Next Stated Meeting to be Held in This City, to Examine Plainfield's Poor Relief System.

Wednesday, April 7, the annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Association was supposed to be held in the Arcade building, Elizabeth. As with the exception of the secretary and one vice president, no officers were present, and no reports from committees were sent in, those in the room resolved themselves into a sort of experience meeting, to which several contributed their ideas and their experience as to outdoor relief and the desirability of establishing a Charity Organization Society such as that which according to the Elizabeth *Herald*, one gentleman from Plainfield said works so admirably in this city and serves pretty effectually to put down mendicancy.

The next stated meeting will be held in this city in November. At that meeting the Plainfield poor relief system already alluded to will be examined into, and the day for holding the annual meeting will also be constitutionally changed to some other day than Wednesday, as on that evening the Presbyterians and other religious bodies hold their weekly prayer meetings.

The Demented Woman to be sent Home.

Rosa Knutt, the colored woman who created some excitement in North Plainfield, on Sunday, by her peculiar actions, will be sent by the authorities to her home near Hackensack. The woman's mind is thought to be unbalanced, and she is not considered a safe person to be at large. Unpleasant domestic relations are said to have affected her reason.

Somerville's Grand Stand Stops the Trains.

The grand stand which formerly stood on the old West End base ball grounds at Somerville, was removed to the new grounds last Friday. When it reached the Hamilton street railroad crossing it was found that the telegraph wires would not permit it to cross the tracks. When this difficulty had been removed, one of the wagons broke down on the track, and for a little while blocked all trains.

"All That Glitters is Not Gold."

Mr. Fred Caspar, proprietor of Caspar's Hotel on East Front street was having an excavation made in the rear of the hotel, Friday, when the workmen struck a vein of some substance resembling gold quartz. The metal when exposed to the air became very brittle and crumbled easily. The ore was found about six feet below the surface of the ground. Mr. Caspar says he has refused a cash offer of $100,000 for the "mine."

Township Committee Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held a meeting in Spencer's Hall, Friday night, with Chairman A. P. Voorhis in the chair. The main business transacted was the looking over of Overseer of the Poor, J. W. A. Bauerbach's books. One or two of the township's poor applicants were dropped from the list, as it was found that the charges belong to Warren Township. A few claims were audited and paid and the meeting adjourned.

The Knights Will Attend Divine Service.

On the evening of Ascension Day, May 15, the members of Trinity Commandery, No 17, K. T., will attend divine service at Grace church, this city. Invitations have been extended to Coeur de Leon Commandery, *No. 6, K. T., of New Brunswick*, and St. John's Commandery, No. 9, K. T., of Elizabeth, to participate with Trinity. The Rev. A. B. Jennings of Sing Sing, has been invited to address the Sir Knights, who will appear in full dress uniform.

Lecture on Physical Culture.

Mr. William Blaikie, author of "How to get strong, sound bodies for our boys and girls," will deliver a lecture on "Physical Culture," in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, on the evening of Tuesday, May 20. The lecture will be for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of the Presbyterian church, and will doubtless be largely attended.

Tickets for the lecture can be procured at Shaw's and Reynolds' drug stores.

Middlesex Gun Club.

An important meeting of the members *of the Middlesex Gun Club, was held at* Force's Hotel, Friday night. It was there and then decided to lease the interests of the club in their buildings for a term of years to Mr. Charles Smith of this city, (otherwise known as "Dutchey" in shooting circles), with certain proper restrictions and reservations. By this action the club has taken new impetus, and lovers of trap shooting may expect new life and lively times on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds after this. The dues of members were also reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents a month from May 1, 1890.

A clear complexion bright eyes and firm, solid flesh are a few evidences of its health-giving properties. "While not departing one whit from the mother's care, I thought lay too great stress on the merits of Mellin's Food," writes a father.

FORMING A LOCAL UNION

Of the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor.

There was a very large attendance of the members of the various societies of Christian Endeavor, present in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church Thursday night, gathered there to consider the advisability of forming a local union. Mr. D. C. Shaden acted as temporary chairman. After singing, led by Mr. H. J. Martin, Miss Jeannette Mattison accompanying on the piano, the Rev. A. R. Dilts led a responsive scripture lesson, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

The chairman then introduced the Rev. C. H. Jones, President of the Essex County local union, who gave a stirring and entertaining address on the benefits to be derived by forming a union of all the societies. At the conclusion of his remarks a unanimous rising vote was tendered to Mr. Jones for his very able and instructive address, after which a Constitution was introduced and adopted.

The Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was elected permanent President of "The Plainfield Local Union of Christian Endeavor Societies," Mr. B St. John of the First Presbyterian church, was elected Vice President, and Miss E. C. Benedict of the Trinity Reformed church, was elected Secretary and Treasurer. President Dilts made a short but spirited address, and the meeting closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Jones.

Broke His Arm in Two Places.

Willie, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Corlell of West Fifth street met with a painful accident on Thursday afternoon. The boy was playing leap-frog with some of his companions, when he slipped and fell, sustaining a compound fracture of the left arm near the elbow. Dr. J. F. Fritts set the broken bones.

Death of Geo. W. Pollion.

George W. Pollion, who died on April 7, aged seventy-eight years, at the home of his son, 1,284 Madison avenue, New York, was a native of that city, and was long engaged in business there. He retired from active business many years ago. Mr. Pollion leaves a widow and two sons, Winfield Pollion of New York, and John J. H. Pollion of this city.

Married at Grace Church.

At Grace church, 7:30 o'clock Thursday *evening, occurred the marriage of Mr.* Nathan R. Lowe of North Plainfield, and Miss Ida S. Naylor of this city, the Rev. E. M. Rodman officiating. The ceremony was to have taken place on April 30, *but owing to the sudden illness of the* bride, it was postponed to above evening. A reception followed the ceremony at the groom's residence on Pearl street.

In Other Hands.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Fanwood club was held at the club house on Tuesday, April 6. The *members turned out in force and the* ticket of the better element was elected, as follows:

President, A. D. Booken; Vice President, A. P. Pentz; Secretary, William E. Gibbs; Trustees for three years, E. P. Moore and Chas. E. Richardson; Trustee for one year, A. R. Brown. The new board of trustees will take immediate steps to make various improvements to the club property, among which will be the enlarging of the billiard room and putting the tennis courts in good order

This is the Case Every Day.

The only items of news in Policeman Carey's paper, the *news*, Thursday, were the following which the people will recognise as stolen from THE PRESS of the day before.

The coming garden party at Mrs. Hyde's; the announced marriage of President Moffett's daughter; the subjects for *competition in prize essays* at the High School; the causes of Plainfield people in the present term of Court; the day fixed for Commencement; the sheriff's sale of the Park House; the committee engaged in perfecting the project of a club house for Westfield; and the suit of the deserted Mrs. Stryker. This all, however, is merely the record of an everyday occurrence of sneak news thievery.

A Plainfielder's Invention.

Mr. Wm. H. Warner of West Front street, has secured United States letters patent for the manufacture of Ironolithic Stone for building purposes.

In many parts of the country, good sand for the making of artificial stone, is difficult to obtain. Mr. Warner uses pulverized and fine crushed iron slag, which contains carbonaceous and silicious matter and many other desirable elements in greater or less proportions, which when thoroughly mixed with other earthy matter form a stone which is not disintegrated by frost, and will stand a tensile and breaking strain equal, if not greater, than natural stone itself. Expert granite *cutters, after the severest tests, say the* Ironolithic is next to the Quincy granite. Samples can be seen at 31½ West Front street.

Some Changes That May be Annoying.

The Summer schedule of trains to and from this city hereafter, shows many changes. In the morning to New York they now run as follows: the 5:29 leaves at 5:24, the 11:24 at 11:09; in the afternoon the 1:07 leaves 1:00, 1:46 at 1:41, 2:15 at 2:07, 2:25 at 2:30, 5:17 at 5:08, 5:54 at 5:31. On Sunday mornings there is an additional train 11:16, and on that day the 5:29 A. M. leaves at 5:24, the 8:57 A. M. at 8:52, the 12:08 at 12:23, and the 7:48 P. M. at 7:10.

From New York the changes are; in the morning the 4:00 leaves at 4:30, the 6:00 at 5:45, the 10:30 at 10:00, and the 11:30 at 11:00. There is no change in the afternoon trains yet. On Sundays from New York, the 5:00 A. M. leaves at 4:30, and there is a train added at 9:00 A. M.

To the Friends of the Children's Home.

At our annual meeting held last Thursday, our treasurer's books revealed a sad and disheartening condition of things. We are not willing to believe our friends have lost faith in us or in the need of our work for the children. For some unknown reason the donations of money have been fewer and smaller than usual, while our family expenses have, kept up to the usual average.

With a family of about twenty, we have not cash in hand to meet our bills for June. We make this frank statement to our creditors, the generous men and women *of Plainfield, and ask you to advise* us what to do.

At the present time our "available assets" are sixteen helpless children. Shall we assign them for your benefit and will you assume their care and support? There is not a paid officer on our board. Our ladies give their time and strength gladly and most cordially to the work. *Will you share with us in it, and give us* funds to carry it on?

For the Association,
N. B. KIMBALL,
President.

May 6, 1890.

—The opening day for black bass fishing is May 30, Decoration Day, in this State. A penalty of $25 is liable for any person, taking or having in possession such fish before the 30th day of May or after the 1st of December in any year.

Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood; therefore, external treatment affords no permanent relief. To eliminate the poison and make a thorough cure of the disease, nothing else is so efficient as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

Yet That's Not the Worst of It.

There are a poor but worthy couple in the adjacent village of South Plainfield, who have been married only six years yet they have buried three children and have five living.

A Real Curiosity.

Mayor Male is the owner of a curiosity in the shape of an umbrella which he has owned for the past thirty-five years, during which time he has carried it at least 75,000 miles, and has never lost or left it. The umbrella has been re-covered four times during that time.

Tennis Players, Attention.

The tennis players of the city and borough who would like to be members of the Plainfield Lawn Club, this season, are requested to send word to Mr. Wm. D. Murray, 110 Central avenue, at once. If a sufficient number join, the courts will be put in order and arrangements made for tournaments in June.

Holy Cross Choir Guild Election.

The annual election of officers of Holy Cross Choir Guild was held evening May 7 in the Sunday school building, and resulted as follows:

President—William E. Hardy.
Vice President—Henry Williams.
Secretary—George F. Taggart.
Treasurer—Charles J. Mackey.
Musical Director—Charles W. Kellogg.

To Repair the Town Clock.

Mr. J. M. Williams, a practical clockmaker of Newark, came to this city, on May 7, and examined the works of the town clock, which were recently removed from the M. E. church steeple. Mr. Williams comes highly recommended, and it is to be hoped that the committee of the Council having the matter in *charge, will have the clock repaired* without delay, and thus fill a long felt want.

Honored With Additional Honorary Members.

The Revs. W. R. Richards, E. M. Rodman, Cornelius Schenck, T. Logan Murphy and Charles B. Mitchell, were elected honorary members of the Crescent League, at a regular meeting held evening May 7. Letters of acceptance were read from the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, and the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, acknowledging their previous election to the the same roll of membership. Messrs B. T. Barnes and Robert Gorton were elected active members.

Only the Beginning.

Oale Franie was arrested last evening for being drunk and disorderly around the passenger station, at Westfield. He was taken before Justice Hart and committed to the county jail for 10 days. Franie is one among a number of other young men who make it a habit of loafing around the passenger station and using loud and offensive language. The authorities are bound to break this habit up if they have to land them all in jail.

Runaway on Grant Avenue.

A bay horse attached to a light buggy ran away on Grant avenue, at half-past three o'clock afternoon of May 7. The *animal turned into Front street and ran* along that thoroughfare until in front of Compton's bakery, when he ran on the sidewalk and was captured before doing any serious damage. The horse belongs to Mr. John M. Schorb, and was left standing in front of Mr. Schorb's lot near the corner of Third street and Grant avenue, while the owner was planting some potatoes.

The Dutch Will Take Holland.

A pigeon shooting match is on the *tapis* between Plainfield's crack shot from the Middlesex Gun Club, Charley Smith, better known in shooting circles as "Dutchey," and Gus Freche, another crack shot of the Newark Gun Club, who is also a descendant of the German element. The match *is being* arranged by old "South Paw," (Al. Heritage) and is to be for $100 a side, 50 live birds each, Hurlingham rules, to be shot either on the Middlesex grounds or the Jersey City Heights. Plainfield sportsmen back "Dutchey."

Debele—Winckler.

A very pretty home wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents on Park place, North Plainfield, at eight o'clock Thursday, when Mr. William G. Debele and Miss Ida E., daughter of *Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler were united* in marriage by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church. The ceremony was strictly private, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom being in attendance. The gifts were as usual, numerous and handsome.

Mr. and Mrs. Debele will take up their residence on Vine street, in the house already furnished by the groom.

The Juniors Win the High School Tournament.

Messrs Simmonds and Patterson of the Seniors, played Messrs Smith and Rockwell of the Juniors, a series of three matches.

The first day Simmonds failed to ap*pear, but instead of claiming the match* the Juniors allowed Holmes to play in the place of Simmonds. The Juniors won—6-2, and 6-4. The second day the Seniors won 6-1, 1-6, 6-1.

The third day, after the Seniors had won 6-5, it rained; and, as agreed, the match was to be played over if the rain interrupted before the end of the second set. The Juniors then braced up and won, 6-1, and 6-2, thus winning the championship for 1890.

A Collision on Park Avenue.

At about half-past 4 o'clock afternoon of May 7, a collision occurred on Park avenue, just Southeast of the railroad bridge, which resulted in the partial destruction of a phaeton belonging to Mrs. A. L. Sandford of North Plainfield. A daughter of Mrs. Sandford accompanied by an elderly lady, drove under the railroad bridge at that time, when they were *run into by one of Hackman Patrick* Lynch's vehicles, which was in charge of a colored driver.

Fortunately, no one was injured, but the phaeton in which the two ladies were seated was badly damaged, one of the front wheels being completely wrecked. Mr. Lynch's driver declares that his horse became frightened at a big heap of dirt on the side of the roadway, and that the animal became unmanageable.

Soiree and Musicale.

A grand soiree and musicale was given at the *rectory of All Saints' church* at Scotch Plains, Thursday, that was very largely attended by the society people of Fanwood and this city. Following is the programme in full:

PART I.

Violin and Piano
a. Waltz op. 120, } b. Barcarolle. } ....Dancla
Prof. J. Barrow, P. L. Conde and Mrs. W. Buckley.
Song—Love's Sorrow....................Shelly
Mrs. E. Moore.
Piano Solo—Trovatore....................Gottschalk
Mrs. Olga Mossmann.
Solo—Love's Dream....................L. Gregh
Miss Alice Holmes.
Violin solo, 6th air, ...DeBeriot
Mr. P. L. Conde.
Song—Summer Night....................A. Loring Thomas
Mr. E. E. Runyon.

PART II.

Piano Solo—Rigoletto....................Liszt
Miss Olga Mossmann.
Song—Time and Tide....................Rodney
Mrs. D. Moore.
Two violins and piano
Symphonie op. 109....................Dancla
Prof. Barrow, P. L. Conde and Mrs. Buckley.
Song—Selected....................Mr. Robert Moore
Violin Solo—Brooding Star-Tannhauser....Wagner
Mr. P. L. Conde.
Duett—"Beneath the Skies"......A. Loring Thomas
Miss A. Holmes and Mr. E. E. Runyon.

—The Street Committee of the Borough Council met on Saturday evening and talked over matters pertaining to the streets.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NEWS.

The Century Dictionary Added, and Fourteen Dollars Made From the Loan Exhibition.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held on May 7. There were present Messrs Job Male, A. C. Baldwin, G. H. Babcock, J. W. Yates, J. B. Dumont and W. M. Stillman.

The art committee reported as the net *proceeds of the Loan exhibition* held on the evening of February 20, 1890, the sum of fourteen dollars and forty cents. The Treasurer reported the sum of forty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents as the amount received from dues and fines during the last three months.

The following bills were ordered paid from the special fund: Chas. Scribner's Sons for books, $1[illegible].68; Century Co., for first three volumes of Century dictionary, $45.

The following bills were ordered paid from the general fund: Neumann Bros., book binding, $90.71; F. W. Christern, books, $76.72; Plainfield Electric Light Co., $6.90; Samuel Allen, janitor, April salary, $40; Samuel Allen, sundries, $1.64; *Miss Adams, librarian, April salary, $50; Miss Adams, sundries, $12.46; W. H.* Williams, papers, etc., $12.78.

The Secretary was directed to extend to the Rev. E. P. Ketcham the thanks of the Board for his generous gift to the library of some 43 bound and unbound volumes of the Eclectic magazine. The librarian was authorized by motion to dispose for the best price she can obtain, *of such of the papers as are not desirable* to be retained in the library.

The librarian's report for April, 1890, is as follows:

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Vols. on Accession books, March 31	8,909
" added by purchase	56
" " " gift	37
" now in the library	9,002
Number of card-holders	1,236
Cash received from dues and subscriptions of non-residents	$15.65

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,045
Juvenile	219
Biography	107
Travel	111
Philosophy	9
Religion	41
Sociology	46
Philology	2
Natural science	34
Useful arts	17
Fine arts	30
Literature	114
History	81
Bound magazines	30
Total	1,966
Visitors to the building	2,736

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

The librarian wishes to call the atten*tion of the patrons of the library* to the valuable addition to the reference department of the three volumes of the new "Century dictionary." The remaining volumes are ordered, and will be placed on the library shelves immediately upon publication. A complete list of the additions to the library during the past month may be seen at any time during library hours.

Changes in Borough Real Estate.

The following changes in real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield township, and the deeds for the transfer of the same have been recorded with the Clerk of the county at Somerville:

Carrie C. Boice et al to Elisha Coriell, *property in North Plainfield*, $10,750.

Geo. W. Corie and Joseph B. Coward, ex'rs, to Catherine A. Combs, property in North Plainfield, $980.

Had Respect For His Fellow-Beings.

THE PRESS recently published an account of the ravages of a supposed rabid dog at Netherwood, where several valuable dogs were bitten by him. Among the owners of them was Mr. Alfred Cocks, who Tuesday shot a valuable English setter which had been bitten by the mad dog. Although Mr. Cocks' animal showed *no signs of madness*, his owner thought best to kill him rather than run the risk of his having the rabies

Doctor Davis Elected a Vice President.

The State Homœopathic Medical Society met May 7 at the Trenton House in annual session. They discussed the bill before the Legislature providing for a *State Board of Examiners to examine* applicants to practice medicine, and elected the following officers:

President—Samuel Long of New Brunswick; Vice Presidents—T. S. Davis of Plainfield; M. F. Middleton of Camden; P. A. Banker of Elizabeth; Recording Secretary—A. W. Bailey, Atlantic City; Corresponding Secretary—Wallace Mc George, Woodbury; Treasurer—Dr. F. A. Gile, East Orange; Chairman Board of Censors—E. M. Howard of Camden; Necrologist—Jacob G. Streets, Bridgeton.

A Welcome Visitor.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor, of Trinity Reformed church, Monday night; about the time for the meeting to commence Mr. F. W. Morse, one of the founders of the Society, (between four and five years ago,) walked in and took a seat. The leader of the meeting, at the proper time, announced *Mr. Morse's* presence and gave the latter a hearty welcome in the name of the Society. Mr. Morse responded in his usual earnest and pleasing manner and congratulated the members upon the evidences he witnessed and heard on all sides of their steady growth in numbers and spirituality, closing his remarks by offering a prayer of thanksgiving. After an hour of pleasant communion with God, and just before the meeting closed, the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, gave him a warm, cordial welcome, after which the meeting closed. Mr. Morse received a hearty hand-shake by nearly all present.

Death of Mr. John Spencer.

Readers of THE PRESS will perhaps be surprised to hear of the death of Mr. John Spencer, which occurred at his home in Scotch Plains, evening May 7, his death resulting from natural causes. Mr. *Spencer was a man* about sixty years of age, and leaves a family to mourn his loss.

He had for many years past been a resident of Scotch Plains. During February of the present year, he became implicated in some unpleasant financial transactions in which several persons in this city were interested. On the 24th of February he suddenly left his home, and since that time his whereabouts have been a mystery, except to the members of his immediate family. It has since been ascertained, however, that he only remained *away from home a month*, when he returned and has since been kept in seclusion. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

When Mr. Spencer was compelled to flee, he is supposed to have gone to the home of his uncle, Mr. John Wilcox, at New Providence. He returned home soon after, where for the past few weeks Dr Westcott has been treating him for Bright's disease of the kidney of which he died.

—There is no use of denying it, the lawns and flower beds in this city are as pretty as can be found anywhere, and they add a hundred per cent. to the beauty of any city.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For the cure of the inflammation and congestion called a "cold in the head" there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been winning a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh, after all other modes of treatment have failed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS Co., 43 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.—mv21v1 9-7 1y

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after Apl. 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
7:36 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 36, 7 59, 9 08 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 39 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 09, 9 08 A. M., 9 39 P. M.
For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 56, 7 59, 9 08, 9 35, 11 07, A. M.; 12 56, 1 39, 6 40, 6 27, 7 49, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 36, 9 08, 9 35, 10 4 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
2:34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 P. M. week-days.
For Trenton—1 00, 6 36, 7 15, 7 59, 9 08, 9 35, 11 07 A. M.; 12 56, 1 39, 2 34, 5 40, 6 27, 7 49, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 36, 9 08, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 39, 2 34 P. M.
For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 34 P. M.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 35, 11 07 A. M. 1 39, 2 34, 5 40, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 40 P. M.
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, May 11, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 24, 5 58, 6 29, 6 59, 7 36, 7 30, 7 58, 8, 8 15, 8 31, 8 57, 9 33, 10 05, 11 09, 11 39, A. M., 1, 3 07, 3 30, 3 33, 3 51, 5 31, 5 57, 6 54, 7 08, 8 31, 9 26, 10 12, 11 29 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 24, 8 0[illegible], 8 52, 11 09, 11 16 A. M., 12 30, 1 33, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 10, 8 27, 9 33 P. M.
Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 45, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M., 12 15, night. Sunday—4 30, 7 30, 9, 9 30, A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 5 30, 6, 7, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield 5 36, 6 29, 6 59, 7 30, 8, 8 57, 9 33, 10 05, 11 09, 11 39, A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 13, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 34, 7 08, 8 31, 10 12, 11 29 P. M. Sunday—8 01, 8 52, 11 09, 11 16, A. M., 12 30, 1 33, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 10, 8 27, 9 33 P. M.
Leave Newark 7 10, 7 50, 8 55, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05, 1 35, 2 50, 3 40, 4 02, 4 35, 5 05, 5 20, 5 35, 6 35, 7 15, 7 35, 8 20, 10 10, 11 35 P. M. Sunday—8 40, 9 05, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 7 05, 10 20 P. M.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, 11, 11 58 A. M., 1 59, 2 33, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 54, 6 20, 6 36, 7 08, 7 13 7 34, 8 20, 9 42, 11 13, 12 43 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13, 9 48, A. M., 2 03, 2 3[illegible], 5 14, 6 35, 11 14 P. M.
Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 00 7 25, 7 35, 7 48, 9 05, 9 47, 11 13 A. M. 12 35, 1 15, 1 48, 2 05, 3 25, 4 6, 5 12, 5 55, 6 05, 6 50, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 35, 10 35 A. M., 12 08, 1 03 4 30, 6 40, 8, 8 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, A. M., 1 59, 4 34, 5 20 6 36, 9 20 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13 A. M., 2 03, 6 35 P. M.
Leave Easton 6 15, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 33, 4 09, 6 49 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 52, A. M., 6 40, 7 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield 9 42 A. M., 5 20 P. M. Sunday—7 00 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5 45 A. M., for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.
7 A. M. for Easton.
8 07 A. M. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
1 59 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.
4 34 P. M. for Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.
6 20 P. M. for Flemington.
6 36 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, &c. 8 14 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., 2 03 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 35 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 8 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 11 09, a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31 p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 8 52, a. m., 3 30 p. m.
For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 36, 8, 10 05, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 08 p. m. Sunday—8 52 a. m., 3 30 p. m.
For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 08 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 17, 5 45*, 8 36, 9 48, 11 58*, a. m., 1 59*, 3 45, 4 58, 5 34, 6 36*, 6 20 p. m. Sundays 1 17, 9 24, 10 28, a. m., 2 47*, 4 06, 5 14*, 6 35 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 48, 11 58*, a. m., 3 45, 4 58, 5 34* p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 48 a. m., 3 47, 4 06, 5 14* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,
Ninth and Green streets, 7 30*, 8 30*, 9 30, 11 00, a. m., 12 45, 1 30, 3 15, 5 15, 6 15, 8 00, 8 45, 12 p. m. Sundays—9 a. m., 12 30 3 10, 5 15, 6 10, 8, 12 p.
From 24th and Chestnut—3 10, 8 20*, 11 08, a. m., 12 52, 3 20, 6 18, 8 08, p. m. Sundays—3 10, 8 35 a. m., 12 02, 3 10, 6 18 8 03 p. m.
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., 1 25, 4 09, 7, 8 9, 9 10 10, 11 55 a. m. 1 26, 3 10, 3 40*, 4 28, 5 55, 6 58, 8 47, 10 p. m. Sundays—1 35, 4 09, 9 35 a. m., 1 26, 4, 5 35, 7, 8 47 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

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Cures All Diseases.
After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.
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There are SOME PEOPLE, and NOT a few either, who believe WE possess the qualifications here mentioned.
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What enables us to do this? Well, the five requisites of success mentioned above put us in a position to constantly offer a trade-attracting article in clothing. Talking of trade-attractors brings vividly before us our line of Men's All-Wool Business Suits at $10. We'll guarantee that $12 and even $15 is being paid out daily for Suits of no better material and not as well made. We think if you'll look at them you'll agree with us, and we know that if you're needing a Suit about this price you'll buy one.
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Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. *Give me a call before purchasing.*

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(Successor to John Burke.
Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left GARNET BROS., No. 1 Som[illegible] street, or addressed to P Box 776, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?
A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirits; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden HAND OF FORTUNE!

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
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MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

NEW ENGLAND merchants are [illegible] to organize to secure legislative protection against "fire" and "bankrupt sale" competition that [illegible].

ARTHUR, N. H., with a population of about 1,200, boasts of four centenarians and twenty-five octogenarians. Twenty-one of these twenty-nine old people are women.

EXAMINING physicians say that alcohol and tobacco are largely responsible for the color blindness with which large numbers of applicants for positions on railways are affected.

A CURIOUS fact about cigarette smoking is that nearly double as many cigarettes are smoked during July, August and September as during any other three months of the year.

THE Cape of Good Hope can now be reached by telegraph via the west coast of Africa, as well as via the Red Sea and Zanzibar. So the dark continent is bound around by electric wire that is constantly making the world smaller.

MISS ELLA GREEN is the prettiest drummer on the road. She is traveling for a St. Louis paint house that employs eighteen travelers and receives the highest salary of any of them. She has saved money enough to buy a house in Topeka, Kan.

A SPRINGFIELD (O.) baggage handler roughly jostled an elderly gentleman and bade him "get out of the way." The elderly man was the superintendent of the road, and when he turned around the baggage man crawled behind a trunk and kicked himself.

DURING the recent floods at [illegible], Cal., every hummock was swarming with hares and rabbits that were driven from the plains. They were slaughtered by thousands by boys and men, who used sticks, and when tired of the sport would run the poor beasts off their dry places into the raging waters.

IN the shadowy nooks of the [illegible] halls, hallways and corridors of the modern mansion may be seen [illegible] of foliage, giving a decidedly unique and picturesque finish to their surroundings. Wavy tufts of pampas grass in [illegible] rest against a background of feathery brown grasses, while large palm leaves are often added to improve the beauty of these [illegible] bouquets.

A TOPEKA (Kan.) preacher disguised himself in rough clothing and started out to see if he could make a living as a common laborer. He found he could not and gave up the attempt after one day's trial, thus escaping the abuse that would have been heaped upon him by the horny-handed working-men [illegible] that a mere preacher was trying to take away their trade without having [illegible] their union.

THERE was an amusing incident the other day in Justice Feibleman's court at Indianapolis. A case was called and one of the attorneys called: "[illegible] McGinty." [illegible]

[illegible]

THE TIDE OF EVENTS.

[illegible]

Too Deliberate.

Clergyman (to eloping couple)—You are sure that you are doing the right thing in getting married; that you have deliberated on this step?

He—Deliberated! Parson, we made two hours on the road and the girl's father is only ten minutes behind us!

Clergyman—This hand—cash and with—splicing—two dollars. No; there's nothing like due deliberation in matters of this kind.—Judge.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Japanese chickens, with tails from 11 to 12 feet long, are being imported into this country.

The appearance of the guards' sentries in London, armed with the new magazine rifle and short sword bayonet, excites much conversation among military men.

The ancient Greeks used olive leaves for ballots, and the Australian voting system is a revival of the practice in Rome 2,000 years ago.

Paris cab fares will no longer be a franc and a half for all distances, but the distance is to be accurately measured by an apparatus in the cab, and the charge is to be seventy-five cents for the first kilometer and twenty-five cents per kilometer for any further distance.

The commencement of a complete history of all the wars in which Russia has engaged since the time of Peter the Great is announced from St. Petersburg. It will be edited by Gen. Leer, who will be assisted by some of the best known Russian authorities on military matters.

A new mineral has been discovered in the vicinity of the little town of Homer, Ky., and the inhabitants of that place expect to realize millions. The substance discovered is a black, pitchy formation, and is of a loamy appearance. When placed in the fire it burns with a clear, steady flame, and makes a brilliant white light. It is entirely consumed by burning, leaving no ashes or clinkers.

The annual catch of fish in the European and North American seas is computed by a German statistician to amount to 150,000 tons. A ton of fish corresponds with twenty-five sheep in weight and with twenty sheep in nourishing power. Therefore the total European and North American catch equals in number [illegible] sheep and in nourishing power [illegible].

For about a thousand years northern Siberia has exported a large amount of ivory to Russia. And at present it is estimated that a hundred pairs of tusks are found every twelve months and shipped to the tsar's commercial centers.

The English postal department is advertising for bids for the carrying of mails by coaches between London and several near-by places. The coaches are to run only at night and to take the mails which now go by train. There are now several mail routes in the United Kingdom where the mails are carried by coaches, although the routes are paralleled by railroads, and it looks as if the department was seeking to enlarge this branch of the service.

The grounds on which the White House now stands were once the orchard of David Burns, an old Scotch farmer, whose cabin still stands in lonely obscurity a few squares back from the executive mansion. It is said that Washington, when engaged in laying out the city, had many a long and bitter quarrel with Burns before he could persuade the old man to sell his land, even though it would be used in future for the home of the presidents.

The original flag of England was the banner of St. George, i. e., white with a red cross, which, on April 12, 1606, three years after James I ascended the throne, was incorporated with the banner of Scotland—a blue flag with a diagonal white cross. This combination was called the "Union Jack," in allusion to the union with Scotland, and the word Jack is probably a corruption of Jacobus, Jacques or James.

The gorgeous railway train which the queen and king of Italy had built for their journey to Berlin was burned in the Florence railway station. The cost of the train was more than 70,000 lire. It was furnished with a wealth of gold and silver ornaments, and was filled with the most costly upholstery. Most of the presents intended for the Berlin court had already been placed on it. Only a few of the most valuable bits of tableware and about a third of the presents were saved.

He Could Drive.

The first colonel of the First Maine cavalry was bluff John Goddard. [illegible]

"Do you know how to drive oxen?" asked Goddard.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AMERICANIZING OF MERINOS.

The Extravagant Prices Paid for Spanish Sheep Many Years Ago.

[illegible]

... showed 25.5 per cent. of the weight of the animal, and the ram Buckeye, shorn at the "State shearing" in Michigan in 1884, produced a fleece of forty-four pounds. These enormous fleeces, however, are apt to be so full of "yolk," or natural oil, that some have been known to leave less than a quarter of their weight in scoured wool; whereas it is commonly reckoned that unwashed fleeces should yield one-third and washed fleeces about one-half of their weight in scoured wool.—R. R. Bowker in Harper's.

How Cablegrams Are Transmitted.

With the first long submarine cables great difficulties were encountered in sending through them a current of electricity of sufficient power to record the message rapidly. The methods for overcoming these difficulties and in use at present are described as follows:

Keys which, when depressed, transmit positive and negative currents are employed at the sending station in connection with the regulation battery. The current of the battery does not pass directly into the cable, but into a condenser, which passes it into the submarine line. This greatly increases the force of the current used and serves to cut off interfering ground currents. The instrument first employed in receiving cablegrams was a reflecting galvanometer. Upon the magnet of this instrument is carried a small curved mirror. A lamp is placed before this mirror and behind a screen in which there is a vertical slit. Flashes of light moving across this slit as the needles moved from left to right indicated to the trained eyes of the operator the letters in the message being transmitted.

But this method of recording messages was found to tax the eyesight of the operator severely, a few years' work often rendering them almost if not totally blind. Recognizing the fact that there must be something wrong with such a system, inventors set about repairing the defect, which resulted in perfecting the syphon galvanometer, which has all but superseded all other receiving devices.

In the syphon receiver the movements of the needle are recorded by means of ink spurted from a fine tube. This tube is attached to a coil suspended between two fixed magnets, which swings to the right or left as the pulsations pass through it. The syphon galvanometer is a great improvement; is not hard on the eyes and enables the operator to receive much more rapidly than with the old flash receiver.—St. Louis Republic.

Bald Headed Men Not Lunatics.

The unfortunate being whose brain is turned is rarely a bald headed man. A great brain hasn't room to turn. In the Toronto Lunatic asylum at present there are 394 male patients. This number does not include those confined in the building at Mimico. Well, among the 394 male patients who are inmates of the asylum building proper there are only 62 who are bald headed. Of these 62 there are 49 over 40 years of age, that is to say there are 49 who have reached an age when the hair may begin to waver in its allegiance without being the cause of astonishment to the wearer or of merriment to his friends. So that there are only actually 13 out of the 394 male patients whose baldness is premature or whose bare scalp need attract attention. Thirty-nine of the 62 bald headed patients are over 50 years of age, 22 are over 60 years of age, 4 are over 70 years, and 1 over 80 years.—Toronto Mail.

Wild Beasts in France.

The agricultural estimate of the French financial department for the current year present some interesting features. Wolves continue to be still a serious danger and annoyance. The French budget accordingly includes a vote of £2,200, to be employed in hunting down and destroying them. More than seven hundred head of wolves are known to be killed annually in France. About £82,000 pounds is to be spent during the year in measures against phylloxera and other insects; £30,000 odd in encouraging horse breeding; £36,000 for buying horses and mares for the stud farms; £73,000 in encouraging agricultural improvements and drainage; £26,000 toward agricultural education; £22,000 in aid of various agricultural institutions, and about £40,000 in veterinary education, besides which £100,000 is to be given toward water engineering, irrigation and prevention of floods.

IN A JAPANESE THEATRE.

Sir Edwin Arnold Explains the Proper Way of Committing Hari-Kari.

Sir Edwin Arnold, writing from Yokohama, gives the following description of the Japanese theatre: For three nights past we have sat tactically on our heels at Japanese theatres witnessing the performances which so delight the Yokohama public. If you can put up with the "pins and needles" which creep into the hapless lower limbs of the European after about an hour of this position upon matting there is much to interest in such places. They are wholly unlike any temple of the drama at home.

The first odd sight is an anteroom where everybody hangs up his or her clogs and [illegible], and just imagine 600 pair of muddy pattens on pegs! Next is a teapot room, where scores of teapots are suspended for the refreshment of the audience, since, at every pause in the performance, attendants go about shouting "Irrasshai ka!" and "O cha! O cha!" which is "Give your orders!" and "Who wishes for the honorable tea?" The pit is a sloping floor covered with matting, and the gallery is divided into little square pens with railing a foot high, all nicely matted, and hither—if an habitue—you bring your cushion, your "tobacco stove," your charcoal fire, your pipe, your baby—when you have one—and see at your ease alternately a comic piece and the successive acts of some tremendous medieval tragedy.

Everybody goes about the building as he likes, especially the children, who lift up the curtain and survey the preparations for the next scene, scamper about the stage and play all sorts of private games until the acting recommences, when they are as good as gold and quiet as mice. The performers come on from the "boot and shoe room," along a narrow side stage, the female parts being taken by boys. The dresses are rich and the acting intelligent, though extravagant, accompanied almost always by a wild instrumental recitative of strings and drum.

Changes of the scene and the general business of the stage are accomplished by persons who flit on and off in black habiliments, which are supposed to render them totally invisible to the spectators. These are, like Japanese everywhere, attentive, patient, easily pleased, and imaginative to the highest degree. They are abundantly content to see a forest where two small shrubs in pots are placed upon the boards, and an impenetrable wall where a split bamboo or a couple of chairs have been deposited. The great character of some pieces is the samurai, the two-sworded swashbuckler, who comes prancing in with a terrific swagger, and ends by drawing his glittering blades to engage in fiery combat, or to commit the hari-kari. The correct mode of performing this latter rite is by a thrust—as I have learned—not a slash, and the weapon remains in the wound until all final dispositions have been comfortably effected.

Everybody smokes everywhere in a Japanese theatre; no one hustles for his place or wants more than his own heels to sit upon. A policeman in uniform occupies a private pen at the back, and, by a lighted paper lantern, reads loftily and apart the day's [illegible] while the entertainment proceeds. The scenery is either absent or of the simplest character. The verbose and lyrical pieces are given in the old pure style of Japan, enriched with the Chinese words which enter so freely into modern and colloquial Japanese.—Liverpool Courier.

Wonderful Baby.

One of the many thousands of wonderful babies was lately brought out for the inspection of a friend of the family. "Really, Mr. Seacock," said the mother, "I suppose it's perfectly natural for every mother to think that her baby is the smartest one in the world, but our baby just proves it."

"Indeed! What does he do?"

"Everything, Mr. Seacock; everything."

"Does he walk?"

"Walk! Why, he's too young for that! The idea of a baby not yet a year old walking! But just let me hold him up in my arms, and see how perfectly he executes the Highland fling."

The baby kicks his legs out. Mr. Seacock expresses wonder and admiration and asks:

"Can he say 'mamma'?"

"Oh, no; but you ought to hear him imitate a locomotive!"

"Dear me! How does he do it?"

"He puffs out his little cheeks and says, 'Oo! Oo!'"

"Well, now, that is surprising! What other remarkable things can the baby do?"

"Oh, Mr. Seacock, you should see him when I take him up in my arms, so! He looks up in my face just as sweetly and lovingly!"

The gentleman agreed that at last the most wonderful baby in the world had been found.—Youth's Companion.

The Favored Bachelor.

In some respects, the typical bachelor leads a charmed existence. Meals come noiselessly up to him; they are set daintily before him; at the lifting of his finger, they depart in like fashion, or they await his departure. [illegible] Messengers appear and carry his commands wherever he may designate, or bring him all that New York can afford. When he is ailing, [illegible] All humanity in his neighborhood holds its breath when he is asleep, and moves about on tiptoe when he wakes.—Kate Field's Washington.

Extent of the British Empire.

A slight conception of the extent of the British empire may be gained from that. The [illegible] would occupy a longer time in traversing the space covered either by the length or by the breadth of the Indian empire than it does at present to cross the Atlantic; yet, after eliminating India, England's possessions in Australasia and North America alone are sufficiently large to make four and a half more Indian empires, still leaving territory enough to cover the area of Great Britain and Ireland five times over.—Current Literature.

Kind Boaz.

A Sunday school teacher was giving a lesson in Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfuls of wheat. "Now, children," she said, "Boaz did another nice thing for Ruth. Can you tell me what it was?" "Married her," said one of the boys.—Christian Register.

SOME BAD BIBLES.

Curious Mistakes That Have Occurred in the Various Editions.

Although the greatest care has been taken to make the various editions of the Bible perfect translations, still errors have been overlooked from time to time, and have given rise to various names by which the edition containing the error has been known. The following list of these curious Bibles is extracted from an article by W. Wright, D.D.:

THE BREECHES BIBLE.

"Then the eies of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed figge tree leaves together and made themselves Breeches." Gen. iii, 7. Printed in 1560.

THE BUG BIBLE.

"So that thou shalt not nede to be afraid for any Bugges by nighte, nor for the arrow that flyeth by day." Ps. xci, 5. Printed in 1551.

THE TREACLE BIBLE.

"Is there no treacle at Gilead? Is there no physician there?" Jeremiah viii, 22. Printed in 1568.

THE ROSIN BIBLE.

"Is there no rosin in Gilead? Is there no physician there?" Jeremiah viii, 22. Printed in 1609.

THE PLACE-MAKERS' BIBLE.

"Blessed are the place makers; for they shall be called the children of God." Matthew v, 9. Printed in 1561-2.

THE VINEGAR BIBLE.

"The Parable of the Vinegar," instead of "The Parable of the Vineyard," appears in the chapter heading to Luke xx, in an Oxford edition of the authorized version which was published in 1717.

THE WICKED BIBLE.

This extraordinary name has been given to an edition of the authorized Bible printed in London by Robert Barker and Martin Lucas in 1631. The negative was left out of the Seventh Commandment, and William Kilburne, writing in 1659, says that owing to the zeal of Dr. Usher, the printer was fined £2,000 or £3,000.

THE EARS-TO-EAR BIBLE.

"Who hath ears to ear, let him hear." Matthew xiii, 43. Printed in 1810.

THE STANDING-FISHES BIBLE.

"And it shall come to pass that the fishes will stand upon it," etc. Ezek. xlvii, 10. Printed in 1806.

THE DISCHARGE BIBLE.

"I discharge thee before God." 1 Tim. v, 21. Printed in 1807.

THE WIFE-HATER BIBLE.

"If any man come to me, and hate not his father * * * yea, and his own wife also," etc. Luke iv, 26. Printed in 1810.

REBEKAH'S-CAMELS BIBLE.

"And Rebekah arose and her camels." Genesis xxiv, 61. Printed in 1823.

TO-REMAIN BIBLE.

"Persecuted him that was born after the spirit to remain, even so it is now." Gal. iv, 29.

This typographical error, which was perpetuated in the first two Bibles printed for the Bible society, takes its chief importance from the curious circumstances under which it arose. A 12mo Bible was being printed at Cambridge in 1805, and the proof reader being in doubt as to whether or not he should remove a comma, applied to his superior, and the reply, pencilled on the margin "to remain," was transferred to the body of the text and repeated in the Bible society's 8vo edition of 1805-6, and also in another 12mo edition of 1819.—Leisure Hours.

Two Southern Women.

Mollie Moore Davis is now the first woman song writer in the south. She wrote, and wrote well, as early as her fifteenth year. Her poem, "Minding the Gap," created a great sensation and was written when she was only 16. She is specially well known for her contributions to the war poetry of the south, the stirring and martial character of her verse. Since then she has tuned her harp to softer measures, and has succeeded in every style of verse that she has written. She is equally facile in prose; her series of sketches, "In War Times at La Rose Blanche," are unique and beautiful enough to make alone the fame of any writer. She, like many of the best women writers in the south, makes New Orleans her home. The gulf coast seems to be a fertile field for developing literary talent, and it is surprising to note the number of writers of first class ability who make their homes in New Orleans, Mobile and neighboring cities.

Mrs. Mary Ashley Townsend is a singularly gifted woman, who has written much in prose and verse. "The Captain's Story" is a highly dramatic narrative poem of considerable length. "The Bather" is an exquisite idyl, and many other poems of hers are infused with light and tenderness. But, above all, her poem "My Creed" stands unmatched as a love poem, so thrillingly passionate and full of longing. That would have made her a wide fame if she had never written another line, and is worthy to rank with Gray's "Elegy" and Wilde's "Summer Rose."—Mel R. Colquitt.

Peter's Pence for 1889.

The sums received at Rome last year for Peter's pence are reported to have been as follows: From Austria, about £16,000; Spain, £9,000; France, £12,800; Germany, £7,200; Ireland, £8,000; England, £3,800; Belgium, £8,200; Switzerland, £3,200; Poland, £3,400; North America, £7,400; South America, £12,800; Africa, £8,000; Asia, £4,000; Roumania, £4,800; Italy, £14,800, and Portugal, £8,000. Other sums, making up £4,000, were collected in Australia, Oceanica, Russia, Sweden, Norway, etc. The whole sum received was about £120,000, being less by £8,000 than what was received in 1888. The European states which contributed nothing were Turkey, Montenegro, Greece and Servia.—London News.

Apprentice Stokers.

It is said that the English government will, at the beginning of the next financial year, enter 2,000 boys as apprentices in the navy, and it is suggested that 500 of these be set to work in the stoke hole, engineers in the navy now complaining that it is almost impossible to get good firemen on a man-of-war. In the Italian navy a steamer is kept constantly in commission for the sole purpose of training stokers before they are put upon the regular vessels of the navy.—New York Sun.

A Wealthy Actor.

The richest actor in America is said to be Joseph Jefferson (just turned 61), who, though one of the most liberal of men, has no bad habits. On the contrary, his life is simple, his tastes retired and scholarly, and he judiciously invests the profits of his seasons when they have ended. For fully twenty-five years he has been a money star; has always drawn handsomely, and is reputed now to be worth some $800,000.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Valuable Books Destroyed.

The magnificent library of Comte Quinsonas, estimated by connoisseurs to be worth over 2,000,000 francs, was completely destroyed by fire. Among the priceless treasures it contained were numerous unique documents in connection with the Cromwell period, the restoration of the Stuarts, etc., and documents concerning the history of Spain and Italy. Some of these had cost their owner as much as 40,000 francs.—Paris Letter.

Large Petroleum Tank Steamer.

A large petroleum tank steamer has been launched in England. It was built for a Russian firm for the transport of petroleum between Baku and Astrakhan. The steamer, which is built in two halves, so that it can be taken to pieces for the sake of passing through locks, is 300 feet long, 36 feet broad and 11 feet deep. She carries large steam pumps for the filling and emptying of the vessel. There is also accommodation for passengers both on deck and in a saloon, and electric lights are used entirely.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

MARK TWAIN is reported to be growing indolent with his advancing years. He no longer has the incentive of poverty to force him to work, and the products of his pen grow smaller every year. He retires early to bed and never breakfasts before ten o'clock.

MRS. HARRISON has been obliged to give up all reading and china-painting. To a friend she is reported to have said: "The letters of the people make me the slave of my pen. I meet the mail with a budget of letters. Write as briefly as I can it is impossible for me to get my writing-table cleared."

PERHAPS the late Walker Blaine's most striking characteristic was his unfailing good nature. Nobody ever knew him to lose his temper. There had been times, by no means remote, when politicians, office-seekers and [illegible] subjected him to a constant strain, but he never said a cross word, and was always the same well-poised gentleman.

A MAN TO BE PITIED.

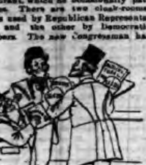
How the Congressional Veterans "Play" the New Member.

The "Vanishing Trick" at the Barbers—Mercenary "Vampires"—He Lays a Bait With Loaded Cigars—A Panic in the Cloak-Room.

[Copyright 1890.]

The new Member is now fairly in harness. The road to Federal legislation is becoming familiar to him. He knows what care to take to go to the Capitol. He usually enters beneath the arch of the House-wing of the marble pile, and wends his way to the postoffice. Here he taps his letter-box with his forefinger, and receives his mail with all the grace and dignity of an old Member. After securing it, if a Republican, he turns to the right and takes the Republican elevator. This lands him at the left of the Speaker's lobby. If a Democrat, he turns to the left and takes the Democratic elevator. This places him at the right of the same lobby.

There is another elevator in the restaurant, which he occasionally patronizes. There are two cloak-rooms: one is used by Republican Representatives and the other by Democratic Members. The new Congressman has

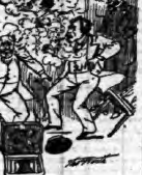

THEY WOULD OUT-TRADE PETER FUNK.

learned where to hang his hat and coat. His name, title and State are placed above the hook allotted to his use. Upon entering the cloak-room a colored attendant is always at hand to take his hat, coat and umbrella. His knowledge of the Capitol is increasing. He can thread the corridors leading to his committee-room and he has learned to enter and depart from the building without losing his way. He can distinguish the Capitol guides and door-keepers from his fellow-members, and he has learned that fifty cents is the regular price for cab hire.

Some of the new Members have not yet learned how to avoid importunate visitors who lie in wait for them. The old Members do this very dexterously.

There are two barber-shops adjoining the chamber of the House. Republican Representatives patronize one, and Democratic Members the other. These shops are lighted by electricity. They have marble floors and frescoed ceilings. Huge double windows of ground glass open upon unfrequented corridors. Old Members, wishing to enter or to leave the House unobserved use these windows. They are really a pair of glass doors. Two wooden steps bridge the way from the sills to the corridor. The doors are opened and the Representative descends into the corridor and escapes. Others use private staircases which lead to the lower corridors of the Capitol. These stair-cases run from each end of the Speaker's lobby. By using them the Members can get out of the building without being annoyed.

The barber-shop exit and entrance is a mystery to new Members. A Member of the Fiftieth Congress patronized the Democratic saloon for six months without fathoming it. He saw brother Members occasionally slide out through


SOMETHING IN THE CIGARS.

the glass doors and heard others tap upon the ground panes for admittance. He never dreamed that the doors opened upon a side corridor. Upon making inquiry of an old Member, he was told that the doors led to a Turkish bath. The inexperienced Member thanked the wag for the information. He got a glance of the tesselated flooring when the doors were opened and had no doubt of its truth. His delight upon ascertaining the real use of the doors was intense, for no one had been more badgered by impecunious visitors and alleged constituents.

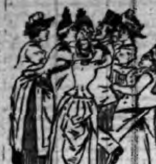
Although the new Member is now able to reach his committee-room without a guide, he is still at sea when hunting for the document and stationery rooms. They are hidden in the basement of the Capitol. His associates have instructed him how to draw requisitions on the Superintendents of Documents and Stationery, but he will remain in Congress a good many years before he finds out exactly what documents he is entitled to and how to secure them. If he comes from a great city he will be overwhelmed with offers from representatives of agricultural districts to swap for seeds and agricultural reports, commercial reports and statistical information. A score of House attaches will badger him for a barter. Some will offer a set of the Official Records of the Rebellion for his seeds. Others will want to trade a set of the Surgical and Medical History of the Rebellion for his agricultural reports. And others again will exchange a set of Wharton's International Law or volumes of ethnological reports for the government works on "Dairies and Dairy Farming."

The fledgeling Representative is gaining other valuable information. He finds that it is not safe to leave pens, pencils, Congressional Directories, Congressional Records, blotting paper, or in short, movable property of any kind, including even a pocketbook, upon his desk. Frequently when his back is turned, they disappear.

In the last Congress a New York Member had a singular experience. He was in the habit of leaving two or three cigars upon his desk while attending to business in another part of the chamber. Upon his return the Havanas were not to be found. There are always a greater or less number of Members smoking in the cloak-rooms. They sit around the fire-places conversing and enjoying their cigars. Day after day the New York Member missed his Havanas. One afternoon, however, there was a sensation in the cloak-room. Several Members who were smoking were astounded when their cigars exploded. It turned out that the New York Member had received fifty "loaded" cigars from a New York dealer. He had scattered them over his desk from time to time, and the explosions in the cloak-room were the result.

If the new Representative is a member of two or three committees he will find that he must stir himself right lively to keep track of what is going on.

This is not all, however. The new member introduces a score or more of bills at the request of his constituents. These bills are referred to committees of which he is not a member. The constituents interested will urge him to go before these committees and argue their bills. If he is the least bit nervous, his head will be in a continual whirl. He has to keep track of the days specified for the meeting of the different committees and also keep track of the sub-committees to which the bills have been referred. Add to this source of requests for public documents, some of which necessitate visits to the departments, and his troubles are increased. If in sympathy with the administration, he cannot pass from the House to his committee-room, or from his committee-room to the House, without being annoyed by men seeking office. Some days the office-seekers seem to be as thick as mosquitoes in Jersey. Even Democratic Members do not escape. Officials of their political faith, who have not yet been smoked


ENTIRELY OVERWHELMED!

out, are even imploring them to intercede in their behalf. Democrats who have been thrown out in defiance of the Civil Service law are ever around them, crying either for re-instatement or for vengeance. Grand Army Democrats point to their war records and demand satisfaction. Nor is this all. Scores of women appeal to the new Member. They appeal to his sense of courtesy and to his humanity. Some seek places in the Departments and others implore him to urge claims in their behalf. While trying to get an inkling of what is going on in the House their cards are hourly thrust before him. He will be importuned in every corridor and at every door. Appeals will be made to him in the elevator, in the restaurant, on the horse cars and upon the streets. If he is an obliging man he will soon find that he has so many irons in the legislative fire, that he can't tell one from the other.

Under the new administration of the House, there is a set of new employes. The new Member will not glean much information from them. A new door-keeper was asked the other day to designate the room occupied by the Committee on Appropriations. He declared that he didn't know where it was, although it was within thirty feet of the door which he guarded.

The new Member, however, is ever gleaning information. The fact that a United States Senator is of much more importance than a Member of the House of Representatives has begun to dawn upon him. He had a realizing sense of this when Chief Justice Fuller delivered his oration upon George Washington in December last. The new Member then learned that it was etiquette for Members of the House to give up their seats to Senators when they entered its chamber in a body. He has not yet learned that while it is etiquette for Representatives to sit behind Senators in the House it is also etiquette for them to stand behind Senators while in the Senate Chamber.

With all the information he has gained, the new Member is still in the primary class of the legislative school. He will enter the intermediate class when he tries to get a bill before the House. He will pop up a hundred times and wonder why the Speaker can't see him. He will long be unable to understand why it is that a score or more of old Members are allowed to talk upon any subject at almost any time, while he is unable to get in a word edgewise. And when he does get an opportunity to sail into the sea of debate he will be still more astonished. Unless his sails are well trimmed and he is on an even keel, some old Member will be sure to slack his sheet-rope or throw his wheel hard a-lee, when he is least expecting it.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

DRIFT FROM ABROAD.

BRAZIL has a law for the medical examination of persons about to marry, to determine their fitness.

GENERAL VON MOLTKE says that "beer is a far more dangerous enemy to Germany than all the armies of France."

FREE meals are proposed for twenty-five thousand London school children who do not have sufficient food at home.

THE oldest member of the French Legion of Honor is a soldier ninety-nine years old, the last survivor of the battle of Trafalgar.

THE London City Council has swallowed up the ancient court of burgesses of the city and liberties of Westminster. One by one the old landmarks disappear.

THE adventures of a Vienna tailor who traveled from Vienna to Paris in a packing case as "fast freight," in order to save expense, are exciting the risibilities of the French capital.

THE Duke of Westminster is believed to be the anonymous donor of half a million dollars for a convalescent hospital in London. The Duke's income is $5,000 per day, chiefly from rents in Belgravia.

CHINA, with a population of 380,000,000, has only three newspapers at present. Considering that an editor's head is chopped off on the slightest provocation the wonder is that there are even three.

THE Mikado of Japan has had constructed a line of telephone between Yokohama and Strianoka, a distance of about one hundred miles. "It is the first telephone applied to the public service in Japan, and has so far been completely successful."

A SOCIETY in Vienna, the object of which is to furnish food for poor people at a nominal cost, has now ten cooking kitchens in which ten thousand people dine each day. The average cost of a dinner is eight cents, the menu including soup, meat, with vegetables, bread and sweets, and the cost of a supper is four cents.

IN his speech at the opening of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec the Lieutenant-Governor announced, among other things, that during its session the Legislature will be asked to pass an act granting one hundred acres of land to the father and mother of every family of twelve or more living children born in lawful wedlock.

A MONTREAL man has been condemned to pay the sum of one dollar as damages for having called upon a person in a factory with a view to collecting a debt. The court held that the domicile of the debtor is the proper place at which to demand money that is owing. It further declared that to ask on the street for money that is due constitutes an assault.

THE Czar keeps very close watch over his son, the heir apparent. During the young man's recent visit to Paris he announced to a member of his suite that he was going to see a certain rather scaly comedy. In the course of the day he was surprised to receive a telegram from his imperial father, telling him on no account to be seen in the theater where that play was performed.

THE hangman in New South Wales is looked upon with such horror that he recently found himself completely boycotted on reaching Wagga-Wagga to perform an execution. The cabmen refused unanimously to drive him away from the railway station, the porters also declined to carry his luggage and the unlucky executioner was obliged to trudge off on foot, struggling with his various traps.

A CLUB of German students in Bohemia has been dissolved by the police. It had adorned its assembly-room with portraits of the Emperors Wilhelm II. and Friedrich III., of Bismarck and of Moltke, and with two pictures of the German national monument on the Niederwald, all of which tended to glorify the triumph of the new German empire. This was brought forward in the Austrian reichsrath as a sign of the anti-Austrian sentiment of the German element in Bohemia, and the club was suppressed.

BOTANICAL BREVITIES.

PANSY plants if protected during the first winter will give larger flowers the second spring and summer than the first.

A VERY rare species of orchid is called the pitcher plant. This is a sort of mottled red and the cup of the blossom will hold water.

THERE grows in Ceylon a nut called kola. It has been used for many years as a drug. It is now proposed to make it a substitute for coffee. It possesses as a stimulant and article of food the essential qualities of coffee; it possesses, furthermore, the valuable attribute of enabling those eating it to endure long fasts without suffering or danger. The kola nut came originally from Western Africa.

THE travelers' tree, a native of Madagascar, is a species of palm with long leaves, used by the natives to cover their huts. The peculiarity of this tree is the shape of the leaves, which form a sort of receptacle near the stalk, where water is held in a pure state for at least a month. This water settles in the base of the tree, and travelers, knowing this, eagerly tap for it when they can not find any springs.

IN the Philadelphia gardens there are at present several rare and beautiful plants in bloom, notably "the Holy Ghost plant" and some tropical palms. The Holy Ghost or dove plant blossom is so called from the flower having the appearance of a dove with expanded wings hovering over the stalk. The flowers are white and open from the end of a long, green stalk. They are very fragrant and beautiful.

WHAT is called a Siberian sunflower has been discovered in Northern Siberia, where the ground is continually covered with frost. The wonderful object shoots forth from the frozen soil early each year—usually the first week in January, and lives but a single day. The leaves are three in number, and each about three inches in diameter. They are developed only on that side of the stem toward the north, and each seems covered with microscopic crystals of snow.

FARMYARD FRAGMENTS.

IT is not the full-fed cow or horse that kills itself by overeating when it happens to break loose and get at the meal or oat bin.

THE farmer must have a long bank account who can afford to breed immature animals, or to keep animals for the shambles after they approach maturity.

THE cost of a farm is not the heaviest expense to the beginner. The outlay for horses, cattle, machinery, utensils and extra labor the first year is often more than the cost of the farm.

THE good cow is a wonderful machine—almost a creator; for, feed her $40 worth of appropriate foods per annum, and she will furnish a family with more food than they can buy in other as palatable forms for $100.

IT may save labor to allow the cattle to have free access to the straw stack, but it may be more profitable to cut the straw and feed it with the hay. If you have more hay than you can use procure more stock, so as to feed the hay on the farm.

WHEN milk is unfit for the farmer to drink it is also unfit for the young calf. Scours frequently result from the calf not receiving milk that is fresh and sweet. The natural conditions in feeding young calves should be observed as closely as possible.

FLAT roofs make the warmest buildings for stock, but they will also increase the heat within such buildings in summer. In constructing a stable, poultry house or pig house with a flat roof make ventilator holes near the highest point, so as to close them in winter or open them in summer.

MAKE a note of things not yet attended to. Hundreds of little things about every farm need attention. Each one of these considered alone is of small importance, but when aggregated they make a large total. Make notes of these things as you pass about, and don't fail to make frequent reference to your memorandum book.

THE cattle, horse, sheep and swine raisers are unanimous in the assertion that warmth is one of the essentials to successful stock raising in winter. The same is equally true with poultry; in fact, it is one of the branches of stock raising, and their comfort should be looked after and guarded as carefully as that of the larger and more costly animals. There is money in a comfortable poultry-house.

THE saving of the various substances that are supposed to possess no value by adding them to the manure heap amounts to a large item in the course of a year. There is nothing grown on the farm, either by seeding for the crop or voluntary growth of weeds, that will not contribute something to the fertility of the soil if the materials are appropriated to the purposes for which they are adapted. Even weeds can be made useful in enriching the soil.

THE stables and stalls should be cleaned early in the morning, which exposes the floors to the air, thus aiding in the purification. A properly-cleaned stable is one that permits persons to walk within without liability of coming in contact with filth of any kind. Even the odors should not be detected. To do this may require more work than some are willing to bestow, but good dairying is at the expense of labor, and it should be daily performed if choice butter is to be produced and the highest prices obtained.

POINTS ON PROMINENT PEOPLE.

LEW WALLACE's favorite novel is said to be Ivanhoe, and in this P. T. Barnum and Margaret J. Preston agree with him.

MRS. RICHARD A. PROCTOR, widow of the astronomer, who was carried off by yellow fever, is gaining a livelihood by delivering her husband's lectures.

PRINCE BISMARCK was on one occasion challenged to fight a duel by an Austrian statesman, Count Rechberg. Both were at the time Ambassadors to the German Diet at Frankfort.

DR. NANSEN, the explorer of Greenland, lives at Asgaardstrand, in a one-story cottage, close by the sea, surrounded by a pretty garden, and with a vast forest of fir and pine in the background.

MRS. LEVI P. MORTON teaches her daughters letter writing by giving them her own notes to answer. If the effort pleases her it is stamped and posted. If not, corrections are made and the "copy" returned.

M. GOUNOD, the famous musical composer, is a man of intense religious feeling. As he has grown older he has become more ascetic and exclusive in his habits, until to-day he lives almost the life of a hermit.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, lectured in Jefferson City, Mo., some years ago to seven people, three of whom were deadheads. Since that time Stanley has grown to be a great deal bigger than the town.

MRS. CUSTER, widow of the gallant General, is said to be a woman absolutely without fear. She used to accompany her husband wherever he would allow her to go during his campaigns, and her fondness for out-of-door life has never left her.

Clean Timothy & Clover Seed,
Lawn and Garden Seeds
OTHELLO RANGES,
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Hardware,
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And House Furnishings
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13 East Front Street.
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SEED POTATOES!

We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past 10 years, and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 25 barrels more of salable potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.

[illegible]
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3-20-3w

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-3y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
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IND. T.
ARK.
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GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

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The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
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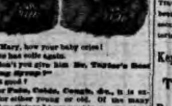
MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW's Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-3-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MARCH 26TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors.
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 13TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 15th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumpers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,
W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

W. [illegible]
Counsellor-at-Law,
Master and Solicitor in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner.
COR. PARK AND NORTH AVES.

GEORGE P. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible]
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

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PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
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Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce
Meats of all Kinds,
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Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SUTER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
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LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
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A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
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And Jewelry.
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AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
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Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
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Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1890. No. 21.

"support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates. [illegible]

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73 Courtlandt street,
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PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
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Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
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CONTRACTOR
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Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 797, PLAINFIELD.

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C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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English, Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather and Flock Papers, &c. [illegible] Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING.
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
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HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
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A. M. SEGUINE,
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Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to his New Building on
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

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11 West Front street.
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FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
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Letter Headings,
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Everything.
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Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT REDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
J. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE., (corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description
[illegible] "Old Judge" smoking tobacco [illegible] on hand

AGENTS WANTED.
We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE.
Bloodgood Nursery, Flushing, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD.
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
38 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace Street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser.
No. 20 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence [illegible] Shampooing, &c. [illegible] satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges. Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 12 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed ?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but 50 c. per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman.
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible]
[illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor
[illegible]

RYTHMIC RAYS.

The Youth of the Year.

To the youth of the year,
And the spring tide clear
Has washed the whimsical frost away;
And the leaves awake
And the blossoms break
Into rosy ripples or fragrant spray.

From the tropical flow
Of a tide so low
The delicate bloom of the peach sails
At my cottage eaves,
'Mid the tendrilled leaves,
Gleam the jasmine's radiant urns of gold.

How the melodies float
From each throbbing throat
That the winter had sealed so long
On currents bright
Of the air and light
What a rythmical rush of song!
—William H. Hayne, in Harper's Bazar.

The Country Store.

I see it as it was in by gone days—
The old men stand around the open door
The noon-day shadows glance upon the floor,
And all the village dreamers in a haze.

The urchin comes in with his shining cent
And spies the red candy from afar;
The striped stick they take down from the jar
And, whistling soft, he goes away content.

The lounger slips behind the counter free,
And takes whate'er he will, and does not ask—
The crackers, and the raisins from the cask,
And bits of dry fish, saltier than the sea.

The country wag sits on the barrel top,
And mocks the stumping orator's debate,
He kills the rising party candidate,
Until a mug of cider makes him stop.

The housewife comes to sell her eggs, and take
The sugar and the coffee and the spice
And rich molasses from the Indies, nice
To eat upon her yellow Johnny cake.

The blushing maid steps in, and sidles through
The bales and boxes to the letter-place:
She steals a look behind the old glass case,
And starts with joy to see her billet-doux.

I love these visions of the olden time,
For they were never in a hurry there:
How distance makes the picture seem more fair
And blends it softly with my homely rhyme!
—Martha Perry Howe, in Woman's Journal.

To Rent.

A vacant heart to let; inquire for key
Of Master Cupid just across the way;
Terms easy to the tenant who'll agree
To lease the place forever and a day.

A cozy dwelling in a pleasant street;
And just adjacent to Old Courtship Road;
A bit old-fashioned, but with furnace heat—
Where love may find a very snug abode

The agent, Cupid, will be glad to show
The tenement to any maid or miss;
He'll make the price ridiculously low
And asks as his commission but a kiss.

Coy maiden, come! and in this bargain share;
The offer's tempting by your own confession;
You'll find the place in excellent repair—
Just sign the lease and enter in possession.
—Sam T. Clover, in Chicago Herald

A May Song.

Oh! the Maytime—welcome Maytime!
Of all months the sweetest comer,
Bridal of the spring and summer,
When the earth is gay with flowers and the air is sweet with song.
Pastures deep in grass and clover,
Honey for each wandering rover,
Skies that laugh at tempests over
To the emerald month belong.

Oh, the bluebells—nodding bluebells!
Tinted like the skies above them,
Set where all may see and love them,
By the roadside, in the coppice, and the meadow lands between;
Every breeze that stirs the dingle
Sets their mimic bells ajingle,
All the sweets of Maytime mingle
In their world of blue and green.

Oh, the fragrance of the morning,
When the chestnut spires are lifted,
And the clustering leaves are rifted
With the sunbeams glinting through them, opening out each fluted fold,
And the wind is truant playing,
In the lilac hedges delaying,
And the tall laburnum swaying
With its twinkling showers of gold.

Oh, the gladness of life's Maytime,
When the common ways of duty
Are new-robed and decked with beauty,
And love hears the bluebird's music every day and all day long!
God is good, this witness bringing;
Every joy from Him is springing,
And we bless His name in singing
In the month of flower and song.
—Mary Rowles, in Golden Days.

The Harper.

The harper woke, and sung his songs
As God and nature taught him;
The busy world passed by in throngs,
And with rough words besought him
To leave his craft, an idle choice,
To those of rarer hand and voice.

The harper slept. The scales fell off
Blind eyes, and ears grew sharper;
Praise rang from lips all-used to scoff:
"A great man was our harper!"
And round the sleeper's name and tomb
Is wreathed the laurel with its bloom.
—Emma C. Dowd, in Youth's Companion.

Bitter with the Sweet.

Each rose the gentle zephyrs fan
May hide a cruel thorn;
Each dainty little shoe of tan
May cover up a corn.

The pretty cheek whose hue divine
Is like the blush of dawn
May not be really genuine—
It may be all put on.

The golden locks which, like a ray
Of sunshine, cheer the eye
May simply just be made that way
By patent bleaching dye.

And so there's mixed—as nature planned—
The bitter with the sweet.
The fairy with the warmest hand
May have the coldest feet.

How many things there are below
To mar love's blissful dream.
For women are like men, you know—
They are not what they seem.
—Chicago Post.

Bobolink Chimes.

A whir of wings o'er clovered meadows,
The gleam of a burnoose and crown.
And low on the swaying maple
A bobolink settles down.

A chime as if from bells of silver
Over the clover soft doth float.
E'er yet the rapturous song burst
Outpours from the feathered throat,

A whir of wings, a gleam of yellow,
Faint-heard notes, and into the throng
Of clover heads gently nodding
Drops softly the bird and song.

As Wordsworth saw in dreamy wakings
Daffodils nodding in seas of gold,
For me the hills and meadows will ever
The chime of bobolinks hold.
—Lucy E. Tilley, in Farmer's Review.

God Help the Boy.

God help the boy that never sees
The butterflies, the birds, the bees,
Nor hears the music of the breeze
Where zephyrs soft are blowing;
Who can not in sweet comfort lie
Where clover blooms are thick and high
And hear the gentle murmur nigh
Of brooklets softly flowing.

God help the boy who does not know
Where the woodland berries grow,
Who never sees the forests glow
When leaves are red and yellow;
Whose childish feet can never stray
Where nature does her charms display—
For such a helpless boy I say
God help the little fellow.
—Chicago Herald.

A LITTLE girl, who evidently had lived long enough to gain some knowledge of human nature, was asked by her teacher what a minute-man was. "A minute-man," said the little girl, "is a man who wants every thing done right away."

A LITTLE girl of tender years, who had been attending one of the public kindergartens, fell from a ladder. Her mother caught her up from the ground in terror, exclaiming: "O darling, how did you fall?" "Vertical," replied the child, without a second's hesitation.

A PAPER recently asked Edward Bellamy to write an article on the question: "What can be done with the servant girl?" And he answered the question by asking another one, namely: "What can be done without her?" "To this, I think," he said, "the response may safely be, every thing."

DR. STARR, of London, adduces convincing arguments to show that it is impossible to draw from the size or shape of the head any conclusions as to the mental capacity. He shows the absurdity of judging of the brain surface by either the size of the head or the extent of the superficial irregular surface which is covered by the skull, without taking into consideration the number of folds or the depth of the creases, and states that a little brain with many deep folds may really, when spread out, have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds. The phrenologists are not happy over Dr. Starr's strictures.

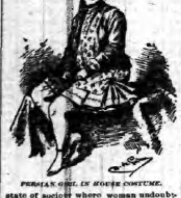
GIRLS IN THE FAR EAST.

How They Are Brought Up and Married Off in the Levant.

A Country Where Young Ladies Are Never Permitted to Fall in Love—A Parade of Mothers-in-Law—An Elopement in Turkey.

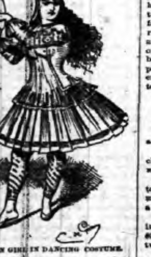
[COPYRIGHT, 1890, BY BACHELLER & CO.]

If one were asked to mention the greatest points of difference between America and the East, including the lands of the Eastern Mediterranean called the Levant, he would not be far wrong in considering it to be the condition of woman. We hear so many complaints here of the bondage and inferior advantages of women as compared with the glorious liberty enjoyed by the men of America, chiefly because, forsooth, the former happen not to enjoy the questionable duty of the ballot, that we are sometimes liable to forget that it is only in the *United States* and *to a lesser degree* Great Britain that practical equality of liberty, rights and privileges exists between the sexes. As we pass through Europe eastward, we find this equality decreasing, until we reach a state of society where woman undoubtedly occupies a position far inferior to that of man.


PERSIAN GIRL IN HOUSE COSTUME.

But from Greece to China it may be confidently stated that love is the last thing considered by those who *propose to marry. Unquestionably* such marriages of love do occur among the Christian Greeks and Armenians, but they are rare. Love may follow marriage, but money, position and the like are as a rule and a custom the moving causes. The woman has little option in the matter the business being transacted by the near relations with the aid of intermediaries. Compulsion is often used and in Mohammedan countries the parties most interested have most probably never seen each other. How much love can there be in such a union? It is evident that while the woman *may be saved some embarrassment* of disappointment by this system, on the other hand she places herself and her happiness far more beyond her power of retrieval than her American sister.

The women of *Persia* appear to be quite as happy as our women. One can imagine that a Persian lady may be happier in the simplicity of her home costume, so free from the changing round of fashions than the American women, whose chief end of life appears to be to oscillate from one milliner's shop to the other. The Persian woman and most Oriental women are far more concerned in concealing their faces when abroad, than their persons. This is one of the marked contrasts between Asiatic and European women. The face must be hidden at all events; the limbs, if possible, but they must not be protected from observation at the expense of the face. The Wends of Prussia, who are an Asiatic tribe, retain the Asiatic indifference in regard to exhibiting the nether limbs. The peasant women of Turkey or Persia work in the fields with their husbands. For convenience they tuck up their skirts and drop the mantle that conceals the face. But if a stranger comes along they take alarm at once, and hastily draw up the mantle over the face, but the limbs are left to take care of themselves. This trait is characteristic of *all classes and indicates a subtle difference* between the women of the East and the West, regarding the delicate question of modesty. To all of which we may say, *Honi soit qui mal y pense.*

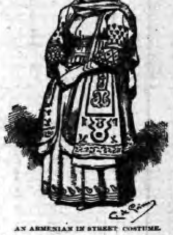

PERSIAN GIRL IN DANCING COSTUME.

We hear a great deal about the severity practised by the lords of Asiatic creation towards their weaker halves. It is doubtless too true that men of high degree possessed of power and of many wives as well, have too often in the past exhibited terrible tyranny and exercised sudden and horrible vengeance. The lash, the bowstring and the yataghan have too often played a deadly part in the mysterious tragedies of Oriental households, and such deeds may yet be wrought sometimes in the East. But among the middle and lower classes husbands have not had the domestic agents at hand to execute their bloody mandates, or have preferred to avail themselves of the facilities for divorce, which the law places in the hands of any husband who, with a certain prescribed formula, says to a woman thrice before witnesses: "Thou art divorced." She suffers little or no obloquy by such a sudden release, but easily finds another husband, unless, indeed, the former husband repents of his haste and asks her to remarry him. This often occurs.

But a horrible custom still exists among the Druses which, in the course of ages, must have wrought terrible injustice to many poor, innocent women. It is the possibility that organized injustice like that can exist and be permitted to continue in a community which makes cynics, pessimists and agnostics. When a Druse woman marries her absolute chastity is guaranteed by her family. Marry she must, whether she wills it or no. But the supposed evidences of chastity are carefully scrutinized by the husband. If he thinks he has reason to doubt that she came to him a virgin, then he brings the matter to the attention of her family. A family council is summoned at once and husband and wife appear before them. It matters not that the trembling bride swears that the lack of evidence of virginity was a physical infirmity beyond her control, a circumstance which often happens. On both sides the judges are stern and uncompromising although they be of her own kin, who should protect her. If the woman succeeds in proving her husband's charges to be false she returns to her family and he returns the dowry and is indignantly thrust out from their number. But if *the dreadful charges are found* or thought to be true, which is too often the case, then the oldest brother, or the next of kin if he be dead, has an imperative duty to perform. With the approval of all present he draws his glittering knife and cuts the throat of the bride in the presence of her own parents and husband. Screams and prayers are of no avail; the custom of the Druses is unchangeable.

The Armenian women belong to a bright race, however, and they show their spirit whenever the opportunity comes. They have a piquant and more refined style of beauty than many Oriental types, and adapt themselves very readily to improved conditions, which can hardly be said of the Turkish women.

The quick adaptability of the Armenian woman to new conditions was admirably exhibited when Mr. Finlay, the Philhellenist, fell in love with a fair Armenian at Constantinople and arranged an elopement with her. She was to descend from her window by a rope ladder; he would be in waiting with horses; they would fly to the seashore, *go on board his yacht and seek foreign* shores.


AN ARMENIAN IN STREET COSTUME.

But when the hour came the lady hesitated, as well she might. To leave her home forever with a strange Englishman and have to go down a rope ladder besides was too much for her nerves. In vain pleaded her sister, who was in the plot, and the precious moments were flying fast.

"Well!" exclaimed the sister. "If you will not go I will; he shall not be disappointed." Thereupon she scrambled down the ladder, sprang on the horse, the lover mounting his steed, and they fled to the boat. *It* was not until the following morning that the poor man found that he had brought away the wrong lady. Unlike some men in such circumstances, he married her on reaching Athens, and they lived together a number of years until her death. She left a daughter who died when blooming into maidenhood.

The Greek women have all the quickness of their race, the features mobile and the eyes superb. But they lose the gracefulness of form early. There are many types of the Greek beauty, from the mixed race of Albania to the semi-Latin women of Terios or Scio, or the semi-Asiatic Greek of Asia Minor. They have all the heroism of their ancestors, and more courage, as I am sometimes inclined to think, than the men. At the siege of Missolonghi the wife of Tzavelas, whom I saw in boyhood, accompanied her husband at the head of the sortie that cut its way through the Turkish lines. She was of short stature, but on one arm she carried her child and with her right hand brandished a naked scimetar.

The marriage ceremony of the Greeks and Armenians is intolerably long. It always occurs in church; no pews nor seats of any sort are permitted; the densely crowded aisles are filled with incense, and by the time the long-haired priests have chanted and prayed two or three hours every one is ready to fall with exhaustion. Was this elaborate marriage mummery devised to act as an obstacle to entering the holy state of matrimony? Before closing it may be added that our missionaries have repeatedly married natives of those Eastern countries, and those unions have, to all accounts, resulted happily.

S. G. W. BENJAMIN.

BITS FROM ABROAD.

KANGAROOS are successfully raised in a park near London.

THE population in Tokio, Japan, including the suburbs, is 1,629,820, of *whom all but 231,159 live in the city.*

AN Austrian Countess, a widow, is said to be earning a living in London trimming finger-nails, her charge being half a guinea.

THE State railways in Italy, according to official estimation, increased $34,400,000 in their value during the last two years.

THE chief superintendent of the Buda-Pesth street cars was raised to the grade of nobility by the Emperor for his public services.

WATERLOO HOUSE, in London, that has long stood vacant, is to be changed into a grand hotel and to be called "The President," presumably to catch American travelers.

SEARCH for diamonds is being made by the French Government at the penal colony of New Caledonia. Machinery to bore down 1,500 feet has been provided.

A RICH landed proprietor in Austria was lately sentenced to seven months' penal servitude, with occasional days of short rations and sleeping on a plank bed, for inhumanly torturing a farm servant.

A PLAGUE of locusts lately appeared in the province of Gizeh, in Egypt. In five days the authorities killed six tons of them. In plowing enormous quantities of their eggs are turned up, and, fortunately, exposure to the sun destroys the eggs.

ITALIAN editors have tried hard to translate the words Buffalo Bill. One of them makes it "Campagnia Americana di Guglielmo Bufalo Occidentale Selvaggio" (the troupe of William Buffalo Savage West!") Another paper says: "Suo capo e Guglielmo il bufalo" ("its chief is William the Buffalo").

DURING a storm which recently raged in the canton of Neufchatel, Switzerland, a shower of living caterpillars fell on the hill of Cestes. They were in myriads, and of three species—some yellow, the others black, and varying in length. Among the caterpillars were many other insects. *The source from* which the gale conveyed them is unknown.

THE opening of the first submarine telephone cable occurred lately. The cable runs between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and is thirty-two miles long, the total length with the overhead line being one hundred and eighty miles On this line there are five intermediate stations, all of which can telephone and telegraph simultaneously with all other stations.

GERMANY is bent on naval improvements. The new great harbor at Cuxhaven will be begun shortly, as the works will occupy three years. This port will be large enough to accommodate one hundred of the largest vessels at one time, and will be thirty feet deep at low water. Another important harbor at Emmerlaf, on the North sea, is also planned.

A SOLDIER was court-martialed lately at Venice for breach of discipline and condemned to six months' imprisonment. *When informed by the court he* could appeal he contemptuously tore off his number and other insignia, threw them on the floor and shouted: "Cursed be your army! You are a lot of assassins!" For this he was condemned to seven years' close confinement in prison.

BRITISH enterprise having been delighted with Egyptian cats, is now turning its attention to the crocodile pets in Maabeteh, where there is a rich mine of nitrates of immense extent. The crocodiles are laid like sardines in a box, with palm leaves between them, the interstices being filled up with myriads of eggs. The crocodiles are done up in bundles, covered with cloth. It is believed that beyond these are vaults containing mummied crocodiles, and in which vast treasures are stored.

THERE are companies in Paris which *deal in compressed air for motive* power, and to one of these companies has been awarded a contract for street lighting on a novel plan. The company distributes power through its condensed air system to a vast number of small dynamos, each of which furnishes current for a small number of lamps. The electricity thus generated is free from danger, and the lighting perfect. The system has, moreover, the admirable recommendation of extreme cheapness.

SPORTING WITH ECHOES.

Some Jokes Guides Play on Visitors to the Capitol.

The Mysterious Voices That Awed a Group of Distinguished Britishers—An Elocutionary Echo—Scaring a Swell Darkey.

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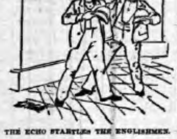
In September, 1887, an international convention of physicians and surgeons was held in Washington. Eminent practitioners from every section of the civilized world were present. Among them were several noted Englishmen. They visited all the public buildings, went down to Mount Vernon, had dinner at Marshall Hall, were driven out to Arlington and the Soldiers' Home and were feted at the Pension building. The English surgeons, *like all Englishmen, were great pedestrians.* Some of them wandered miles from the city. They appeared at Bladensburg, Silver Spring, Cabin John's Bridge and other resorts. One hot day, two of them walked from the Arlington Hotel to the capitol. They were arrayed in white duck suits and wore cork helmet hats. It was their first visit to the immense marble edifice. After shuddering at Greenough's statue of Washington and admiring the magnificent marble group of Persico illustrating the dangers of the early settlers they climbed the broad brownstone steps leading to the main entrance to the Capitol.


THE ECHO STARTLES THE ENGLISHMEN.

Finding the rotunda somewhat crowded they drifted into statuary hall. The hall is semi-circular—shaped like a clean-cut half-moon. The massive columns supporting the ceiling are of Potomac marble, better known as "calico rock." The statues stand between these columns. The tesselated pavement is of marble, black blocks alternating with white ones. A small dome surmounts the hall. Its ceiling has the properties of a sounding-board. An elliptic arch spans the base of the half-moon, facing the House wing of the building.

The English surgeons surveyed the statues with much interest. The gigantic form of old Ethan Allen in marble glowered at them. The statue of General Nathaniel Greene confronted them, stern-faced and patriotic. Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, one in bronze and the other in marble, surveyed them. It was warm without and quite close within the hall.

While the Englishmen were gazing at these patriots one of them was startled by a voice from above. In measured tones came the words:

"Take off your hats while in the presence of these noble American heroes."

They seemed to come from the gallery where the great marble clock is located. The cork helmets were quickly removed. The Englishmen stood with them in their hands and glanced at the gallery with a half-expressed "beg-your-pardon" upon their lips. To their astonishment the gallery was empty. They saw no one there. Before their wonderment had ceased the same stern voice, coming from the same quarter intoned the words:

"Now that you have honored these great American patriots, you are at liberty to replace your hats."

Their heads were again covered. They looked at each other as though dumfounded, and then cautiously surveyed their surroundings. There was no one else in the hall of statues. They walked over towards the statue of Robert Fulton, so as to survey every part of the hall and of the semi-circular gallery. Still no one was to be seen. While they were viewing the gallery the face of one of them turned white. He heard these words coming from under his very feet:

"You blooming Britisher, get off my head. You're standing on my head. What do you mean? Get off of it, quick!"

The young doctor started as though pricked by a bayonet. His companion looked at *him in dumb amazement.* He himself had heard nothing and could not understand his friend's apparent alarm. The first one told him what he had heard. Meantime their positions had become reversed. Number two became equally dumfounded. The same harsh voice grated upon his ears:

"What," it said, "are you trying to flatten me out to? Get off of my head and stay off of it."

The order was promptly obeyed. The Briton stepped from the block and walked with his friend into the center of the hall. Still no one was in sight. They looked across the great rotunda and through the long corridor leading to the Senate chamber. They then turned and looked through the corridor leading to the House of Representatives. They could see persons entering the chambers of both houses, but nobody else.

"It is very strange, don't you know," one of them remarked.

He was dumfounded when the words were repeated above his head, beneath his feet and apparently in his very throat. A smile overspread his face.

"I have it, my boy," he said to his friend. "It is a hall of echoes."

At this they heard some one laugh near by. Upon turning they saw a young man leaning upon the base of the statue of General Muhlenburg. He had just come out of the corridor leading to the hall of the House of Representatives. There was a significant smile upon his face and good humor beamed from his eye. The Englishmen approached and sought an explanation. *It was given with rare tact and grace.*

"This, gentlemen," said he, "was formerly the hall of the House of Representatives. It was here that John Quincy Adams was stricken with death. This room has resounded with the eloquence of Webster, Clay and Calhoun. After the new wing of the Capitol was built and the House had occupied its new quarters, the pavement of this hall was raised three and a half feet. In the old days its acoustic properties were very bad. A member addressing the chair from the center of the hall was confused by the echoes of his own voice.

"Every statesman complained, and all were overjoyed when the new chamber was completed. Since the elevation of the pavement the queerest acoustic properties have been developed. As you entered the hall just now you halted between the statues of John Winthrop and Samuel Adams. I stood sixty-five feet away from you at the entrance of the corridor leading to the hall of the House of Representatives. The elevation is about a foot higher than the pavement of the hall. You as well as myself were facing north. When I addressed you in a low and distinct tone of voice, the words seemed to come to you from the gallery above the clock. A few minutes afterward you stepped upon that block near the statue of Fulton. I moved to a point about forty feet away from you near the *statue of Cass.* My words then seemed to come from beneath the stone upon which you stood. You then moved into the center of the hall where you got the same echoes that annoyed many a statesman in the olden time."

Kennedy is a character well known in the Capitol. He is an ardent admirer of Senator Ingalls. When Ingalls is in the chair, or is speaking, the guide will frequently drag visitors from the whispering stones to see and hear the Kansas Senator. "Senator Ingalls is occupying the chair," he says, as the visitors *enter the Senate gallery.* "He is the personification of Senatorial grace and dignity, superior to any man upon that floor, either in the past or in the present."

Aside from Ingalls, this guide seems to be a favorite with the old Representatives and Senators. The other day Ashbel P. Fitch and a squad of other Congressmen stood in the hall watching a strange performance. A young colored gentleman had halted upon a whispering-stone in front of the statue of Muhlenburg. He looked like a dandy. He carried a cane with a big buckhorn handle and wore a piccadilly collar with points turned down and as sharp as needles. His hat was as glossy as that usually worn by General Harry Bingham, and the rose in the lappel of his overcoat would have put William M. Springer to blush. The colored exquisite had posed near the statue with the evident object of attracting the attention of a bevy of dusky beauties. Suddenly his eye-balls began to roll. He started as though touched by a red-hot coal. These words sounded in his ears:

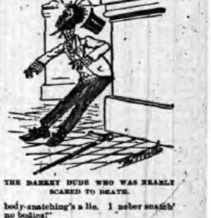
"You burker you, get away from here. You're the coon who has been snatching those bodies out at the poor-house cemetery. How dare you come here?"

In amazement dire the victim looked behind the statue. No one was there. Similar words were pouring into his ears, apparently from one close by. A stranger stood at his left looking at the dome, but *his lips* were motionless.

"I know you," the voice continued; "you're an oyster-shucker down at Seventh-street wharf."

Turning to the stranger, who, of course, could not have heard a word that had been uttered, the Ethiopian *said:*

"Well, dat ere man seems to know me. Dat's my business—oyster-shucking. I didn't know dere was anybody here dat knowed me, but all dat 'bout body-snatching's a lie. I neber snatch' no bodies!"


THE DARKEY DUDE WHO WAS NEARLY SCARED TO DEATH.

The stranger was as much surprised as the darky. *He* thought that the negro was insane and began to move away from him. The darkey was apparently apprehensive. Again he heard the voice, stern and ringing:

"You look out there now. I'm the night doctor and if you don't be careful I'll chloroform *you* and *get your cadaver* and cut it open."

The bone-handled cane dropped to the floor. It was recovered, and the negro moved across the hall where he met Eli Hughes.

"Dis am de strangest place I eber was in in all my bo'n days—'deed it am," he said. "I'se gwine to get out ob it. What am a cadaver, anyhow?"

It was Eli who had put up the job. He had led the victim into the trap by calling his attention to the beauties of the statue, and then left him. Kennedy was at the other end of the line, *furnishing amusement for both Hughes'* and Fitch's knot of Congressmen.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

BRIGHT BREVITIES.

PEOPLE who consider "hash" too vulgar a word to apply to the compound which usually bears that *distinctive* title might call it stewed bric-a-brac.

"WE want a good name for our town." "Yes. Something like 'Yonkers-on-Hudson,' or 'Manchester-by-the-Sea,' eh?" "Yes. How would 'Boomtown-on-Paper' do?"

"WHAT building is that?" asked a stranger of a boy, pointing to the school. "That?" said the boy. "Why, that's a tannery." And he feelingly rubbed his back as he passed on.

"WHO is this Mr. So-and-so, of whom you speak so often?" asked Mrs. Gazzam, as a gentle correction of her husband's habit of forgetting names. "Mr. Sew-and-sew?" replied Gazzam. "Oh, he's a tailor."

A WRITER quotes a Roumanian dictionary to prove that the word "masher" is from "masha," a Roumanian term meaning "fascination of the eye," but the "masher" goes it much more on cheek than any thing else.

IF you happen to meet a curious-looking animal, built in the form of an eclipse, with a cassock-shaped head, dodge around the nearest corner as quickly as possible, for that is the *deadly influenza bacillus.*

A CIVIL engineer has been looking Niagara Falls over, and his conclusion is that it is good for three million years. That's long enough for any one performance to last, and the people of that generation can hunt for something else.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

CRY ALOUD AND SPARE NOT.

Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is evidently one of those partisan statesmen whose ideas of political morality, as we may rightly judge from certain recent expressions of his, are not of an exalted character. It was he who unblushingly declared:

"The Decalogue and the Golden Rule have no place in a political campaign."

"This modern cant about the corruption of politics is fatiguing in the extreme. It proceeds from [illegible] and desultory sentimentalism."

"Patronage will allure the ambitious, force will coerce the timid, demagogues will gull the credulous, fraud will rob the weak, money will buy the mercenary."

All the elements of existing rank public corruption are thereby expressed, and yet the distinguished Senator went on to say:

"The purification of politics is an iridescent (rainbow) dream."

Shades of patriotism and morality!

What strange language for a man of professed intelligence and respectability, a Senator of the United States and President pro tem of the highest legislative body in the land, to deliberately [illegible] in this enlightened age. Language virtually upholding a system of political depravity that has become a public reproach and which threatens to draw the life-blood of free representative institutions?

It is time to cry aloud and spare not.

We are pleased to notice that a Baptist clergyman of the City of New York, Rev. Mr. Dixon, has had the manly courage to fire hot shots into the camp of the political corruptionists. In a sermon delivered last week he very properly denounced the sentiments of the Kansas Senator, already partly quoted, and among many other loyal and truthful utterances, gave forth the following:

"The man who does not believe in purity is impure.

The man who does not believe in honesty is dishonest.

The man who does not believe in truth is a liar.

This nation was founded on [illegible] and the Ten Commandments.

The men who landed at Plymouth Rock landed on their knees.

The foundations of this republic were cut from the quarry of God's eternal granite.

The man who has outgrown the Decalogue and the Golden Rule has outgrown his usefulness in this nation.

The party that repudiates them had better prepare for the funeral ceremony.

In the name of the living God of heaven and earth, I say that His truth and His righteousness must and will prevail.

The righteous indignation of a long suffering people is now being aroused from sea to sea.

In some States the cloud is no bigger than a man's hand.

The flood is surely coming, and when it does burst, it will sweep Mr. Ingalls and all the men who believe as he believes with the host of small-fry politicians who have strutted before this nation, into merited oblivion."

Great credit is due the Rev. Mr. Dixon for his reasonable and effective opposition to glaring political evils.

Would that all others of his cloth were as vigilant and fearless in the discharge of manifest duty.

We repeat—It is time to cry aloud and spare not.

ENLIGHTENED SENTIMENT.

The report of a Committee of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia is deserving of mature consideration. It says:

"As other countries having free ships have succeeded in driving our commerce from the ocean, we having declined from 75 per cent. to 12 per cent., and are compelled to pay foreigners two hundred millions a year in the form of freight and passage; and as no other citizen of any other country on the face of the earth, except a citizen of this country, is denied the protection of his country's laws and flag, in buying a ship where he can purchase it at the lowest price; believing that were American merchants permitted to buy their ships where they can buy them as cheap as other nations buy theirs, we could compete successfully with them.

"We want the repeal of the navigation laws of the United States, and the removal of all duties on shipbuilding materials, and a law enacted which shall provide for the free admission of foreign built ships to American registry, with all the privileges thereto afforded.

"Subsidies, bounties and the gratuitous giving of moneys is in opposition to the known characteristics of the American people, and, therefore, a stigma put upon American push, energy and ingenuity, which we earnestly deplore. Superiority and skill, if untrammeled, will assert themselves."

That gives currency to stubborn facts, and had they been uttered by a body of New York merchants, would, no doubt, have raised the partisan cry of horrid free trade, but emanating in Philadelphia, the hot-bed of extreme protection, they certainly evidence the growth of enlightened sentiment.

Had the Committee in question journeyed a little further along the pathway of knowledge, and declared that this is the only civilized country on the face of the globe that prohibits the free importation of wool, and other raw material, for the building up and encouragement of manufacturing enterprise and labor, additional service would have been done in the cause of truth.

Popular education is advancing with rapid strides, and the time is coming when the bright beams of practical intelligence will drive away the dark clouds of ignorance, even in the most benighted section of the United States of America.

Union County's Assemblymen Against Race Betting.

In spite of the acknowledged opposition of the people to legalizing the race tracks in this State, the bill for such purpose was passed by the Assembly at Trenton, on Monday, by a vote of 32 to 23. This community, however, has cause to be proud of the stand taken by its representatives. Of the 23 who voted against the bill, were Messrs. Marsh and Voorhees of Union, and Mr. Kline of Somerset.

Assemblyman Ulrich, of this city, was detained at home because of grave illness in his family; and he expressed his sincere regret, on Tuesday, to a Press reporter, that he could not be present and recorded, as he would have been, against the bill.

—The total expenditures by the Somerset County Freeholders for last year amounted to $87,323 84.

THE UNION COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB.

A List of the Charter Members of the Corporation That Will Build the Plainfield Casino.

As the certificate of incorporation of the club of Plainfield men who are to build the Casino at the corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue, was not filed in the County Clerk's office until Friday, THE PRESS has not been at liberty before to publish the names of the charter members and officers. All other information regarding the scheme has been given in these columns exclusively.

The organization will be known as "The Union County Country Club." The officers are:

PRESIDENT—Henry G. Runkle.
TREASURER—Henry Fisk.
SECRETARY—William T. Kauffman.

The charter members are:

Wm. Blodgett,	Geo. C. Evans,
Howard Fleming,	DeWitt C. Ivins,
H. G. Runkle,	C. E. Brooks,
Aug. B. Shepherd,	C. M. Field,
Mason W. Tyler,	J. P. Mason,
Alex. Gilbert,	Rowland Cox,
W. P. Smith,	Fred. Meade,
Gustav Schippel,	R. V. Norton,
Charles Schippel,	W. E. Stewart,
J. Herbert Johnson,	F. J. Kelton,
E. P. Talmadge,	S. Waldman,
W. D. Peck,	H. W. Hinchman,
Finley Fisk,	C. J. Fisk,
E. St. John McCutchen,	E. C. Perkins,
E. L. Burnett,	W. T. Kauffman.

Small Fire at Dunellen.

Carpet weaver Lowry's house at Dunellen had a narrow escape from total destruction by fire a few afternoons since. A fire started in his carpet weaving department in some unexplained manner, and was making rapid progress when some of the neighbors rushed in and extinguished the flames before any serious damage was done.

Valuable Real Estate Changes Hands.

The desirable property on West Front street, owned by the Berry estate and occupied by Mr. S. C. Peck, which was put up at public auction last week and bought in by the heirs on a bid of $14,500, has been disposed of at private sale for $13,500, Messrs W. L. Hetfield of this city and R. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth, becoming equal owners of the property.

Another Centenarian Gone.

Henry Martin, of Piscatawaytown, near New Market, died Sunday afternoon, in his one hundred and first year, having passed his centennial birthday on May 13. He was one of the pioneer oyster gatherers of the Raritan, and followed the business until age overtook him. He then turned his attention for some time to terrapin hunting, in which he was very skilful.

Tramps in the Fourth Ward.

Tramps are becoming so numerous in the Fourth Ward in the vicinity of Grant avenue, that it is not safe to leave females alone in the house during the day time. The men are of the most desperate class and in some instances where they are refused eatables, clothing etc., they reluctantly leave the place after heaping a torrent of abuse upon the unprotected female occupants.

He Was Simply Doing His Duty.

Dog catcher James Babbitt was the cause of great excitement on North avenue, afternoon April 14. He captured a pug dog belonging to Councilman Hetfield, and the dog's loud and continued barking brought the clerks and others out of the stores and caused people to crane their necks out of windows, in order to ascertain the cause of the great commotion. The animal was taken to the pound.

In the City Court.

Before the City Judge on Tuesday, Mrs. Miner, of Singer alley, charged Mrs. Kennedy, another resident there with using foul and indecent language. The defendant was given a hearing, and Judge Codington reserved his decision.

Two Sunday gamblers arrested by the police, were given a hearing before the City Judge, Monday afternoon. The Judge also reserved his decision in this case.

Another Coal Train Jumper Arrested.

The good work of breaking up the dangerous practice of catching on coal and freight trains, is going forward with success, and before long the practice will be entirely abandoned for a time. One more unfortunate was arrested by Special Officer S. K. Hope, afternoon April 14, for riding on a coal train. The man gave his name as "Mike" Haddock, and said that he had been granted the privilege of riding on the train by one of the trainmen.

Somerset County Teachers' Meeting.

A regular meeting of the above named association, which includes the teachers in the North Plainfield public school, was held in the public school building at Bound Brook, on Saturday at ten o'clock A. M. Following was the programme as arranged:

The Importance of Biography in the Study of History, illustrated by a decade of our own History .... Mr. George A. West
How to use the Dictionary in school .... Miss [illegible]
President's Address.
Recitation .... Miss [illegible]
Moral and Social Culture in School .... Miss Lillian VanKirk
Questions Answered.
Election of Officers.
Roll call will be responded to by quotations about birds.

Griffen's Plumbers Strike.

The plumbers in the employ of A. M. Griffen, who have been getting $2.00 a day, demanded last Friday $2.50 for themselves and $4 for Foreman Addis. Their employer had a long talk with them, and fairly laid before them the state of the case as it stood. He now charges his customers 50 cents an hour, of which he gives 45 cents to his men. If he acceded to their demands he would have to charge his customers 65 cents an hour. Mr. Griffen explained how that would not do when other shops were still charging only 50 cents.

The men have thereupon left and started a shop for themselves. Mr. Griffen will only be discommoded for a day or two, until new men arrive.

Stocking Echo Lake.

On Friday Mr. E. P. Thorn and Fish Warden W. L. Force received a consignment of 10,000 land-locked salmon trout fry and deposited them in Echo Lake, between Westfield and Springfield, Union county. The fry was obtained from Mr. Fred Mather, in charge of the United States fish hatchery, established at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, at the solicitation of Mr. Thorn, who has great faith that the fish will thrive in the waters in which they were deposited yesterday. It will take at least four years before any returns may be expected from the fry, which were about an inch in length. The cans containing them were accompanied by an employee of the Government, Mr. Walter VanArsdale, a genial gentleman and a thorough disciple of Isak Walton, who expressed his opinion that the fish would do well in the waters of Echo Lake. It is a source of pleasure and gratification to lovers of fishing to meet such men as Mr. VanArsdale on errands like the one in question, or at any time. The fish were received at Westfield, and through the courtesy of Mr. Wm. Brogan, of hotel fame in that village, conveyed to the lake, and were then dumped in the water, [illegible] by Mr. Thorn and one by Mr. Force. May the little fish prosper in the [illegible] of many.

Never had a preparation a more appropriate name than Ayer's Hair Vigor. When the capillary glands become enfeebled by disease, or age, this dressing imparts renewed life to the scalp, so that the hair assumes much of its youthful fullness and beauty.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

A Horse Dashes Through North and Park Avenues at Great Speed, and is Captured on West Front Street by Harrison Randolph—Two Ladies Injured.

At about half-past 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, a sorrel horse attached to a village cart, the same being owned by Mrs. Dumont of Dunellen, ran away from Mr. R. L. Burnett's residence on Hillside avenue, which resulted in the complete demolition of the cart, besides throwing out and injuring Miss Dumont of Dunellen, and Miss Mollie Lawrence, a sister of Mrs. Burnett.

The two ladies had just started to drive into town, when the horse became unmanageable and ran away. Turning into Broadway from Hillside avenue, at a point known as "Fox's Corner" the ladies were thrown out in the roadway, Miss Dumont receiving injuries of so serious a nature that it was found necessary to immediately summon Dr. Murray. Miss Lawrence suffered only from shock.

The horse ran on and turned into North avenue, upsetting the cart in front of Mr. A. D. Thompson's produce market. The animal then made a bee-line for Smalley Bros. butcher shop nearly opposite, where the cart struck a butcher wagon, reducing the cart into kindling wood. The horse again started out on his mad career, and when turning into Park avenue, the runaway collided with a phaeton belonging to Mr. Charles Potter, Jr. Several other wagons were struck on Park avenue and West Front street, but none of them were badly damaged. The animal was eventually captured by Harrison Randolph on West Front street, near Music Hall.

The runaway horse also dished a wheel on a carriage owned by Mr. David W. Pond, of the Pond Machine Tool company, which was standing in front of a store on West Front street.

The runaway created great excitement, and it is considered almost wonderful that more persons were not injured. Dr. Murray, the attending physician, reports that Miss Dumont's injuries are of a serious nature, but the full extent of them cannot be determined for several days to come.

THE PLAINFIELD CASINO.

Something That Those Who Read THE PRESS, Knew All About.

Plainfield is to have a Casino on the plan of that at Newport. Several of the city's wealthiest men have already subscribed and a building site has been purchased. The subscribers will incorporate themselves into a select club in a few days. The Casino will contain all sorts of club accommodations and a private theatre.

The above from these columns of last Saturday, was republished in the Newark *Journal*. Thereupon a Plainfield paper displays its ignorance to the public, by copying it and asking, "Do you know anything about it?" Of course the Plainfield people know about it, because those who know anything at all, read THE PRESS.

The location purchased is at the corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue, formerly the Arnold estate. Two or three of the wealthiest and most progressive of the younger men of the city, hold the title. $6,200 was paid for the corner property, and $1,800 for a lot adjoining on Arlington avenue, which makes *the property 25 feet deeper from Seventh street.*

The club house to be erected will cost about $20,000. It will be provided with every convenience, accommodation, and luxury that might be desired. The assembly balls, which are now an established social event in this city, will be given in the Plainfield Casino's ball room. The papers on art, literature, etiquette and other ethics of cultured society, will be read before the Monday afternoon Club in the Casino's auditorium. The swell suppers of the future will be served from the Casino's cuisine; and in fact every public event among the high-levels of the city will achieve its success in the proposed building.

The members of the club, bachelors and benedicts, will find there all they may desire for the pleasure and recreation of themselves or the entertainment *of their guests.* Billiards and pool parlors, bowling alleys, card rooms, etc., will be provided. For the lady guests there will be tennis in Summer and badminton in Winter besides regular reception evenings, and periodical teas and dances.

To Visit Plainfield.

The following item among others appeared under the heading: "Life Among Brooklyn Wheelmen," in last Sunday's issue of the N. Y. *Sporting Times*:

Over 100 wheelmen will go to the Decoration Day road race from this club, and after the race will take dinner at Plainfield.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The newly-elected Board of Freeholders of Somerset county, met and organized April 14, by electing J. C. Staats, of Franklin, as Director; A. P. Stephens, of Somerville, Clerk, and John R. Frech, Counsel. The fight for the Collectorship has not been decided.

No Such Thing.

Three of the moulders were discharged from The Pond Machine Tool Company's works, April 14, and this gave rise to a report that a dozen or fifteen of the men had left the foundry because a colored foreman had been put over them. At the works today the report was denied.

Election of Officers.

At the election of the Plainfield Relief Association held in Fireman's Hall, on April 14, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—T. O. Doane.
Vice President—R. R. Sherwin.
Treasurer—J. A. Hubbard.
Secretary—E. M. Mosher.

A Well-Known Plainfielder Killed.

Mr. John W. Foster, proprietor of the Summit Hub and Carriage factory, and a man known to almost all of the old residents here, was struck by the Dover freight train about 2 o'clock morning April 14 near his home. His left arm was terribly lacerated, and he received serious internal injuries.

Playing the Races is Expensive.

The Union County Grand Jury yesterday brought in nineteen indictments against the owners and book-makers at the Linden race track, and late in the afternoon Sheriff Glasby and a posse of six constables started for Linden armed with the necessary capiases to bring the accused persons into Court.

Changes in Borough Realty.

Real estate has recently changed hands in North Plainfield Township, as follows:

John J. Butterfield to Craig A. Marsh, property in North Plainfield, $2,300.

Theo. J. F. Zeller to Mary A. Sage, property in North Plainfield, $700.

Ida M. and Frank S. Grant to Ida M. Fountain, property in North Plainfield, $2,700.

Henry Taylor to David L. Allen, property in North Plainfield, $800.

A Commendable Showing.

During January and February of the present year the Firemen's Relief Association of this city has paid out more money for sick benefits than it has ever before paid out in any whole year since its organization. The association, however, has been able to meet all of its obligations, and this was partly due to the generous contribution made by Mr. Chas. D. Wadsworth of Central avenue and Sixth street, in recognition of the firemen's faithful services at the time his dwelling was damaged by fire several months ago.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

A PURSE FOR MR. FITZHUGH.

The Plainfield Choral Society Close the Season With Money in the Bank, and Organize for Another Year—The Old Officers Re-elected—A Grand Music Treat Follows.

A large representation of the Plainfield Choral Society, with their friends, attended the combined annual meeting and social at Crescent Avenue chapel Monday evening. After the meeting was called to order by the President, W. W. Howland, the minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mr. Nelson W. Runyon, who also gave a resume of the season's work. The treasurer's report was read by Mr. H. O. Newman, the principal feature of which was that, for the first time in the history of Plainfield, its vocal society ended a season with a bank account of about twenty dollars.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows—there being no change except in the position of librarian:

President—W. Wallace Howland.
Vice President—C. W. McCutchen.
Treasurer—H. O. Newman.
Secretary—Nelson W. Runyon.
Librarian—Nelson T. Ball.
Directors—D. E. Davis, M. A. McGee and S. J. Shaw.

Mr. Newman made a motion for an amendment to the constitution to the effect that the dues of the active members should be for the ladies $2 50 and for the gentlemen $5, payable in advance. An amendment was made by Mr. W. B. Richards to the effect that the dues be payable in installments at the beginning of the season, and after the first and second concerts, which amendment was accepted by Mr. Newman, and the motion was carried. Mr. Howland moved and it was carried, that a new article be placed in the constitution to the effect that the society be limited to one hundred and fifteen members.

On motion of Mr. Newman, a vote of thanks was extended to the Trustees of the M. E. church for the use of Vincent chapel for rehearsals, also to the Trustees of the Crescent Avenue church for the use of its chapel upon the present occasion, and to the press of the city for favors received.

The musical programme that followed consisted of the following selections:

Part song—Love and Summer .... Wass.
Choral society.
Solo—The Wanderer .... Schubert.
Mr. B. T. Barnes.
Piano solo—"Second Mazurka" .... Benj Godard
Miss Kate E. Bigelow.
Male Quartette—"Sleep Well" .... L. O. Emerson.
E. E. Runyon, A. L. Titsworth,
Maurice Vanaradale, Robert Gorton.
Solo—Aria, "Samson and Dalilah."
Miss Julia Ketcham.
Piano solo—Torchlight procession...Rubinstein
Miss Lavinia L. French.
Solo—Spring song .... Gounod.
Mrs. Saunders.
Duett—"O that we two were maying."
Miss Alice Holmes, Mr. Elmer E. Runyon.
Part song—"Dreams" .... Strelezki—Fitzhugh.
Choral Society.
Solo—"Il Giuramento" .... Mercadante.
Miss Alice Holmes

The entire programme and its rendition was a great treat. The choruses were conducted by Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh. The accompanists were Mrs. B. T. Barnes, Miss Josephine Petrie and Miss J. M. Utter. Refreshments were served in the parlor. A purse was subsequently presented to Mr. Fitzhugh by members of the society, as a token of warmest appreciation and regard.

CONTRACTOR HARDY'S DIFFICULTY.

A Series of Unpleasant Situations Which Has at Last Caused Him Trouble.

Contractor James Hardy, of North *Plainfield, voluntarily appeared before* Justice Crossley in the borough on Friday afternoon, waived an examination on an alleged charge, preferred by one Adam Young, and furnished bonds in the sum of $150 to await the action of the Grand Jury. The trouble originated in this way: On or about April 12 last Mr. Hardy gave a check for ten dollars to a man named William Pope, and the complainant in the case cashed the check for Pope. The check was made payable at the First National bank, and two days later when it was presented at the bank for payment it was found that there was no money there to meet it.

Mr. Hardy has of late been unfortunate in his business transactions, but those who know him claim that his motives have been the best. Some time since he made an assignment to Messrs. A. D. Cook & Bro., making them preferred *creditors, and this is likely to make the* employes come in among the list of heaviest losers. Mr. W. C. Smith, the mason, is also said to be a creditor to the extent of about $1,800.

Mr. Hardy's misfortune is said to be almost wholly due to his taking contracts at such extremely low figures. Messrs Cook & Bro., it is understood, will finish *Mr. Hardy's* uncompleted contracts.

Mr. Hardy is prepared to show by a bank statement, that at the close of business on the 12th, the day the check was drawn, Mr. Hardy had $100 to his credit in the bank.

Dunavan—Hutchison.

At the home of the bride's uncle, Mr Hutchison, 133 East Front street, Trenton, Thursday afternoon at four o'clock, took place the marriage of Mr Charles H. Dunavan, formerly of this city, to Miss Etta Hutchison, of Trenton, the Rev. Mr. White of that city, officiating. Only the most intimate friends and relatives of the bride and groom were present from this city, New Brunswick and Trenton.

A reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Dunavan left on an extended wedding tour. Upon their return they will reside at New Brunswick.

Who Wrote Them?

The letters at present held at the Plainfield Post Office, because of improper directions, are three to the following:

Dear aunt Issy

Mrs. Jacob Long
Carrowbrook Post Office
Perth County.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Burlson
111 West 7th st.,
Mo.

The last was sent to St. Louis by Post Master Pope, but returned as not there.

The Systematic Beneficence of Plainfield's Presbyterians.

The statistical schedule prepared by the standing committee of systematic beneficence for the year ending March 31, 1890, submitted to the Presbytery of Elizabeth, at this city, April 16, gives the following figures of interest concerning the contributions made by Dr. Ketcham's and the Rev. Mr. Richards' congregations. When a comparison of membership is made, Dr. Ketcham's people are shown to have been very generous.

The Crescent Avenue church's contributions were as follows: Home missions, $3,107; Foreign missions, $2,642; Church erection, $300; Sabbath school work, $100; Freedmen, $245; Education, $655; Ministerial relief, $600; Aid for colleges, $140; Synodical home missions, $210; Other benevolent objects, $1,867; Total, $9,736. This is an average of $13.29 for each of the 732 members.

The First Presbyterian church gave: Home missions, $249 02; Foreign missions, $263 60; Church erection, $35 19; Sabbath-school work, $72 70; Freedmen, $25 84; Education, $19.25; Ministerial relief, $29 19; Aid for colleges, $15.30; S. nodical home missions, $16 81; Other benevolent objects, $176.39; Total, $1,025.47. This is an average of $3.89 on a membership of 296.

Torpid Liver.

It is hardly possible to prepare a medicine which is so pleasant to the palate as are HAMBURG FIGS, or which is so efficacious in cases of torpid liver or sick-headache. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

CRESCENT LEAGUE WINS AGAIN.

Its Ball Team Defeats the Celebrated "Lees" of Brooklyn.

The Crescent League team of ball players continue to give the public as fine an exhibition as can be seen in any city in the State. They won again Saturday and played a game without an error. The visitors were the celebrated "Lees" of Brooklyn, strengthened by such players as catcher Sutlich and first baseman Bishop of last year's Somervilles, pitcher Platz of the Monroes, and other well known semi-professionals. They were very weak at second base, however, and it cost them the game. The three runs the visitors made were in this way:

Bergen, the first to the bat, was given his base on balls, as was also Collins. This forced Bergen to second, and he took third on Sutlich's sacrifice, and came home on Bishop's sacrifice. In the second inning Hadley got his first on balls, and Platz followed with a two-bagger in centre field. Gillis got the ball and threw it straight for the home plate to cut off Hadley. The ball struck the latter in the back of the head just as he slid home, and bounded out of everybody's reach so that Platz got his run in too.

As said before, the Crescents played an errorless game. Jones and Martin are simply irreproachable. Wiegand and Lafferty, also, are great players, and Lee is traveling just as fast a pace as any of them. They can't lose Billy. Livingston has not yet pitched the game it is claimed he can. He was very wild, Saturday, but said it was the wind. Mr. Frank Bowman umpired again, and again there was *not a word of complaint or criticism from* either the players or the spectators. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	5	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Lafferty 2b	5	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Wiegand, 1b	5	0	2	-	0	1	12	0	0
Jones, c	4	0	1	0	0	1	4	3	0
Lee, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Gillis, cf	3	3	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
Livingston, p	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Walker, lf	4	1	0	2	0	1	4	0	0
McMurray, rf	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
	38	12	8	10	3	3	27	12	0

LEES.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Bergen, ss	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Collins, 2b, rf	5	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	4
Sutlich, c	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	0
Bishop, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	1
Block, cf	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Hadley 2b	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Platz, p	4	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	1
Bettinson, rf, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	2
Graves, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	32	3	3	2	4	3	24	12	10

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	*—12
Lees	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Earned runs—Crescents, 1. 1st base on errors—Crescents, 6. Base on balls—Crescents, 1; Lees, 4. Two base hit—Platz. Fly caught—By Crescents, 11; by Lees, 16. Umpire—Mr. Frank Bowman. *Time of game, 1:40.*

A Hay Stack Burned.

A hay stock owned by Mr. Halsey Compton of West Front street, was set on fire and burned, between seven and 8 o'clock Thursday evening. The stack contained about one and one-half tons of hay.

Another Raid on Coal Train Jumpers.

Coal train jumpers between this city and Raritan were again surprised by the Central Railroad authorities on Saturday morning, when eleven of them were arrested. Three of the number were committed for five days each, four were sent up for ten days each, two for fifteen days, one for thirty days and one for one day. Several others were arrested along the line and fined.

Chased by the Girls.

Two sisters, young colored girls of this city, chased a young colored barber down the railroad track, after prayer meeting in the Mount Olive church, one evening last week. The story is, the barber intended to walk home with another girl, but one of the sisters who accused him of singing to her the song that touched her heart, said he should not only walk with her but he should marry her or die. Then he ran for home and the sisters chased the breath out of him.

J. Marshall & Ball,

The Newark Clothiers, 807 Broad street, were actually unable to wait upon the crowd that thronged their elegant stores on Saturday last. They apologize to their friends and customers in this issue of our paper and will again attempt to serve all who call today and to-morrow. The quality of the goods they offer and the *extremely low prices* at which they offer them are sure to bring them customers. Before you buy a suit for yourself or your boys give them a trial.

More Improvements on West Front Street.

Mr. H. Liefke has become the owner of the property wherein he conducts his bakery and confectionery business, at 27 West Front street, and is making quite extensive alterations which will be, when completed, a credit to that part of the city. The long one-story addition in the rear is to be made two stories high, the second floor of which will be divided into kitchen, dining room, bath room and bed rooms. Messrs Pierson & Gayle are the contractors, which is evidence enough that the work will be well done.

They Will Banquet at The Netherwood.

The enthusiasm which is being displayed by the wheelmen throughout the State about the Division meet to be held in this city on the 30th and 31st insts., is in itself a sure guarantee of the success to be attained by the efforts of the various committees who have been, and are still hard at work.

The Banquet Committee have found it necessary to make a change in the time printed in the programme for the banquet, from 4 30 to 3.30 P. M., on Friday, May 30. It will be given at Hotel Netherwood. This change may cause some trivial difference in the schedule runs which are to be held just prior to the banquet.

Entertainment by the Red Men.

Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Independent Order of Red Men, held its first entertainment in Reform Hall, Friday night, and it was largely attended, the building being crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. Edward E. Wolverton presided and announced the numbers from the printed programme. The entertainment opened with an overture by the orchestra, followed by an address on "The good of the order," by Walter S. Campbell, P. S., of Watchung Tribe, No. 210 of Newark. Prof. Goode then rendered a violin solo, "Fifth air Varie." A song and chorus, "Down on the Farm," by Mr. J. C. Martin and the Eclipse quartette, was well rendered. Mr. J. C. Rand of New York also favored the audience with some banjo and burnt cork selections, and Mr. John H. Carney gave some humorous recitations in a highly commendable manner. A song and chorus, "Papa's Coming Bye and Bye," by Mr. C. H. Farlee and the quartette, was well received.

The Improved Order of Red Men is founded upon the customs, traditions and history of the aborigines of this continent. Its origin is, as the name clearly indicates, purely American, dating its history to the early days of the Revolution. It is the oldest protective and benevolent society of American birth and growth. It is secret, but only in the sense that secrecy is proper in those matters which concern the private interests of a common family.

Miantonomo Tribe pays $100 on death of a member, and $50 upon death of wife of member, and $5 per week during sickness of member.

The entertainment last evening was a grand success, and the committee having the matter in charge are deserving of credit for the able and efficient manner in which the affair was conducted.

TWO METHODIST CHAPELS.

Some Information as to What is Going on in the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's Church, as Told by Him.

(From "The Visitor of Saturday.")

The pastor wishes to announce to all our members that he gives no letters of introduction or lists of names to book agents, or agents of any sort. When an agent mentions your pastor's name set the person down as a fraud.

The members of the two Grand Army Posts in this city will attend service in a body at our church Sunday evening, May 25. A special service will be prepared and the church appropriately decorated.

Two beautiful lots on the corner of Monroe and West 4th street, have been bought and paid for, and the Committee, Bros. McGee and Jackson, are now raising money for the erection of a neat frame chapel, to cost not less than $3,000. These two brethren have already given largely to this enterprise, and are desirous that our people should assist them in making this chapel a great success. We are a happy church in having such open doors of usefulness. We have the money. Have we the willingness? We believe we have. Let every heart beat in sympathy and every hand open for the success of the Evona Mission.

The committee having in charge the North Plainfield chapel enterprise have decided to build a neat chapel, costing $5,000 on the lots now owned by our church on the corner of Somerset street and Park place. The Trustees have authorized the commencement of the building as soon as $3,000 have been subscribed. We now present this enterprise to our people, and most earnestly call on them to assist in this good work. Nearly $2,000 have already been subscribed, to raise which about all of our largest givers have contributed. The remaining amount needed must now be raised. It is hoped that every member of the church will take some stock in this enterprise. Do not wait for any solicitor to call upon you but state to the pastor or any member of the committee, consisting of Bros. Carrol, Jackson, Jas. McGee, P. M. Smith, Pangborn and Coke-fair, or to any member of the Official Board, what amount you will subscribe. The books are now open. Who will be the first to volunteer a subscription?

A Birthday Party.

Mr. William Peebles gave a birthday *sociable Friday night, at his residence* No. 5 Spooner avenue, where a large party of his friends met to celebrate the event, about fifty in all being present. During the evening an excellent programme of music, recitations, etc., was rendered, followed by dancing. Refreshments were also served in abundance. The presents were many.

Can't Name Three.

The following very important item appeared in the Somerville *Democrat* on Friday:

"We will bet a year's subscription to THE DEMOCRAT that Somerville has more pretty girls than any place of its size in the State."

Plainfield had more pretty girls fifteen years ago, than Somerville will ever have.

Bowling at Dunellen.

The members of the Dunellen and Middlesex Bowling Green Club on Wednesday opened the season by enjoying a well contested friendly individual contest at the former's grounds. Three rinks were used. At the conclusion of the games *speeches were made by* Mr. Stephenson, of Newark, Mr. Schepflin, Messrs Richters and H. B. Willis. A meeting will shortly be held when dates will be decided upon and a series of matches will be arranged.

Mr. Vail's Narrow Escape.

As Mahlon Vail was driving along North avenue, Saturday afternoon, in his hickory buck-board with his handsome team of bob-tailed cobs, the neck yoke broke and the pole hung loose from one horse. To stop them he drove the horses towards the curb, but they sprang on the sidewalk and dashed into Swalm's show window.

Here they pulled Mr. Vail over the dashboard, onto the flag stones, under their heels and dragged the wagon over him. Strange to say he was not killed. One of the iron posts in front of Rockfellow's, was broken off but it held the wagon *until the horses were seized just as they* headed for Reynolds' soda water fountain.

Changes in Realty.

The recorded transfers of real estate in Plainfield, last week, are as follows:

Agnes Rankin to Warren F. Bartlett, North avenue.

John Cameron et ux to Percy F. Phillips, Madison avenue.

Geo. H. Babcock et ux to The Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist church, Madison avenue.

Harriet E. Fisk and husband to Edward C. Mulford, Richmond street.

Vincent W. Nash et ux to *Jacob* Hanson, Putnam street.

Lemuel W. Serrell to Thomas Burke, Third street.

Lemuel W. Serrell to Lemuel Wright Serrell, Third street.

Lemuel W. Serrell to Wallace Lincoln Serrell, Third street.

George Thatcher Serenaded by His Old Companions.

After the performance of Primrose & West's minstrels, Monday night, the band which accompanies the troupe, proceeded *to the home of George Thatcher*, and took Plainfield's genial citizen completely by surprise. They tendered him a serenade, performing "He's a jolly good fellow," Schubert's serenade, and a medley of George's latest songs prepared expressly for the occasion. Three times three cheers were given for their old companion, "The Minstrel's Friend," George Thatcher; and three more hearty cheers followed the voices that added "Three cheers for George Thatcher's Minstrels."

The proprietors of the organization had nothing to do with this little impromptu recognition of "Our George's" many manly qualities, by his old friends, nor with the expressions of regret at his absence as a co-laborer in their minstrel company during the season just closing. The evening, and far into the morning, was passed in recalling old times over a hearty spread of the good things of life, with an *occasional extemporaneous speech* or a song, closing with the ever welcome: "Auld Lang Syne."

A Great Cry for More Women

Has been going up from the far West for a good many years. But the cry is not for pale, haggard, debilitated women. The pushing Western men are not anxious for beauty, but they need healthy wives. A great cry for health is continually going up from thousands of women, young and old, all over the earth. Countless remedies have appeared in answer. A few have succeeded, and none hold a higher place than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a sure cure for all those ailments peculiar to the sex.

—A weather prophet says that this Summer will be as wet as the last, and if that is the case the outlook is very blue for the Summer hotel people, as it is very doubtful whether they can very well stand two bad seasons.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For the cure of the inflammation and stoppage known as a "cold in the head" there is [illegible]

READY TODAY.

Elegant Spring Suits Complete for $12.50.

$12.50. $12.50.

Corkscrew Suits	$12.50
Striped Cassimere Suits	12.50
Fine Mixed Suits	12.50
Stylish Silk Line Suits	12.50
Shaded Plaid Suits	12.50

and your choice of thirty entirely new and handsome patterns of stylish

CASSIMERE PANTALOONS,

$4, $5 and $6

Tell your friends to see them in both Broad and Market street windows.

GEO. WATSON & CO.,
Makers of Perfect-Fitting Clothing.

ENTFRTAINMENT

In aid of

The Children's Home.

"A KINDER SYMPHONY,"

In Vincent Chapel, Saturday, May 24, 1890, at 4 P. M.

TICKETS, - - - - 50 Cents.

For sale at Reynolds', and Randolph's Drug Stores, and the lady officers of the Home.

LAST CHANCE!

Will remain until Wednesday morning, June 4. Will leave then [illegible] without fail.

Call at once; this is your only opportunity, as Mrs. Dr. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. Call early.

CLAIRVOYANT!

MRS. DR. EDWARDS,

The greatest and the most celebrated clairvoyant in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter, of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire a ready riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an "Osiris Egyptian Talisman," which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen, $1. She has engaged parlors in the City Hotel, room 4, one flight up. 5-21-w

FURS!

FOR STORING AND REDYEING.

SEAL FUR LINED PLUSH AND CLOTH GARMENTS, COSTLY SHAWLS, SUITS and PORTIERES, OVERCOATS, ROBES and FURS of every description taken on storage and insured against all loss by moth or fire, at a small percentage on their value.

SEALSKIN GARMENTS to be REDYED, MUST be DONE during the SUMMER months.

Alterations and Repairs should be done NOW to avoid delay in the Fall.

W. H. & R. BURNETT,
17 Academy Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
5-22-w2

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. MAY 10th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-22-10w

H.S.Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK.

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.)

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12 00.

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
5-14-n

DEATHS.

MEAD—Suddenly, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J., of brain fever, on Wednesday, May 21, 1890, Frederick G. Mead.

MATHEWS—On Saturday morning, 17th inst., Eleanor Maxwell, widow of Oliver B. Mathews, and daughter of the late James F. and Jane A. Kenny.

RICKERT—In North Plainfield, suddenly, May 17, Peter Rickert, aged 59 years, 4 months.

STRONG—Entered into rest, Monday May 19, at Plainfield, N. J. Annie St. John Strong, in the 31st year of her age.

THORN—Entered into rest May 19, 1890, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary A. Thorn, aged 70 years, 7 months and 14 days.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL,— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-t

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, North Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—4-26-y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE MARK
FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

NOTE—We did our best on Saturday to serve every customer promptly. The crowd was greater than we planned for. We apologize to the hundreds that did not get waited upon.

COMMENCING TODAY

We start another week of GREAT BARGAINS. Thousands of Ten and Twelve Dollar Men's and Young Men's Suits. The main store, first floor, is filled with Special Suit Patterns to make a choice. All our own make, and the best for the money that is to be had. Thousands of men with their satisfactory purchases of last week will testify to their great value.

These are not the only goods we sell. You'll find on our counters a full stock of FINE DRESS SUITS, wide and medium Wale worsteds, Corkscrews, Fancy Mixed Worsteds, and the Nobby Cheviots, together with a large selection of fine Cassimeres, $15 to $20. Our new department for Boys and Children, South side first floor, has a beautiful stock of new suits. A special BARGAIN SALE commences today. Suits worth $4, $5 and $6, hundreds of them; take your choice for THREE DOLLARS. See them around our centre window, and with every suit we give you an extra pair of Pants. This is the grandest sale of Children's Clothing ever attempted in Newark.

J. Marshall & Ball,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 Broad St., Newark.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK,

Great Sacrifice Sale!
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

To our new five-story buildings, occupying five city lots, now being built on 14th Street, near 5th avenue. Sacrifice of our entire stock of

$500,000

Worth of French and American Silks, French and English Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Table Linens, Blankets, Ribbons, Embroideries, Underwear, Upholstery, Turkish Rugs, Passementeries, Trimmings, Linings, Shoes, Jackets, Wraps, Suits, &c., &c., &c.

Extraordinary Reductions in Prices to Make Immediate Sales.

Persons who cannot attend our sale, need not lose this great opportunity, as they can order through our Mail Order Department.

Le Boutillier Bros., Broadway & 14th St.,
NEW YORK.
5-8-4

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors,
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Somerset, made on the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

The subscriber, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, will sell at public Auction, on the premises, adjoining the property where the said George W. Townley resided at the time of his death, situated on Grandview avenue, in the Borough of North Plainfield, county of Somerset, on

Saturday, the twenty-fourth (24) day of May, A. D., 1890,

at 3 and one-half o'clock in the afternoon, the following described lot of land, being a vacant lot.

Beginning at the Southerly corner of Townley's lot, and in the northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, and runs thence northwesterly with a line of Townley's lot one hundred and forty one and one tenth feet to a line of the Verdon property; thence southwesterly with a line of said property forty-five feet, thence southeasterly and parallel with the first mentioned line one hundred and forty-two and seven-tenths feet to the said northwesterly side of Grandview avenue, thence northeasterly with said line of said avenue forty-five feet to the place of beginning. (Together with the land lying in front thereof to the middle of Grandview avenue, to be used as a public highway,) being a portion of the lands of which George W. Townley, died seized.

Dated April 23, 1890.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL, Administrator.
4-26-6w

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
AND
BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
8-15-y-eow

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ida M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret E. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura E. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.
Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter H. Bennett will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-8-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 16, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield. Inquire on premises or at 91 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 5-8-tf

STORAGE FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner, M. [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.—4-28-tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST. City Editor.

—Plainfield avenue [illegible] cut down to the established grade, preparatory to macadamizing.

—A special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle club will be held Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Sunday evening mail will hereafter close at the post office at 8.30 instead of 7.00 o'clock.

—Mr. Frank Hempstead, formerly employed by Messrs C. Schepflin & Co., is now with Messrs Woodhull & Buckle.

—Manager Runyon of the telephone office reports that at present there are 150 telephones in working order in this city.

—The Westfield Building and Loan Association, Tuesday evening, disposed of twenty shares at a premium of $11 on a share.

—New Brunswick now comes to the front, and claims to have more pretty girls than any other town in the State—outside of Plainfield.

—The Post building on West Front street, was offered for sale Thursday to divide the Berry estate. It was bought in by one of the heirs for $[illegible].

—Mr F. H. Martin has disposed of his three dwelling houses, situated on West Third street, to Mr. William J. Pierson of the firm of Pierson & Gayle for $5,000.

—Pattern maker [illegible] of The Pond Machine Tool Company's works at Grant avenue, is the owner of a four-legged chicken, hatched out a few days ago.

—The "Actives" only got one hit off of Hopkins, in a game at Somerville, Saturday. And the only run they made was because of a ball that went over the backstop.

—Mr. Barrett of Scott avenue, is prepared and waiting for the return of the thieves who stole 20 of the best chickens the other night. They will get bullets instead of pullets, next time.

—Attention is called to the advertisement this week of the old reliable fur house of W. H. & S. Burdett, 17 Academy street, Newark. They store furs for the Summer, or dodge them in the best manner.

—The congregation of the First Church of Christ, Mr. J. B. Cleaver, pastor, has grown so rapidly that Mr. Cleaver is considering the advisability of holding the Sunday evening meetings in Amphion Hall.

—The Australian Polly Company, which recently closed a week's engagement in Amphion Hall, cost Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., under whose auspices the entertainment was given, just $200 for the week.

—The next regular county examination for teachers' certificates, has been postponed by order of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, from May 20 and 21, to June 6 and 7. It will be held at Westfield.

—There will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pond Machine Tool company, for the election of seven directors, at the office of the company in this city, Monday afternoon, June 2, at three o'clock.

—On Monday evening Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Brunswick, had a supper at its rooms. At the meeting District Deputy F. O. Herring of this city, exemplified the work and made an interesting address.

—Vanzant Tuttle & Arnold is the name of the new gas fitting, steam and hot water heating firm, which is about to open a shop at No. 32 North avenue. Mr. William Addis will be the manager for the new firm.

—The loss occasioned by the fire in Mr. James E. Martine's residence on Tuesday, as told exclusively in THE PRESS April 14, will amount to about $[illegible], which claim the insurance companies have already adjusted.

—Street Commissioner [illegible] A. Mosher has his men at work cutting down Third and Fourth streets, at their intersection with Plainfield ave. The surplus dirt is being dumped on the street lot at Plainfield avenue and Fourth street.

—An entertainment in aid of the Children's Home, will be held in Vincent chapel on Saturday afternoon, May 24, at four o'clock. Tickets can be procured from the lady officers of the Home, or at Reynolds' or Randolph's pharmacies.

—There was the usual brawl in the [illegible] yard, Sunday night. Three colored men and a white woman were in it. She claimed they struck her, but that probably was false. However, when Officer [illegible] arrived it was all over. She was drunk.

—The May term of the Court of Chancery opened at the State House in Trenton, Tuesday morning. Included in the list of causes is the case of Charles Hyde vs. Henry Heywood et al in demurrer; J. B. Coward; J. A. Fa[illegible], J. B. Jackson, W. E. McClure.

—The Penn Publishing company of Philadelphia, is about to issue a book called "Talks by George Thatcher, the Minstrel." The work is compiled by "Our George," and will be eagerly looked for. Its sale should prove a bonanza through out the country.

—It is understood that a petition will be presented to the City Council in the near future, with a view of having Cotter's alley graded down to the established grade and having sidewalks laid on both sides of the alley from Front street through to Second street.

—As THE PRESS stated Monday, Mr. J. B. Cleaver has been negotiating for Amphion Hall, wherein to hold his Sunday evening meetings. Arrangements have been made to that end, and hereafter services will be held there every Sunday evening. This change was made necessary on account of the rapid growth in the congregation of the First Church of Christ.

—Mr. D. S. Roberts, who will again have charge of the Netherwood station this season, has just purchased a handsome, broad and easy [illegible] which will be used in fair weather to take guests from the station to the Hotel. The stables promise to be crowded this Summer—one family alone that has engaged rooms at The Netherwood, brings eight horses.

Fell From a Trapeze.

Richard Waring, a son of Mr. O. T. Waring of Park avenue and Eighth street, while practicing on the trapeze at the Bicycle Club gymnasium, on Monday, accidentally fell to the floor, fracturing an arm.

To the Friends of the G. A. R.

The Committee of Arrangements having in charge the matter of properly observing Memorial Day, are in need of money, and all friends of the soldiers and sailors who wish to respond may send their contributions to the Secretary, Mr. E. T. Dunn, 24 West Fourth street, who will promptly acknowledge the same.

Struck by Electricity.

Mr. "Whistle" Phillips, one of the engineers of the electric light station, was painfully injured while at work Thursday evening. He was in the act of transferring the "load" from one dynamo to another, when the blue flame shot out of the switch, burning his left arm and hand. The accident is said to have resulted from carelessness.

PERSONALS.

Mr. John Taylor Johnston and daughters, and Mr Herbert Johnston, are at their Summer home on West Front street.

A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hill of Carlton avenue, died Friday morning from membraneous croup. The little one was three-and-a-half years of age.

Mr. Chas Hawley left this city last Wednesday for Philadelphia, from which place he intends to proceed to Egg Harbor, and sail from there to his home in Hartford, Conn.

Mr. James H. Muir and family, drove over from Morristown, and were the guests of Mrs. M. F. VanArsdale at her home on Crescent avenue. Mrs. Van Arsdale is Mrs Muir's mother.

The opening exercises in the new school building, at Scotch Plains, will be held on Saturday, May 24, at three o'clock P. M. The trustees of the district are: David P. Hall, D. C., T. J. Nichols, F. W. Wyckoff.

Miss Lillian Frink, daughter of Dr. J. T. Frink, is recovering as rapidly as possible from her recent accident while riding a "safety" bicycle. The machine slipped from under her, and her leg was broken by the sudden fall on it.

Word reached Plainfield Saturday of the death of Mrs. I. S. Sleight, formerly living at 65 East Front street, this city, which occurred in the home of her sister Mrs. Wm. C. Bailey. Mrs Sleight was also a sister of John T. Lee. She was a widow.

Messrs Vincent Rockwell, Chas. Angleman, Linn Edsall, Wm. Boyd and Wm. Crawford, constituted the committee of arrangements who had in charge the recent entertainment given under the auspices of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Charles Wilkinson, and family, who were former residents of Union avenue but more recently of New York, will return to Plainfield. Mr. Wilkinson has leased the "House of Seven Gables," at West Seventh street and Madison avenue, adjoining the Congregational church.

Mr. H. A. Lee, a member of the firm of Bangs & Lee, manufacturers of the cases, pails and boxes and decorators of the same, of Nos. 376 and 378 Greenwich street, New York city, together with his family, has taken up his residence at No. 4 West Seventh street, this city, for the Summer.

Mr. Richard Merritt, ex-City Clerk, who has been suffering with melancholia for some time past, left Plainfield Friday evening for Corning, N. Y., where at its sanitarium he will be under the treatment of specialists. A large circle of friends will join in the hope of his thorough recovery of good health.

Following is a list of the members of Coeur de Leon Commandery, Knights Templar of New Brunswick, who attended the Ascension Day service in Grace church, this city, on Thursday evening: Sir Knights Jerome B. Borden, Josiah Tice, O. O. Stillman, C. H. Cramer, John S. Stewart and Paul Diver.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday morning Mr. Peter Rickert, one of the oldest residents, was stricken with apoplexy at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. He was taken to his home in a carriage, and Drs Lowrie and Long were summoned, but the patient died a few hours afterwards without recovering consciousness.

One of the best appointed turnouts that are seen on the roads in this vicinity, is the English trap with its high stepper and liveried groom, driven by Mr. Constantine Pantaleone Ralli of Ramsnaith, Netherwood. Mr. Ralli is manager for Brown Bros., whose banking houses are known throughout the civilized World.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, held on Monday evening of last week, four new members were elected, carrying the membership to 103. This is the first time the membership has ever crossed the century mark. The newly-elected members included Messrs Craig A. Marsh, E. C. Wettmore and J. A. Demarest.

Mrs. George Taylor of South avenue Netherwood, is expected to arrive in Europe with her three children in a day or two. They will be met by Mr Taylor's brother at Liverpool. During his family's absence, Mr. Taylor—who can't be spared from the New York sugar market where he is one of its most active and shrewdest brokers—will live at Netherwood Hotel.

On the German steamer "Werra," Saturday, Mr. Jacob Kirkner sailed for Bremen. He goes to bring home his wife and daughters who have been detained so long abroad by the serious illness of Miss Carrie Kirkner. An effort will be made to bring the latter home at once. Mr. Kirkner has taken with him all the latest inventions in the way of rolling chairs and cots for the transportation of invalids.

Upon the retirement of Mr Andrew E. Kenney as representative of the United States Express company in this city, to accept a position as assistant station agent, he received a letter from the General Manager of the Express company at New York, of which the following is an extract: "Dear Sir:—Your resignation to take effect on May 15, is received and accepted with regret. We trust that in your new field you will be not only prosperous but very happy."

Mr. Henry G. Squires of this city, published a few months ago an illustrated catalogue of great typographical beauty and intense interest to those who love shooting, fishing, boating or camping. Besides the flattering notices it has received from all the leading papers of this country and England, personal letters in the same vein have been written Mr. Squires by President Harrison, Vice President Morton, ex-Presidents Cleveland and Hayes, all the Cabinet Ministers, the U. S. Senators, army officers, foreign ministers, college presidents, the clergy, prominent lawyers, artists and representative business men. These letters have been published in pamphlet form.

Mr. Gershom Frazee who has all his life been a hard worker for the Republican party, but whom they always pass by when the rewards are distributed, is in a fair way to be paid in some degree at last. A petition to the Collector of the Port, at New York, has been signed by all the Republican Senators of the State and all the Republican Assemblymen, asking that Mr. Frazee be appointed to some office in the gift of the Collector. Mr. Frazee's petition is endorsed by Gen Sewell, Wm. Walter Phelps, John Kean, Jr., George A. Halsey, Amos Clark, John W. Murray, E. H. Pope, W. H. Milliken, Mayor Maie, Corporation Counsel Marsh, and a hundred others. Surely, if he had been so good a Democrat as he is a Republican, he would have had an office five years ago.

After years of much suffering Mrs. Eleanor Mathews, relict of Oliver B. Mathews, died Saturday at her home on First place. She was a daughter of the late James F. and Jane A. Kenny; and leaves behind sadly stricken with their great loss, a daughter, Eleanor; a son, Frank, and a devoted sister, Sarah. Mr. Mathews at the time of his death was a trustee of the Crescent Avenue church and universally esteemed throughout the community. His funeral was attended by a large delegation of New York merchants who had known him in his business life. Mrs. Mathews was one of God's noblewomen. She was a model of submission to God's will, in patient acceptance of her trials and affliction, and the entire absence of even a murmur of complaint when suffering most intense pain. The funeral services were held in the Crescent Avenue church, Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Joseph S. Pike has been engaged as night clerk at Hotel Netherwood.

Mrs. Rachel Allen of Park avenue, is visiting her sister in Philadelphia.

Mr. J. T. Vail has been confined to his home on Franklin place for a few days past by illness.

Mrs. M. A. Gardner and Miss A. L. Gardner are visiting their friend Mrs George at Asbury Park.

Mr. William Farmer, a stock broker by occupation, has left this city and gone to Syracuse, New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kirkner have returned from New York city, and taken up their residence on Eighth street.

Messrs Christopher Rickert of Brooklyn, and Peter Eboll of New York, are spending a few days with relatives in North Plainfield.

Mr. David Sandiker of Grove street, has returned from a successful business trip in the West, having been absent for about a month.

Mrs. A. A. Campbell of Trenton, has returned home after a few days visit with her son, Mr. W. A. Campbell of East Second street, this city.

Mr. John Shay, an aged man, died at the residence of his daughter-in-law, on Linden avenue, North Plainfield, Tuesday evening, from old age. He was 88 years old.

Miss Jessie Munger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymond Munger of Washington avenue, sailed for Europe Wednesday. She will be absent, probably, until October.

Mrs. Wm. B. Clarkson and her daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Godfroy, who are now living at "The Sherwood," Fifth avenue, New York, were visiting friends in Plainfield Monday.

At the recent annual meeting of the Association of General Newspaper Advertising Agents, held at the Astor House, New York, Mr. E. N. Erickson of this city, was elected President.

Mr. Geo. F. Quilbert, formerly of North Plainfield, but now of Maryland, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Chambers, of New York, and a niece of the latter, Miss Nettie Allison of North Plainfield, will *sail for Europe on Saturday next.*

The announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Mr. Robert H. Lowry, son of the Rev. Dr. Lowry, and Miss Lizzie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. *John W. Darling* of Prospect avenue. The ceremony will take place early in June.

Miss Strong died of consumption on morning, at the home of Mrs. Annie Ebers, on Rock View Terrace, North Plainfield. She had been ill for some time. She is very nearly related to the Messrs G. W. and E St. J. McCutchen and to Mrs. Edward St. John.

At a regular meeting of the Plainfield Camera club, on Tuesday, the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., and Mr. J. A. Demarest, of this city, and Mr. W. A. Kiggins, of Elizabeth, were elected members. The club's handsome rooms in the Clarkson building are being most æsthetically decorated by Messrs D. C. Adams, J. Hervey Doane and W. H. Lyon, Jr.

The condition of Miss Dumont, the young lady who was injured in the runaway accident on Broadway Tuesday morning, is today very much improved, and her speedy recovery is looked for. Next morning the patient was removed from Mr. R. L. Barnett's residence on Hillside avenue, where she was taken after the accident, to the home of her uncle, the Rev. Mr. Simpson, on Broadway.

Messrs Robert Clark, Jr., and Harry Coddington, of the North Plainfield public school, have blossomed in the Spring as editors and publishers of *The Boys' Own*, a four page "monthly paper devoted to juvenile articles by the boys." They will insert an advertisement for three months for 45 cents, and send the paper free. The paper itself advertises: "Wanted! 100 new subscribers. Eggs taken in payment and trust given until the speckled pullet lays."

Mrs Mary A Thorn, mother of Mr. Guillermo Thorn, the photographer, died at the home of her son, 161 East Second street, Monday. *She was in the 77th* year of her age, and since a paralytic stroke of just six months ago, has been a terrible sufferer. She was so broken down by pain, and so emaciated, that her death had been expected many times; but the great vitality she inherited from her father kept her alive for days after it was impossible to feed her anything but wine or beef tea by half-teaspoonfuls.

Miss Adelaide Frances McGee and the Rev. Herbert Welch, will be married, as already announced in these columns, in the Methodist Episcopal church, on Tuesday evening, June 3, at seven o'clock. Miss McGee is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McGee of Washington Park. She is prominently identified with all the charitable work in the community. Mr. Welch is a New York gentleman, the son of wealthy parents, but he has adopted from choice the labor of saving souls and ministering to the righteous wants of the poor. Miss McGee and Mr. Welch met while both were engaged in a trip to Colorado.

One of Plainfield's People.

The *Coast Democrat* of Manasquan, N. J., has the following pleasant notice of *Conductor A. F. Hetfield*, of the Central Railroad:

> There was quite a time of rejoicing not only in Point Pleasant, but all along the line of the New York and Long Branch railroad on Monday last. The cause of the jubilification was the arrival of Conductor Hetfield in charge of his old train. Everybody was pleased, and you ought to have seen the pleasant smile of our citizens and the patrons of that train.

"Gus" is one of the old timers, and his many friends in this city naturally feel proud of him, especially as he has been a resident of Plainfield for the past year.

Director Hubbard's Handsome Gift.

The members of the Union County Board of Freeholders on April 13, presented a handsome ivory gold mounted gavel to Director J. Frank Hubbard of this city. The following inscription appears thereon:

"Director J. F. Hubbard. From the members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Union county, N. J., May, 1889-1890. As a testimonial of their esteem and regard."

The handsome testimonial presented to the popular Freeholder is on exhibition at Reynolds' pharmacy.

Their May Walk.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein went on their annual May walk to the mountain Sunday, starting from Blatz's Hotel in North Plainfield at five o'clock in the morning. The destination was at "Penny Orchard," in the vicinity of Johnston's lookout, where the day was spent by indulging in various outdoor amusements, such as base ball, running, jumping, a tug of war and rifle practice. During the afternoon many of the wives and daughters of the members strolled up to the mountain and witnessed the games. Refreshments were served in abundance. The homeward trip was made about dusk.

Eat well and sleep well. But how shall we do it?
Listen, my friend, and the secret I'll tell,
Though, for that matter, there's no secret to it,
As every a man understands very well.
If you're low spirited, gloomy, despondent,
If nothing tastes good and your nights bring no rest,
If your stomach is [illegible] and your mouth seems [illegible],
And all [illegible] you become that they call you a "crank,"
Be sure that the trouble is due to your liver,
And the blood is as sluggish as [illegible]
[illegible]
Because when it's filled with all manner of [illegible],
[illegible] out and the system runs [illegible].

Go to the drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifier and liver invigorator. It is a sure cure for the low spirits and general depression a man feels when his liver is inactive and his blood impure. This remedy makes a man well.

THE MESSIAH OF HANDEL, AND THE TRIUMPH OF FITZHUGH.

Plainfield's Choral Society Render a Grand Work With Unprecedented Success—Those Who Subscribed the Fund for the Season's Concerts.

At no time, under whatever name it may have existed, has the Plainfield Choral Society achieved so great a success as Thursday night when the larger part of Handel's oratorio of the Messiah was given with the assistance of Mrs Gerrit Smith, soprano, Miss Farlon Weed, contralto, Mr. Charles H. Clark, tenor, Mr J. C. Dempsey, bass, and an orchestra from the New York Philharmonic Society selected by Mr. Weiner.

A great deal of doubt had been expressed as to the ability of the society to produce so great a work, but that they had produced it to the satisfaction of the audience was shown by the round of applause that followed the first chorus. It may be that the success was partly due to this same expression of doubt, for each member seemed to feel that, so far as he or she was concerned, it should go. Never were rehearsals better attended, and never was there more thorough drill, owing to their indefatigable leader, Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh.

The attacks were excellent all the way through, with the exception, perhaps, of the chorus, "Glory to God," in which there was a slight hesitancy. "For unto us a child is born" received the most applause, and the sopranos deserve special mention for the sweetness and smoothness of their run. "His yoke is easy" is about the most difficult of all the choruses, and is seldom sung well. It was given without a break. "Lift up your heads," "Hallelujah," and "Worthy is the Lamb," with the "Amen" chorus, were grand.

The soloists all gave great satisfaction, Mrs. Smith was especially pleasing in "Rejoice greatly," and "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Miss Weed possesses a voice well suited to oratorio music, and her rendition of "He shall feed his flock" was exquisite, as was also "He was despised and neglected." As Mr. Rieger failed to make an appearance at the rehearsal, Wednesday morning, his place was supplied by Mr. Clark who is a favorite here, and who sang delightfully "Comfort ye," "Thy rebuke hath broken His heart," and "He that dwelleth." Mr. Dempsey possesses a very flexible voice which was well displayed in "Why do the nations rage" and "The trumpet shall sound," both of which solos were grand. The orchestra was exceedingly good. They accompanied well and the Pastoral Symphony was exquisite.

The society will have one more meeting before they separate for the Summer. A social gathering will be held next Monday evening in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, at which Mr. Fitzhugh will be present. The officers will be elected for the coming year. There will be music and refreshments.

To Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh is due most of the credit of the society's success. He has been untiring in his labors—giving his time and effort without stint to the accomplishment of the night's most ambitious undertaking. *He has contributed* his services gratuitously to extra rehearsals, and has missed his evening train for New York very often because he has been so lost to all else by his personal interest and intense desire to achieve success. The result was an accomplishment that could not have been excelled, so far as the society was concerned, under any other living leader.

The board of managers and music committee of the season, deserve special mention again in view of the night's great success. They are:

President—Wm. Wallace Rowland.
Vice President—Charles W. [illegible].
Secretary—Nelson Runyon.
Treasurer—S. Otis Newman.
Librarian—L. H. Bigelow, Jr.
Assistant Librarian—Nelson Y. Hull.
Music Committee, Henry A. McGee, Daniel E. Davis, Charles W. McCutchen.

The names of *the members of the* chorus have already been published in these columns. The following are the subscribing members whose money made feasible a series of such concerts as have been given: Messrs E. R. Ackerman, C. F. Abbott, J. W. Anthony, J. M. Bettman, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, W. T. Broadway, Chas. W. Beebe, A. B. Beers, A. M. Baynon, G. H. Babcock, T. B. Brooks, T. S. Burr, *F. Bushnell, J. Bushnell, Mrs.* E. S. Brown, C. G. Crawford, C. W. Cass, G. A. Chapman, F. A. Church, H. K. Carroll, J. T. Closson, James Clark, A. D. Cook, Rowland Cox, A. G. Conant, A. M. Duxbury, *J. B. Dumont, George P.* Dupee, B. M. Day, H. E. Daboll, E. N. Erickson, P. W. Field, H. D. French, Mrs. Fanny G. Foster, W. Fiske, W. A. Freeman, A. M. Foote, Mrs. P. M. French, A. *M. Griffen, S. A. Ginna, A. J. Gavett, C.* F. Hagen, W. W. Howland, C. E. Horne, B. A. Hageman, C. W. Hillman, Mrs J. S. Harberger, N. D. C. Hodges, Miss Annie Hasbrouck, H. D. James, J. W. Jackson, *C. L. Jenkins, M. D., J. Kirkner, C. T.* Kinsam, S. P. Kimball, W. T. Kaufman, Mrs. F. Knowland, the Rev. Rold. Lowry, L. N. Lovell, O. B. Leonard, E. H. Ladd, Jr., J. Lanagan, H. R. Munger, R. S. *Miller, Chas. Matthews, J. K. Myers, Jas.* McGee, W. M. McGee, H. A. McGee, I. L. Miller, D. M. Moore, J. W. Murray, E. P. Milliken, S. St. John McCutchen, C. W. McCutchen, H. B. Newhall, D. W. Pond, *A. S. Patterson, Chas. Potter, Jr., I. G.* Pierson, G. D. Patten, W. B. Post, G. Q. Packer, J. W. Perry, E. C. Pease, J. R. Raymond, Wm. Rockwell, C. F. Rose, T. Rushmore, J. D. Runyon, E. St. John, A. *D. Shepard, Hermann Simmonds, L. W.* Serrell, W. L. Saunders, A. T. Slauson, E. J. Shreve, Mrs. J. C. Sutphen, Geo. B. Schoonmaker, P. M. Smith, D. R. Titsworth, S. Townsend, Wm. Thompson, *C. W. Tarbell, A. L. Titsworth, H. A.* Thorne, A. Vanderbeek, Fred K. Valentine, E. J. Waring, J. M. Whiton, Jno. Weir, S. Williams, J. W. Yates, Mrs. W. W. Howland, Morgan S. Taylor and J. *M. Titsworth.*

Special Inspection of Winfield Scott Post.

On Tuesday evening next there will be a special inspection of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., which is to be held in the Post room. Among those who will be present at the inspection are Department Commander, Capt. A. M. Matthews of Orange; Senior Vice Department Commander Wildrick of Belvidere; Junior Vice Department Commander, James M. Atwood of Brooklyn, and Comrades from Gen. Wadsworth Post of Somerville, Craven Post of Bound Brook, Barry Post of Rahway, and from Posts in New York and Brooklyn.

After the inspection the visitors will be tendered a grand collation.

Officers of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

At the annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, held at Trenton, April 14, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year.

Wm. H. Sebring of Plainfield, G. H. P. Robert A. Simpson of Jersey City, Dept. H. P. Edward Mills of Camden, G. K. Andrew J. Bale of Newton, G. S. Fred G. Wiese of Bordentown, G. Treas. Geo. B. Edwards of Jersey City, G. Secty. Henry Vosbeige of Newark, and Valentine N. Bazley of Rahway, G. Chaplains. Albert F. Randolph of Bridgeton, G. C. of H. Thos. O. Ayres of Orange, G. P. S. Gilbert B. Slack of Trenton, G. R. A. C. Joseph E. Fulper of Washington, G. M. 3d V. Obadiah V. Garret of Paterson, G. M. 2d V. Frank M. Tiernan of Elizabeth, G. M. 1st V. James E. Sealey of Jersey City, G. Organist. Sam'l G. Bennett of Trenton, G. Tyler.

The most perfect rules of chemistry are observed in compounding Bires' Cough Cure. Absolutely free from poisons, but certains in its effects to eradicate a cold and to stop a cough.

THE YACHT "SANDANONA."

Mr. Clark W. Evans' Handsome Boat on Which He is Entertaining the Small People of Virginia, in the Port of Hampton.

The interest of the guests at Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort—but more especially the interest of the charming young teloresses at the Hampton Institute, and the susceptible young daughters of the F. F. V's of that vicinity—has been centered for the past few weeks in the handsome schooner yacht "Sandanona," which has been riding proudly in the bay of Hampton and within gun shot of Fortress Monroe. Aboard as the guest of her owner, Clark Wright Evans, Esq., *formerly of Plainfield*, was Mr Sydney *Fry* of London. Consequently the thoughts of the fair ones about, were naturally aboard the "Sandanona," also.

Large parties of Northern people guests at the Hotel, and parties composed of the officers of the Fort and their families, and permanent residents of Hampton and Newport News, have visited the yacht and been entertained by its courteous owner during its stay in that vicinity. All have been charmed with the beauty of the boat, and the younger girls have "gone wild over it," and pronounced it "just too lovely!" No cost has been spared in its construction, nor expense in its finishing and furnishing. It contains a comfortable cabin, library and dining room; *four* private staterooms, toilet and bath rooms; kitchen and butler's pantry.

The "Sandanona" is built for any service, and her crew would gladly start for Europe in her today. Captain Stiles, who is in command, is the same Capt. "Jim Stiles" that the Rev. Dr. Ketchum, Councilman McCutchen, and other Plainfield lovers of a life on the bounding wave, have always looked for when they've gone down Tuckerton way for a cruise. He says the "Sandanona" will sail any seas. The second officer is Mate Herbert Stiles, who isn't even *afraid* of Satan, off shore. This Summer the "Sandanona"—which title is Indian for "Sunlight"—will cruise off Long Branch and Newport.

Reckless Shooting.

While some of Mr. Abram L. Cadmus' men were at work unloading grain from a car in the yard at the Commercial Mills on South Second street, Wednesday afternoon, a bullet came whizzing through the car, narrowly escaping striking one of the men. The bullet is thought to have come from a revolver in the hand of some reckless shooter on the opposite side of the track.

Fined for Riding on the Sidewalk.

Mr Eli Long, Jr., of Grove street, *North Plainfield, appeared before Justice* Hardy in Warren Engine house at seven o'clock, last evening, to answer to a charge of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, preferred by Thos. Lees. He was *fined two dollars and costs. The case* was more of a test than anything else, and was simply brought to test the borough ordinance bearing on the subject.

Who is He?

The following item telephoned from this city to the *Home News* of New Brunswick, appeared in that paper on Monday, under the heading "A Physician to be Sued:"

> PLAINFIELD, May 19 (Special)—It is said that a prominent physician of this city is soon to be sued for malpractice, for having treated a man for a slight injury to his leg, when as a matter of fact his hip was broken. This treatment had been pursued till a consultation of physicians was held, and it was found that the man's hip was broken and he had erysipelas.

The Hyde Lawn Party.

Mrs. Chas. Hyde gave a lawn party in honor of her son, Mr. Charles Hyde, Jr., on the spacious lawn adjoining her handsome home on East Front street, on Saturday afternoon from four until seven o'clock, that was attended by the very best of society people in this and adjacent cities. The interior of the house was richly adorned and decorated, the whole presenting a very striking appearance. *Lander's full orchestra of New York*, furnished the music for dancing, which was indulged in both in and out of doors, and Marsel of New York furnished a supper that was both sumptuous and grand, on *the lawn near the brook. It is estimated* that fully 400 persons were present during the afternoon.

The costumes worn by many of the ladies were elaborate. Mrs. Hyde was assisted by *Mrs. Charles Hyde, Jr.*

Friday Morning's Fire.

About 10 o'clock Friday morning, fire was discovered in the barn owned by Mr Dennis McBride, located on West Fourth street, near Hope chapel. The building was of frame and cost $290. The fire originated in some unaccountable manner, and when first discovered the interior of the building was all in a blaze. The firemen responded promptly to the alarm, but on account of the distance from the engine houses, and the rapid progress made by the flames, the building was doomed before any water was thrown on it.

The barn was totally destroyed, together with a closed carriage, a lot of harness, robes, hay, grain, etc., involving a loss of about $650. The building was insured in the German American company for $250, but there was no insurance on the contents.

Wandered Away From Her Home.

Mrs. Sylvester Cuff, wife of the colored coachman employed by Freeholder J. F. Hubbard, left her home, corner of Plainfield avenue and Fourth street, on Saturday evening, *ostensibly to go out for a* walk. As she did not return late in the evening, the family became alarmed, and a thorough search was at once instituted, but with no success. All day Sunday and *on Monday the search was continued*, but no tidings were obtained of the missing woman.

Tuesday, however, Captain Grant was informed by telephone that Mrs. Cuff was *at Woodbridge stopping with friends, for* which place Captain Grant started in a carriage this morning to bring the woman back to this city.

Mrs. Cuff, it is said, was but recently liberated from the asylum, and she will now probably be returned to that institution.

Death of Frederick G. Mead.

The sad announcement is made today of the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Frederick G. Mead, which occurred at his home on East Front street, at 20 minutes before 1 o'clock on Wednesday *morning, after a brief illness from brain* fever. Mr. Mead's illness only dated back since Monday, when he was suddenly taken ill, his complaint finally developing into brain fever, and resulting in his death.

At the time of his demise, Mr. Mead held a responsible position with the American Bank Note Company of New York, and he was held in high esteem by *all who knew him. He was a brother of* Mrs. A. D. Shepard of East Front street, and another sister of his is the wife of Wm. Dean Howells, the celebrated novelist. Mrs. Mead is the oldest daughter of *Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Myers, who are* on their way from Colorado Springs, having started on Monday evening. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Sudden Death.

Heart disease is developed by modern civilization, and is increasing to an alarming extent. Let him who suspects the existence of this cause of sudden death take DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, and let all persons read his treatise on "Heart Disease," which will be sent on application by Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

OPENING OF THE NETHERWOOD.

The New Decorations Greatly Admired—An Unequalled Staff in Charge.

The guests who sat down to the opening dinner at Hotel Netherwood, Thursday evening, talked about nothing except the beautiful results that had been accomplished by the lots of money Mr. F. E. Miller, the owner, had expended during the Spring in wall decorations, new carpets, electric lights and other costly wares for the luxury and comfort of the season's two thousand guests.

The parlors' sidewalls and ceilings have been finished in a tone and style that blends perfectly with the carpets, hangings and upholstery; the halls are all handsomely decorated and carpeted anew; the dining room walls are likewise finished in remarkable taste, and its dome is lighted by electricity. The reading and other smaller rooms are also freshly colored. All the work of interior decoration has been done by Mr. W. S. Chase of this city.

In all departments of the Hotel, too, changes for the better have been made without regard to the additional cost. Of last year's staff but two remain—Isaiah, the bright little colored boy in buttons, who is the first to meet the coming guest, and Miss Eaton who for three years past has presided over the linen room, a most important department, in so thorough a way that never a complaint has been made.

The *chef* is the renowned Charley Erkens. He is not excelled in this country, and the Netherwood was most fortunate in securing him from the grasp of the scores of hotels that have been after him. The head waiter is Edward Born, who will be recognized by many who have dined at high toned public occasions in New York. Mrs. Elting, the housekeeper, is another new comer who the guests will be thoroughly pleased with. Clerk Burpee presides at the desk and fills as near as is possible for any man to do, the place of the affable proprietor who is everywhere advancing his guests' gratification.

A Plainfield Lady as an Inventor.

"Mary Ann Manning, of Plainfield, N. J.," says the *Evening World*, "has invented a clover cleaner, a reaper and mower, from which agricultural implements a snug fortune has been realized."

Bands of Mercy.

Five bands of mercy have already been organized in Plainfield, namely: The Unitarian, Friends' First day school, the Hurned Academy, Catholic Parochial, and in one of the Public Schools. Teaching practical kindness, the primary object of a Band of Mercy, is certainly a noble aim and worthy of general encouragement.

Saturday's Game.

The "Vernons," of Brooklyn, who are to play the Crescent League ball team, in this city, Saturday afternoon, are good ones. *They have* so far played eight games with the strongest semi-professional teams, and have only lost two. Their pitcher, Worth, held the Brooklyn "L's" down to three hits, and struck out 14 *of the players*. The batting order of the two teams will be:

Vernons—Winters, 3d b; Haley, c; Spellman, cf; Harrison, 2d b; Brett, ss; Smith, 1st b; Worth, p; Heslin, rf; Gallagher, lf.

Crescent League—Martin, ss; Lufbery, 2d b; Wiegand, 1st b; Jones, c; Lee, 3d b; Gillis, cf; Livingston, p; Walker, lf; McMurray, rf

A Remarkable Showing.

The Home Building and Loan Association, of this city, in its second annual statement makes the following remarkable showing:

> The expense for the year has been $435.62, which is at the rate of 28 cents per share. If we deduct the amount received from entrance fees and fines, $290.18, the net cost is only $145.44, which is at the rate of about 9 cents per share. Contrast this with the amount demanded by National Associations for handling the same amount of money, which would be $2 to $3 per share for the same time, and you will see the vastly greater economy of our local association.

The officers of the Association are: Isaac W. Rushmore, President; J. W. Jackson, Vice President; S. H. Struthers, Secretary; Wm F. Arnold, Treasurer; Wm. F. Stillman, Attorney.

New York to Liverpool—Liverpool to London.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Tuesday night, at request of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of Trinity Reformed church, gave a most interesting, and at times, humorous account of his last Summer vacation trip abroad, including the story of his ocean voyage. The attendance was large, and everybody was thoroughly entertained.

The public should certainly be given an opportunity to hear Mr. Schenck's intensely pleasing description of his journey. It is better worth an admission fee than many lectures on the same subject that a high price is asked for. Mr. Schenck has proved he travels with his eyes wide open, and with his powers of intelligence, appreciation and absorbtion, well lubricated and never idle. By all means the talk should be repeated, and the public notified.

Dyspepsia causes depraved blood, which, in time, affects every organ and function of the body. As a remedy for these troubles, nothing can approach Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, strengthens the stomach, and corrects all disorders of the liver and kidneys.

Indigestion

Is not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. *Joseph Lake, of Brockway* Centre, Mich.:—

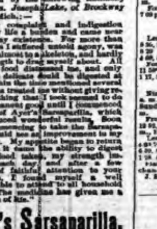
"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.



DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician.

12 PARK AVENUE, [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mylly 9-7 1y

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after May 11, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:30 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 09, 6 56, 7 50, 9 06 A. M.; 1 20 and 9 20 P. M. On Sunday at 1 09, 6 56, 9 06 A. M., 9 20 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 09, 6 56, 7 50, 9 05, 9 36, 11 46, A. M.; 12 35, 1 20, 2 54, 5 15, 6 27, 7 49, 9 20 P. M. Sundays at 1 09, 6 56, 9 06, 9 36, 10 41 A. M.; 5 46, 7 47 and 9 20 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

12 34 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. Sundays May, 1:20 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—1 09, 6 56, 7 50, 7 49, 9 06, 9 36, 11 46 A. M.; 12 35, 1 20, 2 54, 5 15, 6 27, 7 49, 9 20 P. M. Sundays at 1 09, 6 56, 9 06, 9 36, 10 41 A. M.; 5 46, 7 47 and 9 20 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 50 A. M.; 2 54 and 5 15 P. M.

For Flemington—7 50 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 50, 9 36, 11 46 A. M. 1 20, 2 54, 4 15, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 46 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, May 11, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 24, 5 55, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 7 30, 7 58, 8, 8 15, 8 31, 8 37, 9 32, 10 03, 11 09, 11 29, A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 31, 6 07, 6 54, 7 03, 8 31, 9 26, 10 12, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 24, 8 01, 9 02, 11 02, 11 16 A. M., 12 30, 1 20, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 16, 8 27, 9 22 P. M.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 45, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M., 12 15, night. Sunday—4 30, 7, 8 30, 9, 9 30, A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 5 30, 6, 7, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 28, 6 29, 6 59, 7 30, 8, 8 37, 9 32, 10 03, 11 09, 11 29, A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 06, 5 31, 6 07, 6 54, 7 03, 8 31, 10 12, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—8 01, 9 02, 11 02, 11 16, A. M., 12 30, 1 20, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 16, 8 27, 9 22 P. M.

Leave Newark 7 10, 7 50, 8 55, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05, 1 35, 2 50, 3 40, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 30, 5 35, 6 25, 7 15, 7 35, 8 20, 10 10, 11 25 P. M. Sunday—8 40, 9 05, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 7 05, 10 20 P. M.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, 11, 11 58 A. M., 1 50, 2 32, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 34, 6 20, 6 38, 7 03, 7 12, 7 34, 8 20, 9 43, 11 12, 12 43 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 9 18, 9 48, A. M., 2 08, 2 34, 5 14, 6 35, 11 14 P. M.

Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 03, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 9 08, 9 47, 11 10 A. M., 12 30, 1 15, 1 48, 2 05, 3 28, 4 0, 5 12, 5 55, 6 05, 6 50, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 25, 10 35 A. M., 12 08, 1 05, 4 20, 6 40, 8, 8 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, A. M., 1 50, 4 34, 5 29, 6 38, 8 20 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13 A. M., 2 08, 6 35 P. M.

Leave Easton 6 5, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 25, 4 00, 6 49 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 22 A. M., 6 00, 7 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 43 A. M., 5 20 P. M. Sunday—8 13 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes Barre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 50 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 13 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. 2 08 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 35 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 11 09, a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31 p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 3 52, a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 28, 8, 10 03, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 03 p. m. Sunday—8 52 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 03 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 17, 5 45, 8 36, 9 48, 11 59*, a. m., 1 59*, 3 22*, 4 08, 5 24*, 6 34*, 8 20 p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 48, a. m., 2 20*, 4 08, 5 14*, 8 35 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 48, 11 59*, a. m., 2 45, 4 08, 5 24* p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 48 a. m., 2 47, 4 08, 5 14* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, 7 30*, 8 30*, 9 30, 11 05, a. m. 12 45, 1 30, 3 15, 3 30, 4 15, 4 00, 5 45, 12 p. m. Sundays—9 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 5 15, 6 30, 8, 12 p. m.

From 24th and Chestnut—3 10, 8 10*, 11 05, a. m. 12 32, 3 20, 6 10, 8 05, p. m. Sundays—3 10, 8 35 a. m., 12 32, 3 10, 8 18, 8 05 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., 1 20, 4 05*, 6*, 10 10, 11 35 a. m. 1 28, 2 10, 2 40*, 3 10, 5 10, 6 30, 8 47, 10 p. m. Sundays—1 20, 4 10, 9 35 a. m., 1 38, 4, 5 15, 7, 8 47 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases, "please give your present impressions of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

Sincerely yours,
I. W. BARNUM,
203 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease, and giving a history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-22-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street,
12-26-6m

A CLOTHING HOUSE
POSSESSING
Thorough Knowledge,
Ample Facilities,
Large Experience,
Abundant Capital,
Honest Convictions,

And the GRIT to stand by them, can be of REAL SERVICE to CLOTHING BUYERS.

There are SOME PEOPLE, and NOT a few either, who believe WE possess the qualifications here mentioned.

And their numbers increase as the years pass. We hold most of our old trade, and constantly attract new.

What enables us to do this? Well, the five requisites of success mentioned above put us in a position to constantly offer a trade-attracting article in clothing. Talking of trade-attractors brings vividly before us our line of Men's All-Wool Business Suits at $10. We'll guarantee that $12 and even $15 is being paid out daily for Suits of no better material and not as well made. We think if you'll look at them you'll agree with us, and we know that if you're needing a Suit about this price you'll buy one.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
5-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class *Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in* New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left [illegible] BROS., No. 1 [illegible] street, or addressed to P. Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

The line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence Office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-16-tf

OUR
Seeds are the Best!

TIMOTHY,
CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
LANDRUTH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
SOUTH BEND PLOWS,
(Best of Plows.)
Cook Stoves & Ranges.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 136. 45 West Front St.

GOSSIP OF THE GREAT.

Last summer the Queen of Italy attained the loftiest point ever reached by a European sovereign by the ascent of the Breithorn, 12,750 feet.

King Carlos, of Portugal, possesses sixteen Christian names, while his younger brother answers to no less than thirty. He is a handsome, blonde young man, who carries himself with a military air.

Emperor William, of Germany, is having two new crowns made for himself and the Empress. His will weigh three pounds, have a large sapphire at the top and glisten with 150 diamonds. His wife's crown is to contain 1,500 diamonds and eleven large pearls.

An American who recently saw the King and Queen of Portugal says: "The King is a fine-looking young man, about thirty years of age, decidedly blonde, of medium height, well built and with a graceful carriage. The Queen, who is a daughter of the Comte de Paris, is considered beautiful, but if she were not a Queen would probably be called simply a very pretty woman."

Of all royal personages the Prince of Wales is the most noted for the enormous quantity of luggage which he causes to be sent with him on his journeys. He takes whole boxes of hats and huge trunks of dress suits, morning coats and other changes. He makes a point, when visiting anywhere, of not being seen twice in the same coat, and the variety of his garments is as astonishing as the tailor's bill for them must be long.

When Lord Beaconsfield succeeded in making Victoria Empress a pledge was given that the Imperial title should never be obtruded into British affairs. It should be reserved for business connected with India. The Queen has broken this pledge frequently of late upon private documents, but this year, for the first time, her message to the Lords was signed "Victoria, R. I." Her message to the House of Commons, though, was signed only "Victoria, R." As yet nothing more has come of the performance than a little discussion.

The little King of Spain is described by those who have seen him as a nervous, irritable child and very ugly. He has no hair on his head, nor any eye-brows or eye-lashes. His mother is a plain woman, very ungraceful, and he inherits the plain looks of the Hapsburgs from her. The eldest daughter, called Mercedes, after the father's first wife, is a bright, pretty and intelligent girl of nine, with a great deal of her grandmother Queen Isabella's vivacity. It is said that Queen Christina has always had a presentiment that some evil fortune would follow the little King and since his birth he has hardly ever been out of her sight.

King Humbert has a great predilection for going out in wet weather. As soon as the rain appears he orders his horse and off he sets with one of his aides-de-camp. The other day there was a perfect deluge, so the Queen, thinking to do a kind action, sent a close carriage to meet her husband, but the King as soon he perceived the carriage gave a disdainful look and spurred his horse on to the Quirinal, to the astonishment of the poor groom, who had opened the carriage ready for the King. The public who witnessed the scene cheered King Humbert heartily.

HISTORIC ERAS.

The era of Abraham began October 1, B. C. 2015.

The era of Augustus began in the year of Rome 727, twenty-seven years before the Christian era.

The era of Tyre began B. C. 125, in the year of Rome 629 and in the 188th of the Seleucidæ or Grecian era.

The era of Antioch fixed the creation B. C. 5492. After 285, however, it coincided with the Alexandrian era.

The era of the Hegira dates from the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina on the 15th or 16th of July, A. D. 622.

The Chinese era begins B. C. 2277, but since the year 163 B. C. Chinese writers have dated the year from the accession of the reigning Emperor.

The Cesarean era of Antioch was instituted in consequence of the victory of Pharsalia, gained by Julius Cæsar in the year of Rome 706 and B. C. 48.

The era of Nabonassar began February 26, B. C. 747. It continued until the death of Alexander the Great and was thence brought down to the reign of Antoninus Pius.

The Hindoo era is quite complicated and its elucidation has given rise to much controversy. The current era—the fourth of the world's existence, the Kali Yug—began B. C. 3102.

The Persian era began on the accession of King Yezdegird to the throne of Persia, June 16, A. D. 632. The Persian year was readjusted in A. D. 1075, and the system continues to the present time.

The French republican era began September 22, 1792. The republican calendar was first used on the 26th of November, 1793, and was discontinued December 31, 1805, when the Gregorian was restored.

The Jewish era was adopted in the fifteenth century. The Jews date from the creation of the world, which they consider to have taken place 3,760 years and 3 months before the commencement of the Christian era.

The era of Constantinople, which was adopted in that city before the middle of the seventh century, likewise commences with the creation of the world, which is assigned to B. C. 5508. The Russians followed this calculation until the reign of Peter the Great, having received it from the Greek church, by which it is still used.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

The young Emperor of China has set vigorously to work reforming abuses in the Empire.

An establishment at Hubbard, O., advertised itself as "the only second-class hotel in the world."

A Cleveland (O.) person advertises in the local papers that his residence, the address of which is printed on the card, furnishes "a nice place for weddings."

The curious discovery has been made that every Governor of Iowa since 1846 is alive and hale and hearty, and the only Democrat among them is the present Executive.

On a tomb in a Blairsville (Pa.) cemetery may be read this curious epitaph: "A. B. —— was a good son, a loving husband, a kind father, an able lawyer, but an honest man."

All of the bank-note currency of the Italian Government is engraved and printed in the United States. The notes are neat, but small, resembling somewhat the fractional notes issued during war times.

A California judge is the possessor of a night-blooming cereus that is the largest of its kind in the United States. It is thirty feet high, with branches that cover his house and porch nearly two hundred and fifty square feet.

A piece of pink coral thirty feet long and nine inches in diameter at one end, with branches projecting about four feet on all sides, was recently obtained on the coast of Japan. Its value in a prepared state would be about fifteen thousand dollars.

Pets to be carried in the arms are no longer confined to King Charles spaniels, with long, silky ears, and softly-purring, gray maltese cats; but every conceivable variety of animals is now considered proper for street wear.

At a newspaper office a day or two ago a machinist, wanting to reach some shafting, jumped on a barrel of printers' ink standing close by. He didn't notice that an old paper was serving as a cover, and he sank up to his waist in the ink.

ODD INVENTIONS.

A London genius has invented a hot water apparatus to warm piano keys, so that dainty fingers may not be chilled.

It is claimed that wall paper can be made in such a way that the passage of low-tension electric currents will heat it moderately warm to the touch and diffuse throughout the room an agreeable temperature.

An Englishman has invented a means of utilizing the principle of stilts with wheels. The wheels are fastened to the feet as stilts are, and each acts as a sort of independent bicycle. They go very fast when one has learned how to walk on them.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., MAY 1, 1890.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union held on Thursday, May 1, 1890, at 2:30 P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahoe, Howard, Hendon, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Sant, Wright, West, Whaley—17. Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting were read and unanimously approved as read.

Freeholder Howard moved that the Board proceed to open bids on county roads, which was unanimously carried.

The following bids were read and received and on motion of Freeholder West referred to a committee of the whole.

B. M. & J. F. Shanley, 16 Exchange place, Jersey City, N. J.

On road through the township of Cranford for earth excavation per cubic yard 40 cents, for macadam or telford pavement per square yard $1.40.

On road through township of Union: For excavation per cubic yard, 40c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.40.

On road through city of Elizabeth: For excavation per cubic yard, 40c. For Macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.22.

Lightcap & O'Reilly, Orange, N. J.

On road through township of Cranford: For excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per cubic yard, $1.25.

On road through township of Union: For excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.25.

On road through township of Springfield: For excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 30c.

John A. Hicks, Summit, N. J.

On road through township of Springfield: For excavation per cubic foot, 25c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.10.

A. F. Hoffman and John Z. Hatfield—On road through township of Cranford: For excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.04.

John M. Weldon, Jr., Rahway, N. J.

On road in the city of Elizabeth: For excavation per cubic yard, 29c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.15.

On road through the township of Cranford: For excavation per cubic yard, 31c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.17.

Edward N. Lynch, 379 Morris avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

On road through the township of Cranford: For excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 87c.

On road through township of Union: For excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 90c.

On the road in the city of Elizabeth: For excavation per cubic yard, 45c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 90c.

On the road through the township of Springfield: For excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.00.

Thos A. Nevins, Orange, N. J.

On the road through the township of Cranford: Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 85c.

On road through township of Union: Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 85c.

On the road through the township of Springfield: Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30c. For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 90c.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From city Council of Elizabeth:

To the Honorable Board of Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the city council of the city of Elizabeth, held on the 23d ult., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the city council of Elizabeth be extended to the Board of Chosen Freeholders for their courteous reception of council's committee presenting request for extension of county road from [illegible] Morris to Broad st., [illegible] Westfield avenue, and for their granting of that request; and further, that the Board be earnestly asked to make [illegible] street end of Westfield avenue one of the points of beginning when the [illegible] of that county road is begun; and further, that the city clerk convey these resolutions to the Board of Chosen Freeholders." Yours, &c.

M. L. P. COLEMAN,
City Clerk

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek, received and placed on file.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on Elizabeth drawbridges presented the agreement of John W. Van Pelt, David Blum, William Ogden and David Shewl, also agreements between committee on Rahway drawbridges with Frank C. Martin, which on motion of Freeholder Doty were received and ordered filed with Clerk of the Board.

From committee on county roads:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

The committee appointed at the last stated meeting to ascertain whether there could be any means provided for the improvement of Westfield ave., through the city of Elizabeth as a county road, would respectfully report that they have carefully examined into all the ways and means provided for the improvement of "county roads," and have also taken into consideration the desirability of having said avenue improved as requested, and fully recognize the fact that it would be of a great benefit and advantage to the citizens and property owners of the city of Elizabeth, as well as those of the county, to have that avenue macadamized, yet in view of the fact, that no monies can be raised by taxation during the coming year for that purpose, as stated by the county attorney in his opinion hereto attached, as also that the cost and expense of macadamizing and improving the county roads already located will nearly equal the amount to be raised on the bonds authorized to be issued, which amount so authorized to be issued, has reached the sum limited by the act, your committee cannot, therefore report in favor of having said avenue improved under said act.

It is also to be remembered that there is a diversity of opinion among the officials and taxpayers of the city of Elizabeth, as to whether the county should assume control of any of the streets of the city of Elizabeth. About a year ago certain officials, including the mayor appeared before us and represented the city of Elizabeth and did not desire the county to assume control of their avenues for various reasons then stated, and we are informed that some of said officials are still of this opinion, and acting upon their representations the Board laid out a [illegible] of roads to be improved, which in the opinion of the committee should be macadamized before any money is expended elsewhere. The citizens and property owners of Elizabeth, can therefore feel aggrieved if Westfield avenue is not given the preference, which would have been done if the change [illegible] had been brought to the attention of the Board sooner.

We would therefore report that there appears to be no way now open, in the opinion of this committee, whereby Westfield avenue can be macadamized during the following year, and would unanimously recommend that no action be taken towards the improvement of said avenue under the county road act, for the present.

WM. HOWARD,
P. D. VAN SANT,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
JOHN J. DONAHOE,
WM. T. WEST,
Committee.

OPINION OF COUNTY ATTORNEY.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—I have been requested to state whether in my opinion the Board have power under what is known as the "County Road Act" to insert in their appropriations for county expenditures during the ensuing year, any amount for improving roads [illegible] as provided in the third section of said act, in addition to the issuing of bonds by said Board, for the improvement of the roads provided therein.

While examining the provisions of the act and the [illegible] bearing thereon, I have kept in [illegible] of the desirability of having certain roads in the county improved [illegible] already provided for, and that by improving [illegible], however, as has been requested, it would be very greatly appreciated by a large number of our citizens and property owners, but I am nevertheless, after having fully considered the provisions of said act and the authorities bearing on said question, constrained to answer the question propounded in the negative.

The wording of the act is such as to leave considerable doubt as to the power of the Board in this matter, and where there is doubt of this nature existing, no Board of Freeholders or other municipal body should assume any risk in placing in their appropriations any amount, that might thereafter be cut out by the courts. If this money should be placed in the appropriations and expended on the roads, and the courts should decide the same to have been illegally raised, it might embarrass the Board to such an extent as to render them unable to meet their obligations.

When the wording of a statute is clear and distinct, then it is reasonably safe for any Board to make the necessary appropriations required thereunder, but if a law is so worded as to leave any doubt as to their power, it is not desirable that such power be assumed and the risk taken that everything will come out all right in the end. It is far safer in my judgment that corporations of this nature keep on the safe side nearly as possible, even if it should work hardship or disappoint the anticipations of some individuals.

That there is doubt in the section above referred to must be observable to any ordinary mind.

The argument that can be very properly used would be that it was the intent of the Legislature to restrict the power of the county authorities from expending too much money or obligating the county beyond a limited sum for this purpose, so if money was raised by taxation in any one year, no bonds should be given, or if bonds are issued, no money should be raised by taxation. That, in my opinion, was the plain intent of the Legislature from the language used. The word "and" is sometimes substituted for the word "or," vice versa, where it is necessary to carry out the provisions of an instrument, particularly in the cases of wills and also in statutes, where it is necessary in order that the other provisions of the act can be carried out, and it was the plain intent of the Legislature that such word should be used, but it has been a rule adopted by all the courts, in the construction of statutes, that words should not be supplied or changed in any case where the provisions can be carried out without.

No guessing at legislative intent is allowed in opposition to words used, and effect must be given to each and every word in its usual and ordinary signification.

Where a statute is drafted in such language that the literal meaning thereof leads to no absurd result it is not repugnant to other parts of the statute, or to other acts "in pari materia," such literal meaning should be accorded to the act in its exposition.

Such have been the rules laid down by our courts and I think the statute under consideration comes within these rules. I am, therefore, of the decided opinion that the third section of the county road act, must be literally construed, and if so, it is very evident that this Board cannot make an appropriation, the coming year, for the improvement of county roads, when they have already authorized the issue of bonds, for this purpose, to the limit provided for in said act.

Very respectfully,
C. D. WARD,
County Attorney.

Dated May 1, 1890.

On motion of Freeholder Briant received and ordered placed on file unanimously.

The county collector reported that the special deficiency bridge bonds had been sold at one-half of one per cent. premium with accrued interest at four per cent.

On motion received and placed on file unanimously.

From committee of the whole:

To the board of chosen freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—Your committee of the whole to whom was submitted the bids for county roads, opened this day, would report and recommend as follows:

That the contract for building county roads through Cranford be awarded to Thomas A. Nevins, for excavation, 30 cents per cubic yard, and macadam or telford pavement, 85 cents per square yard, upon his signing contract and filing satisfactory bonds.

That the contract for building county road through Union township be awarded to Edward N. Lynch, for excavation, 30 cents per cubic yard, and macadam or telford pavement 90 cents per square yard, upon his signing contract and filing satisfactory bonds.

That the contract for building county road in city of Elizabeth, through Rayway and Jersey-ave, be awarded to Edward N. Lynch for excavation, 45 cents per cubic yard, and macadam telford pavement, 90 cents per square yard, upon his signing contract and filing satisfactory bonds.

Whereas, Thomas A. Nevins is the lowest bidder for the county road through Springfield, and as there is some misunderstanding as to the intent of his bid, therefore the matter is referred to committee on Morris-ave with the engineer to report at next meeting of this board.

GEORGE KYTE, Secretary. WM. T. WEST, Chairman.

Freeholder Doty moved it be received and adopted in sections.

Which was unanimously adopted.

After reading and adopting each section Freeholder West moved the adoption as a whole, which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That one hundred dollars be transferred to bridge account and fifty dollars to stationery account, both to be taken from the coroner's account.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with telford macadam pavement of Springfield road, through the township of Westfield, from the boundary line of the township of Fanwood, to the boundary line of the township of Springfield, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week, in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central N. J. Herald, and Engineering News of New York city, and Daily Press of Plainfield.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with telford macadam pavement Springfield road, through the township of Springfield, from the boundary line of the township of Westfield to the centre line of Springfield-ave., in said township of Springfield, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central N. J. Herald, and Engineering News of New York city, and Daily Press of Plainfield.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating and paving with telford or macadam pavement Mountain-ave or Springfield road, through the township of Fanwood, from the centre line of Park-ave. in the village of Scotch Plains to the boundary line of the township of Westfield be published for three weeks at least once each week in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Central New Jersey Herald, Engineering News of New York city and Daily Press of Plainfield.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the opening of bids or estimates for road leading from Scotch Plains to Springfield, through townships of Fanwood, Westfield and Springfield be fixed for Thursday, June 5, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Van Sant:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing North-ave and Kenilworth through the township of Cranford be awarded to Thomas A. Nevins, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Donahoe moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kleinhans:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing North-ave, through the township of Union be awarded to Edward N. Lynch, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Jones moved its adoption

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing North-ave. in the city of Elizabeth, from the intersection of Rayway and North-ave to the intersection of a small brook crossing said West Jersey-st., be awarded to Edward N. Lynch, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Wright moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Bridge account—M S. Newberry, Elizabeth, $11; John W. Van Pelt, Elizabeth, 32.22; David Shewl, Elizabeth, 31.25; William Flemming, Rahway 4; Jas. G. Moore, Cranford, 21.60; Henry Biedenberger, Cranford, 14.75; J. T. Vail, Plainfield, 27.50.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—J. T. Vail, Plainfield, $13.60; Stewart Hartshorn, Springfield, $9.00.

Salary—F. W. Westcott, $100; C. D. Ward, 75; Chas. E. Reed, 25.

Schools—B. Holmes, $6.27.

Committee expense account—J. Martin Roll, $14.00; Frank Kleinhans, 27.90; Wm. H. Briant, 20.00; George Wright, 20.00; Bradford Jones, 30.90.

Lunacy—James T. Pierson, $19.15

County roads—H. B. Rollinson, $100; F. A. Dunham, 1,300.67; B. M. and J. F. Shanley, 3,062.22; Bernard Mahon, 2,064.78; Wm. Steele, 665.00; John Keron and son, 105.

Incidentals—F. W. Westcott, $58.50; Michael Dorsing, 45; do., 25; James C. Ogden, 20; James Mitchell, 20; A. M. Runyon & son, 35; E. M. Wood, 21.73; Chas. E. Reed, 25; C. D. Ward, 319.92.

Court—Wm. E. Sampson, $119; Wm. R. Wilson, 250; T. F. McCormick, 291.67; Lewis S. Hyer, 30; James T. Wiley, 30; James T. Carey, 22.50; E. M. Rogers, 10; F. F. Glasby, sheriff, 274.06; do., 300.22.

Public buildings—Wm. B. Tucker, $9.70; Leonard B. Passman, 16.30; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 24.80; Jas H. Faulks, 94.85.

Publication—Times Printing and Publishing Co., $25; Summit Record, 25; W. L. Force & Bro., 33.33; Central New Jersey Herald, 25; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 25; Lewis S. Hyer, 25; Freie Presse, 25; Union County Standard, 20; H. B. Rollinson, 25.

Stationery account—H. B. Rollinson, $7.50; Charles H. Schmidt, 19.50.

Jail account—Charles W. Dodd, $15.12; James O. Brokaw, 17.22; Bender Brothers 87.14; J. O. Pinneo, M. D., 62.50; Wm. C. Baker, 24; C. A. Harris, 90.75; Chas. W. Dodd, 337.50; Fannie Dodd, 75; Henry J. Schmidt, 12.00; M. S. Newberry, 36.82; Jonas E. Marsh, 30.75.

Freeholder Doty moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, May 15, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

PASTOR BOYLE.

He Was a Mild Man, But He Could Not Be Bluffed Too Often.

He Preached Ike Baley's Funeral Sermon Three Times and He Firmly Drew the Line at That.

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In some parts of the South it is the custom to preach the funeral of the deceased long after the deceased has been buried. In fact, nearly all of the preacher's work consists of funeral orations. Sometimes a new circuit rider, to endear himself to the people will first announce himself by declaring that he will entertain his beloved hearers with a few remarks on the life, character and death of old Anderson Lipscomb, who surrendered to the demands of the great high sheriff of death, just forty-three years ago yesterday. Then, assuming a serious expression of countenance, he hauls off, strikes the pulpit a jolting blow and for two hours and a half he rants and roars over the virtues and abilities of a man of whom he never heard until a few hours previously.

Recently, Simeon J. Boyle, a circuit rider of the old school, was appointed by conference to take charge of the Black Sulphur Springs circuit. He was known as a powerful agonizer, a man who could raise the soft hair of luxurious sin into the stiff bristles of fear. The day after Boyle had arrived in the neighborhood of his new charge, he was called upon by Wiggs Baily. Wiggs is a well-known character of the community—a man of untrembling nerve, of strong arms and an appetite that had never been known to fail.

"What can I do for you?" the preacher asked, when the visitor had introduced himself.

"Jes' called to pay my respecks an' to tell you that of you ever need my sarvices jes' call on me."

"Are you a preacher?" the circuit rider asked.

"Oh, no."

"Then how can you ever be of any service to me? My work, as you know, is with the Lord, and a man whose work is not directly in the Lord's work can't do me any good."

"Wall, all your work in this here community must not be with the Lord. You'll find some putty tough fellers 'round here, and I 'lowed that they must want to yell an' haul you about one of these times; an' ef they do, w'y you jest call on me an' we'll make 'em so hot that they could stand under a peach tree and make it bloom in January. Understand?"

"Oh, yes, I understand, but don't give yourself any uneasiness on my account."

"All right, but that is not all the business I've got with you. I 'preciate the position you hold as a worker fur the Lord, and I wanter ask a favor of you."

"All right, brother."

"I want you to preach the funeral of my brother Ike. Best feller you ever seen in your life—died about ten or fifteen years ago. Great, big feller, whipped old Oscar Miles once, an' Oscar was a power in the land, I tell you. Now you preach his funeral an' I'll make it all right with you."

"I will do it, brother. What was the cause of his death?"

"Lack of licker."

"What, was he so addicted to the use of liquor that when it gave out and he couldn't get any more he died?"

"Oh, no, he never was much of a hand to drink."

"Then how did he die on account of the lack of liquor?"

"W'y, he was bit by a rattlesnake an' as he didn't have no licker, he jest nachully died."

"And you want me to preach his funeral?"

"Yes, an' you kin git in some powerful work when you git down inter the facks of his lyin' thar sufferin' fur licker. You kin fetch the tears outen mighty nigh ever' eye in the house."

"All right, brother. I'll be on hand next Sunday."

The house was crowded on the following Sunday. Wiggs took a seat near the pulpit, and, taking out an immense handkerchief—it must have been the half of a table-cloth—made himself appear as a man of deep-seated sorrow. The new circuit-rider preached a powerful sermon—he painted a pathetic picture of a man, wallowing on the ground, *wringing his hands and crying, in an agonized voice*: "Licker, oh! bring me licker or I will parish!"

After services were over, Wiggs shook hands with the preacher, and then, breaking down with the weight of his emotion, wheeled about and disappeared in the woods.

On the following Saturday Wiggs *called on the preacher again*. "I have come," said the visitor, when the minister had shaken hands with him, "to tell you that not only me, but everybody, is delighted with the brother Ike sermon."

"I am highly pleased to hear it."

"Not at all. Say, I've got another favor to ask."

"What is it, brother?"

"I want you to preach the sermon of my brother Ike again next Sunday."

"Why, that wouldn't do at all."

"Why not?"

"Because I preached it last Sunday."

"Brother, let me tell you that I come mighty nigh runnin' this here community. I put five of the main logs in that church you preached in last Sunday, and unless you preach Ike's funeral again next Sunday, w'y, I'll take the logs that b'long to me an' split 'em up for fire-wood. Oh, don't you think the folks will take your part. They know me—know that it won't do to fool with me. What do you say?"

"Oh, rather than have any trouble, brother, I will do as you suggest."

"Will you make it as powerful as the other one was?"

"I will try," the preacher answered.

"All right, but mind that you do try."

The next Sunday the people were somewhat surprised to hear another sermon on the virtues and graces of brother Ike, but no objections were raised. Wiggs was again deeply affected, and again with overpowering emotion he disappeared in the woods.

Early the following *Friday morning*, the preacher was surprised to receive another call from Wiggs.

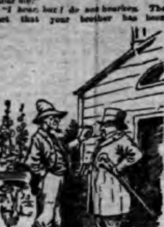
"What can I do for you this time, brother?" the minister asked.

"Nothin' only to preach the funeral of my brother Ike next Sunday."

"Absurd," exclaimed the preacher. "I have set up the sermons twice and think that I have done my duty."

"Look here, Cap'n—call you Cap'n because you air about to go inter a war—my brother Ike has been lyin' thar for ten or fifteen year with nary a funeral sermon till the other day, while lots of old fellers that never done nothin' for the country have had more funerals than they knowed what to do with, so I think it's time for Ike to have a chance. Hear me?"

"*I hear, but I do not hearken.* The fact that your brother has been neglected is no fault of mine. There are hundreds of men that have never had a funeral, but am I to be held responsible?"



"I'LL HAVE TER WALLER YER."

"In regard to other folks, no; in regard to Ike, yes."

"But I refuse to preach his funeral again."

"All right. I'll waller you awhile and then I'll go over and take them logs out of the church. Wanter be wallered?"

"I don't want any trouble with you."

"Then agree to preach about Ike or I'll give you the wust wallerin' a white man ever seed."

"Brother—"

"Goin' to preach that funeral?" The visitor began to take off his coat. A distressed expression settled upon the preacher's face.

"Brother, I do not wish to have any trouble with you. I am a man of peace and gentleness."

"But I ain't," Wiggs replied. "I am a snorter from B'ar Holler! I ain't the man that butted the bull offen the bridge, but I am the man that rid the bay steer through the saft ooze of the swamp of dispair. *Ef you don't wanter git that coat dirty, w'y, off with it.*"

"Brother, at the risk of displeasing the people whom it is my duty to please, I will make another venture. I will preach for you again next Sunday."

On the following Sunday the people were still further surprised at the great virtues of brother Ike, but being indulgent made no complaint. Three days later Wiggs rode up to the preacher's house and, seeing the minister in the yard, dismounted.

"Come out here a minit," Wiggs called.

"What can you possibly want with me now?" the preacher asked, as he climbed over the fence.

"I have come on mighty distressin' business. You know that you preached my brother's funeral three times?"

"Yes, and you can not possibly want me to preach it again?"

"No; fur frum it. I have jest found out that Ike wa'n't nothin' but my half brother, and I don't propose to do so much fur a feller that ain't no more kin to me than that. So, brother, we'll have to fix it."

"But how can we? The funerals have been preached."

"I know that, an' that's why I have come. I want you to go to the church next Sunday an' take them sermons back. I ain't havin' no half brother *puffed. Thar ain't none of the half way* business about me. Will you take them sermon's back next Sunday?"

"I have accommodated you three times and I now beg you to go away."

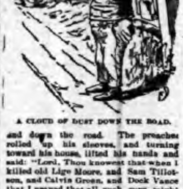
"I lowed that I'd have to waller you."

"I tell you that I am a man of peace and gentleness."

"Lowd that I'd have to waller you."

"*Well, come on then, you trifling scoundrel.*"

The preacher took off his coat and hung it on the fence. Wiggs looked up and down the road. The preacher rolled up his sleeves, and turning toward his house, lifted his hands and said: "Lord, Thou knowest that when I killed old Lige Moore, and Sam Tillotson, and Calvin Green, and Dock Vance that I prayed that all such cups might forever pass from me, but Thou seest *that I am compelled to defend myself.*"



A CLOUD OF DUST DOWN THE ROAD.

The preacher turned about. Dust was rising down the lane. Wiggs had taken to his heels.

OPIE P. READ.

PERSONS AND POINTERS.

Ferdinand De Lesseps, although eighty-five years of age, still retains his *youthful spirits. His handwriting* is firm and he is very proud of his vigor.

It is rumored that Chauncey M. Depew talks so much when he goes out to dinner that he often returns home hungry and indulges in the luxury of "a cold bite."

Prince Bismarck intends to devote the remainder of his days to making himself comfortable. He has dismissed his physician and intends hereafter to smoke as much as he pleases and to drink what he likes.

John Collins Lee, a member of the life-saving crew at Atlantic City, is a member of the old Kentucky Lee family, and is worth $2,000,000. He is not in the best health, and it is his whim to live in his present position.

Dr. Knorr, of Germany, the discoverer of antipyrine, the great grip remedy, is reported to have acquired more than $1,500,000 by the winter's epidemic. The medicine sells at $1.40 per ounce, and he gets a royalty of sixty cents on every ounce sold.

Three descendants, one son and two daughters, of De Quincey, the English author, are now living. The son is Paul Frederick De Quincey, Sergeant-at-Arms to the New Zealand Parliament, and at one time Brigade Major of the English army in India.

Mr. Macdonald, one of the Irish members of the House of Commons, is totally blind. Through the devotion of his wife he is also one of the most prompt in attending to his duties. She takes him regularly to and from the House, where her figure has become as familiar as his own.

Perhaps the most inordinate smoker in the United States is Thomas A. Edison, who also believes that chewing tobacco is a good stimulant for any one engaged in laborious brain work. He is rarely seen without a cigar in his mouth, and he has learned the art of chewing and smoking simultaneously.

An official stenographer of the German Imperial Parliament has calculated the exact rapidity of speech of some of the most celebrated German statesmen. Rickert, a leader of the free trade Independents, he says, talks in a minute 153 words; Count Herbert Bismarck, 144; Singer, the Socialist, 121; Bamberger, the best-known bimetallist among the Independents, 120; Stumm, the coal baron, 145.

Isaac Pitman the inventor of phonography, is a hoary-haired man with a scholarly stoop, and still presides over the Phonetic Institute at Bath, Eng., where he has resided uninterruptedly for more than half a century. He is rising seventy-eight, yet he supervises a correspondence of 20,000 letters a year, besides editing the Phonetic Journal and compiling the numerous books which he annually publishes.

The desire of London society to honor Henry M. Stanley has taken shape just now in a "Stanley Exhibition." It is devoted entirely to Africa and African products, among the exhibits being relics of Livingstone and other prominent African explorers, with books, maps, etc., illustrative of their accomplishments. In other departments are shown the result of missionary work and the efforts to suppress the slave-trade.

MISCELLANEOUS BREVITIES.

A milk-white deer was shot recently near Mount Katahdin, in Maine.

Gambling is licensed in Montana, but gambling debts can not be collected by law.

It is proposed to establish a museum of war relics in the Confederate White House at Richmond.

The highest railroad bridge in the United States is the Kinzua viaduct on the Erie road—305 feet high.

The Cheyenne Indians on the Rosebury reservation, Montana, will raise 60,000 bushels of wheat this season.

A storm-tower is to be erected at the top of Mount Penn, overlooking Reading, Pa. *It will be 1,200 feet above the sea level.*

Patti refused to sing into a phonograph at San Francisco, but one of Edison's agents concealed a cylinder on the stage and caught the impression of her thousand-dollar notes.

A law providing that railway employes who have worked twenty-four consecutive hours shall not resume until they have had eight hours' rest, has been passed by the Ohio Legislature.

The largest sawmill in the world is located at Clinton, Iowa. It cost $200,000 and is capable of sawing 450,000 feet of lumber in eight hours. It has seven band and three gang saws and two batteries of 10 boilers each.

Two relics of the great Statue of Liberty adorn the exterior of the entrance to M. Bartholdi's abode. One is a cast of the ear of the gigantic lady, an organ full five feet in length. The other is a solitary finger over six feet long.

Petition sheets are being circulated through the country, designed for ultimate presentation to the Czar of Russia, with the hope of calling his attention to the reformation of the Siberian exile system. The central bureau is in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia is in a state of mind through fear of having second-hand *coffins passed off upon it, the discovery* having been made that coffins brought to the crematory are not burned with the body, but are preserved by the attendants and sold again.

The celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union will be held in San Francisco, in September, and as expected to be the finest display ever held there. A large number of visitors from the East will be invited. It is expected that 12,000 men will be in the parade.

During one of the snow-storms of the past winter in the Rock Mountains nineteen engines were required for one train, which was made up as follows: First a snow plow, with nine engines behind it, then a train of nine cars with another five engines, and behind this five engines with a gang of men to dig the train out should it get stuck.

SOME CHOICE RECIPES.

Macaroni with Cheese.—Prepare macaroni with cream sauce and pour into a buttered scalloped dish. Have half a cup of grated cheese and half a cup of bread or cracker crumbs mixed, sprinkle over the macaroni, and place in the oven to brown; it will take about twenty minutes.

Dressed Lettuce.—Take two large heads of lettuce, remove the outside leaves and wash in cold water; pull apart, put in a dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and pour over half a cup of melted butter, with two tablespoonfuls vinegar. Stir lightly until mixed. Garnish with cloves.

Soak over night six heart sweetbreads; wash in the morning; place on fire; boil half done; drain; put in cold water; remove all lard; may also be braized or roasted plain. Slice up a small carrot, onion, turnip; thin spread over the bottom of small roasting pan; lay on sweetbreads; season; add a little broth; cover all with oiled paper; roast in oven slowly until tender and brown; *dish; make a gravy from the pan*; strain over; serve with peas.

Fish Toast.—This is made with three gills of milk, one pint of cold cooked fish, free from bones and flaked with a fork, two tablespoonfuls butter, yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful of flour; one-fourth teaspoonful lemon juice; put one-half pint of milk on to boil, mix remainder of milk with flour and stir into boiling milk, cooking five minutes; add fish, beat yolks and add to the mixture; after taking from the fire, add the lemon juice. Spread over small slices of buttered toast.

Asparagus Pudding.—Boil the green tops of two bunces of asparagus until tender; cut in small pieces. Put an ounce of butter in a small saucepan, and set on top of the stove; when melted, add four eggs, well beaten, with a cupful of milk and a little salt and pepper. Stir and beat the mixture, adding gradually four tablespoonfuls of flour. Cook smooth; add the asparagus; turn into a well-buttered mold, plunge into a kettle of boiling water, or set in a steamer, and let cook two hours. Serve in a pudding-dish, with cream sauce poured over.

Orange Tart.—Take four sweet oranges, three ounces of loaf-sugar, two eggs, one ounce of butter, two slices of thin bread or plain cake, and a little milk. Butter a pie-dish and lay in the *bread, previously soaked with milk.* Wipe the oranges and rub the lumps of sugar over the outside of the rind, to obtain the aromatic flavor which it yields, then remove all the white peel, and pound the pulp with the sugar, keeping back the pips; add the yolks of the eggs, also the butter, slightly melted; mix thoroughly, and pour over the bread. Whip the whites of the eggs to a firm froth, add a little sugar, pile roughly on the top of the orange mixture, and bake in a moderately hot oven to a pale brown color. Sift a little white sugar over, and serve hot.

ADMIRABLE ADVICE.

Cultivate a gentle, even temper. The man who flies into a passion upon every provocation, is like a wasp, senseless and exceedingly annoying.

In contemplating your misfortunes always look beneath you; in thinking of your virtues and wisdom always look above you; thus shall you be kept from despair and from pride.

If you want success, do not expect to get it by chance, but seek it through the open doors of the things that lie next you, and seek it as if your soul depended upon your finding it.

Whether young or old, think it neither too soon nor too late to turn over the leaves of your past life and consider what you would do if what you have done were to be done again.

The knowledge which we have acquired ought not to resemble a great shop without order and without an inventory; we ought to know what we possess and be able to make it serve us in need.

A Belgian *has lately invented* a musical shirt, on the cuffs of which fragments of a score are printed, so that if the instrumentalist be flutist, harpist or cornetist, he has the entire part under his eyes, and need not carry any further music about him.

An inventor of Belfast, Ireland, has made a pneumatic tire for bicycles that is claimed to destroy all vibration. It is about 2¼ inches in diameter, and consists of an outer covering of rubber enclosing an inner air-tube. Air is pumped in by a foot-blower, and a valve prevents its return.

English thieves are using a contrivance looking like an ordinary walking stick, but which is so arranged that, by pressing a spring at the handle the ferule will spread apart and form a sort of spring clip that will take hold of anything that is within reach. The thing is called the "Continental lifting stick," and is used to take goods from behind counters when the shopman's back is turned.

FRAGMENTS FOR FARMERS.

The farm may not yield big profits, but is there any other calling so sure to give a man a living?

A wash of fresh buttermilk is said to *kill lice on hogs. The milk needs to be* well rubbed into the bristles.

Prepare your ground well before planting, cultivate well, and barring accident, the harvest will not disappoint you.

The scrub animal has a pedigree which by adverse circumstances has a downward instead of an upward tendency.

Alternate freezing and thawing throws the plants up. The roller should be used over the field when the ground is dry enough to permit of so doing.

Give your farm credit for furnishing you a home rent-free and for a thousand and one necessaries and luxuries which *you would have to pay cash for in a city.*

If the plow can not get sufficiently close to the trunks of trees to turn over the sod, chop around the trees with the hoe. The orchard land should be clean if insects are to be avoided.

A row of raspberries along the line of a field, or as a dividing line, instead of a fence, will give a plentiful supply, and can be easily cultivated, but such a fence will not turn stock.

When planting corn bear in mind that the variety known to be well adapted to your soil and climate is better than any new variety until you give the new variety a trial on a small plat.

A spirited horse may soon be made slow and spiritless by constant nagging, twitching the lines, peevish urging and many other wearing processes that fretful drivers invent and practice.

The value of the corn crop does not depend upon its grain only. The leaves and stalks are valuable, and no portion of the crop need be lost. As a fodder-*producing plant corn has no equal.*

One element only may be required to form a complete fertilizer in the soil. The soil may contain all that it requires with the exception of some substance that may be supplied at a small cost, and which may enable it to produce large crops.

Much is gained by planting beet-seed very early. It is a crop that requires plenty of time to become well established before warm weather and drouth come. Though requiring attention at first, the beet crop is easily cultivated after it gets well under way.

Early varieties will not produce early crops unless the ground is rich. Every thing that can be done to force the growth should be considered, and, as soon as the early crops are harvested, the ground should be spaded and something else planted for a later supply.

Never grow trees of different kinds together until satisfied that one does not injure the other, as is frequently the case when plums are grown near peaches, *thus inducing the curculio to* sometimes attack the latter. A single wild cherry tree near an apple tree will provide a harboring place for caterpillars, which finally injure the apple orchard.

When trees are pruned in winter a considerable time must elapse before the wounds made begin to heal over. During this time the combined action of the frost and sun are injurious to the newly-cut and exposed wood and bark, and it will take a longer time to heal over than if the wound was made at the time when the tree was beginning to make new growth.

An excellent mode of growing early tomatoes, egg-plants, etc., is to scoop out a potato or turnip and fill the hollow with rich earth. Have only one plant to each potato. When the plant is of the desired size, plant the potato (earth and young plant), and no check will be given the growth, as the decay of the potato will assist in providing food for the plant. Where turnips can *be had, they should be preferred* to potatoes. Egg-shells have also been used for the same purpose with success.

PUNGENT PASSAGES.

Edison's Agent—"Wouldn't you like to buy a phonograph? It will store up everything you say and repeat it to you. Want one?" "No; I've got a wife."

Mollie—"My dear Fanny, how do you think I ought to get my spring bonnet trimmed?" Fanny—"If you want it to match your face, have it trimmed plain."

The Doctor—"Why have I never married? Why should I? Cat and dog *life at best.*" The *Admiral*—"Not in my case." The Doctor—"O, pshaw, now, everybody knows—come then, how do you manage it?" The Admiral—"All cat."

Mamma—"Now, Lilly, tell me what Mrs. Roundabout was saying to you." Obedient Lilly—"Must I, mamma?" Mamma—"Certainly." Obedient Lilly—"Well, she said it was strange such a pretty little girl should have such a homely mother."

Myrtle—"Florence, is that Fred Dumley's handwriting?" Florence—"Yes, dear; I'm engaged to him, you know." Myrtle—"Yes, I know it. I was engaged to him last summer." Florence—"The dear boy! I wonder who will marry him eventually."

Husband—"Well, my dear, what did the magnetic physician say to you?" Wife—"He says I am a sick woman, and that my nervous system is not in equilibrium. He says I am too positive." Husband—"Humph! I could have told you that and saved a half-guinea."

Mr. Tick—"*How long will it take you* to make me a suit of clothes?" Tailor—"Three days." Mr. Tick—"All right; and I'll settle the bill in just sixty days from to-day. You'll have them ready on time; now, won't you?" Tailor—"Yes, sir; they'll be ready in just sixty-three days."

Dr. Busby, whose figure was beneath the common size, was one day accosted in a public coffee-room by an Irish baronet of colossal stature with—"May I pass to my seat, O giant?" When the doctor, politely making way, replied, "Pass, O pigmy!" "Oh, sir," said the baronet, "my expression alluded to the size of your intellect." "And mine to yours," said the doctor.

Always make the other fellow feel, if possible, that he is having his own way. The secret of the success of great leaders of men is that while they lead they cause their henchmen to think that they are leading.

Be polite to your children. Do you expect them to be mindful of your welfare? To grow glad at your approach? To bound away to do your pleasure before your request is half spoken? Then with all your dignity and authority mingle politeness. Give it a niche in your household temples. Only then will you have the true secret of sending out into the world really finished gentlemen and ladies.

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E. B. & W. A. C. EARL,
Lock Box 10, Elizabeth, N. J.
3-20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

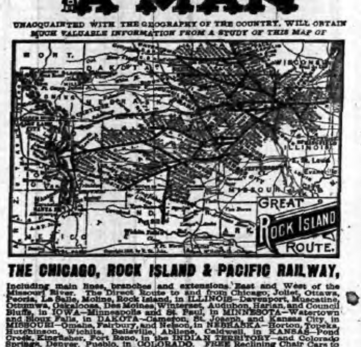
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



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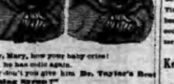
MISCELLANEOUS

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Cough, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-5-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MARCH 25TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN M VANWINKLE,
Executors
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 15TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 15th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. We have the best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890. No. 22.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

H. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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DR. CHARLES E. TURNER,
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30 West Front street. [illegible]

H. BAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. S. PRENTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
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FRUIT and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 30 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
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A. D. COOK & BRO.

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Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
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Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
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[illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
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Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
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NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near N. R. Station,)
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
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TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
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CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
THE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
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Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
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D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.
A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL No. 36.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. E. WOOLSTON, C. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 88 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation,
Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building),

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 29 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

AGENTS WANTED.
We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of reference required. For terms, etc., address
MURRAY & KEENE,
Bloodgood Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Foote street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
(AND)
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Hardware
AND
House Furnishings,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 12 SOMERSET ST.

Do You Want to Grow Bald-Headed?
If this question was asked of One Hundred Men, one hundred of them would without hesitation answer NO! Yet they do continually neglect their hair.
Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic
If properly used will prevent baldness and keep the hair and scalp clean and healthy. Why not try it; it costs but [illegible] per bottle, and it will positively do all that is claimed for it. Be sure you get RANDOLPH'S.
Manufactured only at the City Pharmacy
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Fourth street.
MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Forging, Interfering and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

RHYMES WITH A RELISH.

Little Wrecks.

I saw a dainty violet
  In bloom upon the hill,
Close by the babbling streamlet
  That turned the village mill.
One day a naughty urchin
  Came wandering 'long that way,
And plucked the dainty violet
  And dropped it on the clay.
The plant that bore the blossom
  Bled for its stolen child,
The leaves in sadness bent their heads,
  The restless streams grew mild;
But what is that to you or me?
Such little griefs must always be.

I knew a little maiden
  Who was so kind and true,
But sorrow met and claimed her,
  And how, I'll tell to you.
I know you'll call her foolish,
  And say she might have known:
But let me tell you, reader,
  The blossom bud was gone,
And now I think my story
  I scarcely need to tell,
For if a maiden's heart can heal,
  Flowers can re-bloom as well.
But what is that to you or me?
Such trifling griefs must always be.

And what is it to this great world
  If we are grave or gay?
It will not vanish when we're gone,
  Or tarry when we stay;
Our easy sail will doubtless cease
  And ill winds drive ashore
And leave us there a stranded wreck—
  It can not harm us more.
The violets by the babbling stream
  The maiden in her prime,
They both return unto their dust—
  Likewise my idle rhyme.
But what is that to you or me?
Such trifling wrecks must always be.
—Lillie Binkley, in the American.

A Short Statement.

There often greets me in my dreams,
A pictured face that life-like seems;
The face of her whose dulcet voice
Used once to make my heart rejoice—
  My gal
  In Cal.

She was a little blue eyed fairy,
But sad to tell, was mercenary;
She married rich, to my regret,
And so I courted a brunette
  N'gosh!
  In Wash.

But fate an adverse doom had written,
And once again I got the mitten;
So, thus the second time refused,
My earnest pleadings next amused
  A miss
  In Wis.

Same result. She loved another,
But said that I "might be her brother;"
But I shall not unmarried die,
Undaunted yet, I think I'll try
  Again
  In Penn.
—Terre Haute Express.

The Mission Bells.

I hear the bells ring sweet and low
  Across the glad, blue bay;
No tone of passion, care or woe
  Swells through the notes they play.
O, mission bells! O, heart-free bells!
  Ring maidenhood away!

I hear the bells' soft music flow
  Across the restless bay;
Lost love and passion, care and woe
  Sob through their tones to-day.
O, mission bells! O, mellow bells!
  Ring womanhood away!

I hear the bells ring sad and low
  Across the moaning bay;
Ring out the passion, care and woe,
  Ring in life's twilight gray.
O, mission bells! O, tender bells!
  Ring life and thought away!
—Ella Higginson, in West Shore.

When Days Wuz Long.

Ez spring comes back it somehow brings
To me a sense of better things;
It takes me back full forty year,
When days wuz long an' skies wuz clear.

But work is work an' life is real,
'T won't never do to half way feel
Ez if you'd sorter like to drift
Away in dreams, ez floats a rift
Uv wand'rin' sunshine crost the floor.
No; childhood days an' dreams is o'er;
Them long bright hours is long sence past,
The spring of life can't allers last;
For autumn comes an' brings the rain,
An' life ne'er looks the same again.

But ez I said, the spring-time brings
To me a sense of better things;
It takes me back full forty year,
When days wuz long and skies wuz clear.
—Arthur Bradford Grover, in Light.

Kissing the Rod.

Oh! heart of mine, we shouldn't
  Worry so!
What we missed of calm we couldn't
  Have, you know!
What we've met of stormy pain
And of sorrow's driving rain
We can better meet again
  If it blow.

We have erred in that dark hour
  We have known,
When our tears fell with a shower,
  All alone.
Were not shine and shadow blent
As the gracious Master meant?
Let us temper our content
  With His own,

For, we know, not every morrow
  Can be sad:
So, forgetting all the sorrow
  We have had,
Let us fold away our fears
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years
  Just be glad.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

BRIGHT BREVITIES.

SILENCE is golden. Of course it is the other fellow's silence that is meant.

WHEN a short man falls in love with a tall girl, he usually buys a stove-pipe hat.

SUCCESS, in the majority of instances, depends on knowing how long it takes to succeed.

A POOR girl has to be awfully good looking to be pretty, and a rich girl has to be awfully homely to be ugly.

DIGNITY is a good thing; but if you're in the rear of a big crowd and wish to see the procession, don't stand on it. Get on a barrel.

IT is one great cause of trouble in this world that the person who talks is thinking of one thing and the person who listens is thinking of another.

THE spendthrift young man is not unlike a buzz-saw; he scatters a good deal of dust while running around and has nothing but his board to show for it.

BECAUSE a young lady loves a young gentleman is one reason why she should marry him. There may be a hundred reasons why she should not marry him.

TAKE all admonitions thankfully, in what time or place so ever given; but afterward, not being culpable, take a time or place more convenient to let him know it is who gave them.

IN nature the valuable and the beautiful usually go hand-in-hand, and if we do not always trace their union it is because our limited experience has not yet fathomed all her secrets.

MRS. STARTUP—"Doctor, this is my youngest boy, James. I think he would be an acquisition to your choir. He has a voice like a little angel, and he does so love to sing hymns." Rev. Dr. Chancel—"Well, my little man, are you familiar with the beautiful ritual of our church?" Little Angel—"Oh, what are you giving us? I can't sing nothin' but 'I Owe Ten Dollars to O'Grady.'"

ANDREW LANG is said to be unquestionably the foremost literary power in London to-day. In person he is tall, spare, dark, with a fine forehead, glowing dark eyes, and a strong lower jaw. Austin Dobson calls his hair, which is touched with silver, "brindled." He is a charming host, and in his house, which is full of beautiful things, one meets the best people in London.

REWI is the last survivor of the great fighting chiefs of New Zealand. His defense of Orokau against the British troops under Sir Duncan Cameron is the most brilliant achievement in the history of Maori wars.

MME. CARNOT, wife of the French President, visits hospitals, assists at bazars, entertains all classes and is kind to every body. She buys the laces, of which she is so fond, in France, and will have no dealings with foreigners.

MR. KENNAN never lectures in Washington, although it has been for many years his home. He lectured in that city some ten years ago and did not draw an audience big enough to pay the rent of the hall in which he spoke.

CONGRESSIONAL DOUBLES

Members Who Look Alike Confounded by Strangers.

Frank Lawler Mistaken for Amos J. Cummings—Horror of a Republican on Finding Wanamaker Before a Democratic Fireside—Other Doubles.

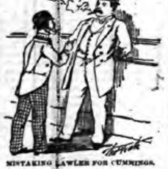
[COPYRIGHT, 1890, BY BACHELLER & CO.]

The other night a member of Congress from New York was standing in Willard's Hotel. The rotunda was crowded with visitors. A National convention was being held, and Willard's was the headquarters for the delegates. Electric lights made the rotunda as light as day. Scores of persons were circulating through the corridors. The soft click of the ivory spheres in the billiard room gave a staccato effect to the murmur of conversation and the music of the electric bells. The Congressman stood watching a game of billiards through an open door. A well-dressed gentleman put a twenty-dollar note into his hand as he was passing, and said, "I'm much obliged."

The Representative was dumfounded. He shouted after the stranger, who came back and inquired what was the matter.

"This twenty-dollar bill," the Congressman answered; "what does it mean?"

"That's all right," the stranger replied. "It's kind in you to try to make me think that you had forgotten that I borrowed it. I do that thing myself sometimes."


MISTAKING LAWLER FOR CUMMINGS.

"But you never borrowed it of me," the Representative replied.

"Oh, yes, I did," said the stranger. "I met you at the entrance of the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon and asked you for it. Don't you remember it?"

"You are certainly mistaken," was the reply. "I never saw you before, and I positively never loaned you any money."

"Are you not Frank Lawler, of Chicago?" the stranger asked.

"Oh! no. I am not Mr. Lawler, but I understand it now. I'm a friend of Mr. Lawler. We sit very near each other in the House. I have been mistaken for him several times while upon the floor."

The statement was true. The clerks and even the pages had frequently taken the gentleman for Mr. Lawler.

On the following evening Hon. Frank Lawler stood in the corridor at Willard's. A hundred busy feet were moving over the marble floor. A string band in the ante-chamber leading to the dining-room was reciting the sorrows of McGinty. Lawler was blowing wreaths of smoke into the air from a fragrant *Havana*. *A dapple little fellow with a* shining beard, a cutaway coat and check trousers rushed up to him and said: "I'm a little short to-night. I wish you'd loan me ten dollars. I got the wrong horse at the races to-day."

Lawler clinched the cigar between his teeth, placed his hands behind his back, and regarded the little fellow *with stoical indifference.*

"You might make it twenty while you're about it," the stranger continued. "I've got a dead sure tip for to-morrow."

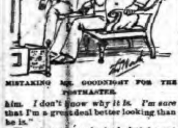
Frank puffed a cloud of smoke over his head and then said: "What's your little game? What do you take me for? Chicago's got the fair. What racket are you working, anyhow?"

"Why, I used to work at the case with you years ago when you set type on the Rome Sentinel," the stranger replied.

"Oh, you're way off," Frank responded. "I'm no printer."

"Why, are you not ———, member of Congress from New York City?"

"No," Frank replied with a laugh, "but a great many people take me for him. *I don't know why it is. I'm sure* that I'm a great deal better looking than he is."


MISTAKING MR. GOODNIGHT FOR THE POSTMASTER.

The stranger apologized, but he got neither the twenty dollar nor the ten-dollar note.

These two Congressmen are not the only ones in the House who resemble each other. So many have doubles that the new Representative finds it difficult to fix the faces of his fellow-members in his mind. Some months ago one of them had occasion to visit the Postmaster General. He introduced himself to Mr. Wanamaker and was treated very cordially. The cabinet officer listened with much courtesy to his request and promised to grant it. It concerned the fate of a country Democratic postmaster out in Iowa.

A month or six weeks passed and the postmaster still held his place regardless of Mr. Wanamaker's promise. One day, while upon the floor of the House, the new member crossed over to the Democratic side of the chamber. To his astonishment he saw Mr. Wanamaker sitting in an easy-chair in front of a glowing grate. The Postmaster General was in earnest conversation with Asher R. Caruth, of Louisville. A yea-and-nay vote was being taken. Caruth got up to answer to his name, and the new member made a dead-set for Wanamaker.

"Good morning," he said, as he dropped into the chair vacated by Mr. Caruth. "You don't remember me, I see."

"No, sir," was the reply; "but I know that you are on the Republican side of the House."

"I am Mr. ——, from the —— Iowa district," he said.

"Well, I'm very glad to make your acquaintance," said his companion, reaching out his hand.

The Republican showed a trace of indignation in his manner. "I just want to tell you," he said, "that fellow is in the post-office yet, and my man is getting a little impatient. If you are going to do any thing for me, the time to do it is now, right away. I want to get that Democrat out and put a good Republican in. They will be holding a Congressional convention out there in a few weeks, and the matter is a little important to me."

Here the Postmaster-General looked more than surprised. "What do you mean?" he asked.

"Do you mean to tell me," said the new member, "that you have forgotten your promise?"

"Why, I know your face," was the reply, "but I'm not conscious of having ever spoken to you at all before."

"Well, Mr. Wanamaker, you may be a good man, but—"

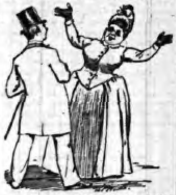
He was broken off short.

"Great Heavens! you don't take me for the Postmaster-General, do you?" exclaimed the Representative. "I am not Mr. Wanamaker. I'm Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky."

The Republican half arose and looked Mr. Goodnight in the eye. He was apparently disposed to dispute his word, but, after some seconds, replied: "Excuse me, Mr. Goodnight, but did any body ever tell you that you looked like John Wanamaker?"

"Yes," was the reply, "I'm stopped on the avenue two or three times a day. Clarkson mistook me for Wanamaker once, and Harry Bingham always asks my opinion before he reports a bill from the post-office committee."

There is a remarkable resemblance between Roger Q. Mills and Henry J. Spooner of Rhode Island, chairman of the committee on accounts. They are both so handsome that it is difficult to tell which is the best looking. Both have bright, laughing eyes and both are very courteous. It is said that since the hearing upon the tariff bill began, Spooner's life has not been as pleasant *as it used to be. Importers and others* interested frequently take him for Mr. Mills. They compliment him upon the tariff bill that he drew up in the last Congress, and urge him to do what he can to keep hides on the free list. On the other hand, Democrats cordially nudge him in the ribs and congratulate him on the mistakes that the Republicans are making.


A MATRONLY LADY MISTAKING McCOMAS FOR OWEN.

Mr. Mills is not so badly off. There are lots of new employes in the House, however, and once in a while one of them urges him to do something for him under the impression that he is chairman of the committee on accounts. Mills laughingly promises to do what he can when the matter comes up, and Colonel Spooner gets the benefit of it.

Messrs. Walker and Stone, of Missouri, puzzle the new members. They look alike when apart, but are readily distinguishable when together. Both are remarkably reserved and inclined to be taciturn. John Tarsney, of Kansas City, tells a good story concerning Walker. Tarsney says that one of the new Democratic members of Congress took Walker to task for Mr. Stone's speech against a pension bill. Mr. Walker did not understand exactly what he was driving at, and assured him that he was in favor of paying all pensions honestly due.

"Well, then, don't make any more speeches like the last one, if you are," the Democrat replied. "Northern Democrats have hard enough work to get *back to Congress as it is now without* overloading them with anti-pension talk."

Mr. Tarsney says that the Northern Democrat afterwards discovered his mistake and made a handsome apology to Mr. Walker. He blushed like a school girl when he received it.

* * * * * * *

There are two men on the Republican side of the House who look enough alike to be twin brothers. They are Louis E. McComas, of Hagerstown, Md., and William D. Owen, of Logansport, Ind. McComas is a sharp, shrewd lawyer, and Owen has been a minister of the Christian church. The former is a member of the committee on appropriations and the latter is chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was the first appropriation bill passed. McComas drove it through the House with lightning-like speed. It is said that several Washingtonians congratulated Rev. Mr. Owen on the ability he had displayed in securing the appropriations for the District and asked him into the restaurant to have something.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

HE DIDN'T DIE.

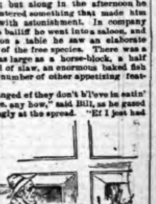
A Native Tackles a Free Lunch Counter.

The Woeful Story of Old Bill Talbot's First and Only Visit to the City of Nashville, Tennessee.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890, BY BACHELLER & CO.]

Old Bill Talbot, of East Tennessee, was summoned to Nashville to appear as a witness before the United States Court. The old fellow had never before seen a town, but he was by no means dazed. He looked with indifference at the State capitol—he blinked with unconcern at the electric lights, and regarded a railroad engine, the first he had ever seen, with a sort of mild contempt; but along in the afternoon he encountered something that made him gasp with astonishment. In company with a bailiff he went into a saloon, and there on a table he saw an elaborate lunch of the free species. There was a roast as large as a horse-block, a half bushel of slaw, an enormous baked fish and a number of other appetizing features.

"Hanged ef they don't b'l'eve in eatin' in here, any how," said Bill, as he gazed longingly at the spread. "Ef I jest had a little money I'd step up thar an' show 'em how a white man kin eat when he's got his pegs set right."


"HANGED IF THEY DON'T B'LEEVE IN EATIN' HERE."

"Money," said the bailiff, "why, it won't cost you anything. It's free."

It was then that old Bill lost his breath. "What!" he exclaimed, "you don't mean to say that I mout pitch in thar an' he'p myself."

"That's what you can do."

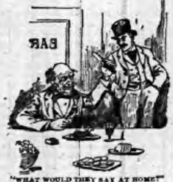
"Look here, don't tamper with me this way. You may joke my clothes and you may call me an old fool, but don't 'low no man to projic with my appetite."

"I'm not joking. What I tell you is true. Just go up there now, and help yourself."

The old fellow threw aside his brown jeans coat and squared himself at the table. Old rounders had never seen a man eat with such determination. Every once in a while he would look up and say: "Beats anything I ever seed. Ef a man had told me that thar was sich a thing in the world, I wouldn't 'a' believed him. Jest come in an' eat all you want to without payin' a cent. Sholy the world must be gittin' putty close to the end. How I do wush mur an' the gals war here. I jes know that when I go home an' tell 'em about it, they won't b'l'eve me. They'll say that thar couldn't be sich a thing. May I have another hunk of that beef?"

"Help yourself," said the bartender.

"Wall, wall," he remarked, as he cut off another piece of meat, "I never seed the like. No wonder Jim Pettygrue allus wants to be 'lected to the legislatur. Ef the fellers at home know'd what I'm doin' now wouldn't *thar mouths* be waterin'? Oh, it's all mighty well fur you men that live here to stan' thar an' not eat, but you live as I've been doin' fur the last forty year and eat co'n bread an' acorn-fed hog an' then not git enough of that except when the preacher come, and you better b'l'eve you'd dive at this feast too. Wall, wall, jest *to think that ef I had a died yistidy* my life would 'a' been a failure—yes, gentlemen, a plum flat-footed failure. It was a mighty norrer escape, for I mout never have seed this place. I have been a fightin' agin towns all my life, but I am thar friend frum this time on. I tell you. Oh, ef mur an' the gals could jest see me a slatherin' round here now, what would they say? I ain't got no boys; jest got ten gals, and I have been mightly disapp'nted, an' thought that my life was a failure, but it's all right now."



"WHAT WOULD THEY SAY AT HOME?"

"How long before you'll be ready to go?" the bailiff asked.

"Oh! for goodness sake, Cap'n, don't come talkin' to me about goin' now. My life come so close a shave to bein' a failure that I must stay here awhile longer to make shore that this here ain't a dream—feered that I mout wake up *an' find myse'f out* in the mountains, a eatin' the vest of a lean hog an' a lookin' at mur and the ten gals. You jest go on an drap in here sometime this evenin' an' mebby by that time I mout be ready to go with you."

The bailiff returned about two hours later. The old fellow had suddenly disappeared, the bartender said. Didn't know which way he had gone. The bailiff went out and while going through an alley, heard some one groaning.

"Why, hello," said the bailiff, coming upon a man who lay near an ash barrel, "what is the matter with you?"

"I'm dyin'," answered the East Tennessean.

"Oh! I think not."

"But I know, you see. Hafer hour from now an' I'll be as dead as a rat."

"Let me help you to a room and get a doctor."

"No, sir, jes' go on an' let me alone. A man that ain't got no mo' sense than I have ought to die, an' the quicker the better fur the community. Went in thar an' eat like a blame fool jest becaze it didn't cost nothin' an' now I am dyin' an' I'm glad of it."

"My friend, it won't do to let you lie here this way."

"Yes, it will—it's got to do. I allus thought I was a blasted fool, an' now I know it. But findin' it out cost me my life. Wush you would write a letter to mur an' the gals. Say suthin' like this: 'Pap died about six o'clock this evenin'. He would 'a' lived a few years longer, but he didn't have sense enough. He found a place whar he could eat without havin' to pay fur it an' died right thar, with a hunk of beef in one hand an' a fish bone stickin' through his teeth. He done his duty as he understood it *fur he made a whole beef look no bigger* than a cat, but the trouble was he didn't have sense enough to understand what his real duty was, an' laid down his life in consequence. Put the low ground in wheat next year, wife, an' marry off as many of the gals as you conveniently can. Give Sal to Zeb Spencer fur I allus did have a spite agin him. *Let Sue hussle around fur herse'f* an' I would be mightly pleased ef you would marry the preacher. He never did treat me right no how.'"

"Shall I write it just as you have given it?" the bailiff asked.

"Yes; jest exactly."

"But some of it seems to come from another man and the other part comes directly from you."

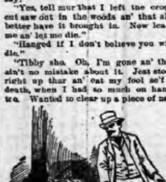
"That don't make no diffunce; send it along."

"Is there any thing else you wish to say?"

"Yes, tell mur that I left the cross-cut saw out in the woods an' that she better have it brought in. Now leave me an' let me die."

"Hanged if I don't believe you will die."

"Tibby sho. Oh, I'm gone an' that ain't no mistake about it. Jest stood right up thar an' eat my fool se'f to death, when I had so much on hand, too. Wanted to clear up a piece of new ground, an' had a hafer notion of tradin' the gray mar off, but it is all too late now."


"I'M DYIN'!"

"Say, I'm not going to let you lie here any longer. Come, see if you can't get up," added the bailiff, attempting to raise him.

"Oh, I tell you it ain't no use, for I'm a goner, an' it sarves me plum right."

"I've got some excellent whisky in my room," said the bailiff; "and if I had it here I know that it would help you."

"You'd better send fur it, I reckon. *Don't you think so, Cap'n?*"

"I've got nobody to send."

"Wall, kain't you run over thar and git it?"

"I'm afraid to leave you."

"Wall," said the old fellow, scuffling to his feet, "I reckon I better go with you. It allus distresses me to hear of licker a-spilin' somewhar. Come ahead."

"*Hold on! But what about dying?*"

"Wall, we kin fix that some other time. Got suthin' mo' important on hand jest now." OPIE P. READ.

READY FOR A START—The hysterical woman.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.50	8.00	11.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	35.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	14.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

HE DIDN'T WORRY.

A Newspaper Man Who Can Write a Leader and Make Up a Form as Well.

Billy Towers, of the National Republican, was a very nervous foreman. William D. Eaton was the most indifferent man on the paper when Frank Hatton managed it. One night, about one o'clock a. m., writes a Washington correspondent, Billy came in and urged Mr. Eaton to write his musical and dramatic column so that he could finish making up the form for the editorial page. Mr. Eaton smiled carelessly, and said: "Billy, I've been a foreman on a morning paper myself. All foremen think about one o'clock that there won't be a paper the next morning unless copy is hurried up all around the office. But, Billy," and he puffed his Havana with the utmost nonchalance, "there always is a paper. Did you ever notice it, Billy? There always is a paper. Now, there's a dear good man, please go away and don't bother me. I'll make up the editorial form myself and save you the trouble. Ta, ta."

Billy went out swearing mad; but, in a short time, Mr. Eaton commenced to write, and when he got down to business, he shoved his pencil over the paper like lightning was behind it. He could turn off more elegant, graceful, entertaining matter with more ease, than any man I ever worked with. Moreover, he could go out and make up the form for the boys, with just the same degree of ease and speed. He is an all round newspaper man, and he demonstrated that "There always is a paper, Billy. There always is." S. D. F.

CURRENT COMICALITIES.

A RECENT sufferer says he does not believe any great deed was ever accomplished by a man with a cold in his head.

A CYNICAL old judge said women never make successful lawyers, because they are too fond of giving an opinion without pay.

A YOUNG lady at a box party one night defined a chaperon as "one who got out of the way whenever there was a chap around."

THE man who invented the clothes-*pin as a remedy for snoring* was a brilliant genius in comparison to the average weather prophet.

TIME may be money, but most men will stand at a street corner for an hour waiting for a bus or tram-car rather than pay for a cab.

A WELL-KNOWN lawyer declared one day at a dinner that the biggest thing he had ever done was to cross-examine a man until he did not know whether he was married or not.

A CLERGYMAN who recently held services in a prison preached from the text: "Go home to thy friends;" and for once in their sin-stained, crime-haunted lives the audience expressed a desire to follow a good man's advice.

AN opinion has long prevailed that a gas meter is a contrivance that works twenty-seven hours a day, eight days a week, the year round, and when you resolve to economize in the use of gas it throws in a couple of extra hours daily without charge.

DR. RISK did not satisfy the Calvin*istic portion of his flock.* "Why," said they, "you dinna tell us enough about renouncing our ain righteousness." "Renouncing your ain righteousness?" shouted the doctor; "I never saw any ye had to renounce."

IRRITATED FRENCHMAN (to American who has taken him for a waiter)—"Sir-r, you have gr-r-ossly insulted me. There is my card. My seconds will wait upon you, 'sir-r." American—"Never mind your seconds, Frenchy. You can wait on me just as well. Pass me the Worcester sauce and be quick about it."

THE editor wrote it: "While this cold weather lasts be mindful of others poorer than yourself. Turn not away in silence from the appeal for charity. Give the applicant something, if only some kindly word." The intelligent compositor made the last clause: "if only kindling wood," and he builded better than he knew.

A WRITER in a scientific magazine says the earth is being bored too much and is liable to lose its place among the heav*enly bodies in consequence.* The busy editor can sympathize with the earth. He is also likely to lose his place among the heavenly bodies by being bored too much—judging from the language he used when the bore leaves.

A GENTLEMAN went into the country on business, and finding the shooting good, telegraphed to his wife to send his gun and dogs by the next train. Imagine his feelings on receiving his rifle instead of his shot-gun and an affectionate note saying that both setters got away the night before, but she sends, instead, Mrs. Brown's watch-dog and the skye-terrier, which she hopes will do as well.

HUMOROUS BITS.

JUDGE GRIPP is the name of a Pittsburgh official. Just now he ought to be a man of much influence, ah!

BOILER factories at last have their rivals in the manufacturers of tennis goods. They are always making a racket.

YOUNG MOTHER—"Don't you think baby looks like his father?" Visitor—"Ye-es, but I wouldn't worry; he may outgrow it."

A BOX of plug hats has been sent by Eastern philanthropists to Dakota sufferers. Now, if said philanthropists will send on an equal number of swallow-tail coats the sufferers will begin their spring plowing.

OLD GENTLEMAN (to small boy)—"I wish you a happy New Year, my son, and hope you will improve in wisdom, knowledge and virtue." Small Boy (politely and innocently)—"Thank you, sir; the same to you."

CUSTOMER (in restaurant)—"You may bring me for my dinner, waiter, a nice cut of turkey, to be followed by a piece of mince pie." Waiter—"Yessir. Will you have cheese also, sir?" Customer—"Yes; you can let the cheese follow the pie."

ÆSTHETIC BOARDER (to old lady)—"Of course you know, my good lady, that the hen belongs to the gallinacea." Old Lady—"Not that hen, ef you please! Some hens may belong to a gal in Asia, but these belong to a gal in New Jersey."

MALE PARENT (sternly)—"Now, sir, young man, I have caught you—stuck, in the jam, as usual, when your mother is away." Culprit—"I'll bet a quarter ma is stuck in the jam, too." Male Parent—"Where?" Culprit—"Down at the millinery opening."

MRS. KINDLY—"I'll tell you where you can find a job of sawing five cords of wood, poor fellow." Tramp (eagerly) | "Where, mum?" Mrs. K.—"Just around the corner of the next street." Tramp—"Thank ye, mum, much obleeged; I might have *run right into it* if it hadn't been fur ye."

"DEAR editor," wrote a poet to a well-known journalist, "please read with care the accompanying, and give me your unbiased opinion while I am still in the mood to put more fire into the poem." "Dear poet," answered the editor, "there is no occasion to put more fire into the poem; all that is necessary is to put the poem into the fire."

Eikonogen Developer for Traveling.

Distilled water which has been boiled and allowed to cool, 180 parts; sulphate of soda, 40 parts. Dissolve and add: Crystallized eikonogen, 10 parts; caustic potash, 10 parts. Cork well. For use, dilute with from three to ten times its volume of water. At the Photographic Society of Great Britain, Mr. Warnerke strongly recommended this for short exposures and dull days.—Scientific American.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

HOLD ON, GENTLEMEN.

The great question of the day is a tariff reformation, the reduction of war taxation to the requirements of peace and for the general public benefit.

That is a foregone issue, and despite the efforts of tricky politicians and mercenary monopolies, it is assuming mighty proportions.

On that important question the Democratic party occupies vantage ground, because it boldly champions the cause of right, and the best interests of country and all classes of people.

Briefly stated, the Democratic position in regard to the tariff is as follows:—

"The raising of revenue simply sufficient to meet all the legal obligations and legitimate expenses of an economically and honestly administered government.

"Reduce import duties according to equitable and practical business principles, and in such a way that [illegible] upon the [illegible] of the people and the [illegible] of their [illegible] be lighter [illegible] upon mere luxuries.

"[illegible], so far as possible, [illegible] of duty in order that [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] may [illegible] be fully [illegible] and [illegible] other lands.

Giving equal aid to all promoters of prosperity, the three great sources of national and individual wealth—commerce, agriculture and manufactures."

That is the Democratic plan.

Enlightened experience and [illegible] justice affirm its worth.

It differs from the special [illegible] measures the Republicans are rushing through Congress, with such [illegible] haste, as right does from wrong.

The Democratic is for the people, the Republican for heartless combines.

Hold on, gentlemen!

There is a rocky road for you ahead!

HOW YOU'LL VOTE THIS FALL.

The Requirements of The New Ballot Reform Law That the Democrats of New Jersey Have Passed.

The readers of THE PRESS who are voters will have a strange feeling when they approach the polls at the next election in November. Under the new ballot reform law every voter will go to the polls with a feeling akin to that of the [illegible] who goes up to meet his first [illegible]. His first real surprise will be the absence of the usual mob around the place where he is to deposit his ballot. Instead of a half dozen men of each party standing right up in front of the window and staring him in the face to see if they can tell how he intends to vote, there is a large vacant place. A few men stand some distance away and timidly offer a ticket to the voter, but not with the old bulldozing spirit. This reminds the voter that under the new law no electioneering is permitted within one hundred feet of the polling place. There is no [illegible] use for ticket peddlers for there are plenty of tickets inside, and the workers are permitted to buy some of the official ballots before election day if they so desire and then have them to peddle.

The voter enters the door of the room which must be provided for the purpose. He looks in front of him and there is a railing and behind it are the four election officers and the poll clerk. He has two places to get behind the railing, however; on one side are five small apartments which look like closets. He sees several parties coming out of these and handing small envelopes to the election officers. He notices that the men waiting are going behind the railed enclosure through one of the openings and coming out through the other. He follows suit, and as he enters one of the election officers hands him three tickets and an envelope containing the official stamp. These are the official ballots and envelope printed at the expense of the state, and they represent the Democratic, Republican and Prohibition nominations. He is directed to one of the booths and finds himself entirely screened from the gaze of every one. All about the little shelf ready to write upon are piles of ballots of the different parties. He can take his choice and he feels as he never did before that it is time for him to vote just as he thinks and not according to the dictation of others. He selects his favorite ballot, folds it carefully, and inserts it in the envelope and goes out. The envelope is left unsealed and is handed to the election officers, one of whom promptly deposits it in the ballot box which is on a table at the opposite end of the enclosed apartment from that occupied by the booths. The voter has done his duty as a citizen and he passes out. He [illegible] a few men in the room, but they are only waiting their turn to vote or are the authorized agents of the candidates of the political parties. The candidates themselves can be present in the room, but their agents must be duly authorized in writing. The Chairman of the County Committee of the political parties can authorize two representatives to be present in the polling room as challengers.

But here comes a man being led by another and apparently blind. How can he go into the booth and prepare his ballot? He so [illegible] of the election officers and they require him to make affidavit that he is blind. When he does this they allow his friend to go into the booth with him and aid him in preparing his ballot.

The poll clerk is obliged to make a memorandum of this fact and to state in the memorandum the name of the person who entered the booth with the voter. The friend is not to divulge the candidates for whom the voter cast his ballot.

Is He Prominent or Unknown?

The New York Volunteer, a G. A. R. Magazine published by a former Plainfielder, has the following in its last issue:

There is a man in Plainfield, N. J., who [illegible]

[illegible]

The following paragraph heads the editorial column of the Mt. [illegible] and Saturday:

"Just plain pallor and green."

All of which alludes to the new dress of paint with which Cy Wilson has just decorated our [illegible] contemporary's office.

The Crescent League Gets the [illegible] Banner.

The prizes in the recent Central [illegible] League contest were awarded [illegible] Tuesday evening, as follows: [illegible] 1st prize, $25; Crescents of this city, 2d prize, $15; Monday Nights of Westfield, 3d prize, $10. President [illegible] and Secretary and Treasurer, Henry [illegible], were present to award the prizes.

"Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" We have often wondered why, and have concluded that we don't know, unless it be that the [illegible] of mortal is conscious of the fact that [illegible] disposed, as all [illegible], are Dr. Pierce's Pellets, [illegible] headache, dyspepsia, etc. Druggists.

A GUEST'S ENDORSEMENT.

What a Press Correspondent Has to Say of the Hotel Netherwood.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Your correspondent had the honor of registering his name among the first arrivals, on the opening day of this charming resort, the 15th inst. The day was bright and breezy and everything seemed auspicious. A goodly number of guests registered and the Hotel was declared formally opened for the season. The guests were cordially received by the owner and proprietor, Frank E. Miller, whose reputation as a leading hotel man is too well known to need further comment from me; but I will say that his courteous manner and untiring efforts to make his patrons thoroughly comfortable, must receive its reward.

The grand Hotel located upon the Heights, overlooking the Orange Mountains, and a country unsurpassed for its loveliness, cannot fail to render the guests supremely happy in the selection of their Summer home.

The drives over macadamized roads to Plainfield and other localities, is a joy forever. Horseback parties were one of last season's features and will be continued this Summer. An excellent livery stable supplies the wants of those in that direction.

The Hotel Netherwood has been thoroughly renovated, repainted outside and inside, new wall papers throughout, elegant new carpets on the parlor floors and hall-ways, and other rooms, new furniture and necessary adornments, etc., so that the Hotel is thoroughly equipped, a [illegible] in all its appointments. The exquisite taste displayed in the selection of the carpets, wall papers and other adornments, is largely due to the charming wife of our worthy host, whose skill in that direction is proverbial. I need not fail to mention electric lights in the dining rooms. The effect is very fine.

The chef de cuisine has a record in New York that places him in the front rank of chefs, and judging from his efforts in that direction since the opening he has fully sustained his reputation. Mr. Byrne, the chief of the dining room, with his excellent corps of assistants, gives entire satisfaction. He was for many years in the service of Delmonico.

The steward, a position of great importance, is worthily filled by the present incumbent. Other departments of the Hotel are well officered, all under the guidance of our excellent host, so that the guests may feel assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable.

A goodly number of visitors are now sojourning here. The booking for the season is far in excess of any former season, and it is surely safe to predict for the Hotel one of the most brilliant seasons in the annals of this fair resort. Fifty minutes from New York to Netherwood, with about 35 trains daily each way, over the Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street, h visitors of the finest rock roadbeds in the country; courteous officials in the general office on Liberty street, and conductors and trainmen on the trains who are polite and attentive to their patrons.

For the lovers of music and terpsichore a fine orchestra has been engaged for the season. Tennis courts, billiards, bowling alleys, etc., afford the lovers of these games ample opportunity to enjoy them. The wine room is supplied with the finest wines, liquors and cigars obtainable in New York.

Mr. Geo. T. [illegible], a well known resident here, is registered for the season at the Hotel, his family having sailed for Europe on the 7th inst., per steamer "City of Chester." A cablegram announcing their safe arrival at Owen O'Cork House, near Belfast, home of Mr. Alexander Taylor, brother of Mr. Taylor, was duly received, which of course rendered the recipient thoroughly happy.

J. AUG. E.

Netherwood Heights, May 25, 1890.

PLENTY OF ICE FOR PLAINFIELD.

Thousands of Tons Offered at a Price That Will Cover Freight and Railage, Yet Give a Profit.

OFFICE OF JOHN BROWN & CO., }
ICE DEALERS, PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. }

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I would respectfully state that your ice dealers are laboring under a false impression. Messrs. John Brown & Co., have got about 75,000 tons of ice for sale, about one-half of it can be shipped either by boat or rail, the balance must go by boat unless it is hauled in wagons some distance to rail. Our present rate to Philadelphia is $2.50 per ton. We have shipped a large quantity already to different points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Mr. J. Y. Wilson of Dunellen, has been here and looked the stock over, and we have shipped him something over 300 tons, but refer you to him.

Now we can furnish all the ice your dealers want up to 30,000 tons, unless they can get it there by canal boat when we could increase that quantity 25,000. Our price for May is $3 per net ton. F. O. B. at loading stations, and we can load 50 cars per day if necessary, for we have different points to ship from. Our price for June is $4 per net ton, F. O. B. R. R. to be weight of ice, or we will sell the ice in the houses, one or more houses, from 1,000 to 3,000 tons in house and you can load and ship yourself. Our price in the house is $3 for May and $4 for June, 45 cubic feet to the ton. A house containing 1,000 tons measured up 45 cubic feet to the ton, will weigh out about 1,300 after all shrinkage.

If some of your dealers will come up here we will soon convince them that they are misinformed if they think they can't get ice.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN BROWN & CO.

A Disreputable Fellow.

Captain Grant and officer Lynch arrested a man near the brick yard on Leland ave., Monday, for indecent behavior. He is to have a hearing this afternoon. The case is such an aggravated one, the man should be held to await the action of a grand jury.

Since the above was written Miller was arraigned before the City Judge. He pleaded guilty to being drunk and was committed for twenty days on that charge. He was also committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, in default of $500 bail.

Elegant Suits that You Can Buy Complete for $12.50 at Watson's.

Black Twilled Worsted Suits complete, or with light shed a [illegible] Pants, $12.50.

Black Corkscrew Suits, complete, or with handsome striped Pants, $12.50.

Black Thibet Cloth Suits, complete or with Fine Trousers Pants, $12.50.

Black Silk Mixed Suits, complete or with Stylish Plaid Pants, $12.50,

Are a few of the correct cut suits that Watson & Co., have finished for this week. Tell your friends to look in either their Broad or Market street windows and see how it improves these black coats and vests to wear a pair of light pantaloons of a pronounced pattern under them.

Remember $12.50 for any of these styles, and then up to $15, $18 and $20 for novelties that no other firm can show you in hand cut garments, that will fit you to perfection, and certainly improve your dress appearance, as you will see when you try them on.—Newark Press.

The prevalence of [illegible] taint in the blood is much more universal than many are aware. Indeed, but few persons are free from it. Fortunately, however, we have in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most potent remedy ever discovered for this terrible affliction.

NABBED BY HIS JANITOR.

J. L. Anderson, of this City, the New York Tea Merchant, Has the Thief Trapped in His Office.

Captain McLaughlin of the First Precinct, New York, has been in receipt of complaints for some weeks that thieves have been breaking into and robbing the stores in the lower part of the city.

J. L. Anderson, of this city, who is a tea merchant at No. 131 Pearl street, has been one of the principal complainants. For two months or has been reporting occasional thefts from his store.

"The thief must be a professional one, for he enters by means of false keys," said Mr. Anderson to Capt. McLaughlin.

The tea merchant occupies the third floor of the Pearl street building. The outer door is locked by means of a key and padlock. The door to the inner office is fastened with a Yale lock. Some of the choicest teas Mr. Anderson keeps in the inner office. No one has a key to either door but Mr. Anderson and the office boy.

Detective Nugent was instructed by Captain McLaughlin to conceal himself in the inner office on Friday night after having first locked both doors so as to divert suspicion that any watcher was around. During the evening Officer Nugent heard the click of the padlock on the outer door and looking over the transom caught sight of a tall, muscular young fellow stealthily entering the room.

The officer stepped down and waited. He soon heard the click of the Yale lock and the next moment confronted the burglar. He was Martin Buckley, the sub-janitor employed by Janitor Murphy.

On Buckley the officer found a bunch of keys, one of which opened the padlock, and another the Yale lock. Buckley admitted his guilt.

No Shooting on Decoration Day.

The pigeon shooting on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds, announced in these columns a few days ago, has been postponed until a later date. There will be no live bird shooting on those grounds that day.

Held for the Grand Jury.

Two more Sunday gamblers were arraigned before Justice Nash on Friday afternoon, making five in all that have been captured since Captain Grant first made the raid. The young men were obliged to each furnish $100 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

He'd Better Stop Where He Is.

The bicycle thief is still at large, but the police are on his track. Saturday evening while the members of the Bicycle Club were having entertainment and refreshments in their house, the thief stole Mr. Kirchoff's wheel. He will probably be shot in a few days unless he steals no more.

Census Enumerators.

The following named have been appointed Census Enumerators for Plainfield:

1st Ward—B. T. Barnes.
2d Ward—Lewis C. Dunn.
3d Ward—William C. Hubbard.
4th Ward—Enos W. Titsworth.

The work of the enumerators must be completed by the end of June next.

Before the City Judge.

Thomas Shelly and his wife were arrested by the police on Saturday evening for quarrelling and fighting at their home on South Second street. While the fight was in progress, a lighted lamp was upset, and the building narrowly escaped destruction by fire.

Before the City Judge on Monday the two prisoners pleaded guilty to the charge. Shelley was committed for 20 days, and his wife was fined five dollars.

Sporting Matters.

The season for black bass fishing opens in New Jersey on May 30. The fishing promises to be good.

Shad fishing closes June 10.

Woodcock promises to be plentiful this year. The season opens July 1.

Hereafter, under a new law, it will cost a non-resident $20 to hunt or fish in the state of New Jersey. He must also pay the County Clerk a license fee of $1 to secure the privilege.

Changes of City Realty.

The following are the transfers of real estate in Plainfield, recorded during last week:

Julia Scribner et al to John H. Campbell, Second street.

David Boehm et ux to Ignatz Boehm, Front street.

John Sterbower, et ux to John Kelly Third street.

Clarence J. Rice, and others, to Mary J. Williams, Sanford avenue.

Lemuel W. Serrell to John Kenny, Stebbins Place.

Manning Stelle, dec., ex'rs to Jeannie G. F. Runkle, Field avenue.

A Very Narrow Escape.

A disastrous and perhaps fatal runaway was only averted on Park avenue, a little after 6 o'clock, evening May 21, by the presence of mind of Mr. Roger Erickson, a son of ex-Councilman Erickson of Eighth street. The young man was on his way home at the time, when a team of horses, said to belong to a gentleman named Gregrier, whose wife was driving, became frightened at a passing train, and commenced backing. Besides the lady who was driving there were two other ladies in the carriage, and the young man ran heroically to their rescue, catching the frightened animals by the head just in time to save the vehicle from overturning.

Persons who witnessed the occurrence spoke in praise of the young man's heroic deed.

Dedicating the New School.

The handsome new public school building was formally dedicated at Scotch Plains on Saturday afternoon. Out-of-door exercises, during which Dr J. A. Coles, on behalf of Miss Emily Coles, presented a handsome flag to the school, preceded the regular dedication exercises. T. R. Nichol presided at the indoor exercises. Principal Goodenough responded to Mr. Nichols' speech of congratulation, and presented, on behalf of Miss Coles, a Bible, strongly advocating the use of the same in the public schools. Addresses followed from Dr Westcott, County Superintendent Holmes, ex-County Superintendent Pease, Assemblyman John Ulrich, Judge Cheever, former teachers and others. A poem written for the occasion of Dr. Abraham Coles, was read by the Rev. Dr. Parks.

An Unprecedented Record.

Since the complete organization of the Crescent League team for 1890, their record has been a most remarkable one. They have played five games, and won every one of them in eight innings. They have made 89 runs to their opponents 8, and 59 safe hits to their opponents 19. In the five games the Crescents made but 9 errors. Just look at it:

		Score		Score
Apr. 26,	Crescents	20	Columbia College	1
May 3,	"	26	[illegible]	4
" 10,	"	7	Rutgers College	2
" 17,	"	22	[illegible]	1
" 24,	"	10	Vernons	1
		89		8

There seems to be no doubt now that Plainfield has the finest ball team in the State, barring none. As to Somerville, the Crescents with one hand behind their backs could beat them easily. There is a great deal of talk in this city about another series of games with the West Ends, but the idea is ridiculous in view of the fact that the Somervilles are so far out-classed by the Crescents this year.

AGAIN THE VISITORS NOWHERE.

The Crescents Drop the Vernons in the Wagon, Where All Other Antagonists Have Gone Before.

Brooklyn's pride, the mighty "Vernons," with their mighty pitcher, Worth, came to Plainfield Saturday flushed with victories. They had played all the strongest semi-professionals of the metropolis, and lost but two games. Worth held the proud record of having struck out 14 of the Brooklyn L's, and held that team of big batters down to three hits.

But the Crescents fell upon the visitors hip and thigh. In the first two innings they knocked Worth out of the box with six singles and two two-baggers. Then Winters was put in to pitch and he did better, but the Vernons were heartbroken. Haley made a safe hit in the first inning, and came in on a wild pitch, but that was the only run the visitors took home to Brooklyn.

Laffbery made a beautiful left-handed catch in short right field. McMurray's drop of an easy fly was the only error for the Crescents. The infield played a faultless game, as usual, and Walker got another of those long distance flys that he so often has to run for. The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	AB R BH SB SH PO A E
Martin, ss	[illegible]
Laffbery 2b	[illegible]
Wiegand, 1b	[illegible]
Jones, c	[illegible]
Lee, 3b	[illegible]
Gillis, cf	[illegible]
Livingston, p	[illegible]
Walker, lf	[illegible]
McMurray, rf	[illegible]
	[illegible]

VERNONS.

Winters, 3b, p	[illegible]
Haley, c	[illegible]
Harrison, 2b	[illegible]
Burke, ss	[illegible]
Beers, cf	[illegible]
Worth, p, 3b	[illegible]
Smith, 1b	[illegible]
Boslin, rf	[illegible]
O Hagher, lf	[illegible]
	[illegible]

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	[illegible] *—10
Vernons	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Crescents 2. 1st base on errors, Crescents 5; Vernons 1. 1st base on balls, Crescents, 4; Vernons 2. Hit by ball—Winters and Worth. Two base hits—Jones, Walker. Double plays Lee, to Laffbery, to Wiegand; Winters to Harrison, to Smith; Beers to Smith; Beers to Harrison. Passed balls—Jones 1; Haley 4. Wild pitch—Livingston 1; Worth 1. Umpire—Mr. Bowman. Time of game 1.40.

Price of Coal Reduced.

The coal dealers of Elizabeth have agreed upon a reduction in the prices, and the prices of all sizes will be $5 per ton, with twenty-five cents off, or $4.75 net. This is the lowest price quoted for the past four years.

News via New Brunswick.

The following bit of interesting news is from the *Daily Times* of New Brunswick of Wednesday: "The superintendent and matron of the Plainfield, N. J., almshouse were arrested charged with ill treating the inmates."

The above item is certainly news to the residents of this city. In the first place Plainfield has no alms house, and besides no such arrests have been made.

Will Join the Plainfield Union.

A union meeting of the Christian Endeavor societies of New Market was held in the Baptist church at that place a few evenings since, at which addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs Leveridge and Cubberly and W. C. Stinson. It was also decided to apply for admission into the Plainfield Union, and to offer *The Christian Endeavor Union*, a monthly periodical published at New Market, as the official organ of the union.

46 Feet for $7,000—55 Feet for $6,500.

THE PRESS has been asked if the property lying between Dr. Probasco's and the Y. M. C. A. lot, on East Front street opposite Peace, has been sold. It has not.

The owner, the Mutual Life Insurance company, doesn't want anything for it. $6,500 is the price set. The Y. M. C. A., gave $7,000 for their lot, but then it has twice as much frontage and is on a corner.

Deserted by his Young Wife.

Wm. Keiser, a resident of New Brunswick, is mourning over the disappearance of his wife. Keiser married the girl only a year ago. She was eighteen and he forty-seven. Lately they have not lived together in perfect harmony, and the husband attributes this largely to a visit from his wife's mother, who lives at New Market. He has been unable to find any trace of his missing wife and has now called on the police to aid him in his search.

An Unequal Division.

Judge McCormick has awarded the counsel fees in the William Moore will case, as follows: James B. English of Elizabeth, $600; B. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth, $300; Jackson & Codington of this city, $50, and Nelson Runyon, also of Plainfield, $50. Mr W. L. Hetfield who was also employed as counsel in the case was allowed absolutely nothing. The first-named award is considered exhorbitant, inasmuch as there were but about seven testimonies in all taken.

Real Estate Transfers.

Within the past few days real estate has changed hands in North Plainfield township as follows:

Archibald C Ackerman to Ruth W. Ackerman, property in North Plainfield, $1 00.

Ruth W. Ackerman to Eliza Dederick, property in North Plainfield, $5,000.

Township of North Plainfield to Henry Taylor, property in North Plainfield, $47 00.

Ada M. Grant to Joseph H. Boisterli, property in North Plainfield, $450.

Tit for Tat.

Gov. Abbett, Tuesday, called a meeting of the Inspectors of the State Prison and recommended the dismissal of all the Republican deputy keepers employed at that institution. This was in retaliation for the unseating of Senator McDonald. A number of Republican deputies had been retained by the Democratic Board of Inspectors. They were efficient officers and Keeper Patterson had been averse to having them removed. After the conference with the Governor the inspectors unanimously agreed to carry out his recommendations, and eight Republican deputies were then dismissed.

—At Somerville ice is sold to private families at 60 cents per hundred. Why not here, too?

—The police have been instructed to stop the North Plainfield bottlers from delivering beer in this city.

—The young people of the Park Avenue Baptist church will hold one of their usual enjoyable gatherings in the form of a "basket sociable," at the residence of Mr. John Coard, on Putnam avenue, this evening.

—Chief Doane of the Plainfield Fire Department, has succeeded in locating 320 hydrants for fire purposes. He considers that when the water works are in operation and with the twenty one fire wells which the city now owns, Plainfield will have the best supply of water for fire purposes of any city of its size in the country.

—Street Commissioner Mosher informs THE PRESS that the total cost of cutting down and grading Plainfield avenue, will be about $400. In some places the road-bed was cut down as much as 2½ feet, and the surplus dirt was dumped on the circuit at Plainfield avenue and French street. The Street Commissioner has made a good job of the work.

THE SYMPHONIE AGAIN.

Both the Entertainment and the Success Are Repeated at Vincent Chapel.

The Weinhard Kinder Symphonie which was such a great success a month ago in Holy Cross chapel, was given again on Saturday afternoon, in Vincent chapel for the benefit of the Children's Home. The programme was almost the same as before and the few changes that had been made were most agreeable. Miss Julia Jermain Ketcham's solos were very pleasing, and Miss Dewey's piano solo was also much appreciated. Miss Adelaide McGee, accompanied on the violin by Mr. Clifford Mettler, sang the "Angel's Serenade," delightfully. The four tableaux were quite as tasteful and artistic as before, and although there were new faces in more than one scene, the effects were just as pretty. Mr. George P. Taggart put in a few remarks and succeeded in making the people smile.

The Symphonie itself was well done in every respect and Mr A. S. Newman, the director, is to be heartily congratulated upon the success of his pupils. No one would imagine so much music and such sweet melody to be hiding itself in the most primitive of instruments, only waiting to be brought out by a little practice and rehearsal. A new feature, introduced in this part, was a cornet solo by Master Ralph Whiting of Bound Brook, who played "Now I lay me down to sleep," and played it well, too. He received a good round of applause and he deserved it all.

The entertainment was but another triumph all through, and those who witnessed it both the first time and the second, agreed that they would be glad of an opportunity to enjoy it again.

All on Account of a Family Quarrel.

It is reported that a married woman living at Evona, attempted to throw herself in front of a moving train at that place a few days ago, but was prevented from doing so by her husband. Domestic trouble is said to have led the woman to attempt such a rash act.

Fanwood Flakes.

Mr. Charles Richardson took possession of his new residence near the railroad station, Tuesday.

Mrs Anna S. Miller, who is just recovering from a spell of sickness, and who has been ordered by her physician to take a vacation, has gone to Albany, New York, to visit her sister, Mrs. Brozby.

An Exciting Runaway.

A horse belonging to an out-of-town butcher ran away in front of a house on Duer street, North Plainfield, late Monday afternoon. The animal turned into Somerset street and ran along that thoroughfare until Front street was reached, when the runaway collided with a farm wagon, wrecking one of the wheels on the latter vehicle. The horse was captured near the post office before doing further damage.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Health, held on Tuesday, with President Geo. W Rockfellow in the chair, among other business transacted was the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That between May 1 and October 1 following, no ashes, rubbish or any offensive materials shall be dumped upon any lot in the city, except in such places as shall be designated by the Board of Health.

No Cause for Action.

The jury in the case of Carney Bros., against Charles Hand, tried before Justice Nash, Tuesday, brought in a verdict of "no cause for action," and the case was therefore dismissed.

The suit was brought to recover $135 alleged to be due for work on the new Hand building on West Second street. The defendant produced his receipts, showing that the claim had been paid, and the justice instructed the jury to bring in the above verdict.

Base Ball at Westfield.

The Westfield Athletic Association, a new organization recently formed at Westfield, already has its base ball grounds enclosed. Admission to the grounds will be 25 cents, and ten cents extra for a reserved seat in the grand stand. The rates for admission, however, are entirely too high for a town of that size, and it is thought to be only a matter of a very short time before the rates will have to be reduced.

The Westfield ball club will consist of four local players, and five imported ones. The first two games on the new grounds will take place on Decoration Day, in the morning with the Rutgers College nine, and in the afternoon with a club from Roselle.

Memorial Day Parade.

The line will form on Front street, at 9 o'clock A. M., will move at 9.15 sharp, with right resting on Peace street, thence from Peace street to Crescent avenue, to Park avenue, to Seventh street, to Central avenue, to Front street, to Grove street, to Emily street, to Somerset street, to Front street, to Music Hall, where the services will be conducted by the Posts and children.

The formation of the line will be as follows: First, Marshal, then detail, band, Post No. 109, Saengerbund and other societies, old soldiers, sailors and patriotic citizens, Post No. 73, stages for disabled comrades, Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, and children.

All desiring to take part in the parade will please report to Wm. C. Smith, Marshal, at Post headquarters. Services at Music Hall, at 10 o'clock. Admission free.

By Order of Detail.

The Comic Opera Success of the Season.

"Castles in the Air," the great comic opera success now playing to crowded houses at the Broadway Theatre, New York, is destined to enjoy a long and prosperous run at that handsome play house. The DeWolf Hopper Opera Bouffe Company, presenting "Castles in the Air," is one of most thoroughly competent comic opera organizations ever heard, and includes such comic artists as DeWolf Hopper, a long-time metropolitan favorite, Marion Manola, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Della Fox, Alfred Klein, and others, who have heretofore distinguished themselves on the comic opera stage, and are pleasantly remembered. The chorus is remarkable for effective voices and pretty faces, and has manifestly received the special care of Max Freeman, under whose direction rehearsals were conducted. "Castles in the Air" is particularly rich in point of music, and contains a number of gems which have already become popular. The humor is of the unctious and mirth-provoking kind, and permeates the entire opera. Visitors to the metropolis in search of pure, wholesome entertainment, combining delightful music with infectious fun, will find much enjoyment in "Castles in the Air," as presented at the Broadway, the handsomest and coolest theatre in New York.

—It was just 29 years ago Sunday that the farewell sermon was preached to Company I, composed mostly of Plainfield men, who were leaving for the war.

—Aultman Miller & Co., the original manufacturers of the Buckeye Mower, have appointed the Pierson Hardware Co. agents for their mower for Plainfield and vicinity.

—It must have rained pretty hard at Bound Brook on Monday night. Two Plainfield fishermen who spent the night rowing around on the Raritan river in search of fish, resembled drowned rats when they alighted from the boat. The total catch was five eels and a severe cold.

MEMORIAL DAY ARRANGEMENTS.

Official Orders Issued by Winfield Scott Post.

The following circular issued by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will explain itself:

HEADQUARTERS }
WINFIELD SCOTT POST No 73, }
G. A. R., DEPT. OF N. J. }
PLAINFIELD, May 20, 1890

A special inspection of our Post will be made at our next regular encampment, Tuesday evening, May 27. On this occasion our Department Commander, Senior and Junior Vice Department Commanders and as many of the staff as may find it possible, will pay us a fraternal visit. Comrades from Posts 57, 75 and 27 have also signified their intentions of being with us and your presence will insure them a hearty welcome.

In accordance with orders from headquarters, we are once more called upon to observe the day of all days to our order, Memorial Day. It is hoped and expected that each and every comrade of our Post will prove his fealty to the Order by promptly complying with General Order No. 2.

The Post will assemble at Post rooms, Sunday evening, May 25, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of attending memorial service at the Methodist Episcopal church. Comrades will appear in dark clothing, uniform hats, badges and white gloves.

In accordance with the action of the joint memorial detail comrade Wm. C. Smith is hereby appointed Marshal for Memorial Day; he will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

The graves of comrades deceased will be decorated by details on the morning of Memorial Day, and said details will assemble at Post rooms at 7 o'clock A. M. sharp.

The Senior and Junior Vice Commanders and Officer of the Guard will procure their details before Memorial Day and will decorate such cemeteries as the joint memorial detail may direct.

Comrades will assemble at Post headquarters at 8.45 o'clock A. M., prompt for parade and memorial services at Music Hall. Comrades are expected to appear in full uniform. Those not having uniforms will appear in dark clothing, uniform hats, memorial badge, white gloves and canes.

Flowers and markers will be furnished the details at the office of Terrill & Cole.

By order,
CHAS. B. STEPHENS,
Commander.
Official: GEO. W. MOORE,
Adjutant.

Taken to the Asylum.

The condition of ex-City Clerk Richard Merritt has of late been bordering on insanity and it was deemed advisable to take him to the Morris Plains asylum for treatment, where he was on Friday admitted as a paid patient, his father, Constable Moffett and Special Officer Mattox accompanying him to that institution in a carriage.

Mr. Raymond Will Remain at Albany.

A report that the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Albany, and formerly pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of this city, was to be called to succeed the Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler as pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church in Newark, is pronounced groundless. It is said that no successor will be chosen to Dr. Cuyler before next Fall.

Paying Claims of Fifteen Years Standing.

Street Commissioner Mosher has at last succeeded in making a settlement with *John Stewart, Henry Goelet, James* Flynn and Mrs. Frye for portions of their land on the Northeast side of Plainfield avenue, between Second and Third streets, thereby opening up the avenue to its full width. The land was appraised fifteen years ago, but the purchase price was never paid over to the owners, and consequently the avenue was never opened to its full width at that point.

An Enjoyable Reception.

Vincent chapel was a brilliant place, Friday night, with its electric lights and beautiful decorations. It was the occasion of the annual reception given to the Junior Department of the Sunday school. The children were highly delighted with the entertainment. The programme consisted of songs and recitations by the children and legerdemain by the prestidigiteur, Mr. Waring of New York. The Methodist people are wisely looking after their young people, and the church and Sunday school are made very attractive for them.

Following in the Footsteps of Their Parents.

"The Westfield Athletic Company," is the name of the new corporation recently formed at Westfield, to encourage and advance out-door sports. As THE PRESS stated the grounds leased by the company are being enclosed and graded, and a grand stand with numbered seats is being erected. The base ball season will open there with two games on Decoration Day.

The stock holders are also advocating the formation of a "Country Club," like the one recently organized in this city, and it is their intention to erect a club house, with bowling alleys, gymnasium, etc.

Ice for Sale!

The following adv., THE PRESS prints willingly for nothing. It has never before published a free advertisement in its columns, but the subject and the occasion demands it, and the people may be benefited thereby:

JOHN BROWN & CO., }
Ice Dealers. }
PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., May 19 1890.

To the Advertising Manager of The Press, Plainfield, N. J.

GENTLEMEN:—What is your price for the following adv., two days in each week; say Monday and Thursday, ½ in. space:

ICE FOR SALE,
JOHN BROWN & CO.,
Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN BROWN & CO.

Mr. Hooley of Plainfield Takes Off His Hat.

Mr. A G. Hooley, of Central avenue, who is now travelling in the Far West as the representative of a New York syndicate of wealthy capitalists interested in many schemes there, is at Bozeman, Montana.

He may be pictured just now as there he ded, because a copy of the Chronicle of that place reaches THE PRESS office with this proclamation marked;

Take off your hat and get down on your knees and thank your God that you have lived to see, know and hear of the finest, the grandest and most beautiful city and the most prolific valley in the known world. Yes:

GREET THE FUTURE CAPITAL.

[illegible] thanksgiving and joy. For I tell you right now if Bozeman don't get the capital she will keep the dies off the coat tail of the city that does. WE ARE AFTER IT. She is coming to the front with rapid strides and don't you forget it, and I don't intend to let you forget it, and if you will watch the papers you will see a reminder both loud and long.

—Craig place in North Plainfield, is to be macadamized, and a subscription paper is being circulated among the property owners along the line towards paying part of the cost.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For the cure of the inflammation and congestion called a "cold in the head" there is no remedy [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm [illegible] [illegible] is possible to prescribe. This [illegible] has for years past been making a [illegible] success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of colds Ely's Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of its cures of chronic catarrh, after all other modes of treatment have failed.

An ugly complexion made Nellie a fright,
Her face was all pimply and red,
Though her features were good, and her eyes were bright,
"What a plain girl is Nellie!" they said.
But now, as by magic, plain Nellie has grown,
As fair as an artist's bright dream;
Her face is as sweet as a flower new-blown,
Her cheeks are like peaches and cream.
As Nellie walks out in the fair morning light,
Her beauty attracts every eye,
And as for the people who called her a fright,
"Why, Nellie is handsome," they cry.

And the reason of the change is that Nellie took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which regulated her liver, cleared her complexion, made her blood pure, her breath sweet, her face fair and rosy, and removed the defects that had obscured her beauty. Sold by druggists.

THE LADIES OF THE
Aid Society of the M. E. Church,
Will give a
Strawberry Festival
IN VINCENT CHAPEL,
Thursday Evening, and Friday afternoon and evening, May 29 and 30.
Fancy Articles will be on Sale.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

LAST WEEK!
Will remain until Wednesday morning, June 4. Will leave that day without fail.
Call at once; this is your only opportunity. As Mrs. Dr. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. Call early.

CLAIRVOYANT!
MRS. DR. EDWARDS,
The greatest and the most celebrated Clairvoyant in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter, of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire a ready riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an "Osiris Egyptian Talisman," which is sought all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen, $1. She has engaged parlors in the City Hotel, room 4, (one flight up.) 5-28-w

GEO. WATSON & CO.
THE
Broad and Market Street
CLOTHIERS, NEWARK, N. J.
Request you to make your purchases before 7 o'clock P. M., or 10 o'clock on Saturdays, as they are making a strong effort to reduce the hours of labor in the Clothing business.
If you are inside before 7 or 10 they will wait on you with pleasure, but their doors will be locked at these hours to the minute. Read the names of their
46 Cutters and Salesmen,
Who ask you to assist them in gradually getting their business hours down to 8 A. M. for opening and 6 P. M. for closing.
E. Hall, R. Smith, J. Stone, J. Weiss, O. Wilson, C. Simpson, [illegible], Mahaff, T. Jenkins, F. W. Boer, J. Mackey, Q. Weinberger, T. McManus, T. J. Fagan, T. Mackins, J. Vank, Wm. Bennett, T. Mills, R. Harrison, J. Doremus, O. LeComte, H. Koehler, E. Decher, F. Bauer, J. Kinney, J. Barclay, [illegible] Berry, J. Hunziker, D. Pettit, J. Manning, J. [illegible], T. Sparks, T. Scurry, J. Leibentritt, J. Mulligan, C. Manning, Geo. Sharp, P. Jones, J. Gerner, A. Link, G. Kutcher, J. Loeffler, A. Morrison, Geo. Harrison.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
First National Bank,
At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, May 17th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$405,308 26
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	207 87
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	120,365 41
Due from other National Banks	21 166 42
Banking-house, Furniture, and Fixtures	12,836 91
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	3,457 59
Checks and other Cash Items	12,785 57
Bills of other Banks	2,859 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	746 22
Specie	17,385 00
Legal Tender Notes	32,111 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$689,308 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	33,031 10
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	415 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	402,785 24
Demand Certificates of Deposit	48,923 19
Certified checks	2,912 85
Due to other National Banks	5 9 1 22
Due to State Banks and bankers	389 82
Total	$689,308 51

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union. }

I, Carmon Parse, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CARMON PARSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27th day of May, 1890.

DAVID M. RUNYON,
Notary Public of N. J.

Correct.—Attest,
D. F. RANDOLPH, }
H. M. ESTIL, } Directors.
WM. M. STILLMAN }

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician.
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of FINE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number. 12-14-8

FURS!
FOR STORING AND REDYEING.
SEAL FUR LINED PLUSH AND CLOTH GARMENTS, COSTLY SHAWLS, SUITS and PORTIERRES, OVERCOATS, ROBES and FURS of every description taken on storage and insured against all loss by moth or fire, at a small percentage on their value.
SEALSKIN GARMENTS to be REDYED, MUST be DONE during the SUMMER months.
Alterations and Repairs should be done NOW to avoid delay in the Fall.

W. H. & R. BURNETT,
17 Academy Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
5-15-w8

DEATHS.

LOUGHTON—Suddenly, Sunday evening in this city, Pauline L., wife of Charles H. Loughton, of Elizabeth. N. J.

SHAY—In North Plainfield, May 19, John Shay, aged 80 years.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 6-17-t

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—49 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—ol4yl

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3.50 and $4.00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2.50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
3-29-w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
Great Sacrifice Sale!
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

To our new five-story buildings, occupying five city lots, now being built on 14th Street, near 5th avenue. Sacrifice of our entire stock of

$500,000

Worth of French and American Silks, French and English Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Table Linens, Blankets, Ribbons, Embroideries, Underwear, Upholstery, Turkish Rugs, Passementeries, Trimmings, Linings, Shoes, Jackets, Wraps, Suits, &c., &c., &c.

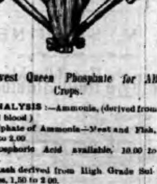
Extraordinary Reductions in Prices to Make Immediate Sales.

Persons who cannot attend our sale, need not lose this great opportunity, as they can order through our Mail Order Department.

Le Boutillier Bros., Broadway & 14th St.,
NEW YORK. 5-8-4

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

H.S. Miller & Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!



Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.
ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.)
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.
CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity
No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock. MOST LIBERAL TERMS. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846. e4-17-6w eow

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John E. Speer, Margaret E. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.

Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter H. Brunett will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-8-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 10, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. MAY 8th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE
FREEMAN W. McMURRAY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. MAY 24th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-29-9w

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield. Inquire on premises, or at 81 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 5-8-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of owner, M. VANSICKLE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEWHURST, - - City Editor.

—Captain Grant, Thursday afternoon, took Mrs. [illegible] Goff to the Morris Plains Insane asylum.

—Mr. J. [illegible] reported to a large and appreciative audience in Amphion Hall, Sunday evening.

—Two [illegible] Sunday gamblers were held by Justice Nash today for the grand jury in the sum of $500 bail.

—Several cases of diphtheria are reported in North Plainfield, but thus far none of them have proved fatal.

—The [illegible] Boice's Seminary will hold [illegible] commencement [illegible] on Wednesday evening, June 4, at [illegible] o'clock.

—[illegible] Pope has removed five [illegible], which he will [illegible] in [illegible] position at desirable [illegible].

—Mr. J. [illegible]'s carriage factory on West [illegible] street was [illegible] Tuesday evening and about $20 worth of goods were taken.

—The graves of the dead soldiers and sailors at Scotch Plains and Westfield, will be decorated on the afternoon of Memorial Day.

—Officer [illegible] now patrols the principal streets of the city during the forenoon, and the quiet precincts of the boulevard during the afternoon.

—The Commissioners of Valuation of New Brunswick have raised the real estate assessment of that city from $4,400,000 to [illegible].

—Mr. James Thompson, a machinist by trade, has [illegible] a situation at the Potter Press works, after an absence of three years in New York city.

—In the New York Journal contest for the most popular base ball player, Billy [illegible] of the [illegible] League team has now [illegible] votes [illegible] or some more!

—There will be bowling on Mr. C. Schepflin's [illegible], at Dunellen, on Thursday, the 29th inst., between a team from New York and the Middlesex team.

—Mr. Mahlon Vail's team of iron gray horses ran away on Somerset street, again Thursday afternoon, and reduced another wagon to kindling wood.

—All ladies holding unsold tickets or money for the Kinder Symphony, are kindly requested to return them at once to Mrs. Kinch, [illegible] East Fifth street.

—The post-office will close on Decoration Day, May 30, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the day. There will be one delivery in the morning and two collections [illegible].

—[illegible] Edward [illegible]'s hack collided with Mr. W. [illegible] Terry's milk wagon on North avenue this morning, and the hack was upset. [illegible] the hind wheels of the milkwagon [illegible] smashed.

—The Woman's Temperance Aid Society desire to express through the public press their sincere thanks to everyone who so [illegible] aided them in making their [illegible] so great a success.

—Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., met in regular session, last evening, with Commander Dr. A. S. Titsworth in the chair, and at which time the Memorial Day detail made a report to the post.

—John [illegible], a boy about fourteen years of age, was this morning fined five dollars by Justice Codington for disturbing the meetings at Hope chapel. Justice Philip Stewart of Hope chapel, made the charge.

—Philip [illegible] was arraigned before Justice Nash on Wednesday, charged by John Scott with assault and battery. He waived an examination and was held [illegible] his own recognizance to await the action of the grand jury.

—In point of architectural design and finish, we [illegible], the new station at Somerville will be unquestionably the handsomest one along the line of the Central Railroad, not excepting the one at Plainfield.

—Among those who have been subpoenaed to the [illegible] jurors before whom several [illegible] cases will be tried at Elizabeth this week, are Messrs A. Vanderbeek, F. [illegible] Rense and J. B. Tingley, all of this city.

—The number of newspapers published in this State is [illegible]. Of this number 73 are Republican, [illegible] Democratic, 15 independent, 7 are published in the interest of the Prohibition cause, and 96 are not interested in politics.

—The appearance of Officer Glenn stopped a fight on West Front street, Saturday evening. The men were about to settle a difficulty with their fists, when the officer appeared, and the fight was indefinitely postponed.

—General Passenger Agent H. P. Baldwin, on Thursday put into effect a new time table for the Bound Brook route. The accommodations for the pleasure, comfort and safety of passengers over the line are of the highest order.

—Owing to some irregularity in the serving of the summons, the case of J. R. Miller vs. T[illegible] Carey to recover $25 claimed to be due on a check, was this afternoon dismissed by Justice Nash. Another suit was immediately begun.

—The Scott printing machine works is now running to its fullest capacity, yet large orders are being received daily. It is estimated that just as much work as is being turned out has been refused because impossible to deliver it at time set.

—Land was broken out on Sandford avenue, Saturday, for the erection of a handsome new dwelling house for Contractor [illegible]. The building is to be designed after the old colonial style, and will cost about $6,000. Wm. R. Cross is the architect.

—Auctioneer [illegible] Gillies, on Saturday sold at public auction the lot, on Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, adjoining the late Gen. Townley's residence, to Mr. R. R. Cole, for $[illegible]. There were but few bidders at the sale, and the lot is said to be cheap at $[illegible].

—The Pond Machine Tool company, it is said, is [illegible] a new system for [illegible], and Chief Doane of the Fire Department is urging the purchase of a steam fire engine and the formation of a new company with headquarters in the vicinity of Grant avenue.

—The announced question for discussion at the [illegible] club meeting on Thursday evening [illegible] from [illegible] A. Titsworth, [illegible], Frost, Scribner, Brown and others [illegible] and instructive remarks. These popular gatherings will be continued every Thursday evening.

—A boxing match was to have taken place in this city [illegible] night, but one of the principals failed to [illegible] and the match was postponed. Two local sports, however, [illegible] few rounds in a resort on North avenue, late in the evening, in the presence of a dozen or more witnesses.

—Mr. John [illegible], the ice dealer, has [illegible] of about ten carloads of ice since February 15 last. He reports [illegible] of the present season the price [illegible] dealers went up one dollar on the ton. Mr. [illegible] has an easy way of [illegible] the ice, the [illegible] at Grant avenue, directly [illegible] of his ice houses.

[illegible]

Children and [illegible] should [illegible] be found to take [illegible] which are [illegible]. HAMBURG [illegible] are like preserved fruit, and are the [illegible] known. [illegible] Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. T. Vail of Franklin place, has gone to Atlantic City, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. W. A. Anderson of Franklin place, sailed for Europe Thursday on the White Star line steamer.

Mr. C. Peck and family of Brooklyn, have taken their residence on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield.

Bishop Scarborough had a reception at the residence of Mr. E. L. Finch, Park avenue, Saturday evening.

Mr. Frederick E. Blackman has again returned to Plainfield, after an absence of five months at Torrington, Conn.

Mrs. Enoch Parsons, daughter of Gen'l and Mrs. Negley, is much better and steadily regaining health and strength.

Miss Kate Tilton, of Plainfield, and Miss Lydia Davis, of Bedminster, have been spending a few days with Mrs. Voorhees, at Bloomington.

Mr. Frank W. Morse is suffering from a cold and an attack of bronchitis, at the home of his brother, Mr. J. E. Morse, of Franklin place.

Ex-Councilman John Cameron and family have taken up their residence for the Summer on their farm between Somerville and Pluckamin, N. J.

Mr. Gustaf Swenson, of the Potter Press Works, started on Wednesday last per Steamship "Taurania" to spend a two months' vacation in Sweden.

Wm. C. Ferguson—son of Judge Ferguson of Philadelphia,—with his wife and daughter, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. Arthur Seymour, of LaGrande avenue.

Mr. William C. Hubbard of this city is one of the twenty-six young men who compose the class of '90 of Rutgers College. He is a member of the Scientific Section.

Mr. Wm. D. Murray, President of the Y. M. C. A., will sail for Europe on the afternoon of Thursday, June 5. Miss Gussie and Miss Minnie Murray will accompany him.

Miss Ida M. Wilson is the only teacher of Plainfield who is mentioned among the candidates for a tour through Europe, to be decided by ballots cut from a New York newspaper.

It is with regret that the many friends of ex-Councilman Wm. H. Voorhees and family learn that it is their intention to make Brooklyn, N. Y., their Summer place of residence.

Dr. C. A. Gregory, who has been at Lakewood, N. J., nearly all the Winter for his health, is now at Freehold, Monmouth county. He intends to return to Plainfield about June 1.

The Rev. Rush Rhees, formerly of North Plainfield, but now located at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, preached a temperance sermon in the First Baptist church, Sunday evening.

Capt. Gilbert Shaw of the Steamer "Beta," from Yarmouth, spent Sunday with his cousin, S. O. Doane. Capt. Shaw has just arrived from Havana with 300,000 cocoanuts and 10,000 bunches of bananas.

Mrs. and Miss Duryea, formerly of West Seventh street, who have been West during the past Winter and since then residing at the Gilsey House, New York, have come to the Netherwood for the Summer.

Mr. Lawrence Myers and wife arrived in Plainfield from Colorado Springs, at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, when they were first apprised of the death of their son-in-law, Frederick G. Mead.

"Now Nature Wakes from Slumber" is the title of a new hymn by Abraham Coles, M. D., written expressly for the occasion of the opening of the new school house at Scotch Plains, Saturday afternoon last.

Photographer Frank C. Langhorne has returned from his trip to Lake Champlain. He reports snow there on Tuesday, and lots of bass. Himself and others of the party caught many that weighed over four pounds each.

Master Bordie Drake, the young son of Mr. T. B. Drake of North Plainfield, was Friday committed to the insane asylum at Trenton, for treatment. The boy is scarcely fifteen years of age, but it is thought that his mind is affected.

Mr. H. C. Swain and family, who have been Summer residents of The Netherwood in the past, and who last season leased the house of Councilman Squires on Broadway, have this year taken the Hepsiger residence on Grant avenue.

At a congregational meeting held in the lecture room of the First Baptist church, May 21, Mr. William White of North Plainfield, was elected a deacon in place of Mr. Geo. P. Brown who resigned previous to his departure for California.

Clara, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Runyon, of Harmony street, North Plainfield, died Friday morning from diphtheria. The little one was only sick since Sunday. The funeral will take place from the house, to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Charles H. Boughton who was spending Sunday in this city, was taken suddenly ill after breakfast, and died before midnight. Her husband was with her. She was in perfect health Sunday morning when she arose. Peritonitis was the cause of death.

The fishing at Lake Hopatcong is reported to be very good. Mr. Seely Edsall returned from there on Saturday and his catch for two and a half days' fishing was over one hundred fine pickerel and perch. Some of the pickerel weighed from three and a half to four pounds.

Mr. Frank H. Smith of New street, has accepted a position as general salesman for the Kline Extract Company of this city. He will start out on a business trip through Pennsylvania, next week, and his many friends here wish him good luck in his new undertaking.

Mr. Leo Daft, the electrician, has leased his house on Putnam avenue from June 1 to October 15, to Mrs. A. M. Ross of 56th street, New York. Mr. Daft and family will Summer in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Ross was a guest at The Netherwood during the Summer of 1889.

Miss Jessie Mcgee, of Washington Park, will sail for Europe next Thursday, accompanying her uncle, F. G. Burnham, Esq., and family. They will be absent about five months. Mr. Burnham is Counsel for the State of New Jersey, of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York.

Mrs. Jacque Pattinson and three children of West Front street, sailed on the Steamship "Furnessia" Saturday to spend the Summer in Aberdeen, Scotland. Mrs. William Gibb and infant of Richmond street, sailed for Europe to spend a few months in Glasgow and Dundee, Scotland.

As already announced in THE PRESS, the marriage of Miss Margaret Helen Thompson, eldest daughter of ex Councilman and Mrs. William Thompson, to Mr. John E. Hedenberg of No. 219 Plane street, Newark, will take place on Wednesday evening, June 4, at 7 o'clock, at the bride's home, No. 33 Central avenue.

The Westfield Standard says: "The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Elizabeth District, Methodist Episcopal Church, met Thursday at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Cranford, and held an all-day session. In the afternoon Rev. C. R. Mitchell, of Plainfield, gave an address and his wife sang to the delight of everybody."

The funeral of the late Annie St. John Young, who died on Monday, took place from the house of the late William Mc [illegible] in North Plainfield, afternoon May 21, at three o'clock, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating. The remains were interred in Hillside cemetery, where the Rev. Dr. Smith [illegible], a visiting clergyman, pronounced the benediction.

Mrs. Mary Kane, an aged lady died at her home on Plainfield avenue, Tuesday night, from old age.

A. W. Sutphen of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent Sunday with friends and relatives in this city and North Plainfield.

Collector A. K. Gale has been appointed census enumerator for Westfield. He will begin work on Monday next.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. Ross, No. 5 LaGrande avenue, is made happier by the coming of a little daughter.

Mrs. G. R. Brainard, from Buda, Bureau Co., Ill., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Isaac S. Lance of Emily street, North Plainfield.

Mr. [illegible] E. Anyon says, it will be worth the whole price of admission only to hear Perry Averill sing at Music Hall, Friday evening.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman has returned from Saratoga where he has been attending and enjoying the meeting of the New York presbytery.

Edwin H. Lewis, son of the Rev. Dr. Lewis, has been seriously ill at his home on Central avenue. The disease is now under control, however.

Ernest Kinney, of The Scott Press works, left for his home at Worcester, R. I., Monday, where he will spend several weeks with his parents.

Mrs. Eliza Hummer of Annandale, spent Friday and Saturday at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. L. A Hummer of Somerset street and Linden avenue.

Mrs. Charles Westphal and daughter, Miss Fannie of South Second street, have gone to Denver, Colorado, where they will visit Mrs. Westphal's sister.

Mr. Howard Hummer, lately employed by Justice Hardy of North Plainfield, has accepted a position as night ticket agent at the Central Railroad station in this city.

Mr. George C. Mahon has leased his handsome cottage on LaGrande avenue, and with his family will Summer at Asbury Park, returning to Plainfield on October 1.

Elizabeth Thistlethwaite, of East Third street, was one of the speakers at the yearly meeting of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends in New York city, Sunday.

Mr. Lewis Brokaw, a former well known resident of Plainfield, is a guest at Miller's Hotel for a few days. Mr. Brokaw is engaged in the real estate business in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bishop Scarborough conducted the four o'clock service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Sunday afternoon, and administered the rite of confirmation to two new members.

The Rev. N. W. Cadwell of Westfield, occupied the pulpit in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, preaching an earnest and eloquent sermon before a large congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward DeGraw of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cook of LaGrande avenue and Broadway, where Mr. DeGraw is recovering from a siege of serious illness.

The $15,000 residence that Architect Charles H. Smith, of this city, is building for the Hon. Alvah Clark, at Somerville, already shows, as it nears completion, that it will be one of the handsomest in the State.

Mrs. Clara Holbrook Smith will lecture in this city next week, on "Artistic Dress" and its relation to physical culture and the health of woman. Her Secretary, Miss Chevallier, is in Plainfield now arranging for the lecture.

Mr. Charles Schermerhorn, a son of Manager Schermerhorn of the Western Union office in this city, will next month lead to the altar, Miss Edna Keene, the handsome and accomplished daughter of a wealthy widow lady, who resides at Vicksburgh, Tenn.

The coterie of young ladies composing the Shakespeare Club, are to be entertained by Mr. Wm. Rockwell, of East Front street, at his home, this evening. A few young gentlemen, of course, have also been invited and a delightful time is a foregone conclusion.

The funeral of the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Runyon, who died on Friday, took place from her parents' residence on Harmony street, North Plainfield, on Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham officiating. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

A special car attached to the 5:20 train from this city, this evening, will take a congenial party to Lake Hopatcong to spend Decoration Day and Sunday. Those who will go are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter, Jr., and family, Captain and Mrs. J. Frank Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Babcock, and others.

The seven collegians of Yale who have just been selected as members of the Alpha Delta Phi, include Corydon C. Tyler, recently of this city. William N. Runyon, son of ex-Judge Nelson Runyon, has been elected into the Delta Kappa Epsilon of the same college, and Irving C. West, also of this city, into the Zeta Psi.

Mr. Wm C. Ayers, agent for the lands of the Central railroad, moved in the house he now occupies on West Second street, March 31, 1854—over thirty-six years ago. There were only four roads in the place then—the Rahway road, now Broadway; the Tostown road, now Plainfield avenue; the Main road, now Front street; and the Mountain road, now Somerset street.

The funeral of the late Frederick G. Mead, who died on Wednesday last, took place from his late home, 153 East Front street, on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. W. R. Richards, officiating. A quartette composed of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, Miss Holmes, Mr. Arthur Freeman and Mr. E. E. Runyon, sang appropriate music. The floral display was grand. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Jacob Sieder, a veteran of the late war, who deserves a pension more than many who have been enjoying such for years, seems at last in a fair way to get one. It was said that the delay was because he was a Democrat, yet now his claim reaches recognition through the effort and influence of a New Jersey Democrat. Senator John R. McPherson, by request, called his case up, and that resulted in a special examination a few days since. There is now no doubt but that Sieder's pension will be forthcoming ere long.

The remains of the late Mrs. Pauline Landy Boughton of Elizabeth who died very suddenly while visiting friends in this city on Sunday evening, were taken to her late home on West Grand street, Elizabeth, on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Boughton was a young woman having many friends in that city, and her sudden death occasions a deep gloom over a very wide circle. She was a daughter of the late Pliny F. Smith. Her husband was until recently a partner with Mr. Peter G. Dyke in the real estate business in Elizabeth.

Did Not Come out quite Even.

Perseverance Lodge No. 74, K. of P., came out a little behind with their recent variety performance in Amphion Hall. After paying $230 for the troupe and other incidental expenses, there was nothing left for the lodge. The show was given a little out of season, and besides the weather was bad during the week the performance was given. The Knights, however, are to be congratulated upon the able and efficient manner in which the affair was conducted.

Mellin's Food not only contains in itself all the elements of nutrition, but presents them in such form that the infant can digest and assimilate them with perfect ease. "I have had more and better success with Mellin's Food than with any and all others I have tried," says a physician.

THURSDAY NIGHT'S FIRE.

Col. Mason W. Tyler's and Mr. J. H. Rowe's Barns Totally Destroyed—The Origin of the Fire a Mystery.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Thursday evening fire was discovered on the ground floor of the two-story frame barn belonging to Col. Mason W. Tyler on West Seventh street, near Plainfield avenue. The fire spread rapidly, and when the firemen arrived, in response to a general alarm sent out, the building was enveloped in flames.

Those who were first on the spot, directed their efforts to saving the live stock, and in this respect they were successful, although the building was totally destroyed together with several carriages, harness, lap robes, hay, grain, etc.

In close proximity to Col. Tyler's barn, stood the unoccupied barn of Mr. J. H. Rowe. This also took fire, and was totally destroyed, involving an additional loss of about $2,500.

Fortunately there was but little or no wind blowing at the time or some of the handsome residences in the immediate vicinity would have doubtless been burned. As it was Col. Tyler's house caught fire, but the firemen soon extinguished the flames. The fire was a hard one to fight, the nearest fire well being at the corner of Liberty and Sixth streets where one engine took suction. Gazelle engine took suction at the well corner of Seventh street and Central avenue.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, although it is thought by some to have originated from a lamp. A coachman employed by Mr. J. F. Page of No. 59 West Seventh street, claims to have first discovered the fire. He also declares that he saw a strange man leaving the place but a few minutes before the fire broke out.

Mr. Tyler's loss on the building will probably not exceed $4,000, and the loss on the contents will be about $1,000 more. The barns and contents were insured for about two-thirds of their value.

When the fire was gotten under control the firemen were provided with hot coffee and other refreshments, the generous gift of Col. Tyler, all of which was highly appreciated by the firemen.

Services at the First Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham conducted a special praise service in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday night, that was attended by an unusually large congregation. The regular church choir also rendered special music, which included a solo by Miss Fellows and a duett by Miss Fellows and Miss Kent.

Bishop Scarborough at Netherwood.

Bishop Scarborough administered the rite of confirmation to nine candidates at the Church of Our Savior, Netherwood, Sunday night. The little church was prettily decorated with spring flowers and a large congregation was in attendance. There were present in the chancel beside the Bishop, the priest in charge, the Rev. S. P. Simpson and the Rev. William E. Earle of Westfield.

A Very Narrow Escape.

While the funeral procession, conveying the body of the late Frederick G. Mead, was ascending the hill leading to Hillside Cemetery, on Saturday afternoon, one of the whiffletrees on Mr. A. D. Shepard's new $600 coupe, just purchased the day before, broke in two, and the vehicle came near running down an incline into the gutter. Several ladies were in the coupe at the time, and the presence of mind on the part of the driver, probably saved them from serious if not fatal injury.

A Thief in the City Hotel.

Some time during night May 21, a thief broke open the cash drawer in the office of the City Hotel, and emptied it of its contents. He left the bank and check books open on the desk.

Mounting a safe near the door leading from the office into the barroom, he succeeded in climbing through the transom. The barroom till was then tapped and about two dollars taken. Proprietor Beerbower left the Hotel, yesterday morning, to be absent a week. Until he returns the amount left in the office drawer cannot be ascertained. Barkeeper George VanDorn was also away from the Hotel, last night, having gone to Newark.

Changes in the Programme.

The hours of exercises and entertainments of the State Division of Wheelmen's Meet, for Friday, have been somewhat changed. Following is the new order:

At 10:00 A. M., there will be a business meeting, followed by luncheon, at the Club House.

At 1:30 P. M., the parade, according to the line of march published in THE PRESS of last Thursday.

At 3:30 P. M., the banquet at Hotel Netherwood.

At 8 o'clock, grand minstrel and vaudeville entertainment at Music Hall.

On Saturday morning there will be the following runs: 9:00, scorcher's run to New Brunswick, under command of Capt. F. L. C. Martin; 9:30, to Bound Brook, under J. E. Erickson; 9:30, to Westfield, under Stanton Smith.

Luncheon will be served at noon of Saturday in the Club House, and wheelmen will take the 1:00 o'clock train for the races at Bergen Point.

She Isn't Satisfied.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pawson of Grove street, was arraigned before Justice Hardy in North Plainfield, Monday afternoon, charged by Mrs. I. Phillips, a neighbor, with using foul and abusive language. She was fined $5 and costs.

Mrs. Pawson called at THE PRESS office on Tuesday, and told her version of the affair. She said she was summoned into court without the least knowledge of the complaint, and that furthermore she was not even given time to call any witnesses. She also says that the complainant in the case accused her of poisoning her four children, which she lost with diphtheria a few years ago. Mrs. Pawson says she wanted to make a counter charge against Mrs. Phillips, but the Justice would not entertain the charge.

Wm. Robinson, a son of Mrs. Pawson's sister, was also fined one dollar and costs on a charge of throwing stones at Mrs. Phillips.

The Bishop Tells the Grace Church People to Build.

Bishop Scarborough made his annual visitation to the Grace church parish, Sunday. Whit Sunday. Morning prayer had been offered by the rector at 9.30, and the service at 10:30 commenced with the litany, followed by the communion-office sermon by the Bishop, followed by confirmation and celebration of the Holy Communion.

The altar, pulpit and lecturn were beautifully decorated with white flowers, appropriate to the day. Thirteen were confirmed. Before beginning his sermon, the Bishop again urged the congregation to proceed and build a new church, as it was greatly needed, the present building being full and every pew rented. He preached a very earnest sermon from the text: "It is expedient for you that I go away, for if I go not away the Comforter will not come unto you, but if I go will send Him unto you." A large congregation, that filled the church, were present at the very interesting service.

Occasional Faintness.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, taken when vertigo, occasional faintness, nausea, loss of appetite, and inability to sleep appear, will prevent the development of inflammation of the brain, of which these are the first symptoms. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

THE BIG TIME COMING.

How the Wheelmen of the Whole State Will Enjoy Themselves in Plainfield This Week!

The arrangements for the Seventh Annual meet of the Wheelmen of New Jersey, to be held in Plainfield Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, are in the hands of the following general committee: R. V. Whitehead, of Trenton, Chairman; Messrs A. L. C. Marsh and Townsend Rushmore of this city, A. T. Dodd of South Orange, and G. C. Pennell of Elizabeth.

Dr. J. H. Cooley is chairman of the hotel and reception committee; Townsend Rushmore, of banquet and lunches; F. L. C. Martin, of parade and runs, and also of the races at Bergen Point, Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Visitors to the Meet will be met at the depot by the Reception Committee and will be escorted to the hotel. Wheels will be in charge of the above committee and will be stored in the Gymnasium of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, where each owner will receive a check for the same. Wheels will be delivered on presentation of check only. Division Headquarters will be at Laing's Hotel and visitors are requested to report at once on arriving in order that a register may be kept, and the location of each member be readily determined. At Headquarters each member will be presented with a badge which will be an introduction to all wheelmen present. During the Meet it will be the duty of this Committee to furnish proper escorts and information to guests.

The annual banquet of the Division will take place on Friday afternoon (Decoration Day), at 4.30 o'clock, at Hotel Netherwood. Speeches will be made by prominent officials and a good time is anticipated generally. Only L. A. W. members will be allowed to attend. Club Secretaries are requested to notify the chairman of the committee of the number of seats required in order that they may be secured in advance. The attendance will be very large.

After the business meeting on Friday morning, lunch will be served to all the members attending. Saturday lunch will be served in the Plainfield Bicycle Club House after the parade and photograph.

The Wheelmen's Theatre party for the evening of May 30, at Music Hall, will be very popular, and probably every seat will be sold in advance. The prices will be as follows: $1, 75 and 50 cents. The attraction will be the Hudson County Minstrel and Vaudeville Combination, which scored such a success in Jersey City. The actors are all wheelmen and the show fairly bristles with local hits. Every wheelman expects to attend. The fair sex will be well represented. Curtain rises at 8 P. M.

Shooting on Decoration Day.

There will be interesting live bird and inanimate target shooting on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun club, on May 30, Decoration Day, under the management of Charles Smith—"Dutchey." A full programme will be published later. Five hundred good lively pigeons will be on the grounds on above occasion.

Interesting Exercises at Reform Hall.

The exercises at Reform Hall, Thursday, were very fine, especially the piano solo by Miss Flo Randolph, which brought forth an encore. Singing by Miss Glen and the discussion of the subject, "Is it consistent for a church member in the name of the church, to be building up the Kingdom of God, and in the name of the State to vote to license the saloons which every year bring many thousand homes to desolation and want?" brought the exercises to a close.

Death of James Marshall.

James Marshall, senior member of the firm of Marshall & Ball, clothiers, of Newark, Jersey City and Paterson, died at his home on Clinton avenue, Newark, Monday evening. He was stricken down with inflammation of the kidneys about four weeks ago and never rallied. Mr. Marshall was one of the best known and most successful business men in New Jersey. He was born in Paterson in 1816. He was a brother to the late Daniel J. Marshall, and had many friends and acquaintances in this city.

A Youthful Forger in the Toils.

William J. Stires, of Pittstown, Hunterdon county, has been lodged in the county jail at Flemington, for forgery. He was arrested at the instance of Isaac Latourette of White House Station, to whom he gave a check signed John P. Rittenhouse. It is found that he had also used Mr. Rittenhouse's name on another check for $22, which he endeavored to have cashed at the First National Bank in this city, about six weeks ago, but without success.

The young man also tried to work off the forged check on Mr. Jesse Hatfield and at the Western Union office in this city, but he was unsuccessful in both instances.

A Rare Fish for this Section.

Fish Warden Force was Friday morning the recipient of a rare specimen of fish for the waters of this State. It was a young sturgeon, some eighteen inches in length, caught in the Raritan river below Bound Brook. The following letter accompanied the fish:

BOUND BROOK, May 22, 1890.

Wm. Force, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Herewith attached enclosed please find a young Sturgeon, caught in the Raritan river below the dam, near Fisher's Lock, at Bound Brook, sent to you by request of some of your friends as this is the first one that I know of being caught in the Raritan river.

Yours truly,

P. KOEHLER,

Bound Brook, N. J.

Freight Clerk, C. R. R. of N. J.

Missing Children Found.

Two school children named Prasee, a boy and a girl, aged eleven and seven years respectively, whose parents reside on East Front street, started out for school morning May 21, but they did not reach their destination. The children wandered about all day, going as far as Dog Tavern, and as they did not return home after school a search was at once instituted to discover their whereabouts.

Special Officer Hope, who is also janitor at the Bryant building, where the children attend school, was notified, and after a two hours' search he found them wandering about in the vicinity of the Netherwood station. The children were subsequently restored to their parents.

Great Excitement, But Little Damage.

A horse belonging to Mr W. J. Stephenson, the North avenue caterer, fell down at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, about half-past ten o'clock Friday morning, and all efforts to get the animal on his feet were unavailing. It was at first thought that the horse was injured by the fall, but after a half-hour's hard work, and a generous application of the whip, the animal was induced to rise, and started off on a trot.

To add to the excitement a horse owned by Mr. D. I. Smalley, the North avenue butcher, left standing in front of Fine's cigar store, attempted to run away, and in doing so collided with and upset a butcher wagon belonging to Messrs Lottise & Hummer, wrecking the shafts. The excitement grew intense, and for a time a most disastrous wreck was threatened. Brave men, however, captured the runaway horse, thus averting more serious consequences.

Hires' Root Beer is essentially a temperance drink, and, as such, ought to find a place in every larder in the land. It is so cheap, too. A 25 cent package makes five gallons.

FRANCIS E. HARTE MULCTED.

A Former Plainfielder Comes to Grief and is Ordered to Pay $10,000 for Robbing Another Man of His Wife's Affections.

A Sheriff's Jury over which Gen. Sickles presided, Monday found a verdict of $10,000 against Francis E. Harte, formerly of this city, and a son of Bret Harte the well-known novelist, in a suit by James J. Smith for the alienation of the affections of his wife, Eliza B. Smith. The suit had been tried previously in the Supreme Court of New York where, as Harte failed to appear and defend, judgment was given in favor of the husband, the Judge ordering the damages to be assessed by the Sheriff's Jury. The verdict was for the full amount claimed.

The Smiths were married in 1879. They have two children, of whom the wife has possession. A referee has just recommended that the children be given to the husband.

The trouble seems to have dated from the time the family went to board with Mrs. Detley in Pittsfield, Mass., where young Harte was a guest. Mrs. Detley testified that Harte's attentions to Mrs. Smith became so marked that they caused comment and compelled her to speak to him.

At the trial Harte's counsel asked Mrs. Detley if Mrs. Smith did not pay the bills and she replied that she received checks from Mr. Smith.

"Did Harte pay them?" asked a juror.

"I guess not," she exclaimed, "he left owing me $110."

Laura S. Kennison testified that Harte and Mrs. Smith lived together at Rockland Lake. She was a nurse in the Smith family and when Harte and Mrs. Smith went abroad together, in November, 1888, Mrs. Smith left the children in her charge and told her not to tell any one where they were.

Mr. Smith is a cripple. He testified that it cost him $[illegible] to find where his children were. His home, he said, had been ruined, his family broken up, and his children taken from him.

Harte did not appear.

The jury was out but a few minutes.

Caught His Hand in the Machinery.

Mr. Clement Jolley, a machinist at the Potter Press works, met with a painful accident May 21, which will deprive him of the use of his left hand for some time to come. He was at work polishing a gear, when his hand became wedged in the machinery, crushing the little finger. Dr. Gaston dressed the wound.

They Fear None.

The "Stars," Plainfield's colored aggregation of base ball players, have organized for another season, stronger than ever. They have engaged VanDyke of Rahway, the celebrated colored pitcher, and "Gamey" Nelson will catch him. Old reliable Tom Martin will play short stop. In three weeks, the "Stars" announce, they will be ready to accept a challenge from any club in the country.

Cricket.

The St. George's Cricket Club is trying to secure the grounds on Washington avenue, formerly occupied by the Plainfield Athletic Club. The club is arranging a series of games with out-of-town clubs, the first of which will be played at Paterson on August 7, and a return game will be played in this city on August 9. The local club will also play with a team from the New Jersey Athletic Club at Bergen Point on September 20, and with the same club in this city on September 27.

A Sad Spectacle.

When the 1:17 A. M., train from New York drew up at the station in this city, Sunday morning, there alighted a flashily dressed woman, about forty years of age, who was considerably under the influence of liquor. The woman tried to induce Officer Laine to get her some whiskey, and to him she related a sorrowful tale. She said that she was of wealthy parentage, but was addicted to drink, and frequently went off on a spree, losing all respect for herself and her parents. She gave the name of a well-known hotel in New York, where she said her parents were boarding.

The woman loitered about the station for a long time, and finally boarded the first train back to New York.

A New Pastor for Somerville.

The German church in Somerville is showing much progress since its present pastor, the Rev. F. Koechli of North Plainfield, took charge of it about three years and a half ago. It was then in a very precarious condition and the hope of the members on a low scale. But soon a greater interest was manifested, the attendance grew larger and has continued to increase. Confidence and hope returned. The church can never become a strong one, as the German population in that vicinity is limited to a comparatively small number, but the members firmly believe that it will still increase in numbers and in spirit.

A few weeks ago a new agreement between the German church in North Plainfield and that of Somerville was effected, under which the pastor of the former church will always be the pastor of the latter.

How To Select a Wife.

Good health, good morals, good sense and good temper, are the four essentials for a good wife. These are the indispensables. After them come the minor advantages of good looks, accomplishments, family position, etc. With the first four, married life will be comfortable and happy. Lacking either, it will be in more or less degree a failure. Upon good health depends largely good temper and good looks, and to some extent good sense also, as the best mind must be affected more or less by the weaknesses and whims attendant on frail health. Young man, if your wife is falling into a state of invalidism, first of all things try to restore her health. Try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will cure her.

—The usual difficulty occasioned by bursting hose, was experienced at the fire, Thursday evening.

The entering wedge of a complaint that may prove fatal is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. It would be well, therefore, to keep this remedy within reach at all times.

—Business at the Potter Press works is unusually brisk at present, the lathes and planers being run to a late hour every night. Additional lathes are also being set-up to increase the facilities.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street,
12-26-6m

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—[illegible] 9-7 ly

A CLOTHING HOUSE
POSSESSING
Thorough Knowledge,
Ample Facilities,
Large Experience,
Abundant Capital,
Honest Convictions,
And the GRIT to stand by them, can be of REAL SERVICE to CLOTHING BUYERS.

There are SOME PEOPLE, and NOT a few either, who believe WE possess the qualifications here mentioned.

And their numbers increase as the years pass. We hold most of our old trade, and constantly attract new.

What enables us to do this? Well, the five requisites of success mentioned above put us in a position to constantly offer a trade-attracting article in clothing. Talking of trade-attractors brings vividly before us our line of Men's All-Wool Business Suits at $10. We'll guarantee that $12 and even $15 is being paid out daily for Suits of no better material and not as well made. We think if you'll look at them you'll agree with us, and we know that if you're needing a Suit about this price you'll buy one.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
[illegible]

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—
Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left OAKLEY BROS., No. 1 [illegible] street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

Line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reason it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden [illegible]

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-18-tf

BUY A GENUINE
BUCKEYE MOWER!
We are the Sole Agents.
Horse Hoe Cultivators,
Blanchard Churns,
Cylinder and Dash Churns,
Ribbon, Buckthorn & Barbed Wire,
South Bend Plows,
Gasolene and Oil Stoves.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 136. [illegible]

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!
I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.
Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-15-3m

Sick Headache
IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled, for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
Send for our pamphlet, giving a history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering, and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system and adds new life and strength. Book mailed free on application.
The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-22-y

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after May 11, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:06 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, May 11, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Newark [illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield 9 42 A. M., 5 20 P. M. Sunday—8 13 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.
7 A. M. for Easton.
8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
1 59 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.
4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.
6 20 P. M. for Flemington.
6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

For Atlantic City, 3 27 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
For Perth Amboy, [illegible]
For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]
For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]
RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.
Ninth and Green streets [illegible]
From 24th and Chestnut [illegible]
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

BIRD SONGS TRANSLATED.

Solos by the Best Singers in the Feathered Choir.

Their Place Upon the Staff—The Theme Trails of Well-Known Birds with Variations—What a Student of Ornithology Says of Them.

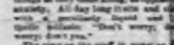
[COPYRIGHT, 1890, BY [illegible]]

The translation of a bird song is a dainty difficulty. To go out and hear a bird sing and then attempt a sound like it and call that a bird song all [illegible] means really nothing. There is but one way to translate a bird song. Go to the bird. Take the book with you if you will, and you may get to it in some instances quicker. Study it thoroughly in all its moods, habits, occupations, emotions, morning, at evening, at noon, at midnight. Find out patiently from each of its songs what each one means and take from a study of them the theme-trail of the bird. Each bird has a theme-trail and this theme-trail has several variations. Each bird song has a theme, and this theme, as worked in the song sparrow, has several variations. This will give you the key to the translation of each theme-trail, to bird songs and each bird singer [illegible] words. If such a principle of ornithological interpretation can be shown to hold true invariably, a great deal will have been gained in this most interesting phase of musical research.

The following attempt is for the purpose of showing the possibility of accounting such a principle of interpretation as well as the place of the different bird songs on the staff in the register in which they occur.

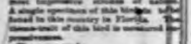
Take the red-eyed vireo. This bird is the one that sings most of all. It is the first bird to sing continuously in the spring, the last to stop singing in the autumn. Day after day, and hour after hour, in the pulpit of a tree when all the other birds are still in the sultry drought of summer, this little sermon in song rings out: "Vireo, vireo, vireo, vireah." "Verily, verily, I say, I say unto you, don't you know, don't you know, don't you see, don't you hear, don't you believe it?"

The notes set to music on the staff read:

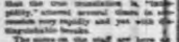


The white-eyed vireo is frequently heard in tall tree tops or overgrown bushes in parks or on the borders of woods [illegible] intelligently to be discriminated. In the red-eyed vireo the theme-trail is hortatory sermonizing, the function exhortation or preaching. It is the homeliest of the birds. In the white-eyed vireo the theme-trail is still hortatory [illegible], has a different [illegible]. It commends a calm acceptance of things as they come along, as opposed to anxiety. All day long it sits and sings with a peculiarly liquid and [illegible] [illegible]: "Don't worry; don't worry; don't you."

The song on the staff is sung as follows:

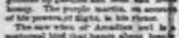


The Wood dove is a signal bird. Its song is the softest and the saddest song in nature and it selects the softest spot, the saddest tree, in which to sing it, the [illegible] pine. The music on the scale like the translation may be very exactly reproduced.



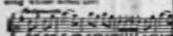
The tolling bell bird is one of the most impressive wonders of nature. A single specimen of this bird is to be found in this country in Florida. The theme-trail of this bird is [illegible] [illegible].

The notes read:



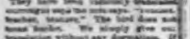
Here is a bird which no one has ever attempted to translate. It is exceedingly difficult to catch his theme-trail for many reasons. And yet after months of study over this bird I am persuaded that they are all summed up in that one word, [illegible], and that the true translation is, "[illegible]," uttered several times in succession very rapidly and yet with distinguishable breaks.

The notes on the staff are here exactly reproduced.

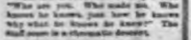


The king bird is to be studied on a stake by a mill pond. He is the Baptist of the birds and washes most of the time. When his young are hatching he frequently attacks the eagle, hawk or blue jay and drives them off. He gobbles up gadflies and bees and [illegible] [illegible]. The purple martin, on account of his powers of flight, is his rival.

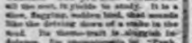
The saw whet of Acadian owl is a nocturnal bird that hangs along lonely places such as old bridges, old ruins, old mills. It loves old saw mills that stand out over the water by the edge of woods. There it [illegible] the miller in the night with its harsh, rasping double note that sounds exactly like the filing of the great log saw. Its theme-trail is asperity. Its double note on the staff is:



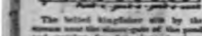
The Baltimore oriole or golden robin or fire bird as the Indians called it, is one of our most beautiful birds. Its theme-trail is tranquil contentment and it comes out melodiously in its curling song whose notes are:



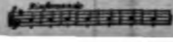
The oven bird, so called from the shape of its nest, has the sharpest song in the forest. It may be described by the syllables: "Kitcee, kitcee, kitcee." They have been variously translated. Burroughs says the note says "Teacher, teacher, teacher." The bird does not mean teacher. We simply give our translation without any dogmatism. If it is incorrect it must be shown to be. The bird is startled and walks in a circle round the mossy knoll where lies his nest. The mother bird is on it. He is patrolling his beat and he clearly says: "Sentry, sentry, sentry." The oven bird has another song which is heard in his morning orison. The notes are:



The great horned owl is the philosophic inquirer of the birds. His theme-trail is that and his onomatopoeia, "Who, o, o, o, o," wonderfully fits it. "Who are you. Who made me. Who knows he knows, just how he knows why what he knows he knew?" The staff score is a chromatic descent.

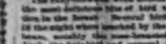


The stake driver is a difficult bird to translate. And yet, after awhile, like all the rest, it yields to study. It is a slow, flapping, sodden bird, that sounds like the driving down of a stake in the bog. Its theme-trail is sluggish indolence. Its onomatopoeia is: "Punk, a, gunk, a gunk, a, wunk." The translation clearly is: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. This bird may rise and take a drink out of the clear stream but it can never get the muddy sound out of its throat.



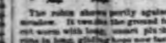
The belted kingfisher sits by the stream near the [illegible] of the pond and watches for fish—dace, roach or [illegible], as the case may be. He is a satirical bird. He will catch a fish, cut it up if too big to swallow, eat it, wipe his bloody beak and then chuckle. He will [illegible] a [illegible] down a stream over the rapids and laugh at their ruin. He is the demon of the stream. His theme-trail is "satire." His note the double chuckle like a watchman's rattle. On the staff they read:

Here is a bird that has been greatly misunderstood as to its song. Thoreau says it is simply "Chip churr." Audubon falls in; so do all the rest in turn. The theme-trail of the scarlet tanager is affectionateness. It fosters starving broods whose mothers have been shot off. It has a beautiful little love song which it sings over the edge of the nest when feeding the young birds: "Here, little dearie! See, little dearie!" The notes are:



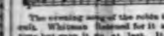
The ruby-crowned wren affords one of the most delicious bits of bird translation in the forest. Several birds sing in the night when touched by the moon-beam, notably the rose-breasted grosbeak, the hair bird and several others. I'm sleep in a feathered dream. In the darkness of the night it is still dreaming of the light in its theme-trail of transparency as it sings: "Peep, peep, peep a day, peep."

The notes read:



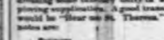
The robin shows pertly against the meadow. It tends the ground for the cut worm with long, smart [illegible] and runs in long, gliding hops now fast, now slow. It is the symbol everywhere of unstrained cheerfulness. That is its trait. Its hop-calls are: "Cheer-up-up-up. Cheer-up-up-up. Cheerily, cheerily, merrily, merrily."

The notes are:



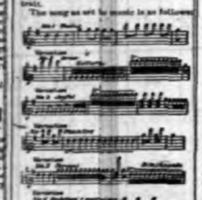
The evening song of the robin is difficult. Whitman listened for it a long time but gave it up at last. It is a minor. We give it alone.

The song of the green warbler is justly praised as being one of the sweetest of the feathered lyrics. It is heard at morning in a high tree and is joyous but at evening in a low bush it is sad. It seems to be addressing some tutelary deity in an imploring supplication. A good translation would be "Hear me St. Theresa." The notes are:



We conclude this list of birds with the song sparrow, which affords as striking an instance as there is on record of the theme of a bird song and its variations, and both based on a theme-trait.

The song as set to music is as follows:



A QUEER SUIT.

How Ben Haney Got a Verdict for Damages.

A Decision That Railroad Companies Have No Right to Move Their Buildings Suddenly and Without Warning When Citizens Are Leaning Against Them.

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In the northeastern part of Alabama there is a class of men known as "leaners." They live in the hills and eat clay as a business. The delicacies of their tables, such as corn bread and [illegible] rind, are acquired by skillful trading of roots and "yarbs." They are called "leaners" because they do not care to sit down—they want to lean against something. There is not a chair in any of their houses, but posts to lean against are driven here and there in the dirt floor, serving for the accommodation of the family and of guests that happen to drop in. Every Saturday a number of these people go to a railway station and stand leaning against the station house all day.

A LEANER AT THE DEPOT.

One of the leading citizens of the "leaning community" is Ben Haney. He is an extremely tall man, with a curved spine, and generally wears a clay stain on the end of his nose. He has been known to go into the woods, tree a coon and lean against the tree until the disgusted coon came down. He was a frequent visitor to Mulberry station, on the T. A. B. railway, and always leaned against the northeast corner. One day recently while he was leaning there the railway authorities moved the house and Ben fell down. He brought suit against the company, and, as some of the ablest lawyers in that part of the country were employed, I do not think that an account of the litigation will be out of date or even uninstructive.

The bill of complaint drawn up by Colonel J. W. Weatherby, Ben's lawyer, read as follows:

"Here comes the plaintiff, Ben Haney, and says that on the 11th of March he went to Mulberry station, a place that he is in the habit of visiting, and that while he was leaning against the northeast corner of said station house the railroad company did then and there maliciously and feloniously hitch horses to the building and did suddenly move it in so much that the plaintiff did fall to the ground and did then and there hurt himself to the amount of one hundred dollars' worth. The railroad company [illegible] well know the habits of the plaintiff and in moving the house, without having given him due and timely warning, was an infraction against the peace and quiet of this community, and the plaintiff does hereby beg and pray that his suit be granted and that the railroad company be made to pay the amount of the said one hundred dollars."

Numerous witnesses were summoned, and the great railway lawyer, D. Anderson [illegible], came on from headquarters. All the challenges were exhausted and it was some time before a jury could be empaneled. A tremor of excitement was felt throughout the entire neighborhood, and a calf show in progress at a village some distance away adjourned to give the people an opportunity to attend the trial. After the hearing of a great deal of testimony, and after many able speeches, the judge, an old and careful jurist, arose and said: "Gentlemen of the jury, I had thought that I could deliver my charge in a few and simple words, but I find that a written charge is necessary; therefore, you will please assemble in this room to-morrow morning to receive instructions."

People that had come long distances, and who expected an early decision, were greatly disappointed, and although some of them were compelled to go home, still the majority of them, recognizing the importance of the case, decided to remain.

JUST NATURALLY FELL OVER.

The next day, shortly after court had been called, the judge arose and read the following charge:

"Gentlemen of the jury, it is with pleasure that I tell you that justice has asserted itself. Let us take a brief view of this case. The plaintiff, as most of you know, is a man of regular habits. Gentlemen, is it the province of the law to encourage regular or irregular habits in man? On that point there can be no doubt. It was well known to the railroad company that the plaintiff was in the habit of leaning against their house, and they certainly knew that he was leaning there when they got ready to move the station. Would it not have been considerate on their part to have notified the plaintiff that they were hitching horses to the house for the purpose of moving it? This railroad company is a public carrier, a servant of the people, so to speak. The station house belonged to the public, and as the plaintiff is a part of the public, a part of the house, say the northeast corner, belonged to him. The defense sets up the plea that the plaintiff, seeing the preparations to move the house, should have stepped aside. But has the defense proved that the plaintiff saw the preparations? The plaintiff says that he did not, and I don't know but that his word is a little better than the assertion of the company. Gentlemen of the jury, it is high time that a stop be put to the encroachments of these grinding monopolies. Year after year we are compelled to surrender a long-cherished right, and unless a stop is put to it you will have no place to lean after awhile. Stand by the sacred rights of the leaning post; dispute every inch of ground. The station house I understand has been moved half a mile farther up the road. Its former plan and arrangement has not been changed or disturbed, but what assurance have we that we shall be protected if we go there and lean against it? None whatever. Gentlemen, I hereby charge you to bring in a verdict awarding one hundred dollars to the plaintiff."

Great satisfaction was expressed at the result of the trial, for even people that were not directly "leaners" themselves had a strong sympathy for them. But what a roar of indignation went up when it became known that the railroad company was determined to take an appeal to a higher court. The appeal was taken, and as it was of so much interest, it was not suffered to gather dust on the docket, but was taken up at once. *Old Judge Illgit drew up the* opinion. After flirting with a few well-chosen legal phrases, the judge delivered the following:

"No corporation must presume to interfere with the time-honored customs of the people. A man has much right to lean as he has to sit, but what would be thought of a man that should snatch a bench out from under you while you were sitting? Suppose you were sitting in a public hall, owned by a corporation, and the hirelings of the company should come in by stealth and snatch the seats from under you? Would you not think that you had an action at law? But suppose the corporation had warned you that they were going to take the seats out of the hall at a certain time and you heeded not the warning? Would you still have an action at law? Assuredly not.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

"Now as to the plaintiff in this case. *He was, as all the evidence shows,* accustomed to lean against the northeast corner of the station house. One day the house was suddenly moved, and he, having nothing to lean against, very naturally fell to the ground. He had not been warned; his attention had not been called to the fact that the house was about to be removed. How was he to know? *Are the people expected to* anticipate all the movements of railway companies? This court cheerfully sustains the decision of the court below, and would add the following advice to the railroad companies: Hereafter, when you intend to *move one of your* station houses, tack up a notification on the neighboring trees and fences, or, if you do not see fit to do this, place a soft bedding of straw about your station houses so that in case of sudden removal the people shall not hurt themselves when they fall." OPIE P. READ.

The Pastor's Gentle Hint.

The Rev. Mr. X. is pastor of a congregation in a town in upper New York. His hearers are among the richest people in town, but not celebrated for generosity in supporting the church. The good preacher has been trying to get the poor people to come to his church, and recently, through the columns of the local papers, extended to them a cordial invitation to attend. Last Sunday, at the close of the service, he said: "Brethren, I have tried to reach the poor of our town and induce them to come to our church, and break with us the bread of life. I infer from the amount of the collection just taken—$1.35—that they have come."

At the Ball.

"Who is that lady with such a horridly low-cut dress?"

"That's Miss Cityness, of Chicago. She came here this evening to enjoy the grand ball."

"How did she come from Chicago this evening, when the train hasn't arrived yet?"

"I don't know, but judge from her dress that she rode bare-backed."—Arcola Record.

A Serious Impediment.

Judson—Come and have a game of billiards, Robbins.

Robbins—Can't to-night, Gus.

Judson—What's to prevent?

Robbins—Well, my wife padlocked the pedometer on me when I left the house, and she knows just how much it registers from the house to the office and back again.—Munsey's Weekly.

ATTENTION is being called to the fact that the peak of Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, at dawn casts upon the ocean a shadow that at first appears to be flat upon the surface, but that gradually seems to rise up until it is perpendicular, and stands apparently a reproduction in black of the real mountain which beside it is white and glowing in the sunlight. The scientific explanation of the phenomenon is that the shadow at first is really flat upon the water, but that, as the heat of the rising sun causes a vapor to rise from the ocean, the shadow gradually becomes cast against the bank of fog instead of upon the water, and is really straight up in the air.

TRANSPIRING ABROAD.

The five elevators in the Eiffel tower made a profit of $1,200,000 during the French exposition.

THE Watkin tower, which will be erected in London and overtop the Eiffel tower by 150 feet, is to have six legs instead of four. It will cost about $1,200,000.

SINCE the first of January the French Government has the exclusive monopoly of the manufacture of matches within its jurisdiction. It has established seven factories, in which it employs 1,700 workmen.

THE telegraph postal card is a great convenience in Paris. Open cards of this kind are delivered anywhere in Paris within an hour after they are mailed, for six cents; closed ones, giving as much room as an ordinary letter, for ten cents.

A FRENCH girl stole seven different poems from Whittier's published efforts and had them printed in Paris papers and magazines as her own, and even when an American pointed up the steal she boldly claimed that Whittier stole from her.

THE Czar of Russia has ordered that all clothes made *for himself and family* shall be of Russian material and made by Russian hands. His wife is much annoyed at this decree. Her Majesty's best dresses have always come direct from Paris.

IT is alleged that the falsification of *English coins by clipping and counterfeiting* has gone to a greater extent during the last few years than for a long time before, and that such things have got to such a pass that it is hardly safe to accept coins at all.

A CONFERENCE held in Berlin has decided that in Germany children shall not be employed under twelve years of age, and then only for six hours a day up to fourteen. Women and children not to be employed in mines; and working Sunday is to be prohibited for women and children.

THE attempt to start a Robert Elsmere religion in London has been a partial failure. It is much easier to make such a negative creed a success in a novel, where disagreeable facts can be ignored, than in real life. It seems that the enterprise lags because of the lack of a "prophet." In the meanwhile the money sunk in it is a dead loss.

A LECTURE course known as the "Merchants' Lecture" has been given in London for 200 years. It was founded in the reign of Charles II. by merchants, with the professed design of "upholding the doctrines of the reformation against the *errors of popery*, socialism and infidelity." Lecturers of to-day are weekly carrying on the purpose of the founders.

THE widow of a merchant and her daughter arrived at the Russian town of Orel and put up at a hotel, registering as follows: "Merchant widow from Dmitrowsk, accompanied by her unmarried daughter, Jasha, 19 years of age, 10,000 rubles dowry, of fair complexion, with light hair and blue eyes, turned nose, dimpled cheeks. No other bodily defects or special marks."

THE Queen, having been appointed some time ago honorary colonel of the Prussian Guards, has had a uniform made for her at Berlin, which she will wear on meeting the German Emperor at Darmstadt. The distinctive feature of the uniform is a lady's jacket made after the style of that worn by the Prussian dragoons. *It is of blue cloth*, with red collar, gold stripes and monogram.

PARISIANS were lately treated to a rare effect of mirage. The Eiffel tower was seen surmounted by an inverted image of itself, vertical in the heavens *and looking like a duplicate continuation* of the real structure. The base of the image lost itself in the upper mist, while behind the tower was a low cloud which gleamed like silver. The sun was shining across the base to the left of the tower and contributed an additional effect of light and shadow.

ELECTRICAL MATTERS.

IT is said that some genius has invented an electric recorder which may be attached to a gas-meter, and which will infallibly and correctly record the exact amount of gas consumed, no matter what may be the vagaries of the meter itself.

IN the new hotel at Tampa, Fla., the electric lights in the sleeping apartments will be so arranged says the Tampa Journal, that they may be made to burn with any degree of brilliancy by turning on or off in the same way as a gas jet or kerosene lamp is regulated to give more or less light. This is the very last invention in electric lighting and will overcome the greatest objection to electric lights in bedrooms, which by all former appliances give their full capacity when used.

AT a certain Berlin cafe, the lighting and ventilation are effected by means of electricity. In the center of the room there are several large glass jars through which passes a platinum wire in spiral form. The electricity, on heating the wire, speedily raises the temperature of the water in the jars to boiling point and prepares the coffee in the sight of everybody. Lastly, a small electric railway transmits the coffee to the various tables, so that the guests may help themselves to their liking.

FOR a number of years exhaustive information on electricity in storms, with special regard to the influence of atmospheric electricity on the telegraph service and on telegraph apparatus, has been collected by the Imperial Telegraph Department, Berlin. At present nine hundred telegraph offices have *instructions to keep a record of the* cost, duration and direction of storms. From the observations made it appears that, while not absolutely free from the influence of atmospheric electricity, such influence is materially smaller in the case of underground wires as compared with wires above ground.

AT a recent meeting of the British Association at Newcastle, Lord Armstrong related a wonderful incident, which illustrates the laws of diffusion of electric currents through conductors. A bar of steel about a foot long, which he was holding in his hand, was allowed accidentally to come in contact with the two poles of a dynamo in action. He instantly felt a painful sensation of burning, and he let the bar drop. He found his fingers, where they had been in contact with the bar, severely blistered. The bar was found immediately afterward to be quite cold. This proved the outer surface of the steel to have been intensely heated, and that not enough of heat was generated sensibly to warm the whole bar; in other words, that an exceedingly high temperature existed for an exceedingly short time in an exceedingly thin skin of metal.

NOTES ON NOTABLES.

GENERAL EARLY has been the chief contributor to the Lee monument fund at Richmond, Va.

THE new Marquis of Normandy is one *of the most popular clergymen in the* North of England and is a hard worker.

DR. JOACHIM, the great violinist, has given an annual series of concerts in London for the past thirty years.

SARDOU, the French dramatist, started out as a surgeon's assistant and became a professor of mathematics before he took up play writing.

MRS. CLEVELAND, after a course of violin lessons during the last winter, has already attained an enviable degree of proficiency on that instrument.

HENRIK IBSEN is said to be intensely surprised at his sudden notoriety. He has been writing for forty years and has never received general applause.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, of Boston, has just entered his ninety-second year. He is the sole survivor of the seventh generation of John Endicott's descendants.

GENERAL CAPRIVI, Bismarck's successor, is an inveterate smoker. He smokes a pipe now and then, but he usually takes his tobacco in the form of cigarettes.

IT is not generally known that Dr. S. Filmore Bennett, the author of the well-known hymn, "The Sweet By and By," is living in his old age in an obscure town in Illinois.

EX-GOVERNOR J. STERLING MORTON, of Nebraska, father of the Arbor day for economic tree planting out that way, says that "more than 600,000,000 trees planted by human hands" are growing in that State.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

PARLOR suits are covered with plush, brocatelle or damask, showing none of the frame. When the frame is visible it may be of mahogany.

SETTEES, with or without glasses attached, have replaced the old-fashioned hatstand. Fancy chairs are still in vogue to put in odd corners.

DINING-ROOM suits are unchanged in form, the woods mostly used being oak, cherry and imitation mahogany. Black walnut for any article is little used.

IN chamber furniture the bureaus have round or oval glasses, low, broad and flat tops, without marble. Mahogany and oak make handsome suits. Brass bedsteads are again in fashion; also beds in white and gold. Oxidized silver and brass trimmings are much used.

TO MAKE furniture look fresh and new many use some good furniture polish, and there are *recipes given* often that are just as good as that sold by the bottle, but if one has had any experience in varnishing wood, I prefer a thin coat of varnish, which is easily applied, and will look much better and last very much longer than the very best polish to be found.

TO GROW ferns successfully in a drawing-room, says the Table, the pot in which they are planted should be scrupulously clean, an oyster shell at the bottom with convex side downwards; over that a few broken crocks, a small piece of charcoal, a very thin layer of moss, some fresh soil, silver sand and well decayed manure. Watering is the critical point—the difficulty is that no strict rule can be given. Plants should never be allowed to become dry, and they should be watered with a fine rose watering pot over their heads and always *sufficiently to quite thoroughly* moisten the soil and leaves which should be left dripping. They should never be watered in a frost, and in cold weather only with tepid water. Large-leaved plants should be carefully sponged.

GREAT CATHEDRALS.

THE cathedral at Cologne is one of the most imposing gothic structures in Europe. The original architect is unknown. The length is 511 feet and the breadth 231 feet.

THE cathedral in Mexico, begun in 1573, completed in 1657, is built in an irregular mixture of the gothic and Italian styles. It is 500 feet in length and 420 in breadth.

ST. PAUL'S cathedral in London is the fifth in size of Europe's great churches. Its length is 500 feet, the transept is 285 feet long, and the west *front is 180* wide. The dome is 365 feet from the ground, and it is 145 feet in diameter.

THE cathedral of *Notre Dame* in Montreal is 255 feet long and 135 feet broad, and is capable of seating 10,000 persons. It has two towers, each 220 *feet high, one of which contains* a chime of bells and the other a single bell, the Gros Bourbon, weighing 29,400 pounds.

THE cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris stands upon the spot once occupied by a Roman temple. The length is 390 feet, width of transept, 144 feet; height of western towers, 224 feet; width of front, 128 feet, and length of nave to transept is 185 feet. The cathedral covers 64,108 square feet.

THE building of St. Peter's occupied 175 years. The length of the interior is 613½ feet; of transept from wall to wall, 446½ feet; height of nave, 152½ feet; of side aisles, 47 feet; width of nave, 77.40 feet; of side aisles, 33½ feet. The height of the dome from the pavement to the top of the cross is 448 feet.

THE Florentine cathedral is in length 500 feet, the transept is 336 feet; the vane *is 152 feet high, and the side* aisles are ninety-six feet six inches high. The cupola is octagonal in form, 138 feet six inches in diameter, and the height from the cornice of the drum to the eye of the dome is 133 feet six inches.

SANITARY SUGGESTIONS.

THE throwing out of slops around the house should be strictly prohibited; as the practice is very apt to lead to disease among members of the family.

CLEAN out the cellar. At the season of the year, when all nature is busily engaged in renovating everything out of doors, it is time that we were following her example in the house.

SPRING sanitary measures should include everything in and around the house and out-buildings, and are so important that the time spent in carrying them out is used to good advantage.

WHITEWASH may be abundantly and cheaply supplied, and there is no reason why it should not be liberally applied. There is an odor of cleanliness about whitewash, but better still it is cleanliness itself, and likewise a deodorizer *and disinfectant*.

THE household sink should be carefully looked after, and it is perhaps better to do away with a sink drain altogether. A swill-barrel upon wheels may be made to do the work of the sink drain. It can be kept just below the kitchen window, and have a pipe from the sink discharging into it. The barrel should be emptied daily upon some part of the garden where it will do good by means of the fertilizing matter it contains.

GOOD sanitation is necessary in and around the barns and sheds, for unless such places are kept clean the atmosphere of the home surroundings must of necessity be tainted all summer. Again, when manure is left to rankle and leach during summer in the neighborhood of the barn yard well, the water in the latter becomes polluted, and the milk of the cows drinking it can not be *expected to be absolutely healthful*.

CARE should be taken that the cellar drains are in proper working order, for during the winter they frequently become clogged and until cleared are unable to carry off the spring rains. Such drains are often sources of danger, if, as is sometimes the case, they lead to or discharge into cesspools where disease-dealing sewer gas is generated. See to it that such gas can not "back up" into the cellar or gain access to the house by means of the drain from the kitchen sink.

QUEER TRANSACTIONS.

THE people of Independence township, Warren County, N. J., voted to pay a bounty of fifteen cents each for ground-hog tails, and now the township treasury is bankrupt.

A STEP-SON of a Mequon (Wis.) farmer lately forced the latter by law to keep a promise made to him in boyhood that if he would remain at work on the farm he would at some future period deed to him forty acres of land.

A FARMER near Chanute, Kan., sold a beef for two cents a pound to a butcher, agreeing to take a quarter of it for his own use. The butcher charged him regular rates for the beef, and when they settled the farmer owed him two dollars.

A WOMAN of Denver sued her husband, who is living in Omaha, for $100,000 cash and a divorce. She says that her husband deserted her in 1884, and that previous to that time they bought some land together in Wyandotte County, Kan., for $2,000, and that this property is now worth $800,000.

DURING the recent *Presidential* campaign Mr. Brockett rolled a monster ball through thirteen States, a distance of 5,000 miles. His long journey ended in General Harrison's front yard at Indianapolis. Mr. Brockett is now a trench-digger in Washington. He spent all his money on that unlucky ball.

AT FLUVANNA, N. Y., recently there was an entertainment for the benefit of the village church, and dancing, billiards and card-playing were among the amusements indulged in. One hundred dollars was the sum realized. The church for the benefit of which the entertainment was held is known as the Free Church, an edifice in which adherents of all faiths may worship. It is non-sectarian.

THE most phenomenal lawsuit on record is that of a New York man who sued a woman who was to have been his mother-in-law *for $50. He had given* her that to prepare for his wedding with her daughter, but he had pawned a diamond ring of the latter to raise the money. "No ring, no marriage," said the prospective mother-in-law. So he sued for the $50 and threatened a breach-of-promise suit in addition.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

A RESTAURANT at Hamburg is said to be built and furnished entirely of paper.

FEMALE lobbyists are recognized factors of legislation in England, and command high pay.

THE Czar of Russia says that he considers dueling in the army not only allowable but necessary.

IN Victoria, B. C., no mason or stone-cutter will work on a building where Chinese help is employed.

FRANCE now has nearly 2,200 miles of water-way navigable for vessels drawing six and a half feet of water, 1,550 miles being in canals.

ENGLISH farmers are *beginning to* offer bounties for the destruction of the sparrows, whose damage to the crops has become unbearable.

THE Swedish Oyster Culture Society is trying to acclimatize American oysters from Connecticut on the coast of the province *of Bohus. The young oysters* seem to thrive well.

THE doctors in the French fleet have been forbidden to practice "hypnotism" on their patients. A similar prohibition was issued some months ago to the French army doctors.

THERE is a craze in London for queer leather. Some shops are stocked with fancy articles made from the skins of all sorts of beasts, reptiles and fishes, including pelican skins, lion and panther skins, fish skins, monkey skins and snake skins, etc.

THE sacrifice of widows on the funeral pier still goes on in Bali, an island near Java. They are burned along with the remains of their husbands. The latter's slaves also share the same fate if he be of high rank. A short time ago three wives of a chief were cremated.

THE important work of draining the Roman marshes, on which the Italian Government has been engaged since 1884, is now well advanced toward completion. The work can only be carried on at certain seasons of the year, owing to the unhealthiness of the district.

THE most fashionable street of Berlin, the famous *Unter den Linden*, is said to be now the best lighted thoroughfare in the world. It has three lines of electric arc lamps, which are separated by two rows of lime trees. The wires which convey the electricity are underground.

ONE cause assigned for the healthfulness of Chinese cities is that the people boil all water intended for drinking. They never drink cold water. The national beverage, tea, is always "on tap," even in the houses of the poor. Every little hamlet, too, has a shop where hot water can be bought for a trifling sum at any hour of the day or night.

THE Portuguese Government has ordered by a decree that saccharin, whether alone or mixed with any other product, shall be sold by chemists only on the prescription of a legally qualified medical man. Every contravention of this enactment, *as well as* the employment of saccharin in the manufacture of sweetmeats and drinks, is made punishable by definite penalties.

THE Mexican Post-Office Department is about to adopt a novel device. A phonograph is to be placed in each *principal office in the country for* the accommodation of the numerous citizens who can not read or write. The illiterate Mexican will go to the post-office, talk his message into the receiver of the phonograph, and when the cylinder reaches its destination the person addressed will be sent for and the message will be repeated to him by another machine.

WHAT IS GOING ON.

IT is reported that in the past fifteen months 71,000 negroes have left North Carolina.

TWELVE THOUSAND letters are received daily at the pension-office. There are now pending 450,000 pension claims.

THE Holland Society of New York is keeping the memory of the early Dutch settlers green by marking historic sites in New York City with appropriate tablets.

A WASTEFUL slaughter of moose is said to be carried on upon the upper Ottawa river, in Canada. The animals are killed merely for their hides and their carcasses are left in the woods.

THE Supreme Court of Mississippi has decided that wine made in that State from grapes grown there may be sold in the State even in prohibitory counties. The laws of the State encourage the manufacture of native wines.

TAKING the census of a nation of 65,000,000 people is a very big job. The Government printing office has *just* completed the printing of the 20,000,000 enumeration blanks, which weigh in the aggregate 229 tons, and, if spread out, would cover an area of 25,288,333 square feet.

A NUMBER of public-spirited women in *Brooklyn have incorporated themselves* under the laws of the State under the name of the Women's Health Protective Association, for the purpose of seeing that the streets of the city are kept clean, a thing which the male citizens have not been able to accomplish.

THE grave-diggers of Paris have formed themselves into a protective union. They complain that they earn only five francs a day, and that when they have grown old and infirm they are turned off. In France the cemeteries are under municipal control, and the object of the union is to obtain from the authorities a raise of one franc per day in their wages and a pension on retreat at the end of a stated term of service.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in various Connecticut towns which have defaulted in the payment of bounties promised in *1864 to all soldiers who would re-enlist*, and so fill the town quota, to compel the town authorities to make good the promises made. The boys have waited patiently these many years and have at last taken action. Not long ago the courts issued a mandate compelling the town of Norwalk to pay the $100 bounty promised, and the town has paid the score. Comrades in Stamford and other towns are moving in the same direction, and it really looks as if some of the promises made in the years long ago were about to be redeemed.

LITERARY ODDS AND ENDS.

MRS. BURNETT is said to have made a half million of dollars by her literary work.

CANON FARRAR will dedicate his new book, "Truth to Live By," to George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S book, when it appears, will be published in French, German, Italian, Czech, Norse, Spanish and English.

EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO is writing for a German scientific journal a valuable paper upon the language of the Tupi race, the principal Indian tribe of Brazil.

THE thirteenth anniversary of the publication of Darwin's "Origin of Species" was celebrated in Japan; in England and the United States it was forgotten.

THE first poet laureate was John Kay, in the reign of Edward IV.; the only perquisites of the office are $500 a year and a quantity of wine taken from the royal store annually.

IT is reported that the Emperor of Germany has ordered 500,000 copies of Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward," to be placed in the public libraries of that country.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON is still popular in England. The sixteenth edition of his last story, "The Master of Ballantrae," is announced there. Two editions of the novel have been sold in this country.

T. W. HIGGINSON and Mrs. S. A. Bigelow have for some time been compiling and editing a collection of American sonnets, which they purpose to make the most complete and satisfactory anthology *of its kind*.

OUIDA uses scent in her hair and on her eyebrows that costs $30 an ounce; she can't bear a piece of muslin that has been starched, and the touch of velvet, she says, makes her flesh creep; she hates the world, likes to offend it in her books and shock it with her manners.

A HISTORY of all the wars in which Russia has been engaged since the time of Peter the Great, is soon to be issued. It will be edited by General Leer, who will be assisted by some of the best known Russian authorities in military matters. Three volumes are nearly ready.

NEW ZEALAND agents in London have offered Mrs. Pender Cudlip, the novelist (daughter of Captain Marryat) $5,000 to go out to New Zealand, and write a novel setting forth its immense advantage to emigrants, her own expenses for traveling and residence and those of a companion to be paid.

R. H. STODDARD says: "We never take up a volume of verse by a new hand without trying to remember that it was a standing rule in the editorial rooms of the Evening Post when it was under the management of Mr. Bryant that young poets were not to be harshly dealt with, for the reason that when he was young himself he was hurt by some *ruthless critic*."

WHIMS OF THE WITS.

INSINUATING agent—"Can I see the lady of the house, please?" Bridget—"Yer lookin' at her, young man."

DOLAN—"Sure an' Oi can't foind the matches." O'Kelly—"Thin sthrike a loight and luk for them, like a sinsible person."

A WEALTHY and popular Austrian, recently lost 930,000 florins at baccarat, and now he has not money enough to even back a rat-errier in a pit.

"YES," said the poet to the boy, as he stepped into the elevator, "I am going up. I want to feel once more in my life that I'm a rising poet."

"MY wife is practicing with dumb-bells," proudly exclaimed a would-be athlete. "Do you find them any softer than flat-irons?" *queried a wag who over*heard the remark.

A LADY in court being asked her age, replied that she didn't know; she couldn't remember the exact hour she was born, and could only depend on hearsay. Hearsay is not evidence, and *the matter was ruled out*.

SOCIAL AGITATOR—"Isn't it a shame the way they work the help in this store? Fifteen hours a day and wages almost nothing." Companion—"Why do you trade here?" Social Agitator—"Oh! they sell things so much cheaper!"

"WELL, Mr. Hicks-Dolly," said the lawyer, "what can I do for you to-day?" "I want you to sue the Bazoo for libel." "Libel, eh? How did the Bazoo libel you?" "Oh, it was awful! They published my name without my hyphen."

A WOMAN in a theater recently became so excited by the machinations of the villain that she threw her bonnet at him. Everybody in the audience applauded, the gentleman who sat behind her being particularly enthusiastic in the expression of his approval.

A BOSTONIAN greatly annoyed by a woman in a room over him playing a piano persistently and wretchedly met her in the hall one day, with her three-year-old daughter, and remarked: "Your little daughter plays well for a child of her age; I hear her practicing every day."

AN amateur was showing some of her *paintings to a professional, who advised* her to send one to a coming exhibition. She objected, saying the work was not good enough. He replied, in a most reassuring manner: "Oh, yes, indeed; it will be accepted. There is lots of trash there."

YOUNG MAN—"I *understand you* want a young man to help edit your paper." Editor—"Yes, sir; have you had any experience?" Young Man—"I have taken one term in journalism at the Cornell University, and —" Editor—"That will do. You may take my desk and go to work and I'll go and run the elevator. Please be as kind to the rest of the staff as you can."

JONES and Brown were talking lately of a young clergyman whose preaching they had heard that day. The sermon was like a man mentioned in a certain biography—"very poor and very pious." "What do you think of him?" asked Brown. "I think," said Jones, "he did much better two years ago." "Why, he didn't preach then," said Brown. "True," replied Jones, "that is what I mean."

COMMERCIAL CLIPPINGS.

THE bee industry is quite important in Ireland. About 20,000 swarms were kept last year, producing some 500,000 pounds of honey. Ulster county is the center of this business.

THE English market is largely supplied *with Danish butter furnished by the co*-operative creameries of that highly-cultivated country. English farmers are greatly alarmed at this competition, although twenty per cent. of the receipts for Danish butter are required to pay the transportation and selling charges.

ITALY refuses to admit grape plants from countries which, like the United States, have not adhered to the rules of the anti-phylloxera convention at Berne. Shipments to that country must be accompanied by an officially-certified statement to the effect that the plants are from earth that is at least twenty meters distant from any old vine; that such earth does not contain any vine, and that no vines have been deposited in it; thus making it impossible for young plants to be contaminated by the phylloxera.

THE Metropolitan Trading Associa*tion is the name of a new company* recently formed in London for the purpose of developing the dead-meat trade between America and England. This trade is already very large, the export of fresh beef from this country to Great Britain alone exceeding eleven and one-half million dollars annually. The new company will ship direct from Galveston, Texas, to London, by specially chartered and fitted steamers, thus avoiding all the risk and half the expense of transit by mail steamers.

FROM a report recently published in Connecticut concerning the oyster business in that State, it appears that it is much more remunerative than any of the other large and established industries. There is a capital of $3,322,311 invested in the oyster trade; the receipts are $1,232,146, and when the wages of 1,034 employes and other expenses *are deducted there appears to be an* actual profit of about 25 per cent. for the year 1888. The largest receipts, $422,070, were from opened oysters. Shell oysters for the domestic market brought in $241,237, but shell oysters for export brought Connecticut oystermen $264,474.

OWING to the existing law in France which allows farmers and fruit-growers to distill alcohol from the fruit grown on their property without any license or supervision by revenue officers, the production of pure brandy has greatly diminished, while the adulterated product is very plentiful. The production of alcohol from wine has fallen in still larger proportion, one gallon being made where seventeen gallons were produced in 1876, and brandy is being made from treacle, beet-root, potatoes, etc. Dried grapes, soaked in boiling water to the point *of fermenta*tion, then mixed with Spanish alcohol and some coloring matter, is extensively sold as wine.

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We have personally been to Fredericton, N. B., and made arrangements with careful and responsible parties to ship us a full supply of Early Rose Potatoes, put up in barrels expressly for seed. We have sold this seed for the past 10 years, and it has given universal satisfaction. It will produce from 5 to 25 barrels more of salable potatoes to the acre than seed from other localities. Also choice Main Rose on hand. Send for prices. State quantity wanted.

E. R. & W. A. C. [illegible],
Lock Box 39, [illegible], N. J.
3-20-3w

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Why, Mary, how your baby cries!

Yes, he has colic again.

Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?

Is that good?

Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.

Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-9-6m

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MARCH 19TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors.
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 15TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 15th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1890. No. 23.

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AGENTS WANTED. We are in need of several good reliable and energetic men to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock from one of the oldest and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Best of references required. For terms, &c., address MURRAY & KEENE. Bloodgood Nursery, FLUSHING, N. Y.

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Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible] The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, [illegible]

RHYMES RECENTLY WRITTEN.

The Secret of Arcady.

I hied me off to Arcady—
The month it was the month of May,
And all along the pleasant way
The morning birds were mad with glee,
And all the flowers springing up to see,
As I went on to Arcady.

But slow I fared to Arcady—
The way was long, the winding way—
Sometimes I watched the children play,
And then I laid me down to see
The great white clouds sail over me—
I thought they sailed to Arcady.

Then by me sped to Arcady
Two lovers, each on palfrey gray,
And blithe with love, and blithe with May,
And they were rich, and held in fee
The whole round world; and Love is he
Who shows the way to Arcady.

I followed on to Arcady—
But I was all alone that day,
And shadows stole along the way,
And somehow I had lost the key
That makes an errant mortal free
Of the dear fields of Arcady.

But still I fared toward Arcady,
Until I slept at set of day,
And in my dreams I found the way;
And all the Fates were kind to me;
So that I woke beneath a tree
In the dear land of Arcady.

What did I find in Arcady?
Ah! that I never must betray;
I learned the secrets of the May;
And why the winds are fresh and free,
And all the birds are mad with glee
That soar and sing in Arcady.

I dwell no more in Arcady—
But when the sky is blue with May,
And flowers spring up along the way,
And birds are blithe, and winds are free,
I know what message is for me—
For I have been in Arcady.
—Louise Chandler Moulton, in Youth's Companion.

The Time to Rhyme.

When kindly night has put to flight
The sun's last lingering ray,
And soothed to rest in slumber blest
The toilers of the day,
I hie me then unto my den
And set my thoughts to rhyme,
For such a task I would not ask
A more propitious time.

I love the sight of sunshine bright,
The trees, the birds, the flowers;
I fondly love the shady grove,
Its quiet nooks and bowers;
But more than all I love the thrall
That night brings on my pen,
For then's the time for me to rhyme—
My muse is gracious then.

Apart from noise which much annoys
A person who has nerves,
The perfect calm, like soothing balm,
A grateful purpose serves;
And then is when, from eyes of men
So restfully secure,
I ease the strain upon my brain,
So killing to endure.

I rhyme of men, and then again
I jingle thoughts of things,
No matter what, so to my pot
My rhyming fullness brings;
But oh! the day, I'm sad to say,
My labor for my pains
Is all the pay—'tis oft the way—
My ablest effort gains.
—Frank D. Welch, in Western Journalist.

A Feminine Superiority.

Men are lords of all creation,
Highest type that God has planned;
In their strength they rule the nation
With a harsh and iron hand.
Man is the superior may be
In the sterner things of life,
But he can't talk to a baby
Half so glibly as his wife.
"Ittle tootsy wootsy treasure,
Uvvy, dovey, precious pet,
Papa's pride and mamma's pleasure;"
She can beat him there, you bet!

Let one of those august creatures
Take a baby in his arms,
And at once his words and features
Fill its heart with wild alarms,
All its tender being trembles,
As his words its ear assail,
For in sound they quite resemble
When a buzz saw strikes a nail:
"Ah there! Take your base, you darling
All your beauty must be hid.
Whoa! you hoodoo, stop your snarling.
Here, wife, take this bawling kid!"
—Chicago Herald.

Sunbeams.

So joyous is my heart to-day
My feet refuse to tread the earth;
My voice breaks forth in ringing lay,
To which my sunny mood gives birth.

I do not even stay to think
If happiness like this will last,
But of the cup I deeply drink,
For blissful moments fly too fast.

Earth smiles her brightest smile on me;
Nature her sweetest music makes;
Bird's song, the breeze, each flower, each tree
In me a new delight awakes.

Ah! would there were no storm nor gloom,
No fading leaves, no wintry cold;
That summer bow'rs would ever bloom;
That lovely things would ne'er grow old.

Yet all this beauty lives again
In pure and cloudless skies above.
Beauty in richer form will reign—
No sorrow there, but only love.
—Annie Bentley, in Golden Days.

The Right Kind of a Fellow.

The right kind of a fellow is modest and mellow,
And generous and brave and benign;
His nature's apparent, and clear and transparent,
Like yours, gentle reader, and mine.

He has no verbosity, no tongue tortuosity,
And never is boastful and loud;
He is gentle and quiet and plain in his diet,
And never gets mad in a crowd.

He is grand and majestic, yet meek and domestic,
And spends his spare evenings at home;
He's a tireless searcher for all kinds of virtue,
Like the perpetrator of this "pome."

He don't play the fiddle, part his hair in the middle,
Nor dress like an angelic dude;
When he goes to a party with Meigs or McCarty,
He never is noisy and rude,

He lives with frugality and sweet hospitality,
And wants pie but two times a day;
He never eats onions, nor treads on your bunions,
Nor growls when you get in his way.

He is wise and he's witty, preserving and gritty,
And has a magnificent head;
He's all light and sweetness, he's thorough completeness;
He's perfection, in short—but he's dead!
—Orchard Lake Howitzer.

The Use of Books.

I read old Kant's Critique of Reason
Quite often in the winter season,
And wonder more each passing minute
If there is aught of reason in it.

I read some poet every spring,
And catch myself a-wondering
If he, the writer, 'tis that's dense,
Or is it I that's lacking sense?

I read in summer some sweet story
Of maidens loved by men of glory.
'Tis very light—like summer wear—
I never find ideas there.

But when the autumn gilds the sheaves,
I gather up the bright-hued leaves;
I press them in mine authors' books,
And learn at last the use of books.
—Carlyle Smith, in Harper's Bazar.

ODD BITS AND BREVITIES.

BLACK coffee is now suggested as a cure for consumption.

THE cost of sustaining the regular army of the United States last year was $40,466,460.

THE population of New Orleans has increased 130,000 in ten years. It is now 250,000.

IT is understood that among the 60,000 Hebrews in New York there is not one single saloon-keeper.

EMIGRATION from Iceland to America has reduced the population of the island by 2,400 within the last three years.

THE habit of gum chewing is said to be on the increase. One firm spent $15,000 in advertising the goods last year.

NO GENERAL officer of the United States army as at present organized was born South of the Ohio or West of the Mississippi.

NEARLY one hundred type-writers are employed in the census bureau at Washington at salaries averaging about fifteen dollars a week.

THE first apple tree planted in Ohio can still be seen alive and vigorous on a farm near Marietta. It was planted in 1790 and will bear fruit this year.

FIVE THOUSAND bunches of bananas were tossed over to the mermaids from a Nicaraguan steamer the other day to lighten the ship in a severe storm.

THE superintendent of the State insane asylum at Westboro, Mass., says that seven of his lunatic patients have had their intellects righted by a severe attack of the grip.

HANDLING RIBBONS.

Driving Is an Art, Although Many Do It Clumsily.

Glen Cairn Tells of Amateurs Who Rule Their Horses, and of Others Who Are Simply Reinsmen—"Running a Horse's Legs Off."

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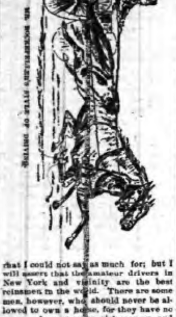
We were sitting by the window of a cosy little room that looks out on the track at Fleetwood Park, when the conversation turned on gentlemen or amateur drivers. My companion was Millard Saunders, the young man who had taken the sensational Guy (when artists like Splan and others had pronounced his temper so bad that he would never make a trotter) and made him the most talked-of horse of the year. Mr. Saunders holds the best record for four-in-hand and tandem driving, and is ranked among the most accomplished reinsmen in the land.

We had been chatting of the great performances of Guy and other kings of the turf.

"What do you think of our amateur drivers?" I asked.

The trainer looked thoughtfully away over the green field that separated us from the track and paused before he made answer.

"There are some of them," he replied, "that I think a great deal of, and others that I could not say as much for; but I will assert that the amateur drivers in New York and vicinity are the best reinsmen in the world. There are some men, however, who should never be allowed to own a horse, for they have no sense. A great many rich men go and buy horses and don't know the first thing about them, and the natural consequence is that although they may have the best intentions, they ill-use their horse so grossly that he becomes prematurely broken down. They may drive him to excess and, not knowing how to take care of him afterwards, leave it to ignorant or lazy grooms who don't care what becomes of the animal.

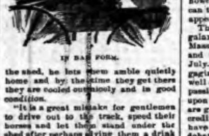


MR. ROCKEFELLER'S STYLE OF DRIVING.

"But I want to tell you about a peculiar thing I have often noticed. I have seen amateur drivers who would buy a horse and day after day bang him along till one would think he must be made of iron to stand it; yet that horse would keep on improving. Why this is, I don't know, but nearly every driver in the profession will tell you he has met cases of this kind in his own experience.

"On the other hand, we have many amateurs whom I consider as fine drivers as there are in the land. Take Mr. Rockefeller, for instance. Now, I myself have learned a great deal from him, and I think he can develop and improve a horse as thoroughly as any man I ever saw.

"How does he do it? you say. Well, he does it because he thinks intelligently. Now, if he wants to speed his horses at the track he jogs them out slowly, speeds them as much as he wishes, and then, instead of tying them up under the shed, he lets them amble quietly home and by the time they get there they are cooled out nicely and in good condition.



IN BAD FORM.

"It is a great mistake for gentlemen to drive out to the track, speed their horses and let them stand under the shed after perhaps giving them a drink of cold water.

"Never put cold water into a hot stomach. If you must give your horse a drink while he is warm, let him have some water that has been standing in the sun and that is tepid; but if you give it to him cold out of the pumps, you stiffen him and make him sore all over. Above all, don't work your horse to excess. If you find he is doing well, leave well alone, and don't go trotting him off his legs.

"By handling a horse in this way I saw the gentleman I have mentioned develope and drive the mare Jessie in 2:19¼, without track work of any account.

"There are many other good gentlemen-drivers, amongst whom I might mention Mr. Ally Bonner and Mr. Work.

"When you drive a horse you mustn't think that you can sit bolt upright in your road wagon and do him justice. Some men's backs are bent the wrong way to drive a horse. You must adapt your hand to your horse's mouth, and you can't do this with your back as stiff as a ramrod.

"Don't hurt the horse's mouth. Try and imagine that your arms are elastic, and let them give-and-take, as it were, with the reins, so that you do not irritate the horse by the constant strain of hard pulling against him.

"If he should happen to break with you, don't saw at his mouth; just take him back gently, and if he does not catch himself, which he generally will in a few jumps, just nip him to one side or the other, depending on which side he catches, for, as you know, all horses do not catch on the same side.

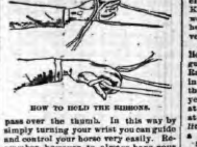
"I think that the majority of gentlemen drivers mean well by their horses. At the same time they unwittingly neglect them. Take their feet, for example (the most important point in the driving horse). Gentlemen drivers generally leave their horses' feet to their groom or blacksmith, and never give it the slightest personal attention.

"If you get a nice set of shoes, that just suit your horse, have them duplicated so that next time you want him shod you know he will have just what suits him. Above all, don't let any blacksmith pare your horse's feet down too much. A horse's foot should be handled with reference to the growth of it and according to his size and weight. I think the convex shoes are the best to use for gentlemen's road driving, for they will not pick up stones or throw much dirt. If you only handle your horses carefully, you can drive them a good deal on the road and not injure them; but you must give them some of your personal attention. Now as to handling your reins" said Mr. Saunders, "of course that depends altogether on the kind of horse you are driving and it is unnecessary for me to say anything about the matter when you use both hands, as most road drivers nowadays have hand-holds on their reins and it is only a simple question of slipping your hands into them.

"But when one speaks of driving with one hand it alters the question materially and requires some thought.

"A great many people drive with the reins passed through their fingers. It seems to be the most natural way for one to take hold of his reins. I can not say, however, that I think it is the best for the simple reason that it gives one little or no leverage by which to control or guide your horse.

"I have found the best method is to cross your reins through the palm of your hand, letting the rein which comes between your first finger and thumb pass over the thumb. In this way by simply turning your wrist you can guide and control your horse very easily. Remember, however, to always have your right hand free in case of accident.



HOW TO HOLD THE RIBBONS.

"Be sure to get your horse bitted properly. You must get a bit that your horse likes. Some horses will almost pull your arms out with a severe bit, but will give no trouble at all if you put a leather or rubber bit in their mouths. Again, you may have your horse checked too high. I consider this hard and cruel on the horse that may have been on the road all the afternoon, and it is sure to irritate him so that in many cases he will commence to act badly. Lengthen your check to a reasonable extent and you will find, in nine cases out of ten, it will benefit both the horse and yourself.

"As to the use of the whip, I have noticed many amateur drivers who whip their horses for every little mistake, such as shying, etc. A whip is like a very poisonous drug that must be used seldom and in small quantities. If I said that under no circumstances should you whip a horse, I think I would not be far wrong, for it only adds fuel to the fire. If a horse should shy when driving, try and make him acquainted, in the most peaceable way you can, with the object he is afraid of. You must teach your horse to have confidence in you, and when he once has this he will learn to rely on you. If you have been kind to a little colt, and something frightens it, it will run at once towards you. The horse can be taught reliance in man just as implicitly and more intelligently.

"Some horses know more than the men who drive them," added Mr. Saunders, jocosely, in conclusion.

AN ORATOR FACTORY.

The House a Field for Developing Forensic Gifts.

New Orators Whom the Fifty-First Congress Has Brought to the Front—Greenhalge's Rapier and Spinola's Butcher Knife.

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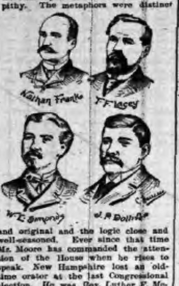
The Fiftieth Congress developed some fine orators and otherwise. Among them were Henry Cabot Lodge, William Bourke Cockran, General Spinola, Isador Rayner, Benjamin F. Shively, Asher G. Caruth, Stephen V. White, M. M. Boothman, Ashbel P. Fitch, Melbourn H. Ford, Robert P. Kennedy and Marion Biggs. Messrs. Cockran and White refused a renomination. Ford and Rayner were defeated. The others were re-elected.

The Fifty-first Congress is doing full as well in the development of orators as its predecessor. In the Fiftieth Congress Cockran and Rayner won the palm on the Democratic side. Lodge was the most prominent orator brought to light among the Republicans. In this Congress the situation is reversed. The Republicans have produced more new orators and otherwise than the Democrats. There are many modest men, however, among the latter, and no one can tell when a new oratorical star will appear in the legislative firmament.

The first to blaze in the Republican galaxy was Frederick T. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts. He is of English birth, and will be forty-eight years old next July. He has a clear voice and an engaging air. His gestures are few and well chosen. He speaks calmly and dispassionately. His arguments are strung upon threads of sarcasm. Deadly thrusts are given with a grace that would do credit to a French fencing-master. Few have the temerity to interrupt him in debate. He is picturesque and thrilling in his illustrations. When driven into a corner he can change front in a twinkling. In parry and thrust he has no rival. Greenhalge is a member of the committee on elections. There were seventeen election cases in the House. Thus a splendid field was presented for the display of his talents. When he rises to speak every body listens. There will be a great time if he ever encounters General Spinola. Such a combat would probably provoke more interest than any that has been witnessed in the House of Representatives for years. Greenhalge uses the rapier and Spinola the butcher-knife. Mr. Greenhalge is a man of middle stature, with light complexion, small blue eyes and a forehead that ends at his bump of philoprogenitiveness. He is frequently mistaken by his comrades for that shrewd lawyer and bright speaker, Hon. Jacob Geissenhainer, of New Jersey.

An oratorical meteor has recently appeared in the Iowa delegation. He is Hon. Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Fort Dodge. Dolliver was born in Virginia thirty-two years ago. He is a graduate of West Virginia University. He took front rank among the orators in the Fifty-first Congress in the debate upon the pension appropriation bill. More eloquent words have not been heard in the House for years. He has a ringing voice and utters rythmic sentences with marvelous fluency. He speaks with the utmost ease, and at times uses graceful gestures. Dolliver is well knit. His eyes are large and his cheeks ruddy. He has his double in appearance on the Democratic side in the person of Hon. John D. Alderson, of West Virginia. He advertises himself in the Congressional Directory as unmarried. He is a lawyer and his associates aver that his parents are wealthy.

The Granite State has also sent a new orator to the National councils. He is Hon. Orrin C. Moore, of Nashua. Moore is tall and thin, but carries his fifty years as though they were but forty. He wears spectacles and a beard and has early iron-gray hair. He is a printer and an editor. He flashed upon the House about ten o'clock at night in the debate over the new rules. The galleries were filled with delighted listeners. The discussion had been dull and uninteresting. Yawns gave place to exclamations of delight and it was with difficulty that the spectators refrained from applauding the orator. His ideas were conveyed in sentences short and pithy. The metaphors were distinct and original and the logic close and well-seasoned. Ever since that time Mr. Moore has commanded the attention of the House when he rises to speak. New Hampshire lost an old-time orator at the last Congressional election. He was Rev. Luther F. McKinney, a tariff-reform Democrat. It would be well worth a day's wages to hear McKinney and Moore in controversy.



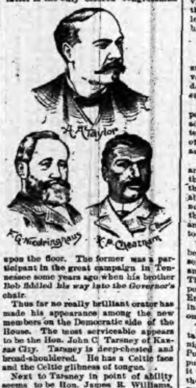
Another orator among the Republicans is Hon. John Raines, of Canandaigua, N. Y. He is a brother of George Raines, a well-known Democratic orator in New York State. George presided at the State Democratic convention two years ago. John has not yet appeared at his best in Congress. He took a dash at the world's fair business and had a little skirmish with General Spinola in a pension debate.

St. Louis has turned out a fair orator in Hon. Nathan Frank. He has thin features and a modest bearing. His voice is good and his words well chosen.

Other new Congressmen who have distinguished themselves in debate on the Republican side of the House are Hon. Fred Lansing, of Watertown, N. Y.; Hon. John F. Lacey, of Oskaloosa, Ia.; another Virginian, and Hon. Charles Augustus Hill, of Joliet, Ill. Hill is a man of independent thought and action. He voted against the unseating of Cate, an Arkansas Democrat who was sent to the House by over thirteen hundred majority. Fearing his eloquence, the Republicans called the previous question and shut him put from debate. Lacey is a member of the committee on elections and has made the opening speeches in two election cases. Lansing has aired his eloquence in the State Senate in New York. He was a gallant soldier in the army, and is as handsome as he was brave. A good talker among the Republicans is Hon. William E. Simonds, of Connecticut, the successor of Hon. Robert J. Vance. Simonds very appropriately landed on the committee on patents. He is a patent lawyer. When he made his first speech everybody in the House was startled. He has a deep baritone voice so heavy that it jarred the heart of every listener.

The quaintest of the Republican orators is the Hon. Frederick G. Neidringhaus of St. Louis. He scatters like an old musket, and his gun kicks unmercifully. The shot fly all over the House, but tickle the members more than they hurt them. His world's fair speech produced unbounded merriment. Members laughed till the tears ran down their cheeks. The only really stolid man on the floor was Neidringhaus himself.

Two new members, said to be Republican orators, have thus far maintained a dignified silence. They are the Hon. Alfred A. Taylor, of Tennessee, and H. P. Cheatham, of North Carolina. The latter is the only colored Congressman upon the floor. The former was a participant in the great campaign in Tennessee some years ago when his brother Bob fiddled his way into the Governor's chair.



Thus far no really brilliant orator has made his appearance among the new members on the Democratic side of the House. The most serviceable appears to be the Hon. John C. Tarsney of Kansas City. Tarsney is deep-chested and broad-shouldered. He has a Celtic face and the Celtic glibness of tongue.

Next to Tarsney in point of ability seems to be Hon. James R. Williams, of Illinois. Mr. Williams was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Richard W. Townshend. He has made three or four able speeches. They were delivered without any attempt at effect, and they came hot from his heart, but tempered with judgment. He is a thin, narrow-chested gentleman with sunken eyes and high cheek-bones. His long, black hair droops over his forehead as he talks. His voice is clear and his oratory fervid and attractive. Despite his modesty, he is sure to become a prominent member of the House.

One of the brightest of the new Democratic orators keeps his light hid under a bushel. He is the Hon. Charles J. Boatner, of Louisiana. Boatner made a speech in caucus one night that stirred the heart of every man who heard it. A similar speech made in open House would have attracted universal attention and have awakened much newspaper comment.

The Democrats lost a promising orator when the Republicans thrust William Henderson Cate, of Arkansas, from the hall. He pleaded his own cause so successfully that several Republicans voted against unseating him. If his party associates had all been present he would have retained his seat. Several of them were absent without pairs, and others had dead pairs.

Hon. Charles H. Turner, of New York City, is another rising orator in the Democratic ranks. He is the ice-man elected to fill the vacancy from New York City last fall. He has a good voice and a ready flow of language. He talks easily and gracefully and upon almost any subject.

The germs of oratory are seen in the speeches of General Thomas J. Clunie, of San Francisco; Augustus M. Martin, of Indiana; Joseph H. O'Neil, of Boston; Rice A. Pierce, of Tennessee; John Quinn and John Henry McCarthy, of New York City. Edward J. Dunphy, of New York City, has spoken only once and created a very favorable impression.

There are young men in the Democratic ranks who have maintained a strict silence, but who have a reputation for eloquence. One of these is Hon. Thomas F. Magner, of Brooklyn, the next to the youngest member of the House. Another is Hon. H. St. George Tucker, of Virginia, son of John Randolph Tucker. A third is Hon. John F. Andrew, of Boston, son of the great war Governor of Massachusetts. Each of these orators is liable to come to the front at any moment. It should not be forgotten, however, that the conditions attending discussions in the House are not favorable to oratorical development. Roscoe Conkling remained in Congress two years before he took the floor. He afterward became a leader of his party in both houses, a leader in his State and a leader in the Nation.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

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CHAFF AND CHATTER.

AN English journal discusses the possibility of distinguishing "high and low born blood" by the aid of the microscope.

IT is said that tramps will never work. And yet six of them dug their way out of a New Hampshire jail with a tenpenny nail.

TRAVELER (in the Indian Territory)—"How do the folks in Oklahoma manage to live?" Half-blood—"Just by accident, stranger."

WHEN you see 19,000 people spending the afternoon at a base-ball match it sets you thinking of the number of men that must work at night.

IMAGINE the torturing hesitation of the average small boy trying to decide whether he would rather go to a real circus or see his little brother get a licking.

THE Fiji Islanders are far from illiterate. Some of them read Homer. And some of them would devour an author as well as his books if they got a chance.

A KANSAS editor has been granted a pension of $72 a month for indigestion. He will recover from his indigestion now that he has the means of buying something to digest.

"I SUPPOSE when you were in Rome you did as the Romans do?" "Well, no, not exactly. You know I'm a little too fond of soap to give it up at my time of life."

TEACHER—"Who was the richest man of ancient times?" Freddy Fangle—"Methuselah, ma'am." "What?" "Yes; he had more time than any one else, and time is money, you know."

A MISSOURIAN died the other day from having gorged himself with veal and hard cider. He was a member of seven societies, all of which have passed the customary resolutions throwing the entire blame for his removal on Divine Providence.

"WHY, Jane, where are all the young ladies? I thought I heard them all come in an hour ago." Jane—"So you did, mem; they'd been to the cookin' school, mem, and the three of them's been down in the kitchen ever since, bilin' an egg, mem."

A COUNTRY editor in New York tunes his lyre and bursts forth in song with the following result: Oh! the clothes press is a swell affair for garments nice and neat; the hay press is a grand machine and does its work complete; the cider press is lovely, with its juices red and sweet, but the printing press controls the world and gets there with both feet.

REGINALD—"Now that we are alone, Claire, I can ask you a question that I have been burning to ask all the evening." Claire (overcome with emotion)—"Oh, Reginald!" Reginald—"Ever since I entered the ball-room I have felt that my necktie was slowly creeping over the back of my collar, and the thought of my appearance made me miserable. Tell me, Claire, is my necktie all right?"

THE King of Tari-Tari, in the Gilbert Islands, has notified the Navy Department at Washington that he has adopted a royal ensign, a design of which he has sent with the notification. He has chosen the American colors, only he puts blue where we have white and vice versa. When our vessels tarry in the vicinity of his Royal Highness hereafter they will fire a salute in its honor—unless he shall in the meantime be fired himself.

DOMESTIC DRIFT.

DRINK at close of meals, not too strong nor too hot; never a full glass of very hot or very cold liquid to wash down food, as the saliva is wasted and stomach flooded.

POTATO BUNS.—Boil four good-sized potatoes, mash and sift through a sieve; add one and one-half pints of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pint of cream or milk; form in small cakes and bake in a greased tin.

IT does not follow that sick persons are asleep because their eyes are shut; they may be acutely conscious of all that is passing in the room, though unable or unwilling to make any sign; and nothing can be more nerve-provoking than hushing and whispering around and creaking about on the tips of their toes.

TO BAKE beans without pork, they can be dipped into a pan when nearly done, seasoned with cream, salt and pepper, and baked in a slow oven for an hour. The pea bean is the best for this purpose. A favorite method with New-Englanders is to use a little molasses instead of pork, about two spoonfuls to one quart of beans.

TAPIOCA CREAM PUDDING.—Four large tablespoonfuls of tapioca soaked over night in a little over one pint of milk. Put the tapioca and milk into a tin, and put the tin in a pot of boiling water; let it cook until tapioca is clear. Stir in the beaten yolks of three eggs, one-half cup of dessicated cocoanut, and vanilla and sugar to taste. Cook two or three minutes longer. Pour into a pudding-dish and spread with the beaten whites of the eggs and a little cocoanut. Brown slightly in the oven.

CAROLINA QUEEN CAKES.—Work a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream, dredge to it half a pound of flour, add a quarter of a pound of sifted sugar and a quarter of a pound of currants; whisk two eggs, and mix with half a teacupful of thin cream and a few drops of lemon essence; stir this to the flour, and then add a teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the paste well for ten minutes, then bake in small buttered tins for from a quarter to half an hour. The mixture should be stiff and doughy. This amount is enough to make a dozen cakes.

IF stoves and stovepipes are set away in the spring they will gather rust. Every housewife knows that in the fall there is hard work to clean stoves eaten with rust. Now, to prevent this take a gill of boiled linseed oil, a gill of kerosene oil and a tablespoonful of spirits of turpentine, well mixed together, and put over the stoves and pipes, and they will be kept smooth and bright. Much hard labor will thus be avoided. Wipe off the zinc that the stove stands on, too, before putting it away, and it will remain bright and nice.

IT is singular that Great Britain is the only country in Europe where the doctrines of Mormonism can be promulgated in the public streets. Elsewhere it is a punishable offense for an elder to be found "on the stump" at a street corner.

VACCINATION at sea has been declared by a number of New York doctors as more dangerous than small-pox, and Cunard passengers who claim that they are suffering from blood-poisoning in consequence of being vaccinated on shipboard have brought suits against the great steamship line.

PERHAPS the best result of the earthquake shock in San Francisco was the demonstration that the new tall buildings going up in the city are earthquake proof. The new Chronicle building is the loftiest in the city, being nine stories high and two hundred feet to the top of the tower. It is nearly completed, so that it furnished a good test. Not even a bit of plastering was knocked off the walls; in fact, there was no indication that the lofty structure had passed through a severe earthquake.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

ACTING [illegible] AND VOTING [illegible].

The legislator who boldly avows his settled convictions of right, and with his vote manfully sustains them, is deserving of honorable mention and the respect even of opponents.

But what of him who speaks one way and then votes directly the opposite.

Is he not beneath contempt?

An incident occurred the other day at Washington. A prominent Republican Congressman from Ohio argued forcibly against the make-up of McKinley's tariff.

He thereby no doubt uttered his honestly formed sentiments.

Yet, when the question on the final passage of the bill was taken, the same distinguished gentleman from Ohio voted aye!

By his vote repudiating his declared opinion.

The party lash was snapped over his head, and like a cowed spaniel he crawled back into the caucus kennel.

Neither heroes nor patriots are made of such Congressional material as that.

McKINLEYISM.

The Chicago Tribune (Republican) takes no stock in the McKinley tariff bill. It vigorously antagonizes the Congressional project, and in a recent article thus declared:

"Political common sense suggests that it is wretchedly bad politics to push the present high duties still higher when the [illegible] in effect will be to drive still more trades-union voters into the Democratic low-tariff ranks, as well as to damage and disgust the consuming masses and please only a handful of paper-proof stockholders in Trusts and combines."

There you have it truthfully stated. Not by a Democrat, but from the pen of a prominent Republican editor of the West.

And furthermore such expressed tariff reform sentiments are openly avowed by thousands of his political friends.

The fact cannot be disguised, that the McKinley tariff measure, passed through the House of Representatives by gag-law tactics, was framed for a special object; not to protect general industry, not to encourage legitimate trade and commerce, not to benefit the laboring masses, not to relieve agricultural interests from onerous burdens, but to recompense and make richer a mercenary horde who liberally contributed funds for crooked political purposes.

And, adding insult to injury, politicians of the McKinley-Quay school entitle such a scheme "protection to American industry."

Aye, it is protection of a certain kind. Protection to the favored few at the expense of the toiling many.

Protection to heartless avarice, but deadening taxation to honest labor and enterprise.

Protection!

What arrant deceptions have been committed in its name?

The workingmen of this country are intelligently alive to the situation. They cannot be longer led away by demagogues offering them a deception falsely labeled protection. They know the genuine from the spurious article. At a meeting recently held in New York they voiced judgment as follows:

"Whereas, We believe that a reduction of the tariff would be followed by increased opportunities for the application of labor, and a reduction of the price of the necessaries of life, thereby improving the condition of all wage workers; therefore

Resolved, That it is absolutely necessary before any improvement in the wage-earners condition can be made, that the tariff wall which obstructs commerce shall be removed."

Words of soberness and truth.

A Vindication.

The readers of THE PRESS will remember that a few months ago it copied an article from another paper regarding a difficulty arising between contractors Cameron & Clark, and the Kinderhook and Hudson Railway Co., resulting in the illegal arrest and detention for a time of Mr. Cameron, who is a respected citizen of this place. Mr. Cameron claimed that injustice and injury was done him by the arrest, and subsequently prosecuted the railroad company, who awarded him damages and sent the firm an apologetic letter, which the following, taken from the New York World of May 3[illegible], will explain:

THE KINDERHOOK COMPANY APOLOGIZES.

An echo of the scandal of the Kinderhook Railroad strike was heard yesterday, when John Cameron and George S. Clark, composing the firm of Cameron & Clark, contractors, [illegible] the following letter which had been received by them from J. V. Clark, the President of the Kinderhook and Hudson Railway:

[illegible]

A strike had occurred on the work of Cameron & Clark on pay-day and the firm refused to pay the men until they went to work and the company gave them payment in full for work done on the road. The company had orders of arrest issued for Cameron & Clark, but upon trial the case was a failure.

The McAll Mission.

(From the Baltimore American.)

The McAll Mission, begun eighteen years ago by an English minister and his wife, in the midst of the lowest and worst [illegible] quarter of the Paris Commune, is exciting great interest among the churches of America. A few days ago the parent society, whose quarters are in Philadelphia, held its annual meeting in Boston, on which occasion the Rev. Dr. Storrs of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Phillips Brooks of Boston, contributed their [illegible] eloquence. Dr. Brooks said: "I [illegible] that France is to be [illegible] by England or America, but we believe that there is in the spiritual life of France a great body of material, a great mass of fuel, which only needs to be touched with the divine fire, that only waits for any weakest hand—it may be the hand of a child—to touch that fuel off and kindle a flame that shall warm and illumine that great, great land. I am sure we have been interested to-night in knowing that there is such an association between our own city and that city of Paris, and of the work that is going on there. It is always interesting—some of us have done it—to turn aside from the splendid confusion of the Parisian streets and go into the little hall, so quiet, so simple, so plain, sometimes so shabby, and to find there something that [illegible] [illegible] a few people gathered together, all the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] meeting place."

—The Emperor [illegible] his hands in [illegible] than [illegible] [illegible] a week's salary with him.

PERSONAL.

WELCH—McGEE.

The wedding took place, Tuesday night, of Miss Adelaide Frances McGee, daughter of School Trustee James McGee, of North Plainfield, ex-President of the New York Produce Exchange. The groom was the Rev. Herbert Welch, who, although a young son of wealthy parents, has devoted his life to the ministry, and has already given promise of a noticeable future. In his present pastorate, at Bedford Station, N. Y., he doubled the membership and congregation in a few months.

The ceremony was performed in the M. E. church at seven o'clock, by the Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell—E. R. Foley, a college classmate of the groom's, delivering the prayer of benediction. The bridal gown was of white faille richly combined with brocade, and she wore a veil of tulle. The maid of honor was her sister, Miss Emma McGee, in heliotrope. The bride carried a bouquet of [illegible] roses and lily of the valley, and entered the church on the arm of her father preceded by the ushers: James R. Joy and Clifford McGee of this city, Dr. George McDowell, Edward Slaybeck and James Welch, of New York, and W. S. Ashbrook of Philadelphia. The groom's attendant was his brother, O. L. Welch.

There has never been so large an attendance of ladies in full dress, and prominent people of New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and other cities, at a church wedding in Plainfield before. The rule of admission only to those favored with cards of invitation, was also for the first time strictly enforced, and the consequence was a ceremony exclusively amid environments of refinement and entire good taste. Dr. E. W. Hodges' charming selections on the organ, added also to the delightful effect of the occasion. A reception was subsequently tendered about 200 guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McGee. Supper was served by Mazetti, and the orchestra was led by Ernest Neyer, of New York. Private cars left this city for New York, shortly after ten o'clock, with Mr. and Mrs. Welch and a large number of their friends.

RUNYON—BULKLEY.

In the Lee Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, took place the marriage of Miss Mary W. Bulkley of that city, and Mr. Howard J. Runyon, of West Front street, one of the Directors of the Y. M. C. A., and a prominent member of the Plainfield Bicycle club. The pastor of the church officiated, assisted by the uncle of the bride. The ceremony was simple and impressive.

Miss Bulkley was attired in a plain but rich traveling costume, and carried a beautiful bouquet of red clover. The ushers were Mr. Townsend Rushmore, of this city, and Messrs Baker, Swift and Bulkley, of Brooklyn, the last a cousin of the bride. The groom's gifts to them, were scarfs and handsome pins. Among those present were guests from Plainfield, including Mr. Runyon's parents.

The newly wedded couple have started on a well-planned trip that will occupy a fortnight. Subsequent to its completion, they will live in this city for a time.

DECORATION DAY AT THE NETHERWOOD.

A Guest Tells How the Wheelmen Were Respected There.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS—The first great event of the season was the assembling of the New Jersey Wheelmen at the Hotel Netherwood, Decoration Day. The State was well represented from Plainfield, Roselle, Elizabeth, Newark, Morristown, Trenton and other noted localities. One hundred and forty members of the L. A. W. registered their names in the hotel register. They were a fine body of men, and elicited general admiration from the guests of the hotel for their graceful evolutions on their wheels. The members at bugle call assembled on the lawn in front of the hotel, where two expert photographers [illegible] snap pictures of the wheelmen and their friends. The day was propitious for the event, and the members thoroughly enjoyed their visit in so far as your correspondent was able to judge.

Another event, the dinner, was announced at 4 o'clock. The bugle call brought the members together, when they fell into line and marched into the grand dining room, where a sumptuous repast awaited them, specially prepared for the occasion by the excellent Chef of the hotel, under the guidance of our good host, Mr. Frank E. Miller, whose reputation in that line is evidenced in the following menu.

Little Neck Clams.
Soups.
Printanière Royal
Hors d'Oeuvre
Radishes. Chow Chow. Olives. Sardines.
Bouchée à la Reine
Poisson
[illegible]
Relevés
[illegible]
Entrées
[illegible]
Roti
[illegible]
Dessert
[illegible]
Petits Fours
Mixed Nuts. Assorted Fruits. [illegible]

The Menu was intended to be a souvenir of the Meet and was really a work of art, and eagerly sought for by the members. We passed Decoration Day with many other pleasant incidents by the way, at this charming hotel and home on the Heights. The Wheelmen were delighted with their reception and entertainment, and the whole affair may safely be pronounced a success in the fullest acceptation of the term.

J. A. C. H.

The [illegible] for Comfort.

The *Home News* of New Brunswick says in referring to the ball game in this city on Saturday last: "The Unions met their Waterloo on Saturday afternoon, when they faced the crack Crescent team of Plainfield.

"Those who had seen the Crescents and the Unions respectively play before had considered the teams well matched."

Realty Changes Owners.

The following transfers of real estate in this city, have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth, since those last published in THE PRESS:

Deed. Conway W. Hillman and wife, of Plainfield, to Lilla F. Peck of New York, lot on Fernwood place, Plainfield, 100 x [illegible], $2,800.

Deed. Charles Potter, Jr., and his wife, of Plainfield, to Charles Potter, Jr., Horace W. Fish, Joseph M. Titsworth, partners, under name of firm, C. Potter, Jr., land in Plainfield, 200x150 feet, 200x150 feet, 200x50 feet, 200x30 feet, on the Central Railroad, [illegible] avenue and Second street, Potter Press Works.

Andrew L. Carney and wife, John H. Carney and wife, of North Plainfield, to Jacob Voehl, of Plainfield, two lots on Netherwood avenue, Plainfield, 125x85 feet, distant 150 feet from Second street, $[illegible].

Deed. Andrew L. Carney and John H. Carney and wife, North Plainfield, to Jacob Voehl, of Plainfield, two lots on Netherwood avenue, Plainfield, 125x25 feet, distant 165 feet from Second street, $300.

Positively Delicious.

So delightful to the taste are HAMBURG FIGS, that they could be placed upon the table for dessert, and no one would suspect that they were more than very superior crystallized fruit. This [illegible] to what makes them so popular with ladies and children for the cure of indigestion and sick-headache. 25 cents. Dose one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

ANOTHER LONG AND TEDIOUS SESSION.

Additional Liquor License Applications Presented—The Sanitary Condition of Green Brook Considered—A Committee Appointed to Purchase Horses for the Fire Department, and Many Other Details "Too Numerous to Mention."

The regular June meeting of the City Council was held Monday night, all the members being present, Messrs Johnston and Jenkins coming in later. The minutes of the two previous meetings, regular and special, were approved with slight alterations.

Under the routine of business George B. Rockafellow was nominated by Mayor Mills as a special policeman. The nomination was confirmed.

Petitions for wholesale liquor licenses were presented by the following, all of which were referred to the License Committee where they remained: Matthew Kirkpatrick, at No. 79 West Sixth street; M. F. Watson, at No. 15 Grant avenue, corner of South Second street; Augustus H. Khrone, on Madison place, between Second and Third streets.

Mary R. Lewis and others petitioned the Council to accept a driveway known as "Westervelt avenue extension," extending from East Front street to Green Brook, to a point opposite Robert Carey's house. Referred to Street Committee.

Chas. H. Hand communicated with the Council to the effect that he would sell to the city his building on West Second street at a reasonable price. Referred.

The Secretary of the Board of Health again called attention to the urgent necessity of considering the unsanitary condition of the outlet to the New street sewer. The matter was referred to the Street Committee, which Committee, through its Chairman, Mr. Smith, reported that already steps had been taken to alleviate the complaint.

John Hickey of Plainfield avenue, communicated to Council the alleged fact that when in 1874 Plainfield avenue was widened, he was awarded $25 for the removal of his fence and for other damages, which he claimed accrued to him at that time. The money, he said, had never been paid, but the matter was referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee for adjudication.

President Geo. W. Rockfellow, of the City Board of Health, asked for an appropriation of $200, which is to be used in conjunction with an appropriation from the Borough Board of Health, for the purpose of putting Green Brook in a sanitary condition from Tier's dam to Codington's saw mill. Referred with power.

Petitioners asked for street lights as follows, all of which were referred with power: Three lights on Netherwood avenue; two on Denmark avenue, and an additional lamp on LaGrande avenue.

Chief Doane, from the Board of Engineers, submitted a list of the recently elected fire department officers. They were all confirmed, without a dissenting voice.

The monthly reports of the Collector and Treasurer were presented and referred. The former showed the total receipts to be $3,122.20, and the latter, showed a balance of over $6,000 in the general fund and over $1,500 to the credit of the Fire Department fund.

City Judge Codington reported that since March 3, 94 prisoners had been arraigned before him; some have been committed; others fined and two have been held for the Grand Jury. The total fines amounted to $251.1. *The report was referred to the Finance Committee.*

The quarterly report of the Overseer of the Poor was referred to the Alms Committee.

Chief Doane reported the fire department apparatus in good working order. He recommended the purchase of 1,500 feet of new hose, and also that the Board of Engineers make the necessary arrangements for protection against fire on the Fourth of July. The Chief's recommendations were adopted. He also in behalf of the Board of Engineers, submitted for confirmation the names of S. H. Whitney as a duly elected member of Alert Hose Company, and M. Vanderweg as a duly elected member of Gazelle Engine Company. Later on they were confirmed.

The City Clerk's report showed a total collection from licenses, etc., $982.61, which amount, he said, had been paid to the treasurer.

Several petitions for hack and cartmen's licenses were presented, referred and subsequently granted.

Messrs Edward Love and Chas. P. Sebring petitioned Council to widen Peace street, and Mr. Chauncey Bell and others in their petition, presented for the same purpose, agree to give eight feet each of their property, provided first, that the street shall be opened up as far Northward as Green Brook; second, that no special assessment shall be made upon them for said improvement; third, that the city shall relay sidewalks, curb, and remove fences; fourth, that the work shall be completed by Nov. 1. Referred to the Street Committee.

CLAIMS.

Besides the usual batch of poor bills and the claims for work on the streets, the following were presented and referred:

F. W. Nash, $67.00; T. W. Morrison, $19.30; Times, $25.20; E. H. Holmes, $22; E. A. Meeker, $26.75; J. E. Stewart, $10.50; B. Fougère, $10; Marvin Safe company, $90; J. R. Naylor, $4; Electric Light Co., $675.17; L. H. Bigelow, $13.75; R. Hering, $360; John Johnson, $125; A. Titsworth, $37.50; W. R. Codington, $150; G. W. Grant, $104.75; J. Cooney, $60; C. Grasse, $60; P. Lynch, $60; P. J. Flanagan, $60; W. B. Mattox, $12.30; E. Laine, $60; T. McCue, $60; W. H. Sebring, $114.50.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

J. E. Waters, $6.25; George Conover, $41.00; F. B. Fiser, $13.33; W. Scott & Co., $4.50; F. A. Giersbner, $5; Plainfield Gas Co., $12.00; S. G. Doane, $51.50; I. O. Doane, $52.00.

Mr. Newhall, from the Select Committee, appointed to consider the matter of having the freight house removed, together with a committee of citizens, reported that the latter committee had failed to materialize. He asked that the committee's instructions be changed, or else to have the committee discharged from further duty. Whereupon it was unanimously agreed and the Select Committee was authorized to confer direct with the railroad officials with reference to the removal of the freight house.

[illegible] offered, on behalf of the Water Committee, a resolution which was unanimously adopted, requesting the Water Board to have an analysis made of the proposed supply of water, and to submit the same to the State Board of Health, the cost to be deducted from the fund paid to the city by the Water company.

The same Committee reported correct the bill of Engineer Hering. He also presented report No. 4 from the engineer, in which it was stated that progress thus far had been slow, but the contractors have promised rapid advancement; fourteen wells have been sunk, and more are well under way; the architectural designs for buildings, etc., are with Architect [illegible].

Mr. Hetfield, from the Fire and Building Committee, recommended granting the petition of Chas McGinley, presented at a former meeting. The petition was granted.

Mr. Roberts, from the Police Committee, reported back as correct all the previous claims, with the exception of Wm. H. Sebring's, which, he said, was not sworn to, but was signed by ex-Chief Carey. Of course the claim was not paid.

The Street Committee, through its Chairman, reported that a certain part of Kensington avenue, asked for by petitioners, could not be accepted by the city because the avenue has not yet been properly laid out, flagged or curbed. The report was filed.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution which finally prevailed, after much discussion, but with little antagonism, to the effect that a committee of three, including the chief, be appointed to purchase five horses for joint use on the streets and for fire department purposes, at a cost not to exceed $1,000. It was amended to the effect that one-half of the cost be deducted from the fire department fund and the balance from the general fund.

In referring to the above resolution Mr. Newhall thought it would be wise to wait for a time and see what facilities the water works would offer; expending $1,000 for horses, at the present time, he wisely considered, might over-run the appropriation.

Mr. Smith spoke in favor of the city owning its own horses, purely as a matter of economy. Mr. Hetfield also favored it, but thought that an equal division of the cost should be borne by both the fire department and the Street Committee.

Chief Doane was asked to make a statement of the facts: He said that the city was now paying on an average, $6.25½ a month each for horses which are practically in all parts of the United States; he considered it highly essential that the city own its own horses, and cited instances, particularly in Orange, where the horses are owned by the city and where part of them are out doing duty on the streets, while some are held in reserve in case of fire.

As above stated the resolution was adopted Messrs Dunham, Jenkins, Johnston and Newhall, voting "No." The latter gentleman explained his vote by stating that there were insufficient facts present to warrant his doing otherwise; Messrs Dunham and Johnston, asked permission to change their vote so as to be recorded as voting in the affirmative, and the chair granted their request, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Newhall objected, at the same time requesting the president to present at the next meeting his authority for such a decision. President Moffett informed Mr. Newhall that when a motion was made to re-consider a vote, he would entertain it, but when a member of the Council desired to change his vote on any particular question, that member had the privilege of so doing.

A resolution by Mr Smith, authorizing the Street Commissioner to purchase necessary carts, etc., at a cost not to exceed $200, was adopted, all voting aye.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upon resolution of Mr. Dunham, the treasurer was authorized and empowered to borrow $500 from the general fund and deposit the same to the credit of the poor fund.

Mr Spangenberg offered a resolution which prevailed, making it compulsory that ex-Chief Tunis J. Carey report at the next meeting what he has spent out of the $200 appropriation the city allowed him to detect illegal sellers, and that the balance be paid over to Captain Geo. W. Grant.

Upon motion of Mr. Hetfield, the monthly allowance of the janitors of No. 1 and No. 2 Engine houses, was increased from $5 to $10 a month.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Ordinances were called for third reading and adopted as follows: One relating to the city physician; another repealing certain ordinances; also the ordinance extending Orchard place from its present Northeastern terminus to New street, Mr. Newhall alone voting "No."

Mr. Newhall's sidewalk ordinance was called to its third reading for final passage, but upon motion of Mr. Hetfield it was referred back for further consideration, Messrs Johnston, Newhall and Rushmore voting "No."

At this juncture of the proceedings, President Moffett appointed Councilmen Smith, Roberts and Hetfield, as the Committee to act with Chief Doane, in purchasing the fire department horses.

Mr. Newhall reported back to Council two maps, one of which had previously been reported by the Fire and Building Committee, locating 250 hydrants, and the other laying 23 3-10 miles of piping. In connection with this, a resolution was adopted, requesting the Water Board, the Chief, and Engineer Hering to confer with the Water Works company, with reference to the location of hydrants.

An ordinance establishing the grade on Belvidere avenue, was read for the third *time, and referred back for consideration.*

The Auditing Committee reported and the Council adjourned at 10:45 P. M.

LAKE HOPATCONG AND ITS BEAUTIES.

Plainfield People Make the Banner Catch of the Season.

There was quite a number of Plainfield people at Lake Hopatcong on Decoration Day, a special car being provided for them, which ran the entire route without change. Among the excursionists were the families of Postmaster E. B. Pope, Rudolph Titsworth, Charles Potter, Jr., and Geo. Babcock, ex-Postmaster Force and wife, the Misses Fish of New York, Mr. J. Simpson and wife of Fanwood.

Several of the visitors remained over until Monday, enjoying the delightful scenery, air and sailing, and to try their skill at fishing. The banner "catch" on Decoration Day, was by Mr. Rudolph Titsworth *of this city*, who landed nine black bass and pickerel which tipped the scales at 18 pounds. One of the bass weighed 3½ pounds.

The banner catch of the trip, however, was by Messrs "Jack" Simpson of Fanwood, and ex-Postmaster W. L. Force of this city, who on Monday captured with their "little rods" sixty-seven black bass, pickerel and perch, which weighed eighty-two pounds. The fish were brought home and distributed among friends. Some unknown party, however, unlawfully appropriated Mr. Titsworth's fish to their own use during the night.

Among the many cottages accommodating guests at Hopatcong is the "Van Over House," which, with its attractive grounds and home-like accommodations, is a general favorite, especially with Plainfield people. The best guide on the Lake is Mahlon Decker, and the best place to get boats and bait is at Mahlon Smith's.

Plainfield's Good Showing in the Elizabeth Tournament.

On Friday last, the first of the two days' tennis tournament at Elizabeth, David Wotherspoon of this city defeated his antagonist, L. Glazebrook, of Elizabeth, 6—3, 6—1; and Wotherspoon and Green defeated both Glazebrook and Smith, and Cook and Smith, in the doubles. Saturday the finals were played, and Green and Wotherspoon won the double championship; but Mr. Smith of Philadelphia, defeated Wotherspoon in the final of the first-class singles.

Only a Little in Advance.

Always eager to give its readers the first news, THE PRESS on Saturday stated that Mr Frederick Sandford and Ella C. Dugging had been united in marriage at *the M. E. parsonage in New Providence.* The groom says the announcement is premature. The ceremony will take place on Thursday June 12, but the clergyman who will officiate has not yet been decided upon. The bride and groom will spend a two weeks' honeymoon at distant places, after which they will take up their home in this city.

OUR FIRM'S EXPERIENCE IMPORTING ICE.

The Common Council Asserted to Blame [illegible] the People Either.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In your issue of May 27, you published a letter from Messrs Brown Bros., of Plattsburgh recommending to Plainfield dealers what would appear to be cheap ice. In justice to local dealers, and in view of our own personal experience, kindly allow us to make some explanation, as some of their statements may be misleading in the matter. The retail dealer is compelled to buy on representation—the cash invariably accompanying the order—bear all losses by shrinkage and short weights, suffer tedious delays and pay all freight charges, which on some lines have been nearly doubled on ice alone. On April —, we ordered a car of ice from Sandy Point, at lower rates than is offered by Brown Bros., and a much shorter route. After being five days on the road we received what was left of it, paying $56 for the ice and $120 freight on the same. In another instance we were charged on one car 12 tons in excess of what we received, also freight on the same, with an additional charge for its return to Plainfield, it having been taken by mistake several stations beyond.

Our experience teaches that ice after being handled several times and forwarded over long distance routes in ordinary freight cars, is generally soft and in bad condition upon arrival, and poor profit for either dealer or consumer. The Common Council having twice refused us permission to build a small house near the track, we are compelled to get storage elsewhere and with transportation thereto and extra labor in rehandling, the expense is nearly doubled.

You ask "By the way," why ice can be sold cheaper in Somerville? We are informed that the new firm having capital were fortunate in securing a large quantity at a forced sale, and having fine storage facilities along the track, were enabled to move and house their ice direct from the lake, thereby saving expense of housing and rehandling on cars and before the rates of transportation were advanced.

At present prices they would scarcely like to exchange profits with Plainfield dealers. *In conclusion we would say we* intend to buy and sell as cheaply as can be done, and leave the public to judge who is getting the largest profit, the retail or the wholesale dealer.

J. W. & H. CODDINGTON.

Jersey Central's April Earnings.

The statement of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for the month of April shows: *Gross earnings, $1,079,709; net* earnings, $422,621.

Election of Officers.

At the semi-annual election of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. held on Tuesday, the following officers were elected:

President—Harry H. Coward.
Vice President—John Thatcher.
Secretary—A. J. Spicer.
Treasurer—Geo. Fuller.

Anniversary Exercises.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Children's Home, will be held in the First Presbyterian church on Front street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Short addresses will be made by Drs. Rodman and Ketcham and the annual reports of *the Treasurer and President will be read.* Special music by quartette, trio and solo will add interest to the exercises. All friends of this charity are cordially invited to be present.

Captured a Bald Eagle.

Mr. David Falkner who resides on the road leading from this city to Mt. Bethel, on Wednesday of last week captured a *real curiosity in the shape of a large rock* eagle. During the evening Mr. Falkner heard a strange noise in the woods near his house, which he started out to investigate. He had not gone far into the woods, *however, when to his surprise* the eagle attacked him and showed fight. With presence of mind Mr. Falkner raised his gun and fired away in the dark, succeeding in wounding the bird on the wing. He then called for help, and with the assistance of his brother, the two men captured the prize after a desperate fight.

The bird will be on exhibition for a short time at Mr. John Wolf's residence, No. 15 Green Brook road, North Plainfield.

It Was No Runaway.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS—In your *issue of the 29th, you say* "Mahlon Vail's team of iron grey horses ran away on Somerset street again on Thursday afternoon, and reduced another wagon into kindling wood."

Where or how you could have gotten any information so far from the real facts I cannot imagine. In the first place it was not another, but the same wagon, with only new whiffletrees and neck yoke, being all that was necessary to make new from the accident in North avenue.

In Somerset street there was no runaway, as the horses only moved from the centre to the side of the street, and the only damage done the wagon was the breaking the end of a very light pole by coming in contact with a hitching post.

MAHLON VAIL.

A Chance for a Plainfield Young Man in the New York University.

A prize of $50 is offered the one who will pass the best entrance examination to the Freshman Class of the New York *University, either classical or scientific.* Examinations occur June 5, 6, 9 and 10, and September 22, 23, 24 and 25. Among the alumni of the University are Messrs Chas. W. Opdyke, Henry M. Opdyke, Israel C. Pierson, Leslie M. Daniel and Wm. J. Roome, of this city.

Tuition being free and incidental expenses $15, the hours of recitation 10 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., it is within the power of any young man to take a college course and reside in Plainfield. Scholarships and fellowships enable one to take special courses or pursue advanced studies.

Further particulars may be obtained by addressing Prof. D. H. Hering, Secretary, Washington Square, East, New York.

Everybody is Talking About That $12.50 Suit Sale at Watson's, and

People are more than surprised at the elegant suits offered at that price.

Handsome shaded plaid suits, stylish line Cheviot suits, dressy corkscrew and diagonal suits, black and blue serge suits and an endless variety of stylish casimere suits, in all the handsome patterns *you see in* Merchant Tailors are all marked $12.50 each, although there are many $15 and $18 suits among them, all hand cut and custom finished, in Watson's best style.

These elegant hand cut garments will certainly improve your dress appearance, as you will see when you try them on, and all are hung on convenient racks, as fast as their tailors finish them, to keep them free from creases, wrinkles, or any objectionable ready-made look.

Tell your friends to see sample suits in both Broad and Market street windows, *and notice the difference in shape and* style from any machine cut garments.

Remember it is the cut that makes the garment.—*Newark Press.*

"The women tell me every day
That all my bloom has passed away."

But they could no longer chide you with loss of bloom and beauty if you made use of the great restorative, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All [illegible] [illegible] pale and emaciated women, who find [illegible] [illegible] this unrivaled specific. Druggists.

WINNING YET.

The Crescents Shut Out New Brunswick's Big Team.

The Unions of New Brunswick, with their giant battery and heavy batters, started a game with the Crescents, Saturday afternoon, but the visitors were never in it from beginning to end.

The interest of the game, however, was kept up by the brilliant playing of the Crescent's infield, and the marvellous base running of Martin. He gave such an exhibition of this important part of a team's success, as has never been excelled even by League players. He even stole third base in magnificent style, and the 600 people present showed their appreciation by loud applause.

Gregg certainly pitched a fine game *throughout, and held the big batters of* New Brunswick down to two little hits—one in the sixth, and one in the eighth inning. Jones backed him in good shape, and not a man on the visiting team attempted to go to second. Laffery had seven chances, and took them all without a break. McMurray ruptured a muscle in his calf in running to third, and Chas. Runyon took his place. He proved a good one in the fifth inning. When he went to the bat two men were out and the bases were full. He hit towards right field, the ball was fumbled, thrown into the crowd behind first base, and then over the catcher's head at the home plate. The whole four runners meanwhile came in. The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	TB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laffery, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiegand, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillis, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregg, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Runyon, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNIONS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	TB	PO	A	E
Creamers, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowman, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagan, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gordon, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Francis, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nally, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maloney, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cox, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs, Crescents 1. 1st base on errors Crescents 6; Unions 2. 1st base on balls, Crescents 5; Unions 2. Hit by ball, Gillis, Nally. Two base hit, Gillis. Double plays, Martin to Wiegand; Martin to Laffery. Passed balls by Eagan, 2. Flies caught, by Crescents, 4; by Unions, 4. Umpire, Mr. Bowman. Time of game, 1:25.

Cricket Match.

Friday afternoon the "Veterans" of Brooklyn and the St. George's of this city played a match game of cricket on Spooner avenue and Fourth street, the St. George's winning by an inning and 42 runs. Several hundred people witnessed the game. The score is as follows:

ST. GEORGE'S.

Arden, b Bown	7
Ogden, c Simson b Lavelle	16
Wharton, b Bown	8
Stansfield b Bown	7
Gow, c Walker, b Bown	3
Ahlgren, b Bown	0
Hendry, b Bown	0
Neal, c Simson, b Lavelle	4
McIntosh, b Bown	24
Chamberlain, b Lavelle	2
Sylvester, not out	0
Total	79

VETERANS.
1st Inning.

Berrisford, run out	0
Kay, c Wharton, b Stansfield	2
Walker, b Hendry	1
Hill, b Stansfield	2
Shields, b Stansfield	0
Bown, not out	13
Lavelle, b Hendry	1
Cummings, b Hendry	0
Simson, b Hendry	2
Burns, c Stansfield, b Wharton	2
Jolly, c Arden, b Wharton	0
Extras	2
Total	26

VETERANS.
2d Inning.

Berrisford, b Wharton	[illegible]
Kay, not out	[illegible]
Walker, run out	[illegible]
Hill, b Wharton	[illegible]
Shields, c Wharton, b Arden	[illegible]
Bown, b Arden	[illegible]
Lavelle, b Arden	[illegible]
Cummings, c Stansfield, b Wharton	[illegible]
Simson, b Arden	[illegible]
Burns, c Arden, b Arden	[illegible]
Jolly, b Wharton	[illegible]
Total	11

Now They've Got What They Want.

A youthful correspondent to THE PRESS says that "some of the boys of this city have long been wanting a bicycle club of their own," and the organization of such a club was effected at the meeting held at the residence of one of the members *Tuesday afternoon. Any boy, between* the ages of ten and fifteen years is eligible for membership. Application for membership should be made to Master V. Green, No. 36 East Fifth street, between the hours of noon and one o'clock in the day time, and from six to seven o'clock in the evening. At the meeting yesterday the club elected officers as follows:

President—V. Green.
Vice President—R. Bowers.
Secretary—W. Frobasco.
Treasurer—R. Tomlinson.
Captain—G. Hyman.
Color Bearer—E. Johnson.

A Way to Solve the Dog Question.

Councilman Spangenberg, it is understood, will soon offer for adoption an ordinance that will help the city out in the dog question, and at the same time entirely suit both the people who have dogs *and those who have not. Some of its* provisions as proposed are as follows:

Every person who shall harbor, possess or keep any dog in the City of Plainfield shall take out a license therefor from the City Clerk's office in each year, for which a fee of two dollars *shall be paid for each and every said dog, to be* dated May 1 and to continue in force for one year thereafter. And any person harboring, possessing or keeping any dog in said city, who shall neglect or refuse to obtain a license therefor, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten (10) dollars. All dogs thus licensed shall wear a collar to which shall be attached a metal tag bearing the number of said license, the said tag to be furnished by the city with the license, and for which ten (10) cents shall be paid by the party or parties obtaining the license.

Any dog wearing the tag hereinbefore provided for, and muzzled, shall be permitted to run at large; but every unlicensed dog found in the streets, whether muzzled or not, shall be captured by the dog catchers and taken to the pound. Any dog found running at large in the streets without a collar and tag may be captured, although it is muzzled, and any unmuzzled dog found running at large on the street, may be captured although it wears a collar and tag.

In this way the city will soon be rid of all dogs except the few whose owners care enough for them to look after them. The worthless ones—who are the ones liable to go to d—will be destroyed, to the satisfaction of everybody, including dog owners.

A Good Investment

Is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear! No speculation, no chance, big returns! If you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness—don't feel at all times just as you'd like to—headache to-day, backache to-morrow, down sick next week—all because your blood is out of order. A small outlay and what large returns! You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon pure, fresh blood courses through your veins, and you are another being!

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

All medical authorities agree that catarrh is no more nor less than an inflamation of the lining membrane of the nasal air passages. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm.

Still Another Wreck.

Plainfield's horsemen are either becoming negligent in their duty or else there is a mania among horses to run away. The city has never before known so many runaways, in the same short period, as have taken place within the past fortnight. Scarcely a day passes, in fact, that one or more runaway accidents are not recorded.

One of the latest happened on Saturday morning, about eight o'clock. Mr A. C. Vail of Madison avenue and Eighth street, had just returned from a morning drive, and his hired man was leading the horse into the stable, when the animal became unmanageable, and ran at full speed into the barn, breaking up a buckboard and village cart.

The hostler remained pluckily at his post of duty, but he was only fortunate enough to escape with his own life.

Speeches, Music and Recitations, Free.

Next Tuesday evening a public meeting of the various Bands of Mercy in Plainfield, will be held in Reform Hall for the benefit of the Children's Home. No admission fee will be charged, but a collection will be taken up.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis and A. M. Powell will speak. There will also be fine music by New York artists, recitations by children of the bands and singing by the little ones of the "Home." Short reports from each Band of Mercy will be present*ed that the public may learn something* of their excellent object.

"Things are Seldom What They Seem."

While the above is, in the main, true, still there is an exception to the general rule, as is the case in many instances. We refer to Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which are not only all they seem, but more. In torpid liver, indigestion, sluggishness of the bowels, biliousness and headache, the relief afforded by their use is wonderful.

Office of Street Commissioner, No 7 East Front Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Street Committee of the Common Council of the city of Plainfield will meet in the office of the Street Commissioner on Saturday, June 7, 1890, at 8 P. M., to confer with the residents of Plainfield avenue, and all other citizens interested in having said Avenue macadamized from Seventh street to the city line.

(Signed.) S. G. SMITH, Chairman.

Dated June 2, 1890.

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
5-3 10w

TO Guiseppe Matarazzo.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Bennet Britton is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Pietro Ferretta and you to said Bennet Britton dated the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on lands in the township of Fanwood, Union county, New Jersey, and you Guiseppe Matarazzo are made defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Complainant's Solicitors, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated May 14, 1890. 6-5-6w

RANDOLPH'S
FROSTED CREAM SODA!

With PURE FRUIT SYRUPS, and the Delicious Creamy Milk Shakes are having a very heavy run.

We manufacture our own syrups daily, and guarantee purity.

We are still compounding Prescriptions at very reasonable prices.

Open Sundays from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., 4 to 9 P. M., for the dispensing of medicines only.

L. W. RANDOLPH,
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
5-4-tf

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
15 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of [illegible] Clocks, Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver [illegible] Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number.
13-14-tf

NOTICE. MAY 28th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-29-10w

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN M. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. SCULLY,
Executors.
5-28 w10

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-15-y-eow

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—In this city, June 3, Frederick William Anderson, aged 48 years, 6 months.

FRITZ—In North Plainfield, May 31, 1890, Gottlieb Fritz, aged 80 years.

MYERS—At Scotch Plains, May 31, 1890, Aaron Myer.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. [illegible]
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 6-17-t

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 17 Third street, corner Hope, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE [illegible] MARK.
FOOD

THE ONLY
Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE in Cholera Infantum and Teething.
A Quickly Assimilated Food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT in all Wasting Diseases.
Requires No Cooking. Keeps in All Climates.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles *in broken lots that have sold for $3 50 and $4 00 per pair.* We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2 50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29 w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500 000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS *we mention a few:*

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Printed De Beige, plain and fancy reduced to	15c.
40 inch Colored Mohairs, new shades reduced from 50c. to	29c.
54 inch Domestic Ladies' Cloth, all shades, reduced from 50c to	33c.

JERSEYS.

Ladies' fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, *new shapes, leg-of-mutton sleeves,* worth $2 50 reduced to	$1 48
Ladies' Extra Cashmere Jerseys Vest Front & coat back, red'd from $2 25 to	$1 29

RIBBONS.

500 boxes No. 7, two tone double face Satin Ribbon, reduced from 25c to	10c.
No. 22 Gros Grain, Satin Edge, all colors, pure silk, reduced from 29c to	19c.

SILKS.

Black Satin Duchess, reduced from 75c to	69c.
Elegant Plaid Surahs, reduced from $1 to	75c.
Camille Striped Novelties, reduced from $1 25 to	69c.
Cream India Silk, reduced from 85c to	59c.

GLOVES.

Ladies' English Lisle and Pure Silk Gloves, 35c and 50c qualities, reduced to	11c.
Ladies' 4 but., fine Kid Gloves, new emb., reduced to	49c.

WASH FABRICS.

Seersuckers, reduced from 10c to	5½c
French Satines, reduced from 25c to	19c
Scotch Ginghams, reduced from 35c. to	19c.

6-5-4w

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail,
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

H.S. Miller & Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!
TRADE MARK.
Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.
ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.)
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10 00 to 12 00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.
CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 45 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery stock.
WANTED. MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest established and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.
4-17-4w eow

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John H. Speer, Margaret H. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers as executors of Rudolphus MacDonald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MACDONALD,
JAMES FREDERICK MACDONALD,
Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter B. Bennett will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, '90.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-8-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 16, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Giraud ave, North Plainfield. Inquire on premises or at 21 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 2-5-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Boston [illegible] store, or of owner, M. [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible] A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—The sweet girl graduate is already making her daily visitation to the dressmakers.

—A great many owners of dogs seem to ignore the ordinance in regard to the muzzling of canines.

—The city jail was Sunday filled with prisoners for the first time since the arrest of the firebugs, about three years ago.

—A garter snake about two-and-a-half feet in length was killed on Grant avenue, Sunday afternoon. The reptile made no resistance.

—On Thursday next and every Thursday during the month of June, services will be held in St. Mary's church at 8 o'clock P. M.

—A delegation from this city attended the seventh annual anniversary of the National Newark Turn Verein celebrated in that city on Friday.

—Police Captain Grant, it is claimed, does more actual walking in the course of a day, looking for evil doers, than ex-Captain Carey did in a week.

—A delegation of the Bayonne firemen were Friday the guests of Zephyr Hook and Ladder company of this city. The visitors had dinner at Stillman's Hotel.

—A number of colored people got into a wrangle at the Central station late on Saturday, but the appearance of Officers Giesse and Cooney suddenly put an end to the fracas.

—Some little difficulty occurred among the Italians at a stone quarry in the Notch, early on Monday, but the proprietor paid off the two ringleaders and discharged them.

—Mr. John H. [illegible], formerly proprietor of the City Hotel in this city, opened for the season, on Saturday, the Fair View House, at Chatham, N. J., where he was last season successfully located.

—The usual weekly row occurred on the Boulevard, Saturday night, which is said to have been caused by a man throwing his wife out of doors, and the interference of the woman's mother in her behalf.

—Coals from a passing locomotive set on fire the Central avenue railroad bridge at noon Monday, but Messrs Edward Mahar and George Zeim extinguished the fire before any serious damage was done.

—Councilman [illegible] gave notice at the meeting on Monday, that at the next meeting of the City Council, it was his intention to make a motion for the payment of the street laborers every two weeks.

—The case of J. H. Miller vs Tunis J. Carey, to recover the balance due on a note, was adjourned by Justice Nash, on Tuesday, until June [illegible], on account of the unavoidable absence of counsel for the defence.

—At the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning, previous to celebrating the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, eight persons were received into membership of the church, five by letter and three on confession.

—The attention of those interested is called to the notice of the Chairman of the Street Committee, published in another column. A meeting is called to consider the macadamizing of the very worst street in the city.

—The case of Tunis J. Carey vs. the Police Board which was taken to the Supreme Court on certiorari, was Tuesday adjourned until a future date, so as to allow Hon. Fred. C. Marsh of Elizabeth an opportunity to attend.

—Some of the coal train jumpers who were arrested by Special Officer Hope and fined five dollars each, recently, again passed through the city on a coal train Tuesday, and when they espied the officer they shook their fists at him.

—Judge McCormick of Elizabeth has made a change in the division of the counsel fees in the [illegible] will case, by allowing Jackson & Codington of this city $[illegible], and Mr. W. L. [illegible], $[illegible]. The other counsel fees remain the same as before.

—A horse belonging to Mr. C. T. Pond of West Seventh street, got frightened at the cars under the Park avenue railroad bridge at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, and threw himself, breaking the shafts. The animal also kicked a hole in the dashboard.

—The Messrs. Steinway have consigned one of their handsomest upright pianos to Mr. A. Vanderbeek of this city. That gentleman has now both a Steinway grand and an upright at his home, corner of Madison avenue and sixth street, which he would be pleased to show anyone contemplating the purchase of a piano.

—A delegation of Franklin Council, of this city was present Tuesday night, at the institution of a new lodge at Metuchen. The new council will be known as Metuchen Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. Among those who went from this city were: Vice Councilor G. S. Martin and Brothers C. F. [illegible], C. S. Greer, J. V. Beekman, E. B. Pope, Jr., and others.

Fell from a Hammock.

A four-year-old son of Mr. W. A. Campbell of East Second street, fell out of a hammock on the front porch of his father's residence, on Tuesday, and sustained severe injuries to the left shoulder. Dr. J. B. Probasco attended the injured child.

Improving the Presbyterian Cemetery.

The Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield, never looked more tidy, and was never better kept than at the present time, and the credit for the same is due to Voorhees VanPelt and "Uncle" Freeman Shotwell.

The trustees have also ordered a new walk of blue stone flagging laid in front of the cemetery, which work has already begun. Persons who visit the cemetery will notice a marked change there.

Still Another Runaway.

Mr. John N. Moore and a companion named Underhill, were seated in a buckboard driving along Prospect avenue, about 7 o'clock, Tuesday evening, and when in the vicinity of Ninth street the horse became frightened at a scavenger's wagon and ran away. The vehicle struck a tree, throwing the occupants out and slightly injuring one of them.

The horse was seen passing the Dug Corners, but up to yesterday, the runaway rig had not been recovered.

The King's Daughters.

During the Summer the "Whatsoever" Ten, King's Daughters, will meet at the residence of one of their members, to prepare and send flowers to the tenement house children of New York city. May 29, at the home of Miss Mabel Woodruff, on East Second street, there were present Daughters Miss Mabel Woodruff, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Jennie VanWinkle, Miss Phoebe [illegible], Mrs. Jennie Quinn, Mrs Emma [illegible], Mrs. Wm. See and Mrs. Chas. [illegible], who bunched together 68 handsome bouquets of flowers and sent them to their destination in New York. This work of the King's Daughters is a laudable and pleasant one, and no doubt highly appreciated by those who receive their gifts.

[illegible] Influence.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, by its sedative influence over the nervous system, is one of the best remedies that can be used. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

PERSONALS.

Officer Eugene A. Laine is confined to his home on East Second street, by illness.

The father of Dr. W. S. Davis, whose serious illness THE PRESS recently spoke of, is dead.

Mrs. A. A. Vanderbeek and the Misses Vantine, of New York, are at the Hotel Netherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Hallock have moved into their handsome home on Willow avenue.

Mrs. J. H. Force and Mrs. L. Prescott, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. Gorman Dunn, at Philadelphia.

Prof. Edwin S. Lewis has so far recovered from his recent serious illness, as to be able to ride out.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Graham of East Ninth street, started on Saturday for a week's trip through Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lutkins have returned from their visit among friends at Bath, and Paterson, N. J.

Sarah, the little daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Richards, is steadily recovering from an attack of scarlet fever.

The Miss Fish, daughters of Horace W. Fish, of New York, have been the guests of Mrs. Charles Potter, Jr., for a few days past.

Mr. Thomas Chamberlin, an employe of the Potter Press Works, sailed for Europe Saturday for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. Hiram Hope and daughter, Emma, of Belvidere, Warren county, are visiting at the home of Mr. S. R. Hope, 31 Richmond street.

Mrs. David J. Boice and daughter, Miss Annie Boice, of Park avenue, left today for Illinois, where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Pratt of New York, are visiting Major and Mrs. R. L. Burnett at their home on Hillside avenue. Mrs. Pratt and Mrs. Burnett are sisters.

At the M. E. parsonage in New Providence, N. J., on April 19, 1890, Ella C. Dunning of Plainfield, was united in marriage to Frederick Sandford also of this city.

Mrs. George H. Goddard and Mrs. Christopher M. Goddard, will entertain their friends with a tea Saturday afternoon next, from 4 to 7 o'clock, at 19 East Ninth street.

Gottlieb Fritz, a well-known resident of North Plainfield, died Friday, after a brief illness from a complication of diseases. Mr. Fritz was 69 years of age, and was a butcher by trade.

Mr Valentine Uttinger, elder of the Rev. Mr. Koechli's church, was elected Delegate primus by the Classis of Newark to the General Synod of the Reformed church which meets at Asbury Park today.

A choir of 80 children will take part in the Children's Service, at the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday morning at 10:30. The Rev. Mr. Richards will preach a short sermon appropriate to Children's Day.

Mr. Robert Campbell and family of No. 10 First place, will spend the Summer at Monmouth Beach, and Mr. Charles Ludgdon and family of La Grande avenue, will on June 1, occupy Mr. Campbell's residence.

At the First Presbyterian church, on Thursday evening last, occurred the marriage of Mr. James H. Southard and Miss Annie A. Vail, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. K. P. Ketcham.

Mrs. Leah Ryerson, the aged mother of Mr. J. V. F. Ryerson of East Front street, died at her home in Somerville on Friday afternoon, of paralysis. Mrs. Ryerson was 86 years of age. The funeral took place on Monday at Somerville.

Contractor Moore offered to wager one of the councilmen $100, Monday night, that he would have 15 miles of pipe laid in Plainfield and water running through, by next January. The councilman bet five dollars but he wouldn't make it more.

After a very pleasant visit with her parents in this city, Miss Sadie Grant, daughter of Police Captain Grant on Saturday returned to Buffalo, N.Y., where she is engaged in the main office of the C. L. & C., with headquarters formerly in this city.

The funeral of the late Gottlieb Fritz, who died on Friday, took place from the German Reformed church in North Plainfield, at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, the Rev. F. Koechli officiating. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Mr. P. P. VanArsdale, an elder of Trinity Reformed church, has been elected by the Classis of Newark, a delegate to attend the General Synod of the Reformed church of America, to be held at Asbury Park, commencing Wednesday, June 4.

The "Band of Mercy" of the Irving school, now numbers 118 members. At the meeting held May 28, Miss Gilbert was elected President, and Miss Petrie Secretary. The members of the band are to be provided with neat and attractive badges.

Veteran Thomas M. McDonald deposited his annual offering on the grave of his late comrade, Joseph L. Force, in the Presbyterian cemetery, Friday morning, in the shape of a wreath of flowers. Mr. Force was a member of Company I., of this city.

The Rev. Father Freeman, pastor of St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield, assisted at the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new St. Joseph's church in Bound Brook, on Sunday afternoon, many persons from this city and North Plainfield being included in the three thousand or more spectators.

The ever-welcome Sam Moore, now of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but for many years a resident of this city, was here for a few hours May 28. He is a member of the firm of Moore Bros., boot and shoe dealers, 137 Main street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and THE PRESS cheerfully recommends him to the citizens of that city. Plainfield lost an honorable, upright citizen when Mr. Moore left.

Civil Engineer, C. H. Schermerhorn, son of Western Union Manager Schermerhorn, who has made Vicksburg, Miss., his home for the last four years, has been prostrated with jaundice, the result of too close application to duty, and also in consequence of the extreme heat. Through the advice of his physician, Dr O'Leary, he is testing the qualities of the mineral water at Cooper's Well, Hinds county, Miss., and is now slowly improving.

Mr. A. B. Myers, a well known resident of Scotch Plains, died on Saturday at the home of his son-in-law, John M. Marsh, of a complication of diseases. He formerly resided in Washington Valley, where he owned a farm until several years ago, when his health failed, forcing him to give up farming and to make his home with his son-in-law. He leaves two daughters—Mrs. John Marsh of Scotch Plains, and Mrs. John Johnson of Netherwood.

Mrs. J. B. Coward, Alexander Gilbert, R. M. Stockton, J. P. Mason, E. C. Pearson, John Bushnell, J. Evarts Tracy, Mason W. Tyler, W. T. Kaufman, W. E. Stewart, C. W. Banks, J. M. Whiton, E. R. Ladd Jr., Edward Cox, C. J. Fisk, J. E. Myers, Frank Bushnell, N. D. C. Hodges, I. H. Brown, F. O. Herring, A. C. Baldwin, Pliny Fisk, and other ladies of this city, are the subscribing members of a book club formed for the purchasing of such books as the public library does not contain. Money has also been expended for magazine subscriptions. The books are loaned from house to house of the club's members.

Mr. Leo Daft and family will go to Lake George, this week.

Mrs. T. S. Armstrong and children of North Plainfield, are visiting at the home of Mr. Armstrong's brother in Camden, N. J.

A Valuable Officer.

The Court records show that during the month that closed on Saturday, J. M. C. Marsh, of Westfield, engaged by the Central Railroad as a special detective to break up the practice of coal train riding, arrested 43, part of whom paid a total of $92 in fines, and the rest were sentenced to a total of 298 days imprisonment.

Memorial Day Exercises at the High School.

Special exercises appropriate to Memorial Day were held at the High school on Thursday. The singing was led by Mr. Hand. After the rhetorical exercises, Mr. E. L. Suffern addressed the pupils, telling of his personal experiences in the war. The declamations were as follows: Extract from Blaine's Oration on President Garfield—Master Loizeaux. The Blue and the Gray—Master John C. Sutphen.

Reform Club Meeting.

Like its predecessors, the Reform Club meeting last Thursday evening was an occasion of decided interest. After a choice piano duet at the hands of Miss Alice Smith and one of her musical pupils, a reading by Judge Harper, and a song by Mr. G. H. Fountaine, an appointed question for the evening, involving the relative detrimental effects of tobacco and liquor upon the human system, was taken up and discussed with animation by Messrs Lamphear, Angleman, Burnett, Fountaine, A. Ellsworth, Fassmacht and Marcley.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate were reported at the County Clerk's office since those last recorded in THE PRESS:

John B. Mills and wife, of Plainfield, to John P. Emmons, of the Borough of North Plainfield, lot No. 3 in block C., 50x100 feet, on Third street, Plainfield $300.

Wallace L. Serrell, of Tacoma, Wash., to William J. Pearson, et al., of Plainfield, tract of land on Third street, Plainfield, $1,950.

James McGinley and wife, of Plainfield, to Andrew M. Anderson, of Plainfield, lot on South avenue, Plainfield, $550.

Jeremiah Manning and wife, to Joseph C. Manning and wife, of Plainfield, tract of land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, $[illegible],000.

Mayor Place Warns Dog Owners.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I desire to call the attention of residents of the Borough who own or have dogs under their control to the ordinance concerning them, which provides "That it shall be lawful for, and the duty of any Marshal of said Borough to catch or cause to be caught all unmuzzled dogs running at large in said Borough during the months of June, July, August and September." The ordinance also provides for killing all dogs caught. I may add that no matter where the dog belongs—whether in the Borough or elsewhere—if found unmuzzled without its owner, will be subject to the law. In view of the fact that several dogs have been running mad in our vicinity recently, and that the warm weather will soon be upon us, all owners, it is hoped, will see to it that their dogs are properly muzzled when allowed in the streets.

All Borough Marshals have instructions to strictly enforce the ordinance.

CHAS. PLACE, Mayor.

At The Bryant School Building.

The chapel at the Bryant school building was prettily trimmed with flowers, on Thursday, on the occasion of Memorial Day exercises which took place at that time, according to the following programme:

Singing—Be firm and be faithful..........School
Devotional exercises.
Singing—America.
Declamation—"Decoration Day."........
Ernest Suffern, Second Class.
Singing—"The Young Recruits"..........School
Recitation—"The Flag of the Free"........
Bertha Hurlbut, 5th class, 1st division
Singing—"Fair is our Country"..........School
Recitation—"Decoration Day"........
Bessie Loizeaux, 3d class
Singing—May song..........School
Recitation—"The Blue and the Gray"........
Clara Armstrong, 1st class
Singing—Our Country..........School

Bryant's picture was neatly draped with a flag and a floral wreath, and the children carried flags or flowers. Bertha Hurlbut recited clearly; in fact all the recitations were clearly given. Clara Armstrong's recitation was given with expression, good taste and smoothness.

"Baby McKee" Lost.

In the federation race of homing pigeons from Manassas, Va., Friday, there was entered "Baby McKee," from THE PRESS' loft. It was a beautiful red-checker with a frill down its chest, and was the pride of the loft. But it has not come home as yet.

The weather was bad for flying, and the time was slow. The birds were released at 9:30 A. M. James Ingram, of North Plainfield, had two in the race, and the first reached home at 3:57. Captain Benj. Doane, F. R. Stevens and J Hervey Doane, also had birds in the race, but their's came home later. Dr. Johnson and Mr Lambertson, of Keyport, and Messrs Kiggins and Tucker, of Elizabeth, also entered birds.

Some of the others besides "Baby McKee," have not reached home yet and are anxiously awaited. The trouble with THE PRESS entry was that as usual. THE PRESS aimed to do more than had been done before, and entered one of its birds in a 200 mile race, that had never flown but 30 miles.

IT BEATS ALL KNOWN FLYS.

Since the above was written, "Baby McKee" has returned. It flew in THE PRESS loft about noon Saturday, looking very tired. Its feat of coming home from a 170 mile jump is believed to be unequalled.

Changes of Tenantry.

Wm. Wm. Barlow of Brooklyn, has bought Mr. J. S. Sutphen's property on Prospect place, formerly occupied by Mr. Henry Stanton.

Mr. Percy Phillips, recently of Evona, has bought the John Cameron house on Madison avenue, where Mr. Phillips and family have been living for the past few months.

Mrs. Annie McKee, of Brooklyn, has bought Mrs. Seaman Williams' house on East Fifth street, and rented it to Mr. E. A. Eastman, of New York.

Mr. A. D. Saltfield of Boston, has leased Mrs. Wingate's house on Richmond street.

Mrs. Lory Hooley has rented her house on Central avenue, for the Summer.

Mr. A. Tuska, of New York, has leased ex-Councilman Squires' Broadway house, for the season.

Mrs. E. Dessendorf, and Miss Dessendorf, will occupy Mrs. Wm. M. Day's house on Broadway, this Summer.

Mr. H. E. Lovell, of Brooklyn, has taken one of Mr. Pollion's handsome Queen Ann cottages on Putnam avenue.

Mr. A. Kaufman, of New York, has rented Mrs. Gardner's house on Broadway, during the latter's absence in Asbury Park.

Mr. Theo. A. Ball of Newark, has leased the Dr. Chase farm at Fanwood. Mr. Ball has just been awarded $25,000 from the Erie railroad for injuries received.

"My daughter was greatly troubled with scrofula, and, at one time, it was feared she would lose her sight. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has completely restored her health and her eyes are as well as ever, with not a trace of scrofula in her system."—G. King, Killingly, Conn.

MEMORIAL DAY.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN THIS CITY.

The Parade and the Exercises in Music Hall—An Address by the Rev Mr. Stewart of Easton—Other Details.

Friday was a red letter day among the Grand Army men, and the day was fittingly observed by them. During the early morning hours details from Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts were escorted to the various cemeteries and the graves of the dead heroes were strewn with flowers. At 9:30 o'clock the parade took place over the route published in THE PRESS of Wednesday. The procession was headed by the Plainfield Cornet Band, followed by first Marshall, Wm. C. Smith, members of the Joint Detail, the Grand Army Posts and other societies, carriages for disabled soldiers and sailors, Woman's Relief Corps No. 10, and the children who subsequently took part in the exercises at Music Hall.

When the procession arrived at Music Hall, the Grand Army men marched in and took seats in the orchestra circle. The hall was comfortably filled, many in the audience being women and children.

Propertyman W. R. Mattox had exerted himself in setting a handsome woodland scene, while in front on the stage muskets were stacked at convenient points, and flags, bunting and flowers formed the other platform decorations.

When the curtain arose it was upon a scene of beauty and splendor, tiers of children who constituted the chorus being seated lengthwise of the stage. Commander Charles B. Stevens of Winfield Scott Post, presided, and after the band played a selection, "America," the Rev. L. E. Livermore of New Market led in prayer. The chorus sang "Before All Lands," and the Rev. Mr. Livermore delivered the address of welcome, during which he complimented Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts upon their joining together in holding Memorial Day services. The usual post exercises were conducted by the Commander, after which the chorus sang "Deck Their Graves With Green," some of the children marching to the front of the platform and depositing flowers at the base of a cenotaph.

Miss Renoff of Brooklyn, gave a clear and distinct recitation, after which the Rev. E. H. Stewart of Easton, Pa., was introduced as the orator of the day. The speaker, during his address, took occasion to eulogize the New Jersey soldiers as being among the bravest and the best. He also spoke in eulogy of Scott, Anderson, Grant and other distinguished leaders, at the mention of whose names the Grand Army men applauded. Mr. Stewart gave a vivid history of the past, and alluded in fitting terms to the children, whom he said are learning the lessons of patriotism, which are as necessary as the lessons of the Gospel; the floral tribute signifies that the memory of the past shall be perpetuated for all time. He admonished the veterans who are not members of the Grand Army of the Republic, to identify themselves with the Order; patriotism, he considered, should be shown in the pulpit, for patriotism and religion go hand in hand. The South, today, the speaker concluded, is worth three times more than ever before, and today the American flag floats over the home of the free and the land of the brave.

The chorus sang "Mustered Out One By One," and Master Arthur Smith gave a recitation. Miss Renoff sang a patriotic song, after which the the audience joined in singing "America," and the exercises closed with a grand tableaux, "America surrounded by her Army and Navy," arranged by Comrade W. R. Mattox, the Rev. Mr. Livermore pronouncing the benediction.

Miss Alida Day also gave a patriotic recitation, that was loudly applauded.

The orator of the day, Miss Renoff and others who took part were presented with handsome bouquets by the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, and at the close of the service the children were provided with refreshments in the basement of Music Hall.

In the afternoon the Grand Army men went to Scotch Plains and Westfield, and decorated the graves in the cemeteries of those places.

Injured at Scott's

A machinist named Burrows, who is employed at the Scott Press Works, met with a painful accident while at work on Thursday afternoon. In some unexplained manner the man run a file through the palm of his right hand. A physician dressed the wound.

Officers of the Auxiliary Board.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital, held May 28, the following ladies were elected for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT—Mrs. N. R. Edgerton.
VICE PRESIDENT—Mrs. Rowland Cox.
SECRETARY—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.
TREASURER—Mrs. S. Huntington.
AUDITORS—Mrs. W. F. Lowe, Miss Mary Tweedy.

Narrow Escape From Drowning.

Charles, the six-year-old son of Mr. Wm. Beiter of East Front street, fell in the race way in the rear of his father's home on Thursday afternoon, and only escaped drowning by the timely arrival of Mr. Geo. Clark, one of Mr. A. M. Griffen's employees, who rescued the boy just as he was about to disappear for the third time.

"Don't Mention It!"

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Choral Society held the 19th instant, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the press of this city for the many cordial and gratuitous notices which have appeared therein regarding the society and its work during the past season.

NELSON RUNYON, Sec'y.

"A May Morning of Song."

The magnificent country seat of John Taylor Johnston, ex-President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey on East Front street, was the scene of a brilliant society event, "A May Morning of Song," Friday. The Mendelssohn Society, of which Miss Johnston is a member, gave a concert and banquet on the lawn. Among the artists were Mrs. Charlotte F. Kennan, Mrs. Gerrit Smith, H. E. Distelhurst, Francis Fisher Powers and Lena Tome. Many from New York and this city were present.

A Success Without a Break.

The minstrel entertainment at Music Hall, Friday night, under the supervision of Elliott W. Johnson, of Jersey City, and the Hudson County Wheelmen, must have been a treat even to George Thatcher. The music, vocally and instrumentally, was as good, and the wit, as a whole, somewhat better than that afforded by professional organizations.

Messrs Distelhurst's, Averill's and Shaw's solos, were most enjoyable, the topical songs were received with great enthusiasm, and in fact the entire first part from the opening overture to the finale by the "Dandy Waiters," was an entire success. Prof. R. H. Mohr, as a ventriloquist, cannot be equalled; Mr. Will Lyle, in a "Social Call," was encored until he could appear no more; while "Doc" Johnson's skirt dance was a marvel of make-up and a remarkable impersonation—it was Letty Lind, music, ankles, divided-skirts and all.

When your dealer sends you something "just as good" when Hires' Root Beer is asked for, the proper thing is to send it back. He delights in selling substitutes, because the profit is large.

A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

One of the Wheels on a Butcher's Wagon Comes off, Frightening Another Horse, and Results in a General Wreck—One Man Injured.

About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon Wm. Drake, an employee at Hedden's stables on East Fourth street, harnessed to a buckboard a horse belonging to Mr. Andrew McKinney of Crescent avenue. Less than an hour afterward the horse ran into the stable foaming, and with only the bridle on.

Mr. McKinney and a friend, Mr. Clifton Wharton, were seated in the buckboard driving along Grant avenue. When they were turning into West Seventh street the horse they were driving became frightened at a butcher's wagon which had dropped a wheel, on the way out from a customer's house, and ran away. The runaway horse had gone but a short distance when he struck a tree, throwing the occupants out, and almost completely wrecking the vehicle.

Mr. McKinney received a bad cut under the eye, but his companion escaped with only slight injuries. The injured man was taken to Dr. Fritts' office, where the wounds were dressed.

IN THE CITY COURT.

Prisoners Arraigned for Sentence.

Business was booming in the City Court, on Monday, when six prisoners were arraigned for sentences, all charged with being drunk and disorderly, and all but one of them, John Green, arrested by Officer Giesse, pleaded guilty to their respective charges. Green was given a hearing, adjudged guilty, and committed to the county jail for twenty days. His companion, Chas Ties, was discharged.

Another of those brought before the bar of justice was John Dorgan, arrested by Officer McCue on Saturday night. He was fined eight dollars.

"Trenton Jack," an old offender, was found lying on the sidewalk on Somerset street, Saturday night, and Officers Giesse and Cooney took him in. He was committed for twenty days.

Mrs. Newman created a disturbance on the Boulevard, Saturday evening, and Officer Flanagan locked her up. She was subsequently released, upon promising to return today for sentence. Judge Codington fined her five dollars.

About four o'clock Sunday morning Officer Flanagan found a young man from Scotch Plains delivering a political address on the New street railroad bridge, during which the man declared that David P. Hill would be the next President. This morning he paid eight dollars for the privilege of making his address—that being the fine imposed by the City Judge.

A Small Fire.

A quantity of excelsior heaped up with a lot of packing boxes in the rear of Mr. G. Q. Packer's store, was accidentally set on fire, Saturday afternoon, but through the efforts of Second Assistant Jas. Martin and ex-Chief J. E. Waters, the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

A Warning to Nude Bathers.

The bathing season was formally inaugurated in Green Brook near the Grant avenue bridge, yesterday. This is in direct violation of the city and borough ordinance, and those who are in the habit of bathing in a nude state should take warning before the police pounce down upon them, and compel them to pay a fine or be committed to jail.

Annual Election of Directors.

The meeting of the stockholders of The Pond Machine Tool company, Monday, resulted in the election of the following Board of Directors: David W. Pond, Albert C. Stebbins, Henry Graves, J. Rogers Maxwell, Henry S. Manning, Eugene L. Maxwell, Charles A. Moore.

The new Board will meet for organization, some day this week.

Postponed Again.

Gen. Negeley was all ready, Saturday evening, with his plans for a granite shaft to be erected in Plainfield, to the memory of the dead soldiers. He also had a report to submit of his extended tour of inspection of like monuments in other cities, and the material used in their construction. But there was no quorum in the G. A. R., rooms where the committee were called to meet, and the meeting was again postponed for a week.

Another Very Narrow Escape.

A team of horses passing under the Park avenue railroad bridge at 11:15 Monday night, became frightened at a passing train, and attempted to run away. The vehicle, a phaeton, to which they were attached, swayed from one side of the street to the other, and just missed striking a telephone pole. The horses were gotten under control, after a short but exciting run.

Paris Has It, Too.

The London *Illustrated News* says: "Some American young ladies in Paris have discovered a way of studying Shakespeare which has not yet found favor with the English or German students of the bard. One of them was lately asked by an interviewer: 'What is your method of study?' 'Oh! we don't do much studying,' she said, 'we meet once a fortnight and read him for an hour. The rest of the evening we dance!'"

Assigned for the Benefit of Their Creditors.

The plumbing firm of Messrs J. H. & A. L. Carney, heretofore existing under the firm name of Carney Bros., of this city, Monday made an assignment to Mr Wm M. Stillman for the equal benefit of their creditors. The firm's liabilities are not known, but it is thought that the assets will about cover the liabilities.

Messrs Carney Bros., have been established here for several years past, and have always done a large business, the business of year before last amounting to $60,000. During the past year the firm has lost heavily by bad book accounts, which together with losses occasioned by sickness, the late flood, and a large outstanding indebtedness, has caused the members to make an assignment. Some of the New York creditors were also pressing their claims, and an extension of time has thus been obtained by the firm, in taking the action which they did.

Easter Lodge Election of Officers.

Easter Lodge K. of H., was honored Monday night, by the presence of several of the Grand Officers of the State, viz., Grand Dictator, S. W. Hartshorne; Vice Grand Dictator, R. C. Jones; Grand Reporter, John M. Mahew and Past Dictator Hoyt of Central Lodge, Newark.

During the evening, the following officers were re-elected to serve for the coming six months, and the same will be installed at the first meeting night in July:

Past Dictator—Brother Seymour Marsh.
Dictator—Brother Thos. H. Barticdale.
Vice Dictator—Brother Thos. R. Case.
Assistant Dictator—Brother Peter Neuman.
Reporter—Brother Henry A. Thorne.
Financial Representative—Brother Geo. A. Hallock.
Treasurer—Brother Wm. M. Lyon, Jr.
Chaplain—Brother Chas. VanWinkle.
Guide—Brother John M. Dayton.
Guardian—Brother John M. Mosemann.
Sentinel—Brother James W. Davis.
Representative to Grand Lodge—Brother Seymour Marsh.
Alternate—Brother Salmon C. Baker.
Trustees—Brothers J. E. Stewart, R. W. Conklin, Chas. R. Corwin.

The vocal organs are strengthened by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Clergymen, lawyers, singers, actors and public speakers find this preparation the most effective remedy for irritation and weakness of the throat and lungs, and for all affections of the vocal organs.

WONDERFUL "BABY McKEE."

A PRESS Homer and His Interesting Genealogical Tree.

News of the extraordinary feat of young "Baby McKee," one of THE PRESS homing pigeons, has rapidly spread and become the one subject of interest among owners and breeders of these wonderful birds. In these columns Saturday, it was told how "Baby McKee" who had never flown but 30 miles before, was sent 200 miles away and entered in the Inter State race. Marvellous to tell, the bird came home ahead of some of the others who had flown from that direction before. The news spread so quickly that inside of three hours, Mr. Charles Doane, of this city, in whose loft "Baby McKee" was born, received an order from Mr. Tucker, of Elizabeth, for a chick of the same parents.

"Baby McKee" is not yet a year old. His registered number is 18007. He was hatched July 14, 1889, from "Puritan" (H 156), and "Penelope" (D 252). "Puritan" has a 300 mile Federation record; was bred by Mr. H. Wagner, of Boston, and is a brother to Mr. Wagner's noted bird "Wade," an uncle of "Baby McKee," that flew from London, Ont., to Boston, a distance of 525 miles, air line, when only about five months old, being the greatest distance flown by a youngster. "Penelope" has never been flown, but is a sister to Mr. Charles Doane's bird, "Hermes" (D 77), with a 500 mile record, and record from Steamship "City of Rome," 230 miles out, and also a federation record from 305 miles in about seven hours—making the fast average speed of 1,286 58 yards per minute. The father of "Baby McKee's" mother is out of Mr. McGaughey's of Philadelphia, famous bird "Red Cloud," with a 500 mile record. The mother of "Penelope" is also a 500 mile bird and was bred by Dr. Johnson of Keyport, from 500 mile stock. "Baby McKee" has an uncle, "Leander," with a 400 mile record. "Leander" has also flown three times from ocean steamships. "Baby McKee's" uncle, "Ariel," holds the greatest of ocean records.

Miss Ketcham's Musical.

A musical was given by Miss Julia J. Ketcham, assisted by her pupils, at her home, on Saturday afternoon. The programme was an attractive and varied one. Miss Ketcham sang very, artistically, Rossi's "Ah! rendimi quel core," and also Saint Saens' "My heart at thy sweet voice;" also by request, "Rose," by P. Lacome.

The selections by her pupils were, Piccolomini's Eternal Rest, by Miss Blair; Schumann's Two Grenadiers, by Master Edsall; Aria from Handel's Athelja, by Miss Dewey; A flight of clouds, Carracciolo, by Miss Marsh and Miss Ketcham, and Neidlinger's Serenade, by Miss Marsh; Cowen's Snow Flakes, by Miss Kitty Mitchell, who sang so sweetly that she was recalled. All the pupils showed careful training.

Miss Marsh also played Adagio, Op. 14, Haydn, which was much enjoyed.

Thieves at Westfield.

On Thursday night the coal office of John S Irving on Central avenue, was entered by thieves. Mr. Irving has wires connecting the office with the home of Mr. Dougherty, a neighbor. The electric bell gave an alarm and Mr. Dougherty got up in time to see a man get out of the window of the office and run down the railroad track.

On the same night the drug store of Dr. Gale on Broad street was entered through a window in the rear of the hall. When the Doctor got up in the morning he found his clothing and that of his son strewn around the parlor floor. Several bureau drawers had also been opened and their contents disturbed, but nothing of importance was taken. The safe door stood open and the contents of the safe were scattered around the store. The safe was not locked nor was there any money in it. The contents of one of the show cases had been disturbed and a box of cigars and a package of knives taken. The thief or thieves were evidently looking for money.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart Says the Whiskey Men Bought Clergymen, Even.

There was quite a large audience at Reform Hall, Sunday night, to listen to the Rev. Mr. Stewart, lately of Kansas, but now of Pennsylvania. After devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Mr. Honeyman, and singing by the choir, Mr. Stewart said he desired to tell how the prohibitory amendment was defeated in Pennsylvania, and one word would tell it—Money! He declared that the whiskey men bought up newspapers and politicians, and, in a few cases, clergymen, to talk for high license and thus defeat prohibition.

He read a number of letters written by men who had conducted the campaign, to prove his statements, and said that their confessions were enough to satisfy everyone. Some farmers were made to believe that prohibition would increase taxation, but the opposite was true. In Kansas, under high license, taxes were $1.70 per hundred, but only 80 cents per hundred under prohibition, or a reduction of over one-half. As to the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning "original packages," which allowed people of another State to bring liquor into a neighboring State and sell in spite of all law, he felt it was a great mistake. He thought the people would not stand it. It took away their rights. If that was good law, then anything vile and dangerous could be imported and we must suffer and die, provided it was in an "original package." It killed local option, high license and everything else. He believed that the people would be aroused to action, and this decision in the end would destroy the liquor power.

How to Get Stanley's Only Book.

Everybody intends to secure a copy of "In Darkest Africa," Stanley's own story and the only one written by himself. To no one else than the firm of Chas. Scribners' Sons, has he contributed a line of his thrilling adventures, nor disclosed a fact concerning his important discoveries.

This book will be offered the people of this city and North Plainfield, only by the agent authorized by the publishers. No one else can deliver the book to subscribers here.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would ever cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl-Street.
12-26-6m

—The City Council should at once consider the matter of owning its own fire department horses, and when not doing fire duty, the animals could be utilized for street sprinkling purposes, to good advantage.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—[illegible] 9-7 ly

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after May 11, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:06 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 06, 6 44, 7 59, 9 06 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 39 P. M. On Sunday at 1 06, 6 59, 9 06 A. M., 9 39 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 06, 6 56, 7 59, 9 05, 9 35, 11 07, A. M.; 12 35, 1 39, 2 54, 5 15, 6 27, 7 49, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 06, 6 59, 9 05, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:54 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach, week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—1 06, 6 56, 7 10, 7 59, 9 06, 9 35, 11 07 A. M.; 12 35, 1 39, 2 54, 5 15, 6 27, 7 49, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 06, 6 59, 9 05, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 and 5 15 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 35, 11 07 A. M. 1 39, 2 54, 5 15, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 40 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, May 11, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 34, 5 58, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 7 30, 7 56, 8, 8 15, 9 21, 9 37, 9 52, 10 05, 11 09, 11 39, A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 31, 6 07, 6 44, 7 02, 8 21, 9 26, 10 12, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 34, 8 01, 8 52, 11 03, 11 16 A. M., 12 33, 1 33, 3 30, 5 16 7 01, 7 10, 8 27, 9 22 P. M.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 45, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 9 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M.—12 15, night. Sunday—4 30, 7, 8 30, 9, 9 30, A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 5 30, 6, 7, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 58, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 8, 8 37, 9 21, 10 05, 11 09, 11 39, A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 44, 7 02, 8 21, 10 12, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—8 01, 8 52, 11 03, 11 16, A. M., 12 33, 1 33, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 1 , 8 27, 9 22 P. M.

Leave Newark 7 10, 7 50, 8 55, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05 1 35, 2 50, 3 40, 4 02, 4 35, 5 05, 5 20, 5 55, 6 35, 7 15, 7 35, 8 20, 10 10, 11 15 P. M. Sunday—8 40, 9 05, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 7 05, 10 20 P. M.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 40, 7, 8 07, 9 43, 11, 11 58 A. M., 60, 2 22, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 34, 6 20, 6 36, 7 03, 7 12 7 34, 8 20, 9 43, 11 13, 12 43 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 12, 9 48, A. M., 2 01, 2 21, 5 16, 6 53, 11 14 P. M.

Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 03 7 25, 7 35, 7 48, 9 05 9 47, 11 15 A. M., 12 33, 1 15, 1 48, 2 05, 3 25, 4 0, 5 12, 5 35, 8 05, 8 20, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 25, 10 36 A. M., 12 08, 1 05, 4 20, 6 40, 8, 8 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 43, A. M., 1 59, 4 34, 5 20, 5 38, 8 20 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13 A. M., 2 01, 6 53 P. M.

Leave Easton 6 5, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 32, 4 05, 8 49 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 52, A. M., 6 40, 7 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 43 A. M., 5 20 P. M. Sunday—8 13 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 59 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 13 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. 2 01 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 53 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 11 09, a. m.; 1, 3 51, 5 31 p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 8 52, a. m. 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 38, 8, 10 05, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 02 p. m. Sunday—8 52 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 02 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 17, 5 45, 8 20, 9 48, 11 58*, a. m., 1 59*, 2 22*, 4 08, 5 20*, 6 20*, 8 20 p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 48, a. m., 2 30*, 4 08, 5 14*, 6 53 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 48, 11 58*, a. m. 2 45, 4 08, 5 34 p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 48 a. m., 2 47, 4 08, 5 14* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, 7 30*, 8 30*, 9 30, 11 05, a. m., 12 45, 1 30, 3 15, 5 15, 6 15, 8 02, 8 45, 12 p. m. Sundays—9 a. m., 12 30 3 30, 5 15 6 15, 8, 12 p. m.

From 24th and Chestnut—3 10, 8 50*, 11 08, a. m. 12 52, 3 20, 4 18, 5 05, p. m. Sundays—3 10, 8 35 a. m., 12 52, 3 10, 4 18, 5 05 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., 1 20, 4 09, 7*, 8*, 9*, 10 30, 11 55 a m. 1 28, 2 10, 3 42*, 3 30, 5 12 4 30, 6 47, 10 p. m. Sundays—1 30, 4 09, 9 55 a.m., 1 30, 4, 5 33, 7, 8 47 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

Send for our pamphlet, giving a history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering, and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system and adds new life and strength.

Book mailed free on application.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
7 Laight Street,
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A CLOTHING HOUSE
POSSESSING
Thorough Knowledge,
Ample Facilities,
Large Experience,
Abundant Capital,
Honest Convictions,

And the GRIT to stand by them, can be of REAL SERVICE to CLOTHING BUYERS.

There are SOME PEOPLE, and NOT a few either, who believe WE possess the qualifications here mentioned.

And their numbers increase as the years pass. We hold most of our old trade, and constantly attract new.

What enables us to do this? Well, the five requisites of success mentioned above put us in a position to constantly offer a trade-attracting article in clothing. Talking of trade-attractors brings vividly before us our line of Men's All-Wool Business Suits at $10. We'll guarantee that $12 and even $15 is being paid out daily for Suits of no better material and not as well made. We think if you'll look at them you'll agree with us, and we know that if you're needing a Suit about this price you'll buy one.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left JARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PURE MILK!
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy!

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-16-3m

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A *SPECIALTY.*

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-16-tf

BUY A GENUINE
BUCKEYE MOWER!
We are the Sole Agents.

Horse Hoe Cultivators,
Blanchard Churns,
Cylinder and Dash Churns,
Ribbon, Buckthorn & Barbed Wire,

South Bend Plows,
Gasolene and Oil Stoves.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 126. [illegible] West Front St.

PLAYED CRIPPLE

And Worked Upon a Girl's Sympathies and Won Her.

[illegible]

[COPYRIGHT 1890, BY BACHELLER & CO.]

Colonel Hodgyne's daughter, Zaddie, was exceedingly handsome, but was so haughty and imperious that the young men of the community stood in awe of her. The Colonel and his daughter lived in an old stone house, moss-grown and covered with vines. A stream that came tumbling out of the hills swept past the foot of the garden at the back of the house, and the fox, playing among the purple lark spurs, barked the whole night through. Every surrounding wore the influence of romance, and every sound about the old place seemed to be inspired by a lurking sentiment. The old man sat all day on the broad porch smoking his pipe, while Zaddie sang old songs or played with a dog on the soft and grassy slope. Every one had come to believe that the girl would surely be [illegible] her gentle and beautiful way, and there was not a swain in all the neighborhood that dared to breathe a hope of winning her.

Luke Brimston, who owned the finest horse in the county and had the [illegible] claim, had asked her to share his life of corn bread and wild squirrel greens, and had not only been rejected but was violently kicked down the steps by the old man. Sol Masterson had been equally as presumptuous, and although he owned a water-mill and a pretty field of hay stacks, the old Colonel [illegible] him until a dry grin of anguish that lasted several days settled on his face.

One day a slim young fellow named Griggle M. Robinson, while passing through the settlement, caught sight of the girl as she played with her dog. He saw her hair waving like new wheat when flashed about, and he heard the music of her voice and then he swore that he would win her. He stopped at a neighboring village, and in an adroit way drew the landlord into telling what he knew of her. Then he went to the [illegible] and [illegible] a plan of action, and he was greatly encouraged. Griggle was a lawyer and had practiced but a portion of the years. At evening, just as his [illegible], placed on the bench, had begun to nod, he got up, [illegible] softly and in his [illegible] greatly bumped his head against the wall. His plan had ripened.

"I have heard," he said to himself, "that pity is akin to love. Glorious poet who wrote that line. Ah! what a will he could have drawn up—what a writ of mortgage he would have made. I will go to that house a painful cripple, with a few dollars in my pocket and beg for board. They will not refuse me. I will converse with her as the days pass, and

I'M NO CRIPPLE.

my own words and her own pity shall kindle her soul into a flame of love. Then when she is mine, I will stand erect before her a strong and sound man, and [illegible] Griggle M. Robinson, you were born to be great."

The afternoon was beautiful. Zaddie, tired of play and tired of singing, sat with her father on the porch, and the dog with a garland of [illegible] about his neck, snapped at the horse-flies that were buzzing through the warm air.

"Who is that at the gate?" the Colonel asked.

"Oh, it is a poor, crippled man," the girl answered.

"Come right on in!" the old man shouted. "Zaddie, help him up the steps."

"Oh, no," the cripple pleasantly answered, coming forward, "I can help myself."

He came up on the porch, not ungracefully, and after bowing with a grateful air, sat down on a chair which the girl had brought for him.

"You look so tired," said the girl. "Let me get a pillow for you to rest your head on."

"Thank you," Griggle responded, looking up and smiling. "You have already made me so comfortable that—that"—here he broke down.

"Yes, sir," said the Colonel, whacking [illegible] his chair, "we have only done for you what we should do for any one in distress. Where do you live, bub?"

"I live many miles from here," Griggle replied, "that is, the brown hills among which I once happily dwelt are many a weary day's journey from this romantic place."

"Well, my dear sir, you do not talk like an ignorant—excuse me—a crippled man."

"Oh, papa," the girl interposed, "crippled men, I should think, can talk as well as any one else."

"Well," said the old man, scratching his head, "not as a general thing. There is Hiram Smith, for instance. He is crippled and I don't know that I ever saw a worse talker. However that is neither here nor there. What can we do for you?"

"You can, if you will, do a great deal for me. I will explain my situation. It was [illegible] necessary for me to have a change of scene, and I started out with that object in view. I have traveled many miles, have crossed many rivers, but this is the only place that holds out a promise of rest. Now, to come at once to the point, I want to board with you for a while."

"Why, my dear sir," the old gentleman exclaimed, "I never took a boarder in my life."

"Oh, papa," the girl quickly spoke up, "let us take him just for awhile any way. It can do us no harm, and will be so much of a benefit to him."

"All right, have it your way."

What a glorious time it was for Griggle. He would sit on a rustic bench in the yard watching the girl as her joy

PLAYING WITH HER DOG.

[illegible], and occasionally she would come up unobtrusively and throw a handful of flowers at him.

"Don't you wish that you could romp with me?" she asked one day.

Griggle smiled and bowed his head on the back of the bench.

"Oh, please, don't cry," the girl implored. "I didn't mean to hurt your feelings. [illegible], look up now. See what a pretty flower this is."

"It is a lovely flower," he answered, looking up, "but I have seen lovelier ones—in fact, I see a lovelier one now."

"I wouldn't allow any one else to say that," she answered, smiling.

"Then I indeed enjoy a glorious privilege."

"If it is glorious to you, it is surely pleasant to me."

"Won't you sit beside me?" he asked. She sat down. He stroked her hair. "The angels must have spun this silk," he said.

"Well, I wish the angels would take care of it for it is very troublesome."

"Zaddie is a pretty name."

"Do you think so? I always thought it was horrid, but if you think it is pretty I will try to think so."

"Do you know what I wish I were, little girl? I wish I were a great strong man, with a face so handsome that you could not help loving me, but alas! I am only a cripple."

He leaned his head on the back of the bench again. "Oh! please don't do that," she implored. "If you only knew how I pity you. I can not tell you how much I have enjoyed your society—you came to me as something to care for and—"

"And what?"

He looked up and gazed into her eyes.

"And it would grieve me to give you up," she timidly replied.

"Then why give me up?" he passionately cried. "Let me live here; be my wife."

Both of them put their heads on the back of the bench.

That night as Griggle straightened out his leg and got into bed, he mused: "Sublime. Glorious being. Griggle M. Robinson has won you."

The old man, whose heart was held by the girl, gave his consent. The wedding day was fixed. It was evening and Griggle and Zaddie stood near the garden gate. "Loved one," he said, "you shall never be sorry."

"I know that, dear."

"And when you see other men so active and strong, you will not have a secret contempt for me?"

"Never."

"Zaddie," he exclaimed, "I am sure you shall not. I am no cripple. I am one of the soundest lawyers you ever saw. Look." He straightened out his leg and hopped about six feet. The girl shrieked and fled to the house. Griggle, knowing that her joy was overpowering, and that she had run to tell her father, followed. The old Colonel came out. "My daughter has told me

THEY SAT ON THE BENCH.

all," he exclaimed. "Vile wretch, you have deceived me and broken my daughter's heart. You are not a cripple, but a lawyer! I will teach you a lesson."

He seized a hickory cane that stood leaning against the railing of the gallery, and with the wild strength of justice raised a great [illegible] between Griggle's eyes.

The [illegible], but unfortunate, young man has gone back to the turmoil of his [illegible] and is practicing law before a [illegible] of the peace.

OPIE P. READ.

THE LONDON GIRL.

All Her History, Mystery and Variety Explored.

[illegible]

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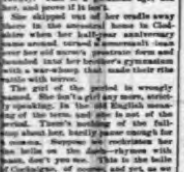
"Sweet seventeen" sounds very like sarcasm as applied nowadays to the romping hoyden, all merriment and innocence, whose praises were sung by all the verse-makers. A very sweet she is still, an amalgam of honey and roses, dimples and smiles, a lump of delight to the artistic eye and—but the writer sniffs poetry from afar, so this must stop right here. Sweet seventeen is to-day somewhere in the neighborhood of



THE THREE GRACES.

where the antiquated poets placed cute twenty. This is a progressed age; ask her, and prove it if it isn't.

She skipped out of her cradle away there in the ancestral home in Clodshire when her half-year anniversary came around, turned a somersault clean over her old nurse's prostrate form and bounded into her brother's gymnasium with a war-whoop that made their ribs rattle with terror.

The girl of the period is wrongly named. She isn't a girl any more, strictly speaking, in the old English meaning of the term, and she is not of the period. There's nothing of the full-stop about her, hardly pause enough for a comma. Suppose we restrict her to the belle on the dash—rhymes with [illegible], don't you see. This is the belle of Cockaigne, of course, and yet, as we draw our London so lovingly as the [illegible] knows the anatomy of his race-horse, I think we shall be able to get just a snap view of the pure, unadulterated English miss from the provinces if we move in a certain snug corner of Regent's Park where it touches St. John's wood. A goodly number of those fine old mansions are now boarding-schools, where country girls get their London finish.

Pretty, of course; captivating? well, a way. Lacking in finish a bit, just a wide raw, high-stepping action wanted. "Why, you are judging a park pony by the standard of a Life Guardsman's charger!" That is so, therefore let's [illegible] back to fair dealings with the fair darlings. What is more lovely than to watch two of these charming [illegible] over their favorites in the big [illegible] school at the opposite corner. But we must not betray State secrets. Why, certainly not, even if we had the chance, which the subtle diplomacies never permit.

Do you think, honestly now, that Gwendoline really believes Cissy is unlikely to her the veritable secret she should love to share? If you do, Gwen doesn't, any more than she expects Cissy to be taken in by her own protestation that she hates that [illegible] Bob. A finishing term in a London school gives a marvelous gloss of art to the sheen of genuine [illegible] sweetness.

Skip a year or so, and let the dear [illegible] be "out," out of girlhood into [illegible], out of her sweet seventeen into [illegible] [illegible] jolly than those three grave and reverend unsophisticated females as they took a hansom down to Olympia and paid their way in to the balcony "all by our very own selves. There!" Below them stalwart guardsmen whacking each other into dust-clouds with mighty quarter-staves and fencing-sticks. Above them a squad of handsome young officers risking their necks in their attempts to quiz the trio of artistes in petticoats in the box beneath. Around them thousands, tens of thousands of admiring eyes, shooting glowing beams

THE TEA TIPPLERS.

of delight at the extra free show of beauty among fighting animals in the arena. Proud as she is, and properly so, of the tribute of popular admiration, the British girl quickly rescues herself from the peril of its continuance. To enjoy being petted is one thing; to hold one's hat to have it poured in by the bucketful is another. She modestly shuns, every where and always, the instant she is conscious of a triumph. Nothing would so outrage your British belle as to incur the suspicion of posing on purpose for flattery or being ogled, like her Parisian cousin.

To be a lady is to take pains to be born the daughter of a gent as owns a gig, or a one hoss shay. Ask Mrs. Gamp. Well, suppose we step up into the loftier world where a woman who works is or may be a lady by nature's decree. London is not one city but a hundred cities, its people live a hundred different lives in a hundred different modes. Some of these are observable, some are not, except by instruction. There is the country in London, as well as the metropolis in it. The ideal type of the John Bull of fifty or a hundred years ago, the most farmer-like, sturdy, dogged and burly British beef-eater whom you could find in all England has for years been the famous vendor of milk in Fleet street and the Temple. A huge fellow, probably three hundred pounds or more, with knee breeches, blue worsted stockings and white apron, a credit to the country that bore him. So if you ask me to take you where you shall see the prettiest country damsel, I shall take you to Piccadilly in London at five in the morning this merry Maytime and bid you feast your eyes on our Polly, the pretty milkmaid.

In the afternoon we will stroll down Oxford street to inspect the regiment of serving-maids, whom you in far Columbia distinguished as sales-ladies, store-duchesses, or what not. Marshall & Snellgrove's place is as a big square beehive, round which these thousand working bees swarm night and morning. Weary—some of them—with playing dummy for customers to see the hang of their purchases on their stately figures, others with everlasting shifting from one tired foot to the other the long day through, all of them jubilant at the chance of catching new beauty tints

SWEET GIRL GRADUATES.

from the ruddy rays that kiss their cheeks as they wend their westward way home.

Home? Say lodgings; or perhaps rooms in the shop they work in, for those are the apologies for homes for the majority of London shop-assistants. Now, here are the home-birds, quite a bevy of them; you can hear them twittering and cackling if you hold your ear close enough to the paper. Mind the hot tea (five o'clock), Souchong, with a dash of green hyson in to give scandal spice, or your nose may get singed. *The cockney girl? Bless you, no! Have* I not said she is a progressive female? She is now a matron. This is a mother's meeting—a maternal parliament, the sacredest—not solemnest—institution in the British realm. What a nuisance! The confounded clatter (of the cups, of course,) prevents our clearly catching the philosophic debate: "*Such a cherub!*" "And *did* he institute proceedings?" "She always was a—" "Nineteen round the waist, I assure you!" "My dear, I *knew* he loved me all the time!" "*Perfectly atrocious! She's* quite a hag!" "Clocks;" "sympathy;" "dual garment;" "spite;" "bustle;" "jilt;" "plump;" "trip," "trap;" "slap." "Sss-her-hss-ss—Gracious! a mouse! !" Earthquake! Debate adjourned.

OSCAR LYNN.

DRYDEN AND POPE.

The Pay the Two Authors Received for Some of Their Best Works.

Dryden published his works by subscription. *At first he had difficulty in* obtaining money for his manuscripts. He offered his "Troilus and Cressida" to Tonson for £20, but the bookseller could not raise the money. Dryden then applied to Lavalle, another bookseller, for a portion of the copy money, and the two booksellers published the work conjointly. Dryden, like his fellows, prepared plays for the stage, which were more remunerative than his poems and translations published as books.

Dryden's "Translation of Virgil" was one of his most successful enterprises. It was published by subscription, and Dryden received about £1,200 for the translation. He was less successful with his "Fables," which contained about 12,000 lines. The work included "Alexander's Feast," one of the noblest odes in our language. Tonson gave him 250 guineas for it, and offered to make up the amount to £300 when a second edition was called for. Dryden dedicated the book to the beautiful Duchess *of Ormonde, and received for his license* a present of £500—a donation worthy of that noble house. The book, however, went off slowly; fifteen years elapsed before a second edition was called for, and the poet was by that time in his grave. Tonson paid the agreed surplus to Lady Sylvester, daughter of one of Lady Elizabeth Dryden's daughters, for the benefit of his widow, then in a state of lunacy.

Pope was much more successful than Dryden. As the success of Tonson had been founded on the reputation of Dryden, that of Lintott was established by his connection with Pope. Three thousand copies of the "Rape of the Lock" were sold in four days, while a new edition was in the press. Pope was even more fortunate with his translations from the Greek. Lintott published for him, by subscription, the translation of Homer's "Iliad," by which Pope realized the sum of £5,320. The translation of the "Odyssey" was not so successful, yet it realized £3,500, the largest sum earned at that time for this description of literary work, and perhaps never since exceeded.—Murray's Magazine.

ODD AND INTERESTING.

JAPANESE chickens with tails from eleven to thirteen feet long are being imported into this country.

A CLERGYMAN named Fiddle refused to accept the title of D. D. because, he said, he "didn't want to be called Rev. Fiddle, D. D."

The ocean ferryboat, Robert Garrett, plying between Brooklyn and New York City carries 3,000 passengers at a trip and is said to be the largest single ferryboat in existence.

In making soundings for the new railroad bridge at Aspen, Fla., the engineers struck an artesian flow of sulphur water in one stream. It comes from a depth of fifty feet and is quite a curiosity.

THE tornado which swept through Louisville recently was almost identical in its course, and in the direction from which it came, with one that played havoc in the same city in the year 1855.

THE pet names of the four baby States are as follows: North Dakota is the "Flickertail State," South Dakota is the "Swing Cat State," Washington is the "Chinook State," and Montana is the "Stubbed-Toe State."

AN Augusta (Ga.) man won a lamp in a raffle the other day, had no use for it, put it on raffle at Milledgeville, won it; raffled; won it; raffled again, and went home with $30 in currency and the lamp under his arm.

THE largest tree in the world, according to statistics lately published by the Italian government, is a monster chestnut standing at the foot of Mt. Ætna. The circumference of the main trunk at 60 feet from the ground is 212 feet.

ACCORDING to figures given by a San Francisco newspaper California is the bloodiest State in the Union. In 1889 it had one homicide to 3,472 of the population. In the other States it runs up from one in 5,912 in Kentucky to one in 80,000 in other States.

IT is now believed that the mammoth abounded to as great an extent upon the East as on the west coast of Behring sea. *In fact, mammoths have already* been discovered in Alaska, and news comes that a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of procuring their ivory tusks, which are now of great value and which will undoubtedly continue to become more valuable, as the elephant is being exterminated.

IN Sheffield, Ala., the new iron town, a curious phenomenon is puzzling the local scientists. From time immemorial a lake of considerable depth and covering several acres of ground has existed and has been a famous fishing resort for sportsmen. A few nights since the people in the vicinity were panic-stricken by a fearful noise and subterranean rumbling as of an earthquake. In the morning it was discovered that the lake had entirely disappeared, the bottom having literally dropped out, the water escaping through a hole fifteen feet in diameter.

IN 1835 the Chicago post-office was a log building at the corner of South Water and Lake streets. The post-office was on one side of the room and a grocery and bar on the other. A justice of the peace held court upstairs. One day a penny dropped from the ceiling of the post-office to the floor. Two or three fellows rushed for it. The postmaster, John S. C. Hogan, rushed out and said: "Let it alone; don't touch it. The jury upstairs has flipped for heads or tails to see what shall be done with the man on trial." Sure enough, the next minute the foreman came down a ladder looking for the penny.

SCRAPS FROM THE SEA.

A MACHINE for taking soundings has been invented which does not require that the vessel be stopped for the work.

THE latest addition to the British navy, the Victoria, is said to be the largest war vessel at present ready for active service. She cost over $4,000,000, and carries a crew of 500 officers and men.

EXPERIMENTS with the 25,000 candle power search lamps show that vessels three miles off can readily be detected, and that, by throwing the light on the clouds, signaling is possible at a distance of fifty miles.

ELECTRIC motors are now applied on war ships for hoisting ammunition, instead of using the "pony" steam engine. The new method insures more of convenience, cleanliness, economy of space and coolness of atmosphere.

IT is said that the first cost of building *a fleet of Atlantic liners is but a* trifle compared to the cost of running them. In less than three years it will exceed the cost of construction, so enormous is the expenditure in wages, port duties and repairs.

LA NATURE gives an account of an alarm girdle for men-of-war or harbors, to protect them from the sudden attack of torpedo boats by night. The girdle is made of wire with floats, and is supported by buoys at intervals all round the vessel. When the enemy breaks through the line a night light flares up and indicates the spot.

FROM the British Board of Trade returns it appears that every few days throughout the year a vessel carrying the British flag leaves port never more to be heard of. In the year ending June, 1888, the number of vessels under the British flag to which accidents happened of various kinds was 7,724, involving the loss of 2,534 lives. This is a melancholy record, but is less than the average for ten years of about fifty lives. There were 900 total losses, of which nearly one-third are reported as missing.

SUCCESSFUL experiments have recently been made in England with a new nautical distress signal. The device is in the form of a metal cylinder, in the base of which is the propelling charge, above this being a charge of tonite, and above this again a star composition. The propelling charge is fired by pulling a lanyard, and the signal is propelled upward at one impulse until the rocket has reached the height of 600 feet. The stars are thrown out, giving a brilliant illumination, and the tonite charge then explodes, the noise being equal to the firing of a six-pound gun, but being high in the air is heard at a great distance.

SINGULAR SIGHTS.

EIGHT colored women recently served as pall-bearers at the funeral of a colored woman in Paris, Ky.

GLASGOW papers lately reported a superstitious resort to a process for the cure of whooping-cough. A number of mothers were seen passing their children under the stomach of a donkey and round again over its back, this being done a certain number of times, according to the age of the child.

A RARE phenomenon is reported from St. Malo. Recently during the afternoon, between four and five o'clock, three suns were seen all in a row a little above the western horizon. The real sun, which was in the centre, shone with unwonted brilliancy, while from its supporters darted rays of prismatic colors.

A CURIOUS sight met the eyes of those who passed through the capitol grounds at Washington the other morning. Thousands of worms of all sizes covered the walks. Some people thought there had been a shower of worms, but none were visible except on the walks. By the afternoon they had all disappeared.

A PROMINENT farmer of Lee County, Ga., tells the following snake story: He was walking over his plantation when he came to a sow with a fine litter of pigs. He found one of them absent. Going a short distance further he overtook a huge rattlesnake, which he promptly dispatched. He noticed that it seemed very large and was apparently gorged. Cutting it open out jumped the missing pig, which, as soon as released from its close quarters, took to its heels and ran home.

A METEOR weighing several hundred pounds fell the other night ten miles northwest of Gainesville, Ga. It had the appearance of a gigantic flint rock, and its descent was accompanied by a roaring sound like distant thunder, which was noticed some seconds before it struck the earth. Just before reaching the ground the meteor exploded with a report like a cannon, and shattered fragments of rock for several rods around, many of which have since been picked up and retained by the people of that community as curiosities.

CONDUCTOR—"Who is that serious man who says you have his ticket?" Western Ranchman—"That man's been my partner for ten years. You'd think to look at him that he was solving a weighty problem. Ask him what he's thinking of and he answers 'Nothin'.' Funny, but that's right."

"I WISH," said Mrs. Shuttle to her faithful spouse, Job, "that you would get a pair of those very large trousers that are so fashionable just now." "Wouldn't wear a pair of 'em if I had 'em given to me." "Oh, I don't care whether you wear them or not. They would be so nice to cut over for little Job. I could get three or four pair out of one."

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN is an accomplished carpenter, and fills her home with skillful conveniences of her own contriving.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS, the eminent English painter, is so long-sighted that he is obliged to use brushes a yard long when painting.

MR. GLADSTONE encourages rising artists of all kinds, and promised to attend a concert which Miss Josephine Simon, the young American singer, is to give in London.

MR. W. H. KELLY, who was lately elected mayor of Edgerton, Kan., is only twenty-three years old and is believed to be the youngest mayor in the United States.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON, the famous painter, is a man with curly hair and a ruddy face that is fringed with a thick beard. He is sixty years old and has *painted about 130 pictures.*

THE two wealthiest women in Philadelphia, both widows, are said to be Mrs. Thomas H. Powers and Mrs. Thomas A. Scott. They are worth between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000 each.

MRS. LANGTRY'S favorite relics of America are the hunting and Indian trophies that she picked up in Denver and other Western cities. Her most valued article of this nature is an Indian medicine sash.

DR. SCHLIEMANN is working with a will at his task of laying bare all that the ages have left of old Troy. He has two hundred and fifty men at work and he has laid down a small railway, so he is making rapid progress to the attainment of his object.

THOMAS TONDROW is undoubtedly the oldest reporter, both in years and length of service, regularly employed upon a daily paper in this country. He celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary recently. He began reporting *for Horace Greeley in 1841*, and is still furnishing the news of Westchester County to the New York papers.

IT is worth remarking that the Germans have never called Bismarck "The Iron Chancellor." The title is one of French or British invention. Bismarck was called der Eiserne Graf after the battle of Sedowa, and for years he was known only as "The Iron Count." But this title is said to have been given him in admiration for his nerve in himself arresting Blinde, who tried to assassinate him in the open street.

HAWARDEN, Mr. Gladstone's country seat, was invaded one day recently by a little olive-colored man, making many gestures and talking a strange jargon; so the servants arrested him as a maniac and possible assassin; Gladstone was summoned to see the wretch, who turned out to be a Greek professor speaking no English, who had come all the way from Athens to congratulate the British statesman on knowing Homer's Iliad by heart.

HENRY M. STANLEY is said to be thoroughly hardened, hopelessly indifferent and out of humor with every body and every thing in London. Absolutely nothing interests him except the heart of Africa. He does not complain of ill-health, but the elasticity of his nature has departed. He never laughs, and when he smiles it is apparently with a painful effort. His thorough mastery of every thing that relates to Africa makes him interesting when he cares to talk of his hobby, but it is like pulling teeth to try to interest him in any thing else.

ARTICLES OF ANTIQUITY.

ON exhibition at the Third National Bank in Scranton is a check bearing the signature of George Washington. It was drawn just three months and one day before his death.

A RESIDENT of New York lately bought for $1,125 the jewel casket of carved ivory presented to Columbus, according to the Latin inscription on the lid, by Ferdinand and Isabella in 1493.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S prayer-book is shown in the Tudor exhibition in London. It is bound in enamelled gold, and printed by A. Barker in 1574, and it is one of the chief wonders of the Tudors shown.

THE speech with which Oliver Cromwell turned Parliament out of doors in 1653 has come to light through the researches of Dr. Wolfgang Michael, *and there is strong evidence that it is* authentic.

THE most valuable book in the world, according to the Rivista Typografica, is the Hebraic Bible, at the Vatican. In 1512 the Jews of Venice tried to buy it of Pope Junius II. for its weight in gold. It is so large and heavy that two men can scarcely lift it, and would have brought $100,000 if the Pope had not refused to negotiate.

THE British Museum has one of the pillars presented by King Crœsus, of Lydia, to the famous Temple of Ephesus. It has been pieced together by Dr. Murray, of the museum, and bears its own certificate in the words on the base: "Crœsus the King dedicated me." Rude figures in relief encircle the drum of the column. The pillar belonged to the old temple destroyed at the birth of Alexander the Great.

AN autograph letter of Richard III. was sold in England recently for about $1.25 per inch of surface. It was written at Barnard Castle, in Durham, August 4, 1480, or about three years before the crook-back Duke of Gloucester, then Constable and Admiral of England, came to the throne, and is described as "slightly tinged and torn, but written in a small, clear hand, pasted on a clean sheet of white paper, and inclosed in a glazed oak frame."

A VERY old MS. has just come to light in Egypt. It is the will written upon parchment, of a noble Egyptian of the name of Sekiah, in which the testator states that *he leaves all his property* to his brother, a priest of Osiris. A second piece of writing was also found, in which Sekiah commends his little daughter to his brother's care, and in which he states that he wishes her, upon attaining her majority, to have full control of her own money matters. Both documents are drawn up in a most concise and lawyer-like manner. The manuscripts are about five thousand years old.

BEYOND THE BIG WATER.

YOU can get 100 acres of land in *Samoa* for $1.37 and the taxes will be only 39 cents a year.

BERLIN has seven different classes of prisons, which often hold more than 5,000 persons at a time.

LONDON has no Sunday mail. At ten o'clock Saturday night the post-office is closed and no letters are received or delivered.

THE Government telegraph service of Great Britain transmits, it is said, on the average, 1,526,770 words a day to newspapers alone.

An Eiffel tower may rise in Germany. The Bavarian Government proposes to build one near Starenberg lake as a monument to Bismarck, and secondarily as an observatory.

A LONDON philanthropist is engaged in improving the appearance of flower girls so that they may be as attractive as the pretty little Parisian soubrette in her trim costume and jaunty white cap.

SO PERFECT is the new anthropometrical system that criminals in France have almost ceased to give false names when re-arrested, and not one single case of wrong identification has occurred under it.

ODESSA has been preparing to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of its foundation. In 1794 the Duke de Richelieu, a Frenchman, laid out the plan of Odessa, now become one of the most flourishing cities in the world.

THERE is a craze in London for queer leather. Some shops are stocked with fancy articles made from the skins of all sorts of beasts, reptiles and fishes, including pelican skins, lion and panther skins, fish skins, monkey skins, snake skins, etc.

IN Paris the horse is a subject of fashion rather than a source of pleasure. Few French women ride well, and the Frenchman, as a rule, looks upon the animal as a difficult and dangerous article to navigate, a ship whose rudder is in the wrong place.

"SUN sickness" is the term applied to the condition of the people of Melbourne, who recently passed through a torrid season. So abnormal was the heat that natives of Madras and negroes from Sierra Leone suffered more than they had ever suffered in their native climes.

A NEW sport, London Truth says, has been inaugurated at Leeds, where, the other day, a pair of fox terriers were "articled for $125 a side to pick up and return a ball thrown fifty-one times over a mark fifty yards away, the one completing the task in the shortest time to be declared the winner." One of the dogs did it in 13 minutes 1 4-5 seconds, but the other beat him in [illegible] minutes 11 2-5 seconds.

ONE result of Prince Bismarck's retirement will, perhaps, be a notable improvement in the eyesight of his countrymen. German oculists almost unanimously attribute the extraordinary prevalence of presbyopia and other defects of vision in the fatherland to the use of the national black-letter type in school-books. Prince Bismarck has always resolutely stood upon the ancient ways in this matter, and has opposed the substitution of the Roman for the Gothic characters in German books. The party of typographical reform is now hopeful of succeeding in its object.

CONDENSED CLIPPINGS.

THERE died at Joliet prison recently a life convict, who first entered the place December 7, 1869, making twenty years four months and eight days actual time served. There are but three convicts in prison who have been there for a longer period.

DURING 1889 the Auditor of Montana signed warrants for bounties to the amount of $8,099. The following is the role of victims: 2,827 coyotes, 908 wolves, 101 wildcats, 5 mountain lions, 77 bears and 54 lynxes. Total, 4,0[illegible] animals.

VOLAPUK has received a very severe blow. An English society of scientists has decided that the German professor's universal language is wanting in many particulars, and that the language most suitable for general use is medieval Latin, "adapted to modern needs."

CHINESE inspector at San Diego reports to the Treasury Department that the smuggling of Chinamen into this country by way of Mexico is a profitable traffic of no small dimensions and backed by a very heavy capital, with the principal headquarters at San Francisco and China.

THIRTY-FOUR regular life insurance companies of the United States possess invested assets of $712,000,000, and a *surplus of $92,000,000. In other words,* they have $100.13 in hand for every $100 they owe. These companies paid to their policy holders last year the stupendous sum of $92,400,000.

THE Chinamen of Astoria, Ore., amuse themselves with a huge top made out of an empty twenty-five pound white lead keg. A square opening is cut in the side, and it takes three men to spin it—one to hold the top and two to pull the string with a stick, which sets it in motion. While spinning it sounds like the whistle of a steamer, and can be heard three blocks away.

A FARMER living near Bridgewater, N. D., had a narrow escape from death the other day. He was plowing in a field with three horses abreast when a shower came up and he crawled under the horses to keep from getting wet. When the rain stopped he left his shelter and started across the field, but had not gone more than a few steps when a bolt of lightning struck the animals and instantly killed all of them.

ONE of the wealthy men of Stark County, O., who died the other day at the age of seventy, was buried in accordance with his will, which was that no believer in "the contemptible and blasphemous doctrine of eternal punishment" should be permitted to talk" at his funeral, no stone was to mark his grave, his wife was not to wear black, and the mourners were to have a big feast as soon as the funeral was over.

TEXAS farmers have been greatly tormented by the depredations by rats, which have destroyed their crops in many cases. In order to exterminate the rodents all the entrances but one to a burrow are stopped up. At the open one an iron teakettle is placed with a pipe leading from the nozzle down into the burrow. Sulphur is placed in the teakettle, a fire made under it and the fumes of the sulphur being driven into the burrow every rat in it is quickly killed.

IN an electrical exhibition in San Francisco an illustration was given of the saving that was effected when gas is used as a fuel instead of an illuminant. During the evening's run the gas engine, which works the electric plant, consumes 300 cubic feet of gas, and furnishes 53 sixteen-candle power incandescent lamps, while 53 sixteen-candle gas lights, with five-foot burners, would require 618 feet for the same length of time. This is a saving of over fifty per cent.

FLORISTS in Brooklyn are watching with interest the progress of an ivy vine over the face of a block in Seventh avenue, a little beyond Flatbush avenue. The vine has its root in front of one tall brown-stone house, and in the course of three or four years it has nearly covered the fronts of four other houses. Those acquainted with the habits of the ivy say that if undisturbed the vine will shortly cover the whole block with its greenery. Oddly enough, ivy planted on the opposite side of the street does not flourish.

LEMONS are used for soap in many countries where they grow. When, for instance, the men and women of the West Indies want to wash their hands they squeeze the juice of a lemon over them and rub them briskly in water until they are clean. There is an acid in the lemon similar to that in soap. And in countries where oranges grow in great plenty country gentlemen use the cheapest kind for blacking their boots. The orange is cut in two and the juicy side of one half is rubbed on the soot of an iron pot and then on the boot. Then the boot is rubbed with a soft brush and a bright polish at once appears.

SOME SOLEMN THOUGHTS.

THE error of a moment may be the sorrow of a whole life.

ONLY a word; yet who can tell its power for weal or woe.

OUR acts make or mar us; we are the children of our own deeds.

THE saddest thing under the sky is a soul incapable of sadness.

NEVER think that you make yourself great by making others less.

MANY of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges.

A DEEP moral hurt leaves its traces as surely as a deep wound leaves a scar.

WITHOUT steadiness of character in social life there can be no true friendship.

DO NOT judge a man by his failure in life, for many men are too honest to succeed.

GOOD fortune seldom comes pure and single, unattended by some troublesome or unexpected circumstance.

FORTUNE turns faster than a mill-wheel, and those who were yesterday at top may find themselves at bottom to-day.

IT is unlucky that experience, being our best teacher, we have only learned its lessons perfectly when we no longer stand in need of them; and have provided ourselves armor we can never wear.

Journalism in Georgia.

"Some thoughtful friend," says a Georgia journalist, "has sent us a jug of juicy 'mountain dew,' but, as our printer is sick, we shall not be able to do it full justice before next week. A man can't set type and enjoy life at the same time."

He Must Go.

Mrs. Prim—John, we must discharge that new music teacher!

Mr. Prim—Why so, Maria?

Mrs. Prim—I heard our girls say he has a delightful touch.—Texas Siftings.

"A Dire Disease and Desperate to Cure."

Major Culpepper—Doctor, I'm knocked out, am feeling very poorly this morning.

Dr Wyse—Take a pill, and follow it up with quinine.

Major—Oh! I never could endure blue mass.

Dr.—Well, a dose of castor oil, then.

Major—Ugh! Impossible!

Dr.—Hum! I don't know—take a—take a good stiff julep—plenty of mint and whisky.

Major—Any thing you say, Doctor; any thing you say! (Rings the bell.)—Puck.

TICKLING TRIFLES.

THE fall of Babylon was in many respects Assyria's affair.

THE best cure for insomnia that we know of is to have some one keep telling you breakfast is ready.

IT is impossible to convince a woman who arrives five minutes late at a station that the engineer did not see her coming and started off just out of spite.

MISS TENDERHEART—"Oh, see that poor little monkey! Why is he chained to the hand-organ?" Bingley—"So he won't run away from the horrible music, I suppose."

MRS. NEWRICH (back from honeymooning in Switzerland)—"Do you remember that lovely gorge up in the mountains, Arthur?" Mr. Newrich—"I do; it was the squarest meal I ever ate."

A GEORGIA editor recently devoured three dozen eggs on a wager, and now some of his brethren are wondering where he got the eggs, and if any other chances like that are open to them.

"IT'S very puzzling," said a worried-looking woman to one of her neighbors. "What is that?" "I can't tell whether Willie is corrupting the parrot or whether the parrot is corrupting Willie."

OLD Mrs. Dursly is a pattern of household economy. She says she has made a pair of socks last fifteen years by only *knitting new feet to them every* winter and new legs to them every other autumn.

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co	North ave
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave
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Arent, Otto.	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	69 Seventh street
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn.	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 54
Curtis, W. D. F.	149 Rockview avenue.
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenue.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Closson, James F.	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and Mt.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Wortervelt av. s.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North ave.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	120 Carlton avenue
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	Putnam ave
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 5th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Day, Frank.	North ave.
Demarest, F M	28 W. Front st
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 2 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Holden, Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
Benfield Bros	180 South 2d street
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. G. L.	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	9th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm	Number 12
Loomis & Rice	75a 49 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Medina, Mrs C D	139 17 Crescent ave
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H. B.	Number 3
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	34 and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	*Central ave. and 6th st*
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D B	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rouse, Mrs S	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Raffo, Mrs. J. B.	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co	75b cor. Amily and Duer sts
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	26 North ave
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Segune, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front sts
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Smith & Rockwell	38a 15 West Front street
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Joe M	26 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	28 W. 3d st
Tracy, J Evarts	9th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 89
Tweedy, O. B.	27 Crescent avenue
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H	Park and North aves
Wotherspoon, G	140 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wollman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W S	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	138 cor. 6th and Grant av
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	60c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	75c	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eatontown N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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7-18-2y

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!

Yes, he has colic again.

Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?

Is that good?

Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.

Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either Reynolds' or Shaw's Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MARCH 26TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 18TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 18th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and

Portable Furnaces

SANITARY PLUMBING.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
[illegible], Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1890. No. 24.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

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[illegible]

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General Auctioneer.
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DR. CHARLES E. [illegible]
Dentist.
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H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. S. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
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[illegible] 36 East 3d St.
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Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of All Kinds,
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

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Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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W. S. SLITER, Manager.

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LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]

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BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
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[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

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NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
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GROCER,
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N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
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[Late of Moore Bros.]
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PRACTICAL BARBER
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We manufacture our own syrups daily, and guarantee purity.
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Years experience in the business.
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Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, - Proprietor.
[illegible]

POEMS PENNED OF LATE.

June.

June, with rare beauty in her blushing face
Trips o'er the fields, garbed in her brightest green;
Showering her blossoms with bewitching grace,
Glowing with warmth and life—fair summer's queen.

Flashes the sunrise 'midst her glistening sheen;
[illegible]
Shineth her canopy with bright diadems,
[illegible] from vaulted skies, [illegible] so deeply blue.

Sweetly her feathered songsters trill their notes;
Lightly they dart from waving screen to screen.
[illegible] her lullaby that lightly floats,
Wooing each sense, while darkness veils the scene.

Athwart the dimpling streamlet brightly glows
The wavy image of her cloudless moon;
Her cooling zephyrs breathe of sweet repose.
Welcome, thou beauteous queen! transcendent June!

—Milton L. Murdock, in Drake's Magazine.

Half Cultivated.

She is dignified and stately,
In Parisian style attired,
We must needs admire her greatly;
She expects to be admired.
The attractions she possesses
Our poetic fancies [illegible],
Though she "calculates" and "guesses,"
Though she "reckons" and "allows."

Men of culture does she deem us?
With the air of one who knows,
Shakespeare, Kant and Uncle Remus
She discusses with her beaux.
Suitors woo her, duke and dandy,
And the cry is still they come!
Though she's mostly munching candy,
When she isn't chewing gum.

Unaffected by the blushes
That beset our English girls,
She can hold her own at crushes,
She is affable with earls.
Past description! Overtasking
Power of metaphor or trope!
Though a husband's all she's asking
From the land she calls Eu-rope.

—St. James Gazette.

Strain of Song.

From the minister's organ loft,
Floating down the shadowed nave,
Comes a strain of music soft,
Falling as a weary wave
Falls upon the beach of sand,
Murmurous and sweet and bland,
Bearing from the mighty sea
Messages of melody.

There, alone, the organist
Lets his listless fingers go—
Lost in a melodious mist—
O'er the key-board, to and fro;
There, half-dreaming, in the gloom,
Sits the weaver at his loom,
Weaving with the threads of sound
Music-woof the warp around.

All unconsciously he hides
Strains familiar in his theme
When a master-spirit glides
Through the doorway of his dream;
Mozart, Handel, Chopin, or
Harmony's great conjurer—
Rapt Beethoven!—each is part
Of the dreaming player's heart.

So the Poet dreams, nor knows
Who may listen, who may hear;
Following where Fancy leads,
[illegible] to him is dear:
Omar, Keats, Theocritus,
In his voice may speak to us
From the realm of ages dim—
These are in the heart of him!

Poets in the fields of Time,
Since the world began, have sown
Wide the precious seeds of rhyme,
And to us to-day are known
Odors from these poem-flowers—
Seedlings of the later hours—
Blossoming the fields along,
Breathing the sweet breath of song.

—Frank Dempster Sherman, in N. Y. Independent.

The Land of Gold.

Behind the sunset's bars in the wide West,
We catch the radiance of the Land of Gold:
The dazzling splendors of its wealth untold
Flash through our dreams, and wake to vague unrest.
The soul—with Life's dull warfare oppressed,
Or wrapped in weeds of sorrow, fold on fold—
Till, with sheer longing and despair grown bold,
We turn to seek that Land where all are blest.

But the Gold fades, and the strong stars arise
That look beyond the sunset and the sun;
They see our little world hung far below
While ever its imperial planets glow—
From Heaven they whisper: "Heaven can not be won
Until great Death has come to make men wise."

—Louise Chandler Moulton, in Youth's Companion.

The Yellow-Hammer's Tap.

When gentle breezes softly play
O'er meadows sweet, in fair-haired May,
And whisper secrets to the pines
In woodlands dense with climb'ring vines;
When balmy spring-time fills the air,
And scatters sweetness everywhere,
Then there comes the ceaseless rap
Of the yellow-hammer's tap—
Tip-tap, tap-tap, tip-tap tip—
Tipity-tap,
Tapity-tip,
Tipity-tap-tap!
'Tis the merry pitter-patter
Of the yellow-hammer's tap.

When brown wrens peer through rough-hewn rail,
And oft is heard the drum of quail,
And thickets echo thrush's song,
And swollen brooklets bound along;
When from the hedge the cat-birds cry,
And meadow-larks are soaring high,
Then there comes the merry tap
Of the yellow-hammer's rap—
Tip-tap, tip-tap, tip-tap-tip—
Tipity-tap,
Tapity-tip,
Tipity-tap-tap.
'Tis the ceaseless pitter-patter
Of the yellow-hammer's tap.

When hazy shadows slowly creep,
And lambkins bleat themselves to sleep;
When from the pasture's dappled plain
Between the cow-bell's sweet refrain
That blends with negro teamster's song,
As down the road he rides along,
Again is heard the merry tap
Of the yellow-hammer's rap—
Tip-tap, tip-tap, tip-tap-tip—
Tipity-tap,
Tapity-tip,
Tipity-tap-tap.
'Tis the plaintive rat-a-tatter
Of the yellow-hammer's tap.

—Edward A. Oldham, in Century Magazine.

Dignified Courtship.

A pretty Boston school-ma'am
And a youth of mein sedate
Were parting in the evening
Beside the garden gate.

His hand and heart he'd offered
In a grave and sober way,
And she with quiet dignity
Had named the happy day.

He lingered at the gate with her
And said in accents low:
"There is a little favor
I would ask before I go.

"A favor never asked before;
Sweet maiden, it is this—
A lover's privilege, that is all—
A sweet betrothal kiss."

"If you wait," the maiden whispered,
With her color rising high,
"Till I remove my spectacles,
I'll willingly comply."

—Boston Courier.

In the investigation in New York as to electrical matters an expert declared, that the number of volts which could be used without danger to life varied greatly. A horny-handed man would be able to take perhaps two thousand volts, while another could not take five hundred.

STRAW is now about to be employed on a large scale for the making of gunpowder. The straw is pulverized, chemically treated and then finished in granular form for use. The new explosive is said to be one hundred and fifty per cent. stronger than an equal weight of ordinary gunpowder and much superior in every respect.

THE prize of forty thousand francs offered by the French Academy for some certain test of death, looking to the prevention of being buried alive, was given to a physician, who announces that on holding the hand of the supposed dead person to a strong light, if living, a scarlet tinge is seen where the fingers touch, showing that the blood continues to circulate, there being no scarlet when the subject is really dead.

COLOR-BLINDNESS is a congenital defect, and is incurable. The man who was born with it must submit to its limitations as long as he lives, and is simply playing ostrich when he tries to deceive himself or others into a belief contrary to this. Some color-blind individuals suffer under greater disabilities than others, but a true color-blind person is never sure to select either green or red correctly.

THE DOCTORS' CONGRESS.

A Great International Gathering in Berlin on August 4.

The Largest Convention in the History of Medical Science—Some Famous Physicians Who Will Be There—A Large Delegation to Be Present.

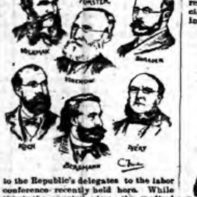
[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

The aged Prof. Virchow is an exceedingly busy man at present. In spite of his years he is still the most thoroughly active member of the medical profession in Berlin. Age has not diminished his energies; but this year he has had an additional burden of work imposed upon him, in connection with the approaching International Medical Congress. The professor is chairman of the committee on organization, and is assisted in his duties by Drs. von Bergmann, Leyden and Waldemeyer. He gives me the assurance that the congress, in point of attendance and importance, will go very far beyond any of its predecessors. The work of the committee is well advanced, and invitations are now being sent out to almost every country under the sun, together with an announcement of the preliminary programme of the congress.

Thus far only one thing has arisen to mar the harmony of the work of preparation. With the exception of France, every European nation will be fully represented, but the medical profession in Paris and elsewhere throughout the Republic have apparently decided to hold aloof.

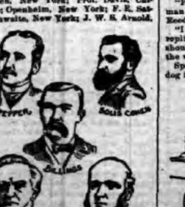
It is significant, too, that while the prospects of the congress have been widely discussed by medical journals in other countries, those of France have been silent. There will undoubtedly be a few French names upon the roll of delegates who come to read papers before the congress; but the present outlook would indicate that the physicians of that country designed to boycott the congress, for the simple reason that it is to meet in this city under German auspices and to be opened by the Emperor Wilhelm in person.

This attitude was totally unexpected, in view of the very cordial, and, indeed, almost enthusiastic reception tendered to the Republic's delegates to the labor conference recently held here. While this is the popular view, the medical leaders here, and more especially the members of the committee on organization, explain it by recalling the trouble in the congress of 1887, held in Washington, when, in the closing hours of the session, a bitter fight took place over the location of the next congress. The French delegates then charged the American physicians with being under the Prussian yoke in consenting to hold the congress of 1890 in Berlin, and openly gave warning that it would not be an international affair, but merely a German reunion. Drs. de Lefort, Recamier, Landolt and Apostoli made the fight for Paris, while Prof. Martin, of this city, and Albert Gihon, medical director of the United States navy, together with the entire German and American delegations and several others, were the champions of Berlin. They referred to the fact that the first congress had been held in Paris in 1867, then in Florence, 1869; Vienna, 1873; Brussels, 1875; Geneva, 1877; Holland, 1879; London, 1881; Copenhagen, 1884, and Washington, 1887, and claimed that now it was due to Germany that Berlin should have the honor.



However, there will be no lack of high medical talent and forensic ability in the congress. The session will last four days, from eleven o'clock in the forenoon till two o'clock in the afternoon. There will be in all over three thousand delegates in attendance, including nearly a thousand from the United States, being a large increase over the American representation in the last congress, when there were only two hundred and twenty delegates from that country. Egypt, China, Persia and the South American republics will be represented; together with nearly every nation possessing the slightest claim to civilization. Prof. Rudolph Virchow, of the University of Berlin, and known all over the world as the most eminent of living pathologists, will preside. The delegates of the various American medical societies and institutions will be admitted on equal terms with those of Europe. It is worth noting, too, that the committee on organization has appointed as an American committee for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the American profession, the following gentlemen: Drs. S. C. Bussey, Washington, D. C.; A. Jacobi, New York; J. Peyre Porcher, Charleston, S. C.; William Osler, Boston; William Pepper, Philadelphia; R. H. Fitz, Boston; H. Hun, Albany, and J. T. Stewart, Montreal, Can.

The plans for the approaching event have been laid on much broader lines than those of any preceding congress. It will go very far toward assuring the ties of international professional brotherhood, and it is desired that the American profession should have a distinct share, both in the labors and the fruits. Among the leading American physicians who will attend, besides those named on the committee, are many familiar to the profession in every State in the Union. A few I may mention as among those who will read papers before the congress, viz.: Drs. Battey, Georgia; Da Costa and Bell, Philadelphia; Benham, Pittsburgh; Bishop Delafs, Ohio; Briggs, Nashville; Solis Cohen, Philadelphia; Montrose A. Pallen, New York; Prof. Davis, Chicago; Openheim, New York; F. R. Satterthwaite, New York; J. W. S. Arnold, New York; Walter A. Camp, New York; H. P. Walcot, president Massachusetts Board of Health; Lefferts, New York; O'Dwyer, New York; Parvin, Philadelphia; John S. Billings, United States Army; Cutter, New York; Weir, New York. It will thus be seen that the Americans will bear no inconsiderable share of the work of the congress.

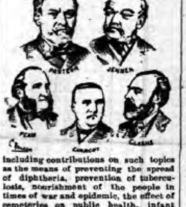


For the government of so large a deliberative body, there is of necessity an extensive code of rules; for to be of value the work of the congress must be thoroughly systematized. This is accomplished by dividing the delegates into sections, according to the branch of the science they represent, each section having a chairman or president of its own. All papers or subjects designed to be submitted to the congress must first be decided on by the section from which they come and approved by a special committee. No scientific question is to be put to a vote. Introductory addresses are to be limited to twenty minutes, and speeches in debate to ten minutes each. All papers are to be sent to the secretary, Dr. Lassar, in writing, before the end of the day's session.

These papers are then sent to an editorial committee, which decides whether or not they shall be printed and issued as part of the official record of the congress. The languages to be used are German, French and English, and the programme for each of the four days will be printed in all three. The usual parliamentary rules will prevail. Invitations to other than medical men will be extended by special permission, granted by the proper committee. A certain number of gentlemen not in the profession will be entitled to seats as extraordinary members. Each member will, on enrollment, pay a subscription of twenty marks to defray the necessary expenses of the congress.

On inquiring of Prof. Virchow's committee how they proposed to deal with the mass of papers to be submitted, so as to avoid confusion and secure the best results, I was informed that the main body would be spared delays by the simple method that had been adopted. The special sections already referred to will each have their committees on organization, and through these committees all papers will pass before presentation. Thus the committees will deal in turn with anatomy, physiology, general pathology, pharmacology, internal medicine, diseases of children, surgery, obstetrics, neurology, opthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, diseases of the teeth, hygiene, medical geography and climatology, State medicine, military hygiene and other subjects covering the whole range of medical science.

"Among the notable papers to be read," said one of the professor's associates, "will be several of remarkable interest from the Pathological section, including contributions on such topics as the means of preventing the spread of diphtheria, prevention of tuberculosis, nourishment of the people in times of war and epidemic, the effect of cemeteries on public health, infant mortality, etc., the eminent contributors being Prof. Thiry, of Brussels; Hofmann, of Leipzig; Petri, of Berlin; Sormani, of Pavia; Koch, of Berlin; Forster, of Amsterdam, and Csatary, of Budapest. The famous Prof. Apostoli, of Paris, has signified his intention of contributing several papers. There will also be papers on inflammation of the larynx and pharynx by Dr. George M. Lefferts, professor of laryngology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York; typhoid fever, by Dr. H. P. Walcot, of Philadelphia; intubation, by Dr. Joseph O'Dwyer, professor in the Post-Graduate Hospital and Schools, New York; diseases of children, by Prof. Jacobi, New York; a paper on surgery, by Dr. Robert F. Weir, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and probably a dozen others by eminent Americans.



FOOLED THE WATCH-DOG.

How Congressman McAdoo Stirred Up Judge Holman.

Proctor Knott Makes Fun for the Congressmen with His Artistic Pencil—The "Man Who Looks Like Vest."

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

A good story concerning Hon. William S. Holman was told while the torpedo-boat Cushing was steaming down the Potomac the other day. The judge has well earned the title of watch-dog of the treasury. His nook in the House is known among the members as "Economy Corner." He watches every appropriation bill, lopping off a hundred dollars here and a thousand there, and at times knocking out appropriations that run into the hundred thousands and even millions. He is usually on the qui vive, but once in awhile he is caught napping.

The other day, while there was a lull in legislation, he went down to the post-office. Some constituent buttonholed him in the corridor and detained him for a quarter of an hour or more. While he was away the House went into committee of the whole on the zoological park bill. It had been reported back to the open House and the previous question had been ordered when the judge re-entered the chamber. Turning to Mr. McAdoo, who sits near him, he said:

"What's this, what's this, eh? Tell me, tell me."

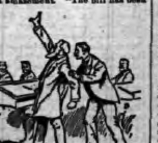
"It's the monkey park bill," Mr. McAdoo responded.

"Oh! my, my!" exclaimed the judge; "that won't do; that won't do. No, no, this won't do. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker!" he shouted.

"For what purpose does the gentleman from Indiana rise?" drawled Tom Reed, in his broad Yankee tone.

"I make the point of order," the judge replied, "that this bill, under the rules, should be considered in committee of the whole."

Speaker Reed looked at the Watch-dog in amazement. "The bill has been considered in committee of the whole," he finally said, "and is now about to be put upon its final passage."


THE WATCH-DOG AROUSED.

At this the judge turned his quid, squinted rye straws to the right and left, and sat down. Then he turned to Hon. Joseph H. O'Neil, of Boston, who is considerable of a wag, and said:

"My, my, but this shouldn't be. No, no, it shouldn't be. It's a great shame. How much was the appropriation? Were you paying attention?"

Joe O'Neil winked hard at McAdoo and then said:

"I remember one item. It was fifty thousand dollars for housing and feeding the monkeys."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the judge, twirling his eye-glasses with amazing rapidity. "My, my, what extravagance!"

"Yes," broke in Mr. McAdoo, "and that's not all. There was ten thousand dollars for a buffalo wallow."

"A buffalo wallow," replied the judge, "what's that?"

"Why, big hole filled with water for the buffaloes to roll in," replied the Jersey City Congressman.

"Oh! this won't do at all. No, it won't do," murmured the judge. "Move to recommit the bill. It must be recommitted. Yes, yes, it must be done."

"Hold on," interrupted O'Neil. "Come to think of it, there was an item of forty thousand dollars for a tank for seals and sea-lions."

"Sea-lions, sea-lions!" repeated the judge. "My goodness, this is downright robbery!" He again got his feet and shouted: "Mr. Speaker!" twice. But the confusion was so great that Tom Reed failed to hear him.

McAdoo seized Mr. Holman by the arm.

"It is robbery pure and simple. But you haven't heard the worst, judge," he said. "They got in an item of fifteen thousand dollars for an aviary for seagulls and one of twenty thousand dollars for a big bear-pit."

At this the judge shot into the air.

"Mr. Speaker," he cried, "a parliamentary inquiry."

The Speaker recognized him. "The gentleman from Indiana rises to a parliamentary inquiry," he said. "He will state it."

"Would it be in order now," the judge inquired, "to move to recommit the bill with instructions?"

"To what bill does the gentleman from Indiana refer?" the Speaker asked.

"The zoological park bill," the judge replied.

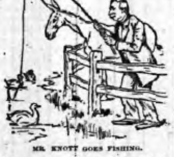
"The zoological park bill," the Speaker repeated, as though thunderstruck. "That bill is no longer before the House. It has just been passed. The bill now under consideration is the Senate bill providing for the erection of a public building at Whapwallopy, Pa."

This ended the matter. The judge resumed his seat. He opened his rubber pouch and took a fresh chew of tobacco. Then he defeated the Whapwallopy bill and knocked out every other appropriation, great and small, that was before the House that day.

Such was the story as told upon the torpedo-boat. Both McAdoo and O'Neil were present, and, as neither denied it, it is fair to assume that it has some foundation. At all events, it was well told and created much amusement. Secretaries Tracy and Proctor were among the listeners. They preserved becoming gravity as long as possible, and then gave way, like Mississippi levees before a flood.

* * * * * * *

Many stories are told about Proctor Knott's career in the House. He was undoubtedly one of the brightest men who ever came to Congress from Kentucky. His Duluth speech reads almost like an inspiration. He is as ready with his pencil as with his tongue. He is a born artist as well as a born orator. The light and shade in his drawings equal the light and shade in his speeches. In long and wearisome debates he amused himself by stretching his arms over his desk and sketching scenes in the House. He could take a pen and ink photograph in three minutes that would be recognized by every member on the floor.


MR. KNOTT GOES FISHING.

In the Forty-fourth Congress he had the well-known Jim McKenzie as a colleague. Jim is full as bright as Proctor Knott, but lacks Knott's artistic gift with the pencil. One day in a dull debate Knott sketched a little pond surrounded by a fence. The pond was filled with ducks. He drew a jackass whose head was stretched over the fence looking at the ducks.

He had hardly finished the sketch when a little page came down the aisle. The boy caught a glimpse of the picture. The pages were always eager to secure Mr. Knott's drawings.

"Oh, please, Mr. Knott," said this lad, "may I have that sketch?"

"Yes, my boy," the Kentucky Congressman replied, "you're welcome to it."

The boy thanked Mr. Knott and rushed down the aisle with the sketch in his hand. As he neared its mouth Jim McKenzie caught his arm and said:

"Here! what's that? Let's see what you've got."

The boy passed him the sketch. He gazed at it, and smiled. Then he wrote beneath the picture,

PROCTOR KNOTT FISHING FOR DUCKS.

The page seemed hurt. He ran back to the author of the sketch and, with tears in his eyes, said: "Oh, Mr. Knott, see what McKenzie's done to your sketch."

Knott took the drawing and read McKenzie's explanation of it. As quick as a flash the lead-pencil came from his pocket. He leaned forward upon his desk, and drew an accurate picture of himself standing on the inside of the fence. Under his pencil a fishing-rod quickly appeared in his hand with a line and a float or "dobber," near the ducks. Then he amended Jim McKenzie's description as follows:

AND HIS FRIEND, JIM MCKENZIE, LOOKING ON.

This made the whole legend read:

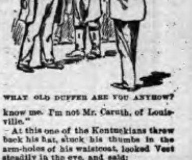
PROCTOR KNOTT FISHING FOR DUCKS AND HIS FRIEND, JIM MCKENZIE, LOOKING ON.

The page started down the aisle, and was again stopped by Jim McKenzie. He glanced at Knott's additional handiwork, and threw up both hands. A minute later they were both on the way to the restaurant, while the page was retailing the incident to his fellows.

* * * * * * *

Senator Vest, of Missouri, is having much trouble nowadays. Covies of corncrackers appear in the halls of the Capitol every day looking for Asher G. Caruth, of Louisville. Nearly every covey runs against Vest, who looks like Caruth's twin brother. They annoy the life out of the Senator by asking him to drink and telling him stories of the tornado at Louisville. One of these covies struck Vest the other morning when he was not in the best of humor. The Senator refused to listen to the corncrackers, saying:

"Don't trouble me. You have mistaken me. I don't know you. You don't know me. I'm not Mr. Caruth, of Louisville."


WHAT OLD DUFFER ARE YOU ANYHOW?

At this one of the Kentuckians threw back his hat, stuck his thumbs in the arm-holes of his waistcoat, looked Vest steadily in the eye, and said:

"Well, jewhillikins, what old duffer are you, anyhow?"

Since then, Vest has been threatening to introduce a joint resolution into the Senate, providing for the labeling of Caruth, so as to escape further annoyance. Caruth insists that Vest himself ought to be labeled. He claims that he is overrun with Bald-Knobbers, relatives of Jesse James, and three-card monte experts from Kansas City, who mistake him for the Senator, and annoy the life out of him.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

FACTS FOR FRUIT GROWERS.

IF the orchard is cropped continuously care must be taken to keep it well manured.

A SHORT-HANDLED hoe is a convenient implement to use in scraping the rough bark off the trees.

IF pruning is begun when the tree is set out, and properly followed, the necessity for reverse pruning is avoided.

GENERALLY it is not a good plan to set out a young tree where an old tree has grown and died. Put the new tree in an entirely new place.

WASHING the trees in strong soapsuds and giving them thick coats of whitewash not only add to the appearance of an orchard, but is also beneficial to the trees.

WITH peach trees it is often quite an item to commence the cultivation early. Grass is nearly always injurious to peach trees; consequently clean cultivation should be given.

IF newly-set trees are to be mulched, the better plan is to keep them well cultivated until first of June, at least, and then apply the mulch. This will aid materially in retaining moisture in the soil.

DO NOT allow the bushes or suckers to grow around the apple or pear trees. Keep them trimmed or pinched. They take much from the tree that should go to the limbs or branches.

RASPBERRIES are very partial to manure, and no crop responds better to a free application of manure and fertilizers. Size and quality largely depend on the manure and cultivation given the crop in the early part of the season.

FRUITS and vegetables are perishable, and some attention should be given the time of harvesting and shipping in order that no delay may occur in reaching the market. A few hours on a warm day will make quite a difference in the appearance of fruit in market.

IN spraying apple trees for the destruction of the codling moth, it is well to wait until the petals of the blossoms have fallen in order not to destroy the great number of honey bees that gather there to sip the nectar. There is nothing gained by spraying before that time.

IN the desire to secure size in the strawberry the more desirable qualities of hardiness of vine and flavor of the fruit are being overlooked. A well-flavored, solid berry, even if small, is better than some of the large, hollow, insipid berries that are more attractive in appearance than in quality.

AN emulsion of one quart of kerosene in five gallons of strong soapsuds is an excellent remedy for the caterpillars that will now infest apple trees, but kerosene is fatal to peach trees. The proper way, however, is to tear out all the nests that appear in the trees and burn them, which work should be done late in the afternoon.

IT has been suggested that fruit-growers have special marks or labels on their fruit boxes that customers may know who produced the fruit and from whom to buy. In this manner the fruit grower who sends choice fruit to market will not be dependent on the failures of his neighbors to properly assort their fruit. Merit and profit should go where they properly belong.

MANY orchards are seriously injured by allowing too heavy a growth of grass around the stem of the trees. In the majority of cases better health and thrift will be secured if the soil for two or three feet around each tree is kept loose and mellow, stirring frequently if necessary to do this. At least this will be better than to allow the weeds and grass to use the plant food needed by the tree.

HUMOROUS TRIFLES.

"THAT motion is out of order," said the chairman of a political meeting, as he saw a rowdy raising his arm to throw an egg.

DRUGGIST—"Try it again, sis. What was it your mamma told you to get?" Little girl (with another severe mental effort)—"I think it was 'I died of opossum.' I want a dime's worth."

"WHAT sort of a bird is that on your bonnet, dear?" "Why, it's an oriole. What did you ask me that question for?" "I thought it was a snipe." "A snipe?" "Yes; judging from the bill that came with it."

"MARY ANN," her mistress told her, "before ironing the finer linen always try the heat of the iron on something coarse so as not to scorch the material." "I don't need to, mum; thank hevins, I hev a nose, and I knows when the linen is scorching by the smell of it, mum."

"MA, I've an idea that some of the folks in this graveyard haven't gone to Heaven." "You don't say! What makes you think they haven't?" "Because I read it on the tombstones." "No." "Yes, I did, though. It was carved on ever so many: 'Peace to his ashes.' Now, there isn't any ashes 'cept where it's very hot, is there, ma?"

"WHAT'S the matter, Blankley? You're all bunged up, as though you had been in a fight, and yet you look beaming and smiling over it all." Blankley—"The fact is I have all along thought my boy Harold a sort of flat-chested chump, and the other day I undertook to give him some boxing lessons. This is the result of the first one. Oh, I'm proud of that boy."

HE was an artist courting the daughter of a retired sea captain. While they were seated together one evening in the dimly-lighted parlor he was surprised by the hoarse exclamation of the ancient mariner in the next room: "Let go that painter!" But she explained that her father was talking in his sleep, and that a "painter" was a rope attached to a ship's small boat, and the engagement proceeded.

TOMMY—"Father, if I take a half crown out of somebody's pocket, that's stealing, ain't it?" Mr. Figg—"Certainly." Tommy—"And if I bet a half crown and win his half crown, that's gambling?" Mr. Figg—"Of course." Tommy—"And if I've got something worth only a half crown, and sell it to him for five shillings, what is that?" Mr. Figg—"That? Oh, why that's business, Tommy—simply business!"

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

SMITE THE WRONG.

A wealthy Englishman, member of Parliament, has given a million dollars for the purpose of founding institutions for the education of miners in the coal districts of England, ascribing his great riches to the hard and often ill-paid labor of the mining classes.

That was a generous act on the part of the lordly millionaire, doubtless prompted by good intentions, and from it we would not detract a particle of deserving credit, but, the query naturally presents itself, why, when pocketing enormous gains out of the toil and destitution of the poor delvers under ground, he did not then exert himself to see that they were equitably and not illy paid?

Education is a fine thing in its proper place, but the essential comforts and conveniences of life for wage-earners struggling to support themselves and families is something much finer.

Wholesome food, clothing and habitations are to them of far more practical importance than splendid buildings filled with book lore.

Throughout the world, with the vast majority of the laboring masses it is incessant and anxious effort to live, to procure from day to day the commonest necessaries of life, while at no previous time did the fortunes of employers tower so high.

There is an evident wrong to be righted—a remedy to be found.

Labor is honorable and entitled to just reward. It is the actual artificer of wealth, but, as a general rule, it does not share honestly in the garnered fruit.

We need not go to England and Europe for proof, our own country can furnish it abundantly. *Get out of labor all you can, and pay for it as cheaply as possible*, is the generally enforced programme.

Therein abides the wrong that ought to be effectually righted.

Down with monopolistic tyranny should be the popular battle-cry.

Onward to victory the people's determined resolve.

There was an election in the State of Oregon last week. The Republicans elected all their State officers by large majorities except Governor, the Democratic candidate receiving some thousands of votes more than his Republican opponent.

Why so?

Because the Democrat was an outspoken ANTI-MONOPOLIST, while the Republican, rich and arrogant, wore the badge of moneyed monopoly.

From thence springs a hopeful sign of the coming triumph of right over wrong.

A statesman used to be "a man versed in the arts of government." A statesman today is a man who maintains that "The Decalogue and the Golden Rule have no place in a political campaign."—*Evening Post.*

"The time has come when the law should either cease to punish the burglar and the highwayman or punish with at least equal sternness the greater thief who steals the money of others intrusted to him."—*Philadelphia Times.*

"If the President signs the McKinley bill, which, indeed, he is likely to do, it will require very astute political management to keep the grand Republican party from a melancholy decline and fall after the Congressional elections."—*Minneapolis Journal, (Rep.)*

"The McKinley bill is an outrageous performance. It is but a cheap monkey show in the face of high heaven and of the American people. It takes dollars from the farmers and returns them dimes. It does not impose a single duty which will help a Kansas farmer. What do we care about the duty on eggs and hay."—*Wichita, (Kansas,) Eagle, (Rep.)*

Will Paint the Town Red.

On Saturday evening, June 28th, [illegible] hundred of the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 114, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, will visit this city as the guests of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of here. The local post will welcome the visitors in grand style, and while here they will be extended the courtesies of the city.

Caught His Hand in the Pulley.

While at work cleaning out the North avenue sewer, last evening, Mr. Evan [illegible], the contractor, caught one of his hands in a pulley, which was used to raise and lower the buckets, terribly lacerating the flesh. The wound was dressed at a restaurant near by, and the injured man returned to his work.

No Extra Charge For Saturday's Game.

To show the public that the Crescent League ball team is not afraid of any club, the managers have secured at great expense the celebrated Hackett-Carhart, of New York, for next Saturday. This team occupies the Polo grounds when the New York League team is away, and [illegible] all the city's base ball lovers. Nothing but the offer of a large sum would induce them to come to Plainfield.

Of course they expect to win, and all their friends in New York think they have a regular cinch. The Crescents, however, will probably give them a close fight and prove to the public that nothing can scare them. In spite of the cost of the game, there will be no advance in the price of admission and seats.

Westfield Wisps.

Westfield has raised $200 thus far toward a rousing celebration July 4th. Our sister village is far ahead of Plainfield in patriotic efforts.

The Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches held their usual Children's Day celebration Sunday. The churches were handsomely decorated with wild and cut flowers, and the services very interesting.

Kate Lanigan, a domestic, in the employ of C. G. [illegible], of Westfield, was Sunday committed to the Morris Plains Insane Asylum by Overseer of the Poor [illegible].

The St. Louis College nine and Westfield Athletic Base Ball club played an interesting game of ball at Deane's Park, Westfield, on Saturday. The result was 6 to 5 in favor of the St. Louis club.

The Alta Lawn Tennis club of Westfield, played the first game of the season with the Roselle club on Saturday, and scored a victory. Mr. Augustus L. Alpers and John Sumner carried off the honors for Westfield.

THAT PASSE FACE AGAIN.

A Practical Implication That Everybody in Plainfield Stopped Drinking in 1889—Was the State of Things Then, Preferable to Now?

The Central *Times* of last week says that in Plainfield "the number of arrests for drunkenness are more, by a fourth, for three months of license than they were for the entire twelve months of so called 'free rum,' in 1889. Taking the advocates of the high license system on their own ground, these figures can be very properly commended to their thoughtful meditation."

Thoughtful meditation, however, knocks the implication the *Times* would convey higher than a kite. To be honest, the *Times* should have added the arrests of North Plainfield to the statistics of 1889 and 1890. The men who are in jail at Elizabeth today, from this city, for drunkenness, were in jail at Somerville a year ago for the same offense. That settles the comparison of "arrests" this side of the brook, as a proof that this year's drunkards were last year sober.

The "thoughtful meditation" of the *Times* and the people, is now directed to a comparison of the state of society under high license in 1890 and under no license in 1889. During the last three months, the *Times* says, there were 64 arrests for drunkenness. Good! Captain Grant and his men be praised, our householders may now walk the streets free from offense to their ears and eyes. But under no license, and no arrests, how was it? The following quotations from three consecutive issues of THE PRESS, April 4, 5 and 6, 1889, tell the story:

(*From The Press of April 4, 1889.*)

A statement appeared in the Elizabeth *Herald* that since the liquor licenses expired in this city no arrests have been made by the police. Such statement is true, but its heading, "Cause and Effect," puts a false face on it.

Numerous cases are [illegible] back and forth across the invisible line that separates that part of this place where no liquor is publicly sold, from that part where you can swim in it. If no arrests are made it is not because there shouldn't be. Two ladies coming from the performance at Music Hall, Monday night of last week, were spoken to by two drunken men on one of the main streets. This is the first time probably that ladies have been so insulted under the same circumstances since Plainfield was incorporated.

The article in the Elizabeth *Herald* implies that Plainfield's drunk-and-disorderlies have all reformed and drink no more. This is far from true. Saturday night a gang of them drank themselves beastly, [illegible] house for a North Plainfield dealer, and one another [illegible] with broken glasses and almost hammered a man to death with bottles. Yet there were no arrests.

(*From The Press of April 5, 1889.*)

A half-dozen men beastly drunk staggered about the corner of Front street and Park avenue, yesterday afternoon, and shouted indecent and blasphemous language at one another within earshot of the police, and ladies and children passing.

Fred Clark was very full round the city, yesterday. But that was all right. He foolishly escaped over the brook, however, and there he was arrested and sent to Somerville for 30 days.

(*From The Press of April 6, 1889.*)

The audience at Music Hall, last evening, were not only annoyed but disgusted by the loud talk and actions of two drunken lads in the front row of the dress circle. They shouted at the actresses on the stage and kept up such a [illegible] that those anywhere near were unable to hear anything else.

Notwithstanding a police officer was present and heard and saw their talk and actions, they were unmolested and allowed to go out and in again, stumbling up and down the aisles in sight of everybody. "There are no arrests in Plainfield since the hotel bars and saloons were closed." But never before were drunkards allowed to roam the main streets in broad daylight, insult women at night, or make a circus ring of the Music Hall auditorium in full view of the police.

We would ask Councilmen Dunham, Marsh and [illegible], the Police Committee, if they know of any orders having been issued that no drunkard should be arrested in Plainfield?

Does the Central *Times* prefer that picture in 1889 of free rum and no arrests, or their own picture of restricted license and the streets free of drunkards?

EX-JUDGE [illegible] FOR SENATOR.

A Political Writer at the Capital Thinks He Has a Show.

A correspondent from Trenton itself, writes to the *Jersey City News*, of last Sunday, that the Republicans are claiming they will again capture the State Senatorship in this county. But, the communication continues, there is doubt whether they will secure it. The two aspirants for the nomination are Assemblyman John Ulrich of this city, and Foster M. Voorhees of Elizabeth, the brilliant young Republican leader of the last House. Both are popular and would represent the county well. The machine does not want Voorhees nominated and does not propose to allow him to capture the prize if it can be helped. Voorhees is a man of force enough to kick over the party traces whenever he thinks the G. O. P. is in the wrong.

The leaders of his party had an elegant sample of this last Winter, when Mr. Voorhees went against their express commands, and voted with the Democratic members of the joint committee for the present ballot reform law. Unless John Kean chooses to plug up his barrel and take it with him on a fishing excursion if Voorhees is not nominated, there is not much hope that the genial Foster M. will be the candidate.

If he is, however, there will be none of the Damon and Pythias business in the Union county campaign, as many of the newspapers throughout the State have [illegible] termed the expected contest between Mr. Voorhees, the Republican, and his chum, Fred C. Marsh, the Democrat. Mr Marsh is undoubtedly out of politics, for a while at least.

His recent illness, brought about by the immense amount of work he did during the last session, has convinced him that he could not with safety to his health undergo the strain and confinement of another session. Moreover he wants to be Prosecutor of Union instead of Senator, and it is said that he is slated for that position, which will soon become vacant.

Plainfield in the Front of the Race.

The Plainfield homing pigeons who were in the 200 miles race, last Saturday, all made good time. They have beaten the Elizabeth and Brooklyn birds, and probably those from Newark and Philadelphia.

J. Harvey Doane's "Albatross" was the first home, just a minute or two ahead of J. Ingram's bird who was entered for a special prize. "Baby McKee" of the PRESS news service, was next, followed closely by the birds of F. B. Stevens and Charles Fisher.

He Will Be His Boss.

Mr Howard F. Frothingham has been appointed a Fish Warden of Morris county. To look after the interests of fishermen and see that the fish laws are enforced, particularly about Lake Hopatcong, where he owns one of the handsomest residences around the Lake, and has the prettiest and fastest naptha steam launch on its waters. Mr. Frothingham is an ardent disciple of the ancient "Uncle Isaak Walton," and has given out that he intends to stop the nefarious practice of the American Forcite Powder Works, located at the lower end of the Lake, emptying poisonous matter into the waters of the Lake, which is destroying thousands of fish annually. All fishermen will wish him success in his endeavors.

It was through the efforts of ex-Senator [illegible] Livingston of Union county, that a bill was passed the Legislature during that gentleman's term of office, which imposes a heavy penalty upon any person or corporation polluting the waters of the State as the above mentioned concern are doing. Lake Hopatcong is the finest sheet of water to be thus despoiled of its fish. Mr. Frothingham married one of Plainfield's fair daughters, Miss [illegible].

CHILDREN'S DAY.

How It was Observed in Trinity Reformed Church.

Infant baptism was very appropriately celebrated Sunday morning in the above church by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, two young babies being thus consecrated to God. Mr. Schenck then delivered a sermon, especially prepared for children. His text: "I am the Rose of Sharon," Sol. 2:1, was simply, but forcibly, illustrated by a beautiful Jack rose, which he held in his hand during his entire discourse, and by comparison with which he illustrated the purity and love of Christ, our Saviour, to the pleasure and profit of both old and young of the large congregation present. At the close of the service the Rev. A. S. VanDyck, of Amoy, China, pronounced the benediction.

The floral display on the pulpit and about the platform was exceedingly pretty and gave evidence of no little labor on the part of the ladies who furnished and arranged the flowers. Mrs. C. Frank French and Mrs. Charles F. Leggett were the committee from the Ladies' Christian Work Society, and Miss Phebe Ellis, Miss Jennie Van Winkle, and Miss Etta Krymer from the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the church.

In the evening a special service for children was held that was very largely attended, Superintendent E. K. Anthony, of the Sunday school, presiding, Mr. H. J. Martin acting as precentor, and Mr. A. L. Titsworth presiding at the organ. The exercises were according to "Hull's Children's Day Service," and included an organ voluntary, the opening chant, songs, and choruses, prayer, responsive readings, recitations, and an address by the Rev. A. S. VanDyck.

A recitation, "The four Christian festivals"—Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving and Children's Day—was acceptably rendered by the Misses Cora Laire, Annie Slater, and Masters Josie E. Runyon and Charlie Dolliver, and another recitation, incidental to the printed order of exercises, by little Miss Gertie Tier, entitled: "Daffy Down Dilly," elicited favorable comment, as did also still another, one by Miss Lucy Cortell, "What do the pansies think?" No. 10 on the programme, "The boy you can trust," a song and chorus, by Masters Willie VanDeventer, George E [illegible] and Horace Martin, Jr., the school joining in the chorus, was another pleasing feature.

The Rev. Mr. VanDyck was then introduced, and he gave an interesting and instructive talk on the manners and customs of the Chinese, particularly with reference to the young. He told of the great rejoicing in a Chinese house over the birth of a son, and of the equal amount of sorrow expressed over the advent of a daughter. He also spoke of the iniquitous traffic there among children, and cited instances to prove that mission work in China was not a failure, but a success, 1,200 children and 1,700 communicants being in the parish from whence he came. The Rev Mr VanDyck exhibited idols, articles of dress and other things characteristic of the heathen, which made his address highly entertaining.

The announcements were made, the farewell song and refrain was sung, and the audience was dispersed with the benediction.

Bury the Wires.

Now is the time to agitate the burying of electric and other wires beneath the street surface, while the work of laying the water mains is in progress. The wires are dangerous and should be buried out of sight.

Justice Hardy Sued for Wages.

Four of the late employees of Justice Jas. H. Hardy of North Plainfield, have brought suit against him to recover wages alleged to be due them. On Saturday, Justice Crossley, before whom the cases are to be tried, adjourned them all over for a week.

They're After Billy Lee.

The West Ends, of Somerville, have confessed that the Crescents' third baseman, Billy Lee, is even superior to their wonderful Al "Williams." So they would like to get Billy—but they can't.

He is probably very well satisfied right here where he has made his success. He is the grand stand's principal favorite, is playing in such company as can't be found in Somerville, and under the finest managers in the State.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck at Westfield.

It was the good pleasure of a large number to be present Sunday afternoon at the Children's Day services of the Sunday school of the Presbyterian church at Westfield, of which Mr. Hiram L. Fink is Superintendent. The exercises consisted in part of singing by the school and a quartette composed of the Misses and Mr. Harbison and Mr. Hall, which was well rendered.

The Rev Cornelius Schenck of this city, and the Rev. A. S. VanDyck, a missionary at Amoy, China, both made short addresses to the children, and the close attention they gave to each speaker gave evidence of their pleasure and profit. The church pulpit and platform was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and blooming potted plants, and the ladies who arranged them are to be congratulated upon the very pleasant effect produced. Altogether the services were a success, and prove that the Presbyterians of Westfield not only own one of the finest church properties in the State, but that they are presided over spiritually and socially by the right man, in their pastor, the Rev. N. W. Cadwell.

A Prosperous Season Commencing.

The main dining room of Hotel Netherwood is filling rapidly, and in another week probably the annex will be opened to accommodate the large number of guests arriving every day. Among those who have already engaged rooms, are:

Ira Canfield and wife, I. Lewis and family, Col Fred Martin and family, Homer Laffin, E. Holmes and wife, Miss Holmes, Thomas Olmstead and wife, Misses [illegible] Comstock, Lincoln McCormick and wife, New York; J E. Spencer and wife, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richardson and Miss Richardson, New York; M. C. Ogden and wife, D. F. McCabe and family, W. S. Thorne and wife, Brooklyn; H. C. Weston, F. F. Robbins and family, New York; Elliott Burns and family, E. D. Butt, wife and daughter, George E. Ward and wife, Brooklyn; Dr. J. H. Lincoln and wife, New York; E. C. Benary, Mrs Benary, Geo W. Crossman and family, W. E. McCready and wife, Rowland T. Hill, wife and family, H. D. Brewster and family, H. L. Balch and family, E. H. Kirk and wife, S. H. Toby and wife, J. R. [illegible] and family, Oliver Bridgman and wife, New York; Wm Yelland and family, W. J. Eaton and wife, A. E. Wimple and wife, T. C. Quinland and family, Brooklyn; Col. B. Wayne Wilson and wife, C W. Andrus and wife, Brooklyn; J. H. Tinker and wife, Brooklyn; Mrs. B. Walters, Brooklyn; Mrs. Valentine, Brooklyn; Mrs. Eaton, Brooklyn; Mrs M. Duryea, Miss Bessie Duryea, Miss Maud Duryea, New York; Geo. W. Wickersham and family, New York; C. E. Buchanan and wife, Brooklyn; A. F. Morrison and family, New York; J. M. [illegible] and wife, New York; F. E. Grant and family, New York; W. M. Harper and wife, Geo. Taylor, Charles Watt, J. Aug Hinchman, New York; Messrs Jackson, Alde and Hartley, Bradford, England.

Hemorrhage.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY will control hemorrhage from the stomach and bowels, which is often dependent on too great a supply [illegible] by a heart that has some form of disease. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

HE'S EIGHTY, BUT OH!

Mr. Peck Jumps Overboard to Escape Being Run Down by a Steamer.

Samuel C. Peck, of Milford, Conn., the venerable though not aged father of S. C. Peck, Jr., of this city, had a close call from a watery grave, last Friday morning which was prevented by his presence of mind. Mr. Peck and Benjamin Sanford were fishing off Charles Island, on what is known as South Ledge. There were other boats within a hundred feet. Capt. E. L. Ford passed by with one of William M. Merwin & Son's steamers. He had in tow a barge. The steamer passed by all right but just before the barge reached the boat these gentlemen were in the barge darted towards them at a rapid rate.

Mr. Peck realizing that they were to be run into, sprang to the bow of his boat and as the barge was to strike them gave a push which, while it saved the boat and Mr. Sanford, sent him out into the water a distance of eight or ten feet from the boat. He fell on his side in the water, then turned over on his back and paddled away until Frank Burns, Frank Green and Edward Lamphere, who were near by, came to his assistance and helped him into his boat. Capt. Ford stopped the steamer and was about to lend aid when he was signalled to that the danger was over.

Mr. Peck, although over eighty years of age, is always clear headed and uses the same good judgment in emergencies which characterized his actions when he had charge of one of the military companies in his younger days. When he went overboard he was dressed in three woolen shirts and had on a pair of rubber boots. As soon as he got back in the boat, he continued his fishing perfectly unconcerned.

THE DESIGN COMPLETED.

Plainfield's Soldiers' Monument to be Different From All Others.

Following principally the suggestions of Major Gen'l James S. Negley, Edward Forbes, the renowned war correspondent, has completed a design for the monument to be erected on Crescent Square by Plainfield in memory of her heroes who died in defence of the whole country. All other designs have been thrown aside by the committee, and they have unanimously approved of the monument that Messrs Negley and Forbes have created.

It is a granite shaft 53½ feet in height. On its top instead of the customary statue of a soldier, or an angel, or victory with a wreath, will be a bronze eagle with wings spread at full length. At the base are three statues: One a soldier sheathing his sword, another Liberty, and the other Victory.

The sub-committee in charge have been requested to decide on the colors and kind of granite to be used in construction, and to secure estimates from all those who had been competitors for the design. Estimates will be called for specifying cost of both bronze and granite in the construction of the three statues.

PLAINFIELD 20 YEARS AGO.

Elizabeth Complained That Her Boys Didn't Get Enough to Eat but Too Much to Drink Here.

The issue of the Elizabeth *Herald* of September, 16, 1870, contained quite a long account of the "Parade of the Plainfield Fire Department," in which invited guests from Elizabeth took part. The reporter complains of the "very poor lunch" that was served and adds:

> The City Council was the caterers, and as they evidently do not understand the business, they should never attempt to do anything of the kind again. Plainfield may well be proud of her Fire Department, and should show her appreciation in some other way than treating the hungry firemen, after a four mile march, with nothing but bread and musk-melon—and with a small supply of that. After the half-famished company had demolished the few musk melons and pieces of bread they could find, dessert was served in the shape of windy orations, to which the poor fellows had to listen for over an hour. Numerous toasts were given and responded to. It was all dry-toasts, however, as the parsimony of the city authorities again showed itself in its neglect to provide for the thirsty crowd wine or ale of any kind.

The result was that the company grew dry and tired of listening to the windy orators and left the tables, the procession reforming. At the end of the march the reporter states that

> in consequence of the boys of the department being kept so long without getting anything with which to quench their thirst, they drank to excess when they got the chance, and consequently a good many of them were intoxicated. So much for the Plainfield liquor law, which allows beer to be sold only by the quart, and licenses but one hotel for the sale of spirits!

An Expensive Wrangle.

A colored man named Peterson got into a wrangle with another man of the same color, in North Plainfield on Saturday evening, over the merits of a certain female individual, and Peterson was locked up charged with disorderly conduct. He was fined five dollars and costs.

The Moore Will Case Appealed.

The Moore will case, recently decided in the orphans' court, has been appealed to the prerogative court by the son, who was the contestant. Craig A. Marsh is the counsel for young Moore, whose father was "Uncle Billy" Moore, the well known railroad contractor, and resident of this city.

Dr. Hurlbut Speaks Again in His First Pastorate.

The dedication exercises in the Roseville M. E. church closed Friday night with a reunion meeting addressed by former pastors. There was a large attendance and at the close of the meeting $2,000 were raised towards paying off the church debt, making $30,000 that had been received since Sunday last.

The Rev. Mr. Mosher, pastor of the church, made a few remarks, speaking of the good work done by his predecessors and the affection in which they are held by the people of the church. He closed by bidding the former pastor a hearty welcome and introduced the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union, School Trustee of this city, and one of the earliest pastors of the church.

Dr. Hurlbut said: "I have read that there once lived in Florence a very very wealthy man. He resided in a magnificent place filled with all that wealth could buy or taste suggest. There were costly marbles and the finest of pictures; but there was one thing that attracted more attention than all others. On the wall in one of the most prominent portions of the house hung a pair of worn and tattered old wooden shoes. Some one asked him why he kept those shoes there. He said: 'These were the shoes I wore when I entered this city a poor young man to seek my fortune. I keep them here that I may remember my lowly estate.' I stand before you to-night to hold up before you a pair of wooden shoes and to remind you of the early history of this church. I do not think there is a pastor here who remembers this church, as I do, when it met in a little building on Gray street. This was my first pastorate, and to me this was the biggest church in the city. We all felt we were somebody and held up our heads, and this church has been doing the same thing ever since. A new epoch opens before you now, and there arises before my mind a vision of what this church may be, and I believe you will go on and work for the salvation of souls as you have done in the past and lift up the banner of the Lord in this your city—God bless you."

Chronic nasal catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

THE BOROUGH COUNCILMEN HAVE NO POLITICAL ANTAGONISM.

But They Get There Just the Same—The Effort to Remove Police Justice Hardy Fails, but You'll Never Find a Coward Where Pete Emmons Grows.

At the regular meeting of the Borough Council, Friday night, in its rooms, Mayor Pierce and Messrs Buckle, Emmons, Hegeman, Needham, Sebring and Smalley were all present. Clerk Brokaw read the minutes of the last meeting as clearly as possible in spite of the vagarious action of a malarial effected gas meter. Borough Counsel Reed sat in his usual corner and mused over the possibility of a case against the Gas Light company for damages to the optical nerves of the Town Fathers. But no sooner had the meeting opened when the jumping gas was forgotten, and the mayor and council, three men who had [illegible], two reporters and a room full of constituents were deeply interested in a set-to between Councilman Emmons and his colleagues, and Counselor Reed had his hands full as referee.

The fight was opened by Councilman Emmons shying into the ring a petition from "the undersigned, residents of the Borough of North Plainfield," asking the Mayor and Council to revoke the appointment of James Hardy as justice to try cases, as in their opinion he was not a proper person to act in that capacity. Among the signers were: John P. Emmons, Wm C Smith, J. W A. Bauersachs, Chas Lyman, S. R. Fairchild, D. R Weaver, Will Williams, L. E. Barkalew, John A Thickstun, Edwin Loomis, L. B. Woodston, A. M. Griffen, Thos. Young, Jos Bodin, R. W. Mahaffee, H. A. McGee, J. M. Bettman, J. H. Cooley, H N. Spencer, W. H. Pangborn and Thos. Worth.

Mr. Emmons moved that it be referred to the Laws Committee (of which he was chairman) as that committee had recommended the appointment of Mr. Hardy. Mr. Smalley moved that it be referred to a special committee of three to be appointed by the Mayor. Mr. Smalley's motion was lost—Buckle, Emmons, Hegeman and Sebring, voting nay. Mr. Emmons' motion was carried—Buckle, Emmons, Needham and Sebring voting aye.

Time was called, and while the combatants were resting other business proceeded. Warren Engine company presented a list of the officers recently elected, and the action was ratified by the Council. Clerk Brokaw reported the granting of 19 pedler, cartmen and stage licenses in May. The following claims were presented, referred and some of them subsequently ordered paid: P Seader, $2.60; Geo. B. Stewart, $3.50; Philip Meig, $2.25; *Times* Printing Co., $6.00; James Hardy, $40; N. H. & J. J. Heidsloff, $10.33; Geo. Conover, $14.63 and $19.23; M. Powers, $38.16; Geo. Becker, $35; P. Kelleher, $13.65, P. T. B. Nevius, $613.22; $34.89.

Tax collector Spencer reported collected since April 4: Borough taxes, $14 24; lights, $42 72; roads, $35.60; fire department, $12 45; health, 3.56. Total collected including that previously reported, $8,029.93.

Police Justice Hardy reported ten on trial before him during May. Of these 3 had been convicted of being drunk and disorderly, 4 of being disorderly, 1 of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, and 2 had been discharged. Fines of 39.45 were received, of which $17 45 had been paid as costs to the Marshal, witnesses and justice.

Chairman Sebring stated that the Fire Committee had made a thorough investigation of the department, and found two things necessary for its efficiency. The committee recommended the purchase of 500 feet of cotton jacket hose, and that the lock-up be removed from the engine house to make room for horses where most convenient for fire purposes. Amount on hand, $413.05, from which $75 must be deducted to pay interest on bonds coming due July 1.

Chairman Hegeman for the Street Committee reported the scraping of certain avenues and the macadamizing of Grove street. He recommended the borrowing of $300 for use only on the streets of the Borough. It was so ordered—all voting aye.

Then everybody took a long breath, the gas flickered expectantly, and Heavy Weight Emmons rose in his corner. He moved that the resolution of April 15, appointing James F. Hardy the Borough police justice to try cases, be rescinded. Mr. Buckle seconded him, as he said later, to bring the matter before the Council.

The Mayor called time, and quietly asked of nobody in particular whether the Council had the power to revoke Justice Hardy's appointment. Mr. Emmons said certainly, and asked if he might be permitted to make a few remarks. He said he was elected to represent the people, and in the face of such a remonstrance as had been received signed by such people as had signed it, he felt it his duty to offer the resolution he had offered. "It does not aim to take away Mr Hardy's office as a Justice of the Peace elected by the people" he continued, "but only his appointment by the Council to act as the Borough's police justice."

Mr Needham thought time should be taken to investigate the causes and reasons for such petition. Any man, said he, might fail in business yet be entirely free from any act of fraud. Wait till the committee to whom the petition is referred has investigated the matter. Mr. Buckle expressed the same view of the case.

Mr. Hegeman called attention to the fact that Mr Hardy's recent misfortunes in business were in no way connected with his office as Justice. He agreed that the signers of the petition were good men, but he thought it outrageous to ask the Council to try a man and kick him out, all in an hour. "Mr Hardy is a most efficient Justice," he continued, "and has served this borough well; but even if he had not, we have no power to remove him. The Council had better go slow in this matter. We can't afford to put the Borough in a false position. The law that gives us power to appoint a police justice, gives us no power to remove."

Mr. Buckle stepped to the bat just then, and got in a two-base hit. He said that the members' opinions were only governed by what they each knew, and were only worth what their knowledge amounted to. That being stated, he proceeded to say that probably Mr. Emmons and himself knew more about the matter than Mr. Hegeman did.

The Mayor called time just in time, and directed attention to the fact that the petition was referred to the Committee on Laws for investigation. They had had no meeting yet, and in equity there should be no action until the committee had heard and considered the case. Mr. Buckle here remarked that there was no charge in the petition, to investigate.

Counsel Reed rose for the wind-up. "All men are in justice considered innocent," he said, "until they are proven guilty; and certainly no man should be pronounced guilty who has not even been charged with anything, nor given a hearing and fair trial. Aside from that, however, the Council has no power to remove Justice Hardy. He is appointed under a law that gives the power to appoint such an officer to serve during the existence of the Council itself. If he is unfit to act as a Justice of the Peace, he can only be impeached as such, and then if removed from that office his appointment as police justice falls too. You cannot judge a man guilty of a crime simply at the request of somebody who does not think he is fit to serve as a Justice."

A vote was then taken, and Mr. Emmons' resolution was knocked out. All voted against the removal of Justice Hardy except Mr. Emmons, who said "aye," and Mr. Smalley who had disappeared.

Mr. Sebring then got a chance to move that the Fire Committee be empowered to purchase 500 feet of cotton jacket hose at a price not to exceed 80 cents a foot, and have the same by July 4. All voted aye.

Then Mr. Emmons, undaunted still, blew another blast of battle. He offered a resolution that the petitioners of Willow avenue be permitted to withdraw their petition asking for the grading and macadamizing of that thoroughfare. "They have not received justice from the Council," he said, "and in my opinion they never will."

Mr. Hegeman thought the petitioners were just as apt to receive justice, "as they call it," said he, as other petitioners of the same sort whose petitions also awaited careful consideration.

Mr. Buckle observed that there were too many personal reflections cast at every meeting by members on those who did not agree with them. He expressed a wish that Mr. Emmons would take a lesson in good manners from his fellow members. "It looks to me," he continued, "as if Mr Emmons had gone to the Willow avenue petitioners and asked them to withdraw their petition."

Then Mr. Emmons jumped in concert with the gas. "The idea," he said, in a tone of scorn and a glance of disdain at Mr. Buckle, "of your saying to this Council that I run around begging people to withdraw their petitions."

Mr. Hegeman wanted to know if Mr. Henry McGee and Wm White, who had guaranteed the raising of 50 per cent of the cost, were the petitioners who wanted the petition withdrawn; and Mr. Emmons answered that if he might be allowed to make a few remarks, there were no other petitioners appearing as such before the Council. Mr. Hegeman replied that Mr. Emmons had accidentally made a good point, and asked again if Messrs McGee and White asked to be permitted to withdraw the petition. Mr. Emmons answered that if he might be permitted to make a few remarks, he would say that Mr. McGee had said he wanted to withdraw the petition.

The resolution to grant the permission was then voted down—Messrs Emmons and Smalley alone voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Emmons then offered a motion that a warrant be drawn for $75 to pay the interest due July 1 on the fire department bonds, and everybody voted with him. Counselor Reed thereupon remarked that Mr. Emmons was in the "Ring" now. This referred to a previous statement in open Council by Mr. Emmons. He said that Councilman Smalley told him there was a "Ring" in the Council and he had better come in.

After listening to the merits of sundry fire hose, the Council adjourned.

NINTH IN SUCCESSION.

The "Original Acmes" Come to Town for Another Victory, but Get Shut Out.

On Saturday by a score of 3 to 0, the Crescents defeated the Acmes after one of the finest games ever played in this city. Only one error was charged to the home team, and that was because the wind so twisted a high fly that Runyon was afraid of running into the right field bleaching boards if he tried to capture it.

It was the ninth victory in succession that the Crescents have won since their complete organization on April 30. They have all been won in eight innings too, with a total of 90 runs to their opponents 18. The runs of Saturday's game were all made in the fourth inning. Lufbery led off with a two bagger that Rivera could not guage. This followed by three singles in succession by Jones, Gillis and Gregg, netted three runs and won the game.

Runyon in right field got three difficult flys, and Walker two. Martin played deep expecting to pull down some long hits against the wind, so Lee got all the infield chances. He handled them, seven in all, with great credit. The game closed with a one handed catch by Martin of Heiser's drive. There were only four hits by the Acme batters, and but one man stole second base. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Lufbery, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	5	0
Wiegand, 1b	3	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0
Jones, c	4	1	2	1	0	2	5	1	0
Gillis cf	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gregg p	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Lee, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	0
Walker, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Runyon, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1
		3	7	2	5	4	27	15	1

ACMES.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Rivera, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Hatfield, c	4	0	1	1	0	1	7	1	1
Keely, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0
Panach, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1
Allen, cf	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Heiser, ss	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Kenneth, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Armitage, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	0
Sheehan, 2b	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	1
		0	4	1	3	6	24	18	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	*—3
Acmes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Crescents 1. 1st base on errors—Crescents, 2; Acmes, 1. 1st base on balls—Wiegand, Armitage. Hit by ball—Allen. Two base hits—Lufbery, Hatfield. Double play—Armitage, to Sheehan, to Panach. Passed ball—Hatfield. Flies caught—Crescents, 5, Acmes 6. Umpire, Mr. Bowman. Time of game, 1:30.

Real Estate Transfer.

Among the transfers of real estate reported at the county clerk's office since those last published in THE PRESS, was the following:

Central N. J. Land Improvement company to Edward Garm and wife of North Plainfield, tract of land, 125x40 feet, E. corner Manson place and South Second street, $340.

Three Months in All for Assaulting McCue.

John Couhig was arraigned before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth, Saturday morning, on a charge of assaulting Officer McCue of this city. Mr. James C. Connolly spoke in behalf of Couhig, and showed *that he had never before been accused of* wrong doing, and that this offense was committed while drunk. Couhig had been in jail eight weeks, and the time was extended for one month more.

Saturday's Trotting.

There was a fair attendance at the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday afternoon. The track was in bad condition but some good time was made by the local trotters notwithstanding the condition of the track.

Mr. M. Quinn's "Little Shamrock" trotted two heats with Mr. C. Brower's "Bantie," winning both heats in 2:43½ and 2:36½.

Mr. A. C. Vail's new horse, "Frank S.," trotted a mile heat with Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland," winning the heat in 2:38. "Frank S." was driven by his trainer, Owen Monks, and Mr. Waring handled the reins over "Copeland."

Mr. J. W. Johnson and other owners of fast horses in this city and vicinity are getting their stock in order so as to enter them in a series of contests which is being arranged to take place on the track on Saturday afternoons during the Summer months.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

All medical authorities agree that catarrh is no more nor less than an inflamed action of the lining membrane of the nasal air passages. Nasal catarrh and all catarrhal affections of the head are not diseases of the blood, and it is a serious mistake to treat them as such. No conscientious physician ever attempts to do so. It is held by eminent medical men that sooner or later a specific will be found for every disease from which humanity suffers. The facts justify us in assuming that for catarrh at least a positive cure already exists in Ely's Cream Balm.

Installation Services.

The Rev. Hobart Clark, the new pastor of the Unitarian church in this city, will be publicly installed in Seminary Hall, on Friday evening of this week, at 7:45 o'clock. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., will preach. The Rev. Robert Collyer, the Rev. J. W. Chadwick and other prominent ministers will be present. Everyone is invited.

Not Known Here.

The Newark *News* was probably mistaken in the man's residence when it said, Thursday: "A brakeman on the Central Railroad, living at Plainfield, named Wm. Kenny, was brought to St. Michael's Hospital in this city last night, suffering from injuries sustained while coupling cars at Jersey City. His right hand was crushed, and it is thought amputation will be necessary.

A Sunday Clam-bake.

About thirty-five young people from this city participated in a clam-bake in the woods near New Market, Sunday, and spent the day in devouring clams, playing base ball, pitching quoits and in various other out door amusements. The party drove over in stages and in private vehicles, and on the way home one of the latter named rigs was runaway with and upset. No one was injured, however. The party reached home early in the evening, all apparently well pleased with the day's enjoyment.

Lightning's Freaks.

Friday afternoon's thunder storm was more severe in Westfield than in this vicinity. In that town a bolt of lightning struck the house of Mr. John S. Burhans, corner of Dudley avenue and Prospect street, entering the kitchen and tearing out the sink. From thence the electric fluid meandered across two rooms to the parlor where it effectually spoiled all the gilt moulding surrounding the upper side walls of the room and finally made its exit through the cellar foundations. Mr Burhans was standing near a window and was stunned for a time by the lightning while Mrs. Burhans was rendered deaf in one ear. THE PRESS is glad to record, however, that she is improving from the shock and is likely to recover her full hearing.

During the same storm, a large buttonball tree in the rear of Mr. Geo. Condit's house on Elm street, was struck by lightning and shattered to pieces.

—The dissolution of partnership difficulty that had been carried into the courts by the executors of the estates of David J. Boice and David Thickstun, was yesterday amicably adjusted at Elizabeth, without coming to trial.

A box of Ayer's Pills has saved many a fit of sickness. When a remedy does not happen to be within reach, people are liable to neglect slight ailments and, of course, if serious illness follows they have to suffer the consequences. "A stitch in time saves nine."

CANOPY TEA!

For the Benefit of the Kitchen Garden.

Supper will be served from 5 to 7 P. M., on

TUESDAY, JUNE 17.

Under the tent, corner of Park avenue and 6th street. The doors will be lifted at 3:30 in the afternoon. Iced cream and Strawberries will be served until 10 o'clock.

Orders for home-made biscuit, puddings fresh molasses cake and cookies, may be left at the tent any time Tuesday morning.

Ladies, come and see the Cooking Class at work! Gentlemen step in for Supper on your way from the train!

ADMISSION, TEN CENTS.

EHRET'S
BLACK
DIAMOND
PREPARED
ROOFING

WHITHER! O WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH?
WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY.
WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH?
BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

Send for illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
6-12-3m

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician.

13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number. 12-14-tf

NOTICE. MAY 16th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-23-10w

DEATHS.

ANGLEMAN—In Newark, June 5, of consumption, Frances McLean, wife of John Angleman, Sr., in the 54th year of her age.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—aug1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of *Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S.*, Newark, to buy their clothing, is because *they get* correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3 50 and $4 00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2 50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29 w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500 000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

DRESS GOODS.
36 inch Printed De Bieges, plain and fancy reduced to......15c.
40 inch Colored Mohairs, new shades, reduced from 50c. to......29c.
54 inch Domestic Ladies' Cloth, all shades, reduced from 50c to......33c.

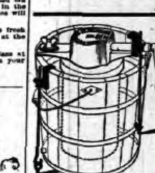
JERSEYS.
Ladies' fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, new shapes, leg-of-mutton sleeves, worth $2 50 reduced to......$1 69
Ladies' Extra Cashmere Jerseys Vest Front & coat back, red'd from $2 25 to $1 29

RIBBONS.
500 boxes No. 7, two tone double face Satin Ribbon, reduced from 25c to 10c.
No. 22 Gros Grain, Satin Edge, all colors, pure silk, reduced from 29c to 19c.

SILKS.
Black Satin Duchess, reduced from 75c to......49c.
Elegant Plaid Surahs, reduced from $1 to 75c.
Camille Striped Novelties, reduced from $1 25 to......69c.
Cream India silk, reduced from 85c to.. 39c.

GLOVES.
Ladies' English Lisle and Pure Silk Gloves, 35c and 50c qualities, reduced to 11c.
Ladies' 4 but., fine Kid Gloves, new emb., reduced to......49c.

WASH FABRICS.
Seersuckers, reduced from 16c to......8½c
French Sateens, reduced from 35c. to.... 15c.
Scotch Ginghams, reduced from 35c. to... 15c.
6-5-4w



For the Next 10 Days!

Having purchased our seasonable goods from the MANUFACTURERS direct for CASH, we are enabled to offer Gasolene Stove Ovens, Gasolene Cans, Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Settees, Spring Window Screens, Screen Doors, Croquet, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, at 10 per cent for spot CASH off of regular prices.

Gasolene delivered to all parts of the city.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,
42 W. Front St.
TELEPHONE 126. 12-6-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail,
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood)
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2 00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12 00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2 00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
3-6-6m

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.
WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, *oldest-established and best known Nurseries in the* country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846. 4-17-6w eow

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ida M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-16-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers Executors of [illegible] Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.
Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter M. Bennett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON
5-9-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 16, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-16-w10

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE—My residence, corner Myrtle and Girard ave., North Plainfield. Inquire on premises or at 21 Liberty street, N. Y. Edward J. Waring. 5-8-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Roberts' hat store, or of owner, H. [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, City Editor.

—Ground has been broken for a brick store building at the corner of Third and Richmond streets.

—The First Baptist Sunday school will go on their annual excursion to Asbury Park, on July 11.

—Read Florence Sewing Machine Co's advertisement in another column. It will be of interest to you to so do.

—Some delicious home cookery is on exhibition and for sale at the Woman's Exchange, No. 8 Park avenue.

—The Plainfield Fire Department have purchased of D. J. Woodhouse 1,300 feet more of same hose at the same price, as now in use.

—*The Hotel Mail* of New York says: "The Hotel Netherwood at Netherwood, N. J., is highly praised as a resort for pleasure seekers."

—John Harkins, the pusher for the West Ends, has permanently taken up his residence in Somerville, where he is worshipped like an idol.

—Officer Cooney had a lively chase over the top of some freight cars, after some tramps, a few evenings since, but the men finally escaped.

—The case of Tunis L. Carey vs. the Plainfield Police Board, it is expected, will be argued in the Supreme Court at Trenton on Friday of this week.

—Another section of lock and call boxes have been removed in the Post Office to make room for increasing business and the wants of the letter carriers.

—Sunday school at the First Baptist church, will on Sunday next begin at 9:30 o'clock A. M. This order will continue throughout the Summer months.

—Many of the West Seventh street residents have done away with the fences in front of their houses, thereby adding greatly to the beauty of the surroundings.

—The best lines of insurance in this city, are written every day by J. C. Pope & Co. They are the agents for the German American and most of the other first-class companies.

—Ex-Judge Wm. M. Stillman, as Supreme Court Commissioner, has begun the taking of testimony in the certiorari proceedings of Carey vs. the Mayor and Board of Police.

—Some matches in Stephen McIntyre's vest, that hung in the closet of his house on West Third street, took fire last Friday, and burned up the vest and some other clothing.

—According to Carey's organ, Councilman Newhall said at the Council meeting last week that it was governed by the rules of "Cushing's Manual." They'd let a fellow down easy.

—The work on the extension at The Pond Machine Tool Company's Works, is progressing favorably, and weather permitting, but a few weeks time will be required to enclose the building.

—Depending upon the well-known liberality of the people of Plainfield, the treasurer of the Relief Association, would appeal to its many friends for donations to reimburse its empty treasury.

—A runaway horse on West Fourth street, at half-past 12 o'clock Tuesday, created considerable excitement. The animal was without harness or wagon attachments. No one was injured.

—For reliable information concerning the racing on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, THE PRESS should be consulted. All other published accounts are inaccurate.

—The meeting rooms of Howell Division, No. 87, Sons of Temperance, have been newly carpeted with attractive brussels carpet, furnished by a local dealer. The new carpet was put down by the lady members of the Order.

—Charles Keewan has resumed the position he occupies each summer with so much satisfaction to the patrons of the Coleman House, Asbury Park. He has entire charge of the pool and billiard rooms, and the bowling alleys.

—Ernest Marx's ten-year-old boy, took off his shoes and stockings and went wading in Green brook one day last week. He stepped on a piece of tin which cut his foot so bad that Doctor Hope had to get a hack and take the lad home.

—The Epworth League of the M. E. church of this district, held a convention at Westfield, Thursday. There was a large attendance of delegates, who were afterwards entertained at supper by the ladies of the Rev. Wesley Martin's church.

—A canopy tea is to be held on the grounds at Park avenue and Sixth street, Tuesday the 17th inst., under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The affair will be from 3:30 to 10 P. M. In case of rain, it will be postponed until the first pleasant day following.

—The seventeen-year-old son of John Naylor of West Third street fell out of a cherry tree on Jeremiah [illegible]'s place at Fourth street and Madison avenue, yesterday. So far as is now apparent, the only injury suffered is a severe bruising of the side of his face.

—Mr. Will Williams, one of Plainfield's popular news dealer, says: "because a man fails in business is no reason he should be removed from office." And he wants the public further to know that he is not the "Will Williams" who signed the "petition" to remove Justice Hardy.

—The case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, whose Treasurer is Mr. Carey, against Walter Smalley for alleged ill-treatment of a horse, was before another jury Thursday, and a verdict of no cause of action resulted. The prosecution had twelve witnesses, and the defense only three. The jury did not believe the twelve, however. If the case is carried any further now, it will look like a matter of persecution.

Tempted by a Pair of Shoes.

Randolph Jones, a colored man, "lifted" a pair of shoes from a peg in front of a Somerset street shoe shop, on Saturday night, and made off with them. He was followed to a barber shop on Madison avenue, where the shoes were forcibly taken from him, and returned to the owner.

Referred to the Board of Health.

Complaint is made of a [illegible] cesspool on Richmond street, near Broadway, which it is claimed, has not been cleaned out within the past three years. The place is likely to breed disease, and should be attended to without delay. The attention of the Health Board has been called to the matter.

Plainfield Graduates [illegible] to [illegible] College.

The faculty of Vassar College have informed President Goodwin that hereafter a certificate of graduation from the Plainfield High School, will be a sufficient passport for admission into Vassar without examination. Wellesley and Rutgers colleges have long ago adopted such a practice.

A Ridiculous Question.

"Do you enjoy good health?" asked Brown of his friend Jones. The reply of Jones was short, sharp and to the point. "Why of course I do, what did you think?" Everyone enjoys good health when he has it. But some people do not have it to enjoy. Sick headache, biliousness, deranged liver, and host of ills, real and imaginary, are their feelings. Thousands of persons [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Small, sugar-coated and easy to take; one a dose.

PERSONALS.

Wm. A. H. McKeown has returned to Fanwood for the season.

Mrs. John R. Evans, and Miss Evans, are at The Netherwood for the Summer.

Mrs. Stephen B. Strothers of 32 Grove avenue, has gone for a visit to the Catskills.

Mr. Hiram H. DeCamp of Chester, N.J., and brother-in-law of "Uncle" John W. Laing, is a visitor in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. May of Newark, are spending the summer with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Busby of Somerset street.

In a very few weeks now, City Clerk Coward will begin the erection of a fine brick building on his property at 9 and 11 Park avenue.

The beautiful roses in the front yard of Mr. E. F. Thorn's residence on East Front street, attract universal attention from passers-by.

Mrs. Neely, an aged lady of 83 years, walked from her home in Scotch Plains to Plainfield, Sunday, attended church and walked back again.

Mr. William Geary, superintendent of a large paper mill at Castleton, N. Y., was Monday the guest of Chief T. O. Doane of the Fire Department.

Mr. Lohrmann, who for many years was employed by Louis Marin of East Second street, started on Saturday on the Steamer Ida, for Europe.

Mrs. Cornelia Morris, mother of Mrs. Robert C. Dugee, is very ill at her daughter's home on East Fifth street, and her end seems to be drawing near.

J. Allen Sangston, the popular young druggist who has so many friends in this city, has again been secured for the Summer by the West End Pharmacy, Asbury Park.

To Edward Petrie has fallen the honor this year of being the valedictorian of the graduating class of the high school. The honor was never more deservingly bestowed.

Palmer B. Stillman, and family, who have been Summer guests of The Netherwood, and also residents of this city during other seasons, have again returned to Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank George of New Haven, Conn., have been spending a few days with relatives on West Fourth street. Mrs. George is a cousin of Mrs. Adelbert Vail.

Mr. Chas. Hallock, formerly editor of *Forest and Stream* and now of the *American Angler*, has located in Plainfield for the Summer. He and his wife are at Mrs. Mason's, 121 Broadway.

John Ridley, Esq., of 9 Second place, was on Thursday last admitted to practice as an Attorney of the Supreme Court of this State. Mr. Ridley is a graduate of Columbia Law School, New York.

The Somerville *Democrat* says: "Miss Bessie Ulrich, daughter of the Hon. John Ulrich, of Plainfield, is at J. C. Kinyon's, enjoying the comforts of his home and surroundings. She is a bright little tot."

The event of this season, again, is the piano recital by the pupils of A. Vosburg. It will take place Thursday evening, June 19, in the new Chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. Cards of invitation are being eagerly sought.

On Thursday evening of this week, two of the most gifted graduates of the Boston School of Oratory—Miss Maude Agnes Bowers of this city, and Miss Gertrude Marchand, of Pittsburgh—will give a recital in Seminary Hall.

The body of the late Mrs. Frances M. Anglemann, who died at Newark, on Friday, was brought to this city and interred in the M. E. cemetery, Sunday afternoon, the Rev. C. B. Mitchell conducting a short service at the grave.

Miss Louise Holmes, daughter of Mr. E. H. Holmes, made her first appearance in public at the Royal Arcanum entertainment, Monday evening, her piano solo showing skill and careful training. Miss Holmes was presented with a handsome bouquet.

The Rev. John VanMeter, formerly pastor of the M. E. church, of this city, and now President of the Baltimore College for Women, has accepted the invitation to deliver the address to the High school graduates at the coming commencement.

Mrs. J. Williams, the mother of Mrs. Rev. C. Schenck, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Geo. Tams, both of Roxborough, Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Schenck during the absence of Mr. Schenck at the St. Louis Christian Endeavor Convention, which opens in the latter city on the 12th instant.

Ex-Collector Lewis E. Clark, Clerk of the Board of Education, is still confined to his bed from the stroke of paralysis he was the victim of some weeks ago. The physicians are now trying electricity to bring back the use of his arm and leg. Heart failure through "sympathy," is one of the ill results of his attack.

A Lake Hopatcong correspondent writes: "Bass fishing had been very good for those who know how and where to fish. Ex-Postmaster Force and John Simpson, of Plainfield, with Mahlon Decker as guide, caught sixty-seven. They had some very fine bass and pickerel—no doubt they would average a pound apiece."

Word was received in this city Thursday, of the death of Mrs. Catherine Dysart, a cousin of Mrs. W. R. McClure. She died on her estate at Bert, in the North of Ireland, May 18. This makes the third death in Counselor McClure's family, in three months consecutively. Mrs. Dysart leaves a large fortune of which Mrs. McClure's share will probably amount to about $75,000.

At the regular meeting of the Plainfield Crescent League, on June 4, the following were elected new members: F. L. C. Martin, Robt. S. Miller, Thos B. King, Jr., Rev. on J. Martin, J. M. Hamstead and W. H. Drayton. Letters of acceptance of their election to honorary membership, were received from the Revs. E. M. Rodman, C. B. Mitchell, T. Logan Murphy and Cornelius Schenck.

John W. Taylor, Esq., Cashier of the First National Bank of Somerville, died at his home in that town Saturday night. Mr. Taylor was one of Somerville's most prominent citizens and his place in their esteem will be long unfilled. Mr. Taylor was at one time a conductor on the Central Railroad and for a long time identified with the Hope Express Co., which was afterwards bought by the Adams Express Co.

On the steamer "Ems" from Bremen, last Saturday, sailed Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kirkner, and the Misses Kirkner. They are expected to arrive in New York next Monday, and many anxious hearts await them here. Miss Carrie Kirkner continues to fail in health, but there is a slight hope that she will live to reach the home in Plainfield she has longed so many weary months, to see again. It seems probable that the railway journey from Dresden was accomplished with no ill effects, else Mr Kirkner would have cabled to his son from Southampton, Sunday.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, has been unanimously chosen by the Y. P. S. C. E., of his church, as a delegate to represent their Society at the 9th annual International convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 12 to 15 inclusive. He left on Monday evening per B. & O. route foot of Liberty street, N. Y., on special excursion train of Endeavor delegation. Besides affording Mr. Schenck a much-needed rest, the Society will be amply repaid by the report he will bring home from the convention. He was also presented, as a substantial token of esteem, with a purse of $50 for incidental expenses of the trip.

Mrs. Geo. Stowe of Mechanics Falls, Me., is visiting relatives on Somerset street, this city.

Mrs. James W. Davis and children of East Fifth street, are at Asbury Park, spending a few weeks.

Mrs. Julia E. Johnson of this city has sold to Samuel Skinner of Newark, ½ acre of land on Third street, for $2,500.

The Rev. and Mrs. Rodman were the generous hosts who tendered the clergy of this city, a dinner, Monday evening.

A. W. Haviland and family, of Rock View avenue, have gone to St. Andrews, Canada, where they will spend the Summer.

Frank W. Runyon, one of the editors of the *Philadelphia Press*, and Mrs. Runyon, are in Plainfield again for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dunn of East Seventh street, started for California, Monday, where they will remain for an indefinite period.

Counselor Wm. W. Pearson presented every member of the Crescent League base ball team with a fragrant buttonhole bouquet, Saturday afternoon, at the close of their ninth successive victory. He says the team will also win next Saturday, and through this prediction seems dubious, yet it must be confessed that Counselor Pearson's judgment on base ball is almost right.

The lecture on Florence by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, and the music by Miss Alice Holmes and E. E. Runyon, at the Congregational church, last Thursday evening, was highly appreciated by the Ladies Aid society, and their many friends who attended. It gave such general satisfaction that another entertainment of the kind has been requested for the near future.

An opportunity to hear Miss Maude Agnes Bowers for the first time in public since her graduation from the Boston School of Oratory, will be afforded at Seminary Hall, this evening. With Miss Bowers will appear the also charming Miss Gertrude Marchand. The programme will include a variety of literary selections and quartettes by the N.Y. College banjoists, concluding with the farce, "Fast Friends," in which Miss Bowers and Miss Marchand will enact the characters of *Laura Latimer* and *Mabel Hamilton*, respectively.

Rowland Cox, Esq., of this city, is the counsel for the Blacks, of London, who spent over a million dollars in the compilation and production of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Mr Cox is also counsel for Scribner's Sons, in the same matter, before the U. S. Circuit Court. The valuable volumes have been photographed page by page, maps and all, and reprinted by a firm of New Yorkers, who have also been the publishers of a Christian weekly upholding the ten commandments including "Thou Shalt Not Steal!" These reproductions are sold at a price "within the the reach of all," to the great loss of Messrs Black and Messrs Scribner.

HYMENEAL.

HEDENBERG—THOMPSON.

Under a canopy of Florida moss and palms, with a ball of roses suspended above them, Margaret Helen Thompson, daughter of ex-Councilman Wm. Thompson, of this city, was married, evening of June 4, at 7 o'clock, to Mr. John E. Hedenberg, son of the late Watson S. Hedenberg of Newark, and Treasurer of the Republican club of that city.

The ceremony was performed at the house of the bride's parents, Central avenue and Sixth street. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., officiated. Miss Thompson was most becomingly attired in a gown of white faille trimmed with point lace. She carried a bouquet of Bride roses. Miss Elizabeth Thompson, sister of the bride, and Miss May Taylor, daughter of Morgan S. Taylor, of Washington Park, were the bridesmaids. They were dressed in pale blue mull, and carried bouquets of pink roses and forget-me-nots.

The bridesmen were Mr. Albert Wright and Mr. Alexander Coe Thompson. The groom's best man was Mr. John Conger, of Newark. The house was profusely decorated with cut flowers and plants. The supper served by Davis, of Newark, has never been excelled in this city by any other caterer. The attendance of guests included all the best of Plainfield's society besides representative people from other cities.

There was dancing from 9 until 11 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Hedenberg left for an unknown wedding trip, on the 10:12 train. They will be at home on Wednesdays at 213 Plane street, Newark.

The New One of Pittsburgh's Largest Churches.

The Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D. D., for so many years a resident of this city, was recently elected pastor of the Shadyside Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, and was formally installed therein last Thursday evening.

One of the papers of that city, in speaking of him, says: "The Rev. Richard S. Holmes is a man of apparently middle age. He is about the average height and rather slender. His hair and beard was once dark, but is rapidly turning gray. He comes to Pittsburgh from Warren, Pa., where he was very popular. He is spoken of as a very eloquent and scholarly man. The congregation over which he will preside is one of the largest in the city."

A Bad Runaway.

A serious runaway happened in Washington Valley, just Northwest from Scotch Plains, on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the complete demolition of a business wagon, and perhaps fatal injuries to Mr. Robert Jahn, a tinsmith from Scotch Plains.

Mr. Jahn and his hired boy had been doing some work for a Mrs. Bloom, who resides in the Valley. They had just started for home, seated in a light business wagon, when the horse became frightened and ran away. The wagon struck a tree, throwing the occupants violently to the ground, badly injuring Mr. Jahn. The boy was more fortunate, however, he escaping with slight bruises.

The injured man was taken to his house, and three physicians, including Dr. Jenkins of this city, attended the patient. Today his condition is reported to be slightly improved.

The Team and Their Victories.

Managers Burnet and Leggett are receiving the highest kind of praise from everybody for their enterprise and courage in inducing the Hackett-Carhart team to come to Plainfield, next Saturday, and see what the Crescents are made of.

Here is a list of the visiting team's victories for 1890, and their only defeats: Victories—Stars of L. I. City, 13-2, New Jersey A. C., 6-2, Bayonne A. A., 6-2, Rahways, 5-0, Iroquois A. C., of Newark, 8-2, Jersey City, 14-2, New Haven, 7-3, Hartford, 6-4, Albany, 2-1, Albany 5-1, Columbia College, 10-0, Stars of L. I. City, 4-3. Defeats—New York (National League), 1-4, Brooklyn (National League), 3-8, Rahways, 9-10.

The batting order of both teams will be as follows: Hackett-Carharts—Morehead, ss., Kruse, c., Hummel, cf., Dixon, 1b., Berry, 2b., Abel, lf., Nugent, 3b., Carmichael, rf., Tierney, p., Gough, extra.

Crescents—Martin, ss., Laffery, 3b., Wiegand, 1b., Jones, c., Gillis, cf., Gregg, p., Lee, 2b., Walker, lf., McIndoe, rf. The latter is Rahway's celebrated first baseman.

It is false! No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires' Root Beer. Some dealers recommend imitations for the larger profits they yield. What a delicious drink Hires' Root Beer Package makes.

WEDDING BLOSSOMS AND RICE.

TAMS—MOFFETT.

A pretty home wedding took place on Thursday at 15 Orchard place. Miss Ella Moffett and William H. Tams, of Trenton, were married. The bride is the daughter of President Elmore D. Moffett, of the City Council, and the bridegroom is the son of James Tams, President of the Greenwood Pottery, of Trenton. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents. The house was handsomely decorated with flowers, plants and palms.

The bride looked charming in a handsome traveling gown. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., of the First Baptist church, officiated. A large and fashionable company was present. Among the guests were many from New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Paterson, Brooklyn, Trenton and Jersey City. The gifts were beautiful and many.

The happy couple left on a late train under showers of rice and with the best wishes of their friends. They will make a bridal tour of the South, and on their return will live in Trenton.

THREE MORE CONCERTS PROMISED.

But if You Want to Attend, You Must Subscribe Now.

The Plainfield Choral Society, in announcing its plans for 1890-91, refers with much satisfaction to the season just ended, the most successful in every respect in the musical annals of this community. Opening the series of concerts with Gaul's "Holy City," and closing with Handel's greatest work, the "Messiah." The society presents this record as an indication of the character of its concerts for the ensuing season. These gratifying results have been made possible by the prompt and liberal support of the subscribing members, and the Directors confidently count on the same substantial co-operation from them for the coming term.

It is proposed to give three more private concerts, dates to be announced hereafter. But the seating capacity of Stillman Music Hall is limited, and therefore but few names can be added to the list of *subscribing members. Applications* can be made at once to Mr. H. Otis Newman, 4 West Fifth street, which will be acted upon in the order received. Four reserved seats for the season, allowed for each ten dollar subscription. Subscriptions payable October 1, 1890.

Violated the Health Ordinance.

On complaint of Health Inspector J. W. A. Bauerschs of North Plainfield, David K. Vail was arrested last week charged with violating section one of health ordinance No. 5, by leaving fish barrels and other obnoxious trash in the roadway on Race street. His hearing was set down for Saturday evening last, before Justice Crossley, but through some misunderstanding the defendant failed to put in an appearance. The case will be heard by Justice Crossley this evening.

The German Ladies Aid Society.

The general annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the German church was held Thursday in the lecture room, and well attended. The reports showed the society to be in the best condition, and were very encouraging.

The officers elected for the ensuing year, are as follows:

President—Mrs. Sauermann.
Vice Presid nt—Mrs. Mennenbach.
Secretary—Mrs. Valentine Utzinger.
Treasurer—Mrs. Newman Müller.
Treasurer for Mission—Mrs. Sack.

Thursday of this week the anniversary entertainment of the society will be held. Admission free.

New Officers of the Knights of Honor.

Wetumpka Lodge, Knights of Honor, met Thursday and initiated seven candidates besides receiving several propositions. At the next meeting, June 19, the Grand officers will be present and a large number of applicants will be initiated. The following officers were elected to serve for the term ending December 31:

Past Dictator—John H. Doane.
Dictator—E. C Pease.
Vice Dictator—S. E. Flower.
Assistant Dictator—V. L. France.
Reporter—W. Addis.
Guide—G. W. Houseman.
Chaplain—C. Dickinson.
Financial Reporter—C. E. Vail.
Treasurer—J. C. Pierson, Jr.
Guardian—T. Osment.
Sentinel—John Richter.
Representative to Grand Lodge—G. J. Feyrel.
Alternate—F. P. Haffner.

One of the Adirondacks' Best Hotels.

Those of THE PRESS readers who will spend some coming weeks in the Adirondacks, would do well to entrust themselves to the genial and generous care of host McMartin. His thorough knowledge of how to run a hotel, his uniform affability, and the charming location of "Kunjamuck Inn," has gained for him and it, an enviable reputation.

The "Inn," formerly "Call's," is in a most attractive portion of the Adirondacks, situated at an elevation of 1,800 feet above sea-level and commanding an extensive view of mountain scenery. Lake Pleasant is at the right, and Round Lake in front—only a few yards from the house. New boats have been placed on the lakes for rowing, in addition to which there are facilities for tennis, croquet, quoits, riding and driving, while fishing and hunting, in their season, are unsurpassed. Sportsmen will appreciate the fact that the New York State Hatchery is only three miles distant and that the neighboring streams and lakes are stocked from there. The rooms are large and comfortable, with ample closets.

The house has been thoroughly renovated, and the present management will cater to the comfort of its patrons and maintain a bountiful and excellent table. The atmosphere is pure and bracing, peculiarly adapted to the relief of hay fever, malaria and pulmonary troubles. New York Central railroads connect at Fonda with Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad to Northville, N. Y., where stages meet the mid-day trains, from which point there is a most enjoyable and picturesque drive to Kunjamuck Inn. In writing for particulars, address, A. M. MacMartin, Sageville, Hamilton county, N. Y.

Weary, worn and discouraged,
Heartsick and hopeless and sad;
Longing for help and comfort
When none can be had,—

Describes the condition of those persons who are said to be "going down hill," or "going into a decline." There is an indescribable weakness of the system, a *general lack of vitality. They cannot tell* what the matter is with them. They only know that they feel miserable in mind and body. They are gloomy and despondent. They have tried this and that remedy prescribed by their friends or doctors. They have failed to receive any benefit from them. They reach the conclusion that there is no help for them and that they must die. Now the fact is that the trouble originates, in nine cases out of ten, in impure blood. There is poisonous, effete matter in it that ought to be got rid of. But how can this be done? Simply by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts on the blood and various organs of the body in such a way that the man or woman using it seems to be made over—reconstructed. It is guaranteed to benefit or cure all cases of disease for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded.

A Boy Fell From a Tree.

Tunis, a son of Mr. Wm. Hewett, of East Third street, fell from a tree on Monday afternoon, and sustained a fracture of his right arm. The boy was sitting on a limb, when the limb broke, throwing him headforemost to the ground.

No Rival in the Field.

There is no remedy which can rival HAMBURG FIGS for the cure of habitual indigestion and sick-headache. Their action is as prompt and efficient as their taste is pleasant. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. *For sale by* J. G. Miller.

ENTERTAINMENT BY THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

Plainfield Council, No. 711 Entertains its Guests in a Commendable Manner.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, met in regular session, Monday evening, and transacted some routine business, after which the rooms were thrown open to the public, and an entertainment was given to the members and friends of the Council, according to the following programme:

PART FIRST.
Overture—"Encouragement," .... Boettger
Orchestra.
Song—"The Postillion," .... Molloy
Paul C. Tapley.
Galop—"Formosa," .... Weingarten
Orchestra.
a "When the Frost is on the Punkin," ... Riley
b "Treasurer's [illegible]," ... Small
Wm. B. Green.
Piano Solo "Mazurka," .... [illegible]
Miss Louise Holmes.
Valse—"Love's Dreamland" .... Roeder
Orchestra.

PART SECOND.
March—"Always Ready" .... Wiegand
Orchestra.
Piano Solo—"Fantasie, [illegible] Theme, Allemande" .... Leibach
Edward Hasselman.
"He Spoke His Piece" .... Green
Wm. B. Green.
Song—"The Minstrel Boy" .... Shelly
Paul C. Tapley.
Valse—"Lyceum" .... [illegible]
Orchestra.

The R. A. Orchestra consisted of 1st Violin—Joseph [illegible], 1st Violin—Harry Conde, 2d Violin—E. A. Bigelow, Clarinet—J. J. Moore, Cornet—Richard Stockton, Flute—Edward Garthwaite, Trombone—Daniel E. Davis, Piano—Edward Hasselman.

Piano Soloists—Miss Louise Holmes, Edward Hasselman, Baritone—Paul C. Tapley of Brooklyn, Reciter and Story Teller—Wm. B. Green, (The Judge), of Brooklyn.

The orchestra, which consisted of home talent, rendered some *delightful music*, and the piano solos by Miss Holmes and Prof. Edward Hasselman, the humorous recitations by Mr. Wm B. Green, who is a brother member of the order in Brooklyn, and the songs by Mr. Paul C. Tapley, were all exceedingly well rendered, and elicited prolonged applause. On the whole the entertainment was a grand success, and those who composed the large audience present, would be glad to have the exercises repeated at an early date.

Following is a list of the officers for the year 1890:

Regent—E. W. Coakle.
Vice Regent—Seymour Marsh.
Past Regent—A. W. Rand.
Orator—E. C. Baker.
Secretary—E. A. Thorne.
Collector—L. M. Stover.
Treasurer—W. J. Leonard.
Chaplain—A. W. Kleinecke.
Guide—F. A. Emmons.
Warden—J. B. Phillips.
Sentry—Emil Dreyer.
Past Regents—Wm. H. Lyon, Jr., E. C. Baker, D. E. Titsworth, E. E. Anthony, E. M. Rodman, W. J. Leonard, B. M. Stover.

The Plainfield Council, R. A., was founded in October, 1882, and it has steadily increased in membership, until at the present time it numbers 125 active members, representing the very best class of people in the city.

The Royal Arcanum is a fraternity composed of men who at entrance must be physically sound, socially acceptable, and between 21 and 55 years of age. $3,000 is paid to widow, children or other beneficiary, on the death of a member. The Plainfield Council has had a remarkable history, having lost only one member since its organization.

ANNUAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOME.

Appropriate Addresses, Enjoyable Music and Encouraging Reports.

The anniversary exercises of the Children's Home were held in the First Presbyterian church, Thursday. Addresses were made by Drs. Rodman and Ketcham. Miss Jessie Utter played the organ, and a special choir consisting of Mrs. Collier, Miss J. J. Ketcham, Miss Thompson, of North Plainfield, Morris VanArsdale and Arthur Freeman gave some excellent selections.

The treasurer's report showed the total receipts for the year to have been $3,601.81; total expenditures $3,426 29; leaving a balance on hand of $175 52. Since that time generous responses have been made to the appeal for funds. The Kinder Symphonie netted to the Association, $138.25. Mr. Neuman of New York city, sent to the ladies a check for $20 from the shares of receipts which he received. The ladies of the Association wish to return their thanks to all friends who aided in any way in the entertainment.

Cricket.

At Trenton, on Saturday, the Trenton cricket club beat the St. George's cricket club of this city by a score of 128 to 49. The members of the St. George's club played well, however, when the fact is taken into consideration that the club is *scarcely yet two months old*, and the Trenton club is an old established one.

Most Fortunate Escape.

As Mrs. George Thatcher with her little niece, was driving in her cottage cart Monday evening, just before 7 o'clock, the horse started to run as it went under the Central avenue railroad bridge. As they passed Fifth street Mrs. Thatcher still had the animal under some control, but her anxiety for the little one by her side, and the terrible strain on her arms, was too much for her.

As the horse passed John M. Crane's house, on Central avenue, between Seventh and Eighth street, his little girl cried out to him, "There goes Mrs. Thatcher and Mamie running away with their hands before their face." Mr. Crane sprang from his dinner table and bare headed gave chase on his bicycle. The horse unguided turned suddenly into *Ninth street*, upset the vehicle, and threw both occupants out. Fortunately they were only bruised. A few minutes after the horse ran into Seguine's stables on Front street with only one shaft attached to him.

A Valuable Horse Killed.

The high wind which preceded the *thunder storm June 4*, broke a large limb from a tree on Crescent avenue, near the Crescent Avenue church, which in its descent tore loose from its fastenings a street lighting electric wire, which sagged across the street. Before the damage could be remedied, Geo. Sadler came along driving Mr. John Chandler's famous and valuable trotting horse "Rambo" toward its owner's home. Not noticing the sagging wire, the horse struck it, and in a flash dropped dead in his tracks. Evidently the wire struck the horse in the abdomen, as he lay directly across it. *Sadler attempted to* raise the animal by catching hold of the bridle, and received a slight shock.

Assistant Supt. McClurg was summoned, who cut the wire and drew it from beneath the dead body. The power used on the street lighting wires is much greater than that used for house lighting. The charge on the wire which did the *mischief was over 1,000 volts.* The animal was returning from exercise at the Driving Park, and being warm and nervous was more susceptible to the current. The wire was insulated. Mr. Chandler valued "Rambo" at $2,500, and the loss is a severe one to him, as the animal gave great promise as a trotter. It is likely that the Electric Light company will pay damages to the owner.

The preparation which most closely resembles mother's milk is confessedly the best food for babes, and the preparation which is most grateful and nourishing to the delicate organism of the invalid or convalescent is destined to win the favor and confidence of the medical profession and the public. Mellin's Food has long since been found to meet these requirements.

THE OWLS REIGN.

So the Mair Family Carry Open Umbrellas When They Go to the Barn.

The New York papers are very much interested in the plague of owls that has for two weeks disturbed the peace of Jno. Mair's home in the outskirts of this city. The first appearance of the feathered creatures was noticed by one of Mr. Mair's sons, who, in romping about the barn, discovered a snug nest of the young birds. There were no larger owls in sight, *and the boy made one of the owlets captive* and carried it to the house. His mother compelled him to restore it to its nest. He had no sooner placed it with the others than one of the older birds appeared and attacked him furiously, beating him in the face with its wings, and scratching with its claws and bill at his eyes shielding himself with his arms, the lad ran away. The owl left him at the barn door.

That afternoon one of the young ladies of the family had occasion to visit the carriage house, where a great owl flew down *and alighted on her back.* She shook it off with difficulty, and in the struggle had her garments torn. Since then owls have taken complete possession of the out-buildings and their surroundings. Scores of the birds—which are of the d y-owl species—have followed the first comers, and have made their nests in the barn. Several have been killed, but this seems only to make the others more fierce. Even the men dare not venture near the nesting places without masks or other protection.

The novel defence of umbrellas has been at last adopted, and now when any member of the Mair family visits the owls' castle he holds a parachute over his head. Already three umbrellas have been ruined by the birds dashing against them in vain endeavors to reach the faces of the carriers. The Mair family are in a state of mind. They don't want to move out, but they can't dispossess their unwelcome *and belligerent tenants.*

PLAINFIELD HAS THEM.

But the Curbstone Guard Here is Not Yet Disorderly.

Complaint is made of the great number of young men who stand along the sidewalks when church turns out Sunday evenings.—These *young men think they ought to see the young* ladies safe home, and the curbstone guard, extended far along the street, has long been in vogue. We would caution them to be careful what they say as the miss s pass by, even if they do not care to, or cannot if they would, go along home with them. Offensive remarks will not exalt you in the opinion of any one.—[Frenchtown Star.]

—The "curb-stone guard" is a noble company, to be sure, and no doubt sensible people in *Frenchtown* are heartily ashamed of its existence. It seems to us that the people now have it in their hands to disperse the "guard" and break up their meetings. If, as the *Star* intimates, the curb flowers have resorted to making *offensive remarks as ladies pass by them*, it is high time the authorities interfere in the name of common decency and arrest the young blackguards. Church-going people have some rights guaranteed by law, and it is for those chosen to enforce the *law in such cases to act promptly and* determinedly. Flemington, too, has a "curb-stone guard," but the members are civil-tongued. They are satisfied with a silly gaping into the faces of an out-going congregation and puffing foul-smelling *cigarette smoke high above the church* spire.—*Flemington Democrat.*

Plainfield's "curbstone Guard" is on duty every night, but it is a most orderly gang as yet—in most respects. They hang over the letter boxes so that a *lady* cannot post anything. They make everybody step off in the gutter, to get by. They expectorate tobacco everywhere, and blow cigarette smoke in your throat. But they havn't insulted anybody, nor knocked anyone down, yet.

Changes in Borough Realty.

The *late changes* in borough *real estate* have been as follows:

James W. Jackson and wife to Chas. W. McCutchen, property in North Plainfield, $1,500.

Caleb Evans to *James D. Cleaver*, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Elisha Coriell to Joseph A. Blatz, property in North Plainfield, 1,750.

Of Interest to Sportsmen.

The woodcock crop promises to be large. It is legal to shoot them during the month of July.

The catch of black bass in the Raritan thus far this season has not been very good. The fact is the season opens too early, the fish being still on their spawning beds.

The late Legislature did one good thing when it repealed the charter of that abomination and fraud, the West Jersey Game Society. It is to be hoped that the *Governor will sign the* bill.

A Cricket Tournament in Plainfield.

The St. George Cricket Club of this city, has arranged for a series of tournament games to be played against New York, Brooklyn and Paterson clubs on its new grounds at Spooner avenue and Fourth streets, Saturdays. The tournament team is composed of Messrs Ardan, Ogden, Wharton, Stansfield, Gow, Ahlgren, Hendry, Neal, McIntosh, Chamberlain and Sylvester.

The officers of the team are: Captain—Robert Gow; Vice Captain—T. Chamberlain; Treasurer—R. J. Neal; Secretary—Wm. Ahlgren; Assistant Secretary—Fred Wharton; Committee—C. Burns, J. Clifton, N. Head, J. Arden, R. Pullen.

The officers of the Club are: President—James E. Greensmith; Vice Presidents—Thomas Lea, George E. Greenleaf, W. P. Lincoln, L. B. Morgan, George Wm. Moreton, A. McCardell; Patrons—A. C. Stebbins, D. W. Pond, A. T. Wing, James Lancey.

"*For a long time I had no appetite*, was restless at night, and very much debilitated. After taking two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my strength and appetite returned, and my health was completely restored."—D. M. Fisher, Oswego, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

Two Plainfielders to be Tried Next Week.

The indictment found against the two men, Ramsberger and Eagle, for robbing Mr. A. L. Cadmus of this city, was to have been tried at Elizabeth to-morrow, but on account of other pressing business, the case was laid over until next week.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my21y1 9-7 ly

A CLOTHING HOUSE
POSSESSING
Thorough Knowledge,
Ample Facilities,
Large Experience,
Abundant Capital,
Honest Convictions,

And the GRIT to stand by them, can be of REAL SERVICE to CLOTHING BUYERS.

There are SOME PEOPLE, and NOT a few either, who believe WE possess the qualifications here mentioned.

And their numbers increase as the years pass. We hold most of our old trade, and constantly attract new.

What enables us to do this? Well, the five requisites of success mentioned above put us in a position to constantly offer a trade-attracting article in clothing. Talking of trade-attractors brings vividly before us our line of *Men's All-Wool Business Suits* at $10. We'll guarantee that $12 and even $15 is being paid out daily for Suits of no better material and not as well made. We think if you'll look at them you'll agree with us, and we know that if you're *needing a Suit* about this price you'll buy one.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after May 11, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:20 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 20, 5 06, 7 20, 9 18 A. M.; 1 20 and 9 20 P. M. On Sunday at 1 20, 5 20, 9 05 A. M., 5 22 P. M.

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

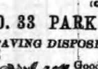
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J



HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasin

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, May 11, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, A. M., 1 59, 4 24, 5 20, 6 38, 8 20 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 12 A. M., 2 09, 8 35 P. M.

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 42 A. M., 5 20 P. M. Sunday—8 12 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 59 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 24 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 12 A. M. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. 2 09 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 35 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 11 09, a. m., 1, 3 52, 5 31 p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 8 55, a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 26, 8, 10 05, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 09 p. m. Sunday—8 53 a.m., 3 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 33 7 09 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

Save Your Hair

By a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Woman's Exchange
8 PARK AVENUE.

Persons wishing to become members, will call at the earliest opportunity.

Mrs. W. L. FORCE.
1-16-y

Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

Send for our pamphlet, giving a history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering, and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system and adds new life and strength. Book mailed free on application.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-25-y

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset, or addressed to P. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE !

To Guiseppe Matarazzo.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Bennet Britton is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Pietro Ferretta and you to said Bennet Britton dated the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on lands in the township of Fanwood, Union county, New Jersey, and you Guiseppe Matarazzo are made defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Complainants' Solicitors, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated May 14, 1890. 6-5-6w

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE.
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22 w10

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

PURE MILK !
Six Cents Per Quart.
From The Fanwood Dairy !

I take this opportunity to notify my friends and the public in general that on and after Feb. 1, I shall again serve them with pure milk every morning, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, West Front street, or sent to my address Scotch Plains, will receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,
WM. STEEL.
1-24-3m

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
1-18-tf

A SPANKING SAVED HIM.

A Man of Serene and Quiet Habits Who Couldn't Be Hurried.

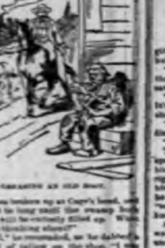
He Never Ran for a Mississippi Flood Until the Water Spanked Him—With the Help of a Stranger He Got Started for the Hills.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

The water was rising rapidly in the lower Mississippi. Heavy rains had been falling above, and the strain on the levees had become so great that hundreds of plantations were flooding [illegible] high-lands. Everywhere [illegible] down the surging flood, and an occasional cabin with some one on the roof could be seen bobbing its way toward the gulf.

Late in the afternoon a man riding a horse drew up in front of a cabin near the river, and seeing an old fellow sitting on a soap-box lazily greasing a pair of shoes, thus addressed him:

"Why, what can you be thinking about, sitting here so unconcerned when the water is rising so fast? The levee has broken up at Capt's bend, and it won't be long until this swamp [illegible] yonder will be entirely filled up. What are you thinking about?"



GREASING AN OLD BOOT.

"Well," he responded, as he dabbed a handful of tallow on the shoe, "I was thinkin' about several things. Was thinkin' that I would go to meetin' [illegible] to hear that new feller that they 'low kin fling down any man on the circuit, an' then I thought that I would go over and [illegible] old Bobby [illegible] an' me has been mighty good [illegible], but t'other day I took up the idee that he shot my dog an' he's got to be whipped. I'm a little sorter curious thater way. When I take up a notion that a man has shot my dog it don't make no difference whether he done it or not. I jest hain't got to whip him. My daddy was thater way, an' I jest took atter him. Whither [illegible] are you travelin'?"

"I am going to get out of this infernal bottom. I came down here day before yesterday, and if I get out you may rest assured that I'll never come here again."

"Sorty obleeged to you, fur I allers wanted ter. Makes no difference whether I was axed or not. What I'm after is the man."

"How far is the nearest high ground from here?"

"Oh, you kin find high ground all along the river here. Land right down thar is sorty high. Couldn't buy it, I don't reckon, for less than fifty dollars a acre. Mighty fine land. Cotton stalks grow as high as a hoss."

"I mean a hill, for Heaven knows I don't care what the land is worth."

"Well, hossmen." He put down the shoes and wiped his hands on the bosom of his shirt. "That's a hill 'way yonder [illegible], but I don't know how you kin git thar from here, but if you was way over at the Absee place, w'y you'd be right thar."

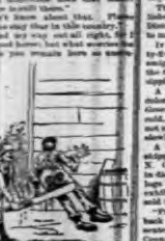
"How can I get to the Absee place?"

"Well, I hain't been over thar in some time, an' I did hear that old Absee had moved away."

"What difference does that make? The place is still there."

"I don't know about that. Places don't allus stay thar in this country."

"I'll find my way out all right, for I have a good horse; but what worries me is to see you remain here so unconcerned. I am a member of the American Humane Society, and it is my duty to urge you to save yourself."



SPANKING HIM.

"Don't fret about me, mister. The Bible tells us not to worry, an' that's one part of the good book that I foller well."

"I am really interested in a man so peculiar. How long have you lived here?"

"Mighty nigh all my life."

"Why don't you move away?"

"Feared I mout not have good health."

"You surely have chills, for you are yellow as a pumpkin now."

"Oh, yes, have lots of chills. Have 'em mighty nigh every day. Wife an' [illegible] an' [illegible] in thar now a-shakin' with chills."

"You surely could not live in a more unhealthful [illegible]."

"Yes, think I could. Some of [illegible] ain't dead, but lots of folks that lived up on the high ground is. Some [illegible] like chills, but then [illegible] folks don't like you. I tell you that a right hot day when the heat [illegible] down the road like somebody shakin' a [illegible], a chill is a mighty fine thing. You see, a man gits tired of one sort of weather, such as they have in the hills, but down here he kin have two or three seasons in one day. In [illegible] he's just a leetle warm, [illegible]."

"You beat any body I ever saw."

"No, I don't beat nobody. Did beat a ferryman once by wadin' the river, but that was a long time ago an' I have jined the church since then."

"Have you ever been run out by the high water?"

"Many a time."

"Then why don't you go now, for you must know your danger?"

"Well, I am a man of fixed habits, [illegible] how fast the water is risin' I never make a break for the hills till the water comes up an' wets my [illegible]. Then I know it is time to move, an' I holler for the folks an' we strike out. W'y, it is so much of a habit with me not to take action in the matter till [illegible] that one day last August, when we hadn't had a drop of rain [illegible], a feller that wanted [illegible] of the neighborhood come along [illegible] the truck patch whar I was grabblin' some potatoes, and just as I [illegible] over he spanked 'em with a wet board, and I called the folks an' struck out."

"Look here now, that's too much of a delusion."

"All right, but I reckon a man ought to know what his habits are. If you had confidence enough in me to tell me of your habits, w'y I wouldn't dispute you, for I wouldn't know, an' [illegible] ought to be mighty careful about disputin' something he don't know anything about."

"Well, I'll have to leave you, [illegible] doing so."

"Oh, don't fret about me [illegible]. I'll set around here a [illegible] an' 'plow gear,' an' the folks will be in the house a-[illegible] with that chunk an' stone while the water will come up an' wet my britches, an' then we'll all strike out for the hills. As the water is risin' pretty smart, mebbe I'll overtake you, for I don't reckon you kin ride through the woods so mighty fast."

"Good-bye, for I see that I can not move you."

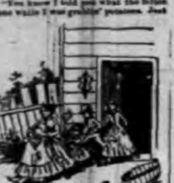
"You could do it, but I don't want to put you to any trouble."

"It would be no trouble whatever to me. Follow my advice is all I can ask of you and [illegible] all I can do for you."

"But you forgit my habits."

"Nonsense; what are you talking about?"

"You know I told you what the feller done while I was grabblin' potatoes. Just git a wet board an' spank me an' I will holl-out."



THE FAMILY CAME OUT.

"I would be willing to take an oath that you are the biggest fool I ever saw."

"Not a fool, but just a man of habits. It's little enough to ask of you, I am sure."

"All right," said the stranger, as he dismounted; "where is your board?"

"Yander it is, good an' wet."

The stranger took up the board and spanked the man of habits—spank'ed him so hard that it made him grin. "All right," said the sufferer, as he rubbed himself, "we'll scamper. Mari oh, mar!" he called, turning toward the house, "come on now all hands, for it is time to hustle for the hills."

A moment later the family, evidently waiting to hear the tidings of deliverance, came pouring out of the house.

Opie P. Read.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

Cincinnati boasts of a dozen millionaires, all of whom started life in an humble manner.

It is proposed to establish a museum of war relics in the Confederate White House at Richmond.

The Government pays annually to the railroads the sum of nearly $20,000,000 for carrying the mails.

Chicago is to have a tower erected by Eiffel, and lighted by Edison with 1,000,-000 incandescent lamps.

A man dropped dead in Spokane the other day on his way to mail a letter to his wife telling her he was well.

Postage-stamps of all issues since the beginning of the civil war are good, and may safely be used for postage.

The number of desertions from the United States army for the first nine months of the present fiscal year is 1,878.

A Kentucky physician says an epidemic prevailing in that State was introduced by the tornado, which bore the germs.

A fence is to be erected around the Lincoln monument in Springfield, Ill., to prevent further mutilation by relic-hunters.

Congress appropriates annually the sum of $6,000 for White House stationery, telegrams, books and other such contingent expenses.

It is reported that a vein of black marble has been discovered near [illegible], Va. There is none found elsewhere in the United States.

The city of Philadelphia makes $1,000,000 a year by supplying gas to consumers, besides having the entire city lighted free of cost.

The divorce statistics recently published made a very bad showing for the District of Columbia, the ratio of divorce to marriage being one to twenty.

It is estimated that more than twenty-five thousand colored people have emigrated during the past winter from the South Atlantic States to the Mississippi valley.

A mineral oil of a beautiful pink color has been discovered near Bowling Green, Ky. The oil is odorless when cold, but when heated it emits an odor not unlike that of attar roses. It burns slowly, with a rose-colored flame.

A pair of curled poplar logs were shipped to Germany from Swain County, N. C., each 12 feet long and 4 feet in diameter at the smaller end. These logs will be sawed and polished for exhibition in Berlin. The farmer who sold the logs was paid $[illegible] for each.

"Plese give pa 10c," written upon the back of an envelope, was a check presented to Cashier Hart, of the Lenawee County, Mich., Savings Bank, the other day, and it was good. The cashier filed it away as the most unique thing of the kind ever offered over that counter.

Elizabeth, N. J., has a young man who plays foot-ball, and the other night as he was coming home three dogs attacked him. With a fine drop kick he laid one dead, and a second flying in the air with several broken ribs, and so scared the remaining dog that he ran away.

A planter residing near Corinth, Miss., is believed to be the possessor of the longest beard in the world. He is a man of unusual stature, standing nearly six and one-half feet in his stockings; this notwithstanding, his beard reaches the ground when he is standing erect. This remarkable growth is but fourteen years old.

A Benton Ridge (Hancock County) father, who is proud of his children, makes the following challenge and gives it publicity: He will wager $[illegible] that he has a pair of 8-year-old twins that can defeat any twins of similar age in the country in a spelling contest; also, a similar amount that he has a 6½-year-old child that can spell or read better than any 6-year-old boy or girl within the boundaries of Hancock County, or the State of Ohio. Money and children now ready.

A MISCELLANEOUS LOT.

The Sisseton Indians in South Dakota have signed, by a handsome majority, an agreement to sell about 600,000 acres of their surplus lands to the Federal Government. Such agreement will become a law as soon as it is approved by Congress. The terms of sale by acre are $2.50.

While the sealing industry of Alaska holds a prominent place in public attention, and gold mining in Southeastern Alaska and at Unga Island to the westward is inviting capital for gradual and certain development, the coal deposits in the vicinity of Cook's Inlet and at other points west of Sitka are rapidly coming to the front. Experts pronounce the coal of good quality and the beds extensive.

The district attorney of Georgia says that [illegible] make a broad distinction between perjury in the State courts and perjury in the Federal courts. They perjure themselves outrageously in the latter tribunals and think nothing of it. They consider it their privilege to beat the Government if they can, fair means or foul. These same people can not be induced to perjure themselves in a State court.

A young Englishman, who landed in New York a few days ago, has started out to "beat his way" across America and around the world in the space of four months without cash outlay. From San Francisco he will stow himself away or work his passage to New Zealand, thence ship for some Chinese port, and journey through the Balkan Pass to Europe, thence to Germany, down the English channel to England, and ship from there to New York City.

There is a new counterfeit ten-cent piece in circulation which so closely resembles the genuine coin that it can be easily passed off on the unsuspecting. It differs from the usual counterfeits in that a genuine silver plating covers the German silver which forms the body of the coin. This gives it a "ring" very nearly like that of good money, and also does away with the greasy feeling by which most counterfeits can be detected. The coin bears the date of 1887.

PERSONAL POINTS.

B. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington) is nearly eighty years old, but he still makes a living by writing humorous articles for a syndicate.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is not fond of being interviewed. He is cordial and polite to a reporter, but he evades the point at issue with great skill.

Senator Vest is one of the plainest men, as regards dress, in Congress. Sometimes his appearance has been described as shabby. His favorite garment in winter is a rough, gray ulster, worn almost threadbare and slit up the back.

A few weeks ago Gladstone was invited to be present at a festival given in behalf of a charitable enterprise; he sent his declination upon a postal card; at the festival the postal card was put up at auction sale and brought the goodly sum of $18.

Mrs. Garfield is now 58 years of age. She is somewhat stouter than of old, and her hair is whiter than in the days of her Washington life. She is said to look prettier in her mourning costume than in the brighter colors that she used to wear.

General Alger owns a tract of pine land in Northern Michigan containing 200 square miles, and his wealth is estimated at $10,000,000. When he went to Detroit at the close of the war he was compelled to borrow money to pay his board bill.

Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, says: "I have no doubt that Justices Matthews and Woods died from the indirect result, if not the direct, of overwork. I fear that others who are now on the bench are liable to break down in the same way."

General Fremont wore his hair falling over his shoulders until within five or six years ago, when some friends induced him to have it cut quite short. This changed his appearance so greatly that he declared he could hardly recognize his own reflection in the mirror.

Samuel J. Randall always lived in the most modest and unostentatious way at his little country place on the Pennsylvania railroad, a short distance out of Philadelphia. The house was no larger than many a laborer's, and was furnished in the most unpretentious style.

The man who is credited with the original device and manufacture of the revolver pistol, Benjamin Darling, died recently at Woonsocket, R. I., at the age of eighty-two years, but without having experienced any of the substantial rewards the invention brought to others.

VARNLETS RARE.

A famous college president, a clergyman, was addressing the students in the chapel at the beginning of the college year. "It is," he said, in conclusion, "a matter of congratulation to all the friends of the college that this year opens with the largest freshman class in its history." And then, without any pause, he turned to the Scripture lesson for the day, the Third Psalm, and began reading in a voice of thunder: "Lord, how are they increased that trouble me."

One night at a party Bayard Taylor was greatly bored by the persistent attempts of a guest to discuss sun-myths. No matter into what groove the conversation strayed, this individual was sure to drag it back to sun-myths. "Did you ever think that the name 'Smith,' so common in all countries, is derived from 'sun-myth?'" asked Taylor, mischievously. "No, indeed!" was the reply. "Undoubtedly! Sun-myth, Sumyth, Smyth, Smith!" Every one laughed; and the pest was successful in banishing the threadbare subject.

At Oxford, some twenty years ago, the tutor of one of the colleges limped in his walk. Stopping one day at a railway station, he was accosted by a well-known politician, who recognized him and asked him if he was not the chaplain of —— College at such a time, naming the year. The doctor replied that he was. "I was there, and know you by your limp," said the interrogator. The doctor replied: "Well, it seems my limping made a deeper impression than my preaching." "Ah, doctor," was the reply, with ready wit, "it is the highest compliment we can pay a minister to say that he is known by his walk rather than his conversation."

It is said that on one occasion as Miss Wordsworth, sister of the poet, was passing through a wood, which the stockdove was filling with its soft music, she fell in with a countrywoman, who exclaimed: "I am so fond of stockdoves!" "Oh!" thought Miss Wordsworth, "at last I have come on one of Nature's poets, with a soul to appreciate the beautiful music of the birds." Very ruthlessly was the dream disenchanted by an explanatory remark of the woman's—"Some likes them in pies, and some likes them roasted; but for my part, I think there's nothing like them stewed with onions."

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

A man is like an omnibus—when he is full he always thinks there is room for one more.

The man always wishing he were dead is always first to make for the door of a theater at the cry of fire.

A woman has suggested that when men break their hearts it is the same as when a lobster breaks one of his claws—another sprouts immediately and grows in its place.

If, in the heat of a family quarrel, the angry wife makes a move to pick up a flat-iron, by no means is this to be taken as implying a willingness to smooth things over.

Count Arthur Potocki, who recently died at Cracow in his fortieth year, left a fortune of $4,000,000. He was the richest land-owner in Galicia, and never came to America to look for a wife because he was amply able to support himself.

When you see a girl pasting a scrap-book full of cooking recipes out of the weekly papers you know pretty well that some young man is in a position to be congratulated, and yet, when you think of the recipes, you feel rather sorry for him too.

SOMEWHAT SINGULAR.

A Georgia man had to sell his last cow to pay the expense of a lawsuit about some chickens.

A lady in New York State got a verdict of $1,000 against a railroad because two men squeezed her in a car seat.

The Maine Savings Bank in Portland has 825 unknown depositors, of which number twenty-six have not troubled their deposits since 1828.

A curiosity revealed the other day at Holly Hill, near Daytona, Fla., was the hatching out of a couple of chicks by a cat from eggs left in the nest by a hen that had got tired of waiting for them to do as had the other eggs.

A physician at Nantes, France, has the strange gift of being able to see the color of sounds. He says that human voices are red, blue, black, tan, slate and all other colors, and that the color of some very handsome women's voices is like buttermilk.

Two years ago a colored woman slipped down on a street in Cincinnati. A white man named James Taylor assisted her to her feet without reference to color or previous condition. She died recently and in her will she left him $5,000 in cold cash.

The St. Joseph (Mich.) Valley railroad is eleven miles long, and one man is superintendent, general passenger and freight agent, manager, president and a very large slice of the board of directors, besides running a newspaper and practicing medicine.

A colored dentist in Macon, Ga., uses no instrument except his fingers in extracting teeth. By means of long practice his fingers have become as strong as forceps, and he claims that he can pull teeth faster and with less pain than any dentist with instruments.

Marlac County, Mich., has a school district with only one family in it. The home-steader built a school-house, used it as a dwelling, taxed the non-resident land-holders for the nine months' school each year, hired his wife as school-teacher, and elected himself, son and daughter as the school board.

"Ich verstehe kein Englisch," was the reply of a coal-black negro who was asked his name in a New York police court recently, and a court interpreter found that the only language the man knew was German. His name is Joseph Steinmetz, and he has lived all his life in Berlin, where he was brought from the Congo in babyhood.

A Mexican shepherd made a bet with his employer that his dog would stay alone on the ranch for five days, taking the sheep out to pasture in the morning and penning them at night. The dog was instructed by his master, plenty of meat was hung up within reach, the shepherd went off, the dog faithfully discharged his duties and the bet was won.

Twenty-five years ago a woman at Crawfordsville, Ind., vowed that the sun should never shine upon her again, and she kept her word. Her husband humored the whim, and, when the house in which they lived was sold, compelling a transfer, she was removed at night, in order that her vow might be kept intact. Some months ago she became blind, and her death occurred lately.

A family in Dover, N. J., who have long been missing valuables, were amazed a day or two ago to find them in the secret nest of a pet goose. Among the articles which the bird had appropriated were two gold thimbles, a tortoise-shell comb, scarf-pins, spools of sewing silk, silver lace and a watch. The goose had a trick of knocking at the door in quest of edible dainties, and, on being admitted and petted, would seek a sunny corner of the room and doze. When left alone, it began its purloining operations. It was hiding the stolen time-piece with its other treasures when discovered.

RELICS AND RARITIES.

A Berlin antiquary has discovered in a hollow cane the dagger with which Ravillac assassinated King Henry IV. of France. The dagger was stolen from the Palace of Justice, in Paris, in 1815.

There has been discovered in a convent at Ravenna, Italy, a painting by Giotto containing a portrait of Dante, the only really authentic portrait of him known. It is decidedly different from the accepted idea of the poet's looks.

A farmer at Ipswich, Mass., while plowing turned up an Indian idol of solid stone, in the shape of a serpent. It is thirty inches in length and of a dark color. It is to be deposited in the Essex Institute collection at Salem, Mass.

One of the relics placed in the corner-stone of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, at Atlanta, is a spur sent by General Longstreet. It was made from a Union cannon captured at the first battle of Bull Run and was worn by General Longstreet throughout the war.

The home and office furniture owned by Abraham Lincoln has been purchased by a firm in Chicago and is now on exhibition there. The only office desk he owned is there. It is a plain table surmounted by an old-fashioned bookcase, with the first law books Lincoln read.

A Roman doctor has discovered in many of the skulls in different Etruscan tombs, as well as in those deposited in the various museums, interesting specimens of ancient dentistry work and artificial teeth. The false teeth were, in most cases, carved from those of some large animal, and in many instances were fastened to the natural ones by gold bands. The skulls examined date as far back as six centuries before Christ, which proves that dentistry is not a modern art.

An interesting discovery has been made in Manchester. While looking over some old manuscript music in the shop of Mr. Cornish, the bookseller, Dr. Henry Watson came upon several manuscript copies of works by Mozart, which further examination convinced him to be, for the most part, in the composer's own handwriting. Among the manuscripts found are two concertos written by Mozart when a child, and several numbers from the opera of "Mithridate," composed at Milan in 1770. The latter manuscript is, without doubt, in Mozart's own handwriting.

JEST AND JOLLITY.

Mrs. Smithers—"Did you ever hear those hens cackle so?" Mr. S.—"Probably they are caroling a lay."

Claim-jumpers are so unpopular in Oklahoma that a man who has a jumping toothache is regarded with suspicion.

The Duke of Orleans is to be married in prison. Mrs. Orleans will have the advantage of knowing where he is at night.

A professional giant and giantess, each seven feet in height, were married the other day in Cincinnati. A genuine wedding in high life.

In Hungary a man convicted of bigamy was compelled to live with both wives in the same house. Hence bigamy was rare in that country.

It is noticed that in the springtime of the year the newspapers which really have the welfare of the public at heart publish the advice: "Don't take off your undershirts too soon."

"A good memory is a blessing," says a writer, and it may be remarked that it is one that wealth can not buy. Just look at the man who became suddenly rich. He can not even remember the faces of his old friends.

"I suppose that you will soon find somebody to fill my shoes," said Mrs. Bluskins who hadn't been feeling very well. "I doubt it very much," and he looked at her feet so significantly that she entirely lost her temper.

Congratulatory epistle to old chum about to be married—"I suppose I ought to wish you both happiness; but as I don't know the bride, I can not congratulate you, and as I know you altogether too well, I can not congratulate the bride."

An accepted authority says the spring onion is a great sleep inducer, and about equal to quinine for malaria. It is kept out of its most useful province by the prejudice against the odor. This may be overcome by hypnotism, and made a nasal delight.

A lady whose husband was the champion snorer of the community in which they resided, confided to a female friend the following painful intelligence: "My life has not been one of unalloyed delight. I have had the measles, the chicken-pox, the cholera, the typhoid fever and inflammatory rheumatism, but I never knew what real misfortune was until I married a burglar alarm."

WONDERS OF THE AGE.

Two Danbury (Conn.) engineers have invented an apparatus by which all the cars of a train can be heated by hot air direct from the locomotive.

A German has invented an apparatus for forcing sidewise the swell in front of fast-going ships by means of steam jets from a nozzle under the water at the bow.

A French photographer has discovered a method of obtaining the exact reproduction of a photograph by which a genuine portrait under the form of a marble bust is the result.

The scintillometer, the invention of a Belgian scientist, which is used for measuring the scintillation of the stars, is now utilized by meteorologists as an aid to the prediction of the weather.

A recent invention consists of a fender for street railway cars run by electricity. It presents a platform capacious enough to receive a victim so unfortunate as to be caught upon the track before a car. At a slope before it is a heavy four-ply rubber belting, pliable enough to pass over paving stones and similar objects, but sufficiently rigid to prevent an arm or leg from being drawn under the fender.

An apparatus has been invented which is intended for the prevention of collision in time of fogs. A large funnel is mounted on the bow part of the vessel, and turns round at the rate of five turns a minute. The waves of sound caused by the movement of another vessel are received by a membrane and transmitted by means of a microphone to a receiver, which indicates by means of electro magnets from which point of the compass the noise comes. These are indicated by white disks marking the direction, and an electric bell also sounds. Several receivers are intended to be worked from the same transmitter, for the captain and pilot, for the engine man, who could stop at once, or slow down if the vessel was coming in the opposite direction.

ITEMIZED INFORMATION.

A medical journal estimates that during its seven weeks prevalence in the United States the grip killed 12,000 people.

There are over two hundred men in Chicago worth $1,000,000 or more, the average possessions of each exceeding $2,000,000.

The oyster is one of the strongest creatures on the earth. The force required to open an oyster is more than thirteen hundred times its weight.

The longest electric railway in the United States will soon be put in operation in Topeka, Kas. The distance between the two termini is fourteen miles.

Young Japs are regarded by American naval officers as the best kind of servants on shipboard. They are marvels of neatness, intelligence, obedience and courtesy. Some Japs of excellent position at home are performing such services on American men-of-war.

Any law firm in New York with a really profitable business expends from $10,000 to $50,000 a year for rent, light, fuel, stenographing and the like. Some of the older lawyers still refuse to employ typewriters, and a noted member of the bar astonished some of the younger brethren at Albany the other day by presenting a voluminous brief written out in his own hand.

Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson has had eight post-offices named after him. Wanamaker has given his name to five new towns and Harrison to four. Vice-President Morton, Senator Edmunds and William E. Gladstone have a score or two post-offices each. Missouri has thought fit to dub a new post-office Dudley, while Indiana honors Private Secretary Halford in the same way.

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

King Humbert of Italy affects to be English, and calls for rare steak and thick mutton chops.

The Prince of Wales is an expert type-writer, and his dozen secretaries have all been supplied with machines.

The Duchess of Albany, widow of the Queen's invalid son, took a regular course as hospital nurse and has just received her diploma.

Margaret of Savoy, the silver-haired Duchess Dowager of Genoa, mother of the Queen of Italy, despite her age and rank, walks to church like the poorest working woman of the town.

The ex-Empress Augusta of Germany left Lady-in-Waiting Fraulein von Reindorf, who has been in her service nearly fifty years, a legacy of $12,500. Another lady-in-waiting received $7,500.

The Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, during his recent stay in Meran, adopted two little Tyrolese boys, sons of a poor carpenter, and they are now members of his household at Stockholm.

King Charles of Roumania is fifty one years old and gives most of his time to military affairs. He has a salary of $300,000 and doesn't want to go into any movement for the adjustment or unification of wages.

The Roumanian Queen, Carmen Sylva, is an illustrious epicure. She has invented several dishes, and sometimes cooks one for the King with her own hands. She tries them on her royal lord and if he survives she knows they are all right.

The adoption of "visible means of support" becomes more and more fashionable among the English aristocracy. Lord Albert Edward Godolphin Osborne, a younger son of the Duke of Leeds and namesake of the Prince of Wales, has gone to Ceylon to manage a tea plantation.

Emperor William has some respect for America. For the occasion of the entry of the American riflemen into Berlin he gave orders that the stars and stripes should be saluted with 101 guns when the palace was reached and that a company of the Imperial Guards should form an escort of honor to the flag.

PECULIAR PLANTS.

In the Botanical Garden of the Government is the "cruel plant," which is so designated because it catches butterflies and kills them for sheer sport. Its flowers attract the poor little flutterer by the honey it offers, and when the victim lights upon it it grabs the butterfly by the head and holds it fast until the captive dies. Then the flower drops it on the ground and lies in wait for a fresh unfortunate.

A curious looking tree from the Isthmus of Panama bears a round red fruit as big as an apple, which has this remarkable faculty, that its juice, when rubbed on tough beef or chicken, makes the meat tender by the chemical power it possesses to separate the flesh fiber. One is interested to observe in the botanical greenhouse three kinds of plants that have real consumption of the lungs—the leaves, of course, being the lungs of a plant.

Several specimens of hygrometric club moss from Mexico were recently presented to the Royal Botanic Society of London. In calling attention to them the secretary stated that these plants have the power, ascribed to the well-known rose of Jericho, of rolling themselves up like a ball and becoming apparently dead and then reviving on being exposed again to moisture. The specimens shown had been kept in a dry state for three months, but were again green and flourishing.

A very funny plant in the Government Botanical Garden is the so-called barber plant, the leaves of which are used in some parts of the East by rubbing on the face to keep the beard from growing. It is not supposed to have any effect on a beard that is already rooted, but merely to act as a preventive, boys employing it to keep the hair from getting a start on their face. It is also employed by some Oriental people who desire to keep parts of their heads free from hair, as a matter of fashion.

THE VARIOUS NATIONS.

The Chinese tan the skin of the sturgeon and make it into shoes.

The Mahometans considered silk unclean, from its being produced by a worm. Hence it was decided that a person wearing a garment made entirely of silk could not lawfully offer up the daily prayers enjoined by the Koran.

In China the man who lives nearest the scene of a murder is accused of the crime, and he must prove his innocence or else stand the punishment. It doesn't take a Chinese detective long to find a clue, and thus thousands of dollars are saved, if the accused is not.

At Castas, a small town in Austria, all the couples who become engaged during the year are united in the bonds of wedlock at one and the same marriage ceremony. In virtue of this ancient ceremony, thirty young women were the other day led to the altar.

The Japanese never sleep with the head to the north. This is because the dead in that country are always buried with the head towards the north. In sleeping rooms of private houses, and of hotels even, a diagram of the points of the compass is pasted upon the ceiling for the benefit of guests.

When a Corean marries he is careful to present his wife with a wild goose, even if he is obliged to hire the bird especially for the occasion; for, once upon a time, a wild goose whose mate was killed returned year after year to the same spot to mourn her loss, and the Corean bridegroom wishes his bride to understand the virtue of constancy.

There are many curious customs observed by the Brazilians. Funerals are notable in that for a young unmarried lady coffin, hearse and the livery of the driver must be bright scarlet, the four white horses drawing the hearse must be covered with scarlet nets, and scarlet plumes must deck the horses' heads. No women go to the cemeteries. The mother, the widow, must not exhibit her grief in public.

Photography has apparently disproved the theories of the old-school meteorologists, who maintained that lightning never turned back in its path. An examination of lightning photography shows that a flash not only turns back sometimes, but tangles itself into a kind of knot.

MISSIONARY MATTERS.

In Burmah, seventy years ago, there was not a single Christian. Now there are not far from 100,000. The Baptists alone have 500 churches and nearly 30,000 communicants.

Micronesia saw her first Christian baptism but a little over a quarter of a century ago. Now there are forty-seven self-supporting churches and about 5,000 church members.

The Friendly Islands fifty years ago had not a native Christian. Now there are more than 30,000 church members, who give annually from their scanty store $15,000 for religious objects.

Pomare, the South Sea Island Queen, died at the age of seventy years. At her birth the first missionaries were just landing; at her death, 300 of the South Sea Islands had become Christianized!

The Sandwich Islands in 1820 were peopled by naked savages, living in the surf, eating raw flesh, and practicing human sacrifice. In fifty years they were regarded as Christianized. Already these native churches have trained up more than seventy-five foreign missionaries to be sent to the islands beyond.

China's pioneer missionary, Robert Morrison, began work in 1807. In 1843 only six Christians could be found in the Empire. Now there are 32,000 church members who gave last year more than $38,000 for the support of the Gospel. There are at present thirty-eight societies at work in China, employing more than 1,000 missionaries. Already there are from 135,000 to 151,000 adherents.

The Fiji Islands fifty-five years ago had never seen a missionary, and were peopled by ferocious cannibals. In 1879 Sir Arthur Gordon, the first British Governor, said on his return to London: "Out of a population of about 120,000, 102,000 are now regular worshipers in the churches, which number 800, all well built and completed. In every family there is morning and evening worship."

Japan had but ten Christian converts in 1872. According to statistics just now published there are now 31,181, of whom 5,540 were received into the churches last year. Twenty-six missionary societies are at work in the Empire, and already there are no less than fourteen theological seminaries with nearly 300 native students for the ministry. The Buddhist priests have dwindled from 244,000 to 50,000—a most significant fact.

It is not yet seventy-five years since the first convert was gained in Polynesia. Now the converts number 750,000. A band of 100 young men and women from Tahiti and the neighboring islands are going forth as evangelists to other benighted tribes. Of all these native workers not one, it is said, has ever proved recreant or faithless. Yet these are the cannibals of less than a century ago who had lost all idea of any God save that of some strange, tyrannical despot.

Africa now has at work within her borders ten American, twelve British and thirteen continental missionary societies. There are more than 700 ordained missionaries, and more than 7,000 native preachers. It is estimated that there are, both white and native, about 175,000 communicants and 400,000 adherents. The Congo region, so recently opened, now has a chain of mission stations extending almost from the mouth of the river to the equator, and five large steamers are engaged in mission work on the Upper Congo.

Madagascar, early in the century, was a nation of fierce idolaters. The first missionaries were told that they might as well try to convert cattle. The most inhuman cruelties were practiced upon the first converts, and as late as 1857, 2,000 were put to death for their faith. But the church that went under the cloud with a few hundred souls and God's Word in their hands came out a host of 37,000! Now the London Society alone has more than 60,000 church members and about 230,000 adherents. Sixty-five years ago not a native of the island could read, now 330,000 can read. Madagascar has more than 5,000 ordained and native preachers.

AMUSING ANECDOTES.

A country politician, having made a speech, wound up by saying: "Gentlemen, them's my sentiments; and, let me assure you, they are the sentiments of an honest man. But, gentlemen, if they don't suit you they kin be altered."

A Western lawyer addressed the court: "I am about to illustrate my case by diagrams, and I hope to make it so plain that it will be comprehended by the jury, and perhaps I may even bring it within the comprehension of the court."

The summit of the Dublin post-office is adorned by three statues. Upon an Irish coachman informing a traveler that they were truly the Holy Apostles, the latter inquired: "Where are the other nine?" "Shure!" said the Irishman, "they are inside the building, sorting the letters."

In the middle of one of Rev. Rowland Hill's sermons he was disturbed by a commotion in the gallery. He exclaimed: "What's the matter there; the devil seems to have got among you?" A countryman replied: "It arn't the devil as is doing it. It's a lady wot's fainted." Hill rejoined: "I beg the lady's pardon, and the devil's too."

Dr. Radcliffe, while dining at a convivial party, refused to leave it to attend to a sick woman. Her husband thereupon picked him up bodily, and forcing him into a carriage, drove off with him. The doctor at first was enraged, but finally took it as a joke, and said: "Now, you impudent dog, I'll be revenged on you, for I'll cure your wife."

A young man of Nantucket, becoming engaged recently, was desirous of presenting his intended with a ring, appropriately inscribed, but being at a loss what to have engraved upon it, he asked his father for advice. "Well," said he, "put 'When this you see, remember me.'" The young lady was much surprised a few days afterwards to receive a beautiful ring with this inscription—"When this you see, remember father."

TRANSPIRING ABROAD.

An electric street-railroad is the latest innovation in Tokio.

A paper in Canton estimates that 75,000 people die in China every year by fire and flood.

The drain of the wealth of China for the purchase of foreign opium amounts to 90,000,000 taels yearly.

Rosa Kerschbaumer is the first woman in Austria to receive from the Emperor permission to practice as an oculist.

Pilgrims are not numerous in Jerusalem this year, but all the hotels are crowded with tourists, chiefly English and American.

The state of siege on the island of Crete has been raised, and martial law has been abolished. The Christians on the island are jubilant.

Professional florists of England are cultivating old-fashioned flowers, such as the daisy, the columbine, larkspur, hollyhock and Canterbury bells.

The Russian Government has adopted measures to prevent the immigration to Siberia of the Chinese. They were flocking to that dismal country in hordes.

A Berlin publisher will bring out a people's edition of Bismarck's collected works in four volumes, comprising the most important letters, speeches and political papers.

People at Middlesborough, England, are excited over the alleged discovery of petroleum in the ground beneath them. Experimental borings are being made to a depth of 2,000 feet.

Besides supplying the wants of its own population, France exports to Germany, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden large quantities of salted and smoked geese for winter provision.

In Russia the Government has recently given permission for the employment of women by the railway companies. The Transcaspian Railway Company has engaged thirty female servants, and women can become inspectors of stations, engine-drivers, "pointsmen," etc.

The marble statue of the Princess of Wales, which is being executed in Paris by the famous French sculptor Chapius, is now nearly finished, and is to be presented to the National Art Gallery in Copenhagen. It promises to be a splendid work of art, and is an excellent likeness.

Captain Shaw, chief of the London fire brigade, has published statistics of fires in theaters throughout the world in 1889. He says that fifteen theaters were destroyed, nineteen persons killed, ninety-one badly wounded, and goes on to prove by figures that by entering a theater a person improves his chances of an untimely end.

A project is now on foot to connect St. Petersburg with Archangel, a distance of five hundred miles, by an electric railway. The enterprise, with which the name of Siemens is connected, is backed by Archangel interests, and the estimated cost of the road, including rolling stock, will be $15,000 per mile.

An attempt has been made in the Chinese province of Hupeh to stir up the people against the missionaries and foreigners generally. Inflammatory handbills were posted about the capital city, grossly caricaturing Christianity and demanding the extermination of foreigners. The matter was vigorously taken in hand by the French, English and American Consuls, and at last accounts, the excitement had subsided.

PEOPLE BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Sig. Crispi, the Prime Minister of Italy, is seventy years of age.

Chief-Justice Fuller made his first public speech at a Pierce and King meeting in Augusta, Me., in 1852.

Ben Butler is reported to be worth $5,000,000. He has law offices in several cities and a practice worth $100,000 a year.

Miss Olive Buchanan, of St. Louis, is the first woman in the United States to hold the office of United States deputy marshal.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is a drawing card upon the platform. He is to receive $10,000 for twenty lectures with Chautauqua assemblies this summer.

Acting-Governor Taggart, of New Hampshire, who was born in 1858 and graduated from Harvard in 1878, is the youngest chief executive in the United States.

Jay Gould's daily income has been estimated recently at $7,446, Cornelius Vanderbilt's at $15,249, John D. Rockefeller's at $16,715 and William Waldorf Astor's at $23,503.

A Paris correspondent says that Mr. Stanley is the color of a cooked olive and his hair is white, but he does not look much aged and has every appearance of being in good health.

George Bancroft, who was Secretary of the Navy for a year and a half in the administration of President Polk, is the oldest ex-Cabinet officer, both in age and date of service, now living.

Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, has decided to form a collection of all the newspaper, magazine and periodical publications of every description published in the United States this year.

General Fremont is living on Staten Island in retirement, and he is apparently good for many years yet. His form is erect and his eyes have the same flash as when he crossed the Rockies and wrote those enchanting reports which, strictly true as they are, have all the freshness and vigor of a romance.

The accounts of the condition of Mr. Lawrence Barrett recently published are not sustained by private letters, which speak of his early return to the United States. The fact that he has purchased a new play in England would seem to indicate that he is more hopeful of recovery than the reports would indicate.

Henry Irving has once more repudiated the notion that he intends to go into Parliament. "Not only," he says, "do the circumstances of the actor's work forbid such a possibility, but the work itself needs a calmer atmosphere than is to be found in the strife of public needs and personal ambition of such a lofty kind."

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Antwerp is on the decline. Hamburg and Rotterdam are drawing off its commerce by lower port charges.

Australia has entered the field of silver production, and in the last year turned out 300,000 ounces a week.

The Supreme Court of Saxony has decided that boycotting is equivalent to disorderly conduct in the first degree, and punishable as such.

Mosquitoes in Siberia have bills that pierce through the thickest clothing. Overcoats and winter gloves furnish no protection against them.

Notwithstanding the constant heavy emigration, the population of Great Britain has increased more than 4,000,000 since 1885. The total population is about 38,000,000.

Discovery of ancient subterranean tombs similar to the Roman catacombs has been made on the Mount of Olives. They appear to have been made partly by Jews and partly by Christians.

A novel duel has just taken place at Vienna. A young doctor offended a nineteen-year-old Croatian girl and, refusing to apologize, she challenged him. They fought with swords. The girl escaped unhurt, but the doctor was wounded twice.

Four young whales, each about seven feet long, appeared in the Thames, Eng., recently. They gambolled about in the river, and spouted to the great entertainment of a large number of persons who gathered on the river bank and bridges. Two men followed them about in a boat and shot at them, but unsuccessfully.

The Royal Burg Museum, which is in the Nuremburg Castle, built, it is claimed, nearly 900 years ago, by the Emperor Conrad II., is to be sold at auction. One of the most remarkable, as well as one of the smallest curios in the collection, is Hepner's famous cherry-stone, on which are carved 113 various and distinct heads.

The French fishermen are troubled by the depredations of porpoises, for which they have not succeeded in finding a remedy. An attempt was made to catch them in seine nets, but they jumped out of the snares. They were scared away by guns and torpedoes, but the fish were frightened and disappeared with them. They are too numerous to be shot one by one in an effective manner.

Twenty known survivors of the battle of Balaklava have been found in a London work-house. A public subscription was lately started for their relief, the sum total of which up to date is $120. If they had fought for this country as they did for England, our pension system would have taken good care of them, and nobody would have complained either. The private soldier has to take care of himself in England.

Something new in the line of strikes is presented by the beer-drinkers of Munich. Soldiers, railway employes, tradesmen and workers in the factories have signed a pledge not to drink any Munich beer, because the proprietors of the breweries have raised the price. In order to bring them down to the old figures, the strikers drink Strasburg beer, Frankfort beer, Dortmund beer, or any kind of beer that does not come from the Munich breweries. This strike has been in full force since the 1st of April, and it is believed that the breweries must come down.

There are three men in the Oregon State prison each of whom cut off a hand to avoid work. They are confined in solitary cells. Two others cut off the ends of their fingers.

The oldest man ever applying for a marriage license in West Virginia was Reuben Shinn, aged ninety-six, who was given a license at Sisterville to marry a woman fifty years of age.

A curious package was recently shipped by express from Jacksonville to Baltimore. It was a small white casket, with silver trimmings, containing the embalmed remains of a valuable dog which died at the former place.

The sum of $35,000 in gold coin was sent from San Bernardino to San Francisco by mail a few days ago as second-class matter at one cent an ounce. An insurance company took a risk on the coin and the bank saved $150 by using the mail.

The Oakland (Cal.) dupes who lately sold their property for a trifle because they thought the world was coming to an end now want somebody to kick them. They would like to kick the prophet who misled them, but he has disappeared.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
IND. T.
ARK.
MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

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FIRE INSURANCE!

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Fire Insurance Co's of the

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are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MARCH 26TH, 1890.

Estate of Randolph Titsworth, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

ISABELLA L. TITSWORTH,
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Executors.
4-3-10w

NOTICE. MARCH 15TH, 1890.

Estate of Amy L. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, Executor.
4-3-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Gertrude Lathrop, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-first day of May next.

Dated March 15th, 1890.

JAMES CLARK.
3-20-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either Reynolds', or Shaw's Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-5-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES.

COOK STOVES,

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Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces

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The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1890. No. 25.

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[illegible]

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Counsellor-at-Law,
Master and Examiner in Chancery, [illegible]

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General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible],
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. R. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

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PIANO TUNER.
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Jobbing promptly attended to.

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Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
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Fresh from the Mines.
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Watches,
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And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

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Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
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ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
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Has Removed to His New Building on
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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
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Accommodation Express.
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The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
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Artistic Hair Dresser,
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Frosted Cream Soda,
With PURE FRUIT SYRUPS, and the Delicious Creamy Milk Shakes are having a very heavy run.
We manufacture our own syrups daily, and guarantee purity.
We are still compounding Prescriptions at very reasonable prices.
Open Sundays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 4 to 9 p. m., for the dispensing of medicines only.
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New and Second-hand.
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Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
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Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible] Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT REDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible] Telephone call No. 114.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.
Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pain, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicine I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either [illegible] or Shaw's Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.

A VARIETY OF VERSE.

It Performs Wonders.

Fate moves in a mysterious way,
The little barefoot boy
Dreams not what wealth and power
In future years enjoy.

The pebble deep in Afric's clay,
Knows not, as peerless gem,
It may flash out with dazzling ray
From some queen's diadem.

The rabbit down in Tennessee,
Ne'er thinks his furry back
May, posed in stage store window, be
A London-dyed seal sacque.

The Jersey calf, he doth not feel
That he—to show my [illegible]—
Will one day serve as roasted veal
And next day chicken salad.
—R. H. Titherington, in Night.

Eventide.

When the sun has sunk in splendor,
Leaving clouds of varied hue,
Amber, brightest pink and opal,
Purple melting into blue,
To the sheepfold
From the pasture
Come the snow-white sheep to view.

Now like music in the distance,
Borne upon the breeze to me,
Comes that rhythmic gentle tinkling,
Like the hum of [illegible] bee,
'Tis the tinkle
Of the sheep-bells,
Sweet as pastoral symphony.

Nearer, nearer, breaking silence,
Comes the sound of pattering feet
Till the air is full of echoes
Evening call to vespers sweet,
Like a temple
In the woodland,
Hallowed is its calm retreat.

Then the music dies to silence,
Leaving echoes on the air,
And my evening hymn arises,
Followed by a grateful prayer,
Giving praises
To the Father
For a world so passing fair.
—Ethel M. Brigg, in Leeds Mercury.

Impromptu Speeches.

A sudden audience strikes a blow
On some men's brainy dynamite,
And, grandly crashing, up they go
In clouds of rhetoric out of sight,
And Heaven be praised when they alight.

On my bewildered brain, alas!
Howe'er imperious fall the blow,
It strikes but on a flabby mass
Of feeble putty and of dough:
Of feeble intellectual dough.

Forefend that impious call insane
To more than Moses's miracle,
That bids me pierce my stubborn brain
For thought that will not heed the spell!
For eloquence that scorns the spell.

And teach all fools, ye blessed powers,
That thought must on still uplands fall
And slowly wind through musing hours
Before it leap to eyes of all
A torrent oratorical!
—Amos R. Wells, in Judge.

When Love Is Love.

Faint heart, fail not in loving,
As day breaks still again;
Now is the time of tenderness,
When life is mixed with pain.

When Age is drawing nearer,
And we see how grows his lip—
Pile on the logs, that the firelight
May glow and dance and dip.

And the loved one will say, in the evening:
"How glad the hour, how dear
Thou art, how thy love is greater,
To-day, to drive out fear!"

And then the face of the loved one
Will be fairer than any youth,
And bliss take crown of joyousness
And hopes turn into truth.
—Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, in S. S. Times.

Ash-Cake and Buttermilk.

W'en de waggin is stalled in de hillside rut,
An' de fiel's is kivered wid winter's snows,
W'en de squ'el is crackin' de big, fat nut—
Dat's de time fo' settin' and toastin' yo' toes;
But soon es you hyers de chatterin' crows,
An' de ha'r 'gins ter drap f'um de roan mule's back
W'en de mornin' glories and dock weeds grows—
Dat's de time fer ash-cake and buttermilk snack.

W'en de barker is stripped and de back logs out,
An' de icicles hang f'um de tip uv yo' nose,
W'en de gobbler's too cold ter gobble and strut—
Dat's de time fer settin' and toastin' yo' toes;
But soon es de win' f'um de southwes' blows,
An' de bay filly prances in front uv de rack,
An' you hyers dat shoat uv de [illegible] and hoes—
Dat's de time fer ash-cake and buttermilk snack.

W'en de corn ain't nothin' but nubbins and smut,
An' de cows come back kase the creek's all froze,
W'en de north win' fin's all de cracks in de hut—
Dat's de time fer settin' and toastin' yo' toes;
But soon es de rain f'um de May cloud po's,
An' you hyer in de low groun' de plow-whip crack,
An' de bullfrog sing an' de ole folks doze—
Dat's de time fer ash-cake and buttermilk snack.

ENVOY.

All things in dere season—fer winter, I knows
Dat's de time for settin' and toastin' yo' toes:
But long in de dorg-days—die is er lie'—
Dat's de time fer ash-cake and buttermilk snack.
—William G. Eggleston, in Chicago Herald.

A Shock.

In envelope of snowy white
To me it came;
And my expectant heart grew light,
My cheek aflame.
I felt that in that tender scroll
My fate I'd read;
For long I had not been heart-whole,
I'd not, indeed.

I thought with mingled fear and hope,
Both quite intense;
No longer need I darkly grope
In sad suspense.
No longer need I mope and yearn
Through nights and days,
For in this missive I shall learn
What Alice says.

Her delicate chirography
To me was new,
"Now," said I, "let me open and see
What she will do;
Reject me straight or all my days
With rapture fill—"
Oh! horror, anguish and amaze!
It was a bill!
—America.

The Bibliophile to His Baby.

A bibliophile you'll be,
Your father's heart it grieves
To note the ghoulish glee
With which you chew the leaves;

To note the happy look
That lights your visage fair
When you take up a book
And kiss its binding rare.

There was a time when I
Thought love for books the best—
A time not long gone by,
Nor is that love at rest;

When treatment such as this
You grant my treasured tomes
Would drive the sense of bliss
From happiest of homes.

Yet I can't but confess
You're welcome to my lore—
Not that I love books less,
But that I love you more.
—Harper's Bazar.

ABOVE THE DOME.

Amos J. Cummings Takes a Bird's Eye View of Historic Ground.

A Graphic Pen Picture of Washington and Its Surroundings—Looking Down Upon Towers, Steeples, Mansions, Public Buildings and Great Men.

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Let us stand above the dome of the Capitol and gaze upon the most beautiful city on the continent. The sky is intensely blue, and parks, buildings and avenues are bathed in sunshine. After three days of rain the atmosphere has become unusually clear, and objects miles away are distinctly visible. Broad avenues radiate from the Capitol below us like spokes from a hub. They run to the boundaries of the city. All are shaded with foliage. A cool and refreshing breeze comes from the west. The Potomac and its Eastern Branch stretch along the south flank of the city like a bow of silver. The Long Bridge, over which millions of armed men poured into Virginia more than a quarter of a century ago, spans the river in the distance to the left of the Washington Monument. *Beyond is Arlington,* the homestead of Robert E. Lee, glistens in the sunlight like the Acropolis at Athens. Dying Alexandria with grass-grown streets secures a far-away peninsula to the south.

The Mount Vernon boat is coming up the river, and three or four sailing vessels lie at anchor miles away. You see the old signal station to the right of Arlington. It was Fort Whipple when it was built. General Greeley has command of it now. The Aqueduct bridge is hidden by the heights of Georgetown.

From Georgetown around to Benning's bridge the horizon is fringed with foliage. Glimpses of the Catholic University, the Soldiers' Home, Howard University, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, on Kendall Green, the Reform School and other institutions are to be had. Pennsylvania avenue lies directly in front. It seems much shorter than the other spokes in the hub. The Treasury building cuts it from sight above Fifteenth street. The trees that adorn it on either side are in full leaf. The car tracks in the center of the street seem to rob it of its width. Landaus, hansoms, phaetons, back-boards, and carriages of all descriptions are rolling over its smooth asphalt pavement. From the dome of the Capitol they look like small moving automatons. Bicycles dart hither and thither, but they are so far away that only an occasional glint of a machine strikes the eye.

Both houses of Congress have just adjourned. The members are streaming across the avenue near the Peace Monument. Although hundreds of feet below us, and more than a thousand feet away, their forms are clearly defined. At this distance they are veritable pigmies. Speaker Reed can be distinguished by his filbert-like form and sailor-like swing. A thin gentleman strides at his side. He is so far away that he looks like an animated shingle-nail. An associate above the dome says that it is Congressman Stivers, of New York, but it has the action of William G. Laidlaw. For ten minutes the stream of Representatives crosses the street and pours under the foliage shading the walks of the avenue.

REED'S SAILOR-LIKE SWING.

The view is magnificent. The city is partly engulfed in a sea of living green. Its immensity is hidden. Scores of little parks can be seen, but the statues adorning them are hidden underneath the branches of maples and flowering chestnuts. The grandest thing in the city is the magnificent marble shaft recalling the grandest figure in our National history. It loses its height when seen from the dome of the Capitol, which stands on much higher ground. It seems to spring from the bosom of a park which runs from the Capitol to the left of Pennsylvania avenue and beyond the White House. *Within it are* the minarets of the Smithsonian Institute, the gables of the Agricultural Department, and the pressed brick of the National and Medical museums. Beyond these appears the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, beneath a snow-white cloud of steam. The White House is entirely hidden, but the War, State and Navy building stands out in the sunlight, like a toy temple.

The Treasury, low, grim and squatty, is lost in the towering structures intervening. Looking to the right of the avenue two low marble buildings are seen. Viewed from the street they appear magnificent. At this height and distance, however, they look like fortifications of the olden time. You can almost see the drawbridges and portcullis. *They are* the Patent Office and one of John Wanamaker's bazars. There are hundreds of low, flat roofs around them—so low that they are overtopped by the trees. From where we stand they look like *ruins* scorched by fire.

The most striking of all the edifices is the *Pension Office. It looms* head and shoulders above everything else—a massive pile of red brick, rising into the heavens. A white band girts its loins. It is a ribbon of stucco in which are carved regiments of cavalry, infantry and artillery—all on the move.

A Congressman *once* characterized it as a delineation of the Grand Army of the Republic marching upon the Treasury. Away to the left of the Pension Office stands the Sun building. It is the highest edifice in the city. Its white walls reflect the *sunlight, and it rises above* its fellows, high and narrow, like the Field building in New York.

Off to the right of the Pension Office lies the great gray shell known as the Government Printing Office. It is an old and a dangerous pile. A fire would quickly ruin it, and endanger the lives of hundreds. The greatest printing establishment in this country, it is the most poorly constructed. The Government ought to take a lesson from Harper Bros. and put up a fire-proof structure. The destruction of the present establishment would entail a loss of millions of dollars upon the Government. Beyond the printing office there is an immense structure with an arched roof, something like the Grand Central depot. It looks like a young Pension office, *but it is really the K Street* market.

The most prominent steeple seen from the dome is that of the Metropolitan Church. It stands between the Pension office and Pennsylvania avenue. This is the church where Rev. John P. Newman, now a Methodist Episcopal Bishop, preached, and where President Grant and Rutherford B. Hayes worshiped. *To the right of it, you see the* spire of the little church where Rev. Dr. Sunderland officiates and where President Cleveland attended. President Harrison goes to a church a little more fashionable. It partakes of the new order of architecture, and stands upon Connecticut avenue, or Vanity Fair Lane, as John Bunyan would call it. Its steeple is barely discernible, two miles away, to the right of the Army and Navy building.

SEEN FROM THE TOP OF THE DOME.

There are historical reminders in sight. Look to the east. At our feet you see what appears to be a ship-yard. It is the foundation for the great Government Library. The big cranes used in moving huge blocks of stone resemble the masts of vessels, and the ropes which hold them in place are the rigging. Beyond it, on the left, at Maryland avenue and First street, is a cream-colored building, looking like a dry-goods box. *It faces the Capitol grounds,* and was the old Capitol prison. It is now the residence of Stephen J. Field, Justice of the Supreme Court. Now look to the southeast. You see, a mile or more away, a triangular plot extending into the eastern branch of the Potomac. *It* looks like a park, but it contains the old arsenal made famous by the execution of Paine, Harold, Atzerodt and Mrs. Suratt. At this distance it appears to be one of the most charming spots in Washington. Thousands regard it with horror, believing that within its walls an innocent woman was executed as a felon.

Now walk around the cupola to the northwest. Ford's old theater, where President Lincoln was assassinated, stands to the left of Wanamaker's bazar. *It is so far away that you can* not distinguish it from other buildings. You can trace the route of Wilkes Booth on horse-back after the assassination clearly and distinctly. The city is spread around you like a map. He came down Massachusetts avenue, *near the Government Printing* Office, in the darkness of the night, dashed across what is now the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, striking Pennsylvania avenue, southeast, and following it until he turned and crossed the bridge over the Eastern Branch. There is the bridge, nearly two miles away, just above the old gas-works. The rising ground beyond it is dotted with white houses. It is Uniontown, Md., where Harold joined Booth in that stormy, midnight ride towards the house of Dr. Mudd.

Look again to the north. Away off on the horizon, four miles away, you see the shining roof of the new Catholic university endowed by Gwendolin Caldwell. It stands among the trees on the heights where Jubal Early's pickets appeared in his raid on Washington. Silver Spring, Francis P. Blair's old homestead, burned by Early, lies in the valley beyond it. From the ridge the Confederate soldiers had a plain view of the Capitol, with the immense dome upon which we stand. If Stonewall Jackson had been in command, Washington would undoubtedly have been captured, for her kitchen door was wide open.

GENERAL EARLY'S PICKETS.

Gaze toward the west. The turrets of the oldest Catholic college in America stand upon the heights of Georgetown. Within its classic precincts, many a man has been graduated whose *eloquence has stirred the halls of Congress.*

Glance along Pennsylvania avenue once more. There is a white pile upon its right a third of the way to the Treasury building. It is the National Hotel, where Old Hickory once quartered, where Henry Clay died and where James Buchanan was poisoned. The Baltimore & Ohio depot stands diagonally opposite on Sixth street. It was here that President Garfield received his fatal wound at the hands of Guiteau. Here Senator Beck, of Kentucky, fell dead three weeks ago. The brick towers of the depot are plainly seen, and an express train creeps from its rear through the Government reservation as we gaze upon it.

The avenue itself lies below us, filled with life and animation. Twenty-five years ago this month it echoed for three days with the tramp of armies. The most magnificent military review ever held upon this continent was held at its head. It was a review of the real and only Grand Army of the Republic. One day was given *to the heroes who* marched with Sherman to the sea, and another to the battle-scarred veterans of the army of the Potomac. On a third day the avenue was filled from curb to curb with John Sedgwick's old brigades—the fighting Sixth Army Corps—the pets of Phil Sheridan, and the men who sent Early whirling up the valley after the attack on Washington.

So much for historical reminiscences. Captain Boyden, our guide, points out many objects of interest. He has been officially employed in the dome ever since the day of the grand review. More than one army comrade has he seen sworn to support the constitution in the halls of Congress. Congressman Charles A. Hill, of Illinois, was a Lieutenant in the Captain's company. While listening to his *reminiscences we are charmed by* the beauty of the grounds below us.

The botanical garden is at the foot of Capitol Hill. Its jewel is the Bartholdi fountain, presented to the Government after the centennial exhibition in Philadelphia. At this hour it fills the air with *silver spray,* making an exquisite spectacle. The park around the Capitol has the freshness of spring. You hear the robins calling in the trees below and see the rich green verdure on the mead. The work of the lawn-mower gives the carpet variegated shades of green. A thousand shrubs and bushes, bearing flowers and roses of many hues, flank the green terrace, and fill the air with perfume. Ben Butler's stone castle frowns upon the south of the park, and the empty Maltby House glowers upon it from the north.

The sinking sun is gilding the aluminum point of the Washington monument as Captain Boyden observes that time is flying and that the entrance to the dome should be closed at four o'clock. A glance at the tall *shaft that in the light of the setting* sun shines like alabaster, a final survey of the beautiful city nestled in the sea of foliage below us, and we pass through the iron doors leading down into the dome. They close with a clang that is heard one hundred and eighty feet below upon the marble floor of the great rotunda. We descend over four hundred steps, and are again upon *terra firma.* AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

HE DID NOT ACCEPT.

A Colored Man Who Thought He Wanted a Shave, But Changed His Mind.

A certain prominent colored man in Washington has been making himself conspicuous for some time past in demanding recognition as an American citizen and compelling restaurant-keepers *to serve him in company with white* people. On several occasions he has been denied food and drink, on the ground of his color, and has brought suit for damages under the civil rights law. He has succeeded in nothing save causing annoyance to business men and making a reputation for himself. Recently he entered a barber shop kept by colored men, as are all of the barber shops of Washington, and demanded that he be shaved. The proprietor said:

"Mr. H——, you know that I depend upon white people for my living. If I shave you my white customers will cease to patronize me, and you know that I would not get enough colored patronage to keep up my business, and I don't think you ought to ask me to shave you."

"*You decline to shave me here, do* you?" was the threatening response of the would-be customer.

"Come over here to my chair," shouted Wade, one of the best barbers in the city. "Come over to my chair, Mr. H——, and I'll shave you. We don't refuse any one here, and you needn't threaten us with the law. You get into my chair, and I'll warrant that you will not complain afterwards of the shave. I'll do you up in splendid shape, you can bet. Call in some of your friends and see me do it. Nobody refuses to shave you. Come over here, and don't be slow about it, either. I've got a sharp razor here which will surely please you, and I want *you to be certain beforehand that I'll* give you such a good shave as you never had before. Look at this razor. It's keen and ready. I never cut any one, when I shave 'em. There's no danger of my razor slipping. You just get into my chair and let me put this blade on your face and neck. I'll do the job so smoothly and so completely, that you'll never complain of it afterwards. Hurry up, and get into my chair. I've been waiting to get you here for a long time. Come on."

There was no threat in his language, of course; but the barber looked so wicked, and evidenced by his actions that he was extremely anxious to get him under his razor, that Mr. H—— beat a retreat and will not be likely to enter that shop again, demanding to be shaved.

If Convenient.

Barber—How would you like to have your hair cut, sir?

Customer—Oh, very much indeed, thanks, if you've the time. Or if you would prefer, I'll come in again when *you are not busy.*—Puck.

STRAY STATISTICS.

SPIRITUALISTS claim a membership of 80,000 in Boston.

THE annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 8,000,000,000, and of newspapers, 5,000,000,000.

THE people of the United States during 1889 smoked 3,355,955,773,722 cigars, *which, at five cents each,* cost the consumers $167,788,686.10. This sum at $20,000 a mile, would have built 8,680 miles of railroad; and at $8,000 each would have purchased 20,973 locomotives.

IN 1831 there were in the United Kingdom 1,000,000 servants; in 1881 their number was only a few over 1,250,000. More significant still is the circumstance that, while during the decade 1871-'81 the general population increased by more than fourteen per cent., the ranks of the domestic servants were reinforced by less than one per cent.

A COMPARATIVE study of infant mortality in the different countries of Europe has been made by Dr. Fodar, with the following results: Of 1,000 children born alive, 106.3 die during the *first year in Norway, 137.1 in Sweden,* 154 in England, 169.1 in France, 217.7 in Prussia, 220.1 in Italy, 258.2 in Austria, 317.1 in Bavaria, and 339.5 in Wurtemburg.

THE taxes upon distilled spirits collected under the internal revenue law from 1863 to 1889 amounted to $1,236,236,093.65. Upon fermented liquors the taxes collected during the same period aggregated $295,311,185.89, making the total tax on spirits and fermented liquors collected and paid into the United States Treasury under the internal revenue law $1,528,547,281.54.

THE Journal Telegraphist de Berne publishes a list of the cases of damage done by lightning to telegraph and telephone wires during 1888. In France 647 poles were struck, 347 being afterward useless. *In Germany* 787 *poles* were struck, but only 266 were so badly damaged as to necessitate their removal. In Germany 94 insulators were injured during the year, while in France the number reached 813.

THE average daily consumption of water (in September, 1889) in London, Eng., was 177 7-10 million gallons or, the population being 5 6-10 millions, 31.71 gallons per inhabitant, or—the number of houses being 755,850—235 gallons per house. The water used for street cleaning is per inhabitant about 5 gallons per day, whilst in Paris it amounts to between 24 and 25 gallons.

THE boiler bursting record is a large and growing one, says the Boston Transcript. Over 200, all undoubtedly supposed safe, exploded during the past year. The invention of the safety team steam boiler, which opens at the joints, and puts out the fire before the pressure reaches the bursting point, must save many lives in a year's time. More than 700 persons were stricken down, without warning, by boiler explosions within our country during the past year. More than half these persons were killed outright, and many of the remainder were maimed for life.

SCIENTIFIC SELECTIONS.

AN electric typewriter is being constructed which will write letters in New York as they are transmitted from Boston, and vice versa, the communications being transmitted simultaneously over four separate wires.

PHYSICIANS state that a diet of twelve to fourteen ounces of chemically dry food, digestible and with the ingredients in proper proportion, is sufficient for the daily needs of an average-sized man on moderate work. Most persons eat literally twice as much.

IT has been observed that the skin of arctic travelers has a yellowish green tinge after the long winter of six months, and the effect has been generally attributed to faulty eyesight. Dr. Gyllencreutz has studied the matter, and *decides that it is due to changes* in the pigment of the blood.

THERE is a growing tendency among chemists to regard the elements as varying arrangements—produced at successive stages in the process of cooling—of one original form of atom. Evidence in favor of the hypothesis is claimed in the fact that some elements seem not to have formed in the sun, while yet more are absent from still hotter stars.

A GIRL playing a tune on glass tumblers suggested to Jerome Prince, of *Milford, Mass., the latest invention in* way of a telephone. The diaphram is of glass, resting on a number of glass rods, and communicating with an ordinary wire. It is claimed that a whispered conversation can be heard three miles over the trial instrument, and great things are hoped *for it.*

A CHILIAN bark possessed of remarkable and valuable properties—the bark of Quillia saporaria—was lately exhibited to the Linnean Society of London. An extract of this bark has been used for cleaning silk, wool and gloves, but it is now stated to be capable of solidifying the hydrocarbon oils, even benzoline, and thus ensuring safe transport. A small quantity of citric acid restores the oils to their liquid form.

A CURIOUS connection between the color and the auditory sense has been observed by Dr. Albertine. He has discovered that persons suffering from daltonism, that is, color blindness to certain hues, have a corresponding deafness to certain musical notes. Special instances are given. For example, a person not having the sensation of red can not distinguish the note sol, a person blind to green can not recognize re, nor can the notes be produced by the voice.

UNDER the most intense chemical *rays of the spectrum ants* are thrown into most violent perturbation, while they go quietly about their business under the color rays. A pistol shot over their head causes them not the least disturbance, except that which is occasioned by the mechanical jarring of the earth and air; sound plainly is not to them what it is to us. It is not their minuteness that gives this another world than ours, but the construction of their sense organs.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A LADY in Apoka, Fla., has used the same needle for seven years. She says she would sooner lose a dress than the needle.

THEY had wedding cake five and twenty years old at a New York marriage anniversary the other day. It had been kept in stone jars.

A CITIZEN of Birmingham, Ohio, *died* lately aged one hundred and eight. A son, eighty-four years of age, attended the funeral.

A PENNILESS Scotch immigrant accidentally stumbled upon a rich brother in New York the other day whom he had not seen for thirty-seven years.

A BIRMINGHAM, (Ala.) colored man, earned $5 by butting a three-year-old bull to death. After the animal had been butted five times it fell to the ground and in five minutes was dead. The negro was not injured.

THERE is a man in Southern Illinois who laughs at the idea that marriage is a failure. He was recently married to his sixth wife. Each successive spouse brought him a farm, and he is now one of the largest land owners in that part of the country.

A CINCINNATI woman, enraged at her husband, determined to ruin him, financially. She "shopped" all day and piled up bills to his account to the amount of $3,000, and then concealed the goods *so that her husband could not return* them to the merchants from whom purchased.

A DUMB woman at Martha's Vineyard owns and manages a small schooner, living in it with a kitten and a huge Newfoundland dog for company. She supports herself by fishing, and her lobster pots, and by peddling thread and buttons and such small wares along the coast when the fishing season is over.

A SHOE factory at New Canaan, Conn., has just made a pair of shoes for a *Charlotte,* N. C., man. They are the biggest ones ever made. The size is No. 32. Each sole is 20 inches long and 8 inches wide. The man who is to wear them is a clergyman, 6 feet 10 inches tall, and weighs 410 pounds, and the county in which he dwells is a roomy one.

AT the First National Bank of Chicago the other day a strange bank-note made its appearance. It had a face value of $50, and was issued by a Kansas City bank. The back was printed from the $100 form, and the number indicating the dollars was upside down. The bank officials regard the "stranger" as a great curiosity, and are at a loss to explain how such a combination of errors could occur. The note is worth $50, its face value.

A "WIDOW" in Utica, N. Y., upon answering the door bell one day recently, was startled at the appearance of a full-bearded man, who recalled to her memory visions of her early married life and then caught her in his arms and showered kisses upon her still handsome face. It was her first husband, Arnold, who, after an absence of twenty-five years, had come back to ask forgiveness and be reinstated as the head of the family.

AN Americus (Ga.) young man had a game rooster that kept every other fowl off his beat, and one night he heard a fluttering in his chicken house. The next morning he investigated it and found the rooster and a very large owl on the floor of his hen house. The rooster had driven one of his spurs clear *through the owl's head, and it hung* there, while the owl had a death grip on the rooster's wing. The owl was dead, but the rooster, as soon as released from the talon of the owl, stretched his neck and crowed lustily.

A GRIST FOR THE GARDEN.

PHOSPHATE fertilizers of all kinds are good for fruits.

RASPBERRIES should be set out very early in the spring and need a rich, loose soil.

THE size and quality of fruit for one season can often be increased by root pruning.

SPRINKLING copperas on the ground under the grape vines is considered a good remedy for the rot.

QUINCES need severe pruning. In many cases the trees should be pruned from one-third to one-half.

YOUNG trees especially are often badly injured, if not ruined, by being allowed to bear fruit too early, or to overbear.

UNLESS grapes are trimmed without delay it may do them injury to cut them back later on. All varieties of grape vines should be trimmed early.

HEALTHY, thrifty, growing fruit trees that bear no fruit can often be improved by root-pruning. Dig a trench around the tree, so as to cut off part of the roots.

THE melons prefer a light, sandy soil and plenty of manure. They will not thrive during a wet season, or where the ground is damp. Until they begin to run they should be kept clear of grass and weeds, but they will need only slight attention after they cover the ground.

WHILE the weather is dry the roots of plants will quickly dry if exposed. It is best to pour a little water around the roots of plants that are transplanted, as as it will prevent many of them from wilting. If the ground below the surface is quite damp this precaution is not necessary.

To raise cucumbers and protect them from flying insects, place the rows five feet apart and the seeds one foot apart in the rows. Place two by six scantling on each side of the rows, and cover with mosquito netting. The plants will have more room by not being "cluttered up" in hills.

IN planting raspberry tips great advantage has been found in leaving them until new growth has put forth four to six inches. When removed only a short distance they are taken up with a ball of earth. The growth for the season is much greater than when transplanted previous to the bursting of the buds. In case it is desirable to send them a long distance, the roots should be puddled in moderately thick clay-mortar, and laid out to drip and partially dry off the surface before packing.

His First Visit.

'Squire Oatcake (of Podunk)—See here, I don't think you hotel folks are treatin' me half right.

Hotel clerk—Why, what's the matter now?

Oatcake—Didn't I sign my name good an' big on your register when I came here?

Clerk—Yes.

Oatcake—An' didn't I tell ye I was a justice o' the peace in Wayback County?

Clerk—Yes.

Oatcake—Then why in thunder haven't some o' your New York papers said somethin' about my comin'? We allus do that when your folks come to our taown.—Judge.

SHE—"Oh, I *do like history so much.*"
HE—"Indeed! What is your favorite?"
SHE—"The discovery of North America by the Indians is so interesting, and they were so far ahead of Columbus that I think they ought to hold the world's fair in the Indian Territory."

THE latest thing which the wooly Western-Itemizer has sprung upon us is a shower of living caterpillars in Idaho. They were of assorted styles, colors and sizes, the justly celebrated sealskin, the polka dot, pepper and salt, and all the other species that crop out at a church picnic.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

OLD AND STILL [illegible]

The present high-rated tariff was not enacted for the protection of home industry.

It was exclusively a war measure, designed to furnish means for the triumph of the Union cause, which necessarily demanded an enormous outlay of public money.

That was a patriotic purpose, and the people cheerfully submitted to the heavy financial burdens it imposed.

But when the war ended, with the Union fully restored, the debt incurred by the conflict largely reduced, and the treasury plethoric, the need of war taxation ceased, and by right should have been stopped.

Yet it continues in effect to this very day, twenty-five years after the establishment of peaceable relations between the North and South.

Aye, it is in full vigor of [illegible]—

Deadening in lieu of [illegible] home industries.

Unjustly taxing us all [illegible] of life—

Taxing without just cause the farmers, tradesmen, mechanics, artisans and laborers.

Levying taxes, war taxes—

On their daily food,

On the clothing they wear,

On their tools and materials,

On the blankets under which they sleep,

On the dwellings that shelter them,

On the fire that warms them,

On the shoes that [illegible]

On medicine when sick.

And when they die, to quote Sidney Smith, "they must rest in taxed coffins, to be taxed no more."

Notwithstanding all that agony of war tariff taxation, by the edict of Messrs. McKinley, Reed, Quay and Company, the people are destined to stagger under an augmented load.

What think you of the pay[illegible], friends and fellow citizens?

THE CONSTITUTION.

The preamble to the Constitution of the United States, as adopted September 17, 1787, by a Convention over which George Washington presided, declared that a positive purpose of that compact was to promote the general welfare of the people.

Be it remembered, that such an ordained provision was not for the aggrandizement of any particular class, or any special interest, but for the general welfare of all the people, irrespective of vocation or condition.

For that just end was the Constitution framed in Convention and ratified by the States, which others, it is safe to assert, would never have [illegible], had the organic law of the American Union been ever suspected of favoring [illegible] designs.

The Constitution conferred upon Congress the power to raise revenue for the legitimate expenses and obligations of Government.

It neither authorized nor contemplated the accumulation of surplus revenue for extravagant and unnecessary expenditure.

For the direct purpose of revenue it permitted the collection of duties upon foreign imports.

It never granted the right to levy tribute upon the masses for the enrichment of privileged classes.

Never!

If our governmental structure is to stand as originally founded, for the benefit of all, the people, the Constitution must be preserved unsullied by venal spoliation of any name or station.

FARMERS MOVING.

The Farmers of the Northwest are rousing themselves for political action. Those of South Dakota have resolved to hold a convention early in July for the formation of a new party to be called the Independent, and one of their principal [illegible] reads thus:

"Our tariff laws should be so changed as to reduce the present rate, taking from the highest, putting on the free list all articles of prime necessity and raw materials which enter into manufacture, raising only sufficient revenue for the needs of economic government."

That is the Democratic idea [illegible].

[illegible] at Table by the Mayor [illegible]

President Moffett, City Judge [illegible], Corporation Counsel Marsh, Clerk Coward, and Councilmen Gallup, [illegible], Johnston, Roberts, [illegible] and [illegible], sat down in the [illegible] hall of Hotel Netherwood, Friday evening, as the guests of Frank E. [illegible]. A sumptuous banquet was served that all thoroughly enjoyed, together with [illegible] of reason and extra dry—[illegible]. Mayor Hale and Councilman Dunham, [illegible] and Rodman, were absent.

Ex-Councilman Marsh Before the Chancellor.

At Newark, on Tuesday, June [illegible], ex-Councilman Francis E. Marsh of this city made a motion before Vice Chancellor Van Fleet to [illegible] by the Court of Chancery for the sale of certain land, on the ground that the notice, the advertisement of sale and the sheriff's deed only called for twenty feet, when it should have been twenty-five feet. The Vice Chancellor said he could understand how the deed could be amended, but the court could not amend the advertisement and [illegible] the motion was denied.

We Were Rather Ahead of the Senator.

As Senator McPherson was always right, THE PRESS has never before had occasion to dispute a point with him. But on occasion a serious [illegible] where we must [illegible] as unintentionally [illegible] statement of fact, on his part.

He claims that he was the first to publicly nominate Grover Cleveland for President in 1892, and that he so [illegible] him in a [illegible] in the city. The facts of this matter are [illegible] McPherson made such speech, [illegible] nomination, some weeks, [illegible] after Mr. Cleveland vacated the presidential chair; while on Wednesday, March 6, 1889, two days after President Harrison's inauguration, THE PRESS [illegible] a big streamer with these words:

For President in 1892, Cleveland!

[illegible] displayed it on high at the [illegible] the afternoon when the special [illegible] Washington passed, [illegible] and Mrs. Cleveland to New York.

IN MEMORY OF OUR DEAD HEROES.

Plainfield's Soldiers' Monument and The Legend of its Design.

The Story of the Project—Its Rise and Progress—The Men Who Have Interested Themselves For It—The Suggestions of THE PRESS Regarding Style and Site, Followed—The Final Design Adopted.

It is almost a year now since the project of erecting a Plainfield monument to the memory and honor of its heroes among the roll of those who had died for their country, first assumed proportions and conditions that looked like success. Then the trustees of Hillside Cemetery offered the gift of a plot in its grounds as a site, and everybody was filled with enthusiasm.

The following from THE PRESS of November 17, 1889, all of which information was published exclusively in these columns, is an interesting chapter in the early history of the monument, worth reproducing:

There is to be a Plainfield soldiers' monument erected in this city to the memory of the dead soldiers of the late war. That much is certain, as the project is in charge of Plainfield's leading citizens and veterans. [illegible] Gen. J. S. Negley, Col. Mason W. Tyler, J. E. Stewart, L. V. F. Randolph, George W. Moore, [illegible], [illegible] Wm. E. Williams, [illegible], E. R. Clark, J. Evarts Tracy, [illegible], [illegible], E. A. Olsen, [illegible] and L. W. [illegible]. Col. Tyler is Chairman, Judge [illegible] is Secretary and John E. Stewart is Treasurer of the committee upon which is [illegible].

[illegible]

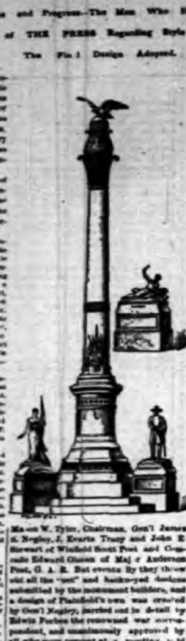
A month ago THE PRESS said:

[illegible]

The public will be glad to know that the committee is acting on this very suggestion so far as the site is concerned, and will consider the question of form of monument later. [illegible]

[illegible]

Meeting after meeting was held, and a number of designs submitted by all the best artists and granite companies. Then on Saturday evening, January 25, another step towards success that was taken. A sub-committee was appointed to select a design for recommendation and adoption by the general committee at a future meeting. The sub-committee was Col.



Mason W. Tyler, Chairman, Gen'l James S. Negley, J. Evarts Tracy and John E. Stewart of Winfield Scott Post and Comrade Edward Olsen of Major Anderson Post, G. A. R. But events fly they threw out all the "set" and hackneyed designs submitted by the monument builders, and a design of Plainfield's own was created by Gen'l Negley, carried out in detail by Edwin Forbes the renowned war correspondent, and unanimously approved by all who were present at a meeting held Saturday evening, June 7, as published exclusively in the next issue of THE PRESS.

There was at first some objection made by residents in the vicinity of Crescent Square, against the erection of the monument there as suggested in these columns. Then Councilman Bowers told a PRESS reporter for publication, that if the committee would decide to erect it on Franklin Square, at the junction of LaGrande and Putnam avenues, he would guarantee to raise $10,000 towards its cost. But now it is understood that the Crescent Square site can be obtained if the design meets with the approbation of the Trustees of the Crescent Avenue church and others who are residents in the vicinity and are also trustees in charge of the plot.

Nothing more need be said regarding the design decided upon, than has already been said in these columns. The picture of it given today speaks for itself, and the legend of the monument given below, is from the pen of the designer himself, Gen'l Negley. Estimates for its construction are being received, and will be opened at a meeting next Saturday evening. The eagle will be in bronze, but the shaft and the statues will be in granite. It is expected that the total cost will be under $20,000.

THE LEGEND OF THE MONUMENT.

The design is thoroughly American in sentiment and dissimilar in its idealistic features from all existing types. Its inspiration is a votive tribute to a world of heroic memories, to a world of glorious deeds, to a world of joyous victories and to a world of devotion to the principles of justice and humanity.

The column starts with a hexagon base of classic proportion, and rises to the height of 53 feet and 6 inches. The vertical development is corinthian in its lower section, but in place of the usual architectural acanthus—i. e. bear's claw capital—there is substituted the exquisitely graceful form of the tropical palm. Its frond-like leaves bend outward and spring upward with a richness of outline and charming relief.

The capital is separated by a bold division which is charged with a limited amount of incised embellishment to relieve the cold gray monotony of the granite.

A spirited figure of an American eagle poised on the crown of the shaft, completes the national imagery of the structure.

The first section of the shaft has a polished die of sufficient dimensions to accommodate suitable inscriptions of battle records. Above the die will be fashioned an emblematic shield of bronze with trophies, State and National colors and the coat of arms of the State of New Jersey; supported by a cartridge-box all in bold relief.

Three piers or pedestals project from the base of the column at equal distances. The outward faces of these pedestals present panels enriched by sculpture in low relief; each pedestal supports a figure of heroic size, over six feet in height. One of these is idealistic, the others are realistic. Each subject is instinct with character and offers an incentive to sympathetic and profound study.

"Victory," the reclining figure, epitomizes a battle scene where heroism ennobles the life of the private soldier as he stood in the lines aflame with fire and death. *There is deep pathos and genuineness of sentiment in the form and attitude of this wounded soldier.*

Sir Walter Scott has woven a fadeless poetical garland for the brow of his hero Marmion, which we quote to illume our description:

> A light on Marmion's visage spread, and fired his glazed eye,
> With dying hand above his head
> He shook the fragment of his blade,
> And shouted "Victory."

"Mustered out," illustrates the strong individuality of the volunteer soldier. When slavery was disowned and dishonored, and the shackles of the bondmen fell at his feet to become a pledge of unity and peace, he returned his sword to its scabbard and took his place in the column of progress without a murmur of regret.

"Liberty," *is represented by a Greek* maiden attired in a classic diploidion with a crenele or fillet of stars encircling her brow. She holds uplifted the standard of the Union of States and offers with her right hand the laurels of fame and imperishable honor to those who defend the inalienable rights of man.

The truth and spiritual force of this ideal figure fills the full measure of historic expression and interest. Immovable like the past, faith, in her rewards has survived the tragedies of every age. The *oppressed of all peoples have worshipped* at her shrine and the helpless victims of despotism will forever lay their perennial flowers of hope upon her altar.

Notes of the New York Theatres.

The history of the American stage suggests the new axiom that "money is the measure of success," and, in no instance, is this trite saying more applicable than to DeWolf Hopper's tasteful operetta, "Castles in the Air," now in its seventh week at the Broadway Theatre, New York. *There are many reasons for this,* the most potent of which is a careful attention to the wants of the theatre-going public. In its present condition the opera is one that directly appeals to the sunny side of human nature, and it has become so popular that the authors and composers, Messrs Byrne and Kerker, can honestly pride themselves upon their work, while Mr. Hopper and his managers are certain to make both fame and fortune out of it. A singular feature in connection with "Castles in the Air," is that so *many individual members of the cast have* made distinct and emphatic hits in their respective parts. Among these are Marion Manola, Della Fox, Thomas Q. Seabrooke and Rose Leighton. The chorus, too, has received an unusual share of praise for its effective work and general comeliness.

⁂

J. K. Emmet's next tour will commence at the People's Theatre, New York, September 8. His "Fritz in a Mad House," which was such a success in Plainfield and elsewhere last season, will be continued again next season, as he finds that there is no need of any new material for at least a year to come.

⁂

Miss Minnie Palmer's American season commences on September 15. She will be under the direction of W. W. Randall, of Randall's Theatrical Bureau, and will probably have a better supporting company than she has yet had. Prominent among the members already engaged are Charles S. Dickson, the well known leading light comedian; *Marjorie Bonner*; Samuel Edwards, who made such a hit in "The Stepping Stone"; Thomas A. Wise, at present one of the light comedians of "The Private Secretary" cast at the Lyceum Theatre. Miss Palmer sails for America on June 28 closing her provincial season at the Court Theatre, Liverpool, on June 26. Her repertoire will consist of the always-welcome and ever-popular "My Sweetheart," "My Brother's Sister," and her new play by two New York journalists, entitled: "My Prima Donna."

⁂

Mrs. Leslie Carter's play with which she opens her season at the Broadway Theatre, on November 10, is "The Ugly Duckling," and is by Paul M. Potter, the well-known newspaper man. Prominent among the members of her company are Arthur Dacre, the well-known English leading man; E. J. Henley, W. J. Ferguson, and Helen Bancroft. Mrs. Carter's tour will be under the direction of E. D. Price, former manager of Richard Mansfield.

The Current Was Not Turned On.

Manager Moore of the Electric Light Co., claims that Alfred Naylor's recent fall from a cherry tree at the corner of Fourth street and Madison avenue, could not possibly have been caused by his hand striking a "live wire." Mr. Moore says the current was not turned on at the time the accident occurred.

Caught a Ground Hog in the Chicken Coop.

Mrs. Runyon of 5 Central avenue, has for some time past been missing chickens from her hennery, and Monday J. *Howard Leggett of Reynolds' pharmacy*, discovered a full grown ground hog in the coop about in the act of devouring another spring chicken.

Mr. Leggett hastily procured a shot gun, and after emptying both barrels into the animal's body, succeeded in capturing it. The animal tipped the scales at six pounds.

The Sewer Bill Meeting.

A public meeting was held in Music Hall, Monday night, to protest against the Governor's signing the pool selling and book-making bill. Hon. Job Male presided, and the Rev. E. M. Rodman stated the object of the meeting. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes offered prayer, after which protests were entered by several of those present. The *following resolutions* were unanimously adopted:

[illegible]

Signed: JOB MALE,
Ch'n of Meeting.

His Grandfather Showed Washington the Way to the Rock.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Referring to your article on Washington Rock in your Saturday's issue, I beg to say that Edward Fitz Randolph *did not* ride Washington's horse.

The facts are these. Washington with his aide de camp rode along Green Brook road until they reached the Jonah Vail farm; they turned in the gate and rode up to several men who were between the house and barn (one of whom was Edward Fitz Randolph who was there on a visit) and enquired if any of those present could direct him to the best point on the mountain for a good view of the surrounding country. Randolph said if he had his horse with him, he could take him to a rock from which he could get the best view to be obtained on the mountain. Thereupon Washington directed his aide de camp to dismount, and upon this horse Randolph conducted Washington by the old road yet used (near the Jonah Vail farm) over the mountain, thence along its crest, to what is now known as Washington Rock.

Ephraim Vail a short time before he died, gave me the exact history of the transaction, and it would seem quite proper that any incidents and facts connecting Washington with the Rock that bears his name, should be given and correctly stated. After us some one may have occasion to write up for some other paper, the history of Washington Rock.

LEWIS W. F. RANDOLPH.

[We accept this correction as the truth, because the writer is the grandson of the Edward Fitz Randolph spoken of.—ED.]

A COLORED ELOPEMENT.

A School Girl of Fifteen Suddenly Leaves Town, it is Alleged, With a Man Twice Her Age.

Laura Robinson, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Mansfield Robinson of East Second street, and William McQuay, until recently employed as coachman by Mr. E. L. Finch of Park avenue, have suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, and it is surmised that the two have eloped.

Laura was a pupil in the high school, and Monday morning she told her mother that in order to successfully pass her final examination for promotion, she must go to school early. The girl left home about seven o'clock, but she did not go to school.

Some hours later Mrs. Robinson began to miss her daughter's clothing, and she became suspicious that something was wrong. She went to the school and there learned that Laura had not been to school during the day. Mrs. Robinson then called on McQuay's former employer and there ascertained that McQuay, too, was missing, having left with his baggage, saying that he was going to Saratoga.

The couple, it is said, have been intimately acquainted for some time, and it is believed that they have gone off together.

McQuay, it is said, was engaged to Laura's older sister, Emma, but he was in the habit of clandestinely meeting Laura, while the latter was on her way to and from school.

Closing Exercises at Miss Kenyon's Seminary.

There were scenes of Commencement Day at Miss Kenyon's Seminary for young women, on West Seventh street, Tuesday morning, when the annual closing exercises took place. The exercises were simple and unostentatious, but they were nevertheless very pleasing and entertaining.

The programme included a cantata in one scene, entitled "A Garden of Singing Flowers," with music written, arranged and adapted by Albert J. Holden. It was admirably rendered by the pupils. Miss Lillian Erskine was the only pupil graduated. She was presented with a handsome diploma. Following the exercises dancing was indulged in by the younger pupils of the Seminary and their friends.

The drawings and other handiwork of the scholars were exhibited in some of the rooms on the second floor, and all showed skill on the part of the pupils and careful training on the part of their instructors, Miss E. K. Kenyon, Mrs. J. W. Stimson and their corps of able assistants. The floral decorations were rich and artistically arranged.

Fell on His Head.

A boy about 12 years of age, by the name of Scribner, living with his parents on Somerset street, on what is known as the Hillman place, while playing on a farm wagon on Monday, accidently fell off, striking his head on a stone and cutting his scalp open so that surgical aid was necessary. The boy became quite weak from the loss of blood.

Fell Down a Flight of Stairs.

Mrs. Edwin Maynard, wife of the Park avenue tonsorial artist, was ascending a flight of stairs leading to her residence on North avenue, about 9 o'clock Monday evening, when she became dizzy and fell backward to the landing below, striking on her back.

Mrs. Maynard was badly bruised about the body, and she also received a deep cut on her side.

When fragile woman sighs, deploring
The charms that quickly fade away,
What power, the bloom of health restoring,
Can check the progress of decay?
The only aid that's worth attention,
For pains and ills of such description,
Thousands of women gladly mention—
'Tis "Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

The price of this royal remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is but one dollar. Specific for all those chronic ailments peculiar to women. The only medicine for such ills, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction or money refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles $1. Six for $5.

The Bonds of [illegible]

The benefits of [illegible] season may be [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] Sarsaparilla, [illegible] the use of this wonderful medicine.

ALMOST KILLED BY HIS BULL.

Mr. Burghmiller Saved by His Neighbor, But His Condition Still Very Precarious.

Lewis Burghmiller, who owns and occupies a farm near Berkley Heights, about five miles Northeast of this city, on which he keeps a large herd of cattle, was set upon by an alderney bull, Sunday morning. In the encounter, Mr. Burghmiller came near losing his life.

As is Mr. Burghmiller's custom he went down to the pasture lot to salt the stock. While looking over the cattle his attention was drawn away from the fact that a *large alderney bull*, 3 years old, was in close proximity to him. The animal had never shown signs of ugliness but was of an unusually quiet nature for one of this breed, which is noted for its fierce and treacherous disposition, especially those of the finer strain. But this time the animal made a lunge at Mr Burghmiller, knocking him down and so prostrating him that he was unable to arise.

The bull then set deliberately at work to finish his victim. Mr. Menegar, who happened to be in an adjoining lot where *there were some cattle of his own which he was showing to a neighbor*, chanced just then to notice Mr. Burghmiller's precarious position and the bull standing over him. Not ten minutes before they were both admiring the relative merits of the animal as only stock raisers can.

Mr. Menegar seized a club and ran to his neighbor's assistance, but before he reached him the bull had torn open his vest and shirt, lacerated his breast, ripped his trousers leg from the knee to the waistband and dug deep into the flesh from knee to thigh. *On the approach of* Mr. Menegar, the bull ran to the herd bellowing his defiance and pawing the earth in his rage at the defeat of his purpose of killing his victim. The timely arrival of his neighbor with a club had certainly saved Mr. Burghmiller's life, although he is not yet out of danger. He was carried to his home where he now lies in a critical condition. It is feared that he has received internal injuries, and until a more careful investigation is made by a surgeon, it is impossible to know whether there is any hope. No one is allowed to ask him any questions as it hurts him to talk. He told his wife that after the bull struck him he had not the slightest idea what took place.

The bull which is a fierce one will in all *probability be sent to the shambles as* it is not considered safe to have him running at large where persons crossing the lot are liable to be injured.

IN MEMORIAL.

The Knights Decorate the Graves of the Pythian Dead.

In accordance with a law made by the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the World, at their last session—that a day should be set apart to decorate the graves of the Pythian dead—Goodwill Lodge, K. of P., No. 101, of Scotch Plains at their regular meeting held on Friday evening, June 6, passed a resolution to decorate the graves of their deceased *Brothers on Thursday, June 12*.

On that date they assembled at their Castle Hall, and after opening the Lodge with prayer by Brother John Hughes, and listening to appropriate remarks by each Brother present bearing testimony to the worth of the departed and referring to the duties of the living ones, they proceeded to the burial ground. Each Brother carried a beautiful floral tribute, and with impressive ceremonies decorated with handsome flowers and evergreens the graves of Past District Deputy Frank *Hosinger, and Past Chancellors James* Buckley and Jno. Hankard. At the next meeting of the Lodge a resolution was passed thanking the Decoration Committee for the able manner in which they conducted the decoration ceremonies.

PLAINFIELD'S SEWER BILL

And Other Laws Just Approved by the Governor.

Among the bills approved and filed by Governor Abbett with the Secretary of State, Friday, was House 489, otherwise the Plainfield sewer bill as published in THE PRESS when first introduced. Others of the new laws, were:

Senate 211, allows boroughs to issue *bonds to the amount of $30,000 for the* improvement of streets.

House 449, provides for the election of a borough marshal and a borough superintendent of roads.

House 490, makes the theft of poultry and fowls a misdemeanor punishable by $100 fine or three years' imprisonment or both.

House 502, makes it illegal to peddle, hawk or vend articles in streets without a license.

House 382, permits townships to sell *unimproved real estate to which they* hold title.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers have recently been made in this city as follows:

Richard Merritt to James Merritt, land on Kensington avenue, e s, 126 ft n from Broadway, 106x175 ft., $1.

George W. Phillips and wife to Louisa Greder, of North Plainfield, land on Dunellen avenue, and Green Brook, 5.83 acres, $2,500.

Peter Flynn, to Michael Nugent, tract on s e side of 3d street, 156x22½ ft., $1.

Mary Nugent and husband to Peter Flynn, same tract, $1.

Dead and Buried Within a Few Hours.

John D. Whiting, an aged man, died at his home on Grove street, North Plainfield, about eight o'clock on Saturday morning, from old age. Mr Whiting was *seventy-four years old, and had been an* invalid for a long time. He was the stepfather of Mrs. Garret VanWinkle of Madison avenue.

The Rev. Charles B. Mitchell officiated at the funeral, which took place from the house on Saturday afternoon at five o'clock. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Held For the Grand Jury's Action.

There was a large gathering at the *house of Justice Hardy, in North Plainfield*, on Monday. The occasion was the hearing of the case of the State against Mrs. Newton Drake charged with the ill treatment of her youngest stepson. Those in attendance were principally witnesses and neighbors of the accused, who had been called to testify for the prosecution. Their vindictive feeling against the accused was apparent from their conversation.

Just before the hour set, Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Mrs. Drake, had a *consultation with her as she sat in a* closed carriage in front of the house. He subsequently stated that he had intended upon this hearing to place his client on the stand and by her testimony and that of others, to fully show the court, the prosecutor and the community that the charge was entirely a mistake.

But Mrs. Drake, he said, was in such a state of complete nervous prostration that it was impossible for her to appear, and in consequence the examination must be waived. Mr. Marsh further stated, that *his client and her friends—"for she* has some friends," he said—appreciated the motives of those who had brought forward the charge, and he believed them made in a commendable spirit, but under a mistake that would be fully shown.

A new bond was then prepared in the sum of $300 signed by J. P. Homan, under which Mrs. Drake was held to await the action of the next grand jury of Somerset county.

JUSTICES NO LONGER MONARCHS OF ALL THEY SURVEY.

Counsellor McClure Sitting as Supreme Court Commissioner, Sets Aside an Order of Arrest Made by Justice Nodyne, and Discharges James Hardy.

Some months ago James Hardy, Justice of the Peace of North Plainfield, became indebted to J. H. McCullough for doors furnished by McCullough, and as part payment Hardy gave McCullough an order for $75 on a Mr. Kissam for whom he was building a house. About a month later Hardy had a settlement with Kissam, and Kissam after deducting the amount of several different orders which had been given by Hardy to other people, paid Hardy the balance then appearing due him. McCullough having neglected to present his order to Kissam it was not considered in the settlement.

The *fact* that McCullough's order had not been presented or paid, having afterwards been brought to Hardy's attention, he at once offered to secure McCullough for the amount of his claim, which he was then unable to pay in cash. This offer was not accepted, but in lieu thereof McCullough, through his attorneys, Jackson & Codington, brought suit before Justice Nodyne and obtained from him upon affidavit, a warrant for the arrest of Hardy, in a civil action, for fraud in the contraction of the debt. Hardy was arrested and appeared before Justice Nodyne with his counsel, Chas. A. Reed, Esq., who moved for his discharge upon the ground that the whole proceedings were fatally defective and irregular. Counselor Jackson offered the motion, and Justice Nodyne refused to discharge the defendant.

Counselor Reed subsequently applied to Supreme Court Commissioner McClure for an order to set aside the orders of arrest made by Justice Nodyne, who was thereupon subpoenaed to produce all the papers in the case before the Commissioner.

Yesterday A. M. Justice Nodyne, and the parties with their respective counsel appeared before Commissioner McClure, *who after hearing argument by Chas. A.* Reed, on the part of the defendant, Hardy, and John H. Jackson on the part of the plaintiff, McCullough, set aside the order of arrest and discharged, the defendant, upon the ground that there was no proof of fraud in the affidavit. It is stated that McCullough requested the constable who arrested Hardy, to march him (Hardy) publicly through the streets, and that he (McCullough) declared that he himself would notify all the newspapers of the arrest.

They're Ball Players.

Since April 30, when the regular season of the Crescent League ball team opened, they have not lost a game. They have played ten, and won each one in eight innings. They have made a total of 94 hits and 92 runs, against 36 hits and 14 runs by their opponents.

During these games, Lufbery has had 57 chances and 4 errors; Lee, 40 chances and 2 errors; and Martin, 36 chances and 1 error. In the ten games Jones has *made 15 hits; Lufbery, 14; Wiegand, 11;* Martin, 10; Walker (9 games), 8; and Lee and Gillis, 7 each.

Trials of the Census Enumerators.

One of the census enumerators in this city who started out early on his rounds one morning this week, rang the doorbell in front of a certain house in the heart of the city, and a small boy answered the call. "I'm the census man," remarked the enumerator. "No, we don't want any," said the boy, as he shut the *door in the man's face.*

Another amusing incident happened a few days ago, when the census enumerator called at another house. "Good morning," said he to a female, who responded to a call, "Is it hot enough for you?" "I refuse to answer your foolish questions," said the infuriated woman, leaving the census man standing on the stoop. "Refused to answer," was inserted in that blank.

An Important Measure.

*Senate bill No. 268, which recently be*came a law, is one of considerable importance in financial circles. It requires all banking, savings, trust, guarantee, safe deposit, indemnity, mortgage, investment, loan and building corporations doing business in the State to file reports annually with the Secretary of State in January or whenever the Board of Commissioners may require.

It requires them to have an actually paid in, well invested and unimpaired capital of at least $100,000. It requires a *deposit of at least $30,000 with the Secre*tary of State, in trust, for the benefit of creditors within this State; provided, that such corporation maintaining a deposit of at least $100,000 in the State where organized may be admitted to this State without making a deposit here.

Why Don't You Print Our Argument, as We Printed Yours.

We observe that our young contemporary, The Daily Press, doesn't like the figures which the Times is producing from time to time from the police court records to show the work the open saloon is giving the Plainfield authorities to do. They cannot, however, be explained away on any such line of argument as The Press follows. The figures are an appalling illustration of what the licensed liquor traffic is doing in this city which boasts of its righteousness, and yet they do not begin to tell all the tale.—*Central Times.*

But we *did* like the *Times'* figures—republished them and offered our congratulations. At the same time we stated a simple *fact* in answer to the argument that more arrests were made for drunkenness in 1890 than in 1889. That fact is:

Those who are in jail today from Plainfield for drunkenness, were in jail last *year* for the same offence, from North Plainfield.

Will Celebrate About as Usual.

*Only a little more than three weeks be*fore the Fourth of July, yet there has been no effort made by any one, so far as THE PRESS is informed, that is likely to result in a grand public demonstration in this city. In this respect Plainfield has moved back apace, within the past decade or less, and about the only celebration this city can now boast of on the Nation's holiday, is a couple of ball games during the day time, and a private pyrotechnical display at Netherwood in the evening.

In years gone by the day was usually ushered in by the ringing of church bells and the booming of cannons. Hundreds of dollars were also expended annually for fireworks, and a public display was made in the evening. But those are all things of the past.

It is to be hoped, however, that there are enough enterprising and public spirited citizens in Plainfield to arrange for a grand Independence Day celebration. Who'll start the ball a rolling?

Thief Arrested.

The news was received with the utmost satisfaction by the community that he had terrorized; but the arrest of a disease that is stealing away a loved and valued life, is an achievement that should inspire heart-felt gratitude. Chilliness, cold extremities, depressed spirits and extremely miserable sensations, with pale, wan features, are the results of disordered kidneys and liver. Arrest the cause at once by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a purely vegetable detective that will ferret out and capture the most subtle lung or blood disorder. Druggists.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

All medical authorities agree that catarrh is no more nor less than an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nasal air passages. Nasal catarrh and all catarrhal affections of the head are not diseases of the blood, and it is a serious mistake to treat them as such. No conscientious physician ever attempts to do so. It is held by eminent medical men that soon or later a specific will be found for every disease from which humanity suffers. The facts justify us in assuring that the catarrh at least a positive cure already exists in Ely's Cream Balm.

HE NAMES HIS NAMESAKE'S TWINS.

"Baby McKee," the Boy, Thinks it Would be Fine to Call "Baby McKee," the Bird's, Little Ones, "Jack & Jill."

Some days ago when THE PRESS news service homing pigeon, "Baby McKee," made a wonderful jump of 170 miles and came home before some of the rest in an interstate federation race, a copy of this paper containing an account of the event was mailed to Master Benj. Harrison McKee, at Washington. Word was also sent at the time that the Bird was the proud father of twin youngsters, and the desire *was expressed that the Boy would name* them. The following letter tells the rest of the story:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington.

Mr. J. A. Demarest:

DEAR SIR—Your note enclosing cuttings about the news bird, "Baby McKee," is received, and as you request an exchange of photographs between the bird and the baby—or rather bird and boy—I send one taken about a year ago.

We were interested to hear of the success of the bird's flight, and, as you desire Benjamin to name the two young pigeons, he thinks it would be nice to call them "Jack & Jill."

I am, Very Truly Yours,
MARY HARRISON MCKEE.

June 10, 1890.

Death of an Old Resident.

At his home, No. 2 Elm street, at two o'clock Tuesday morning, occurred the death of Albert Vanderweg, in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Vanderweg has been a resident of this city for many years past. His death resulted from inflamma*tion of the bowels.*

The funeral will take place from the house on Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

Forty Thousand Dollars For a City Hall.

Mr. Charles Hand, owner of the new Amphion Hall building on West Second street, offers to sell the building to the city for a City Hall for $40,000. He claims that the rent the city would derive from the building would more than pay the interest on the investment together with the taxes and insurance. An architect is now drawing up plans to ascertain what changes would be necessary, in the event of the city purchasing the property.

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyard, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsur assed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Social) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.
4-19-y

AUCTION!
W. D. S. Taylor's
Charming Cottage and Lots,
Amounting to FOUR ACRES, on premises,
East Front Street, Scotch Plains,
Saturday, June 21, 3 30 P. M
[illegible] passes the door.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
AMPHITHEATRE.
Madison Ave., 4th Ave., 26th & 27th Sts.
SAMUEL FRENCH & SON, - General Manager.
Commencing Monday, June 16,
FOR 12 WEEKS
STRAUSS,
—AND HIS—
IMPERIAL
COURT
ORCHESTRA
—ALSO—
2-GRAND BALLETS-2
"PEACE AND WAR,"
At 8:45 o'clock.
"CHOOSING THE NATIONAL FLOWER,"
At 10:15 o'clock.
250 PEOPLE on the STAGE 250
General Admission 50c
6-14

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of [illegible] goods, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. [illegible] Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE and PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
5-15-y-eow

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE MARK.
FOOD

THE ONLY
Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3 50 and $4 00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2 50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2 50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29 w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL
to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500 000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

DRESS GOODS.
36 inch Printed De Beige, plain and fancy reduced to .... 15c.
40 inch Colored Mohairs, new shades reduced from 50c. to .... 29c.
54 inch Domestic Ladies' Cloth, all shades, reduced from 50c to .... 33c.

JERSEYS.
Ladies' fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, new shapes, leg-of-mutton sleeves, worth $2 50 reduced to $1 48
Ladies' Extra Cashmere Jerseys Vest Front & coat back, reduced from $3 25 to $1 29

RIBBONS.
500 boxes No. 7, two tone double face Satin Ribbon, reduced from 25c to 10c.
No. 22 Gros Grain, Satin Edge, all colors, pure silk, reduced from 25c to 18c.

SILKS.
Black Satin Duchess, reduced from 75c to 49c
Elegant Plaid surahs, reduced from $1 to 75c.
Candle Striped Novelties, reduced from $1 25 to .... 68c.
Cream India silk, reduced from 65c to... 30c.

GLOVES.
Ladies' English Lisle and Pure Silk Gloves, 35c and 50c qualities, reduced to 11c.
Ladies' 4 but., fine Kid Gloves, new emb., reduced to .... 48c.

WASH FABRICS.
Seersuckers, reduced from 10c to...... 5½c
French Sateens reduced from 33c to.... 19c.
Scotch Ginghams, reduced from 35c. to.. 19c.
6-5-4w

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors,
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

DEATHS.

KIRKNER—At Dresden, Germany, May 25, Carrie Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Annie Moss Kirkner, in the 23d year of her age.

VANDERWEG—In this city, June 17 1890, Albert Vanderweg, aged 74 years, 1 month and 16 days.

Funeral services from his late residence, No. 2 Elm street, Friday, June 20 at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

WHITHER! OH WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH?
WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY.
WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH?
BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.
Send for Illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & CO.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
6-11-3m

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!
TRADE MARK.
Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.
ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood)
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1 25 to 2 00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10 00 to 12 00
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1,50 to 2 00.
CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 49 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
3-8-6m

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—The streets in this city are now lighted by 130 electric lights, and the [illegible] extends from [illegible] to Netherwood.

—The argument [illegible] case [illegible] the Supreme Court at Trenton, will probably [illegible] Thursday or Friday.

—Mr. Patrick [illegible] returned to his Boulevard residence yesterday, after an absence of five weeks in Ireland, the land of his birth.

—Read in another column the advertisement of charming cottages and lots for sale, the property of W. R. S. Taylor, North Plainfield.

—A horse belonging to Mr. T. O. Lobdell of Putnam avenue, [illegible] the dashboard from a wagon near the railroad station, Saturday evening.

—The poles of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in this city are being coated with a preservative of dark green colored paint.

—The hotel at Mt. Bethel has changed hands, and the new proprietor is remodeling the building and getting it in readiness for Summer boarders.

—Albert [illegible] was arrested by Officer Flanagan Friday night on a warrant issued by Justice Nash charged by his wife with assault and battery.

—A free fight took place in North Plainfield, on Saturday afternoon, but no arrests were made. The principals, it is said, were young men of this city.

—The recent grand jury did not find an indictment against Daniel Miller, the man who made an assault upon two little girls at Netherwood, a few weeks ago.

—Beginning with last Sunday the Sunday school of the First Baptist church will begin at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, instead of in the afternoon, as heretofore.

—The [illegible] column in THE PRESS grows more popular every day. People read it with nearly as much interest as they do the local or telegraphic news.

—A horse belonging to Charles Potter, Jr., which had so hurt itself that it was in continual pain and beyond recovery, was killed Friday to relieve it of its misery.

—It is said that one of the grocery clerks in North Plainfield was arrested on Wednesday and fined ten dollars for dumping a lot of decayed vegetables in a lot on Grove street.

—The contract has been awarded A. M. Griffen for the plumbing in William Sandford's elegant residence at Sandford avenue and Front street, which is to eclipse some of the handsomest houses already erected in this city and borough.

—Auctioneer John M. C. Marsh will sell at auction on Monday, June 30, the property at [illegible], known as De Reed's Hotel, together with forty building lots, situated near the hotel. The sale is made to settle up the estate.

—The horse that was found on West Front street by four young men on Friday night, and which was subsequently cared for at Seguine's livery stable, belonged to Mr. John H. Tier. The animal was returned to its owner on Saturday.

—John J. Robertson, late of C. F. Wilogh of 352 Broadway, New York, has been engaged as bartender at Force's Hotel on North avenue. Mr. Robertson comes to Plainfield very highly recommended, and he will doubtless gain many friends here.

—Complaint has been made to the effect that [illegible] number of young men and boys are in the habit of assembling under the sheds in the rear of George R. Pound's [illegible] establishment, and playing cards for money. The police will stop the nuisance.

—Among the patents granted to residents of this State within the past few days, were two to Mr. Glen H. Babcock of this city, for an apparatus for projecting combustible material, and two to J. D. Carr, also of this city, for a key-board self-playing attachment.

—The farmers in this vicinity predict a plentiful supply of grain next season. They are already harvesting, the season being earlier than usual. Large crops have been seen in various parts of the country and the speculators are directing anxious eyes towards them.

—The manager of the Washington league ball team, came all the way to Plainfield, Monday night, and asked the privilege of bringing his men here for a game against the Crescents, Wednesday. It was impossible, however, for a game to be arranged on so short a notice.

—Friday last was closing day at Rodman Seminary. The year just closed was a profitable one in that institution, and the scholars who have been fitted for college or other pursuits owe their rapid advancement to Mrs. E. C. Dingee, the principal, and Miss [illegible], her able assistant.

—The case of Mr. J. B. Miller vs Tunis J. Carey, to recover a balance alleged to be due on a note, was again adjourned by Justice Nash, Friday, until Thursday, the 19th inst. The adjournment was made at the request of the defence, the complainant and his counsel appearing in court at the appointed time.

—The work of building a skylight in the Camera Club working room, is progressing rapidly. A portrait camera, and a bromide enlargement apparatus, are to be added to the Club's appurtenances. The membership is increasing at each meeting, and the Club's parlors are becoming quite a resort for the members and their ladies.

—A handsome "[illegible]" wagon is the latest addition to the "rolling stock" of Edward Milligan, whose home-like Summer residence in Washington Valley is always open to friends and acquaintances. "Ed" is proud of his new and handsome purchase, and well he may be, for no nobbier rig is driven to the station to convey its owner to business in the great metropolis each morning.

—It is understood that the Crescent League is very much opposed to the betting of money on the ball games, and the Board of Trustees published a card to that effect in Saturday's PRESS. Signs positively forbidding betting on the grounds have been posted, and every other effort will be put forth by the League to stop the practice. Over a thousand dollars changed hands on the result of Saturday's game.

The City Park is a Disgrace.

What a dilapidated, [illegible] looking spot of ground is that bounded by Eighth and Ninth streets, Arlington avenue and College place, otherwise known as the "City Park." True enough there are plenty of handsome shade trees there, but aside from that the place resembles anything but a park. The few rustic looking seats which were placed in the "park," when the old First Presbyterian church was torn down, have been carried away piece by piece and used for kindling wood, until there now remains scarcely any seats at all.

About the only work that has been done in Plainfield's model park within the past few years, has been the dumping of a few loads of dirt therein. Left in the present condition the park is a disgrace to the city, and it would be far better for the city fathers to [illegible] the place [illegible], and have the Street Commissioner sow a crop of oats.

PERSONALS.

Another son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Stillman, at their home in Hoboken.

Mr. and Mrs. C. DeLancy Evans, of Mount Washington, Md., were guests at The Netherwood, yesterday.

Miss Annie Hasbrouck, of East Fifth street, is visiting her friend, Miss [illegible], at New Brunswick.

It is announced that the marriage of Miss Taylor and Edwin Lewis, will take place Monday, the 30th inst.

The Misses Caroline and Edith Yeager of Brooklyn, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lagnest, at their home in Washington Park.

Councilman S. G. Smith has just returned from a week's trout fishing trip to the Pocono Mountains, looking and feeling decidedly better for his outing.

Upon Mr. I. C. Pierson of this city has been conferred the degree of Ph. D. by the University of New York. Mr. Pierson is a graduate of that University.

Mr. James Lansing and wife of Troy, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. L. Adams, at Force's Hotel. Mr. Lansing is the Surrogate of Rensselaer county, New York State.

At Annandale, June 11, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wm. Grassmit, Jr., of this city, and Miss Minnie Prue, of the former place. The Rev. J. P. Taylor of this city officiated.

Al. Field, brother of Dr. Field, arrived in this city, last evening, from his home in Florida, where he has a fine and paying [illegible] farm. He has not visited this section before in the past six years.

The Westfield Standard says: "While superintending the erection of some window shades in Plainfield last Monday afternoon J. Warren Brown fell from a step ladder and broke his knee cap."

Miss Elizabeth Smith, aged 32 years, of Newton Centre, Mass., died in North Plainfield, June 12, of epilepsy. She had been a victim of the disease for some years, and was living here for treatment. The remains will be sent to her former home.

Alice Burt, a former teacher and an instructor in drawing in the Public Schools here, died at Albany, Sunday, June 8. She was in the 45th year of her age. The nature of her illness has already been told of in these columns.

The Misses Minnie, Carrie and Ida Hammond, and Mr. Robert Yarwood, of Brooklyn, and Mr. W. G. Hammond, of Washington, D. C.—who is a yeoman on the U. S. Steamship "Essex"—have been the guests for a few days, of Mr. and Mrs. Carl K[illegible].

Many Plainfield citizens were among the large audience at the Tabernacle Convention in New York city, June 11. Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, Dr. Utter, Geo. Opdyke, Ethan Lanphere and the Rev. C. B. Mitchell occupied prominent places on the platform.

One of J. Harvey Doane's homing pigeons, in training for an ocean fly on the 19th inst., came home from Connecticut the other day in three hours. Its name is Gen'l Harrison, and its registered number is 892. Mr. Doane's loft already holds the champion ocean record.

Mr. Henry J. Sayers, manager for George Thatcher's Minstrels, and Mr. Harris, of the wealthy Boston firm of Rich & Harris—who own the Athenaeum of that city and a large lot of other valuable theatrical property and investments—were the guests of Mr. Thatcher at his home in this city, on Thursday last.

The Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Welch, who have been making a brief visit since their wedding trip, with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McGee, left on Thursday for their permanent home at Bedford-St[illegible], New York, where, Mr. Welch has a rapidly growing parish who hold him in exceptionally high esteem.

Alexander Campbell Eustaphieve, who will be remembered by some of the young men of Plainfield, as he spent his early boyhood here, died recently in California. He was a bright lad and gave promise of a successful and useful life. He had just reached his 21st year, when he was called away from work here to the rest of Paradise.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which Mr. Carey is Treasurer, has sent through its veterinary a solemn protest against the check reins used by O. T. Waring who is a member of the standing committee of "indignant" citizens whose report on the "outrageous proposition" of Mr. Carey is yet awaited with ghoulish glee.

Mrs. Wm. J. Smith and family of West Third street, were among the cabin passengers who sailed Saturday by the Anchor Line steamship "Anchoria," for Scotland. They will be absent probably a year. Mr. Smith, who is connected with The Pond Machine Tool company, finds it impossible to leave his business and accompany them.

At four o'clock of Sunday morning, at Stroudsburg, Pa., occurred the death from consumption of Lambert Foster, formerly of this city and son of the late John Gray Foster whose second wife is the daughter of D. N. Groendyke, of North Plainfield, where she has lived ever since the death of her husband. Lambert Foster was in the 29th year of his age.

It was a very cultured and fashionable audience that gathered in Seminary Hall, Thursday, upon the occasion of Miss Maude Downs' recital, in which she was assisted by Miss Gertrude Marchand. The programme was as already announced in these columns, and rendered in an entirely successful manner. It deserves a repetition at a more favorable season.

In a letter to the Rev. Father Stafford, assistant pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, received recently from the Rev. Father P. E. Smyth, who is traveling abroad, the latter stated that he had had a very pleasant voyage over, having met several stranger priests on the vessel. Father Smith is now in Paris, and will make a tour of the Continent before he returns.

The death of Carrie Kirkner occurred at Dresden, Germany, on Sunday, May 25. She was in the twenty-second year of her age. Her parents and sister were with her, but it was deemed best by Mr. Kirkner to keep the sad news from those at home here, until a letter should arrive. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkner, and Miss Kirkner, are expected to arrive, with the remains, by Steamer "Ems."

Assistant Supervising Engineer Cady is slowly recovering from the effects of an accident that caused him considerable lameness. He stepped down on the crosswalk at Broadway and Fifth street, the other day, just as a butcher wagon suddenly turned the corner. The step protruding from the shaft struck his knee, and with such force as to push him away from greater danger under the wheels.

The Building committee of the Union County Country club, of which Elroy Clark is chairman, is making rapid progress in its plans for the ten-thousand dollar club house at the corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue. Meanwhile the board of governors is considering applications for membership daily. The initiation fee is $25, and the dues $40 a year payable semi-annually in advance.

A well-written sermon was delivered Sunday morning in the Trinity Reformed church by the Rev. W. R. Honeyman, from the text, "Hearts of Gold, and [illegible]."—[illegible] At the evening service "Holiness" was the subject of an able discourse by the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts of the Park Avenue Baptist church. His text, "Holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord," is found in Hebrews, 12th chapter, part of the 14th verse.

Low Dockstader was the guest of Joseph B. Miller, Sunday.

Mr Edward Nelson, on Saturday returned to his post of duty as ticket agent at the main station in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy of Lee place, are rejoicing over the advent of a son, born to them a few days ago.

M. E. G. H. P., Wm. H. Sebring has designated June 30 next, as the time for constituting Trinity Chapter, R. A. M., at Atlantic City, N. J.

The charming elocutionist, Miss Susie Marsh of Westfield, has accepted an invitation to appear at the coming entertainment in Warren Chapel, July 10.

Mr. Henry Lapsley and family of Putnam avenue, will spend the Summer in Massachusetts, having left the city on Tuesday, and expect to be absent until September 1.

John Bishop an employee at the Scott Printing Machine Works, and Wm. Kay of the Potter Press Works, sailed per steamer "Circassia," Tuesday, to spend the summer in Dundee, Scotland.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, arrived home from St. Louis yesterday P. M., where he went as a delegate to attend the National Convention of the Christian Endeavor.

George B. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, who has just returned from a trip to Milwaukee and Chicago in the interest of Charles Potter, Jr., & Co., left Sunday night on another business journey of the same sort.

The remains of Miss Carrie E. Kirkner, who died at Dresden, Germany, on May 25, arrived in this city on Tuesday. The funeral will take place from the Congregational church this afternoon at five o'clock. Interment will be private.

Prof. Cornwell, at one time pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church in this city, but now of Omaha, Neb., occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist church Sunday morning, and preached an eloquent sermon before a large congregation.

Trustee Howard Emerson of the Crescent League, gave a big supper at the City Hotel Saturday evening, to his fellow members of the League, their friends and the ball team. About fifty were present, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, of this city, will address the midsummer convention of the New Jersey Sunday School Association, at Asbury Park, Wednesday afternoon. His subject will be: "Mutual Relations of the Church and Sabbath School."

During the absence of the Rev. Mr Richards, who was in Spring Lake, Sunday, the Rev. Dr. Murray of Princeton college, occupied the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church. Dr. Murray is the father of William H. Murray, M. D., of Broadway.

Henry B. Newhall entertained the clerks of his New York establishment, Saturday, at his home on East Seventh street. The warm welcome and true hospitality of Mrs. Newhall, was one of the principal sources of the gratification shared by every one of the guests.

Walter Darby, Edward Patterson and Edward Petrie, of the Class of '90, Plainfield High school, and Alfred Holmes, Class of '89, were examined at the Y. M. C. A., New York, Thursday and Friday of last week, for admittance to the Freshman Class of Princeton College.

Mrs. Enoch Farson, of Philadelphia, daughter of Gen'l and Mrs. James S. Negley, has so much improved in the last few days from the illness recorded in these columns, as to be able to leave her room again. She is at her parent's home on the corner of Union and Plainfield avenues.

Ralph Waldron, aged eighteen years, a nephew of Chas. Case of North Plainfield, died at his home, 52 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, on Saturday night, after a week's illness from pneumonia. The young man spent last Summer in North Plainfield, where he made many warm friends.

Four hundred and seventy-eight cards of admission have already been distributed to those who have sought the privilege of attending the piano recital by the pupils of Mr. Venino, to be given in the Crescent Avenue chapel, Thursday evening at eight o'clock. Ample accommodation, however, can be afforded even a larger audience.

Messrs. Allie Dunn, J. Randolph Dunn, and Willie F. Dunn started Monday for Fairhaven, Washington, where they expect to join the latter's father, Mr Lewis A. Dunn, of the late firm of Dunn Bros who has located in business there. Mr. "Ran" Dunn goes for the benefit of his health, while Mr. Al Dunn is the chaperone of the party.

George C. Chandler, who was born and bred in this city, was graduated from Grammar School, No. 43, New York city, Tuesday, with the highest honors. Besides being awarded the gold medal for general excellence in a class of 60, he received the appointment of a five years' course in the New York College, having passed the examination with great credit. He is the son of Forester Chandler, formerly of Second street, and the nephew of John Chandler.

A Calf Killed by Lightning.

During the heavy thunder shower which prevailed on Saturday morning, a calf belonging to Mr. Thomas Burke of Eighth street, which was tied to a tree in the field near his residence, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

A Warning to Bicyclists.

Captain Grant desires THE PRESS to warn bicycle riders that unless they desist from riding on the sidewalk, he will be obliged to lodge complaints against them. Friday night a lady narrowly escaped being knocked down by an indiscreet bicyclist.

Joyful News.

The Kiernan News Company says the ice corner is bursted. John McDermott, the largest butcher in Washington Market, advises that ice is now offered on the wharf near the market at 30 cents per 100 pounds. The same ice was selling on Monday at 50 cents per 100 pounds.

In Aid of the Fresh Air Fund.

A number of the little girls residing on Craig place, North Plainfield, are arranging for a fair, which will be held on the lawn adjoining Mr. J. B. Cleaver's residence on Somerset street, on the afternoon of July 1. The proceeds will be devoted to the Fresh Air Fund.

The League is Entirely Opposed to Betting.

To the Editor of The Press:—The Plainfield Crescent League desires to have it understood that the League does not countenance betting on any sports held under its supervision.

By order

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Scott & Company Pay Weekly, Too.

Messrs Walter Scott & Co., now pay their employes weekly, instead of bi-monthly, as formerly. The recent endeavor to legislate for weekly payment, called Mr. Scott's attention to the justice of doing so. Four weeks ago he gave the timekeeper orders to make the necessary preparation to pay weekly, commencing last Monday.

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

SACRIFICES OF GILLIS AND WALKER WIN THE GAME.

Pitcher Tierney Never Lost Before, and Manager Perkins Drops His Money on His Crack Team—An Exhibition of Perfect Ball Playing.

The game of ball put up by the Crescent League's team on Saturday afternoon, cannot be excelled by any professional nine of the day; and in some respects Captain Wiegand and his gentlemen players, are the superiors of any others who ever wore a uniform. They move like clockwork; the in and out fielders cover every inch of the ground; not a man lets a chance go by for fear of an error; each is ready to sacrifice himself to win the game; and if a mistake should occur there is no rude fault-finding.

For instance, in Saturday's game Nugent made the Hackett-Carhart's only run through bad judgment on the part of Jones. In the second inning Barry and Abel were thrown out at first by Gregg and Martin. Nugent was hit by a pitched ball and started to steal second. Forgetting that two were out, Jones threw down to Laffery but the latter could not reach the ball and Nugent got his third on the error, and came in on Tierney's little hit. After the inning was over, Captain Wiegand did not turn the air blue, jump on Jones with his spikes, and demand why the deuce and the dickens he made such a play at such a stage. He merely said: "Freddy will you please do me a favor, and not throw down to second when there are two men out?"

Manager Perkins of the Hackett-Carharts, told a PRESS reporter before the game commenced, that he had heard of the Crescents and came out intending to beat them. He had eleven men in uniform on the grounds ready for emergencies, and from these he picked the strongest team he ever had in the field. "Tierney will pitch," said Mr. Perkins, "and he has never lost a game for us." Before play was called, the New York manager had put up all his guarantee in cold cash against an equal amount of Plainfield dollars, that the visitors would win.

It was a beautiful game from start to finish, but the Crescents won without turning a hair. 1,065 enthusiastic people enjoyed it as thoroughly as their sentiments would permit. The visitors present from New York and Rahway, were naturally disappointed at the result, but not one was disappointed in the game as an exhibition of perfect ball playing. The only error of the home team was that of Jones, referred to above. On the visiting team's side, there were only two little ones. Moorehead and Barry let Martin and Laffery reach first by fumbles, but neither got home. In the 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th innings, not one of the visitors got as far as first base.

The Crescents runs were made in this way: In the second inning, after the Hackett-Carharts had made their only run, Jones was sent to first on balls, stole second and reached third on McIndoe's hit. Gillis then lifted a high fly to left as a sacrifice and Jones made a successful dash for home the instant the ball was caught.

In the fifth inning Lee made a beautiful drive that gave him two bases, and he reached third on Walker's single. The latter then started for second base with the deliberate intention of sacrificing himself also He ran so slowly that Krause could not resist the temptation of throwing down, expecting that Barry would return the ball at once in time to catch Lee should he start home. When the ball got to second, Walker dropped down in the path five feet from the base and coaxed Barry to walk over and touch him. Meanwhile Lee came home, and the grand stand tottered.

The Hackett-Carharts will play here again on the afternoon of July 5. Next Saturday the celebrated "Mets" of New York, will be the Crescents' opponents. It will be a harder game to win, even, than that of Saturday. The Crescent team will be the same, and McIndoe will play with them for the rest of the season. Michael Gregg, the iceberg, is of course a fixture. He's got a great head as well as a great arm. His record in Saturday's game shows ten assists; and as to caring whether the bases are full behind him, it seems as if he sent men to first on balls sometimes, just for the fun of doubling them up.

It is deserving of mention, that although the Hackett-Carharts are notorious "kickers"—especially Moorehead—and believe it is the proper thing to dispute the home umpire without reason, not a single word of objection was uttered against Mr. Bowman, Saturday. The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	7	0
Laffery, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0
Wiegand, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0
Jones, c	3	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	1
McIndoe, lf	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0
Gillis, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Gregg, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Lee, 3b	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Walker, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
		2	4	4	2	4	27	20	1

HACKETT-CARHARTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Moorehead, ss	4	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	1
Krause, c	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	0
Hammel, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dixon, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Barry, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Abel, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Nugent, 3b	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
Carmichael, rf	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Tierney, p	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	0
		1	3	1	2	3	24	11	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	2
Hackett-Carharts	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Earned runs—Lee. First base on errors—Martin, Laffery. First base on balls—Jones, Krause, Carmichael, Barry. Hit by ball—Nugent. Two base hit—Lee. Double play—Laffery to Wiegand. Flies caught—by Crescents, 7; by Hackett-Carharts, 11. Umpire—Mr. Bowman. Time of game—1:20.

The Marriage of Miss Darling and Mr. Lowry.

At 7 o'clock, evening of June 11, at the home of the bride's father, John Darling, on Prospect place, took place the marriage of Elizabeth Darling and Robert Lowry, Jr. The groom's father, the Rev. Dr. Lowry, performed the ceremony; and the Rev. Mr. Lockaley, of Philadelphia, an uncle of the groom, pronounced the benediction.

The bride was becomingly attired in a traveling dress. Only the most intimate friends were present, with the immediate relatives of the couple. The rooms were fragrant with floral decorations. After a bridal supper, Mr and Mrs. Lowry left for New York on the 8:20 train. They will probably include Niagara Falls in their wedding trip.

Almost a Runaway.

Mr. Robert H. Cook and his entire family were seated in a canopy top surrey, driving along Rock View avenue, North Plainfield, one evening last week, when his handsome team of horses became frightened at some children springing from behind a [illegible] which stood by the roadside, just as Mr. Cook turned into Grove street. The animals commenced to back up, but the driver kept them under perfect control until the neck yoke broke, allowing the pole to drop.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Cook and the children had alighted safely on the ground, and after backing around a few times Mr. Cook brought the horses in contact with a telephone pole, and stopped them. Aside from breaking the pole, the damage to the wagon was trifling.

The accident created considerable excitement, but no one was injured.

Men of brains originate, the unprincipled imitate. Counterfeit never has the true ring of the genuine. Wide-awake people refuse to be gulled. They insist on Hires' Root Beer, and are sure to get it.

Prisoner Sentenced.

Fred Clark was arraigned before City Judge Codington at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, on a charge of being intoxicated. "How do you plead, Fred?" said His Honor. "Non vult," said the defendant. "The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the county jail for a period of sixty days," said the Judge. "I wish you'd make it six months," said the prisoner.

Fined Fifteen Dollars.

John O'Connor, a machinist, employed at the Scott Press Works, insulted his boarding mistress, at the latter's home on West Front street, Thursday night, and Officer Cooney locked him up. Next morning he was given a hearing before Judge Codington, adjudged guilty and fined fifteen dollars.

Since the above was written O'Connor's companion, Jerry Degnan has been arrested by Officer Lynch.

No, Not For a Million Dollars.

"Would Plainfield go back to the old grade crossing system, if she could?" was asked recently of Director Hubbard, of the Board of Freeholders, says the Elizabeth Journal. "Not for a million dollars" came the quick reply. Yet Plainfield has a big embankment and girder bridges, and much the same but a much cheaper elevation of tracks. The fact that there are no grade crossings in Plainfield has greatly helped to build up that beautiful city, and it will do the same for Elizabeth.

Jumped from an Express Train.

Charles Peterson, the informer, who "assisted" ex-Captain Carey in convicting Michael Watson for illegal liquor selling, nearly lost his life by jumping from an express train at Netherwood, on Thursday evening. Peterson has been employed at Netherwood for some time past, and on the above evening he boarded an express train which did not stop there. When the train reached the Netherwood station he jumped from the rear platform and after turning a somersault landed headforemost alongside the track.

Besides receiving a deep scalp wound, Peterson was badly bruised about the body. The injured man was admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital.

We Are Still Open to Conviction.

When ex-President of the Council, Tell A. Beguelin, and Mrs. Beguelin, left for Europe last May, they instructed their resident representative, Judge L. F. Wadsworth, to send the first lot of strawberries that ripened in their gardens, to the editor of THE PRESS. The fruit arrived yesterday, and is the most perfect in all respects that has yet been received.

Still J. Lance Mundy, of Rockfellow's grocery, sends a sample of fruit that is hard to excel, and W. Henry Rogers, of Washingtonville, should be credited with the best quart as regards perfect shape and firmness. However, all the returns are not in—we trust—and the decision as to who has grown the best this year, is reserved.

A Private Musical Society.

A society has been organized in this city, with William R. Chapman, the well-known Conductor of the Musurgia, Rubinstein and Metropolitan Societies of New York, as its Musical Director. This organization supersedes the musicales given at private houses during the past season.

Its rehearsals and concerts will be held in the contemplated new Casino, and will be private in character. The officers are:

President—Rowland Cox.
Vice President—Mason W. Tyler.
Treasurer—H. G. Runkle.
Secretary—William Kaufman.
Executive Com.—Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. V. B. Hart, Mrs. Chas. D. Wadsworth and Messrs Rowland Cox, Mason W. Tyler, H. G. Runkle, Wm. T. Kaufman, Wm. B. Wadsworth, Wm. R. Chapman.

They Want Weekly Payments.

A petition containing the names of 166 of the employees of the Potter Press Works, was presented to Superintendent Brooks, a few days ago, asking that the men be paid weekly instead of twice a month as heretofore. Mr. Potter has been considering the matter of making weekly payments for some time past, and the new system will go into effect on July 1.

All but eight of the employees signed the petition, and Messrs Joseph Brown and Wm. F. Mosher were appointed a committee to present it to Superintendent Brooks.

Mr. Potter endorsed on the petition, as follows:

It gives me great pleasure to comply with the request contained in the within, and hereafter the pay day will be every Friday, commencing July 1.

C. POTTER, JR.

Injured in a Runaway Accident.

Mr. J. Newton Honeyman of North Plainfield, was driving along West Front street, on his way home from Dunellen, about 5:30 o'clock Thursday, and when near the Grant Avenue station his horse became unmanageable and ran away. Mr. Honeyman was thrown from the wagon and dragged fully fifty feet, when he was tossed up against the fence on one side of the street and stunned. He was also slightly cut on the head. The injured man was, however, able to walk to his home on Grove street.

The horse ran at break-neck speed until New street was reached, when the animal and wagon all fell in a heap. The vehicle was badly damaged

One man who was driving in the opposite direction, fearing that the runaway would strike him, pulled his horse to one side of the road and jumped in the gutter. His rig was uninjured.

Runaway on East Fifth Street.

An exciting runaway occurred on East Fifth street, late Friday afternoon, which resulted in throwing a farmer out, and painfully injuring one of his hands. About five o'clock a team of heavy grey horses, attached to a hay rigging, dashed along that thoroughfare at a rapid gait. The owner of the team, whose name could not be ascertained, sat in the wagon and kept the runaway team in the middle of the street until a point was reached just West of Washington street, when the horses collided with a tree and were there captured.

The farmer was thrown violently to the ground, but fortunately escaped with some flesh wounds on one of his hands. Some of the neighbors who were soon on the spot offered to dress the wounds, but the man refused their assistance, and after patching up his harness, started off for home.

Is This What Ails You!

Do you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, watery and inflamed; ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; voice changed and nasal twang; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; is there sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility? If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, a reward of $500 for a case of this disease which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

INSTALLATION SERVICES.

The Rev. Hobart Clark Formally Installed as Pastor of the First Unitarian Church.

The installation of the Rev. Hobart Clark as pastor of the First Unitarian church in this city, took place in Seminary Hall, Friday night, in the presence of a large congregation. The platform was very prettily decorated with flowers.

The Rev. A. D. Smith of Brooklyn, presided, and pronounced the invocation. A hymn was sung, and the Rev. Henry H. Woude of Newburgh, read the scripture.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., of Boston, preached an eloquent sermon, his text being found in St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, eighth chapter, second verse—"For the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death."

Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes and Messrs E. E. Runyon and Andrew Garrett, sang a delightful anthem, "God is a Spirit," accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter on the piano.

The Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright of New York, then delivered the installing prayer, and after another hymn was sung, the Rev. Daniel W. Morehouse of New York, extended the right hand of fellowship, the Rev. W. S. Crowe, D. D., of Newark, delivered the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. H. Price Collier of Brooklyn, delivered the address to the people.

The closing prayer was made by the Rev. James T. Bixby of Yonkers, N. Y. After the congregation joined in singing the doxology, the Rev. Hobart Clark, the newly installed pastor, pronounced the benediction.

THE NEW ACADEMY IN WESTFIELD.

A $25,000 Building From Plans by a Plainfield Architect.

For nearly two years the people of Westfield have been on the rack respecting increased accommodations for the overflow of pupils attending the public schools. Theirs has been the experience generally in neighboring districts. Some opposed any new building; others favored two buildings; some advocated extravagance in cost while others were too illiberal, maintaining that a house good enough for themselves when children, is good enough now. Then the question of location developed a variety of views. Some didn't want a school building near them; some wanted it very near. Others wanted it in this part of town and others in that part.

At last the people of Westfield are at rest and take a long breath in the matter. The site was agreed upon fully a year ago. It is Southeast of the Central Railroad station the highest and most conspicuous from the passing trains of any in the township; probably more so than any on the Central Railroad, between Somerville and Elizabeth. The lot is ample, containing about two acres including the streets of which there are three; one on each side of the plot, except the rear. The building is to be of brick and stone combined. The architect is Mr. Oscar Teal of Plainfield. The mason Aaron B. Clark and the carpenter William Moffett, both of Westfield. The ground is broken. The building will soon be erected and there are pupils enough to fill it.

It is not to take the place of the Public school building now in use, which is comparatively a new building, but it is to take the surplus youth now farmed out in public halls and private buildings. Westfield is growing; the number of children is twice or three times what it was twenty years ago when the building in use was erected, and the trustees would forfeit the district's right to public school moneys, were they not to provide suitable buildings. The new building is a necessity, and Mr. Teal and the trustees propose to make it the most imposing in Union county. The present board consists of five, increased from three, under the law permitting an increase of trustees with increase of children. They are practical, prudent men; men of experience and such as the citizens of the district have confidence in, as managers of the interests committed to them. The present Board is composed of Ludlow V. Clark, James T. Pierson, Ira C. Lambert, Frank B. Pennington and George B. Brown. The building is to cost $25,000.

The Evona Station Robbed.

Burglars broke into the Evona station a few evenings since and carried off a lot of railroad tickets good for transportation between that place and Plainfield. The building was entered by prying open one of the windows on the Front street side, but the robbers left no clew whereby their identity might be established.

The Central Railroad detectives are working on the case.

A Strayed Horse.

About nine o'clock Friday night, four young men who live on West Front street near Grant avenue, found a chestnut colored horse, with three white legs, wandering along that thoroughfare. The animal was foaming, and was without harness or wagon attachments. Blood flowed in profusion from an ugly looking wound on the animal's face, evidently made by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence.

The horse was led into town and cared for at Seguine's livery stable.

A Proper Project.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, on Tuesday, a resolution was introduced looking forward to the alliance of all the masonic organizations of the city in the ownership and occupancy of a Masonic Hall. The trustees of the associations including Jerusalem and Anchor Lodges, F. A. M., Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., and Trinity Commandery, K.T., are to decide upon the feasibility of the project. John W. Murray and others spoke in favor of the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

He Probably Wants Damages.

George Sadler still complains of a stiffness in his right leg, a swelling of his right hand and a continual pricking under his right ear, which he says comes from the electric shock that killed John Chandler's horse. Sadler, who was driving the horse when it fell, seized the bridle to raise the animal. He says he was immediately thrown up in the air and turned completely over.

A Bare Story.

Wm Grattan, private secretary for ex-Councilman John Simpson, tells a PRESS reporter that he recently missed some lambs from the farm and built a bear trap in consequence with an electric attachment of warning.

The other night the bell rang, but it was too dark for bear hunting and Grattan waited until morning. He says "I then found a big grizzly in the trap, and its there now!"

—On account of rain there was no trotting on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday afternoon. No rain fell in this city, but at the track, rain fell in torrents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after May 11, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:56 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:06 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere [illegible]

For Flemington [illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden [illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, May 11, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 59 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkes barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 39 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

COMPETITION.

Its the life of business and the only thing that keeps it in a normal condition. We welcome it because we have confidence in the goods we offer. We only want what the word means to be properly understood. Competition is rivalry for first place between two or more parties having equal claims. Now, the truth is, that in the clothing business there is little competition with such goods as we sell. The bulk of Ready-made Clothing, manufactured for sale to the jobbers and passed on from them to the retailers, don't compete with the Clothing we sell at all. There is a good deal of shouting done about it, and its merits are insisted upon most vigorously, but it don't compete. The merchant tailors are the only houses with which our Ready-made Clothing competes, in quality, style and finish; while, of course, it has a marvelous advantage when it comes to price.

We don't claim any monopoly in making such an article as we offer, but we insist that there's art in it. There's no patent in selling as good a suit as we do for the money, all we say is, it isn't done. We'll prove it to you. Select a suit, any price you like, one that is pressed upon your notice as down to "rock bottom," "below cost," or any other term which denotes cheapness. Select such a suit, we say, in some store noted for its advertisement of bargains, and then come and let us show you a suit at the same price, and you'll have proof before your own eyes of what we claim. We don't fear competition; we've no reason to; least of all would be competition from an inferior article.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

For the Next 10 Days!

Having purchased our seasonable goods from the MANUFACTURERS direct for CASH, we are enabled to offer Gasolene Stove Ovens, Gasolene Cans, Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Settees, Spring Window Screens, Screen Doors, Croquet, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, at 10 per cent for spot CASH off of regular prices.

Gasolene delivered to all parts of the city.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,
42 W. Front St.
TELEPHONE 126
12-6-tf

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE !

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.
WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest established and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.
4-17-6m-eow

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-papered rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hopper hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS,
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces

SANITARY PLUMBING.

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.

Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
3-26-tf

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

It appears that the construction of new railroads in the United States during the first four months of 1890 has been about 1,118 miles.

A new megaphone has been placed on the market in England, by which the human voice may be so magnified that it may be heard at a distance of several miles.

New Zealand's trade in fruit with England is constantly increasing in magnitude. A recent steamer from Auckland took 3,000 cases of apples to London.

A process has been invented by means of which photographs can be printed about as fast as a newspaper and without dependence on sun or light. They are said to be of the first quality.

The fruit crop promises to be unusually large in California this year, and the greater part of it will probably be dried, as growers there have learned by experience that dried fruit pays better than canned.

A new industry in Germany is the utilization of the young leaves of the strawberry plant as a beverage. Having been specially dried, they are used instead of Chinese tea, which they closely resemble in taste.

A cargo of salmon left Portland recently to be shipped direct to Russia. The fish are sent in barrels to St. Petersburg, where the salt will be removed and the fish will be canned. This is done to avoid the heavy duty on canned goods.

The United States is without a doubt a nation of coffee drinkers. The imports from South America amount to over 350,000,000 pounds annually, of which 89 per cent. comes from Brazil. The second largest shipper to this country is Venezuela, 11 per cent.

A new electric device has made its appearance in London. This is an appliance for measuring the amount of liquor sold at the bar, and for checking and recording the sales and receipts. For each pennyworth of liquor served a distinct contact is made, and the current which then passes is made to excite an electro-magnet and thus turn a ratchet wheel through one notch. In this way the total amount of liquor served is recorded.

CHAMPIONS AT TENNIS.

Preparing for the Four Great Tournaments of the Season of 1890.

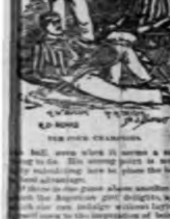
[illegible] in Eastern and Western Doubles—The Battle for Champion Honors and the Cup at Newport—Players Who Will Compete.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

AMATEUR tennis players all over the land are girding up their loins and getting out their blazers and flannels in anticipation of a very lively and interesting season. Indeed, it promises to be the liveliest that has been known since the game was introduced here from England, about half a dozen years ago. There are already twenty odd meetings arranged as fixtures for 1890, but the interest centers in the four great championship tournaments of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association.

Good form is every thing in tennis, and grace is the accompaniment. These characteristics will be seen to perfection in the coming tournaments, for every season shows a remarkable advance in the quality of the playing as well as in the multiplication of tennis clubs. Yet so varying is the standard by which the excellence of one's play at tennis is reckoned, that it would probably be difficult to find a dozen amateurs in the whole country who would agree as to the likeliest winner of the championship for singles or doubles during the coming season.

Henry W. Slocum, Jr., is the present holder of championship honors, having won them in 1888, after the title had been held for seven consecutive years by Richard D. Sears, who two years ago was compelled to abandon the sport in consequence of an accident which incapacitated him for a time. Sears' playing has never been equaled in this country. It is strong, brilliant and remarkably even. Like all the great players, he is cool, and rejects the temptation to be sized up by the bat and smash at



THE FOUR CHAMPIONS.

ball, even when it seems a safe thing to do. His strong point is accurately calculating how to place the ball to best advantage.

If there is one game above another in which the American girl delights, and which she can indulge without laying herself open to the imputation of being "sissy," it is tennis. In recognition of her fondness for the game, the place of honor in the National Association schedule has been conceded to the ladies, who will compete for the single and double championships for women at the grounds of the Philadelphia Cricket Club from June 3 to 14. This tournament will be followed on June 30 to July 3 by the double championships for men at the Staten Island Club grounds, the double championships of the West at Chicago from July 14 to 19, and the single championship for men at the Newport Casino August 27 to September 6. On the latter dates the playing between the winners of the two double championships for men will also be done. In every instance the matches will begin on a Monday, but the fixtures may be changed to suit the convenience of the clubs.

The tennis rage has taken hold of Americans more emphatically than any other outdoor game for both sexes that is provided in. Indeed, we make a good deal more of it here than they do in England. Besides, winter tennis is becoming very vogue, the enthusiasts being unwilling to run the risk of being beaten through lack of practice. The winter games—they can hardly be called matches—are held in available covered courts, and where there are no such courts the game of hand-ball suffices to keep the player in trim. For the men, the old-fashioned battledore and shuttlecock—really the progenitors of tennis—in the [illegible] keeping their hands in until the real work of the turfed court begins. So it happens that, unlike many other sports that belong to the summer alone, [illegible] does not stagnate in winter. A [illegible] began the [illegible] will come up [illegible] low now, tempered in hand, and in good form and playing as strong a game as though the last tourney had ended only a few days before.

His slyness is said to be not unlike that of [illegible], the famous professional [illegible] player, who has a free movement that most players envy. It is worth remembering too, that the name of Sears [illegible] among the pioneers of the game in the United States. When a tennis set was brought from England by a gentleman of Staten Island five and a half dozen years ago—the racquets light and toylike affairs, and the balls like the rubber ones children play with—Dr. R. Sears and Dr. Dwight were the first to attempt the game and both liked it so much that they soon became experts. Dwight's skill is second only to that of the ex-champion, whose older brother was instrumental in bringing the game into prominence.

Slocum, the champion, is a comparatively new man at the game, having begun as a tennis player in 1884. In that year, however, with Mr. Knapp as partner, he showed himself capable of defeating several good players and gaining a place in the final round where Sears and J. S. Clark defeated them in turn. Slocum again was defeated in 1886 and 1887, in the latter year by a very close and exciting contest in which H. A. Taylor and Slocum played five full sets with Dwight and Sears before the championship was finally decided.

The following are the championship records since 1881, in the Singles for All-Comers, the Doubles, and the Inter-Collegiate tournaments:

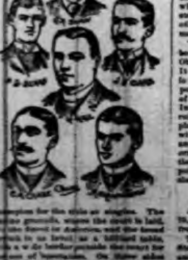
Yr.	Players	Match	Where Played
[illegible]	R. D. Sears	Singles—all comers	Newport
	C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor	Doubles	Newport
[illegible]	R. D. Sears	Singles—all comers	Newport
	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight	Doubles	Newport
[illegible]	R. D. Sears	Singles—all comers	Newport
	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight	Doubles	Newport
	J. S. Clark, Harvard; H. A. Taylor and P. E. Presbrey, Harvard	Singles & Doubles, Inter-collegiate	Hartford
[illegible]	R. D. Sears	Singles—all comers	Newport
	R. D. Sears and J. Dwight	Doubles	Newport
	W. P. Knapp, Yale; W. P. Knapp & W. V. S. Thorne, Yale	Singles & Doubles, Inter-collegiate	Hartford
[illegible]	R. D. Sears	Singles—all comers	Newport
	R. D. Sears and J. S. Clark	Doubles	Newport
	W. P. Knapp, Yale; W. P. Knapp & B. W. Shipman, Yale	Singles & Doubles, Inter-collegiate	New Haven
[illegible]	R. D. Sears	Singles—all comers	Newport
	R. D. Sears & J. Dwight	Doubles	Newport
	G. M. Brinley, Trinity; W. P. Knapp & W. L. Thacher, Yale	Singles & Doubles, Inter-collegiate	New Haven
[illegible]	R. D. Sears	Singles—all comers	Newport
	R. D. Sears & J. Dwight	Doubles	Orange, N. J.
	P. S. Sears, Harvard; P. S. Sears & L. A. [illegible], Harvard	Singles & Doubles, Inter-collegiate	New Haven
[illegible]	H. W. Slocum, Jr.	Singles—all comers	Newport
	V. G. Hall & O. S. Campbell	Doubles	Staten Island
	P. S. Sears, Harvard; V. G. Hall & O. S. Campbell, Columbia	Singles & Doubles, Inter-collegiate	New Haven
[illegible]	H. W. Slocum, Jr.	Singles—all comers	Newport
	H. A. Taylor & H. W. Slocum, Jr.	Doubles	Staten Island
	R. P. Huntington, Jr., Yale; O. S. Campbell & A. E. Wright, Columbia	Singles & Doubles, Inter-collegiate	New Haven

Many of the crack players who contested in last year's tournaments for the championships are entered again this year. With the exception of the Newport tournament all the entries are pretty full. The double championships for men, East and West, promise to fill and to be very successful, while the singles at Newport are sure to bring out the biggest crowd of tennis lovers and the finest playing of the year. Newport makes tennis a business during tournament week. Nobody does any thing else, and all the talk among the fashionables while the playing lasts is of good form, reverse and overhand service, forehand and backhand volleys and other equally technical terms, which, however, are quite intelligible, since every body may be presumed to know the rules of the game.

The Newport tournament is really the climax of the tennis year, and all players strive to get in the best possible condition for it. It is not unlikely that there may be a little human vanity in this, as the tennis court is sure to be surrounded in fine weather by bevies of the prettiest girls imaginable, who take a deep interest in the tactics, and who, besides, are really competent to criticise, since almost all know how to play a capital game. The Newport singles this year will be fought for at the end of the season—the last week in September—which is a little later than usual. The fact that in late years little attention has been paid to other tournaments outside of Newport has stirred up the competing teams to action, and some particularly brilliant work may be expected.

Among the fine players who will be heard from in the various tournaments, Howard A. Taylor, of the New York Athletic Club, one of the rising stars of the tennis court, stands prominent. In the classification for last year, Taylor ranked very high, and it was even predicted that he would win the All-Comers, and make a strong bid for the championship. His defeat by Q. A. Shaw, of Harvard, took everybody by surprise. Shaw kept up the remarkable record, however, and did astonishingly good work, beating the best men at New York and Narragansett Pier, and making so good a showing that many were disposed to accord him second place in the ranking this year. He may give Slocum a strong fight for the championship. Two other famous players, who are sure to be heard from, are O. S. Campbell, who beat Moses, the English player, and scored a line of victories at Narragansett, and W. P. Knapp, who won a victory over Taylor at Newport. C. A. Chase, who has at one time defeated both Shaw and Campbell; R. P. Huntington, Jr., Yale's champion and a thorough expert in a dirt court, but a rather weak player on the turf, yet who has made a fine record as a good, even, consistent player; P. S. Sears, a brother of the famous Richard D. Sears, and who seems to have inherited what lovers of the game call the "tennis streak," like all his family; Valentine G. Hall, the secretary of the New York Athletic Club, a good, all-around, reliable player; Deane Miller, Clarence Hobart, Francis G. Beach, E. N. Beach, J. W. Nichols, Jr., Fred Mansfield, J. Hovey, A. L. Reeves, N. Fielding, George E. Fearing, Jr., C. E. Sands, W. B. Taylor, George A. Hurd, A. E. Wellman, J. A. Ryerson, M. K. Wright, besides the champion and the noted players already named, are among those entered in the All-Comers at the Newport Casino grounds, as competitors for the handsome prize that always accompanies the honor of holding the championship cup.

There are each year from thirty to forty entries in the All-Comers. By a system of elimination the number is reduced until it gets down to one man, who then contests with the present champion for the title at singles. The Casino grounds, where the court is laid, are the finest in America, and the ground is as level as a billiard table. With a wide border outside the court for the use of spectators. On three sides the field is shaded by trees, and with the turf in prime condition there is not a particle of dust to vex the players.

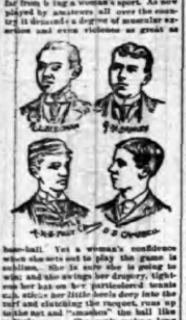


Outside the All-Comers, the two equal features are the Eastern and Western Double championships, the former at Staten Island and the latter at Chicago. Last year the Eastern Doubles could hardly be called a success. The entries were few and the weather unfavorable. The brilliant playing of Slocum, Campbell, Taylor and Valentine G. Hall, the four champions of 1888, alone redeemed the tournament. This year's entries include all four, and many new aspirants for the honors as well. Taylor and Slocum, although they think of retiring from the game this year, have pledged themselves to play, and Hall and Campbell are eager to avenge last year's defeat.

In the Western Doubles at Chicago the Chase brothers will again enter the list. Last year they won a victory over Hall and Carver, two of the finest cracks in the West, scoring in the finals 6-2, 6-1 and 6-2. The Chicago tournament will decide the competitions of the East and West at Newport and the American double championship for 1890.

Not the least interesting feature for the season is the single and double championship for women. There are several tennis clubs composed exclusively of the fair sex and belonging to the U. S. N. L. T. A., a majority of them located in New York and Philadelphia. Last year there were several exciting matches, in which the superior play of Miss [illegible] and Miss Roosevelt was quite marked. In some of the tourneys—notably at Narragansett Pier—there were rallies in which the ball crossed the net more frequently than in the best contests between men. It is generally agreed that in "lobbing" and "tossing," the ladies are the peers of the male players, as these strokes call for delicacy and deftness rather than strength.

According to the best masculine experts the ladies have been hurrying a decision in regarding lawn tennis as a game peculiarly suited to their sex. It goes quite nicely when they play in a mild, easy-going fashion, as one sees it played occasionally. But tennis is very far from being a woman's sport. As now played by amateurs all over the country it demands a degree of muscular exertion and even violence as great as



base-ball. Yet a woman's confidence when she sets out to play the game is sublime. She is sure she is going to win; and she swings her drapery, tightens her hat on her particolored tennis cap, sticks her little heels deep into the turf and clutching the racquet, runs up to the net and "smashes" the ball like a little man. She can't make a long stroke, like her masculine partner, but she can smash and volley and do all the difficult things, and do them well, too. All she lacks is the physical strength and endurance that are essential to the game, especially when she has to be on her feet at it for hours on a broiling day.

"They can't play the game at all," said Secretary Hall, of the U. S. N. L. T. A. "The exercise is too violent for them. They play very nicely among themselves, however." Champion Taylor says the same thing, practically. Still the dear creatures keep it up and seem to enjoy it.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

AUSTIN, TEX., has decided to erect the greatest dam in the United States over the Colorado river. It will cost $1,500,000, and afford 14,636 horse power.

A WIND and sand storm stopped travel on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad in New Mexico a few days ago, sand two to four feet deep lodging on the track.

THOSE who advocate spelling reform in the English language argue that one letter out of every seven used according to the present practice is absolutely useless.

A NEW YORK woman has a kennel and a dog farm, where she raises toy terriers that net $[illegible] a year, and she pays all her expenses with the proceeds of the canine sick ward.

A LIGHTED cigar stump that he was trying to save until after the performance set fire to the clothes of a man in a Newark theater gallery. They promptly put him out.

THE basin of an extinct crater has been turned into a storage reservoir on Honey Lake valley, Nev. It is one and a half miles long by one mile wide and is fed by a canal that taps Susan river.

A COMPOSITOR in the Delhi (N. Y.) Gazette office, recently set up the notice of three golden weddings. He set up the marriage notices of the same couples fifty years ago—a remarkable coincidence.

A NOVEL way of raising money to build a church has been adopted by a congregation in an Iowa town. They borrowed $120,000 and gave life insurance on a number of the members, which is to be applied on the debt as fast as death ensues.

NOT less than fifteen parishes, or one-fourth of the State of Louisiana, is affected by the present flood, and the damage is almost incalculable. In 1882 it is estimated that the loss was $15,000,000. It will probably exceed half that amount this year.

THE roads are not so straight as they might be in Redington township, Me. A man who wanted to drive two yoke of oxen to camp from the other side of Saddleback mountain, only six miles away in a direct line, had to travel fifty-eight miles before he reached the camp.

THEY have big dams in California. The one of Bear Valley, San Bernardino County, is sixty feet high and holds 10,000,000,000 gallons of water. That across the San Diego river is ninety feet high and holds 4,000,000,000 gallons, while one near Merceden is sixty feet high, one mile long and holds 3,500,000,000 gallons.

THE oddest proposition made for a long time is that of a man at Big Sandy Gap, in the wildest part of Kentucky. A railroad is building in that country and one Peter Kidd offers $500 cash for the privilege of covering the first engine and cars that get into that place with a canvas for twenty-four hours and of charging twenty-five cents admission to the mountaineers and their families for entering the tent.

A PITTSBURGH drummer went into a Cleveland shop to talk steam engines to the proprietor. A pretty little woman entered at the same time, and the drummer, supposing it was the proprietor's daughter, stepped aside and allowed her to pass. He was amazed when she opened the conversation by inquiry after the health of his steam gauges, and he nearly had a stroke of apoplexy when she took an order for a lot of steam fixtures. She smiled on the other drummer as she tripped out, and made him wish he was dead.

THE site of a prehistoric village has been discovered on the banks of the Ohio river, near Parkersburg, W. Va. It covers about four acres and the earth is thickly intermixed with fragments of pottery, streaks of ashes and fragments of bones of animals and human beings. In several places are to be seen the ruins of what seem to be ancient fire-places, containing charcoal intermixed with charred nuts of various sorts. In and around these fire-places are found ornaments and implements, such as hatchets, knives, drills, spears and arrow points, and ornaments made of bone and shells.

STRAY STATISTICS.

A PAPER in Canton estimates that 70,000 people die in China every year from fire and flood.

THERE are 2,700 courts in the United States engaged in granting divorces, and one marriage in every twenty-eight is thus annulled.

IN 1888 we paid in pensions $80,288,508.77. In 1889 we paid $87,624,779.11.

The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at [illegible]. Besides our pensions our army cost [illegible].

MURDER seems to be the least perilous of all the felonious pastimes known to this country. Out of 14,770 murderers who took human life in the six years from 1884 to 1889 only 331 paid the penalty of their crimes by yielding their own lives to the law.

THE population of Ireland continues to decline, and appears to have dropped some 50,000 in numbers during the past year. The lowest point in this present century has now been reached; its zenith was in 1845, when there were 8,250,000. The estimate for to-day is 3,500,000.

IN Massachusetts the birth rate of the native population is 18 per 1,000, while that of the foreign population is more than 34 per 1,000, which is considerably higher than that of any other country. The proportion of deaths among the foreign born, as compared with the natives, is 1 to 3.

THE population of Africa, according to the estimate of Stanley and other travelers, is nearly 253,023,048. Of those no less than 16,000,000 live in the Soudan, and no missionary has ever set foot in this vast region. There are 600 distinct languages in Africa, and 500 have never been reduced to writing.

LAST year the world raised 2,000,000,000 bushels of wheat. The United States grew 490,000,000 bushels; France, 306,000,000; India, 237,000,000; Russia (with Poland), 209,000,000; Portugal, 9,000,000; Denmark, 5,000,000; Spain, 73,000,000; Switzerland, 2,300,000; Germany, 84,000,000; Hungary, 92,000,000; Asia Minor, 37,000,000; Persia, 22,000,000.

FROM DISTANT SOURCES.

OF the total vessels launched in England in 1889 over ninety-seven per cent. were of steel.

A VERY large letter was mailed recently in Bechuanaland. It weighed 228 ounces, and the value of the stamps on it came to $55.

NEWTONIAN autographs are very valuable. The other day at a sale of autographs in London a characteristic letter, written by Sir Isaac, fetched £33, being bought for Trinity College, Cambridge.

A CURIOUS character in Paris is a man who makes his living by strolling along the boulevards and making wagers with men at the cafes that he can answer correctly any question that related to the history of France. He always wins the bet, it is said.

THE German court is just moving into a splendid new palace at Potsdam. Emperor Wilhelm has had an electric railway constructed for bringing the dishes from the kitchen to the state dining-room. The reception and ball rooms will be the finest in Europe.

THE revolver caused more than one hundred deaths in England last year, including murders, suicides and accidents—a large increase over the number for 1888. Some of the English newspapers fear that this indicates an approach of cowboy manners.

THE astronomers of the Paris observatory are in trouble over the projected building of a railroad near their establishment. They say that the earth tremblings caused by passing trains will make their observations useless. They will try to have the Government order a change of the route.

A FRENCH millionaire spending the winter at Nice a few weeks ago ordered a coffin of a special pattern and purchased ground in a cemetery, upon which he had a vault built under his personal supervision, with room for three coffins. "I want room enough to be quite at ease," he said to a friend who asked him why he made it so large.

THE Americans who are exploring and excavating in Mesopotamia have every reason so far to be satisfied with the results. At Niffer, the Nipur of the ancients, they have laid bare the temple of Bel—a very fine one—and have found inscribed tablets which date back to about 3,750 B. C., and at Ur, in the great temple library, they have discovered many inscribed tablets, cylinders and bricks of first-rate religious and historical importance.

THE Esquimaux of Greenland can now boast of a newspaper. It is called the Reader, and the editor thereof, one Lars Moeller, sets up and prints the paper. He also designs and engraves the illustrations, which, it may be explained, are not remarkable for excellence. His printing establishment was only a make-shift, but the members of a Danish literary society, having heard of Moeller's difficulties, sent him new type, printing ink, paper and a larger press than he has been using.

THE largest telescope in the world, erected at Ealing, in England, has just been made, single-handed, by Mr. Common, the astronomer. Its whole mass weighs nearly twenty tons. The enormous iron cylinder which forms the tube is twenty feet long and eight feet in diameter, resembling the ordinary boiler of a stationary engine. Inside this is delicately distributed some ten tons of pig iron, the whole instrument going to form the most wonderful machine which the planet possesses. Through Mr. Common's telescope it will be easy to see no fewer than fifty million stars.

THERE was great excitement in Rome when Buffalo Bill accepted the challenge of the Duke di Sermoneta to have mounted by his cowboys any horse that the Duke could produce. Three horses that had run wild on the Duke's estate, because nobody could catch or bridle them, were with much difficulty brought into Rome, and after a great struggle two of the most powerful were lassoed, saddled, bridled and ridden by the cowboys in the presence of 15,000 persons, including Prince Napoleon. The famous horsemen of the Campagna are supposed to be able to ride any thing that has four feet, and that made the triumph of the cowboys especially great.

GENERAL BREVITIES.

IN the New Hebrides fifty years ago there was not a Christian. Now it is said there is not a heathen!

IN spite of the fact that modern actors are spoken of as temperate men, most of them are still partial to a drama too.

THE greatest trial of patience is a stammering barrister examining a stuttering witness in the presence of a deaf judge.

THE experiment of treating typhoid fever by prolonged immersion of the patient in water has been tried with gratifying success.

MRS. GLADSTONE'S extraordinary energy is like that of her husband, and increases with years. She has never taken a more active part in public affairs than since she passed her seventy-fifth birthday.

A MAN named Cassel, a giant above seven feet high and proportionately stout, with an enormous head, has just died in Italy. Before his death he sold his skeleton to the Anatomical Museum at Rome for $2,000.

NINETY-THREE thousand Englishmen, 37,000 Irishmen and 17,000 Scotchmen emigrated to the United States in 1889; 22,000 English, 4,000 Irish and 3,000 Scotch went to Canada; 25,000 English, 3,000 Irish and 3,000 Scotch went to Australia; while to "all other places" went 24,000 English, 2,000 Irish and 1,000 Scotch. The totals for the year show 164,000 English emigrants, 64,000 Irish and 25,000 Scotch.

A CONSIDERABLE sum of the Russian revenue is annually spent in payment for the corpses of wolves. The official estimate is that no less than 170,000 of the creatures are roaming about at large. Last year the inhabitants of the province of Vologda killed 45,000 of the brutes, and in the Casan district 31,000 were killed. The wolves destroyed 312 human beings in the course of the last twelvemonth.

ON November 1, 1887, the aggregate annual capacity of the completed furnaces in the entire country was 10,000,000 net tons, and by November 1, 1889, these figures had grown to 13,185,522 net tons, an increase of 3,177,540 tons in two years. On the first of last November there were twenty-seven new stacks under construction, and on January 1 ten additional furnaces were under way. Since then work has been commenced on not less than fifteen more furnace stacks, the larger part of them in the Southern States.

LITERARY MISCELLANY.

ROBERT BARRETT BROWNING intends to present to Balliol College, Oxford, Eng., some of the manuscripts of his father's poems.

M. G. DU MAURIER is soon to appear as an author. He is engaged in writing a novel, which he will himself illustrate in his well-known and delightful manner.

MRS. MARY J. HOLMES is one of the most indefatigable travelers among women authors. She has recently completed a year's tour of the world and is now going to Alaska.

MR. CROOK, who retired from the managing editorship of the Boston Traveler in consequence of a change in the proprietorship of the paper, has occupied the position for forty years.

THE last issue of the American Newspaper Directory shows that no less than 727 German newspapers are published in the United States and Canada. Of these 91 are issued daily and 380 weekly.

THE memoirs of Louis Kossuth are being revised by M. Ignace Helfy, a Hungarian deputy, as Kossuth confesses that in his forty-one years of exile he has not kept up with the advance of the Hungarian tongue.

THE "Century dictionary" has cost the Century Company more than $800,000. It has taken seven years of time of some of the best experts and specialists in the country, at an annual expense of not very much less than $120,000.

IT is said that Mrs. Humphry Ward has received funds to carry on her new "Toynbee Hall" religious movement for three years. After that the enterprise, which is started upon the theories set forth in "Robert Elsmere," will support itself or fail.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, whose poems are now so popular, made his first hit by that which he entitled: "When the Frost is on the Punkin." Before that time his short poems commanded only three or four dollars. Now the same work obtains from $25 to $50.

MRS. ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD has established at her summer home at Gloucester a "Fisherman's Reading Room" where the men can enjoy the daily papers and be kept from the saloons. She has also founded a "coffee room" for all the natives of Gloucester.

EDWARD BELLAMY was recently invited to lecture before the Chautauqua Assembly this summer. In his note of acceptance he said: "As for remuneration, I don't want any for talking on this subject (social theories), but as I have not made the fortune out of 'Looking Backward,' which the papers credit me with, I shall have to ask that my expenses be paid."

A MISSISSIPPI newspaper announces that ex-Governor Robert Lowry and Colonel William H. McCardle are engaged in the preparation of "A History of Mississippi, from the Earliest Period of Its Settlement by the French to the Death of Jefferson Davis." It says the latter gentleman has long been engaged in collecting material for such a history, and Governor Lowry, since his retirement from the position of chief magistrate, has had a similar work in contemplation.

SOCIETY SCRAPS.

WATCHES are worn more by women than ever before, and there were never so many varieties in shape and appearance.

PERFUMED ink is a new fad. Not satisfied with scenting her fans, her gowns, her hair, her furniture, her stationery, my lady goes further and perfumes her writing fluid so that her notes go broadcast like a waft from Araby the blest.

AT a recent "copper" wedding, the floral decorations consisted of brown foliage and golden-brown chrysanthemums set in copper stands, the wreaths on the table being tied with brown ribbon, while the cloth was of the richest white damask.

PARISIAN and English belles are said to use false necks made of wax; the sheets are softened in warm water and laid on to the flesh by skillful fingers, so cleverly that detection is almost impossible. All do not use these to hide their bones, but some utilize them as a precaution against cold draughts.

THE floral bracelet is one of the latest "fads" that has sense, beauty and poetry to recommend it. It is made of real flowers—violets or golden rod, preferably—and clasps about the fleshy part of the arm, near the shoulder. Dark, velvety violets blending into the white satin of a lovely arm is surely to be preferred to a broad band of gold thickly crusted with gems.

A FANCY for the Spanish language and literature is reigning in Washington. Classes and reading in Spanish are held frequently and many have made sufficient progress in the language to converse with the many South and Central American delegates who have been at the Capital this winter. Translations and originals of works by Spanish and Spanish-American authors are frequently called for at the book stores.

AN original entertainment, which bids fair to become very popular, is occasionally given in New York society nowadays. Invitations are issued for a play to be given by amateurs at ten o'clock in the evening, thus leaving the time devoted to dinner comparatively undisturbed. London, in order to get rid of hurried dinners in the theatrical season, is to have three or four afternoon theaters, so arranged that all the best plays and actors in turn can be seen at them.

NOT all the fads originate in the East. St. Paul, Minn., has one of its own, and there must be something attractive in it, for it has held its popularity for several months. It consists in cutting out the center of a silver dime, using the rim for a ring, and attaching to it by a little chain the round center, which is adorned by the monogram of the giver. The society young lady, the school-girl and members of the theatrical profession have been caught by this seemingly clumsy arrangement. Traveling men have bought them to send away, and business men have purchased them for gift trifles. Said a jeweler: "I have sold fifteen hundred."

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

GENERAL NATHANIEL P. BANKS enjoys the reputation of being the politest and most courtly man in Washington.

"GEORGE HARRIS," of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" fame, now an old and white-haired man, is lecturing in Washington and its vicinity.

JOHN RUSKIN feels buoyant and elastic on a bright, clear day, but on a dull, wet day he is moody and misanthropic. He is his own weather bureau.

MME. PATTI'S New York friends are claiming that she has been offered $10,000 a night to sing in the Chicago Auditorium during the world's fair.

STANLEY writes that he has as yet made no definite arrangements to visit America. For copyright purposes the explorer claims to be an American citizen.

MR. CARLISLE is said to owe his Senatorship as well as his former political advancement largely to the energy and popularity of his clever and ambitious wife.

REV. SAMUEL FRANCIS SMITH, who wrote "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," fifty years ago, is still in active pulpit service, and preached on Sunday last in a New Bedford (Mass.) church.

GEORGE BANCROFT, who was Secretary of the Navy for a year and a half in the administration of President Polk, is the oldest ex-Cabinet officer, both in age and date of service, now living.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is said to be worth nearly a million dollars. He was not a poor man when he was elected President, and the enormous increase in value of the property he owns in various Ohio cities has made him rich.

LEO XIII. is absorbed in the task of superintending the making of his tomb, which, together with the monument belonging thereto, he is anxious to have completed during his lifetime. Three years will still be required to complete it, and it is to cost $80,000.

AN American woman sculptor, probably either Miss Harriet Hosmer or Miss Anne Whitney, will be asked to execute the portrait bust of Susan B. Anthony as the result of Miss Frances E. Willard's movement to have the champion of the equality of women represented in this way at the Chicago world's fair.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS lives in an apartment house on Commonwealth avenue in Boston. He and his wife have led a retired life since the death of their oldest daughter. Mrs. Howells is fond of painting, for which she has great talent. Mr. Howells likes to take long walks through the crooked streets of the old part of Boston.

AT the first dinner given by Prince Bismarck after his return to Friedrichsruhe he ate and drank heavily, against his doctor's orders. One of his guests, with more candor than courtesy, passed some remark about this to Professor Schweninger, the ex-Chancellor's body physician. Prince Bismarck overheard, and, with a look and a smile at his doctor, said: "Oh! the nearer one is to Rome the more one may sin!"

MORSELS OF MERRIMENT.

THEY'VE found a way to prevent sea-sickness. Any passenger who is sick will be charged double fare.

"Why, Tommy, you're not at the jam again, and only spanked for it an hour ago?" "Yes, mar; I heard you tell auntie that you thought you had whipped me too hard, and I thought I'd even things up."

CONTEMPT OF COURT.—"You are fined ten dollars," cried the fair girl as the old gentleman poked his head in the room where she was entertaining her best beau. "What for?" inquired pater. "Contempt of court, of course."

A YOUNG lady of Dubuque, Ia., recently ran away because she was compelled by her parents to practice on the piano five hours a day. How many of the neighbors had died or been driven insane prior to her exit isn't stated.

THE editor of a Georgia paper in acknowledging the compliment of having a baby named for him says: "We hereby present the infant with a year's subscription. Its father has been promising to subscribe to the paper for three years past, but has now, unfortunately, relieved himself of the obligation."

A WELL-KNOWN judge often relieved his judicial remarks with a touch of humor. One day, during the trial of a case, a Mr. Gunn was a witness in the box, and as he hesitated a good deal, and seemed unwilling, after much persistent questioning, to tell what he knew, the judge said to him: "Come, Mr. Gunn; don't hang fire!" After the examination had closed, the bar was convulsed by the judge adding: "Mr. Gunn, you can go off; you are discharged."

ASTRONOMICAL ATOMS.

THE mass of the earth's moon is one-eightieth part of the mass of the earth. The satellite of no other planet has so great a mass in comparison with its primary.

MARS will be in opposition in 1892, under more favorable conditions for observation than have occurred since 1877, when its two tiny satellites were discovered.

PROF. BROOKS, the director of the Smith Observatory at Geneva, N. Y., has just been awarded the medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific for his discovery of the comet now in the eastern heavens. This medal is the first one awarded by the above society.

THE North Star is approaching the pole. Mr. T. H. Safford has found out that it will reach 89 degs. about 1944 A. D., and will remain within a degree of the pole 300 years, making its nearest approach about 2102, when the declination will be 89 degs. 32 mins. 23 secs.

THE optical works of Rochester, N. Y., have completed an eye-piece for the great Lick telescope. It is composed of two lenses, six and one-half and three inches in diameter, respectively. No other eye-piece of any thing like equal dimensions has ever been made. The largest now in use is not over two inches in diameter. The light from heavenly bodies seen through the Lick telescope and this eye-piece will be twenty thousand times as bright as that seen with the naked eye.

VARIED AND INTERESTING.

THERE are nearly 25,000 inmates in the various soldiers' homes of the country.

THE people of this country consume, it is said, 900,000,000 bottles of pickles annually.

THERE are sixteen negro jockeys in the country who are paid from $1,500 to $8,000 a year.

THERE are 2,700 courts in the United States engaged in granting divorces, and 1 marriage in every 28 is thus annulled.

EACH member of Congress gets about 5,000 envelopes full of seeds every year, and the bill Uncle Sam, pays for them amounts to about $100,000.

DAKOTA has a 1,500-foot well 6 inches in diameter, and throwing 4,000 gallons of water a minute. There are in that region wells 3,000 feet deep.

A CALEDONIA (Wis.) coroner's jury, in the case of Mrs. Catherine Aplichel, returned a verdict of "accidental drowning with the intention of suicide."

HENRY M. STANLEY is a believer in the policy of colonizing the Upper Congo Valley of Africa with colored immigrants from the United States.

ONE hundred and twenty-two thousand school children in the State of New York have voted for a National flower. The golden rod won by 26,120 votes.

AT San Francisco 4,080 seal skins, seized by the United States Government from illegal sealers, were sold, $24,256 being realized and turned over to the Government.

THE medal which has just been presented to Mr. Stanley by the Geographical Society is the first special medal for such services that has ever been struck by that society.

A SPECIAL detail of troops have completed the work of setting headstones over the graves of General Custer's brave band who fell in the battle of the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876.

AN English tourist has written a letter to a newspaper ridiculing the way we name our food. He was surprised to find that green corn was yellow. Also that a succession of eye-openers induced sleep.

THE shifting sands threaten to bury Grand Haven, Mich., making a sort of modern Pompeii of it. The city council is planting 2,000 trees on the hills, hoping in this way to keep the sands stationary.

THE newest use which has been made of luminous paint is its application to harness. By this means the position of the horse is plainly seen at night, and the animal is not alarmed by its bright equipment.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, by request of the Prince of Wales, has planted an English oak at the tomb of Washington to replace the one planted by the Prince when in this country and which afterward died.

INEXHAUSTIBLE quantities of red and yellow ochre have been laid bare by a landslide five miles south of Drain, Ore. It looks like rock, but dissolves readily in water and gives a fine color on wood. It is believed to be an extremely valuable find.

THE most expensive thermometer in this country is in use at the John Hopkins University. It is known as Prof. Rowland's thermometer and is valued at $10,000. It is an absolutely perfect instrument and the graduations on the glass are so fine that it is necessary to use a microscope to read them.

POSTMASTER SPERRY, of New Haven, Conn., is the originator of a plan to be introduced at all free delivery offices throughout the country. It consists of having filled out at every house, as a guide to letter carriers, a card giving the names in full of all persons residing there including servants and guests.

A Cheap Investment.

First Creditor—His Lordship is manifestly a bankrupt. We must do something to get our money back.

Second Creditor—You can't squeeze water out of a stone.

First Creditor—No; but we might raise a fund to send him to Newport for the summer.—Harper's Bazar.

A Good Retort.

Doctor (passing a stone-cutter's yard)—"Good morning, Mr. Jones. Hard at work, I see. I suppose you finish your gravestones as far as 'In memory of' and then wait for some one to die, eh?" Stone-Cutter—"Why, yes—unless somebody's sick and you're doctoring 'em; then I keep right on."—The Epoch.

DR. WEISMAN, a German biologist, is trying to show that artificial modifications of living forms can be transmitted from one generation to another. He has cut the tails off some nine hundred white mice in the hope that they will breed a race of mice without tails.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Monday, May 12, 1890, at 2.30 p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeck, Van Saun, Wright, West—15.

Absent—Freeholders Doty and Whaley—2.

The minutes of the last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion unanimously approved as read.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeck the board proceeded to open bids or estimates on county roads as advertised.

After reading all the bids Freeholder West moved that they be referred to committee of the whole.

Which was carried.

The bids or estimates for regulating, grading and paving with telford macadam pavement the county roads were as follows:

John A. Hicks, Summit, N. J.:

In the city of Rahway, from the boundary line of the township of Clark to Grand street—

For excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.20.

Through the township of Clark—

For excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.20.

In the township of Westfield, Central avenue—

For excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.15.

Through the township of Summit—

For excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents.

For macadam per square yard, 75 cents.

In the township of New Providence—

For excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents.

For macadam per square yard, $1.10.

B. M. & J. F. Shanley, Newark, N. J.:

In the city of Rahway, Westfield avenue—

For excavation per cubic yard, 40 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 84 cents.

Through the township of Clark—

For excavation per cubic yard, 40 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 97 cents.

In the township of Westfield, Central avenue—

For excavation per cubic yard, 40 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.

Edward N. Lynch, 279 Morris avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.:

In the city of Rahway, Westfield avenue—

For excavation per cubic yard, 45 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, $1.10.

Through the township of Clark—

For excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 98 cents.

In the township of Westfield, Central avenue—

For excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 90 cents.

Through the township of Summit—

For excavation per cubic yard 30 cents.

For macadam per square yard, 82 cents.

In the township of New Providence—

For excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents.

For macadam per square yard, $1.18.

Hoffman & Hatfield, Westfield, N. J.:

In the township of Westfield, Central avenue—

For excavation per cubic yard, 25 cents.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 80 cents.

Thomas A. Nevins, Orange, N. J.:

Through the township of Summit—

For excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents.

For macadam per square yard, six-inch work, 65 cents.

In the township of New Providence—

For excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents.

For macadam per square yard, twelve-inch work, 90 cents.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee on the Whole:

To the Honorable the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

Your committee to whom was referred the bids for building county roads, would recommend that the contract for the road through Summit be awarded to Thos. A. Nevins at 30 cents per cubic yard excavation and 65 cents per square yard for macadam; through Westfield township to Messrs Hoffman & Hatfield, 25 cents per cubic yard excavation and 80 cents per square yard telford macadam; through Clark township to B. M. & J. F. Shanley, at 40 cents per cubic yard excavation and 97 cents per square yard telford and macadam; through Rahway to B. M. & J. F. Shanley at 40 cents per cubic yard excavation and 84 cents per square yard telford and macadam; through New Providence to Thos. A. Nevins at 30 cents per cubic yard excavation and 90 cents per square yard macadam and telford, upon the above mentioned contractors signing the contracts and furnishing satisfactory bonds.

WM. T. WEST, Chairman.

GEO. KYTE, Secretary.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the contract for building county road known as Morris and Springfield avenues, through the township of Springfield, be awarded to Thos. A. Nevins, at the rate of 30 cents per cubic yard for all excavation and 81 cents per square yard for all telford and macadam pavements, upon his signing the necessary contracts and giving the required bonds.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Jones:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Morris and Springfield avenues, through the township of Summit, be awarded to Thos. A. Nevins in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Jones:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Springfield avenue, in the township of New Providence, be awarded to Thos. A. Nevins in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Central avenue, in the township of Westfield, be awarded to Hoffman & Hatfield in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Westfield avenue, Brandt's lane and Westfield road, through the township of Clark, be awarded to B. M. & J. F. Shanley, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Westfield avenue, in the city of Rahway, be awarded to B. M. & J. F. Shanley, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved the adoption of contracts awarded as a whole.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Whereas, The legal objections to paving county roads by direct tax have been removed by recent act of the Legislature; and

Whereas, It is the earnest desire of the citizens of Elizabeth and of unquestionable advantage to the county at large, that the Westfield avenue improvement should be continued from Elmora to Broad street, Elizabeth; therefore be it

Resolved, That the county engineer proceed forthwith to make and advertise plans and specifications for said improvement.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Jones moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Tuesday, May 13, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-3y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

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MISCELLANEOUS

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Send for our pamphlet, giving a history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering, and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system and adds new life and strength. Book mailed free on application.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., 7 Laight Street, NEW YORK CITY. 11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

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LEGAL NOTICES.

TO Giuseppe Matarazzo.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Bennet Brittin is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Pietro Perretta and you to said Bennet Brittin dated the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on lands in the township of Fanwood, Union county, New Jersey, and you Giuseppe Matarazzo are made defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Complainants' Solicitors, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated May 14, 1890. 6-5-6w

NOTICE. MAY 8th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22 w10

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5 10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret H. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas R. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD.
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.

Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter H. Bennett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-8-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 10, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. MAY 12th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-22-10w

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1890. No. 26.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

SHEAVES OF RHYME.

The Eternal Will.

There is no thing we can not overcome.
Say not thy evil instinct is inherited,
Or that some trait inborn makes thy whole life forlorn,
And calls down punishment that is not merited.
Back of thy parents and grandparents lies
The great Eternal Will! That, too, is thine
Inheritance:—strong, beautiful, divine;
Sure lever of success for one who tries.
Pry up thy fault with this great lever—Will.
However deeply bedded in propensity,
However firmly set, I tell thee, firmer yet
Is that vast power that comes from Truth's immensity.
Thou art a part of that strange world, I say;
Its forces lie within thee, stronger far
Than all thy mortal sins and frailties are
Believe thyself divine, and watch and pray.

There is no noble height thou canst not climb;
All triumphs may be thine in Time's futurity,
If, whatsoe'er thy fault, thou dost not faint or halt,
But lean upon the staff of God's security.
Earth has no claim the soul can not contest.
Know thyself part of the Supernal source,
And naught can stand before thy spirit's force.
The soul's divine inheritance is best.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Ladies Home Journal.

"Somewhere."

Somewhere, somewhere, in sea or air,
By lake or mount or river,
She patiently doth wait for me;
The thought doth make one shiver.

She may be in a city's streets,
Or by a purling brook,
She may be north, she may be south;
I'll never dare to look.

I may have met her, with her talked,
She may have for me sighed;
Or possibly (I would 't were true),
She may in youth have died.

If not she sits and waits for one
Unknown, who'll share her life;
Somewhere in all this busy world
She waits—my future wife.
—Arthur Bradford Grover, in Light.

Summer's Eve.

Oh! the joy of well-earned leisure,
When days seem made for pleasure,
And the peaceful hush of nature all the weary being fills;
When dear friends go forth together
In the golden August weather,
To the ocean or the moorland, or the everlasting hills.

Some, whose work hath been with rigor,
Gather strength and joy and vigor,
On the breezy mountain summit, free as birds that sing and soar;
Others in the mellow gloaming
Through the harvest fields are roaming,
Or rejoicing in the ripple of the salt tide on the shore.

There is merry childish laughter
Where the wavelets, following after
Scatter in a thousand sparkles round the feet that dance with glee.
There is silence deep and tender
Where, far off, the shadows splendor
Shines an aftermath of glory on the meadows of the sea.

Sweet is rest, our labor ended,
By such joy and peace attended,
When the summer leans to autumn and the light is in the West;
All the fever of endeavor
Seems to pass away forever,
And life's many cares and troubles like the great sea sink to rest.
—Leisure Hours.

Enumerate!

The light of morn was breaking fast,
When through the streets of Gotham passed
A youth, who bore this strange device,
Set in a precious ring of ice—
Enumerate!

"Try not the flats," the old man said;
"They'll pour hot water on thy head!"
The young man bounded up the stairs:
"I'll show them there is one who dares
Enumerate!"

"Oh, stay," the ancient maiden said,
"Oh, ask me not why I'm not wed."
The hero smiled—quoth he: "Do you
Not rank in age at forty-two?
"Enumerate!"

At evening, on the dumping-ground,
A young man by a cop was found—
A coal-hod crowned his swollen pate,
And he who ran read on his slate,
"Enumerate!"
—N. Y. World.

The Editor's Woes.

Oh! sad, indeed, is the editor's lot,
It is full of grief and pain,
Each day he is forced to endure enough
To drive most men insane;
With a host of nuisances, beats and bores
He is constantly beset.
From the knave who borrows his pet exchange
To the dude with the cigarette.
There's the crank subscriber who makes a row
When his paper is delayed,
And who never offers the least excuse
When his bill remains unpaid;
And the passion poet with soothing soul,
Who would set the world aflame,
And the bad, bad man with the thirst for gore
Who prates of an injured name.
Yes, this world is far from a bower of peace
To the editor, poor man,
And he finds it hard to exist at all,
No matter how he may plan,
For the one who gives him a kindly word
There's a home beyond the skies,
And abundant entrance into the gates
Of eternal Paradise.
—Frank B. Welch, in Western Journalist.

Fame.

Write thou thy name in stone or hardened brass
As years roll on, in time will come to pass
A day when one thy monument will see,
And ask what none can answer: Who was he?
And yet, perchance, in him who asks, unknown
May bloom a precious seed which thou hadst sown,
That gives him strength to bear his daily part.
And think you, which is best? Ask thou thy heart.
—Flavel Scott Mines, in N. Y. Independent.

Her Weak Point.

She could figure to a fraction the exact aesthetic action of each prismatic shading down to infinite detail.
Her taste was undisputed and 'twas everywhere reputed that in color combinations she was never known to fail.
She'd expend upon a ribbon all the energy of Gibbon, and to her a simple threading would transform the face of day.
In the art of woman's dressing she was great beyond expressing; but she bought her hub a necktie and he fainted dead away.
—Clothier and Furnisher.

An Important Question.

'Tis love that makes us squander money buying bon bons and ice cream;
'Tis love that makes us through life's span all wish to drive a double team.
'Tis love that makes us long to own a cosy cot and plot of ground,
And some enthusiasts declare 'tis love that makes the world go 'round.

'Tis love that makes us all believe a charming mate would be the thing;
'Tis love that turns the young man's fancy girl-ward in the gentle spring.
Ah! what is it that closely draws us heart to heart? 'Tis love, of course!
But what is it makes scores of couples hanker after a divorce?
—Chicago Post.

Worth While.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows by like a song;
But the man worth while is one who will smile
When every thing goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Woman's Journal.

BRIGHT BREVITIES.

SILENCE is golden. Of course it is the other fellow's silence that is meant.

WHEN a short man falls in love with a tall girl, he usually buys a stove-pipe hat.

SUCCESS, in the majority of instances, depends on knowing how long it takes to succeed.

A POOR girl has to be awfully good looking to be pretty, and a rich girl has to be awfully homely to be ugly.

DIGNITY is a good thing; but if you're in the rear of a big crowd and wish to see the procession, don't stand on it. Get on a barrel.

IT is one great cause of trouble in this world that the person who talks is thinking of one thing and the person who listens is thinking of another.

THE spendthrift young man is not unlike a buzz-saw; he scatters a good deal of dust while running around and has nothing but his board to show for it.

BECAUSE a young lady loves a young gentleman is one reason why she should marry him. There may be a hundred reasons why she should not marry him.

TAKE all admonitions thankfully, in what time or place so ever given; but afterward, not being culpable, take a time or place more convenient to let him know it who gave them.

IN nature the valuable and the beautiful usually go hand-in-hand, and if we do not always trace their union it is because our limited experience has not yet fathomed all her secrets.

THE GUERILLA'S CAVERN.

Mosby's Underground Retreat in the Shenandoah Valley.

An Unpublished Romance of the War.

The Great Cave on the Shenandoah River Above Hallstown—John Lozier's Story of the Strange Disappearances of the Guerilla Chief and of the Discovery of His Hiding-Place—Grant's Unpublished Order to Sheridan—"Burn the Valley and Leave It in Such a Condition That a Crow Flying Over and Wanting to Live Must Carry His Rations With Him."—The Black Muzzle on the Blue Coat.

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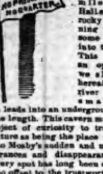


HERE lies on the right bank of the Shenandoah river, going south ward, about eight miles above Hallstown, a rocky bluff, running back for some distance into the valley. This bluff has an opening as we shall see hereafter on the river through a small cone which leads into an underground cavern of some length. This cavern may become an object of curiosity to travelers in the future as being the place where the clew to Mosby's sudden and mysterious appearances and disappearances about that very spot has long been concealed. It is no offset to the trustworthy source whence the story connected with this rocky cavern comes, that it comes out now for the first time after all these years.

A strange mystery hangs about Mosby. He was the spectre-chief of the Shenandoah. The caves of the valley for which it is celebrated have left their dark, mysterious furtivenesses upon him.

At the breaking out of the war he was about thirty-five years of age. He stood in his stockings about five feet seven, had a wiry, slender form, small hands and feet, black hair, gray eyes, a cuttingly sharp aquiline face, a bold Roman nose and weighed about one hundred and thirty pounds. He was a fine horseman.

In view of the mysteriousness that has always hung about his movements, the following thrilling and trustworthy story, so far certainly as he is concerned, told by the assistant surgeon of the First New York Veteran Cavalry, and an eye witness to nearly all of the facts which he narrates will be intensely interesting. John Lozier, the author of the story, is a son of John Lozier, who constructed the New York viaduct and whose name is cut on the stonework at its mouth.

He himself was a graduate of the Columbia College, an assistant surgeon in the First N. Y. Veteran Cavalry, which was the first cavalry regiment raised for the war. He is an able, upright and truthful man, who has the confidence and respect of all who know him. His statement, if we mistake not, will be valuable in more particulars than one in the make-up of history, inasmuch as it gives for the first time a complete and reliable account of the hiding-place of the guerilla chief as well as the reason for his often strange and sudden disappearance when pursued by Union soldiers. The story as told by Surgeon Lozier is as follows:

"In '64 a band of guerillas to the number of perhaps eight hundred men appeared in the valley of the Shenandoah. They were all of them well mounted, some of them splendidly. They were a mixed company of men. Many of them came out of the valley and operated about their own homes. They were all under the command of Mosby. They carried beside the rebel flag a white flag with a black skull and bones on it. Above this grim coat-of-arms at the top of the flag were the words: "Valley District," giving it a semi-official character. At the bottom were the words, written in two short lines one above the other: "No Prisoners. No Quarter." This flag was a headquarters flag and was frequently seen by our men.

This body of men scouted and swept the valley from Harper's Ferry to Lynchburg, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. They took no prisoners. They never loaded themselves with that kind of cargo. On one occasion alone, seven men were brought in to me and buried. All these men were shot through the body. The black mark of the muzzle was on the blue coat of every one of them, and the coat was burnt, showing that the gun was put close to the coat when it was fired. I speak of that which I have seen.

This body of men hung about us and harassed us in every way possible. Probably in our campaign with them we lost two or three times as many men as they did. Sometimes Mosby would be heard from at four widely remote places on the same night.

The guerillas were all ages—beardless boys, youths, and some old graybeards. They were of different grades and professions. Some were farmers, some mechanics, some lawyers, some doctors, some working-men. They made their attacks both by day and by night. They were good shots and good horsemen. They carried seven-shooting carbines, a sabre and a brace of pistols.

'At last, after years of annoyance to the Union army, it was determined to put an end to it all. For this purpose, a cavalry force of five regiments, detailed from the regular Union cavalry, consisting of the First New York Veteran Cavalry, the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, the First New York Lincoln Cavalry, the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and the Second New York Veteran Cavalry, was put under command of Brigadier-General Taylor, of Syracuse, with orders to crush out Mosby. This force numbered in the neighborhood of five thousand men. They were well mounted. They, too, as an act of retaliation in some of their skirmishes, hoisted a flag similar to Mosby's, with the same devices upon it. They were called the "Shenandoah Rangers." They were well mounted and armed to the teeth.

This force of cavalry scoured and swept the valley. Sometimes they would sight Mosby, but as soon as they pursued he disappeared on the spot, and as soon as they drew off down the valley he reappeared ready for another brush. He had the help of the valley people. He knew the ground.

Colonel Taylor worked hard at the head of the Rangers. But Mosby was still there, eluding all efforts to find his hiding-place. At last General Grant got tired of the scandal of the Shenandoah valley. It was then that he issued his famous order to Sheridan, here published for the first time. "Burn the valley and leave it in such a condition that a crow flying over and wanting to live must carry his rations with him." This order, said the surgeon, was repeated to me word for word by the surgeon in the Maryland Heights Hospital, who heard Grant give the order to Sheridan. I give it literally, just as it came from his mouth, just as he said it came from the mouth of Grant, word for word. Some people in the South have foolishly supposed that the burning of the valley was Phil. Sheridan's doings. It is utterly without foundation in fact. Sheridan would not have taken upon himself the responsibility of such an act. It was the act of Grant.

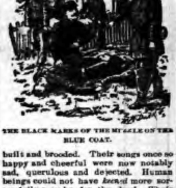
Preparations were immediately made to carry out this terrible order. I was one of the burning party. I had met Mosby three times. Once at Snickers gap. Once about twelve miles above Snickers gap, and once near Hallstown, where John Brown was hung.

I know all that took place at that time along the line of march. It was a scene that no man who saw can ever forget. We began at Harper's Ferry and we burnt the valley clean down to Lynchburg. The night before the order from Grant to Sheridan actually reached us, although we were ordered to be ready to begin the burning early next morning, and knew that it was on the way, the boys got on a grand spree. Some whisky had got into camp somehow, and contrary to orders they had got hold of it. That night at midnight they burned Gov. Letcher's fine mansion. It was the first house burned in the valley. There was no one in the house. The servants, negroes, horses and most of the costly furniture had gone, but there were still some things of value left. The people about the place had taken the warning given to them and precipitately fled. They set fire to the stately edifice with torches.

The flames as they rose up to the roof shed a fierce, strange, nocturnal splendor on the tops of the tall palmettos, and threw flying gleams of portent light on the ample lawn. The Shenandoah Rangers, for such we still were, then formed a circle from a part of their number about the fated house, and the "blue devils" danced and shouted and sung in the yellow light, as they took hold of hands, with hoarse wild voices until, at last, the splendid old mansion toppled and crashed down into a mass of charred, unsightly ruins. I took no part in that transaction, thank Heaven! The burning of the valley had begun. For days and days we swept slowly down the trend of that lovely valley, waving with its white Tuscarora flint corn, every stalk eighteen feet high, and every ear twenty-five inches long and twelves inches round. We burned every hut, every cabin, every workingman's house, every splendid manor, every tobacco factory, every shop, every building of any kind from mountain range to mountain range. We burned away the trees, the shrubberies, the beautiful landscape gardens and groves, and left that lovely valley a charred waste of blighted scenes and blackened stumps.

If there was a single thing overlooked by the soldiers on the way down it was burned on the way back. The valley was shrouded in gloom. For weeks a black, heavy pall of smoke hung over it so thick that you could not see the sun through it.

One of the most pathetic natural results of the burning of the valley was the varied sound of the bird-songs in the burnt district. The nests of these birds had all been burned up in the trees and shrubbery where they had



THE BLACK MARKS OF THE MUZZLE ON THE BLUE COAT.

built and brooded. Their songs once so happy and cheerful were now notably sad, querulous and dejected. Human beings could not have keened more sorrowfully a wake for the dead. Their broods were burned up. Formerly in the valley when the bugle sounded its different calls as for example: "Boots and saddles," "the reveille," there were birds who in flageolet tones seemed to mock back mirthfully the sound of the sergeant bugler. The Virginia cardinal with his military air, his fierce pointed crest, his aristocratic step and his blood-stained regimentals, a true F. F. V., mocked back the roll-call with measured count. The mocking bird was all about and said a good many things over after the soldiers. The red thrush along the edge of the wood was facetious at every turn. But on the way back after the burning the songs of these birds, such of them as were left or lingered about still looking for their dead, had changed to inexpressible sadness. The notes of one bird in particular whose name I do not know, who formerly imitated very cleverly the silver sounds of the bugle in its joyous calls, now repeated over and over again in a soft summoning tone a strain of minor music which sounded not unlike the "sick call" of the bugle. The birds were as human as the people of the valley in bewailing their loss. These birds hung about the fringes of the mountain sides and the river.

One morning, while I was dressing a wound, a surgeon came to me and said: "If you want to see something you'll never forget, come with me."

I rose and went out of the building with him. Suddenly I stopped as a scene stretched before me that was simply appalling. In a space that spread out over an area of probably eighty or a hundred acres were huddled together in every posture, condition, phase of abject human misery, the refugees from the charred district. They had been burned out of house and home, and in their utter helplessness they had turned their steps toward the North, and sought succor from the very men who had lit their ruins with their own hands. It was an autumn day. A flurry of snow was falling. Soon it fell in sleet and froze as it fell, crusting the hands and faces of the crowd and sealing misery with the coldness of the sepulcher. There, side by side, huddled in indiscriminate promiscuity of condition, were negroes of all ages, from the little black child at its mother's breast to the buxom mulatto or the aged, trembling slave with both hands clasped in prayer. There, seated on the ground, under the open firmament, were young girls who had never washed a handkerchief, and delicate ladies who were the first daughters of the South. They had there all kinds of vehicles, from the mud-spattered old carryall to the elegant drag with its gaunt horses and lank coach-dogs. Some were crying, some were praying, some wailing, some moaning, some sleeping, some staring wildly about as if in the dementia of an ill-starred dream, some sick and some dying, and nothing over them but the roof of the firmament. But all of them were hungry, all were cold, all were homeless.

MOSBY'S UNDERGROUND RETREAT.

And yet there was pride in all that misery, and none moved about so quietly, so resolutely, so defiantly under that leaden sky as those delicate high-born Southern ladies. The Northern soldiers did all they could for them. They lent them their tents. They started cook houses. They spread cots and mattresses on the ground for them to sleep on. They brought them the best fare they could on which they themselves had to subsist, but at best it was poor enough. Raw pork, hard tack and hominy on tin plates. That was the bill of fare. The only courses on that broad table at that banquet of doom were the water courses of the rain. At last these people were all given a free pass on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to go as far as they chose East or West and a few dollars in money and three days rations in a haversack for each. Slowly that vast sad strange crowd thinned out and faded away. But the scenes and the sayings beggar description. One elegant lady on being handed her pass and begged to go as she moved toward the train with her little child clasped in her arms, said: "Go? Where shall I go? I may go to the end of the road, but what then? I have no home, no friends. My home was in the valley. My people are all gone."

But out of the embers of the burnt valley there was to come forth, and that by a rude accident, a romance that should rival the legend of the gnomes. The valley has been burned. The manors have been swept away. The plantations have been desolated. The dwellers in that lonely vale have been ruthlessly and remorselessly driven forth from their ravaged homes. But Mosby has not been found. His cavalry had not capitulated. His hiding place had not been tracked. In short, whether he was concealed in the clouds on Louden Heights, or beneath the dusky gorge of the Louray, or in the canes of the Shenandoah, or in a tunnel under the head of the river, was still just as strange and as strong a mystery as at the beginning of the war. One thing was certain. He was somewhere. Where was he? All sorts of hobgoblins took shape among the soldiers and bewitched the angry air. One man had seen him at night swimming his horse across the river. Another waving his ghastly flag on a towering cliff. Still another vanishing suddenly into thin air at a picket shot or a bugle puff. All these superstitious stories amounted to nothing.

A short distance up the valley there stood a planter's house. It stood alone. It was built of wood, was of generous size and large enough to accommodate many persons. It stood on the edge of a large plantation, in the midst of large grounds, covered with dense shrubbery through which wound paths. This house was for the most part concealed from the view of a person approaching it by large old trees and thick foliage. It was a lonely spot. It stood about two hundred feet from the bank of the Shenandoah river and but a short distance from the river road, and commanded from its upper rooms a wide and lovely view of the water as it went by.

One day not long after the burning of the valley a small inspecting squad of cavalry men of the Union army rode by the charred ruins of this lonely house. The trees were burnt stumps. The spot was a heap of ashes that the wind had fingered. One of this mounted squad happening to ride across a part of the ashy debris was suddenly halted by a singular accident and obliged to dismount. On alighting on the ground he discovered that the hind legs of his horse had sunk through a half charred trap-door covered with ashes. Calling to his comrades he finally succeeded with their assistance in extricating his horse from the trap through which he had broken, when to his amazement he found a wooden staircase winding down into a subterranean opening.

It was such an unusual and unheard-of arrangement in that southern country, and breathed with so cold and suggestive a suspicion upon the little group, that they concluded, after examing the aperture closely, to descend. Taking out their match-boxes they struck a light, and proceeded to explore the mysterious vaults that frowned at them below the trap which they had just lifted.

As they wound down the wooden staircase they found below a rocky strata a cool cavern seventy feet deep, thirty feet wide and about two hundred feet long, having an opening on the Shenandoah under a bluff. This cavern was still partially strewn with straw which had undoubtedly been used as bedding for horses, and was divided off, by slanting poles in some instances swung by ropes from the top of the cavern, into stalls for horses. In several of these stalls rude boxes were placed at their head and stray remnants of hay were discovered, showing plainly that a large number of horses had been quartered there. The cavern was ventilated at intervals by wooden shafts running up to the roots of trees and arranged in such a way as to defy detection. On the walls of this cavern hung large iron rings, showing plainly that the cave had been lit by lanterns. The stable surely could not be that of a private house. There were stalls enough in it to hold easily between two and three hundred horses and more, if crowded.

Following the cavern along, they came at length to the goole or throat of the cave that opens out on the river. This opening was obscured by well-arranged rocks, interlacing vines and shrubbery on its banks. It was narrow and only wide enough for one horseman to enter at a time. The water at the mouth of the cave was about three feet deep. The mystery of Mosby's sudden disappearance was solved. It was at this very spot that he had often been seen suddenly to disappear. Could there be devised a more masterly retreat? An underground stable, out of which at one end a stairway should lead up into a house, which was undoubtedly Mosby's headquarters, where he and his officers drank their healths to those who were looking all about for their horses just over their heads, planned their nightly attacks, slept with their guards posted about them, and laughed, as well they might, at the long joke which they had played upon the whole Northern army. Was there ever any thing like it? Was the sensation that Napoleon flung over the Alps half so foiling a tactic? To fight, to feel, to hang on the outskirts of an enemy, and, after seducing him for miles in weary pursuit, suddenly to disappear, and as suddenly to feed, to sleep, to hear nothing of the sounds of war save muffled footsteps scurrying overhead. What a jocułose tactic! And still what could possibly be better?

Suppose the house is surprised. The staircase opens and the trap in the cellar closes on it tightly. Who would dream of a trap there? But suppose a human ferret or bloodhound should scent the fine line and lift the trap. What of it? The whole file of two hundred horse in an instant could pass out of the other end and swim the river, or rush up on Loudon Heights. Or the riders could leave their horses and drop down the Shenandoah by boat to a place of safety, or better yet, they could stand in the dark of the cavern and pick off all who could possibly come down that staircase one by one, killing all, and losing none. And they could do the same thing at the other end, where only one could enter at a time. What a place in the hot summer was that river, at the very mouth of that cavern, to lead horses to water. How easy of transportation was hay, or vats or corn, or straw, or forage generally. The bales all came down the river in the night by boat, and were quietly towed right in through the mouth of the cave into the cave stable. And best of all, it was a threadless clue.

There were no prints either going out or coming in, for as fast as they were made the tracks of the horses' hoofs were all washed away by three feet of flowing water. And that opening on the river. Would any human being suspect it unless his attention was called to it? Nay, would he suspect it then? For a person passing by it in a boat would think it but a small cave between the rocks, covered with shrubbery and vines looking like many other caves along the river.

From all that I have heard and seen I have very little doubt but that investigation would lead to the discovery of similar cavalry quarters underground on Louden Heights and also in the Louray valley. At both these spots about the mouth of these caves the appearances and disappearances of Mosby's men, were of the same sudden and unaccountable character. It was impossible to follow Mosby up the narrow passes and track him to his rocky lair from the fact that as you gained the top of the height you would have been picked off by the sharpshooters. It was impregnable.

When Mosby finally surrendered it was in the valley where he had been a scout. His own inclination was not to surrender. He did so reluctantly. He surrendered with what remained of his old command, viz., about four hundred men, all dressed in new rebel uniforms. He surrendered under the oath administered to soldiers of the regular army, and passed sullenly away.

MILLER HAGEMAN.

THE LITERARY WORLD.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY'S poems bring him from twenty-five to fifty dollars each.

PRINCE BISMARCK has declined numerous offers from English and American publishers for his memoirs.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES believes in reading many books by proxy, particularly the big, thick volumes printed in small type.

EDMUND GOSSE, the famous English critic, says of Tolstoi's last novel, "Kreutzer Sonata," that it is a book which no sane man should have written: All England professes to be horrified by the book.

LORD TENNYSON has yielded to a request to recite his "Charge of the Light Brigade" and parts of "The Princess" in an Edison Phonograph. His son says the tones of the poet's voice as heard through the tubes were reproduced with startling fidelity.

ALL France is laughing over the following announcement that lately appeared in one of the journals: "M. Ernest Zola, inventor of the spring handcuffs, notifies his customers that he has nothing in common with his namesake, Emil Zola, writer."

LORD COLERIDGE doesn't like the editor of the present day. He thinks the editor doesn't know much. "In former times," he asserts, "knowledge was wider, deeper and more exact, and imparted with much more force, width and power than in the present day."

MR. W. D. HOWELLS said lately to a friend in speaking of Henry James' stories: "I hesitated and debated a long time before I accepted them, because I did not think they would be popular. However, I've never been sorry that I didn't send them back, as I was more than half inclined to do at one time."

MR. GLADSTONE is said to be a confirmed "book-staller." To escape being mobbed when on his excursions "the seediest of coats and hats are usually brought into use." Only a few weeks ago, when so disguised, he spent considerable time in selecting a number of volumes from a stand in New Oxford street, London, without being recognized.

LUDOVIC HALEVY, member of the French Academy and author of many successful books and plays, says that his daughter lamented to him that she had never read a line that he had written, for the parental edict had gone forth to that effect. Moved by her complaints, he set himself to write a story for her especial behoof, and the result was "The Abbe Constantine."

OLIVE LOGAN, who now lives in London, has been chosen a member of a Society of Authors, of which Tennyson is the president and Walter Besant the secretary. This society gave a dinner to Mrs. Burnett when she achieved her triumph in the Fauntleroy litigation. Olive Logan was present and made a little speech, which, it is said, created such a favorable impression that she was elected to membership at the first vacancy.

AUSTIN DOBSON, the poet, was born in Plymouth, England, in 1840, and was intended to be an engineer. At least that is what his parents, not nature, had planned for him. At the age of sixteen, however, he entered the civil service, and soon after began writing. Mr. Dobson's prose writings, chiefly studies of eighteenth century literature, are noteworthy for careful research and a finished style that show the result of having written much polished verse.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

MUCH time is necessary to know people thoroughly.

ANGER makes dull men witty but keeps them poor.

MAN is cold as ice to truth; but hot as fire to falsehood.

MOST people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

GOOD fortune seldom comes pure and single, unattended by some troublesome or unexpected circumstance.

IN art, oratory, music, mere loudness or demonstration is not a sign of strength; it is rather proof of weakness.

A POMPOUS man, when he smiles at a jest, takes more credit to himself for his appreciation of the joke than he allows to the wit for uttering it.

THE living get credit for what they might be quite as much as for what they are. Posterity judges a man by the best rather than the average of his attainment.

WHEN we have reached middle life we say of ourselves, if only we had our lives to live over again. The wish is an idle one, but it is left us to make a good use of the years that remain to us. Whether many or few, they may be honorable.

RUMOR AND REPORT.

THE Chicago police gathered in 206 lost children on a recent Sunday.

A NEGRO land company has just been formed in Georgia with a capital of $100,000.

UNDER the new contract for stamped envelopes the Government will save $825,000 in the next four years.

A SEAT on the Boston Stock Exchange was sold recently for $19,500, the highest ever paid.

A BOY only nine years of age twice attempted suicide in Pittsburgh recently because of remorse for drunkenness.

OVER forty thousand carpenters are said to have been benefited as the result of the recent eight-hour fight in New York.

UP to the present time $69,041,179 has been saved by the Government purchases of bonds before their maturity.

A CODFISH weighing seventy-five pounds was caught off the east end of Nantucket quite recently.

AN incorporation has been effected in Chicago to promote the erection of a monumental statue of General Sheridan.

IT is said that a new secret Irish association, with a membership of 10,000, has been formed, with its head centers in Chicago and Quebec, its object being antagonism to British rule. Prominent Irish citizens deny its existence.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	1 yr.
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

PATRIOTISM.

On Thursday of last week a loyal celebration of [illegible] occurred at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. It was held as a memorial encampment of the Continental Forces at that spot, under the immediate command of General Washington, from December, 1777 to June 19, 1778, when the army broke camp and resumed active service in the field.

Valley Forge furnishes an important page of history.

The Winter of 1777-8 was bitterly cold and inclement, and the poor soldiers of Independence suffered terribly for want of adequate supplies and from exposure and sickness.

But they faltered not.

It was also the darkest era in the Revolutionary struggle. Military disaster had followed the depleted battalions of Washington, and gloom hung so heavy that the hearts of many sturdy patriots trembled with fear.

But the great commander, God-trusting and hopeful, stood undismayed.

It was at Valley Forge that Washington, unseen as he supposed by mortal eye, in fervent [illegible], on the bended knee of prayer entreated an Almighty power to succor the bleeding cause of Freedom.

What a grand remembrance!

And it was there that a Quaker farmer, strolling through the woods chanced to see the reverent attitude of Washington, and pausing, heard his fervent supplication. Thoughtfully returning home, the farmer remarked to his wife—"American Independence will triumph, for I have witnessed a touching incident, seen the great and good man, George Washington, kneeling on the snowy ground, and with [illegible] fervor asking Heaven for succor and success."

That prediction was fulfilled.

The prayer of Washington was answered.

From the evacuation of Valley Forge substantial victories clustered on Washington and his men, the prospect of Independence brightened, murky clouds rolled away, until finally at Yorktown—

[illegible]

It is well to publicly commemorate events connected with the American Revolution, because thereby the flame of patriotism can be kept from flickering.

To carefully study and celebrate the varied history of the contest which ended in the establishment of our National Independence, from the [illegible] British tea overboard in Boston harbor, to the surrender of Cornwallis on the soil of Virginia, is a duty incumbent upon Americans—[illegible] both old and young.

To honor the memory of those illustrious patriots who, in camp and on field, achieved for us the blessings of civil and religious liberty, is to discharge a debt of gratitude.

It is patriotism.

Rumor says President Harrison does not desire a renomination. He need not worry himself about that. A Democrat will take possession of the office March 4, 1893.

A Corrupt Practices Act, designed to prevent the improper use of money in elections, was defeated by the Republicans of Massachusetts, only three Republican Senators voting with the Democrats in its favor.

The Harrison administration came into power with some seventy million dollars surplus in the treasury. The way a Republican Congress is squandering the public money, right and left, threatens the coming of a vast deficiency. That will prove a fatal rock. No political party can be financially profligate and escape shipwreck. Down she will go.

Secretary Blaine in submitting an official report to Congress on the doings of the recent convention at Washington of delegates from the South American Republics, argued strongly in favor of reciprocity, or, correctly speaking, of free trade with those countries, and expressed no love for the absurd tariff scheme of Mr. McKinley. Can it be that Mr. Blaine has become a tariff reformer? Truth is mighty to convince men of intelligence and lead them from the paths of error.

A Tour of the Plainfield Bicyclers.

It has long been the desire of the members of the Plainfield Bicycle club to arrange for a tour embracing several days. Owing, however, to the holidays coming slowly, the chance has only now presented itself, and three days easy touring around Boston and vicinity has been arranged for.

The party will leave New York on Thursday, July 3 (club meets July 2) by the Fall River Line, foot of Murray street, at 5:30 p. m., and return by same steamer on Sunday, July 6. Those wishing to avail themselves of this tour will kindly notify Captain F. L. C. Martin by June 27, so that he can make the necessary arrangements. The entire cost will be about $25.

The [illegible] Art in [illegible].

Saturday night about 11 o'clock John Pfeifer, the [illegible], a well known house and carpet cleaner, was knocked down on the platform of the Central Railroad passenger station at Westfield, and rolled off the platform with a thud. The assailant was a negro named Jackson, [illegible] pugilist; and the provocation was offensive language used by Pfeifer respecting Jackson. The blow was on the left cheek of Pfeifer and [illegible] the face. Pfeifer [illegible] promptly and went for Jackson, [illegible] and throwing him. Pfeifer [illegible] Tom Casey and Tom Kelly, [illegible] of Erin, were on the spot and [illegible] Pfeifer off, otherwise the darkey would have been pommelled to a finish.

Pfeifer went to the Empire and entered a formal complaint against Jackson, who will probably be sent up for assault and battery. Several persons who witnessed the assault regard it as a gross breach of the peace, and think that, in the interest of law and order, Jackson should be punished to the full extent of the statute. Pfeifer is a light weight, and apparently had no warning of the ugly blow. Pfeifer is a [illegible] and the colored man a [illegible]. Pfeifer was sober, but Jackson [illegible].

"Doctor [illegible] and I are old friends [illegible] fulfilled all the [illegible] of it at my hands," is the [illegible] of a well-known physician.

THE BORROWER'S SHARE.

[illegible]

It is about time the authorities of North Plainfield "got a move on them," as the boys say. The house of ill fame that yet exists and seems to prosper in the Borough, must go. For weeks the proprietor has been allowed to pursue his unholy trade unmolested, [illegible] and to violate every written and unwritten law that protects the morals and position for the good of the people. This immunity has made him bold, and to his other crimes he has now added that of procurer.

In the beginning there was, and is yet, two boarders at the house, but generous patronage induced the proprietor to secure more guests. Monday he went to the employment agency, at the corner of Clinton and Stanton streets, New York, and said he wanted a first-class cook for a wealthy family in Plainfield. Pretty Anna Feld pleased his eye. She is about 25 years of age, handsome in figure, dressed with a great deal of taste, and is engaged to a gentleman of Newark. The man offered her such an easy place with large wages, and so "pictured the advantages of Plainfield as a residence place, that she went to her home at 151 Stanton street, packed up her clothes at once and brought them with her that afternoon when she came to this city and was driven to the North Plainfield resort.

In a very few minutes Anna was convinced of the nature of the house and the kind of position offered her. She demanded to be taken back at once. Recognizing the restraint of the woman, and fearing she might arouse the neighbors or make a complaint herself, the man soon ceased his efforts at persuasion and brought her to Plainfield, where she engaged supper and lodging for the night. The man wrote on the register opposite the number of her room, "Charles Smith and wife, Cooper city," and then left. The hotel employees testify that nobody entered the room but the woman.

By the 5:38 train the next morning, Miss Feld left for New York city, much shocked mentally and physically by the terrible experience she had passed through. With many a shudder she told Officer Conney the story of her falling into the villain's clutches and her fortunate escape. It has all been reported to Capt. Grant, and if the matter was within his jurisdiction something would be done at once. It seems as if evidence of an illegal sale of liquor and the keeping of a disorderly house, might be easily procured. Certainly sufficient for a charge before a Justice, an arrest and a consequent notoriety that would frighten patrons from frequenting the place, and cause its tenants to leave for a cooler neighborhood.

Transfer of Real Estate.

The following transfers have recently been made:

[illegible] of Plainfield, to [illegible], Plainfield, lot on [illegible] street, that city, 30x170 ..... $1

[illegible] and wife of North Plainfield, to [illegible] of Plainfield, land on [illegible] side of [illegible] 2,400

[illegible] and wife of Fanwood, to Warren [illegible] of Fanwood, [illegible] acres of land on road leading from Scotch Plains to Rahway $1,800

Time Table Changes.

The new schedule of the Central railroad, that went into effect Sunday, is published in full on the last page of this issue. The changes of importance to Press readers are: two new afternoon trains to New York, leaving Plainfield at 1:41 and 3:56. The Sunday evening train from this city to New York, is changed from 9:22 to 10:02, and there is added an additional train from New York on Sunday evenings, at 9 o'clock.

The 2:07 p. m. train from Plainfield daily, now carries a through coach for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc. The 8:27, 10:05 and 11:20 a. m. trains daily, also connect for these places.

An Outing With the Camera Club.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club, held June 17, it was decided to hold an "Outing" on Saturday, July 5. It is proposed that the members take a stage from the club house at 9:30 a. m.

The route proposed is through Washington Valley and Warrenville, South and around through the notch at Chimney Rock. Stops will be made en route for any who may wish to make photographs, and lunch will be eaten at Chimney Rock Grove. Members are privileged to invite any of their family or lady and gentleman friends that may be interested in photograph work. The pro rata expense will be light—not over 75 cents.

It is very necessary that the committee should know at an early date just how many to provide for in the way of conveyance, therefore all persons proposing to participate will please notify any of the members of the committee not later than next Saturday. The committee consists of: Messrs Harold Serrell, R. J. Rothell, and O. S. Teal.

For the Base Ball Championship of the State.

The managers of the Crescent League ball team have arranged for games with all the representative clubs of New Jersey so that at the end of the season the record will show who are the State champions. Already New Brunswick's big team has fallen before the Crescents, the N. J. A. C., have confessed they are no match for Plainfield, and Somerville's nine has proved by their talk and walk, they are afraid.

Having thus destroyed all hope that New Brunswick, Bergen Point or Somerville might have had on the State Championship, the Crescents will proceed to also beat out of sight, if they can, other claimants. Next Saturday will witness another game for the championship of New Jersey, on the Crescent League grounds. The visitors will be the best nine the city of Trenton can send. It promises to be a good game.

On July 9, the Newark League team will play here, and a date is being arranged with the Jersey Citys. The close of the season will that show how near the top the Plainfield team ranks in New Jersey.

Fairview Cemetery of Westfield and the New Lodge House.

The Trustees of Fairview Cemetery, through their committee, W. D. Wood, Benjamin F. Ham and Gideon E. Ludlow, gave out the contract for a new lodge House Monday night at a special meeting. J. R. Wilcox, carpenter and builder, has the contract. The contractor takes the old building which he is to move off, in part payment, and is to receive $3,190 in cash besides. Frank T. Lent, C. E., who has his office in Lowe's new block, is the architect.

Mr. Wood in addressing the Board of Trustees respecting the new lodge said: "Fairview Cemetery has never yet undertaken anything that did not result in success. We have built a receiving vault at a large expense; macadamized our drives; improved our parks; planted shade and ornamental trees; graded our front and done many other improvements. They all promote the sale of [illegible] and the prosperity of the Association. Let us have a first class lodge and let every other improvement be first class."

Fairview is the burial place of Cranford as well as Westfield. It is nonsectarian and has the support of every Protestant denomination in the two townships. It has natural advantages equal to any in the country, and the improvements, and those of individuals, as well as those of the trustees, are of a high order.

"CHIEF DOANE'S SON."

A Clever Young Swindler is an Introducer of Himself About the Country, With Success.

Late last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. T. O. Doane, of West Fifth street, was called to the telephone by Dr. Noah Sanborn, of Bayonne. The doctor asked if she had a son about 20 years of age, and upon being answered in the affirmative stated that he had just given him some money to pay his fare home. Mrs. Doane said it could not be her son as he had money besides a commutation ticket; but the Doctor assured her that it was all right, that the boy had called on him, stated he was out of work and just wanted enough to get to Plainfield. As Mrs. Doane's son would answer the description in many ways, she was much worried and sent at once for her husband, Chief Doane, who solved the mystery immediately.

The night before, young Doane, who was sitting in the library reading, heard a shuffling of feet on the back stoop. He went to the door and a strange man pushed himself into the house with the remark, "I'm all right, young fellow!" Doane did not think so, however, and pushed the intruder out again and locked the door. He then told his mother who going to the door inquired what the man wanted. He answered that he was in a strange place, without anything to eat and wanted a night's lodging. Mrs. Doane told him to go to the front door, which she opened and let him in.

Young Doane was then full of contrition at the inhospitable way in which he had treated the stranger, who he saw was only about his own age. He took one of his father's cards on which was printed, "T. O. Doane, Chief of Fire Department, Plainfield, N. J.," and wrote on the back a note to Police Officer Lalor, who is also Third Assistant Chief, asking him to give the bearer a night's lodging in the station house, and signed it "Theodore Doane, Jr." The stranger who had all the manners of an educated person, took it with profuse thanks and departed. But when Chief Doane came home and heard the story, he immediately said: "You'll hear from that card some way." And they did: first through Dr. Sanborn as told above, and maybe later through others to whom the strange young man is introducing himself as "Chief Doane's son, out of work, and in need of just enough money to get home to Plainfield."

S. P. C. C.

The Above Named Society Resurrected From a Four Years' Sleep and Again Organized for Action—Officers and Trustees Elected and Other Minor Details of the Meeting.

A meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was held in the Republican Association rooms on East Front street, Monday evening, with President Charles Place in the chair. Secretary and Treasurer Joseph B. Coward also occupied his accustomed seat.

It was nine o'clock when Mayor Place, of North Plainfield, President of the Society called the meeting to order. The attendance was small, probably owing to the several other attractions which were in progress at the same time. James W. Jackson was elected chairman of the meeting, and Joseph B. Coward, Secretary.

The following persons were elected members of the society: Messrs W. F. Williams, A. P. Darby, J. W. Johnson, L. E. Howard, H. M. Stockton, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Rev. W. R. Richards, Theo. S. Miller, N. R. Smalley, Dr. J. H. Cooley, H. A. Hegeman, Jr.

Trustees were elected to serve for the ensuing year as follows: Messrs Chas. Place, J. W. Jackson, H. B. Newhall, E. Miller, I. W. Rushmore, H. K. Carroll, J. B. Coward, J. E. Turrill, J. W. Johnson, L. E. Howard.

Mr. Place made a verbal report of the cases in which the Society has been instrumental in bringing about radical changes. He also told of a complaint lodged against a female coal picker, for brutality to her children, and also of the Drake case.

The Secretary was requested to notify the trustees and newly elected members of their election.

The report of the treasurer for the five years ending to-night showed the total receipts to be $4.50; total disbursements, $1.51, leaving a balance of $2.99 on hand.

The thanks of the Society was tendered to President Place and Secretary and Treasurer Coward, after which the meeting adjourned.

OFFICERS ELECTED:

The trustees then met and elected officers as follows:

President—Chas. Place.
Vice President—E. Miller.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. B. Coward.

The Treasurer was requested to ask the members to remit their fees for this year, and after adopting an amendment to the by-laws the meeting adjourned.

North Plainfield's Graduates.

The Class of '90 of the North Plainfield Public School, numbering twenty-one, to be graduated with the usual exercises on Thursday evening, are: Ina Lewis Amerman, Josie Elliott VanArsdale, Grace Johnson Correll, Emily Mary Cathcart, Robert Martin Clark, Lilian Grace Clarke, Harry H. Coddington, Samuel G. Currie, Katie M. Duffy, Charles Edward Hamilton, James P. Ingram, Robinson Ingram, Cora E. Mooney, Everett Lucius Morgan, Lizzie Williams Stafford, John A. Steiner, Ida L. Vermeule, Irving S. Whiting, Lizzie M. Whitlock, Sue Davies Woodland.

Four Thoughtful Little Women.

The committee on tenement house work of The Kings Daughters, with headquarters in Mariners' Temple, New York, have written as follows to a quartette of kind hearted little Christian women, at Hotel Netherwood:

HELEN, MAY, MAUD AND JENNIE.—The 50 bunches of lovely flowers were received and distributed with 100 more to the dear little sick and crippled children at the Hospital for R. & C. children, Lexington avenue and 42d street. We thank you so much for this evidence of your love and tenderness.

K. M. T., B.

New York, June 18, 1890.

Plainfield Boys Who Will Go to College.

The closing exercises of Mr. Leal's school were held on Friday. Nine boys delivered declamations in a manner very acceptable to the audience. After some announcements of prizes and honors, good-byes were said and books laid away for the Summer.

The following boys enter college this year from the school: To Harvard, Walter J Moore and Eli Long, Jr.; to Yale, C. W. McGee, George S. Ryder, Walter E. Stewart, Walter F. Murray and George F. VanSlyck; to Columbia, Albert Pittis; to Stevens Institute of Technology, Chas. E. Faber; to Trinity, Frederick A. Wright.

Ex-Councilman Squiers Trustee of a $[illegible] Club.

A certificate of incorporation of the Adirondack League Club was filed in the County Clerk's office in New York, Saturday. The trustees named are Henry C. Squiers, of this city, Warner Miller, M. W. Barse, O. L. Snyder, Robert C. Alexander, Mark M. Pomeroy, Warren Higley, A. G. Mills, Henry E. Howland, De Witt C. Le Fevre, and Alexander B. Harper.

The club is organized to purchase and maintain as a hunting and fishing preserve the Blake tract of 100,000 acres, in Hamilton and Herkimer counties. The purchase price is $200,000, which will be raised by 200 membership subscriptions of $1,000 each. The site contains Jock's Transparent Lake and many other famous fishing and deer resorts. It will probably be the largest and most valuable private preserve in this country.

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

Eighteen Who Are to be Graduated in the Class of '90, From the High School—Other Particulars of the Occasion.

The twentieth annual commencement of the Plainfield High School, will be held at Music Hall, Thursday evening of this week, at 7:45 o'clock, under the direction of the acting Principal, Lincoln R. Goodrich. The graduating class will consist of eighteen: Bessie E. Blair, Marian M. Buxton, Emma V. Case, Margaret B. Case, Eleanor E. Davis, Minnie Jackson French, Phebe E. Mills, Caroline Fitz Randolph, May Stelle, C. Clara Woltmann, William Wallace Coriell, Walter R. Darby, Edmund Philip Nischwitz, Edward James Patterson, Edward Charles Petrie, Asa F. Randolph, Ernestine Curtis Smith and Alfred Preston White.

Of the above Miss Woltmann, the Misses Case, Miss Mills, Miss Randolph and Messrs Darby, White, Patterson and Petrie will read. The last is the valedictorian, and the subject of his essay is, "Factors in A[illegible] [illegible]." The Class motto is: *Gradatim and Perpetua.*

On behalf of the Class of '79, Franklin B. Wiley will present the High School with a valuable chronometer clock. The usual prizes will be awarded: for penmanship, by President Kirkner; for mathematics, by Mrs. C. H. Stillman; for English composition, by George H. Babcock; for United States History, by J. R. Probasco; for spelling, by John W. Murray, and for languages by Ernest R. Ackerman. The Rev. John B. VanMeter, D. D., formerly pastor of the M. E. church of this city, and now Professor in the Woman's College, at Baltimore, will deliver the address. Orchestral music, as usual, by the New York Seventh Regt. Band.

The reception in the evening in the High School building, by the classes of '88 and '89 to the class of '90, has already been spoken of in these columns. It is proposed to make the occasion also an alumni reunion. During the evening in the Senior Class room, an exhibition will be made of school work and a display of the entire school system including samples, charts, maps, etc.

"GYPSY CARNIVAL."

A Novel and Attractive Programme Rendered at the Entertainment. A List of Those Who Took Part.

The spacious lawns of Messrs Charles Potter, Jr., and R. M. Titsworth on West Seventh street, were brilliantly illuminated with electric lights, chinese lanterns, etc., on Tuesday, on the occasion of the "Gypsy Carnival," given under the auspices of the *Ladies' Society of the Seventh Day Baptist church.*

The beauty of the grounds was also enhanced by Japanese decorations. Booths for the serving of iced cream, cake and strawberries, were located at convenient points, and on the whole the entertainment was most creditably arranged, and successfully carried out. The attendance was large, likewise the receipts.

During the evening a programme of scenes in gypsy life was given, introducing solos by Mrs. G. R. Stillman, Robert Gorton and Mr. and Mrs. D. E Titsworth followed by a gypsy chorus by the young people in costume. "The Magic Mirror," an admirable production, was read by Miss Anna Titsworth, in which was presented to W. C. Hubbard, under the influence of the magic Wand of C. H. Dunham, an array of typical maidens, from whom he finally chose a housewife for his companion in life.

The following ladies constituted the general committee: Mrs. Arthur L. Titsworth, chairman, assisted by Miss Grace Lewis and Miss Mabel Potter, the latter two presiding at the lemonade booth. Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, chairman of the Refreshment Committee, was assisted by Mrs J. F. VanHoesen, Mrs. I. N. VanNickel and Miss Florence Potter.

The tables were presided over by the Misses Mary Lewis, Lulu Lewis, Mabel Manson, Bessie Titsworth, Ernestine Smith, Ida Spicer and Ida Randolph.

The gypsy well was in charge of Mrs. Geo. B. Titsworth, assisted by Miss Ethel Titsworth and Miss Edith Titsworth.

The Dairy Maid—Miss Jessie Utter.
Phonograph in charge of Mr Wiley.
Flowers—Mrs. D. E Titsworth.

A Clerical Family.

The Rev. C. B Mitchell, of this city, was one of the speakers at the Sunday School Convention, in Asbury Park. The *Journal* of that place says he stated that *his father with six of his brothers, and seven brothers of his mother, were ministers.*

This is all true, and more. Not only were Mr. Mitchell's father and all his thirteen uncles, ministers, but both his grandfathers were, too, and everyone of the sixteen good Methodists.

Election of Officers.

The members of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Union met in the parochial school, Monday evening, and elected officers as follows:

Spiritual Director—Rev. J. A. Stafford.
President—Thomas Carty.
Vice President—John J. Kenney.
Secretary—J. J. Gallagher.
Financial Secretary—M. Mack.
Treasurer—John Trainor.
Librarian—Daniel Galbraith.
Sergeant-at-Arms—John J. Lynch.
Board of Directors { J. A. McCarthy, Ed. J. Harding, M. J. Winn.

Another Day's Record.

Among the stolen items in the issue of Monday taken from Saturday's PRESS of the week before, were:

The fire in Kenyon's machine shop;
The purchase of $1,000 worth of horses for the Fire Department;
The conference of the order of "Red Cross" by the Sir Knights Templar;
The admission of Alfred Holmes to Princeton College;
The intended annual parade of the Plainfield tandem owners; and
The suit by John Chandler against the Electric Light company for the death of his horse.

Injured in a Runaway Accident.

In a runaway accident on Park avenue near railroad bridge at noon Saturday, L. Roberts of Putnam avenue, was thrown from the wagon, and badly cut about the head. The horse became frightened at a passing locomotive and jumping to one side of the road, the wagon struck the end of a drain pipe throwing Mr. Roberts out. The injured man was taken home in a hack.

The horse, badly cut, came into the Brook farm at Evona, about 12:30 o'clock. It had a part of the harness on but not a remnant of the wagon. It was caught, stabled and its cuts washed.

Officers Elected.

The Independent Order of Odd Ladies of this city, on Monday evening, elected officers as follows:

Noble Grand—Mrs. [illegible].
Vice Grand—Mrs. Drake.
P. L.—Mrs. Buckley.
Treasurer—Mrs. [illegible].
Secretary—Mrs. Brown.
L. F.—Mrs. Lockrey.
Right—Mrs. Reinhardt.
Left—Mrs. [illegible].
Trustees—Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Buckley, and Mrs. [illegible].
Guardian—Mrs. Wright.
Senior Representative—Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Westphal.
Senior Warden—Mrs. [illegible].
Junior Warden—Mrs. Orr.
Financial Secretary—Mrs. Schenck.

The officers will be publicly installed early in July.

Shortness of Breath.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY should be taken at once when slight exertion or a hearty meal produces shortness of breath or a pain in the region of the heart. Send for treatise, free. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

PROSPERITY TO PLAINFIELD.

Also to Netherwood and Everywhere Else in This Vicinity, Comes With the New County Roads.

Chauncey B. Ripley, through whose efforts, to a great extent, the Telford system of county roads has been put into successful operation in New Jersey, said to a New York Times reporter, that all the roads of the Union County system would be completed this year. The League of American Wheelmen has been putting the improved highways provided by Mr. Ripley and his associates to an exhaustive test, and at the annual convention of the league, held Decoration Day, the wheelmen unanimously extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Ripley for his valuable initiative work in this direction. Speaking of the general subject, in furtherance of which he has expended much time and money, Mr. Ripley said:

"*A good deal has been done* in the last few weeks in furtherance of the county road system in Union County. The roads designated, it is believed, will all be completed before January next, when, of course, their advantages will be better appreciated. Continuity and uniformity in our roads we found it impossible to accomplish under the old township and road district system. Now we construct continuous roads from each important town, say, Elizabeth, the extreme eastern limit of the county, to Plainfield, the most western; and from Rahway, the most southern town, to Summit, the most northern. This was not practicable under the former system, inasmuch as roads of such extent pass through several townships and many road districts, each having its own set of officers, and these officers are liable to be changed as often as once a year at the annual elections.

"Others of the county roads not yet improved are to be taken in hand. A contract has just been awarded by our Road Board for the improvement of the old Philadelphia and Newark stage road, so called, between Springfield and Plainfield. This road is, in its present condition, one of the most horrible in the county, being well-nigh impassable, and its improvement has been long urged by Freeholder Vanderbeck on behalf of the citizens of the city of Plainfield. A chief benefit is that this Springfield road intersects excellent roads in Essex County.

"Mr. Vanderbeck is a large real estate owner, and has held the offices first of Road Commissioner and then of Chosen Freeholder for Union County for the last twenty or twenty-five years, and so is well qualified to judge. It is his expressed opinion that the increase in value is not only permanent, but that when the system of county roads is fully completed the values will increase far more, and that the counties of New Jersey which are near New York will all avail themselves of our statute for improved county roads.

"Travel of every sort has increased on the county roads. For example, many drive from Plainfield or from Netherwood, or from Fanwood, to Westfield, and take their train there, when the weather is fine, instead of taking it at the place of their own residence. The Hotel Netherwood, it is said by those who know, *has never been so well patronized as it is* this season, many of the Summer guests having their horses and carriages with them for pleasure driving."

Real Estate Transfer.

George Thatcher and wife of Plainfield, Monday transferred to Alfred E. Pearsall, of Westfield, 118x736 feet of land on Jerusalem road, which runs from Westfield to Scotch Plains, for $4,500.

Conferring the Red Cross Degree.

The degree of Red Cross was conferred upon two candidates at a special conclave of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., on Monday. The regular monthly conclave of this *Commandery occurs July 7*, when the Temple degree will be conferred.

A Vote of Thanks Tendered Mr. Coddington.

At the meeting of Franklin Council, 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. W. A. Coddington for his kindness in presenting the flag given by the Council to the Board of Education for use on the *Franklin School* building, Wednesday morning.

Electric Heat and Power for Plainfield.

By official advertisement in THE PRESS, it will be seen that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Plainfield Electric Light company, it was unanimously resolved to add to its business of the manufacture and furnishing of electric light, the distribution of power and heat also, by electricity or any other means.

To Be Fraternal in Habitation, Also.

At Anchor Lodge last evening, the resolution was unanimously adopted that Jerusalem had already approved, authorizing the trustees of the Lodge to meet with the trustees of all other masonic organizations in this city, and consider the formation of a Masonic Hall Association. If such a plan is arranged, all will share one Hall thereafter.

Entered Into Rest.

At his home on Duer street, North Plainfield, at twenty minutes past one o'clock Wednesday, occurred the death of Raynor Tunison, son of the late George Tunison, aged about twenty-two years. *The deceased was a victim of consumption* from which he had been suffering for a long time.

Mr Tunison was a member of the Trinity Reformed church. He was also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, members of which society ministered to his wants in his last days. The funeral arrangements have *not yet been completed.*

The Society Should Uphold Its Representative.

The S. P. C. A., of this city, showed *unexpected good judgment in their recent* appointment of Dr. H. G. Stephenson as their Veterinary Surgeon, and in their commissioning of him to act at once in all cases of cruelty to animals that come to his notice. In skill, experience and knowledge of his profession he is not excelled in this State, and as an upright, conscientious man, and a sincere church *member, he possesses the esteem of all* who know him.

Certain members of the Society therefore need not expect that he can be used to carry out their personal spites, nor can he be induced to spare those that he considers guilty merely because they may be of use to such members or hold such members under obligation. Dr Stephen*son has already called attention to the* great cruelty of checking a horse's head so that he stares at the sun until he is blind, suffers intense pain in the neck and is liable to stumble and severely hurt himself.

The Doctor considers the rich as guilty as the poor in any case, and he opened his righteous battle by writing to a *wealthy gentleman on the subject of high-*checking. THE PRESS and the New York *Post* told of it. Thereupon the *News*, which is the organ of Mr Carey, the Treasurer of the Society, said: "Mr. Julian Scott, a prominent officer of the Society, desires us to say that the story is false." Yet the "story" is not false; but, on the other hand, as Mr. Scott has had self-respect enough to demand that his name be kept out of the *News*, he is probably not quoted above, and the "story" still stands without denial.

You can never know till you try, how quickly a dose of Ayer's Pills will cure your sick headache. Your stomach and bowels need cleansing, and these pills will accomplish it more effectually and comfortably than any other medicine you can find.

Another Case of Cruelty to Children.

Complaint was made before Justice Hardy, in North Plainfield, Monday night, against a certain female who was formerly a charge on this city, and who, it is alleged, is in the habit of cruelly beating *her two young children.*

Its Growth Due to Three Things.

At the service in Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday evening, given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, in his report of the St. Louis Convention, stated that *the rapid progress made by the Christian Endeavor of late was due to three things;* namely: the revival of the covenant idea—the pledge; the revival of consciousness, and the revival of fellowship.

Conduct Unbecoming a Woman.

The conduct of a certain Plainfield avenue woman, as exhibited on Park avenue, *Monday evening, was shameful, and the* police were obliged to interfere. The woman was intoxicated and had two small children in a baby carriage, which she left standing on the sidewalk, while she persisted in obtaining some beer. Special Officer Hope wheeled the children home, and Officer Conney finally succeeded in getting the woman there.

Annie Rooney Injured.

Miss Annie Rooney, one of the girls recently employed at the carpet factory on South avenue, met with a painful accident while at work there, Monday.

The young woman was weaving carpet when her right hand caught in the shuttles, terribly crushing four of the fingers. Two of the fingers, it is said, were so badly crushed, that it became necessary to amputate them. A physician dressed the wounds.

The Judges of Award.

Those who will decide the winners of the usual prizes for certain lines of school work, this year, are as follows:

English composition—D. J. Yerkes, D. D., J. Evarts Tracy and Mason W. Tyler.

Penmanship, as taught—H. P. Reynolds, H. O. Newman and D E Titsworth.

Mathematics—Wm. M. Stillman.

The fortunate ones will be announced at the High School commencement exercises, Thursday evening, in Music Hall.

To Sue the Electric Light Company.

John Chandler, the contractor and builder of East Third street, is about to bring suit against the Plainfield Electric Light Company, to recover the value of his trotting horse "Rambo," whose death was caused by coming in contact with a "live wire," on Crescent avenue, while the animal was on the way home from the race track, a few weeks ago. Mr. Chandler says the company made him an offer which he refused, and since then the company has done nothing further in the matter.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F., held on Thursday evening, the following officers were elected:

C. P.—William L. Jamison.
H. P.—Frank P. Storr.
S. W.—John H. Williams.
R. S.—Lewis E. Stockford.
J. W.—Joseph Kingston.

At a regular convention of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., held on Friday, the following were elected to fill the various offices for the ensuing term:

Chancellor Commander—Lewis DeCamp.
Vice Chancellor—M. L. Sarick.
Prelate—C. Jones.
Master of Exchequer—R. R. Force.
Master-at-arms—Thomas Gement.
Trustee, 18 months—D. N. Force.

Grand Vice Chancellor Ulrich and staff will install the officers elect early in July.

Borough Council Meeting.

The Borough Council met in special session, Monday night, to consider certain matter pertaining to street work. Mayor Place presided, and all the members were present. Mr. Hegeman from the Street Committee submitted a report of the work done on Grove street, together with a financial statement of the cost for the same. The report was filed.

H. A. McGee sent in a communication requesting that his name be withdrawn from the Willow avenue petition. It was filed, and thus the petition dies.

Emily street, from Somerset to Grove, and Mercer avenue from Grove street, West, were ordered macadamized.

A resolution by Mr. Hegeman, with *reference* to the purchase of stone, was adopted, after which Council adjourned.

Complimented By Their Grand Officers.

Wetumpka Lodge, 3101, Knights of Honor, met in their rooms, Thursday evening, and enjoyed one of the most successful meetings that the Lodge has had. The Grand Officers were present and assisted in the initiation of seven candidates. Six applications were laid over for initiation, July 3, and twelve new applications were received.

The Grand Officers complimented the Lodge upon its flourishing condition as to membership and finances. The delegation consisted of Grand Dictator Hawthorn, Grand Vice Dictator Jones and Grand Reporter Mayhew.

P. D., CJ Feytel, presented Wetumpka with an elegant frame for the charter of the Lodge. P. D., F. P. Haffner, also presented the Lodge with an elegant spread eagle and stand of colors for the decoration of its charter. Wetumpka has a handsome balance in the treasury and is in a flourishing financial condition.

$2,000 Worth of Scenery for Music Hall.

Upon authority of the Board of Directors, Stage Manager Mattox has just purchased a large assortment of new scenery for Music Hall. It was originally built and painted for Jacobs' theatre, Newark, but as that has been torn down Mr. Mattox was able *to secure the lot at a* bargain.

A great many set pieces, such as the Hall has long needed, are included in the purchase—in fact, everything of the sort from flower pots and rocks, to statues and a full size railroad locomotive. In the new scenery are three street sets, a gothic church, and a large number of *interiors and exteriors particularly artistic* and rich in color. A rocky mountain pass with waterfall, is one of many handsome specimens of scene painting that have been secured for next season. An exhibition of the new scenery by gaslight, will be arranged in a few days for the inspection of the Directors.

"What Is Home Without a Housekeeper."

Is the degraded view taken by a gruff old bachelor, of the holy office of wife and mother. And yet how many mothers and wives there are who are simply "housekeepers," household drudges, whose life is worked out while disease is let in, during the ceaseless round of washing and scrubbing and dusting and baking and cooking. The same clothes and floors and furniture and dishes are gone over and over until the heart is sick and the body is broken with worry and disease. Amid this toil nervousness begins, bad digestion, sick headache and a host of complaints follow on. For all such take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only remedy sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction or money will be refunded.

The children's health must not be neglected. [illegible] cold in the head and [illegible] catarrh and lung affections. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. It also cures catarrh, the worst cases yielding to it.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It is dangerous to tamper with irritating liquids and exciting snuffs. Use Ely's Cream Balm which is safe and pleasant, and is easily applied. It cures the worst cases of catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever, giving relief from the first application. Price 50 cents.

Transfer of Real Estate.

James A. Powell and wife of Brooklyn, yesterday transferred to Charles N. Flanders of Scotch Plains, two tracts of land in Westfield Township, on road leading from Scotch Plains to Rahway, for $1,500.

A Rare Treat for Boys.

Vincent Rockwell, Charles [illegible], Arthur Vail, Allie Laing and Harry Wells, have already decided to go with the Y. M. C. A. boys camp at Lake Wawayanda, July 8 to 23. Although Plainfield has already more than the number of delegates to which it was entitled, it is probable that one or *two more would be received in case their* application is forwarded at once.

A Desperate Dog Fight.

A dog fight took place Monday night at the corner of Grant avenue and Second street between a bull dog and a black retriever which lasted fully half an hour and until some of the residents in the *neighborhood interfered. The black dog* won the battle owing to its superior strength thus keeping the bull dog on the ground all the time.

Changes in Borough Realty.

Within the past few days real estate has changed hands in North Plainfield as follows:

Administrator of George Townley, deceased, to Bryan E. Cain, property in North Plainfield, $550.

Ann and Samuel Hedden to Daniel C. Adams, property in North Plainfield, $250.

Wm. G[illegible] to Ernest C. Kleb, property in North Plainfield, $2,850.

Isaac Scribner et ux to Edward P. Gavin, property in North Plainfield, $450.

Now for a W. C. T. U. Building.

The fine corner lot with 50 feet front on Park avenue and 175 feet in depth on Sixth street, has been purchased by the W. C. T. U. of this city.

The lot is a part of the Murray-Compton property, and is on the North corner of Park avenue and Sixth street. A building especially designed as a home for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and for its purposes, will be begun on the location within six months.

Captain Wm. Hand Honored.

Captain William Hand, C. H. Rugg, Albert Runyon, John Goodman and T. O. Doane, were Plainfield's veterans who were present at the reunion of the Second New Jersey Brigade, at Newark, June 18. Mayor Haynes made the speech of welcome, which was responded to by Gen'l Rusling. Gov. Abbett, Gen'l Sickels, Gen'l Carr, Gen'l Grubb and Col. Sewell were among the distinguished guests present.

Capt Hand was elected one of the Vice Presidents of the Association.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between
Mary M. Green, Pet., and George Green, Def't. } On Petition for Divorce.

The Petitioner having filed her Petition in the above cause, and process of citation having been issued and returned according to law, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, George Green, resides out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him:

It is, on this 23d day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety, on motion of Nelson Runyon, of counsel with the Petitioner ordered that the said absent defendant do appear and answer the Petitioner's petition, on or before the 24th day of July, next, or that, in default thereof such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of this Court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendant, by actual service upon said defendant, personally, by delivery of a copy thereof to him, or, in default of such service, that said notice be published within the said twenty days in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, a newspaper printed in the County where the parties resided at the time of the desertion complained of, in this State, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendant, directed to his post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

ALEX T. McGILL, C.
6-26-4w

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that effect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes.
It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES. 6-19-y

EHRET'S
BLACK
DIAMOND
ROOFING

WHITHER! OH WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH?
WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY.
WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH?
BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

Send for illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & CO.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
6-12-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3.50 and $4.00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2.50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29 w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500,000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Printed De Bieges, plain and fancy reduced to ..... 15c.
40 inch Colored Mohairs, new shades, reduced from 50c. to ..... 29c.
54 inch Domestic Ladies' Cloth, all shades, reduced from 50c to ..... 33c.

JERSEYS.

Ladies' fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, new shapes, leg-of-mutton sleeves, worth $2 to reduced to $1 68
Ladies' Extra Cashmere Jerseys Vest Front & coat back, red'd from $3 25 to $2 29

RIBBONS.

500 boxes No. 7, two tone double face Satin Ribbon, reduced from 25c to 10c
No. 22 Gros Grain, Satin Edge, all colors, pure silk, reduced from 29c to 19c.

SILKS.

Black Satin Duchess, reduced from 75c to 49c
Elegant Plaid Surahs, reduced from $1 to 75c
Cantle Striped Novelties, reduced from $1 25 to ..... 69c.
Cream India Silk, reduced from 85c to ..... 59c.

GLOVES.

Ladies' English Lisle and Pure Silk Gloves, 25c and 30c qualities, reduced to 11c.
Ladies' 4 but., fine Kid Gloves, new em'b., reduced to ..... 49c.

WASH FABRICS.

Seersuckers, reduced from 10c to 5½c
French Satines, reduced from 33c to ..... 19c.
Scotch Ginghams, reduced from 35c. to ..... 19c.

6-5-4w

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors,
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail,
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
6-17-y

DEATHS.

DAVIS—On Sunday, June 22, Virginia Lee, infant daughter of James W. and Susan L. Davis, aged 8 months.

SMITH—On Wednesday morning, June 18, Rev. S. Everitt Smith, D. D.

MORRIS—Entered into rest Sunday, June 22, 1890, Mrs. Cornelia Morris, mother of Mrs. Robert G. Dingee.

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.)
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

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Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
5-8-6m

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, chains, charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Knox's Spectacles.
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Cylinder and Dash Churns,
Ribbon, Buckthorn & Barbed Wire,

South Bend Plows,
Gasolene and Oil Stoves.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 118. 43 WEST FRONT ST

(BY AUTHORITY.)

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER I.

[illegible]

CHAPTER II.

[illegible]

CHAPTER III.

[illegible]

CHAPTER IV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER V.

[illegible]

CHAPTER VI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER VIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER IX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER X.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXIV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXVI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXXII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXXIV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXXV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXXVI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXXXVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXLVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXXIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXC.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXCI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXCII.

[illegible]

furnished by each company commandant to the inspecting officer muster rolls in triplicate of the company, which rolls shall have endorsed thereon a certificate of the commanding officer of the average present at all company drills and parades throughout the year, which muster rolls shall then be examined by the inspecting officer and by him certified.

3. And be it enacted, That the governor and commander-in-chief is hereby authorized to confer upon such officers of this state as shall have faithfully served as commissioned officers in the active militia and national guard for a period of twenty years and who [illegible] a brevet rank of not more than one grade higher than the highest rank held by them during their term of service; provided, that the governor shall nominate the same to the senate, and the rank shall be conferred by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

4. And be it enacted, That the quartermaster-general is hereby authorized to issue to each commissioned officer who does not bear arms a rifle for use in rifle practice, and providing that said officer or non-commissioned officer shall give proper and sufficient bonds therefor.

5. And be it enacted, That the quartermaster-general is hereby authorized to enlist, from time to time, for the purpose of performing service as clerks, mechanics, teamsters and laborers in the quartermaster-general's department, for such term of service as he may deem proper, not exceeding twenty-five men, who shall be furnished with a fatigue uniform and to be paid when on duty as the quartermaster-general may direct, approved by the governor.

6. And be it enacted, That the fifteenth section and the sixteenth section of the supplement to the act to which this is a supplement, which was approved March fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which reads as follows:

"15. And be it enacted, That the governor and commander-in-chief be and is hereby authorized to appoint and commission at his discretion, as in his judgment the public service may require, one assistant quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel of cavalry, and two deputy quartermasters, with the rank of major of cavalry."

"16. And be it enacted, That in addition to their duties in the field it shall be the duty of the assistant quartermaster general and deputy quartermasters whenever directed by the quartermaster general, to purchase quartermaster and commissary stores and articles requisite for the national guard when on active service and generally to procure and provide means for the transportation for the troops, their stores, artillery and camp equipage," be and the same are hereby repealed, and the officers now holding commissions under these acts are hereby placed on the retired list.

7. And be it enacted, That the governor and commander-in-chief is hereby authorized to appoint and commission at his discretion as in his judgment the public service may require, three deputy quartermaster-generals, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; and it shall be the duty of the deputy quartermaster-generals to perform such military duties as may be required of them by law and by the quartermaster-general.

8. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 15, 1890.

CHAPTER CXCVI.

An act relative to deposits of securities by certain corporations.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all deposits of securities now required or permitted by law to be made with the comptroller or the treasurer of this state by insurance, banking, trust, guarantee, safe deposit and indemnity corporations shall hereafter be made with the secretary of state; provided, that in other respects the obligations of such corporations in regard to deposits shall in no wise be affected.

2. And be it enacted, That the deposits hitherto made by any such corporation with the comptroller or the state treasurer, and remaining in their possession, shall be by them delivered to the secretary of state within ten days after the approval of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That the secretary of state shall be invested with all the powers and duties relative to such deposits now conferred by law upon the comptroller and the state treasurer.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 15, 1890.

CHAPTER CXCVII.

An act to provide for the payment of representatives of this state to the national prison reform congress of the United States.

Whereas, The governors of this state have appointed certain persons to represent the state of New Jersey at the annual sessions of the national prison reform congress of the United States each year for three years last past; and whereas, there has been no provision made for payment for their services or return to them of their expenses in attending conventions in different parts of the United States;

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That persons heretofore or hereafter being designated to represent the state of New Jersey in the national prison reform congress conventions by the governors of this state shall be paid their reasonable expenses and such further compensation, not exceeding five dollars a day, for such time actually going to, attending upon and returning from the said national prison reform congress.

2. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of this state shall pay all such moneys on the order of the governor in the premises, from the prison incidental funds.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 22, 1890.

CHAPTER CXCVIII.

A further supplement to the act entitled "An act relative to sales of lands under a public statute or by virtue of any judicial proceeding" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of lands heretofore made by any executor or executors, administrator or administrators under the said act mentioned in the title of this supplemental act, and now confirmed or unconfirmed by the proper court or courts, shall be invalidated or held void by reason of an adjournment of said sale for more than one week, not having been advertised in one or two newspapers in which the notice of such sale was originally advertised, but all such sales shall be as valid and effectual in law as though such adjournment had been regularly advertised in both said newspapers publishing the notice of such sale originally, and any court or courts to which the report of any such sale has been, or may be made is hereby authorized to confirm any such sale heretofore made the same as though the adjournment thereof had been regularly advertised in the two newspapers publishing the original notice of sale; provided, said adjournment so failed to be advertised was not for a longer period than two weeks, and such sale has in all other respects been made in accordance with law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 22, 1890.

CHAPTER CXCIX.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to complete the geological survey of this state" approved March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the annual appropriation of eight thousand dollars per annum for the completion of the geological survey of this state, made in the supplement to this act, which was approved May second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be further continued for five years.

2. And be it enacted, That whereas, the office of state geologist formerly held by George H. Cook, under this act, is now vacant, said office shall henceforth, from time to time, be filled by the appointment thereto of a competent person by the board of managers of the geological survey, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, such appointment to be subject to the approval of the governor; and the person so appointed state geologist, and his assistants, shall have the same authority and perform the same duties as if he had been named and appointed in this act, subject at all times to the direction of the board.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 12, 1890.

CHAPTER CC.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to authorize cities in this state located on or near the ocean, and embracing within their limits or jurisdiction any beach or ocean front, to lay out and open streets and drives, and construct public walks along and upon the beach or ocean front, to grade and otherwise improve the same, to provide the money necessary therefor, and to regulate the use thereof,' approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine," which said amendatory act was passed April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the title of the said act passed April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, to which this act is a supplement be and the same hereby is amended so to read as follows: "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to authorize cities in this state located on or near the ocean, and embracing within their limits or jurisdiction any beach or ocean front, to lay out and open streets and drives, and construct public walks along and upon the beach or ocean front, to grade and otherwise improve the same, to provide the money necessary therefor, and to regulate the use thereof,' approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine."

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 12, 1890.

CHAPTER CCI.

An act concerning mills and mill dams.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person owning a water mill, which has been used as a public grist mill, saw mill or manufactory for the period of twenty years or upwards, desiring to raise the height of the dam used for working said mill for the more effective working of the same, and the raising of the said dam would cause an overflow or damage to the lands of another, and compensation for such damages cannot be agreed upon by the parties interested, he or they may raise said dam to a height not exceeding one foot, provided, the raising thereof will only overflow marsh land which is not cultivated; provided, compensation is first made to the person or persons so damaged thereby in the manner hereinafter provided.

2. And be it enacted, That the person or persons proposing to raise such dam, may apply to one of the justices of the supreme court of this state by petition setting out the title of the petitioner or petitioners to said water mill and dam, the use of such mill as public mill aforesaid for the said period, the height to which the said dam is proposed to be raised, and the said description of the lands which would be overflowed or damaged thereby; and the said justice being satisfied of the truth of the facts contained in said petition, after reasonable notice to all persons interested, shall appoint, under his hand and seal, three disinterested, impartial and judicious freeholders, residents of the county in which such damages arise, commissioners to determine in relation to the matters set forth in said petition, and assess the damages, upon such notice to be given to the person interested as shall be directed by justice making such appointment, to be expressed therein, not less than ten days.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said commissioners, having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before some person duly authorized to administer an oath, faithfully and impartially to examine the matter in question and to make a true report according to the best of their skill and understanding, to meet at the time and place appointed to hear the parties and view the premises, and if they shall be of the opinion that the said mill is a public mill and of use and benefit to the people of the state, and that the raising of the said dam to the height proposed is necessary for the use or more effective working of the said mill, then they shall estimate the damages to be paid by the party proposing to raise the height of said dam, and shall make report in writing under the hands and seals of said commissioners or any two of them, which report, together with the petition and appointment, shall, within ten days, be filed in the clerk's office of the county in which said damages may arise, to remain of record therein; and the payment or tender of the amount so awarded shall vest in the said person or persons so owning such water mill and dam the right to raise and maintain the said dam to the height proposed; and the said justice of the supreme court shall, upon the application of either party, and on reasonable notice to the other, tax and allow all costs, fees and expenses as he shall think just, to be paid by the said person or persons proposing to raise such dam; provided always, that either party may appeal from the decision of the said commissioners to the next circuit court in the county wherein such damages would arise.

4. And be it enacted, That every appeal from the decision of the commissioners, appointed under the preceding section shall be made in writing and in form of a petition to said court and filed with the clerk of said circuit court, and notice in writing of such appeal shall be given to the opposite party within ten days after the filing thereof, which proceeding shall vest in the said circuit court, full power to hear and adjudge the same, and to direct a proper issue for the trial of said controversy to be formed between the said parties and to order a jury to be struck and a view of the premises to be had, and the said issue to be tried at the next term of said court to be holden in said county upon like notices and in like manner as other issues in the said court are tried; and it shall be the duty of the said jury to determine whether the said mill is of use and benefit to the people of this state, and that the raising of said dam to the height proposed is necessary for the effective working of said mill for which said dam is designed, and if they shall so determine then they shall assess the damages to be paid by the party so raising or proposing to raise such dam; and the said court shall render judgment upon the verdict of such jury, and if damages are assessed shall render judgment for such damages with seventy-five per centum thereof to be added thereto, and said court may award costs to either party at its discretion; provided, however, if the jury shall be applied for by the owner of the land so damaged or proposed to be damaged and shall assess a less sum than was awarded by the commissioners, then the costs shall be paid by the said applicant or applicants, and either deducted out of the sum awarded or execution issued therefor as the court may direct.

5. And be it enacted, That no person or persons shall derive any right to raise said dam until he has paid or tendered to the person or persons likely to be damaged thereby the amount of such adverse award or judgment.

6. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this act shall in no way affect any mill of other persons on which a mill dam has been lawfully erected and used, nor the right of any owner of such mill or mill site, unless the right to maintain on such last mentioned site shall have been lost or defeated by abandonment or otherwise; neither shall they affect the right of any town, township, borough or city in any highway or bridge which such town, township or borough or city may by law be liable to keep in repair, nor shall said provisions be applicable to any navigable waters in this state, nor in any way interfere with any right or privilege heretofore granted to any person or corporations by any act of the legislature of this state; this act shall not take away the right of any person injured by the raising of said dam to sue the party raising said dam or maintaining it or maintain it thus raised for any damage suffered thereby.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed May 12, 1890.

CHAPTER XI.

An Act relative to assessments for streets or roads in this state where no statutory provision exists for a constitutional or lawful assessment of the costs and expenses thereof.

1. And be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where any improvement of any streets or roads has been heretofore or shall hereafter be made in this state, and no statutory provision or authority exists for making a constitutional or lawful assessment of the cost and expenses thereof, the commissioners, persons, assessors or other tribunal authorized to make any such assessment, by whatever name they may be called, after first ascertaining the costs and expenses thereof, shall, in all such cases, assess the said costs and expenses upon the land and real estate benefited by such improvement, and in proportion to the benefits thereby received, in making which said assessment, the same shall be made and assessed upon the several lots or parcels of land benefited by such improvement, in proportion to the benefit actually received by each one of said lots or parcels of land, and no lot or parcel shall be assessed more than it is benefited and the expenses, if any, of such costs and expenses shall be assessed upon the municipality wherein such improvement shall lie; provided, however, that if said improvement, or any part thereof, shall be within or run into two or more municipalities, that then such excess, if any, of such costs and expenses, shall be assessed upon the municipalities within or into which said improvement or any part thereof shall lie or run, in the proportion that the total of the assessment of benefits on the owners of land in each of said municipalities bears to the sum of the total assessment of benefits on owners of land in all such municipalities, and shall be paid out of moneys raised by general tax for that purpose; and provided further, that if any portion of the costs and expenses of any such improvement has already been raised and paid by any such municipality or municipalities by general taxation, under any provision of law, the amount or amounts so raised and paid shall not be included in said costs and expenses assessed under and by virtue of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, persons or assessors making said assessment shall, before proceeding to the execution of their duties take and subscribe an oath faithfully to perform their duties in the matter.

3. And be it enacted, That where two or more streets or roads, or parts thereof, have been or shall be constructed or improved together as one improvement, such improvements shall be included in the provisions of this act.

4. And be it enacted, That the term municipalities shall be taken and construed under this act to include any city or cities, town or towns, township or townships, and all other municipal corporations whatsoever.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts inconsistent with this act be repealed, and that this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 4, 1890.

CHAPTER XII.

An act to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of courts of law," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section nineteen of the act to which this is amendatory, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

19. And be it enacted, That all bills, bonds and other writing, whether sealed or not, containing any agreement for the payment of money, and all contracts for the sale and conveyance of any real estate, and all judgments and decrees recovered in any of the courts of this state or in any other state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, and all other choses in action arising on contracts shall be assignable at law, and the assignee or assignees may sue thereon in his, her or their own name, but in such suit there shall be allowed all just set-offs, discounts and defences not only against the plaintiff, but also against the assignor or assignors before notice of such assignment shall be given to the defendant.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 4, 1890.

CHAPTER XIII.

A supplement to an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the punishment of crimes,' approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," which said supplement was approved March third, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows: "That it shall be unlawful to expose to public view the body of any person who shall have suffered the infliction of the death penalty, either in this state or in any part of the United States, for the crime of murder after such body shall have been delivered from the custody of the sheriff, and it shall be unlawful to have any public funeral or gathering in connection with the burial of the body of any such offender; provided, however, that nothing in this contained shall prevent relatives within the second degree and the minister or ministers attending the execution from being present and viewing the body.

Approved March 4th, 1890.

CHAPTER XIV.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating proceedings in criminal cases [Revision]," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That upon the trial of any indictment in any court of this State, for any crime or misdemeanor, it shall be lawful to take a general exception to the charge of the court to the jury, without specifying any particular ground or grounds for such exception, and without specifying what portions of said charge are excepted to, and it shall be the duty of the judge to settle a bill of such exception, and to sign and seal the same, to the end that the same may be returned with a writ of error to the court having cognizance thereof, and to the end that speedy justice may be done.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful where such general exception has been taken, to assign any error or errors of law upon any portion of such charge excepted to, provided, however, that for every misdirection on matters of evidence, a special exception thereto shall be taken at the time of the trial, in order to assign any error or errors of law thereon.

3. And be it enacted, That if, upon the hearing of the cause upon a writ of error, it shall appear to the court that any error of law has been committed in any part of the charge so excepted to, to the prejudice or injury of any defendant, it shall be the duty of the court of cognizance thereof to reverse judgment.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 4, 1890.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER XV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XVI.

An act supplementary of [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XVII.

An Act to increase the powers of [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XVIII.

An Act [illegible]

[illegible]

Passed March 4, 1890.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Further Supplement to an act [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XX.

A supplement to [illegible]

[illegible]

... in navigable arms of rivers in this state [illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 4, 1890.

CHAPTER XL.

An Act to provide for building, providing [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XLI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1890.

CHAPTER XLII.

An Act to facilitate certain improvements in the harbor of Philadelphia.

Whereas, The government of the United States [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1890.

CHAPTER XLIII.

An Act to regulate the [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XLIV.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XLV.

An Act for the formation and government of [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XLVI.

An Act [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1890.

CHAPTER XLVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled an "Act for the better regulation of poor houses in this state," approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in every alms house, poor house or other institution for the reception of [illegible]

[illegible]

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1890.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning firemen's relief associations," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1890.

CHAPTER XLIX.

An Act relative to the cleaning of streets in the removal of ashes and garbage in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1890.

CHAPTER LI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the organization of the national guard of the State of New Jersey," [Revision], approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

[illegible]

... the national guard of the State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1890.

CHAPTER LII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of street railway companies, and to regulate the same," approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1890.

CHAPTER LVIII.

An Act to authorize and empower the common council, board of aldermen, or other governing body in cities of the second class to set aside certain moneys into a fund to be called the "special street improvement fund," and to provide for the expenditure thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of any city of the second class in this state, by a vote of three-fourths of all its members, to set aside from the moneys received by said city from licenses issued either for the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or for any other licenses, a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, which said sum when so set aside shall be known and designated as "the special street improvement fund" of such city or municipality.

2. And be it enacted, That thereafter it shall and may be lawful for the said city council, board of aldermen or other governing body to expend, use and employ the said fund or any part thereof in paving, macadamizing or improving the streets of said city [illegible] provided, however, that such fund shall be used exclusively in paving, macadamizing or improving streets which have never before been paved or macadamized.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1890.

CHAPTER L.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act entitled 'An act for the better enforcement in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay of the act entitled "An act for the better preservation of clams and oysters," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six,' and of the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the captains and owners of all vessels having a license to lawfully engage in the catching, planting and growing of oysters in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay, provided said captains and owners have been residents of the state of New Jersey for one year, are hereby authorized to meet on the third Monday in March in each and every year at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the town of Port Norris, in the county of Cumberland, and continue in session until the hour of three in the afternoon, and no longer, and there organize by the election, by ballot, of three of their number as judges of election, and one of their number as secretary, who shall keep a true record of the proceedings of said meetings; and when so organized, the said captains and owners of said licensed vessels shall proceed to elect, by ballot, five of their number to be designated as the executive committee of the Maurice river cove and Delaware bay oyster association, who shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected, and said executive committee shall be invested with all the powers and duties now held by the existing committee of said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay oyster association; said executive committee shall also have power, by ballot, to elect a special officer from time to time, who shall hold said office during the pleasure of said executive committee, and no longer, and fix the amount per ton of the tax to be assessed and levied each year upon all vessels licensed to engage in catching, planting and growing oysters in said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay; said executive committee shall have power to divide the oyster grounds in said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay into as many districts as may be proper for the better security and protection of the oyster interest in said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay, and patrol the same by steam or sail vessels, as in the judgment of said executive committee may be deemed best.

2. And be it enacted, That if complaint shall be made to said executive committee of said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay oyster association that any captain, commander or owner of any boat or vessel [illegible]

[illegible]

... same jurisdiction, be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court; one-half of said fine to be paid to the state school fund, and one-half to the collector of the oyster fund of the said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay oyster association, for the use of said association.

5. And be it enacted, That each captain and commander of any boat or vessel legally licensed to catch, plant and grow oysters in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay, shall be required to place the number of his boat or vessel in the middle of the mainsail, one-third of the way from the head thereof, also in the middle of the jib, one-third of the way from the head thereof, said number to be painted in black numerals, eighteen inches long, four inches wide, said number to be on the starboard side of mainsail and port side of jib; any captain or commander of any such boat or vessel neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section, after being notified by the special officer, shall, upon being reported to the executive committee of said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay oyster association, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court, one-half of said fine to be paid to the state school fund and one-half to the collector of the oyster fund of said Maurice river cove and Delaware bay oyster association, for the use of said association.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal any part or parts of "An act entitled 'An act for the better enforcement of Maurice river cove and Delaware bay of the act entitled 'An act for the preservation of clams and oysters,'" approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the supplements thereto, save and except the part or parts of said several acts which are in conflict with and inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and take effect immediately.

Passed March 14, 1890.

CHAPTER LIII.

An Act to provide for the building of school-houses in cities of second class in this state where land has been dedicated for that purpose.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in any city of the second class in this state land has been donated or dedicated by the owner of the fee thereof to such city for the purpose of erecting thereon public school buildings, the common council, board of aldermen or other body having the control of the building of such schools shall have power to erect upon the lands so dedicated a building for school purposes not to exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expense of the erection of said school buildings, it shall be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such city having control of the finances of said city to cause to be issued, under the hand of the mayor and the seal of the common council of said city, coupon or registered bonds to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, payable in not less than twenty years from the date of issue thereof, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four per centum per annum, pledging the faith and credit of said city for the payment thereof, with interest, which bond shall be sold by said city to the highest bidder, after published proposals to that effect in one or more newspapers printed and published in said city.

3. And be it enacted, That the proceeds realized from the sale of said bonds shall be used for the payment of the construction and furnishing of such public school building, and for no other purpose, and that the said common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of said city shall provide by ordinance for the payment and redemption of such bonds and interest by causing to be inserted in the tax levy of each year such per centum on the gross value of real estate in said city as they may deem expedient for the assessor of said city to assess, to be applied to a sinking fund, which shall be created for the purpose of meeting and retiring the said bonds as they shall fall due.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall go into effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1890.

CHAPTER LX.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers," approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in addition to the appropriation now authorized by law for the support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers, the further sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purchase of additional grounds in Fairmount cemetery and the cemetery of the holy sepulchre for the interment of deceased soldiers.

2. And be it enacted, That said sum shall be expended under the direction of the board of managers of said home, and the state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same, for the purpose aforesaid, to the treasurer of said home, on the warrant of the comptroller of the treasury, out of any moneys in the treasury of this state not otherwise appropriated.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER LXIII.

An Act relative to fire escapes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all buildings now or hereafter erected in which twenty or more persons live or congregate or are employed, temporarily or otherwise, above the first or ground floor thereof, shall have one or more, as the proper authority shall direct, external wrought iron fire escapes, of such dimensions and character and subject to such regulation and construction as the said proper authority shall designate.

2. And be it enacted, That in all incorporated municipalities the board of aldermen, city council or borough commissioners shall provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this act by ordinance.

3. And be it enacted, That in all sections outside of incorporated municipalities township committees shall have power to enforce the provisions of this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 24, 1890.

CHAPTER LXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the incorporation of rural cemetery associations and regulate cemeteries," approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any cemetery association incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, to change the name of such association and adopt a new name.

2. And be it enacted, That any such change shall be adopted only by a two-thirds vote of the lot owners of such association present at any regular meeting, ten days' notice of such proposed change having been duly published in a newspaper printed and published in the city or county in which such cemetery is situate or by notice duly served on each lot owner, at least five days before such proposed change, and when so adopted, a certified statement of such change of name, signed by the president and attested by the secretary, under the seal of the association, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county wherein such cemetery is situated; and upon such filing, the name of such association shall be changed as stated in said certificate; and the said change shall have the same force and effect as if the altered provision had been contained in the original certificate of incorporation; but no change in the name of such association shall in anywise affect or alter its rights and privileges or liabilities, but such association shall be entitled to have, receive and hold, under its new name, any property which it formerly held or which may be hereafter given or bequeathed to it under its original name.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 24, 1890.

Removing Warts with Electricity.

Now that electricity is so generally employed for the removal of warts and facial imperfections, the following description in Medical Review of the method employed by Dr. Patrack, of Oppeln, is of interest: He first thoroughly moistens the wart with a warm solution of salt. Both needles are then thrust through it just above the surface of the skin and the current turned on, one element after another being added until pain is felt. Five cells are sufficient. While most cases two sittings of five minutes each are sufficient to destroy the growth, which gradually dries up and falls away, leaving a surface at first slightly reddened, but which later assumes the appearance of normal skin.

Senators' Tickets.

The bane of the average senator's life is the besieging of his friends and constituents for tickets of admission to the senate gallery when anything of great interest is going on upon the floor. In later days, on great occasions, the senators have transferred the responsibility to the sergeant-at-arms. About twenty years ago the whole duty devolved upon them. Good natured men were made miserable by the demands upon them, and it is told of big, burly Ben Wade that at the impeachment of Andrew Johnson all Ohio demanded tickets to the chamber.

He distributed his tickets with a lavish hand, but they gave out sooner than his constituents. He managed to make excuses to all but one, an old army chaplain, who had come from the northern corner of the state just to be present at the impeachment.

"My tickets are all gone," said Senator Wade, "but perhaps I can serve you in some other way."

"There is nothing else I want," sighed the chaplain. "I have heard that you are a generous man, but this is the first favor I have asked after serving my country for three years, and besides, I have come clear from Ohio to be present at the impeachment of Andrew Johnson."

The old senator looked him over with a merry twinkle in his eye, noticing especially the clerical cut of his coat, and then, writing something on a slip of paper, said:

"If that doorkeeper is a Christian he cannot resist that plea."

After he got out of sight the Ohioan looked at the paper, and on it were these words:

"For God's sake let this man in. Ben Wade."

Whether it was an imprecation or an appeal he could not tell, but he wisely decided to consider it the latter, and passed into the gallery under cover of the doorkeeper's surprise at the novel ticket of admission.—Boston Budget.

Caught in a Snake's Coil.

William Hill, a young man who lives with Mr. Ramseur, at Arant, Union county, N. C., had an experience which he will be likely to remember for some time. While walking through an old field Mr. Hill was confronted by a large snake of the coach whip variety. The snake was within a few feet of Mr. Hill, with head erect three or four feet from the ground.

Giving vent to a keen whistle, it sprang at the young man, and before Mr. Hill could resist it entwined itself around his body and arms. Hill could not get his knife; but managing to get one hand partially loose he grasped the snake and began tugging away for dear life. Fortunately, his dog was with him, and seeing the peril of his master came to his relief. Hill, with the assistance of the dog, managed to free himself from the too affectionate embrace of his snakeship, which then ran up a cedar tree a short distance away.

Hill gathered some stones, and, going up to within ten feet of the tree, was preparing to dislodge the snake with the arguments used by a certain old gentleman on the small boy in his apple tree, but the snake did not wait for Mr. Hill to renew the battle. Springing from the tree, it made a second attack upon him, but as it came Mr. Hill threw up his arm and warded it off. Before it recovered itself the dog again attacked it, and this time succeeded in breaking the back of the snake. Mr. Hill then dispatched it, and measuring it found the snake to be between seven and eight feet long.—Richmond Times.

Why He Held On.

Workmen were hoisting stone next door to Frankie's house, where a new building was going up, the motive power being a donkey engine. The signal for hoisting was given by the sound of a whistle, and the man to whom fell the duty of blowing this stood out of sight of the engineer.

One day Frankie and a small friend were standing as close to the rope as they were allowed to come when the whistler was called away for a moment. The man who made the stone fast went for a drink, and the two boys crept up to the tackle.

Unluckily the other boy spied the whistle lying on a timber, and just as Frankie had seized the rope his friend gave a shrill blast.

The engine inside its shed began to puff, and, with a squeal, up went Frank into the air. The workmen came running, shouting to the engineer to reverse the machine and to the boy not to let go. The lad was up to the second story before he could be stopped, but here a carpenter managed to seize him and draw him unhurt into a window.

"You did well to hold on, little fellow," he said, as he got the boy into safety.

"Oh, I had to," Frankie answered; "mother told me not to fall into the mud with my new clothes."—Youth's Companion.

Medicinal Uses of Coffee.

Nearly two score years ago a claim was made that green or unroasted berries had a great value in liver and kidney troubles. By one physician they have been used very extensively, and he is quite enthusiastic over them in that class of diseases. He prefers a mixture of two parts Mocha with one part Martinique and Isle de Bourbon coffee. He puts about three drams of this in a tumbler of cold water, and lets it stand and infuse over night. The next morning, after straining, the infusion is taken on an empty stomach the first thing after getting up. This physician cites many cases of kidney and liver colic, diabetes, nervous headache, etc., which, although rebellious to all other treatment for years, soon yielded to the green coffee infusion. This remedy is a very simple one and certainly worth a trial. Another use of coffee medicinally is in nausea and retching. For that purpose a strong infusion is made of the berries which have been ground and roasted; and it is sipped while very hot. This oftentimes acts exceedingly well; and rather better if a strong mustard plaster is applied to the pit of the stomach at the same time.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Haste and Speed.

"Do you know," remarked the keeper at the Zoo, "that animals some days do not move from one position for hours at a time?"

"Oh, that doesn't surprise me. I have witnessed slower things than that. You ought to see a gas office clerk when he is busy reading the paper and the man paying a bill is anxious to get away."—Philadelphia Times.

Capt. Shaw, chief of the London fire brigade, has published statistics of fires in theatres throughout the world in 1889. He says that fifteen theatres were destroyed, nineteen persons killed, ninety-one badly wounded, and goes on to prove by figures that by entering a theatre a person improves his chances of an untimely end.

A. T. Abernethy, professor of modern languages in Rutherford college, North Carolina, is only 18 years old. He is probably the youngest teacher in the country to bear the title of professor.

Francis Murphy to Marry.

Francis Murphy, known all over the United States as a lecturer on temperance and kindred topics, and who has been a widower for a score of years, will marry early in the fall. While conducting a series of meetings at Omaha, Neb., recently he became acquainted with Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, the president of the Council Bluffs Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and admiration for her intelligence, good looks and zeal soon ripened into affection which was heartily reciprocated. Mrs. Fisher is 35 years old. After the wedding the lecturer and his wife will make their home in Omaha.

MRS. REBECCA FISHER.

Why We Don't Eat Horse Flesh.

The prejudice against the eating of horse flesh among English speaking peoples has a religious origin. Horse eating was practiced as a sacrifice to Odin. The early missionaries who Christianized England prohibited horse eating by their Anglo-Saxon converts. The prejudice thus created soon became ingrained, and entwined itself with a prejudice in favor of the horse [illegible] by the Normans' love for equine [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible] A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—The Reform Club [illegible] to Rockaway Beach will take place on August 7.

—A young son of [illegible] of North Plainfield, badly cut one of his hands, a day or two ago by the bursting of a beer bottle.

—It is said that Detective Keron of Elizabeth has gone to Boston in search of Laura Robinson and Wm. McQuaid, the colored elopers from this city.

—The third annual reception of the Alumni Association of the North Plainfield Public school will take place Friday evening, in the school building.

—Five were baptized in the First Church of Christ, Sunday, and six others were added, making a total membership increase of 65 in the last year.

—The scholars of the Misses Bigelow's [illegible] gave a musicale at the home of Mrs. J. J. Coard on Putnam avenue, Monday evening, that was thoroughly enjoyed by those who attended.

—Mr. William Galloway, until recently employed by Messrs. Coddington Bros., the ice dealers, has been admitted as a patient to Muhlenberg Hospital, suffering from heart trouble.

—There will be good trotting on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday afternoon, when the three races postponed from Saturday last on account of the rain, will take place.

—The penalty for killing a woodcock before the season opens, July 1, is $20. The "New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society" will have detectives in certain localities to arrest and punish any offenders.

—At a meeting of the New Brunswick Bowling Green Club, held in Mr. H. B. Willis's office, George street, New Brunswick, on Saturday night, it was decided to contest a game with the Dunellen Club on July 12.

—Louis A. Todd and husband of Plainfield, Tuesday transferred to Walter Withey, of Dunellen, land in Plainfield on Northwest side of Dunellen avenue and Southeast side of Front street, 100x300 feet, for $1,[illegible].

Councilmen [illegible], Smith and Hetfield, and Chief Doane, this morning purchased for $1,000 five [illegible] horses for the department and [illegible] purposes. The horses were selected in the West, by A. B. Thompson.

—Walter L. Hetfield, as counsel for Michael Weber, on Saturday amicably adjusted the claim of Mr. Weber against the Raritan Township Committee, for damage to Mr. Weber's horse by reason of bad roads during last Winter.

—The annual strawberry and ice cream festival of Holy Cross church, was held in the Sunday school building Thursday afternoon and evening. The affair was well attended and benefited the church to the amount of about $100.

—The Board of Education, Monday evening, instructed its clerk to transmit to Franklin Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of this city, the thanks of the Board for the beautiful flag presented by the Order, to Franklin school.

—The Soldiers Monument Committee met on Saturday evening, with Chairman M. W. Tyler in the chair. Only six of the members were present, and but little business was transacted. The committee will meet again on Thursday evening, when a full attendance is desired.

—Members of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. who are interested in the proposed outing at Boynton Beach, to take place Tuesday, July 1, are requested to leave their names at the Association rooms or with any of the following members of the committee: Charles P. Johnson, Harry W. Lewis or Gifford Johnson.

[illegible]

The [illegible] The Press is passing through another "iced cream" season. Errors of English are as liable to escape our attention as anyone's [illegible]. Yet there would be no more excuse for us if we persisted wilfully in saying "ice cream," than if we said "ice coffee," or "ice cake."

Home Wedding.

A very pretty home wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents on Duer street, North Plainfield, at four o'clock afternoon of June [illegible], when Miss A. Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. [illegible] was united in marriage to Mr. William A. Large of Trenton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. Armstrong of New Brooklyn, assisted by the Rev. A. R. Dills of this city, in the presence of about seventy-five of the relatives and near friends of the bride and groom.

The usual wedding tea followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Large took passage on the [illegible] o'clock train to spend their honeymoon in the West. Upon their return a reception will be tendered them at their new home in Trenton. The gifts were numerous and elegant.

$1,000 More to be Spent on Hope Chapel.

A congregational meeting was held after the prayer meeting in the Crescent Avenue church, June 18, to consider the subject of enlarging Hope chapel. Charles Place stated that the trustees had been requested by the Session to call such a meeting, and he then desired Mr. Squires, Superintendent of Hope chapel, to present the urgency of the case.

Mr. Squires stated that the chapel now held 220 chairs and a few [illegible] seats, and the attendance last Sunday was 235. There is room for only 17 classes, which gives an average of 14 to a class. The work is progressing rapidly, and the members are assisting in raising the building fund. A room to hold 75 people could be added for six or eight hundred dollars. Mr. Lowell presented a resolution authorizing the trustees to make needed additions, the expense not to exceed one thousand dollars, which resolution was adopted.

[illegible]

In the Union County Court of Special Sessions, held at Elizabeth, June 19, Charles Ramsberger and Bernard Egel were placed on trial for larceny. The case has excited much interest in this city where the parties all reside. The complaining witness was Mr. A. L. Cadmus, the tailor, and he alleges that grain and flour were taken out in bags and packages from his mills by Egel in excess of orders, and that Ramsberger, the miller, was in league with the driver and that the flour and grain was sold and the proceeds pocketed. Mr. R. V. Lindabury, Mr. Joseph C. Garrison and Hon. Foster M. Voorhees are counsel for the defendants.

The jury in the above case went out next afternoon, and after deliberating for ten minutes returned a verdict of not guilty. Both Egel and Ramsberger were discharged.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, [illegible] "it is really too [illegible] to marry [illegible] with him; he's as [illegible] as a post, and talks like he had a [illegible] of mush. Besides the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." [illegible] cured his catarrh.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob [illegible] of Orchard place, are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Miss Mary V. [illegible] of East Fifth street, is spending a few weeks at Ocean Grove.

The Misses Smith, of Elizabeth, are the guests of Mrs. James H. Moore, of Park avenue.

Mr. C. S. Langdon and family have removed from 41 LaGrande avenue to 10 First place.

Councilman Newhall's family spend the season at Lake Placid, closing their house here on the first of July.

Mr. Frank Jordan of New York was the guest of Mrs. James A. Spencer of Manning avenue, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Moore, of Elizabeth, have taken the Fosgate house, 436 Park avenue, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Leggett, of Madison avenue, attended the regatta of the New York Yacht Club, Thursday.

One of the Seniors of Yale who took part in the competition for the DeForest prize in oratory, Saturday, was Henry Opdyke of this city.

Mrs. John M. Clark, of Park avenue, will leave Plainfield in a few days for a long visit with relatives at her old home, Racine, Wis.

Miss "Lee" Lanworthy, of Little Genesee, New York State, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dunham of West Fifth street.

Hiram B. Willets died at his home in Madison, N. J., on Monday. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. A. M. Runyon of this city.

Alfred Holmes, a High School graduate of '90, has successfully and unconditionally passed his examination for Princeton College.

Miss Nellie Dunning, of New York city, has returned after a week's visit with Mr and Mrs John H. Jackson, at their home on Duer street.

Louis, the four-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David [illegible] of Pearl street, North Plainfield, died on Thursday night from cholera infantum.

George H. Babcock and wife of Eighth street, attended the conference of the Seventh Day Baptist church, held at Westerly, R. I., last week.

Mr. W. L. Patten of East Ninth street, has leased a cottage at North Long Branch, where he will remove his family the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Lizzie Wilson of Somerset street, who has been absent in England for the past two months visiting her parents, has returned to her home in this city.

Mrs. C. H. Gill of West Fourth street, has a curiosity in the shape of a mammoth cactus plant, which has on it fully one hundred flowers in full bloom.

Willie Jeffery, of Grand View avenue, fell from a wild cherry tree, Saturday, and suffered a slight concussion of the brain. Dr. Hedges attended him, and today he is as well as ever.

Mrs. Marshall, widow of the late Daniel J. Marshall, was taken seriously ill from a hemorrhage last Saturday, but her many friends will be glad to learn that she is better today.

At the commencement exercises in Rutgers' College, June 18, Mr. Wm. C. Hubbard of this city was one of the students who received a certificate of work awarded those not candidates for a degree.

Dr. Edward Rushmore left New York on Monday in company with a party of New York and Philadelphia physicians, by boat to attend the annual convention of the International Hahnemannian Association, at Watch Hill, R. I.

Senator Miller has disposed of his homestead on Elm street, Westfield, together with his brick house at the corner of Elm street and Kimball avenue, to a New York party. The Senator now makes his home in New York city.

Charles Johnson, a brother of Benjamin Johnson, who is the porter in the City Pharmacy, died at his home in Philadelphia, on June 18, aged 51 years. The funeral took place at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon with Masonic honors.

Virginia, the eight-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Davis of East Fifth street, died Sunday afternoon of cholera infantum. It is the fourth child these parents have lost; and they have the deep sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Miss Gussie and Miss Minnie Murray will accompany their brother, President Wm. D. Murray, of the Y. M. C. A., on a ten weeks' trip to Europe. They will sail Saturday of this week, and among other places of interest will visit the Land of the Midnight Sun.

The remains of the late Albert [illegible], formerly of this city, who died at Houston, Texas, in November, 1888, arrived in this city on Friday, and Saturday were interred in Evergreen cemetery. During the past year and a half the body has been in a vault at Houston.

The funeral of the late Albert Vander[illegible], who died on Tuesday, took place from his late home on Elm street, Friday afternoon at two o'clock. The Rev. W. R. Richards officiated, assisted by the Rev Dr. K. P. Ketcham. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

As already stated in these columns, the marriage of Edwin H. Lewis, teacher of the High School senior class, and son of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, to Miss Taylor, will take place Monday the 30th inst. In the Fall, Mr Lewis will assume the duties of the new position that he has recently accepted—Professor of Latin in the University at Alfred Center, N. Y.

The New York Sun says: "Marion Ackerman of the Plainfield Bicycle Club rode from Plainfield to Westfield and return—a distance of twelve miles—in thirty-six minutes. This is the best time made by any of the Plainfield boys." J. Hervey Doane, however, rode there in fifteen minutes, the other day, and says he would have ridden back in less time but he used up the horse he was racing against, and had to wait for the animal.

Among the valuable features already secured for George Thatcher's Minstrels, none has proven so satisfactory on trial nor given such promise of great draft, as Master John Parr, a boy-soprano of phenomenal voice. Master Parr was in Plainfield the other day, and those who were favored with a chance to hear him are sincerely enthusiastic. His register is remarkable in extent, while his tones are all pure and full. He is just fourteen years of age.

Lawrence Myers of East Front street, received word Monday that his daughter, Lucy, was failing fast from consumption. He left that evening with his brother, ex-Councilman J. K. Myers, for Colorado Springs where she is with her mother. There is but little probability that he will reach his destination before her death. Mr. Myers bought a house at Colorado Springs, some months ago, and has since lived there with his wife and daughter for the latter's health.

Frank W. Moore, for so long a resident of this city and one of its most esteemed and genial citizens, has accepted the position of Gen'l Manager for the Magnetic Iron Ore company, at Benson Mines, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. He will leave for there Thursday. The company is already building their new manager a handsome residence, to which his wife, formerly Miss Minnie Bird of this city, will soon follow him. For the past three years Mr. and Mrs. Moore have lived at Rotterdam, where he has with great success acted as Superintendent of the sale of American oil in bulk, for well known firms of New York, Bremen and Holland.

Louis M. Stover of East Ninth street, is enjoying a brief sojourn at Barnegat.

Ex-Councilman W. R. Potts and family of this city, will spend the Summer at Pomfret Centre, Conn.

Ex-Governor Green and family will occupy their cottage at Perth Amboy during the Summer, beginning on July 1.

Mr. S. C. Peck, Sr., the father of Plainfield's only "Come to Peck's," is visiting his son. He celebrated his 82d birthday Tuesday.

Miss Clara Dunn, of Park avenue, has gone for the Summer Assembly at Chautauqua where she will remain until the first of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Allen of West Sixth street are the happy parents of a boy baby, whose age will be recorded from Sunday last.

David W. Pond, of The Pond Machine Tool Co., has just returned from a business trip that resulted in the securing of further contracts for the Works that will aggregate in amount several tens of thousands of dollars.

Among the Plainfielders registered at Asbury Park are Mrs. S. J. Conkling at the "Bristol," and Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Lewis at the "Lenox." James A. Taylor and family are registered at the "El Dorado," Ocean Grove.

The Rev. Dr. John VanMeter, of Baltimore, who as first stated exclusively in The Press will address the High school graduates at Music Hall, Thursday evening, will be the guest while here of James W. Jackson of Central avenue.

Wm. P. Burr a well-known and respected resident of Burlington, died very suddenly while on a visit to his son, T. S. Burr, of LaGrande avenue, this city, Tuesday morning. The deceased was [illegible] years of age, and heart failure is thought to have caused his death.

Mr. L. E. Hickok, of the Pope M'f'g company of Boston, the manufacturers of the celebrated Columbia Bicycles, was the guest Monday of Captain Frank L. C. Martin. He expressed himself very well satisfied with the outlook, and bestowed the usual praise upon the roads in Plainfield.

The High School Class of '90 were the guests of Miss Minnie Jackson French, one of their number, at her home on Craig place, Tuesday afternoon and evening. The coming Commencement and its arrangements were talked over and a tempting supper served. Miss French proved herself a perfect young hostess.

It is much to the credit of the pupils of the High school, that all who have this year taken entrance examinations for college, have passed them successfully and without condition. Of these, Alfred Holmes, Edward C. [illegible], Edward J. Patterson and Walter R. Darby, will enter Princeton college. Edmund F. Nischwitz goes to Rutgers, and Miss Caroline F. Randolph to Wellesley.

A telegram was received in this city, early on Tuesday, announcing the death at Denver, Colorado, at 9 o'clock Monday evening, of Harrold, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David A. Zeagler, the latter formerly Miss Carrie W. Laing of this city. Death resulted from cholera infantum. The funeral took place from the house, No. 1737 Vine street, Capitol Hill, Denver, Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock.

The last sad funeral rites following the death of the late Mrs. Cornelia Pearsall, widow of the late James A. Morris, who died on Sunday morning, took place from the residence of her son-in-law, Robert C. Dingee, No. 25 East Fifth street, at half-past 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, in the presence of many of the relatives and near friends of the family. The Rev. E. M. Rodman officiated. The remains were taken to Greenwood for interment.

The American Potters' Journal published at Trenton, contains in its issue of June 14, a [illegible] account of a presentation to Manager Wm. Tams, by the employees of the Greenwood Pottery. The occasion was also for the purpose of an expression of good wishes towards their employer upon his recent marriage to Councilman Moffett's daughter of this city. The men presented a handsome piece of statuary and a gold headed cane, with a speech of praise and esteem. The ladies of the wareroom showed their admiration in a floral tribute.

Charles Bullman has just returned from the Choco, Republic of Colombia, via Isthmus of Panama, and is at his home on Third place. During his absence he penetrated into parts of country never before visited by white men, and discovered unworked mines rich in gold and other ores. He was sent as a scientific explorer and expert by a syndicate of capitalists who have secured large grants and mining privileges from the native kings and queens. Mr. Bullman himself owns a half-interest in one of the richest of these mines.

Among the passengers by steamer "Teutonic" at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, for Europe, were the Rev. Dr. Ketcham, of this city, and the youngest two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Yates. They expect to be back by August 27, and Dr. Ketcham has promised to preach to his people again on the last Sunday of that month. Secretary Blaine has furnished the party with letters of introduction to all the foreign diplomatic corps, and Governor Abbett has sent letters to Minister Lincoln and others. Dr. Ketcham and the Misses Yates will visit London, Paris, Rome, Switzerland and all the most interesting features en route, including Vesuvius.

A DOUBLE ANNIVERSARY.

Holy Cross Church Celebrates by Introducing Its New Organ.

The church of the Holy Cross Sunday celebrated its twenty-first anniversary and the second anniversary of its male vested choir. The occasion was also that of the first use of the new grand organ in the service of the church. The people of the church are to be greatly congratulated on the possession of the new instrument, built by Messrs Lobagh & Kemp of New York, which exceeded all expectations and will easily take first place among Plainfield's organs for richness and sweetness of tone, as well as for size. The musical services, both morning and afternoon, were admirably rendered by the choir, and Mr. Edward N. Neilson of Elizabeth who presided at the organ, was considered the most accomplished and pleasing player who has yet been heard in the church. In the morning the Rev. T. Logan Murphy preached a powerful sermon, and the collections taken during the day amount to about $100, which will be devoted to choir expenses.

The Size of It.

It has naturally become the general opinion of the people of this city—an opinion shared even by some of the people of Somerville—that the West End ball team of that place is afraid to play the Crescent League team of this city.

That's about the size of it; and all claims on the part of Somerville's papers, that they won't play because The Press "talks about them," deceive nobody.

Captured a Young Tarantula.

Harry Connett, one of Station Agent J. A. Haynes' assistants at the freight house, last week captured a young tarantula, while unloading bananas from a freight car. The reptile was found clinging to a bunch of bananas and was placed in a box by Adam Bock. Its bite sometimes produces a trifling effect about equal to the sting of a wasp, and is popularly supposed to be cured by music. The tarantula is found in large numbers in Italy.

A PLEA FOR THE SICK TEACHER.

School Trustee Probasco Doesn't Believe in Their Forfeiture of One Cent of Salary, and Carries His Point.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Education, on Monday, there were present Trustees Kirkner, Murray and Probasco, acting Principal Goodrich, and acting Clerk Clark. The meeting opened harmoniously, with all in full accord as to the appointing of S. Lena Buse as a teacher in the 3d grade, grammar school; the opening after the long vacation again on September 8, and the stationing of the janitors as special policemen at the Music Hall doors, Thursday evening, to prevent the entrance of anyone during the reading of an essay. Mr. Goodrich's experience so far as it would bear on this last, most desirable, provision, was that the janitors would not be of much use in such capacity. The public will hope he is wrong. The amount of tuition received for the last quarter was reported as $467, making a total for the year of about $1,[illegible].

Then the question of auditing the last pay roll of the term came up and the meeting was more interesting. Each month there is deducted from each teacher's pay, the days she has been absent. At the end of the term pay for five days of such absence if from sickness, is allowed. There were but a few teachers who last year exceeded this five day's grace, and only one was an extreme case. Miss Colony was very sick in September for a few days, and her doctor advised her not to attempt teaching again during the term. She would not give up, however, came back in October, and the result was she broke down entirely and was sick during the entire month of November. Her total absence was 36 days. During her absence and that of all the other teachers, substitutes are paid to take their places.

Mr. Murray moved, as has been the custom, that all the absentees be paid in full so far as the five days allowance would cover; and that all absent days in excess be also paid the teacher in full less the amount that had been paid her substitute.

Mr. Probasco thereupon shattered all rule and precedent by an unheard of, and unexpected protest. "I don't think that's right! No teacher ought to lose her salary for being sick." In vain Mr. Murray explained how experience had shown that the absence of regular teachers was very detrimental to the progress of the scholars and the standing of the school. The making of the rule had been forced upon the Board, and its good effect had been thoroughly proven.

Mr. Kirkner's nineteen years connection with school affairs enabled him also to speak understandingly, but Mr. Probasco after listening courteously and attentively, only said: "You can't change my views! We would not treat our employees so, and school teachers are the poorest paid of all employees." Mr. Kirkner said, "Of course as individuals we can do as we please, and allow our generosity to be controlled by our sympathy; but as public servants in this case we can't do otherwise than in accordance with the rule that has been established and is understood. If it was known that all loss from absence would be remitted, we would be compelled to keep floating teachers on regular duty and full pay to supply the places of the absent."

Mr. Probasco said that the requirement of a physician's certificate would overcome all that. Mr. Goodrich—to whose duties as acting Principal has been added the task of preparing the Senior Class for graduation, and whose head and hands are so full he dare not be sick a minute—justly remarked, "It is hard enough for a teacher to be sick, and to have doctor's bills besides her living still to pay, without losing her salary besides." Then Mr. Murray withdrew his motion, and it was ordered that the teachers be paid in full for all days absent because of sickness. One of the teachers who staid away a day to go to a wedding, and another who was summoned to Court a day, will lose pay for those days.

A letter from Professor Tyler of Amherst College, father of M. W. Tyler of this city, and acting President in the absence of Prof. Seelye, was read, highly recommending Edwin S. Hunt, an Amherst senior, for the vacancy in the High School corps caused by the resignation of Edwin H. Lewis. Mr. Goodrich was instructed to send for Mr Hunt to meet the Board in this city next Friday evening.

CLOSING EXERCISES AT DUNELLEN.

The Public Schools of Dunellen, held their closing exercises evening of June 19, at the Presbyterian church. There were six graduates, and the following programme was rendered:

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Chorus—Evenings Ruddy Glow ......By School
Prayer.
Salutatory ...... William Carpenter
Recitation—The [illegible] ...... Bessie Benton
Song—The Rainy Day, { May Taylor, Jennie Leik, Becky Wendell, Nellie Brown.
Essay—The Ladies of the White House ...... Emma [illegible]
Recitation—First Up ...... Gracie Coleman
Froggie and his Friends ...... By Nine Boys
Instrumental Duet { LaMarde Gras [illegible] Quadrille—C. Schubert
Blanche Marlow, E. Hampston.
Recitation—[illegible] ...... Chester Gaskill
Song—The Cows are in the Clover ...... Emma Marlow.
Recitation—The Little Quaker Sinner ...... May Bennett
The Dunellen Recorder ...... Jennie Runyon

PART SECOND.

Song—The Thunder Storm ......By Scholars.
Oration—Explorations in Africa ...... Ernest [illegible]
The Little Gymnasts ...... Nine Girls
Essay—The Real Versus the Ideal,
Sub-Topic. Man ...... Hattie Gaskill
Flag Drill ...... By Sixteen Girls
Song—Pretty Primrose ...... Lila [illegible]
Recitation—The Good Old Days ...... Frankie [illegible]
Essay—History and Prophecy ...... May [illegible]
Address ...... Superintendent H. Brewster Willis
Presentation of Presents
Chorus—A Medley ...... By School
Presentation of Diplomas
Doxology
Benediction

OBITUARY.

REV. N. EVERETT SMITH.

The Rev. N. Everett Smith, for many years pastor of the Congregational church (now Trinity Reformed) in this city, died at the home of his daughter Laura, Mrs. Will Cameron, No. 65 Downing street, Brooklyn, morning of June 18, from bronchial pneumonia and partial paralysis, after a week's illness.

He was born at Jamaica, L. I., in 18[illegible]. He was educated at Rutgers College and studied for the ministry in that institution. His first pastorate was at the Dutch Reformed church at Brookville, L. I. He remained there six years and then became pastor of the Middle Reformed church of Brooklyn. After a pastorate of eighteen years he resigned, and becoming a member of the Congregational Church became pastor of the Congregational church in this city. After ten years at the church here he was called to the pastorate of the State Street Congregational church, Brooklyn, and continued in the pastorate until the disbandment of the congregation three years ago.

Since then he has had no regular charge, but has preached occasionally in the Congregational church at Lake Grove, L. I. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

A Hamburg Fig.

There is no longer need to force children to take castor oil for sickness. A HAMBURG FIG, which is like preserved fruit, will be taken by them with relish. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

MR. VENINO'S PUPILS.

They Give a Remarkably Fine Recital in the Presence of a Large Audience.

Several hundred of Plainfield's most musical people gathered on Thursday in the Crescent Avenue chapel upon the occasion of the piano recital of the pupils of Mr. A. Venino. The exhibition was a thoroughly enjoyable one, for although the qualifications of the pupils are necessarily varied, each played only what she was able to perform well, and in no case was the execution such as would be painful to the most severe critic. Mr. Venino's success as a teacher exists partly in his building only on a firm foundation, and in the playing of each pupil could be traced the shadow, more or less heavy, of the fine execution of the master.

The opening selection was an overture for two pianos, Goldmark's Sakuntala, rendered by Misses Margaret L. Tracy, Bessie E. Titsworth, Sadiee M. Wills and Kittie C. Manning. There was probably some embarrassment, in facing for the first so large an audience, which slightly affected the beginning of the selection, but it soon wore away, and the rest was rendered in fine style. A romance, Schumann, and a serenade, Jensen, were charming selections charmingly played by Miss Margaret Tracy. Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 14, No. 2, was delightfully rendered by Miss Bessie E. Titsworth. Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2, possibly received the most applause as it is an especial pet with all music lovers, and, while being extremely difficult, it was finely rendered by Miss Caroline B. Hart and Mr. Venino. Miss Lillian A. Force and Miss Mabel A. Maxson, who played Leschetizky's Les Deux Alouettes and Seeling's Loreley, respectively, gave great pleasure, showing considerable talent. The applause they received was most appreciative and sincere.

The performance of a Sonata of Mozart by Miss Alice Holmes and Mr Venino, deserves especial mention. Seated at two pianos several feet apart, they played as one, and in the fugue passages one could only distinguish between the two instruments by watching the players. Miss Holmes' manner at the piano is also very pleasing. Miss Marion S. Dumont's rendition of Chaminade's Air de Ballet might be compared to Mr. Venino's performance of the same in the same room, without discredit to the latter. Miss Emily Sandford also gave pleasure with a Sonata of Beethoven, Op. 78. The Meistersinger of Nurnberg, by Misses Marion S. Dumont, Lillian A. Force, Maude Van Boskerck and Mabel A. Maxson, was well executed. It was distinctively Wagnerian, which, as you know, is "a great deal better than it sounds."

Ushers, three and four deep, were kept running with baskets and bouquets of flowers through the evening. The pianos used were the Steinway Baby Grand, recently purchased by Mr. Venino, and the new Steinway Grand belonging to the Chapel.

Taken generally or specifically, above evening's recital showed commendable results never before accomplished by any instructor of music in this city.

Death of Mrs. Cornelia P. Morris.

At the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Dingee, on East Fifth street, early Sunday morning occurred the death of Mrs Cornelia Pearsall, widow of the late John A. Morris, in the 69th year of her age. Mrs. Morris had been an invalid for a long time, and her death was therefore expected.

Mrs. Morris was possessed of many good traits for which she will long be remembered. During the late war her devotion to the wounded soldiers and sailors was noticeable, and she was at all times possessed of a kind and loving disposition. Her friends were legion.

A New Church Organized.

The Emmanuel Baptist Mission of which the Rev. J. W. Mitchell is pastor, met Tuesday evening, the 17th instant and organized themselves into a regular Baptist church. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell was chosen moderator. The articles of faith as set forth in Hiscox manuel were read and adopted and the church covenant was read. After which it was

Resolved, That we now declare ourselves a regular Baptist church to be know as the Emmanuel Baptist Church of Christ.

Mr. Mitchell was chosen as the pastor. The following were elected: Trustees—Arthur Wyckoff, Theo. Rounds, Robert Randolph, Alfred Atkins and W. H. Connett. Church Clerk—Charles Vandervoer. Financial Secretary—James Connett.

The Seventh-day Baptist Church.

The work of removing the Seventh-day Baptist Church building to its new location at Madison avenue, is necessarily slow, but it is progressing favorably. The old structure, although apparently new looking, was dedicated twenty-three years ago last March. It was originally intended to build a church that would cost about $16,000, but when the edifice was completed the aggregate cost figured up to about $34,000. The lot was purchased for $1,700, but it could not be bought today for $8,000.

The old church was erected just after the close of the war, when everything, including labor and material, was high; much of the lumber used in the construction of the building costing seven cents a foot.

As soon as the old church is placed upon its new foundation, the congregation will again worship in it, and until the new church is completed. The old building will then be either rented or sold.

The auditorium in the new edifice will not be so large as the one in which the congregation have previously met for worship, but it will be so arranged that the adjoining Sunday school room can be opened up and made a part of the main auditorium. When completed the new church will be free from debt.

Carrie E. Kirkner's Funeral.

There were solemn and impressive ceremonies enacted at the Congregational church, at five o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the funeral of the late Miss Carrie E. Kirkner whose remains were brought on from Dresden, Germany, where she died on May 25, took place in the presence of a large circle of the relatives and friends of the deceased. The Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor, officiated and he was assisted by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church, who also made the opening prayer and pronounced the benediction.

The remarks of the Rev. Mr. Goodrich were touching and sympathetic, and at times there were few dry eyes among the mourners. The Rev. Mr. Goodrich also read the Scriptures.

Dr. Lewis in his remarks alluded to his recent European tour with Mrs. Lewis, during which he met Miss Kirkner and her party in London on the eve of his sailing for home. He spoke in eulogy of Miss Kirkner whom he characterized as a model young Christian, just merging into womanhood.

A quartette choir consisting of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes and Messrs E. E. Runyon and Alfred Holmes rendered beautiful and appropriate music. The casket containing the remains was literally banked with choice flowers. It was hermetically sealed and the body was not therefore exposed to view.

The remains were taken to Flushing, L. I., Friday for interment.

For the sake of large profit some dealers offer substitutes when Hires' Root Beer Packages are called for. If you care to have true goods, and a most delicious drink, run no risk, and insist on getting Hires'.

A FATAL RACE.

Many Homers Lost, But "Baby McKee" Arrives in Safety.

About 500 homing pigeons were liberated Thursday to compete for records and prizes in the third of the concourse races from 400 miles. The birds flew to this city, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Keyport, N. J.; Peekskill, N. Y., and Providence; the liberating points being Lexington, N. C., Rocky Mount, Va., Bedford City, Va., and Warrentown, Va. All, with the exception of the birds at Rocky Mount were liberated at 6 A. M. The atmospheric conditions were fair and the wind from the West or Northwest. The birds at Rocky Mount which included the Plainfield entries, were started at 5:30, wind variable and weather clear.

All day long the birds were watched for, but none returned to this city until the next morning. At five o'clock A. M., yesterday, a bird of James Ingram's came in, followed during the morning by birds of Charles Faber, Hervey Doane and "Baby McKee" of The Press news service. The fly was probably one of the most disastrous ever recorded. Wind and everything else were against the birds, and possibly 300 of them are lost. But few are reported home in Philadelphia, New York and Newark, and the Plainfield owners all have birds missing. Dr. Johnson, of Keyport, who had a bird home at 6:09 P. M., of Thursday, wins the race, but loses the special prize of $50 because he neglected to mark one of his birds "special," and that was the one that got home.

HYMENEAL.

MARTIN—SUTPHEN.

At New Brunswick, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, occurred the marriage of Gilbert S. Martin, a member of The Press composing staff, and Miss Augusta M. Sutphen of North Plainfield. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. V. McDuffie, pastor of the Remsen Avenue Baptist church, at the home of Mr. H. A. Kibbe, manager of the New Brunswick Home News, 23 John street. The bride was attired in a handsome traveling dress, the groom wore a conventional suit of black. Miss Alice V. Sutphen, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and Chester B. Dennis was the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will reside in North Plainfield.

Stop That!

Mrs. John Barrett while walking along the sidewalk on East Front street, on Saturday, narrowly escaped being knocked down by a young man on a bicycle.

A Small Fire.

The roof on Kenyon's machine shop was discovered to be on fire about 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning, by some street laborers who were working near by. The flames were extinguished with a few pails of water.

A Scurrilous Charge.

The Democrat of Somerville adds insult to injury. Not satisfied with calling this city "Pinchgut," and its people "toughs," it further displays its vile temper by saying that it "believes that the news voices the sentiments of the best people of this city."

She Was Passionately Fond of Cod Fish.

The wife of a well-known Plainfield avenue resident went into Shafer's grocery store on Liberty street, Friday evening to make some purchases, and while there she pocketed half of a cod fish. Officer Laine subsequently recovered the fish from a closet in the woman's kitchen. No complaint was lodged against her on account of the respectability of her family.

The Borough Shows the Largest Percentage of Gain.

The census of school children in this city and North Plainfield for the present year, is completed. The following is a comparison table:

	1890	1889	GAIN.
Plainfield	2,783	2,672	111
North Plainfield	979	936	43

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers have recently been made in this city, as follows:

Marie Haley, Jersey City, to Charles B. Hughes, Jersey City, 3 tracts in Plainfield, viz, on Front street, Second street and Johnson avenue and Prospect avenue, $1

Samuel Skinner and wife of Newark, to Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, ½ acre of land on Third street, Plainfield, $3,700

Verdict Against Ex-Captain Carey.

After two adjournments the case of J. B. Miller & Bro., against Tunis J. Carey to recover a balance of $25, alleged to be due on a note, came up before Justice Nash, Thursday afternoon, when Carey's counsel again asked for another adjournment, which the justice refused. Judgment was rendered in favor of the complainants for the full amount of the claim, together with interest and costs.

Counsel for the defence thereupon gave notice of an appeal.

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

—The auction sale of the $600 first mortgage bond on the Sussex Railroad company, bearing seven per cent. and payable in 1903, which Walter L. Hetfield, executor of the late Amy L. Moore, advertised to take place at Laing's Hall, on Thursday, was adjourned over indefinitely.

—Mr. C. B. Clifton of this city, last week, paid ten dollars into the borough treasury, for violating the health ordinance by depositing decayed vegetable matter within the borough limits.

SAVED.—A fine family of children were all afflicted with scrofula. Two died early; the rest would soon have followed, but for the timely and persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which built them up into a healthy and vigorous manhood.

Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

Have you got salt-rheum or tetter,
Scrofula or fever-sores?
You will never be the better
For your faith in quackish bores.
Seek from nature's store the treasure
That will save you from the grave,
And give blessings with [illegible] measure—
Not to fool, or quack, or knave,

But to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the world-famed cure for the above diseases. It is guaranteed to cure the diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded.

Why We All Laugh.

In calling attention to the enterprise of The Press in publishing a picture of Plainfield's soldiers monument and a description of it, the news says:

> As an extra precaution he (Gen'l Negley) took the design away with him from the post room, where the meeting was held. He has doubtless been deceived into loaning it to some dishonorable person who has made surreptitious use of it in the only publication office in this locality where honor seems unknown.

Col. Mason W. Tyler, Chairman of the committee of design, gave permission for the publication of the design in The Press, and Gen'l Negley not only gave the picture to The Press, but wrote the legend of it for publication in these columns.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—[illegible]

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily [illegible] Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, to Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach,) week-days. For [illegible] May, [illegible] P. M., week-days. For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD,

[illegible] A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

COMPETITION.

Its the life of business and the only thing that keeps it in a normal condition. We welcome it because we have confidence in the goods we offer. We only want what the word means to be properly understood. Competition is rivalry for first place between two or more parties having equal claims. Now, the truth is, that in the clothing business there is little competition with such goods as we sell. The bulk of Ready-made Clothing, manufactured for sale to the jobbers and passed on from them to the retailers, don't compete with the Clothing we sell at all. There is a good deal of shouting done about it, and its merits are insisted upon most vigorously, but it don't compete. The merchant tailors are the only houses with which our Ready-made Clothing competes, in quality, style and finish; while, of course, it has a marvelous advantage when it comes to price.

We don't claim any monopoly in making such an article as we offer, but we insist that there's art in it. There's no patent in selling as good a suit as we do for the money, all we say is, it isn't done. We'll prove it to you. Select a suit, any price you like, one that is pressed upon your notice as down to "rock bottom," "below cost," or any other term which denotes cheapness. Select such a suit, we say, in some store noted for its advertisement of bargains, and then come and let us show you a suit at the same price, and you'll have proof before your own eyes of what we claim. We don't fear competition; we've no reason to; least of all would be competition from an inferior article.

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A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING,)
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Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call, before purchasing.

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John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left [illegible] CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Som[illegible], or addressed to P. O. Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reason it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock. MOST LIBERAL TERMS. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N.Y. Established in 1846.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-papered rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Morrow hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
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TINNERS,
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Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.
MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

FOR PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL.

Take one-fourth more money than your estimated expenses.

Acquaint yourself with the geography of the route and region of travel.

So arrange as to have but a single article of baggage to look after, if possible.

Put your purse and watch in your vest pocket and all under your pillow and you will not be likely to leave either.

Have a good supply of small change and no bill or piece higher than ten dollars, that you may not take counterfeit change.

Do not begin a day's travel before breakfast, even if it has to be eaten at daylight. Dinner or supper, or both, can be more healthfully dispensed with than a good warm breakfast.

Dress substantially. Better to be [illegible] for two or three hours at noon than to be cold for the remainder of the twenty-four. Arrange, under all circumstances, to be at the place of starting fifteen or twenty minutes before the time, thus allowing for unavoidable or unanticipated detention on the way.

The best if not easiest [illegible] of your chamber door in a hotel [illegible] there is none on, lock [illegible] turn the key so that it can [illegible] partly out, and put the [illegible] under it; then any attempt to [illegible] a jimmy or another key will push [illegible] out and cause a racket among the [illegible] which will be pretty sure to [illegible] the sleeper and rout the robber.

French doctors are reported to have discovered that the essence of cloves, when sprinkled in the room of typhoid fever patients, kills the bacteria within twelve hours and prevents the disease from spreading.

To give an idea of the kind of telephone cable which would be required to work under the ocean it has been calculated that the copper core would have to be as large around as a flour barrel, and the insulation the diameter of a hogshead.

Epidemics, such as influenza, are said to arise when the supply of ozone in the air is insufficient. To counteract this Dr. Fromer, of Berlin, has recently advocated the artificial supply of ozone to the air of towns and thickly-populated districts.

YACHTSMEN'S COLLEGE.

Where Wealthy Amateurs Learn the Navigator's Art.

Admiral Patterson's Rich Pupils—The Ex-Commander of the Haytien Navy Who Turns Out Expert Navigators in a Month.

[Copyright, 1890.]

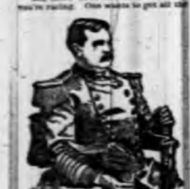
"Navigate my own yacht? Of course I do."

"And dispense with a sailing master?" I asked further.

"Oh, well, the fact is that none of us have sailing masters, but I don't think there is a man in the club owning a single or double-sticker who isn't capable of taking her anywhere just as handily as any old professional," replied my friend, who is a well-known member of the New York Yacht Club.

"But in races?" I persisted.

"Ah, there now; it's different when you're racing. One wants to get all the good points out of his yacht he can, and there's where the sailing-master comes in useful. But in cruising and pleasuring about American waters, and even farther, a yachtsman's navigation ought to stand him in good stead. He must be a certificated man, of course."



ADMIRAL PATTERSON.

"By a Government navigation board? Why, that would take years of study."

"Quite unnecessary!" exclaimed the clubman, laughing. "How could a busy man spare the time? He simply acquires his experience on board his own or his friends' yachts by taking a course at the Admiral's, and he comes out in a few weeks with a diploma, a warranted navigator, able to sail his boat around the globe. If he is disposed to be particular about knowing every thing he may even take a few extra lessons, and he needn't lose a day from his business while he is studying, either."

How my [illegible] as old Marryat would have exclaimed, but here was a revelation. Able skippers, full of the ancient lore of the sea, turned out to order in a few weeks! All the art of Vasco de Gama, Captain Kidd, Paul Jones and Farragut concentrated and taught in a twinkling while you wait.

With a little inquiry I found the Admiral's. On an upper floor in a very modest-looking brick building in Burling slip, is the nautical college where a considerable [illegible], hard-fisted and bow-legged sailor-men and wealthy amateurs are taught sea mathematics and the theory of navigation. It isn't a very pretentious college, this—merely a plain, snug main room, fitted up with desks on two sides; the walls hung with charts and covered with book-shelves, and the evidences of marine studies lying about in the form of sextants and quadrants, and various instruments that would puzzle a lands-man to put to use. Here, for years past, the Admiral has trod the boarded floor as proudly as many another commander might tread his own quarter-deck, and ushered his crew of students how to shape courses and distances, make dead reckoning, take an observation or strike the meridian altitude from the fire-escape, with the Brooklyn bridge cables as the horizon.

But the Admiral commands there no longer. He has not gone aloft, like Tom Bowling, but he has surrendered his log and speaking trumpet to his first officer, Captain Richard J. Bennington, who now steers the college craft with a hand scarcely less skillful than that of his predecessor. Admiral Howard Patterson, the retired commander, is a sea-dog with a rather remarkable history. Originally occupying a humble position in the United States navy, his smart eye soon won him a pair of epaulettes. By and by the ambitious American went to Hayti, and the news soon came from Port au Prince that Howard Patterson had been appointed Admiral of the navy of the dusky little Republic. It was the Haytien man-of-war, the Dessalines, that gave so much annoyance to an American trading vessel a few years ago, until a sharp reminder from an American warship brought President Legitime to his knees, and compelled him to make his coffee-colored captains and marines salute the Stars and Stripes.

CAPT. BENNINGTON.

When the Admiral returned to New York he devoted his energies to the school at Burling Slip. Years before there had been a school of navigation established by an old character named [illegible], on the east side of town. A very dubious affair it was when he opened it shortly after the close of the civil war. He was a practical navigator, however, and a really fine mathematician, though very eccentric. It lingered awhile under his management, and then, when [illegible] had made his last entry in the log-book and weighed anchor for a better shore, the school passed over to the command of Mrs. Downlow, a smart widow and the first woman in America, if not in the world, to teach navigation. She taught her pupils how to make a dead reckoning, to take the morning and afternoon sights and to calculate the meridian altitude as skillfully as the most scientific old salt of naval academy graduates. There are many shipmasters sailing from American ports who still remember the kindly-faced, affable woman captain of the college in [illegible] street.

At that time American yachting was still in its babyhood. Our single-stickers had scrambled the English yachts once or twice; but, while the British yacht owners were to a man splendid navigators, the Americans had to depend upon the skill of sailing masters exclusively. Since then the relative positions have changed, and there is now hardly a yacht owner in New York, Providence, Boston or San Francisco, who is not able to command his own yacht in person. The English cracks, like Earl Dunraven and Mr. Bell, who lately have been hesitating about accepting the America cup challenge, are now obliged to admit, however unwillingly, that while the gentleman yachtsman of the tight little island is like Ralph Rackstraw, "a sailor born," the Yankee yachtsman, too, has an ocean heritage and a very much sharper keel.

To this result the Admiral's school has very greatly contributed. The old commander of the Haytien navy could not give experience to his pupils; that they were supposed to supply themselves, and indeed almost all of the amateurs who came to him were men who spent a considerable portion of every summer on their boats. But he taught them the higher branches of sea-craft, made good marine mathematicians of the pleasure-loving millionaires, and grew capable commanders to the half hundred magnificent yachts which, till then, had been pretty and expensive toys, whether floating idly at anchor, or winning cups under the handling of professional sailing masters at Newport, Nahant, Nantucket, New York, Martha's Vineyard or Marblehead.

Not all of the rich men who follow yachting as a pastime go to the Burling Slip school, however. At their offices or their homes they are instructed by the Admiral or Captain Bennington. There are three courses, any or all of which may be taken by the yachtsmen. The first is that for navigators of the first grade, and covers the simpler problems of seamanship, shaping courses, dead reckoning, calculating ship's position, latitude and longitude and the variation and deviation of the compass. The second grade varies from the first only in being more thorough and comprehensive in the important problems. The third includes an extra course with lunar and stellar problems, magnetism and the nautical tables.

The Admiral is a large man, with a frank, open face and a ruddy complexion. His successor, Captain Bennington, is an Englishman who has sailed the globe, carried British troops to Egypt during the war there, taken stores through the Suez Canal while the Soudanese war was raging; Italian troops through to Massowah to fight the Abyssinians and British troops from Rangoon to Mandalay on a flotilla up the Irrawaddy. Although only thirty years old, he has spent sixteen at sea, and during that time has been twice shipwrecked and once burned out in midocean. The Captain comes of military stock, his father having been a member of the famous 11th Hussars, the heroes of the brilliant but ill-fated charge of the "Light Brigade" in the Crimea. Bennington is a well knit man of medium height, bearded and bronzed from long exposure to the sea breeze.

The smartest pupil who ever came to the little college on Burling Slip is old Commodore Gerry—"Fur-cap," as the boys call him. Like students in other

NAVIGATION SCHOOL

branches, there are wide differences among the yachtsmen, but there are no duffards. The very fact that a man loves the sea seems to banish the possibility of dullness. With the exception of one amateur, who dropped in the middle of the course, there have been no failures.

One hears a good deal about the wonderful skill some ladies possess in handling a yacht; but with the sole exception of Mrs. Brownlow there is not on record the case of a single woman who ever studied navigation as a science. Yet it is known that a few ladies, the wives of rich yacht owners, have acquired remarkable skill and a very complete knowledge of the principles of yachting from their husbands. Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Iselin, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Commodore Gerry and Mrs. E. D. Morgan are among the few thus qualified, and their accomplishment is as much of a pleasure as it is a surprise to their friends. They are practical navigators, and they have learned from their husbands and from personal observation all they know about it. At the college women are ungallantly set down as being in the way on board yacht, and the captain declares he wouldn't think of giving them lessons; "they are too fussy." It seems unfair, as well as ungallant, to make such an assertion, in view of the fact that the navigator's art has been reduced to such simple terms that it only takes a month to acquire it, and that "no knowledge of mathematics is necessary." This is the declaration of the Burling Slip college itself, and would seem to furnish to the fair sex an invitation to a new and adventurous field where they can compete with man.

Who knows whether the next generation may not see a race of hardy women navigators arise who, with brown mast-headed and with horrid men for a working crew, will sweep the seas?

G. H. SANDISON.

POINTS OF INFORMATION.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

A horse walking at a smart pace strikes the ground with a force equal to a ton every time he puts down his forefoot.

Of the four generally used points only the period (.) dates earlier than the fifteenth century. The colon (:) is said to have been first introduced about 1485, the comma (,) some thirty-five years later, and the semi-colon (;) about 1570.

Ambergris, from which many perfumes are made, and which is sometimes used to flavor wine, is merely the morbid secretion of the liver of a sick spermaceti whale. It is a fatty, waxy substance, disagreeable to sight or touch, but even in the crude state exhaling a pleasant odor.

Vikings is a name given to the piratical Northmen who infested the coasts of the British Islands and other localities in the eighth, ninth and tenth centuries. The word is derived from the Scandinavian vik, a bay, and these men were so called because their ships put off, not like kings' ships, from the harbor, but from the bay.

The training of carrier pigeons begins as soon as they are strong enough to fly. The young birds are taken in a covered basket to a place about half a mile from their home, and set free. Those who do not go home are considered worthless; those which do so at once are tried again, the distance being increased each time, until it is found that they will go back, no matter how far they may be carried. The messages conveyed by these birds are usually written or photographed on very thin paper, and tied around the leg or one of the tail-feathers in such a manner that they do not impede the flight of the birds.

The name William was not at first given to children; it was a name conferred upon a man as a reward of merit. When the ancient Germans fought with the Romans, the Germans were armed only with light weapons, swords, spears, shields, etc., and if a German killed on the field a well-armed Roman, wearing a gilded helmet, the helmet was set on the head of the brave German who had slain its owner, who ever after was known as Gildhelm, or, as we would say, Golden Helmet. Among the Franks, the name was Guild-helme, and with the French, Guilleaume, afterward Guillaume, and with the Latin-speaking nations, Gulielmus. Finally, the French Guillaume became English William.

EDUCATIONAL EXTRACTS.

There are about 15,000 students in the schools of science in this country.

In 1860 America had more colleges in proportion to the population than she has now.

Japan gets from New York every year 50,000 American school-books for its public schools.

The American College and Educational Society refuses to aid men who use tobacco in any form.

The Indian training school at Carlisle, Penn., has now enrolled 728 scholars. At the recent commencement there were eight graduates.

It is proposed in Chicago to engage a matron for every school building in the city, whose duty it shall be to look after the physical well being of the pupils.

The senate of the Toronto University, Canada, has received a gift of $2,500 from the American Association for the advancement of science and for the encouragement of the study of physics.

In Hayti, public elementary education is free, the country being divided into fourteen inspector's districts. There are 400 National schools, several private schools, and five public lyceums.

There were 22,700 white and 12,004 colored children enrolled in the public schools in the city of Washington for the year 1889. There were 225 colored and 450 white teachers, and the total cost of instruction was $487,455.32.

A new school law has gone into operation in Manitoba which has the effect of abolishing all separate schools, or at least of withholding State aid from such schools. The new law establishes a public school system very similar to that of the United States.

In Paris there are five professional schools for girls. The course of instruction embraces modern languages, domestic economy, industrial designing, cutting and fitting garments, and accounts. Each school is equipped with a kitchen, and work-shops for making corsets, feathers and other staple articles of trade. Girls are admitted at fourteen and remain for three or four years.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Annie Jenness Miller is an advocate of complete rest, and part of each week gives her body and mind as nearly nothing to do as is possible.

Edison has just taken out his 500th patent for a new invention, and has also sent in nearly three hundred applications for patents pending on all subjects.

Stanley's talent for description has an example in his reference to Emin Pasha the other day, in a London speech, as "small, fair, spectacled, fezzed, undecided, and dressed in immaculate white."

Bismarck, in a recent interview with a French journalist, said that "he had been forced to retire at seventy, but that he was too young to do nothing; and was accustomed to politics and now felt the lack of political business."

Zorrilla, the most popular Spanish Republican, is living quietly in Paris. He lives in furnished lodgings and never goes into society. He has been fifteen years in exile, but has never lost, for a moment, faith in the ultimate triumph of his crusade.

Tsui Kwo Yin, the new Chinese Minister at Washington, is a stout man of 50, and has a wife and one son. He was head of a college at Pekin. He will have a head of his own if he drops into diplomatic ways of enjoyment at the National Capital.

The late James H. Woods, of New York, a wealthy bachelor eighty years old, had a taste for collecting scarf-pins, and when he died left a large assortment of them. Some of these he gave to friends, while others, according to his will, are to be disposed of and the proceeds given to charity.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde, Mrs. Alma-Tadema, and several titled ladies in London have organized an association whose business it is to supply tasteful and well-made outfits for children and young girls, and to furnish regular employment to gentlewomen of narrow means, who do all the needle-work.

An American woman sculptor, probably either Miss Harriet Hosmer or Miss Anne Whitney, will be asked to make the portrait bust of Susan B. Anthony as the result of Miss Frances E. Willard's movement to have the champion of the equality of women represented in this way at the world's fair.

Here are some interesting opinions from Mr. Gladstone: "The three handsomest men of their time were the late Duke of Hamilton, Sidney Herbert and Cardinal Manning; the three most naturally eloquent speakers of their day, the Duke of Argyll, the late Lord Elgin and Bishop Wilberforce. Lord Beaconsfield was the most interesting political character of this century, not excepting Mr. Pitt."

The Duke of Orleans has plenty of nerve. His family has an idea that while he is in prison he ought to be completing his education, and so the other day they sent one of the most serious members of the Orleans party to see him. The young Duke listened awhile to the old gentleman's talk about constitutional law, the Egyptian debt, etc.; then, suddenly slapping him on the back, he said: "I say, old fellow, let's have a game of cards."

RELATED OF ROYALTY.

The Sultan is the latest European celebrity to suffer from obesity.

The Queen of the Belgians is one of the best equestrians in that country, and can drive a six-in-hand with grace and safety.

The young Emperor at Berlin puts on his visiting cards in plain Gothic letters, "Wilhelm, German Emperor and King of Prussia."

Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, has begun his studies at the University of Berlin—the first Prince of a reigning house to enter that institution.

Margaret of Savoy, the silver-haired duchess dowager of Genoa, mother of the Queen of Italy, despite her age and rank, walks to church like the poorest working woman of the town.

Victoria, sister to the German Emperor, has announced her intention of never marrying. She has made application for a sufficient allowance out of which to establish a household for herself.

Queen Victoria has become so lame that she has given up her habit of standing after dinner in the gallery at Windsor, and as soon as she enters the drawing-room a chair is brought and she sits down.

Princess Pauline Metternich is a clever amateur actress. At a performance in Vienna she walked about among the audience in the costume of a washerwoman, "receiving compliments and asking advice."

The Queen of Roumania, in a recent address, said: "I shall always maintain that the active life of woman ought not to go beyond the sacred interior of her home, and that the voice of woman sounds nowhere so sweetly musical as on her own hearthstone, in the midst of her children."

Victoria Alexandrina Violet is the luscious mouthful of names bestowed on Queen Victoria's latest grandchild, the Duke of Portland's baby. Besides these three-volume novel names the infant received a necklace of seed pearls with a diamond locket, and another mark of royal favor in a good grandmother's kiss.

The Queen Dowager of Portugal, on one occasion brought home from Paris one thousand pairs of shoes. Subsequently she ordered no less than seventy dresses from Worth, to be delivered together, which on their way home were lost at sea. Her Majesty, no way concerned, sent word to Worth to supply seventy duplicates, and these reached Lisbon safely.

Emperor William has taken into his own hands the management of his private fortune, and it is asserted that a short time back he negotiated a loan of 200,000 marks, secured by a mortgage on a house in the Leibnitzstrasse in Berlin. Before concluding the purchase the Emperor visited the house seven times, so as to be sure of his bargain. The loan was made out of the savings from the Emperor's private purse.

PARAGRAPHIC PLUNDER.

A Chicago girl procured two marriage licenses the other day. She married one of the young men and will be a sister to the other.

There is talk of a Southern watermelon trust. Like most organizations of this kind it will soon engender internal dissensions.

A barber in Wellington, Kan., has put out his sign as follows: "We are here to stay. No favoritism shown; clean towels used on every customer."

"Please excuse Alfred for being late," wrote a Biddeford mother to her boy's teacher, adding in an explanatory way: "He had shad for dinner."

There are 2,700 courts in the United States engaged in granting divorces; but, on the other hand, there are millions of courts which mean marriage in the near future.

A Western Massachusetts dentist is said to have a small boy sit in his office and yell at the top of his lungs occasionally. It lends an air of business to the establishment.

Exhibitors who won medals at the Paris exposition are receiving diplomas specifying the class of medals to which they are entitled. If they want the medal they can get it for spot cash, ranging from about $125 for gold ones to less than $1 for nice little ones in bronze.

An exchange says: "Now is the time to darn your hammocks." Many people "darn" their hammocks when they break down and many others use a still stronger expletive at such times. It depends upon the force with which the occupant of the hammock strikes the earth.

At Saco, Me., the other evening, a party who had spent an hour and a half in serenading a newly-married couple and vainly trying to get the groom to respond, were at last thanked for their music by the bridegroom's father, who informed them that his son and daughter-in-law were in a neighboring village.

The Norristown Herald has heard of a third-rate show, consisting of a clown, eight horses, six performers and two lemonade and peanut venders, which goes by the grandiloquent name of "Blank's Triple Behemoth Unsurpassed Shows, Wild West Amphitheatre, Enmeshed Cirque and Marvelous Equo-curriculum."

Nature plays queer freaks with the flower seeds sent out by the Agricultural Department at Washington. A man who received a package of seeds labeled "giant pansy," planted them in a flower-bed and soon had a small crop of turnips, while a number of seeds labeled "double pinks" produced long-neck squashes.

The whole secret of the Keely motor has been explained by the inventor himself. What can be more lucid than the following: "There is a triple sympathetic order of vibration diverting the positive and negative currents to one general polarized center; this rotary action is continuous when sympathetically associated with the polar stream."

A venerable and pious-looking colored man, who might be a church deacon, was dozing in a car of the Sixth avenue elevated road the other evening, when one of the passengers loudly uttered the magic numbers: "Four—eleven—forty-four." The sleeping negro started up, as if touched by a live wire, gazed vacantly around, remembered in a moment where he was, looked sheepish and dropped off to sleep again.

BITS ABOUT FLOWERS.

Balsams can be used for decorative purposes if grown in pots in light, rich soil.

For lice on the rose bush use white hellebore, and use the same for the currant worm.

Pinks should be supported by stakes to preserve their bloom in perfection and unsoiled.

Thunbergias are very pretty and easily grown annuals and are worthy a place in every garden.

Antirrhinums will bloom all the finer, if no seeds are allowed to form during the summer. This really applies to most flowering plants. Always remove the fading bloom.

For cut flowers, or corsage bouquets the amateur should have geraniums, gladioli, lilies and tuberoses. All of these stay fresh for a long time after being picked even without water.

Bulbs when done flowering may be lifted as soon as the leaves begin to wither. Place them in clumps in a shady place, with a little soil over their lower parts to insure perfect ripening.

Phlox and plants of similar growth should be pinned down early in the season to make them cover the ground. Pins can be made from wire by cutting in suitable length and bending in hairpin shape.

Slips of oleander and other hard-wooded plants may be rooted in the simplest way by settling close together in a low vessel nearly full of a puddle of sand. This is to be put in a light, warm place, and the sand kept very wet.

Roses should by all means receive clean culture. The surface of the bed must never be allowed to become grassy, nor to bake nor otherwise get hard. Every week or two during the growing season, or after every rain, the ground should be stirred with hoe and rake, and not a sign of weeds nor grass be allowed.

Insects are the dread of the rose grower. Let it be borne in mind that it is the under-fed and otherwise neglected plants that invite the largest number of pests. Prevention in the way of a thoroughly prepared and cleanly tilled soil, fertility, watering, pruning, etc. should therefore be the first resort against their attacks, and thus nearly all trouble will be cut off.

The hybrid perpetual class of hardy roses give the best general satisfaction to the careful cultivator. They are not in reality perpetual bloomers, but derive their name from the fact of their being hybrids between the hardy summer-flowering species and the perpetual bloomers. Many of them throw off a few flowers at intervals through the summer, with a fair second crop in the autumn.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

The population of Chili on the 1st of January was 3,165,380. This includes 50,000 Indians.

The proprietors of the new hotel near the Pyramids of Gizeh intend to build an elevator up one of the pyramids.

The site for the Watkins Tower, the English rival of the Eiffel Tower, has been fixed in St. John's Wood, in the northwest of London.

Germany has decided to adopt the time standard which came into use here in 1883. By it official time all over Germany will be one hour earlier than Greenwich and seven hours earlier than Chicago time.

There is a great demand for metal furniture in Australia, not only for household use, but in places of business, school-houses, etc. The demand is caused by the ravages of the white ant, which eats all kinds of wood.

The money offerings at the Vatican during the past four months by pilgrims from France, Germany, Italy, Austria and America have amounted, it is stated, to about $360,000, of which the Americans left the largest sum—$60,000.

The train which recently carried the Emperor of Japan to Nagoya made, it is said, the best record ever reported over a Japanese road. It traversed the distance of 236 miles between Toyyo and Nagoya in nine and a half hours including stoppages.

When the King of Samoa ratified the treaty with the United States, in the presence of 250 representatives of his people, he wore a white derby hat, a white cotton shirt and a white sheet folded around his loins. He was barelegged and barefooted.

Much indignation is felt in theatrical circles in Paris, because the rank of officer in the Territorial army has been refused to an actor of the Odeon Company. Actors say that the times no longer exist when their profession was excluded from the pale of the church, from the army, and from the Legion of Honor.

The Italian military engineers are building fortifications on the top of Mount Cenis and the Alps near Nice, in order to prepare against French invasion of Italy at those points; the works are being pressed forward, as the military authorities consider them urgent in view of sudden changes liable to occur in France at any time.

The boy Meladcheck, the favorite of the Shah when last in England, is betrothed. At a fete the other day—the most magnificent ever given in Teheran—in honor of this boy, the Shah arose, and in a loud voice proclaimed Meladcheck's betrothal to his youngest daughter, to the great consternation of the Persian nobility present.

The Waterloo ball-room, where once there was a sound of revelry by night, and all went merry as a marriage bell, just before Napoleon's overthrow, is for sale. It is the upper story of a now deserted brewery in the Rue de la Blanchisserie, Brussels. It is a very large room, with rough beams supported by a row of six wooden pillars in the center, and the upset price is 192,000 francs.

Since the order went forth that all dogs in England should be muzzled in consequence of many outbreaks of rabies, the number of cases of the disorder reported has fallen from eighty-one in the last quarter of 1889 to thirty-nine in the first quarter of the present year and the decrease is still going on. What is more to the point, nine of the rabid dogs seized since the order was issued were found to be securely muzzled and thus prevented from mischief.

"STUFF AND NONSENSE."

"You can find plenty of ticket-of-leave men at the theater," said a manager the other day. "Another name for 'em is dead-heads."

Any man can start an earthquake shock in a neighborhood. All he has to do is to ask people if they felt a shock, and imagination does the rest.

"A man may smile and smile and be a villain." This probably accounts for the existence of so many villainous pictures of persons who have been told to look pleasant.

"How do you like the music, Mr. Judkins?" said Miss Parsons. "I'm sorry, but I have no ear for music," he answered. "No," put in Mr. Jasper; "he uses his for a pen rack."

Callo has a son at college. The other day he wrote him a long letter in which he took him severely to task for his foolish extravagance and wound up as follows: "Your mother incloses £5 without my knowledge."

She (just taking vocal lessons)—"Henry, dear, won't you have double windows put on all over the house. My singing may disturb the neighbors." He—"Well, if it does, it strikes me that the neighbors are the ones to buy the double windows."

Anxious Mother—"I am greatly surprised, my son, to find that while you were away you became engaged. I hope you have not acted hastily. Has the young lady you have selected the proper qualifications for a poor man's wife?" Adult Son—"Yes, indeed, mother. She's got £10,000 in her own right."

Police Judge—"It seems, Gabe, that you have been here a good many times before—in short, that you are an old timer." Uncle Gabe—"Yes, jedge, I is. I been here befo', an' I ain't gwine ter put myself down on de lebbul wid dese mushroom niggers and loafers dat come here fer de fust time."

What Drove Him to Drink.—"I would work, mum, only I met with a fatal disappointment in early life." "Poor man, you don't look as if you'd got over it yet." "I haven't, mum. I always felt as if I was cut out for something great. But as soon as I learned that Columbus had got ahead of me in discovering America I lost ambition and wept. After awhile I found the same was true of Shakespeare in poetry and the other men kept getting to the Presidency. So it drove me to drink. But I'm on the lookout, mum, and my time may come yet."

PEARLS BY THE WAY.

Silence is less injurious than a weak reply.

Repentance is the last advantage which a man reaps for his fault.

Shallow men believe in luck; strong men believe in cause and effect.

Fame is but the breath of the people, and that often unwholesome.

You will never find time for any thing. If you want time, you must make it.

The simple-hearted and sincere do never more than half deceive themselves.

Hope awakens courage. He who can implant courage in the human soul is the best physician.

In life there is nothing more unexpected and surprising than the arrival and departure of pleasure.

Mankind is not disposed to look narrowly into the conduct of great victors when their victory is on the right side.

Nature has fashioned some for ambition and dominion, as it has formed others for obedience and submission. The leopard follows his nature as the lamb does.

NOT COMMONLY KNOWN.

Celluloid is a kind of false ivory, made out of gun-cotton, camphor and other things.

Bronze is a mixture of copper and tin, to which a little zinc and lead are sometimes added.

Gun-cotton is made by soaking cotton in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids and then washing it clean in water and drying it.

Isinglass is a pure kind of gelatine. The best is made from the air bladders or sounds of sturgeons caught in the Black and Caspian seas.

Manila is the thready part of a banana tree which grows in the Philippine islands. It is called manila because most of it is brought from the city of Manila.

Vanilla is produced from a species of orchid that attaches itself to the walls, and other suitable objects. The plant has a long, fleshy stem; and the leaves are alternate, oval and lanceolate. The flower is of a greenish-white color, and forms axillary spikes. The fruit is a pod, measuring, when full grown, some ten or twelve inches in length and about half an inch in diameter.

WHIMS OF THE WITS.

Insinuating agent—"Can I see the lady of the house, please?" Bridget—"Yer lookin' at her, young man."

Dolan—"Sure an' Oi can't foind the matches." O'Kelly—"Thin sthrike a loight and luk for them, like a sinsible person."

A wealthy and popular Austrian, recently lost 900,000 florins at baccarat, and now he has not money enough to even back a rat-terrier in a pit.

"Yes," said the poet to the boy, as he stepped into the elevator, "I am going up. I want to feel once more in my life that I'm a rising poet."

"My wife is practicing with dumb-bells," proudly exclaimed a would-be athlete. "Do you find them any softer than flat-irons?" queried a wag who overheard the remark.

A lady in court being asked her age, replied that she didn't know; she couldn't remember the exact hour she was born, and could only depend on hearsay. Hearsay is not evidence, and the matter was ruled out.

Social Agitator—"Isn't it a shame the way they work the help in this store? Fifteen hours a day and wages almost nothing." Companion—"Why do you trade here?" Social Agitator—"Oh! they sell things so much cheaper!"

"Well, Mr. Hicks-Dolly," said the lawyer, "what can I do for you to-day?" "I want you to sue the Bazoo for libel." "Libel, eh? How did the Bazoo libel you?" "Oh, it was awful! They published my name without my hyphen."

A woman in a theater recently became so excited by the machinations of the villain that she threw her bonnet at him. Everybody in the audience applauded, the gentleman who sat behind her being particularly enthusiastic in the expression of his approval.

A Bostonian greatly annoyed by a woman in a room over him playing a piano persistently and wretchedly met her in the hall one day, with her three-year-old daughter, and remarked: "Your little daughter plays well for a child of her age; I hear her practicing every day."

An amateur was showing some of her paintings to a professional, who advised her to send one to a coming exhibition. She objected, saying the work was not good enough. He replied, in a most reassuring manner: "Oh, yes, indeed; it will be accepted. There is lots of trash there."

Young Man—"I understand you want a young man to help edit your paper." Editor—"Yes, sir; have you had any experience?" Young Man—"I have taken one term in journalism at the Cornell University, and—" Editor—"That will do. You may take my desk and go to work and I'll go and run the elevator. Please be as kind to the rest of the staff as you can."

Jones and Brown were talking lately of a young clergyman whose preaching they had heard that day. The sermon was like a man mentioned in a certain biography—"very poor and very pious." "What do you think of him?" asked Brown. "I think," said Jones, "he did much better two years ago." "Why, he didn't preach then," said Brown. "True," replied Jones, "that is what I mean."

The important work of draining the Roman marshes, on which the Italian Government has been engaged since 1884, is now well advanced toward completion. The work can only be carried on at certain seasons of the year, owing to the unhealthiness of the district.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

Elizabeth, N. J., May 13, 1890.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Tuesday, May 13, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Klienhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting were, read and on motion approved as read.

Freeholder West moved the rules be suspended and that report of committee to settle with collectors and payment of bills, be taken up.

Which was carried.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

From committee to settle with collector.

To the board of chosen freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen:—Your committee to settle with the county collector respectfully report that we have examined his books showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid and bankbooks, and find that the same agree and are correct to this date.

His receipts and disbursements are as follows:

Receipts,	$556,669.97
Disbursements,	486,680.13
Balance in his hands,	$ 69,988.94

Dated May 10, 1890.

J. MARTIN ROLL,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and placed on file

RESOLUTION.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That $1,767.35 be transferred from the miscellaneous account and $500 from account of incidentals, schools, etc., account.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid unanimously.

Bridge account—L. T. Hand, Elizabeth $2.18; do., $5.65; Wm. P. Donahue, do., $8.00.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—Dean & Westbrook, Fanwood, $537.50; Wm. D. Johnston, do, 31.57; A. B. Clark, Westfield, 331.25; do, 105.75; Dean & Westbrook, 562.

Salary—E. M. Wood, $125.

Public buildings—E. P. Edwards, $30.21.

Court—John L. Crowell, $144; Edward Nea berger, 75.

County roads—H. B. Rodinson, $49.50; William Steele, 179.97; John Keron & son, 16.

Incidentals—Frank Bergen, $150; M. Durning, 45; Chas. E. Reed, 43.

Publication—T. W. Morrison, $18.

Committee expenses—Robert G. Houston, $10.30; James T. Pierson, 18.50; William Howard, 13.50; William J. Thompson, 7; Chas. D. Whaley, 5.80; J. E. Burtis, 22; A. Vanderbeek, 6.05; George Wright, 2.80; J. F. Hubbard, 23; John J. Donahue, 6.45; P. D. Van Saun, 5.05; Wm. T. West, 5.20.

Members pay—George W. Doty, $155.50; William Howard, 80.90; James T. Pierson, 71; William J. Thompson, 73.26; George Kyte, 58.96; Chas. D. Whaley, 50.; A. Vanderbeek, 64; George Wright, 12.60; P. D. Van Saun, 75; John J. Donahue, 48; Frank Klienhans, 8.20; J. F. Hubbard, 109.25; Wm. T. West, 74; Rob't G. Houston, 48.

After recess on roll call all the members were present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—I hereby certify that South-ave, through the township of Fanwood, is completed in a first-class manner and to my entire satisfaction and according to the specifications, and I would suggest that the same be accepted by the board as finished, and that the one year that it is to be kept in repair by the contractor according to the terms of the contract shall begin this day.

Very Respectfully,
F. A. DUNHAM,
County Engineer.

On motion of of Freeholder Kyte received and recommendations adopted unanimously.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee to settle with county collector.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee to settle with the county collector respectfully report that they have examined his books, showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct in every particular.

His receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending to-day are as follows:

Receipts,	$556,669.07
Disbursements,	490,198.58
Balance in his hands,	$ 66,470.49

Respectfully Submitted,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
P. D. VANSAUN,
Committee.

Dated May 13, 1890.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved the report be received and placed on file.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

County Collector Wood presented his annual report of receipts and disbursements for the year ending May 13, 1890.

Which on motion was received and ordered placed on file.

From committee on stationery:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on stationery would respectfully report that the amount expended during the year on said account is $2,094.48, which is for stationery, books of records and account books for the several county officers who by law are entitled to receive their stationery from this board.

Very Respectfully Yours,
ROBERT G. HOUSTON,
GEORGE WRIGHT,
WM. H. BRIANT,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and ordered filed unanimously.

From committee on lunacy:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on lunacy would respectfully submit the following: Your committee have visited the asylum according to law and find our patients well cared for. At present we have one hundred and fifty-six in the asylum, sixty-three males and ninety-three females.

There has been expended for the maintainance of our indigent and destitute patients, $27,308.65; there has been received for the care of a few patients, $663.40; total expended, $26,902.65.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES T. PIERSON,
W. H. BRIANT,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Klienhans received and ordered filed unanimously.

From committee on public grounds and buildings.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on public grounds and buildings would most respectfully report that during the past year the amount expended on said account has been $4,078.48. In this account is charged all fuel, gas, water and all necessary repair to buildings; this also includes the expense of completing the changes in the jail made compulsory by an act of the legislature making it obligatory on boards of freeholders to provide separate quarters for criminals under sixteen years of age. All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM HOWARD,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
GEORGE W. DOTY,
Committee.

On Motion of Freeholder Jones received and ordered placed on file unanimously.

From committee on discharge of prisoners.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union.

Gentlemen—Your committee on discharge of prisoners beg leave to report that they held the proper meetings during the year for the purpose of releasing prisoners from the jail whenever the same was necessary, and in each case where the warden has recommended an allowance for good behavior the same has been allowed.

Discharged 250.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE WRIGHT,
GEORGE KYTE,
FRANK KLEINHANS,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Briant received and ordered filed unanimously.

From committee on publication.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union.

Gentlemen—Your committee on publication would respectfully report that there has been expended during the past year the sum $2,018.84, this includes the printing of the county collector's report and the minutes of the board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
GEORGE KYTE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Houston received and ordered filed unanimously.

From committee to settle with sheriff:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee to settle with the sheriff beg leave to report that they have audited bills to the amount of $13,953.14.

Of the above amount the sheriff has paid the county collector the sum of $1,108.89 as prosecutor's fees.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE KYTE,
CHARLES D. WHALEY,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Briant received and ordered filed unanimously.

From committee on jail inspection:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—In accordance with the rules governing the board of freeholders, the committee on jail inspection herewith submit their annual report for the fiscal year ending May 1, 1890.

Accompanying this report is a carefully compiled statement by the warden, giving in detail the receipts, expenditures, number of commitments, costs per day of each prisoner, etc. This report shows the disbursements for all purposes, including salaries, provisions, clothing, medical attendance, miscellaneous supplies, tools, etc., to have been $4,914.13.

The number of prisoners in confinement at the beginning of the year was 37; committed during the year, 756; discharged, 746; and leaving in custody at the present time, 67. The average number in custody each day during the year was 51; and the average daily cost of each prisoner, including salaries and medical attendance, was 26.4 cents.

During the year the prisoners have been required to clean and care for the county buildings, and other incidental work that the committee and warden deemed necessary; together with firing and attending steam heating boiler, cooking and preparing food for the prisoners, receiving and storing away coal, etc. All this work carefully estimated would cost the county at least $2,000, and is properly an offset against the expenditures; reducing the cost per day to the very low sum of 15.6 cents per day.

All of which is very gratifying to your committee and is certainly an evidence of careful management in the administration of the county jail.

Your committee would also report that at their last meeting they reappointed Dr. J. O. Pinneo jail physician for the ensuing year, at the usual compensation.

To the warden, matron and assistant much credit is due for the very satisfactory condition of the jail and its surroundings. For cleanliness, neatness and discipline, we believe your county jail will compare favorably with any similar institution in the State.

A. VANDERBEEK,
WM. T. WEST,
BRADFORD JONES,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and ordered filed unanimously.

From committee on legal questions:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—The committee on legal questions would respectfully report that there are no cases existing against the county at the present time.

All that were in the year just past have been satisfactorily settled.

Very respectfully,
A. VANDERBEEK,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
J. J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and ordered filed unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder West:

Whereas, It appearing that this board have assumed control and adopted as a "county road" a certain road, known as Westfield avenue, leading from Bayway to Broad street, in the city of Elizabeth, at a meeting of the board held April 17, 1890, for the purpose of improving and maintaining the same under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following description be adopted as an accurate description of the aforesaid road for the purpose of having the same recorded in the office of the county clerk as directed and required by the aforesaid act:

Beginning in the centre line of Westfield avenue where the same is intersected by the centre line of Bayway in the city of Elizabeth; thence running northeasterly along said Westfield avenue, the various causes thereof to a point where the centre line of said Westfield avenue intersects the southwesterly side of Broad street in said city of Elizabeth; and be it further

Resolved, That said road be laid down, marked and designated as a county road leading from Bayway to Broad street, in the city of Elizabeth, on the map entitled "Map of Union county, showing the roads designated as county roads," and adopted by this board as the map required under the provisions of the aforesaid act; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, certified by the clerk of this board, be filed in the county clerk's office.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That bonds to the amount of $150,000, to be known as county road bonds, and bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent., be issued in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," and an amendment thereto, approved March 18, 1890.

Such bonds to be dated July 1, 1890, and sold in such manner and at such time as may hereafter be determined, and the proceeds thereof to be used for macadamizing and improving certain roads adopted by this board and known as county roads.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Van Saun:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board are due and hereby tendered to the Director, J. F. Hubbard, for the skillful and efficient manner in which he has managed the intricate duties devolving upon him by virtue of his office, for the close and devoted attention he has given to all matters he has been called upon to perform, for the uniform courtesy he has shown the members as presiding officer, for his sound and impartial rulings, and for the unselfish motives shown by him in furthering the interest and welfare of the county, and that our associations with him have been exceedingly pleasant and agreeable during the whole period he has been connected with this board, and will be long remembered and tenderly cherished by us.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll.

Resolved, That in giving the parting hand to the retiring members we desire to express to them our regards that the pleasant associations of the past two years must be broken, and also to record our appreciation of their faithful services in behalf of the county.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved to adjourn sine die. Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned sine die.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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7-18-2y

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

To Guiseppe Matarazzo:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Bennet Brittin is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Pietro Ferretta and you to said Bennet Brittin dated the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on lands in the township of Fanwood, Union county, New Jersey, and you Guiseppe Matarazzo are made defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Complainants' Solicitors, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated May 14, 1890. 5-5-6w

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-9w

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
4-3-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret E. Speer, Frederick S. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-9w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD,
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.

Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter H. Bennett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-7-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 10, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-9w

NOTICE. MAY 16th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-22-10w

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890. No. 27.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. R. STEELE,
Counsellor-at-Law.
[illegible]

GERARD W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES S. TOBIAS,
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.

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Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
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OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

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[illegible]

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Fresh from the Mines.

[illegible]

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J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
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Repairing neatly and promptly done.

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[illegible]

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NORTH AVENUE, (Near N. R. Station.)
JOS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates. [illegible]

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73 Courtlandt street,
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FRED. W. BALLARD, - - - Proprietor.
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Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
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OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

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Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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GAS FITTING,
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ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, [illegible] New York.

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A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables!
MR. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
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11 West Front street.
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FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
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WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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Thomas Hay Tedders,
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TELEPHONE CALL 6.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
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H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
[illegible]
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
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Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
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N. B. Smalley,
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Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
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[illegible]

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(Late of Moore Bros.)
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And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc. [illegible]

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PRACTICAL BARBER
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Artistic Hair Dresser,
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. [illegible]

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Frosted Cream Soda,
With PURE FRUIT SYRUPS, and the Delicious Creamy Milk Shakes are having a very heavy run.
We manufacture our own syrups daily, and guarantee purity.
We are still compounding Prescriptions at very reasonable prices.
Open Sundays from [illegible] p. m., for the dispensing of medicines only.
L. W. RANDOLPH,
21 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
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TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
[illegible]
MR. JOHN E. STEVENS [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.
[illegible]

POETIC GEMS.

The Honeymoon.

When the clover's in its prime,
There's the sweetest marriage-time.
They the longest honeymoon
Have who marry now in June;
When the earth's most wooed and won,
And the summer's just begun;
When the daylight loves to stay,
And steals half the night away;
And the moonbeams shine so deep
That there seems no time for sleep;
When the air throbs with the gush
Of the silver-throated thrush,
And the soil has felt the thrill,
And bursts into bloom at will,
Imitating every shade
That the skies have ever made;
When the perfume, songs and light,
Earth's fulfillment of her plight,
Steal into the human heart,
Making all the love chords start
Into harmonies so sweet
That there seemeth no retreat
But to sing and blossom, too,
Just as birds and flowers do.
—Mary A. Mason, in Harper's Weekly.

She Might as Well.

Too diffident he was to kiss
The maiden by his side,
Although he loved the winsome miss
And sought her for his bride.

Said he, as in the twilight's gray
They wandered up and down,
"An anti-kissing club, they say,
Has just been formed in town."

"Do you intend to join?" she sighed,
And, as her lashes fell
O'er cheeks with crimson blushes dyed,
Replied: "I might as well."
—Boston Courier.

Summer Yearnings.

O for a wild, weird narrative
To make our blood run cold;
And O for a nice cool million
Of dollars all in gold,
And O for a cow that will give ice cream,
And O for a dish and spoon,
And O for the time when the frost collects
On the whiskers of the moon.

O for an ice-berg cold and deep
Wherein to crawl and hide;
And O for a glacier high and long
On which to take a ride.
And O for the sound of the skaters' shoes
As they ring in merry rhyme,
And O and O for an iceman who
Will sell us ice on time.
—Chicago Post.

What Does It Matter?

Wealth and glory, place and power,
What are they worth to me or you?
For the lease of life runs out in an hour,
And death stands ready to claim his due;
Sounding honors or heaps of gold,
What are they all when all is told?

A pain or a pleasure, a smile or a tear—
What does it matter what we claim?
For we step from the cradle into the bier,
And a careless world goes on the same;
Hours of gladness or hours of sorrow,
What does it matter to us to-morrow?

Truth of love or vow of friend—
Tender caresses or cruel sneers—
What do they matter to us in the end?
For the brief day dies and the long night nears;
Passionate kisses or tears of gall,
The grave will open and cover them all.

Homeless vagrant or honored guest,
Poor and humble, or rich and great—
All are racked with the world's unrest,
All must meet with the common fate;
Life from childhood till we are old,
What is it all when all is told?
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

The Fatal "No."

Black-eyed Alice was so stately,
Of such queenly presence she,
That each night when she sedately
Gave her finger tips to me,
Chilled by such a haughty bearing
I essayed no greater daring.

Even my looks I long dissembled
Fearing that too bold they were
And my voice that somehow trembled
As I parted late from her—
As I said: "Good-night," and after
Cursed her good-night's careless laughter.

But alas for stately Alice
And the seeming haughty bearing,
For the black eyes' tender malice
Stung me once to sudden daring.
Dear black eyes! that then [illegible] her,
As I trembled there beside her.

Suddenly her bearing altered
And a gracious smile possessed her,
While the little "No" she faltered
Conscious of my wish confessed her,
Ah, that "No!" Could I resist her?
When she faltered "No," I kissed her.
—George Horton, in Texas Siftings.

A Mood.

Streaks of white o'er a ground of blue;
Sparkling waves of a green gold hue;
And shadows shifting dreamily.
Glints of light on a sea-bird's wing;
The kiss of the sun on every thing;
And breezes stirring sleepily.

Flashes of sails on the seas far rim;
Dashes of foam on the sky's blue brim;
And lines of smoke blown lazily.
Quiver of life over tired eyes;
Then the melting together of seas and skies;
Hush; and dreams of eternity.
—Robert Adger Bowen, in Youth's Companion.

The Inner Life.

We know there is a life within the life
Of each who, toiling, treads the conquered way;
Even a fiercer strife behind the strife
That each is seen to wage from day to day.

We find ourselves contending with a world
In which ambition rules and pride holds sway;
We drink and scoff, like others, are possessed
With zeal to grasp the baubles as we may.

So we are judged to be alike as base
As he who sells for pottage all he hath—
Who yields not only love and joy and truth,
But yields for this his soul's immortal worth.

He then serves before the heartless judge,
Brave heart that hath with unseen valor fought;
Strive not to hold against the world a grudge,
And sell the sunshine of thy life for naught.

The world can never know thee as thou art,
Much less with truth can judge thee as it ought;
But if thou hast with courage done thy part,
For thee there's nothing further to be sought.

'Tis well for us to toil and strive to win
All that our health and comfort may require;
But let the angel still within us reign,
That he may aid the world to something higher.

Then let the inner life be full and free—
Let mind rule with the scepter of its might,
Let heart and soul with aspiration turn
Toward all that's great in nature, grand in thought.

Then to the world in judgment true or false,
The heart, secure in consciousness of worth,
Can find within its battlements of truth
The greatest pleasure possible to earth.
—Phrenological Journal.

The Difference.

THE GROWLER.

I do not like to be a man,
I'd hate to be a woman;
I do not like this Nature's plan,
I'm sorry I am human.
I'd hate like time to be a beast,
Despise the fish's lot;
In fact, I'd care not in the least,
If I were not.

THE HAPPY MAN.

I'm really glad I'm what I am,
Though I should never grow;
If I'd been born a silent clam,
A noisy beast or fowl;
Life suits me to a very T,
In [illegible]—
I simply overflow with glee,
[illegible]—I am.
—Life.

THE cathedral at Cologne is one of the most imposing gothic structures in Europe. The original architect is unknown. The length is 511 feet and the breadth 231 feet.

THE cathedral in Mexico, begun in 1573, completed in 1667, is built in an irregular mixture of the gothic and Italian styles. It is 500 feet in length and 420 in breadth.

ST. PAUL'S cathedral in London is the fifth in size of Europe's great churches. Its length is 500 feet, the transept is 250 feet long, and the west front is 180 wide. The dome is 365 feet from the ground, and it is 145 feet in diameter.

THE cathedral of Notre Dame in Montreal is 255 feet long and 135 feet broad, and is capable of seating 10,000 persons. It has two towers, each 220 feet high, one of which contains a chime of bells and the other a single bell, the Gros Bourdon, weighing 29,400 pounds.

THE cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris stands upon the spot once occupied by a Roman temple. The length is 390 feet, width of transept, 144 feet; height of western towers, 224 feet; width of front, 128 feet, and length of nave to transept is 198 feet. The cathedral covers 64,108 square feet.

THE building of St. Peter's occupied 176 years. The length of the interior is 613½ feet; of transept from wall to wall, 446½ feet; height of nave, 152½ feet; of side aisles, 47 feet; width of nave, 77.56 feet; of side aisles, 33½ feet. The height of the dome from the pavement to the top of the cross is 448 feet.

WASHINGTON WIDOWS.

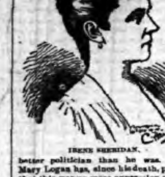
Hundreds of Them of All Degrees of Wealth and Beauty.

Their Influence in Social and Political Affairs—Globe-Trotting Widows and Widows Who are Fixtures in a Government Office.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

"Beware of vidders." If you look all through the papers you will not find this expression, which is so commonly supposed to have been uttered by the elder Weller. It would nevertheless have been good advice to give to so susceptible a young man as Samivel, for it is an unquestionable adage that, in matters pertaining to the heart, men are apt to approve the judgment of those other men who have gone before them.

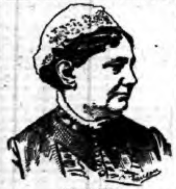
When General John A. Logan was alive, men used to say his wife was a better politician than he was. Mrs. Mary Logan has, since his death, proved that this was no more expression of gallantry. She is to-day one of the shrewdest politicians in Washington. Calumet Place, as her attractive home on Columbia Heights is called, is a sort of political executive mansion, and she, the central figure there, commands wires which many an aspirant for even Presidential honors would be glad to control. Mrs. Logan's interest in social and political affairs has abated no jot since her husband's death, and the effective diplomacy which she once exerted in his interest is now, it is said, turned in favor of his old friend, General Russell A. Alger.



IRENE SHERIDAN.

Mrs. Irene Sheridan has almost utterly withdrawn from the world. Within the walls of her really beautiful home on Rhode Island avenue she lives in quiet, unostentatious grief for her loved husband and in beautiful motherly devotion to her four dutiful children. About the elegant apartments, on the walls, in the niches, everywhere, are reminders of the lamented soldier to whom her life was so completely given. Portraits, busts, souvenirs of the gallant Phil, his equipments and relics of the war, are here in profusion, and the youthful-looking mother surrounded by children whose tender affections center upon her completes an ideal picture of a departed soldier's home. Mary, the eldest of the children, is a bright, pretty girl of fourteen; Louise and Irene, the twin daughters, are dainty mites of twelve, and little Phil is a delicate-looking lad of nine. There is throughout the household a delightful air of graceful refinement, one of the results of diligent care on the part of this exemplary mother. Should Mrs. Sheridan ever quit the seclusion into which her profound grief has thrown her, she will find herself the center of a very wide circle of sincere admirers.

A few doors from Mrs. Sheridan's home is the Rhode Island home of Mrs.



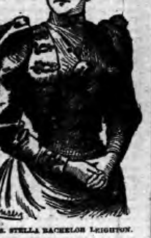
MRS. WAITE.

Waite, widow of the late Chief Justice—a sweet-faced matron whose quiet manner and sorrow-face befit the somber gown and cap she wears. Mrs. Waite's household consists of her daughter, Mary, and one or more of the late Chief Justice's relatives, who are pretty constantly visitors here. The widow is very fond of children, and at almost any hour of the day when she is at home one may hear the clatter of boyish feet and the merry laughter of little folk who have come in from all the neighborhood to romp through her halls and over her house in unrestrained glee. Chief-Justice Waite left but little fortune. Insurance to the extent of five thousand dollars and a house on I street constituted his entire estate. Had it not been for the action of his associates in the legal profession the family must have radically altered the mode of life. The members of the bar contributed thirty-five thousand dollars, which, being wisely invested, forms the fund on which the family lives, though Mrs. Waite has eked this out by renting the I street property for twenty-four hundred dollars a year and hiring the Rhode Island avenue house for twelve hundred dollars. Although she has never returned to the society from which she retired at the time of her husband's death, she still lives close enough to the current to maintain her interest in people and events, and is by no means lost sight of by official and diplomatic circles.

"Who is the most popular widow in Washington society?" I put this question to Miss Louise Covert, a keen and brilliant young society editor who knows the social conditions of Washington like a book.

"Stella Bachelor Leighton," she answered without hesitation.

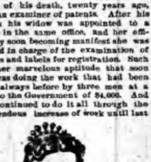
Mrs. Leighton, lately of Pasadena, Cal., was an Ohio girl, her ancestors having settled in that State in an early day. They were the Defours, a family famous for brave men and beautiful women. He was a member of this family who introduced grape culture into Ohio. Stella was the daughter of Mr. F. Y. Bachelor. She was born in Cincinnati, and, in that city of notably beautiful women, became one of the most noted. When little more than a school girl she became the wife of Mr. Joseph Leighton, who soon afterward removed to Minneapolis, Minn., and made his name a synonym of financial success throughout the Northwest. Seven years ago, Mr. Leighton's health being impaired, they removed to Pasadena, where they built a magnificent house. Here two boys were born to them and from this point they traveled extensively, spending much time in China, Japan and Europe. But the search for health was vain and after five years of anxious care for her invalid husband Mrs. Leighton, two years ago, became a widow with a splendid fortune. She is still a very young-looking woman—almost girlish, one might say, as is apt to be the case with golden-haired blondes. She now lives on Massachusetts avenue. Her widowed mother, also a very youthful-looking woman, lives with her and devotes herself to the two boys and the home cares. Mrs. Leighton is one of the busiest ladies in Washington, for in addition to the constant demands made upon her by society she spends every available moment in charity work. About this she is both discriminating and unostentatious. She goes about personally in search of poor families whose unmerited distress she relieves in such a manner as will not injure the pride of such as have pride or to encourage indolence in such as have it not. She is among the foremost contributors to the organized charities, but the greater part of her good work she accomplishes by personal and independent effort.



MRS. STELLA BACHELOR LEIGHTON.

Among the literary widows, plentiful in Washington, none is held in higher esteem than Mrs. Florence Huntley, the widow of Stanley Huntley, who wrote the "Spoopendyke Papers." To this brilliant woman and her literary work I recently devoted a long letter which had so wide a circulation that at this time it would be but repetition to write at length of her. But an article about Washington widows would fall very far short of completeness were this lady's name left from it.

Mrs. Etta S. Chapman, the widow of Charles Chapman, once a well-known musician of New Haven, Conn., is a wonderful woman. She is an expert in the Patent Office, occupying, as I am credibly informed, the only desk of the kind in the world. Her husband at the time of his death, twenty years ago, was an examiner of patents. After his death his widow was appointed to a place in the same office, and her efficiency soon becoming manifest she was placed in charge of the examination of marks and labels for registration. Such was her marvelous aptitude that soon she was doing the work that had been done always before by three men at a cost to the Government of $4,000. And she continued to do it all through the tremendous increase of work until last April, when an assistant was given to her. In 1884 she had to search 8,000 copies whenever an application was made. This was deemed an extraordinary task for anyone person. But during the last year she has had to search 18,000 copies, and until less than three months ago she did it alone.



MRS. ETTA CHAPMAN.

WILLIS B. HAWKINS.

IN THE CHAIR.

Reed's Favorites for Chairmen in Committee of the Whole.

Judge Payson's Courtesy—Allen, of Michigan, and O'Donnell, of the Same State are Clever—Henderson an Ornament to the Chair.

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The other day Speaker Reed called Watch-dog Holman to the chair. It was the first time that a Democrat had occupied the Speaker's seat since the 4th of March, 1889. Mr. Carlisle rarely, if ever, extended this courtesy to a Republican. Democratic Speakers pro tempore occasionally did so, however. Julius Cæsar Burrows was thus honored in the last session of Congress, and he honored the chair.

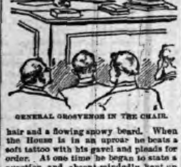
The Speaker always selects the chairman of the committee of the whole. Mr. Carlisle had his favorites, and Speaker Reed seems to have his. In the Fiftieth Congress the prominent chairmen in committee of the whole were Hon. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, James H. Blount and Charles Frederick Crisp, of Georgia, and Alexander Monroe Dockery, of Missouri. In this Congress the favorites thus far are Judge Payson, of Illinois, Julius Cæsar Burrows, General Charles H. Grosvenor and Hon. Edward P. Allen, of Michigan. Ben Butterworth, Hon. Thomas J. Henderson, Hon. Bishop W. Perkins, of Kansas, and others have also occupied the chair.

It seems to be an unwritten law that no ex-Speaker shall be called to the chair. Samuel J. Randall never presided in committee of the whole in the Fiftieth Congress, nor has General Nathaniel P. Banks filled the chair in this Congress. Roger Q. Mills never wields the gavel. It is understood that he does not fancy the honor. Major McKinley is never called to the chair. As the leader of his party his place is upon the floor.

Judge Lewis E. Payson was chosen to preside in committee of the whole during the debate on the McKinley bill. He is a man of commanding presence and of unfailing courtesy. He gained the confidence of the House at the outset, and had very little difficulty in maintaining order. The judge has a florid face fringed with whiskers tinged with gray, and resembles a presiding elder. He was born in Providence, R. I., and is nearly fifty years old. He was once judge of a county court, and is now serving his fifth term in Congress. It is no easy matter to preside in committee of the whole. Points of order are frequently made involving delicate questions of parliamentary law. The judge listens patiently while such points are being discussed, and decides them with commendable promptness. He has the rules of the House and precedents ever at command, and gives his reasons for his decisions concisely and clearly. While the tariff bill was under consideration he was taken sick, and General Grosvenor took his place as chairman of the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The General is an aggressive man upon the floor.

When in the chair he loses this aggressiveness. If any thing, he is disposed to be too fair. This involves him into difficulties, and accounts for much of the confusion that prevailed during the discussion of the McKinley bill. The General was presiding when the Bayne-Bynum episode occurred. If he had been a little sterner and quicker the trouble would probably have been avoided. The General has thick white



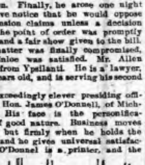
GENERAL GROSVENOR IN THE CHAIR.

hair and a flowing snowy beard. When the House is in an uproar he beats a soft tattoo with his gavel and pleads for order. At one time he began to state a question, and absent-mindedly kept up the tattoo while he was speaking. This made it impossible to hear what he said. The members looked at him in some astonishment, and finally burst into laughter. The General in turn regarded the House in astonishment. He was evidently unaware of the cause of the merriment. He then stopped the tattoo and plead with the House to come to order. He distributes his recognitions impartially and is a general favorite.

One of the finest of presiding officers is Hon. Julius Cæsar Burrows. During Mr. Reed's absence, owing to the death of his mother, Mr. Burrows was unanimously elected Speaker pro tem. He looks every inch a Speaker. He presides with the utmost dignity and with charming courtesy. He thoroughly understands the rules of the House and general parliamentary law, and has no difficulty in preserving order. His decisions are prompt and clear. He seems to take particular delight in quoting Democratic precedents for his rulings. This disarms opposition and gives him a clear field. He can state a question or elucidate a knotty point of parliamentary law as clearly as any man in the House. Burrows has blue eyes, straight brown hair and well-trimmed whiskers. He is the chairman of the committee on levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, and is second on the ways and means committee.

Mr. Allen, of Michigan, is another interesting presiding officer. He was chairman of the committee of the whole during the consideration of the Southern claims bill some weeks ago. The bill came up in the morning hour. This gave two days for its consideration. A point of order arose as to certain of the claims. It was asserted that they were not properly in the bill. Allen allowed the discussion of the point of order to occupy the most of the time allotted for the consideration of the bill. His action aroused Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, who is a member of the committee on war claims. He became indignant because the chairman of the committee of the whole allowed the debate to continue instead of rendering a decision. Finally, he arose one night and gave notice that he would oppose all pension claims unless a decision upon the point of order was promptly made, and a fair show given to the bill. The matter was finally compromised, and Enloe was satisfied. Mr. Allen comes from Ypsilanti. He is a lawyer, fifty years old, and is serving his second term.

An exceedingly clever presiding officer is Hon. James O'Donnell, of Michigan. His face is the personification of good nature. Business moves slowly but firmly when he holds the gavel, and he gives universal satisfaction. O'Donnel is a printer, and the



A PAGE IN THE CHAIR.

editor of the Jackson Citizen. He is an especial favorite with the new members, who secure recognition without difficulty while he is in the chair. This is his third term in Congress. O'Donnell is chairman of the committee on education.

Ben Butterworth is another man of business. The same ability and versatility that distinguish him upon the floor of the House are apparent when he takes the gavel. He does business expeditiously, and gets more fun out of it than Thomas B. Reed himself. His eyes twinkle as he elucidates a point of order, and his gavel dances at the least sign of confusion. Ben is an ever-flowing well of information and intellectual delight. If a member can't understand a question after Butterworth has explained it, he may as well shut up his desk and travel homewards. The General is also the handsomest of all the presiding officers. He has the form of an Apollo Belvidere; is as witty and versatile as John Van Buren, and as imperious in his rulings as Henry Clay. The House will lose its brightest ornament when Ben goes to Chicago to practice law.

The man for business is Bishop W. Perkins, of Kansas. There is no nonsense about him. When he takes the chair the legislative machinery begins to move. In expediting business he resembles the late Sunset Cox, who was a veritable steam engine. He keeps the House confined to the point at issue and drives bills through with a firm hand. He will do more work as chairman of the committee or as Speaker pro tempore in a given time than any other man in the House, and do it to the satisfaction of those upon the floor. Perkins is chairman of the committee on Indian affairs.

The Hon. Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois, is another gentleman who makes a fine appearance at the Speaker's desk. He is now serving his sixteenth year in the Congress of the United States. There is nothing showy about him. He is neither witty nor sarcastic, but he is a telling speaker. He goes to his work as a farmer goes to his plow, and turns his furrow with the utmost regularity. He is a plain, matter-of-fact Congressman with plenty of horse-sense. Mr. Henderson is chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, and engineered the river and harbor bill through the House a week or two ago.

Of course these are not the only gentlemen who appear in the Speaker's chair. Henry Cabot Lodge occasionally spends fifteen or twenty minutes there, and makes a very favorable impression. He has an intellectual face, a charming voice and a graceful manner. Then, Governor Dingley, of Maine, at times swings the gavel for a few minutes. Amos, John H. Moffit, of Franklin County, N. Y., takes a turn at the wheel. He is cool and practical and never loses his head. James Schoolcraft Sherman and Milton de Lano are two New Yorkers who also grace the chair once in awhile. Hon. James J. Belden never appeared there but once. It was after the House adjourned. He brought the gavel down with great dignity and called the pages to order. A page three feet high moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union for the consideration of a bill increasing the salaries of the employes of the House. Belden put the question with the most profound gravity, and it was carried. Thereupon, the genial Congressman called the smallest page on the floor to the chair, retired to his seat and enjoyed the fun for an hour or more.

Then a tow-headed page moved that the committee rise and report the bill favorably to the House. The motion was carried and Mr. Belden again resumed the chair. The three-foot page descended the steps and appeared at the bar. He reported the proceedings of the committee with precision and dispatch. Thereupon, the previous question was ordered, the bill received its third reading and was put upon its final passage. It was carried. The little page gravely moved to reconsider it and lay that motion upon the table. "There being no objection," said Belden, "it is so ordered." Young Dean Halford, a nephew of Whistling Elijah, then moved that the House adjourn. This was carried, and Mr. Belden gave the desk a parting whack, and received the congratulations of the pages.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

NOTES ON NOTABLES.

BELVA LOCKWOOD owns $30,000 worth of real estate in Washington and makes $5,000 a year from her law practice.

JAY GOULD'S favorite beverage is milk well aerated with vichy, to neutralize the bilious tendencies of the lactic acid.

SENATOR EDMUNDS is reported to make $50,000 a year by his law practice. Some of his arguments have brought him $10 a word.

PRINCE BISMARCK and Jules Simon, the French statesman, have been elected honorary members of the New York Historical Society.

HERBERT GLADSTONE, son of the "Grand Old Man," whom Mr. Gladstone refers to as "my boy Herbert," is nearly forty years of age.

JOHN RUSKIN is a veritable "sensitive plant" in regard to weather influences. On a bright, clear day he is buoyant and elastic, but on a dull, wet day he is moody and misanthropic.

BESIDES being a great artist, Rosa Bonheur has been a philanthropist. In 1849 she founded in Paris a "Free School of Design for Young Girls," over which she has had the direction.

MRS. HARRISON is said to be very fond of the Bible, Washington Irving's works and the poets of America. She prefers old books to the current literature, and reads none of the new novels and very few periodicals.

JOSEPH PULITZER, of the New York World, occupies in Paris what is known as the Chocolate Palace, a splendid mansion built by M. Menier, a rich chocolate manufacturer, who went out of business some years ago.

TALMAGE'S gross income is about $50,000 a year. Mrs. Talmage is the financier of the family. It is she who makes all the doctor's engagements and does his banking business. She is a charming little woman, who devotes all her time to her husband and her family.

HOW TO pronounce the name of Mr. Randall's successor in Congress, Mr. Vaux, has been a grave problem at Washington. It was called Vaw, Voss Vose, Vawze and a dozen other things. But Representative O'Neill finally told the clerks of the House to call it Vawks.

SPURGEON has had printed 2,100 of his sermons since their appearance began in 1855. His thirty-fifth volume of them has just been issued. The index alone fills thirty-two large pages. They have been circulated not only wherever English is spoken, but have been translated into many foreign languages.

LONDON gossips have it that Mr. Stanley made known his engagement in the following manner: Mr. Stanley observed to a friend that he would be in London during July to attend a wedding, after which he would go to Scotland. "Your wedding?" asked the friend, jokingly. "Yes," replied Stanley; "I'm going to marry Miss Dorothy Tennant."

MRS. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is a descendant of an old and noted New York family. She is a daughter of the late William A. Ogden Hegeman, and was married to Mr. Depew when she was a little over twenty-one years of age. She is slightly above the medium height, and her features reflect the intelligence for which she is noted. Mrs. Depew is almost as good a story-teller and conversationalist as her husband. She is quick and witty at repartee and appreciates the same quality in others.

NEWSPAPER NONSENSE.

"MA," said a little girl, "Willie wants the biggest piece of pie, and I' sink I ought to have it, 'cause he was eatin' pie two years 'fore I was borned."

"WHAT did God create?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of a little girl, and the little girl answered: "The earth, the sun, the moon, the stars—and stripes."

DURING the performance of a tragedy, a bald-headed gentleman, looking up into the gallery, said: "My dear madam, I respect your emotion, but the truth is you are shedding tears on my head."

"I THINK ice cream is delicious, George," she said. "I just love it." "But don't you know that it is very dangerous?" inquired George, uneasily. "Yes, I suppose it is dangerous, but I'm no coward, George."

MAJOR JOB, mayor of Plainfield, N. J., is eighty years old and has an umbrella which he has carried for thirty-five years. A population that is so honest as this story would seem to indicate, scarcely needs a mayor.

AN old lady was telling her grandchildren about some trouble in Scotland, in the course of which the chief of her clan was beheaded. "It was nae great thing of a head at the best, to be sure," said the good old lady; "but it was a sad loss to him, puir man!"

"THIS is my grandfather's sword." "Are those stains upon the blade bloodstains?" "Yes." And the look of awe that came over the young woman's face showed that she was not aware that the relic had been used the day before to behead an eight-year-old chicken.

"BABYLON must have had a very equable climate," said Mr. Brown to his wife. "How do you mean?" she inquired. "Why, you always hear of the fall of Babylon and never a word about its spring or summer or winter." Then he dove into the paper again and was still.

AN Ann Arbor (Mich.) man has secured a divorce from his wife because she refused to sew on buttons. To guard against accidents he had added in the bill of complaint something about being pelted with flat-irons, fed on diet of bread and milk and other minor offenses.

"Ah! dearest," sighed a young man, kneeling at the feet of his ownest own, "do you know what of all things is nearest to my heart?" "Really, I can not say," she sweetly replied, "but in this cold weather I should say a flannel vest." She was too practical, and it broke the engagement.

A LATE number of the London Times contained the following advertisement: "Required to borrow the sum of fifty pounds for an indefinite period. No security can be offered. Any lady or gentleman granting this favor will greatly oblige and at the same time greatly surprise the advertiser. Address Marcus."

"Mr. Ingalls, what is the difference between a colored brother and a nigger?"
"Well," said Mr. Ingalls, "a nigger is a Democrat, and a colored brother is a—well, you know."—Life.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The glorious Fourth of July is again at hand.

What means the day?

Some few may flippantly assert that its observance is [illegible] a sentiment of exultation over something that occurred in the long ago, when [illegible] and circumstances were widely different from those of the present generation.

Such, if made, is idle declamation.

The Fourth of July has a meaning, deep and abiding, and growing in value as the years roll by. It, too, presents sentiment, not fancy tinged, but real and instructive. It is patriotism, the love of country, the noblest attribute of loyal Americanism.

At a recent celebration of a Revolutionary incident within our own County of Union, the orator of the occasion, among other patriotic and well delivered observations, said—

"To recall the deeds of the forefathers is to arouse a sense of nobility in the children. Just as no man is safe who forgets the simple joys and tender affections of his childhood, no nation is safe which forgets to honor the pure principles and the exalted heroism by the power of which it passed from infancy to manhood."

These few truthful words graphically portray the meaning of our National anniversary, and the duty of citizenship to perpetuate its observance with increasing ardor and interest.

To remember the heroism, both moral and military, of those illustrious patriots who laid the foundations of the American Republic, amid great perils and privations, and at the same time to duly appreciate the priceless privileges and blessings such achieved nationality conferred upon us, the countrymen of Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Hancock, Adams and Patrick Henry, is the purpose of the glorious day of July [illegible] the one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the birth of American Independence.

Let us, therefore, rally with patriotic unity and might, and for the time being setting aside all political prejudices and differences, give grateful thanks to Almighty God for the rich harvest garnered from seed sown by the valiant Sons of Liberty over a hundred years ago.

A BRAVE, BOLD MAN.

A grand man is Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York. Brilliant in intellect, profound as a student, morally brave, and full of patriotic fire, he openly [illegible], and devoid of fear or favor, denounces the corrupt system of political action now so [illegible] prevalent throughout this country.

We are sadly in need of more Bishop Potters.

Men whom no human power or [illegible] can swerve from the advocacy of right.

An address delivered by him last week before the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa Society afforded another opportunity to [illegible] well doings and relegate the principles of truth, as applicable to public affairs.

He discharged that loyal duty in a masterly manner and his words were [illegible] to the echo.

The [illegible] with venal politicians, [illegible] are lamentably [illegible].

It is time to change the record.

Would we had more influential Bishop Potters to sound the warning note, and arouse the people to a knowledge of the fact that the preservation of political virtue is a thousand fold more essential to their safety and well being than [illegible] partisan power.

The iniquitous Federal Election Bill passed the House of Representatives, Wednesday, by a vote of 155 to 149. This bill is intended to take away from the people of the States the control of elections and to let partisan agents, backed by Federal bayonets, determine in what way the elections shall result. Thus do the Republican managers seek to thwart the will of the people.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

[illegible]

In the issue of THE PRESS of March 21—almost four months ago—appeared the exclusive news that the post office would be removed from its present location. An extract from the article is as follows:

[illegible]

Monday the owner of the building received official notification to that effect. Throughout the [illegible] his bosom friend, the editor of the [illegible], waked him up and told him what THE PRESS told the people months ago. Consequently under [illegible] head lines, Monday's issue amid great [illegible] appeared in the second story office, [illegible] the old, old story that "the post office must be removed."

A Wheelmen's Run to the Seashore.

The Seaside trip of the Plainfield Bicycle Club has been postponed, and there will be a run instead on Friday, the Fourth. Starting from the club house at 4.30 in the morning, the members and all who will join them, will go to Red Bank and Asbury Park, returning by Monday. The expense of the entire trip will be about six dollars.

Real Estate at Auction.

By order of Walter L. Hetfield, executor of the estate of the late Antoine De Rael, auctioneer J. N. C. Marsh Monday offered for sale the hotel property at Scotch Plains known as the Bellevue Hotel, together with thirty-six building lots on Bartle and Front avenues. There was a large number of bidders present, but the bidding was not very spirited. The hotel property was bought by Frederick Condo, proprietor of the Westfield Hotel, for $6,000. Mr. Condo also bought the lot adjoining on Mountain street, for $725.50.

Thirty-two of the thirty-six building lots offered for sale, were disposed of at sums ranging from $60 to $225. The total sale amounted to $10,007.50.

No matter what may be the [illegible] a dose of Ayer's Cathartic Pills will [illegible] Just try them once and be assured. [illegible]

THE VOICE OF THE VESTRY.

Social and Church Items of Interest Occurring Among the Methodists.

(From the Rev. Mr. Abbott's "Voice.")

Mrs. Lucy Mosley has gone to the mountains for the Summer.

Mr. Geo. H. Burgess has been enjoying a much needed rest at Lake Luzerne.

The Epworth League officers for the coming year are: President—Charles B. Mitchell; 1st Vice President—G. M. Stackhouse; 2d Vice President—Emma McGee; 3d Vice President—Frank Osterlind; Secretary—J. Frank Martin; Treasurer—Ida Anglemann.

Mr. S. E. Birdsall has gone to his mines in Colorado for the Summer. His elder daughter accompanied him.

Mr. Henry B. Hatfield, son of Dr. Hatfield of Chicago, makes his home with his relative, Mr. A. A. Taft, 143 West Front street.

Mrs. Geo. C. Mahon, who with her family are now occupying a cottage at Asbury Park, is very much improved in health.

Mr. Rob. Davis was compelled to return home from Bordentown Military Institute before the close of the term, owing to ill health.

The crayon sketches, which were used by the pastor in his talks to the Juniors' Class, and which were especially prepared for him by the gifted artist, Mrs. Anna M. Griffin, will be seen in the chapel for several days.

Dr. Hurlbut has left the city for the Summer, having gone to the various Chautauqua assemblies, of which he has charge. He will join his family at Chautauqua in August, who leave for that delightful resort early in July.

Mr. Clifford McGee will enter Yale College in the Fall, and Mr. Chas. C. Hurlbut will enter Wesleyan University at the same time. We will greatly miss these young men from our church work, in which they have been actively engaged.

One of the most beautiful residences in the city is going up on Rock View avenue, at the head of Washington avenue. It will be a Methodist home, planned by Architect Teale, built by Builder Pangborn, and owned and occupied by Mr. John Weir and family.

The pastor's vacation will be in August.

Mrs. Theodore French has returned from a long sojourn in the far South.

Architect Teale is at work on plans for our two chapels. No one doubts that the work will be well done.

All our people, and many more, will be glad to learn that Dr. Tuttle is to occupy our pulpit one Sunday in August.

Mr. Samuel Mitchell rendered most efficient service in the choir last Sunday. The pastor knew he was there without looking.

Mrs. Chas. B. Mitchell has gone for a few days to Asbury Park, to be with her sick brother, Mr. Wm. F. Ault, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The subscriptions for the Evona and North Plainfield chapels are coming in. Let every member of the church take hope much in both these enterprises.

EXCLUSIVE NEWS.

Change of Post Office Location.

At last Plainfield is to have a postoffice building suitable for the accommodation of increasing mail service and the accommodation of the people without offending [illegible] sight and smells. As known by us, and told in THE PRESS four months ago, negotiations have been in progress between the Post Office Department and certain owners of desirable sites for the postoffice in anticipation of the removal of the office from its present location, in consequence of the opening of a saloon for the sale of spirituous liquors in the basement of the postoffice building, which is in direct violation of the rules of the Postoffice Department.

As is the case with a great many other matters in connection with postal affairs, it takes time to arrange matters, and Uncle Sam takes his own time to arrange them. At last, however, affairs have come to a focus regarding the location of the postoffice for the next five years. On Monday last Postmaster Pope received an official notice from the Postmaster General to notify the lessee of the building, Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, that the lease of her building for use as a postoffice would be cancelled October 1, 1890. Said lease would have expired May 1, 1891. Subsequently negotiations were completed with Mr. Wm. R. Clarkson for his handsome three-story building, No. 17 East Front street, three doors above the present location for a lease of the same for five years from October 1, 1890, for the first floor and basement, at an annual rental of $1,300, the lessor to fit up the same in a suitable manner to accommodate all mail service necessary, which includes all fixtures, boxes, furniture, etc. As the Government will then control the basement, there need be no more fear of a liquor establishment in the building. The site is a most desirable one.

Possession of the new quarters will be given September 1, 1890, when the necessary fixtures will be placed therein, to be ready for occupancy October 1, as one of the model postoffices in the State.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Dr. J. T. Fritts Thrown Out and Badly Injured—His Driver, Frank Douglas, Has a Thrilling Experience, But Finally Gets the Animal Under Control.

In a runaway accident on East Second street, Tuesday afternoon about four o'clock, Dr. J. T. Fritts was thrown out, dragged about fifty feet, and seriously injured about the body and legs. The Doctor and his hired man were seated in a covered cart, driving along Second street, and when in front of the Crescent League bowling alleys, the animal, a spirited bay, began to plunge and kick. The dashboard and flooring of the cart were broken off, and the Doctor was thrown under the horse's feet, striking on the hard roadbed below, one of the wheels on the cart passing directly over his body.

Dr. Fritts was assisted to a seat on the stepping stone in front of the side entrance to the City Hotel, until a carriage could be summoned to take him home. An examination of his injuries disclosed an ugly-looking flesh wound on the right knee, together with many bruises about the body and legs. Fortunately no bones were broken excepting a thumb.

Meanwhile the horse ran at breakneck speed along West Second street, with Frank Douglas, the Doctor's hired man, still in the cart, but with no control whatever over the animal. Douglas managed, however, to get hold of the lines which dropped on the shafts when the Doctor was thrown out, and by superhuman strength managed to bring the animal under control soon after passing Liberty street. Those who witnessed the runaway from the start say that they expected to see both the Doctor and his man seriously if not fatally injured.

To Be Paid Weekly.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company have issued orders that their employees are in the future to receive their salary weekly. This decision is hailed with delight by all the attaches of the system. This new order goes into effect to-day.

Trying to Make a Model Borough.

Justice Hardy has notified the proprietors of the shops on Somerset street, opposite "Lovers' Dell," where soft drinks, cigars, etc., are sold on Sunday, that they must close their places of business on that day. Mayor Fiske is in earnest about enforcing the borough laws.

NETHERWOOD NOTES.

SOME WHO ARE THERE, AND WHAT IS DOING.

Distinguished People Who Are Attracted by Our Suburb's Charms—The Hotel Overflowing—A Grand Hop Friday—Gossip and Facts of Interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waddell, and Joseph Waddell, daughter and son, have closed their apartments at 123rd street and Seventh avenue, New York, and rented a Summer home on LaGrande avenue, Netherwood, for the season. Mrs. Waddell's Sunday teas, served in the true English style, have been society features of New York city for the past Winter.

Hotel Netherwood was never so full on June 29 since its erection, as it was on Sunday. 200 was the total of people accommodated within its walls. Not even a place to put a cot over the Fourth of July, is now unengaged.

Captain Barff, the genial and gallant executive officer of the "City of Chester," was the guest of George Taylor at dinner at the Netherwood, Sunday. Mr. Taylor's family had crossed the ocean under the care of Capt. Barff on his last trip, and the former on Sunday seized the opportunity to express his appreciation of the latter's kindness and favor in that royal, generous manner the few who are favored with his friendship know so well.

The music at the Hotel this season has never been equalled. It consists of a selected string quartette from Greenop's philharmonic society of Brooklyn. All the performers are brothers—that is, two are brothers and so are the other two—which may be one of many reasons for their perfect balance and sympathy.

Of the recent guests are W. R. Chichester, M. D., and Mrs. Chichester, of New York. The latter, who is still a bride, is remembered by a large circle of friends and admirers as Miss Mamie Horton, who has whistled so often in public before swell audiences of New York and other large cities, for sweet charity's sake. She is the only woman who ever equalled in all and excelled in some particulars, the World-renowned Alice Shaw. By the bye, these two charming artists are half sisters.

There will be a full dress hop at the Hotel Friday night, admittance to which will be by invitation and card. Proprietor Miller will make the affair the grandest of its kind ever consummated within the walls of The Netherwood. Mrs. Miller's exertions as hostess will assure the gratification of everybody, although if her recent accident should confine her to her room that evening, the complete satisfaction of all will be alloyed by her absence.

It is undeniably the fact that no one record can bear the amount of general and particular attention at the Hotel, as is enjoyed at present by Mr. Wachita, recently of Bolivia, a guest of Ira Canfield, Jr. Though the statement may seem to be incited by a reporter's envy, it is the usual thing to find not only the eyes of all the ladies on Mr. Wachita, and the tongues of many singing his praises, but the arms of some of the loveliest of lovely women clasp his neck and the younger girls "dare" to kiss him. "Wachita"—which is Spanish for orphan—is, however, only an 18-months-old Alpaca kid, presented to Mr. Canfield by one of the rulers of the South American republic. It is the oldest of its kind in captivity, and an affectionate pet with the finest pair of intelligent eyes any animal ever possessed. But the men are rather jealous of the affection lavished by the women on Wachita, and as one of the saloons on to-day's menu is "Goulash of Antelope," maybe the orphan is no more.

POINT LACE AND WHITE ROSE BUDS.

The Delightful Wedding Ceremony and Reception, of Miss Taylor and Prof. Lewis.

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. James M. Taylor, 137 Park avenue, took place Monday evening at 6 o'clock, a quiet, artistic and charming wedding. The contracting parties were Elizabeth Loxley Taylor and Edwin Herbert Lewis. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., father of the groom.

The bride's gown was rich faille heavily trimmed with old point lace. She carried a bouquet of white rose buds. She was given away by her mother. The maid of honor was Miss Pauline Fish, the nine-year-old daughter of Ferdinand Fish, of New York, and a niece of the bride. She looked a bewitching fairy in white.

The bridesmaids were Miss Bessie Fish and Miss Annie Fish, who are also daughters of Ferdinand Fish. The best man was Prof. David I. Greene, of Alfred University. The ushers were Lincoln B. Goodrich and Wm. C. Hubbard, of this city, Charles Lawrence, of Philadelphia, and Captain E. Howard Russell, of Kingston, Ontario.

Miss Utter was the pianist. The presents were many and costly, numbering gifts from the far West, and from foreign friends in many countries of Europe. The wedding supper was elegant—served by Clark of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will spend the Summer at the sea shore in Rhode Island, and then go to Alfred, New York, where Mr. Lewis has accepted the position of Professor of Latin, in the University. The bride's mother and sister will reside with them there.

An Accident at Westfield.

Charles Cox, a fifteen-year-old boy, was thrown from his bicycle on Broad street, Westfield, about 8 o'clock Sunday evening and in falling he frightened a horse belonging to Jonas S. Miller. The young man abandoned his wheel and made a heroic effort to capture the horse. The animal kicked him on the right leg, laying open the flesh on the calf for fully five inches. Dr. Cooper dressed the wound.

Plainfield Property Changes Hands.

Following is a list of the real estate transfers in this city, as recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth on Thursday.

Ann Marie to Adeline Broadway, wife of Wm. T. Broadway, of Plainfield, land on La Grande avenue, 100 feet s w from Franklin avenue, 50x150 .... $1,200

William C. Kinney of Plainfield, to Union County Country Club, land cor. of Arlington avenue and seventh street, Plainfield 1

John H. Jackson and Horace S. Long, executors of estate of Fraser Lee, and the President and trustees of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, to Daniel Hetfield, [illegible] M. Hetfield, Phebe M. Hetfield, Charlotte C. Parks, Mary Jaggers, Sarah Brown, Rebecca S. Bonnell and Hannah Miller, heirs of Ezra Hetfield, all the real estate of the late Fraser Lee, located in Union County or elsewhere in New Jersey 1

[illegible]

Wm. E. Shepard, Administrator of Edmund Y. Shepard, of Plainfield, to Abraham L. Coleman, of Plainfield, land on Northeast side of Sycamore avenue, Plainfield, [illegible] 100

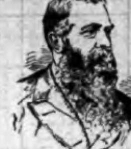
Susan L. Miller and wife of Westfield, to James C. Caldwell of New York, three tracts of land in Westfield township, known as the "[illegible] Park" and "Brick House," [illegible], exchange of property and $1; [illegible] subject to mortgage of $5,000, held by [illegible] .... —

"If 'twere done, when 'tis done, it were well 'twere done quickly!" is what a person thinks when he is contemplating taking a dose of old-fashioned pills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed. As a remedy for all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels, they are unequaled.

A SECT WHICH RADIATES FROM HERE.

Plainfield's Seventh Day Baptists and Their Pastor.

The following, picture and all, from the New York Sun of Tuesday. THE PRESS with satisfaction republishes in full because it is deservingly creditable to the people and the pastor it treats of, as well as to the young High School graduate who wrote it—Walter N. Chamberlin:



ABRAM HERBERT LEWIS, D. D.

The Seventh Day Baptist Church of Christ has a membership of about 9,000 in this country and an influence over 40,000 persons. Two centres of its influence are at Alfred Centre, N. Y., where is the church seminary and university, and at Plainfield, N. J., where is a vigorous congregation, from which has radiated two other churches—one in New York city, another at Daytona, Fla. Plainfield is also the home of Dr. A. H. Lewis, one of the best known divines in the church. Dr. Lewis' congregation is getting ready to put up a new church building of stone. It will cost $35,000, and will occupy the site of the old wooden building, which has been moved, steeple and all, at the rate of a few inches a day, to a lot forty feet in the rear. The new building will be on a plan peculiar to Seventh Day churches, every room on the ground floor, and with no galleries or choir loft.

The Plainfield church has fifty-two years of life behind it. The parent church is the New Market Seventh Day church, originally known as the Piscataway church, and the oldest church of its order still in existence. One of the members a long time ago of the regular Baptist church of Piscataway was Hezekiah Bonham. He lost faith in Sunday as a Sabbath, and challenged a deacon who reproached him for working on Sunday to prove it was the real Sabbath of the Bible. The deacon and several other members wrestled with him, and the result was that they also withdrew with him to form a Seventh Day church. This was in 1705 and the New Market church organization is therefore 185 years old. When the New Market church had passed the century mark by thirty-three years it had 200 members. Fifty-six of them, living in Plainfield, three miles away, organized the Plainfield church. Their house of worship was in Central avenue. In 1867 a new church was built at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street. This is the house now being moved. About a half of the original members are still living. Eleven are still members of the church, four of whom are representatives of the Randolph family, two each of the Titsworth, Alberti and Dunn families, and one of the Tingley family. The Randolphs, Titsworths, Dunns and Dunhams have furnished the largest numbers on the church roll, and they furnished a half of those who left the church for the war. There are now 183 members, nearly all intermarried and living a social life of their own to a great extent. The families show no tendency to separate and scatter. The sons and daughters are sent to Alfred University. Grocers and butchers of their own faith furnish provisions, and tailors and dressmakers who are Seventh Day Baptists clothe them. Their belief in the seventh day as the true Sabbath closes to them a good many opportunities in business life, but their tradesmen have a monopoly of the Sunday trade of the town in newspapers, stationery, cigars and provisions, and as their Sabbath ends at sunset they catch the Saturday night trade also.

Two of the men in the congregation who have prospered are Charles Potter, Jr., and George H. Babcock. One is the inventor and manufacturer of a printing press and the other of a boiler. Mr. Potter's big factory in the town is sometimes run on Sunday, but never on Saturday. Two other wealthy members of the congregation are Capt. J. Frank Hubbard and Elias R. Pope. Both are conspicuous in county politics, Capt. Hubbard having just rounded his sixteenth year as a member of the Board of Freeholders and Mr. Pope is now serving another term as Postmaster of Plainfield. A former Mayor of the town was a Seventh Day Baptist and Seventh Day Baptists hold places of honor as lawyers and doctors in the town, which has about 15,000 inhabitants.

Dr. A. H. Lewis has been pastor of the church since 1880. He has written "A Critical History of Sabbath and Sunday in the Christian Church," and "A Critical History of Sunday Legislation." He edits the Outlook, the church organ, has written tracts and books in advocacy of the seventh day, and is besides a theological and historical professor at Alfred University. He is a tall, broad-shouldered man, the product of six generations of soldiers and preachers, beginning with Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame. He is combative in argument, but personally a gentle and kindly man, and greatly liked in the town. Dr. Lewis believes the decline of Sunday as the Sabbath is due to the pagan origin of the day. Holidayism has always been a feature of the day, he says, and there can be no true and holy Sabbath until Saturday, the Sabbath of the Bible, is substituted for our Sunday, and the old division of the day, from sunset to sunset, adopted. They are not exclusive as a sect, joining heartily with other churches in revivals and temperance work.

John have you seen that woman lately? John is absent-minded! What woman?
That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Boards of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

Three Excursions to Ocean Grove in Eight Days.

The Sunday schools of the Crescent Avenue church will have an excursion on Wednesday, July 16, to Asbury Park. The Methodists will go to the same place on the 18th, and the Baptists on the 11th.

Good Fishing in Newark Bay.

Reports from Newark bay are to the effect that the weak fish are now biting finely at the Central Railroad bridge. "Uncle Steve" Ryder, at the Bay View Boat House, on the Bergen Point side of the bridge, has first-class boats to let for fishermen, with bait, refreshments, etc.

Handsome Monument in Evergreen Cemetery.

Lebbeus Manning, the West Front street monument builder, has just completed a handsome monument in Evergreen cemetery for the family of the late Manning Stelle. The monument cost about $600, and is considered one of the most attractive in the cemetery. Mr. Manning has several other large monuments under way for Plainfield parties.

The children's health must not be neglected. Colds in the head and catarrh, a drying up catarrh and lung affections. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. It also cures catarrh, the worst cases yielding to it.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It is dangerous to tamper with [illegible] liquids and snuffing acids. Use Ely's Cream Balm, which is safe and pleasant, and is easily applied. It cures the worst cases of catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever, giving relief from the first application. Price 50 cents.

OVER 11,000.

PLAINFIELD'S GREAT GROWTH IN TEN YEARS.

The Completed Census Shows an Increased Population of 40 Per Cent.

When the people of Plainfield read in Wednesday's PRESS—and it will be recorded nowhere else—that the completed census of the city shows an increase of forty per cent., in ten years, they will be as pleased as they will be astounded.

Through the efforts of THE PRESS reporters, a compilation of the returns of the several enumerators has been secured, and the approximate total of the inhabitants of this city foots up in round numbers 11,350. Ten years ago the total was in actual figures, 8,126. The difference, about 3,224 or over, shows an unprecedented growth most flattering to Plainfield.

ADJOURNED AGAIN.

While the Committee Dallies Public Zeal Dies.

There was an unusually large attendance of the Soldiers Monument committee Friday night, but nothing was accomplished. There were present: Chairman M. W. Tyler, Secretary N. Runyon and L. V. Randolph, C. W. McCutchen, J. S. Negley, L. W. Serrell, R. S. Cox, G. W. Moore, J. E. Tracy, S. A. Ginna, J. E. Stewart and E. J. Olsen. Alex. Gilbert, of the Hillside Cemetery Association, was present during the early part of the meeting, but left after it was fully understood that the Cemetery site for the monument had been given up.

The design as published in THE PRESS, was explained by Gen'l Negley, and undoubtedly met the approval of all. But when Mr. Randolph moved that "this committee express its favorable opinion of and satisfaction with the design," one member objected. He said he could not vote for the approval of any design because he was not competent to judge. He wanted to wait until he asked somebody how to vote. Gen'l Negley—entirely innocent of irony—immediately suggested that the member be added to the sub-committee on design, and later in the evening on motion of Mr. Randolph, it was so done.

The resolution to express a favorable opinion of the design, also provided that it still remain in the hands of the committee for modification, improvement, or such other changes as may be thought desirable, and that meanwhile the public be asked to contribute $17,500 for the erection of such a monument. But as the one member objected, the resolution was unfortunately tabled.

Six months ago $20,000 for the purpose could have been raised easier than $10,000 can now. Public zeal dies as the committee dallies. The people's interest in the scheme would have been buried had not THE PRESS last week, with its picture of the beautiful design, roused the community to a belief that something was being done.

Estimates ranging from $13,250 to $16,975, have been received for the erection of the monument according to plans and specifications that require, among other safeguards, the modelling of the figures in clay first, their submission to the committee and alteration as they see fit, then to be remodelled in plaster and approved before being placed in the sculptor's hands. The question of site remains undecided officially, until the question of design is settled. But it is understood that for such a monument as THE PRESS published, the committee can have any site they choose. The Cemetery site, however is not under consideration, and that being understood the Association is already offering lots for sale on the plot it had promised to donate if the monument was erected in its grounds.

The monument committee has adjourned until July 10.

Miss Bulkley Pays the Costs, However.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—From your account of the last meeting of the Board of Education, it would seem as if the Board were scrupulously exact in adjusting salaries of teachers, who, from one cause or another, happened to be off duty for a few days during the term. But the principal, who has been enjoying a foreign tour for the past year, has, I believe, been allowed a salary for the full year, although no service has been rendered.

Upon what principle, or according to what rule does the Board deduct a few dollars from one teacher's salary for attending a wedding, and from another's for attending court upon a subpœna; and then pay over $1,000 to one who hasn't been within several thousand miles of the school house for a year?

It may be they acted as public servants in the former cases, and as individuals, moved by sympathy, in the latter. Perhaps they will explain it so that we can all understand it.

OBJECTOR.

[Maybe THE PRESS can explain it without waiting another issue for the Board's answer. Miss Bulkley was given a leave of absence with full salary, but it was stipulated that she should pay the cost of all such additional teachers engaged because of her absence, that the Board might deem necessary and who would meet with their approval. She has done so; and as the public school work has been carried on during her absence fully as well and thoroughly as during any other year, and as the results have been even better than during some other years—all without one cent of additional cost to the city—even "Objector" will agree that his objection is not so sound a one, now.—ED.]

Looking for her Lost Brother.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of William Wrong, aged about 26 years, last employed at Elizabeth, will confer a favor by addressing his sister, Johanna Wrong, No. 22 Essex street, this city.

New Hose for the Fire Department.

1,000 feet of Jacket hose, Callahan make, has arrived in this city. 500 feet of which is for the Plainfield Fire Department, and the balance for the North Plainfield Department. The new harness for the fire department horses has also arrived.

Plainfield Shamed by Netherwood's Example.

A large plot of ground bounded by La Grande, Woodland and Belvidere avenues, has been set apart by the owners for a public park that the residents of Netherwood will lay out and fit up in a manner that will put to shame the people of Plainfield whose "Park" the Councils of this and past years, have permitted to exist as a public disgrace. Oh that the city proper was represented by a Councilman Spangenberg!

Councilor-Elect Martin.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in their hall, on Thursday evening, the following officers for the ensuing term were elected:

Councilor—Gilbert S. Martin.
Vice Councilor—Charles V. Stephens.
Rec. Secretary 1 year—Walter N. Marsh.
Asst. Rec. Secretary—David S. Dunavan.
Fin. Secretary 1 year—Peter R. Dennis.
Treasurer 1 year—Edward Slauson.
Conductor—Charles S. Greer.
Warden—Elias R. Pope, Jr.
Inside Sentinel—Samuel R. Brand.
Outside Sentinel—John V. Brokaw.
Trustee 18 months—Charles R. Baker.

During the heated term the human system requires a gentle, cooling stimulant. What a blessing then to be able to make five gallons of delicious temperance drink from a 25 cent package of Hires' Root Beer.

THE BOROUGH GRADUATES

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The Graduating Class Numbering Twenty-one Pupils, Presented an Entertaining Programme Before a Large Audience at Warren Mission Chapel, Last Evening—The Essays, Declamations and Other Minor Details.

CLOSING scenes of the school year were enacted in the North Plainfield Public School, during Thursday, and at evening the seventh annual commencement exercises took place in Warren Mission chapel. The weather, unlike that on similar occasions in former years was pleasant out of doors, but inside the building the atmosphere was at times almost stifling, and fans were found to be a source of real comfort and pleasure.

In previous years, the announced time for opening the doors has been half-past seven o'clock, and a large number of eager spectators were always in waiting for an opportunity to get into the chapel and secure the best seats. All this was changed this year, and when the front doors were thrown open soon after seven o'clock, there were less than three dozen persons waiting for admission which was by ticket. The building soon filled up, however, and when the time arrived for beginning the exercises there was not a vacant seat in the house and many were obliged to endure the hardship of standing throughout the proceedings, notwithstanding the fact that the ushers exerted themselves to find seats for all who came.

The platform make up was about the same as last year, some 200 of the younger pupils of the school occupying raised seats in the rear of the stage proper. The floral decorations were exceedingly modest, consisting principally of a stand of choice lilies. At the close of the exercises the platform resembled a veritable Eden, being liberally banked with baskets and bouquets of choice cut flowers, ferns, etc., gifts of relatives and friends of the graduates. In all twenty-one young people were graduated, and of this number nine were young men.

Principal Ross presided with his usual dignity and the members of the Board of Education, Dr. H. K. Carroll, James McGee, and E. L. Bonney occupied prominent seats on the platform. Miss Carrie D. Randolph was the accompanist. The graduates marched in and took seats on the left of the platform.

The exercises began with music, "Praise ye the Father," by the school, followed by a declamation, "The Duty of Christian Citizenship," by Master John A. Steiner. The young man delivered his declamation in a clear and distinct tone. It dwelt on the responsibility of Christians at the polls, and ended by stating that the man who deserts the righteous party must go down.

The next number on the programme was an admirably written and well delivered essay on "The Old Lane," by Miss Josie E. VanArsdale. It was published in THE PRESS in full.

"Bay Billy," was the subject of Master James P. Ingram's declamation, in which he alluded to the Battle of Fredricksburg, "Bay Billy" being a favorite horse in the Twenty-second Brigade.

The school sang "The Song of the Sea," after which Miss Emily M. Cathcart, recited "The Legend of the Organ-Builder," a pathetic tale, in which the young organ builder had learned to love, wedded, deserted and finally died, and was buried with his wife.

Master Harry H. Coddington, humorously told in his recitation, "How Girls go Fishing," which elicited loud applause.

The school sang "Nursery Rhymes," a medley, and the second part of the programme was inaugurated by a declamation by Robert M. Clark, entitled "Daniel Periton's Ride." This young man is deserving of special credit. His oratorical ability was unquestioned, and his gestures were good. He told of the perilous ride "Dan" Periton had "down the valley of death" to warn the people of Johnstown of their impending danger, and how the rider had saddled his "bay" and gone to see what danger there was of the dam made of shale and clay, giving away. The young man also told how brave "Dan" Periton was overtaken by a volume of water, seventy feet high, sweeping down upon him through the Conemaugh Valley and carrying everything before it until the granite bridge was reached. In short his declamation was one of the most interesting and most creditably rendered during the evening.

Miss Grace J. Carroll, delivered the next essay on "The Unruly Member," which THE PRESS published in full.

"The Children's Cherry Feast" was the title of a recitation by Miss Mina L. Amerman, the young lady displaying in its rendition fine elocutionary powers. The school sang airs from Erminie, accompanied on the violin by Irving S. Whiting, one of the graduates, after which Miss Lizzie M. Whitlock recited, "The Jackdaw of Rheims" to the entire satisfaction of all.

"Keenan's Charge," was the subject of the closing declamation by Charles E. Hazeltine. It was both ably and forcibly rendered, and brought forth loud applause.

PRESENTING THE DIPLOMAS.

Dr. H. K. Carroll then delivered a few congratulatory remarks to the graduates, whom he said had gone through a ten year's course with credit to themselves, and satisfaction to their teachers. The motto, "Higher yet and higher," he considered was the proper one for every day life. In conclusion the Doctor said: "I take pleasure in presenting you with these well-earned diplomas."

The diplomas were then awarded to the graduates and Dr. Carroll said: "You now go out from under our discipline, but we hope to have a stronger tie in the interest you will take in the school."

The school sang "Wake! Wake!" thus bringing to a close the seventh annual commencement exercises of the North Plainfield Public School.

EHRET'S
BLACK DIAMOND

Wanted! Of Women, old woman, so high? [illegible]

Send for illustrated circular to

M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
6-12-3m

After the Sunday Gamblers.

Special Marshal Geo. Becker of North Plainfield, Sunday, routed a gang of Sunday gamblers whom he found seated along the brook in the rear of Charles Hyde's residence on East Front street. The men made their escape, but their names are known.

SKATING

AT

THE CRESCENT

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

EVENINGS,

JULY 4 and 5.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Steele is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Steele, dated October 26th 1888, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-3-7w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between
Mary M. Green, Pet., | On Petition for Divorce.
and
George Green, Def't.

The Petitioner having filed her Petition in the above cause, and process of citation having been issued and returned according to law, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, George Green, resides out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him:

It is, on this 23d day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety, on motion of Nelson Runyon, of counsel with the Petitioner ordered that the said absent defendant do appear and answer the Petitioner's petition, on or before the 24th day of July, next, or that, in default thereof such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of this Court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendant, by actual service upon said defendant, personally, by delivery of a copy thereof to him, or, in default of such service, that said notice be published within the said twenty days in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, a newspaper printed in the County where the parties resided at the time of the desertion complained of, in this State, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendant, directed to his post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

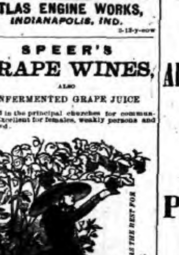
ALEX T. McGILL,
C.
6-26-4w

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Knaf's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
10-14-tf

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-13-y-eow

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.


ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socials) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES. 6-19-y

DEATHS.

BAYSON—In Brooklyn, Sunday, June 29, of malignant diphtheria, Catharine, wife of Bethune D. Bayson. Funeral private.

CONGER—In North Plainfield, June 30, of diphtheritic croup, Kittie A., youngest daughter of Wm. A. and Lilly H. Conger, aged 7 years, 1 month and 19 days. Funeral private.

McKOWN—At Scotch Plains, June 30, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., Mrs. Ellen McKown, aged 68 years.

MEYER—In this city, July 1, Henry, son of Charles and Augusta Meyer, six months old.

TUNISON—In North Plainfield, June 25, 1890, Baynor, son of Hannah and the late George Tunison, in the 52d year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK. FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3.50 and $4.00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2.50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29 w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500,000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

DRESS GOODS.	
36 inch Printed De Beige, plain and fancy reduced to	15c.
40 inch Colored Mohairs, new shades, reduced from 50c. to	29c.
51 inch Domestic Ladies' Cloth, all shades, reduced from 50c to	33c.
JERSEYS.	
Ladies' fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, new shapes, leg-of mutton sleeves, worth $2.50 reduced to	$1 48
Ladies' Extra Cashmere Jerseys Vest Front & coat back, red'd from $2.25 to	$1 29
RIBBONS.	
500 boxes No. 7, two tone double face Satin Ribbon, reduced from 25c to	10c.
No. 22 Gros Grain, Satin Edge, all colors, pure silk, reduced from 39c to	19c.

SILKS.	
Black Satin Duchess, reduced from 75c to	49c
Elegant Plaid Surahs, reduced from $1 to	73c.
Camile Striped Novelties, reduced from $1 25 to	69c.
Cream India Silk, reduced from 85c to	59c.
GLOVES.	
Ladies' English Lisle and Pure Silk Gloves, 35c and 50c qualities, reduced to	11c.
Ladies' 4 but. fine Kid Gloves, new emb., reduced to	44c.
WASH FABRICS.	
Seersuckers, reduced from 16c to	8½c
French Satines, reduced from 35c to	19c.
Scotch Ginghams, reduced from 35c, to	19c.

5-5-4w

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!
TRADE MARK.

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.)
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish. 1.25 to 2.00.
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 13.00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity
No. 46 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

BUY A GENUINE
BUCKEYE MOWER!
We are the Sole Agents.

Horse Hoe Cultivators,
Blanchard Churns,
Cylinder and Dash Churns,
Ribbon, Buckthorn & Barbed Wire,

South Bend Plows,
Gasolene and Oil Stoves.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 136. 46 West Front St

CITY DEPARTMENT

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

I. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

—Skating again at the Crescent, Friday and Saturday evenings.

—Mr. A. Tre[illegible] announces a special Summer term of [illegible] instructions.

—The third annual ball of the Union Star Club will be held in Mt. Bethel Hall, at Mt. Bethel, on July 4.

—Everybody will take a skate Friday and Saturday evenings, at The Crescent, and listen to the music of the band.

—Ex-Captain of Police Carey's three months' suspension expired on Monday, but he did not report for active duty, Tuesday.

—Money has been appropriated for the purchase of a [illegible] library for the use of the teachers of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school.

—Mr. Patrick Sheridan has been appointed by Vice Chancellor VanFleet, receiver of the estate of Wm. Moore, deceased, pending litigation among the heirs.

—Barnes gives just as much iced cream and charges no more than last year, although the price of ice advances. His crushed strawberry is now the favorite of the town.

—There will be no fireworks at the Netherwood, nor ball match at the La Grande avenue grounds Fourth of July evening, so everybody will be skating at The Crescent.

—The fat men and the lawyers of this city will play a match game of ball on the second Friday in July. The aggregate weight of the "plump" men is said to be about 1,300 pounds.

—The printed [illegible] of a West Fourth street restaurant, offers "ice cream with cake, 10 cents." Also for sale "tea biskits, rools and large loves of bread at New York prices."

—There were several exciting contests on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday afternoon, which attracted a large number of spectators to the track.

—The graduating class of the Plainfield High School, Thursday, presented to each of the members of the Junior Class a cake of yeast, [illegible] up in ribbons, representing the class colors.

—There was a bicycle race against time to Westfield and back on Thursday, in which it is said Master Ackerman broke previous records by making the trip there in 13 minutes, and back in 14.

—A kerosene lamp was upset in the cobbler's shop, in what is known as the "Blue Front" building on Park avenue, early on Saturday evening, but the lamp was thrown into the street, before setting fire to anything.

—Prof. T. R. Hassell, teacher of music in the public schools, has left for Bailey's Island on the coast of Maine. He and his interesting family of children will remain at the above mentioned place during the entire Summer.

—The evening service in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday, was very largely attended. A special service of song was rendered by the choir, and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis preached by request on "Sacred Music."

—In appreciation of his past services the teachers in the Bryant school building on Friday, presented Janitor Hope, a handsome etching entitled "Calling the Ferryman." Mr. Hope kindly thanked the teachers for their generous gift.

—It is reported that some unknown person entered Robert Simpson's stable on Washington avenue, Saturday night, harnessed a horse and spent the night driving around the country, returning the animal to the stable before morning.

—There have been five special deputy sheriffs appointed in Westfield to look after Mount Ararat during the Fourth, and see that her gas [illegible] doesn't catch fire and blow her up. They are: Isaac Sealy, Esq., Woodruff, Wm. Gilby, Cy Wilcox and Charles [illegible].

Overcome by the Heat.

An unknown woman was overcome by the heat on the sidewalk on West Seventh street, Monday afternoon. She was taken to the hospital in a carriage for treatment, and later in the day she started for New York.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., Monday evening, the following officers were elected, and the same will be installed at a subsequent meeting of the lodge:

N. G.—Joseph F. Mo[illegible]
V. G.—Chas. W. Bay[illegible]
R. S.—Lewis R. Black[illegible]
Treasurer—D. B. Weaver.

The Ladies' Room to be Called "Plainfield."

The Rev. Mr. Mil[illegible]'s Visitor says: "The Women's Home Missionary Society of our church is the first auxiliary to give one hundred dollars towards furnishing a room in the new Albuquerque School, New Mexico, and hence the ladies have the right to give the name to any room in the building. They have selected the [illegible]-room, and it is to be named after our beautiful city."

Notice of Warning to the Public.

Fire Marshall, T. O. Doane, has issued an official notice to the public in general, that the placing of fire crackers, rockets and torpedoes, or other inflammable or explosive substances upon any sidewalk, or in front of any store or other building contiguous to any street is dangerous to life and property. All persons are therefore warned that such danger must not be incurred within the city limits.

Any person or persons who shall act in disregard of the marshall's notice will be prosecuted.

A Suit For False Imprisonment.

Charles Ramsberger and Borne Egel, the two men who were indicted by the last Grand Jury, tried and acquitted of the charge of grand larceny from Abram L. Cadmus, owner and proprietor of the commercial mills in this city, are about bringing suit for damages against Mr. Cadmus in the sum of two thousand dollars each, for false imprisonment.

Ramsberger has engaged Counsellor Voorhees of Elizabeth, to act for him in his suit, and Egel has secured the services of Messrs Lindabury and Marcellus.

In conversation with a Times reporter Monday night, Ramsberger stated that overtures had been made to him indirectly, offering to settle the matter for $200, which amount, he says, he would not accept.

[illegible]

Why do you think she [illegible] like this? Simply because some of her family have died from [illegible] of the blood, and they see [illegible] of the same habit in her. [illegible] of the Lungs, commonly called consumption, is a terrible disease, and it is no wonder that they dread it. But it can be conquered. The poison [illegible] out of the blood. The taint may be eliminated from the system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has saved thousands of persons who were supposed to find early graves because "there was consumption in the family." "Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to remove all blood-taints from whatever cause arising. It cures all scrofulous, skin and scalp diseases, or money paid for it will be refunded.

PERSONALS.

W. T. Broadway and family have taken possession of their new home, No. 29 La Grande avenue.

Capt. and Mrs. Gamble says the Morristown *Banner*, have rented their house and gone to Plainfield.

Miss Stella Parkins of New York city is the guest of Miss Ida L. Vermeule of Chatham street, North Plainfield.

The family of Charles Lyman of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield, will summer at Asbury Park.

James W. Whitfield, formerly of this city, but late of Tacoma, Washington Territory, is visiting among friends here.

A fourteen pound boy came to gladden the household of Mr. and Mrs. John Curran of Arlington avenue, on Saturday morning.

J. Frank Matthews, his sister Miss Eleanor Matthews, and Miss Sarah G. Kenny, have left for Pine Bush in the Catskills.

Miss Jennie E. Tabor, a teacher in the Irving School, has started for Dover Plains, N. Y., where she will spend her Summer vacation.

Mr and Mrs. F. H. Martin and family have rented a cottage on Rock Street, Asbury Park, and leave their Fifth street home today for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sandford returned from their wedding trip on Saturday, and have taken up their residence in Washington Park, North Plainfield.

The Misses Bertha E. and Estelle Stokes of Philadelphia, are visiting the family of G. W. Force, at their home on West Second street, this city.

Ruth, the six-months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Totten of Frazee's Alley, died Sunday night after a two days' illness from cholera infantum.

The Rev. Dr. Kennedy of Philadelphia was the celebrant of the 10:45 o'clock mass Sunday morning in St. Mary's church, and also officiated at vespers.

Mrs. Charles Sandford and the Misses Sandford of Washington Park, North Plainfield, started Monday for Watch Hill, R. I., where they will spend the Summer.

John F. Wiechers of Grant Avenue and Eighth street, entertained about twenty-five of his near friends and acquaintances at a dinner party Sunday, furnished by Mazzetti, of New York city.

Charles F. Fowlison has returned from Philadelphia, where he is the Secretary of the North Western Branch of the School for Christian Workers. Mr. Fowlison will spend his vacation with his parents in North Plainfield.

State Senator Miller of Union county, has removed with his family to Fifth avenue, New York, having disposed of his Westfield property. In his removal that town loses a valued citizen, and the county a faithful representative.

Friday was the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of the Rev. and Mrs W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield. On account of the recent deaths of some of Mrs. Honeyman's relatives, the anniversary was celebrated in a quiet way.

Capt. George M. Phillips was taken suddenly ill in John H. VanWinkle's law office, Thursday, and it was found necessary to remove him to his home on West Front street in a carriage. Heart trouble is given as the cause of his illness.

The Rev. Mr. Kimball, the celebrated Debt Raiser, visited Park Avenue Baptist church, unexpectedly Sunday, and in the morning raised half its debt of $12,000. To this sum contributed, $1,000 was added in the evening, making $6,500 in all.

The Scranton *Truth* records the marriage last week of Sylvester T. Roselle and Miss Lydia M. Sloat, which proved quite a social event. Miss Sloat has many warm friends in this city, who extend their congratulations on the happy occasion.

Fred C. Knowland of this city has been appointed General Manager of the Croton Valley Railway company, and has had charge of that company's property since May 1. This line will form a part of the shortest possible line to Boston and the New England States.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* is responsible for the following: "The Rev. J. B. Cleaver of Plainfield preached in the Congregational church Sunday evening. He has recently purchased the King place near Harris' lane for $7,000. We welcome him as a fellow townsman."

At Grace Episcopal church on Saturday evening, took place the marriage of Robert Peel and Miss Agnes Campbell Mylie both of this city, the Rev. E. M. Rodman officiating. A reception followed at the residence of the groom's brother, William Peel, at Netherwood.

Mrs. Austin Sturtevant of Liberty street, accompanied by her daughter, and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhied, started afternoon June 25 on a three weeks' pleasure trip to Boston, Quincy, Brockton, Plymouth, Pilgrim's Rock, and Providence, R. I. Plymouth is the birthplace of Mr. Sturtevant. They will also visit Daniel Webster's tomb.

The death occurred early on Monday, at her home in North Plainfield, of Kittie Conger, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm A. Conger. She was just past seven years of age, and died of diphtheritic-croup. Mr. Conger was formerly of the firm of C. Schepflin & Co., and is now connected with a large boot and shoe establishment at Savannah.

Wm. Parkhurst of Clifton Springs, N. Y., an inspector in the Internal Revenue service, is visiting the family of Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Mattison of Somerset street, North Plainfield. Mr. Parkhurst is a nephew of Dr. Mattison, and it has been about twelve years since he last visited Plainfield. He was both surprised and gratified at the growth and beauty of the place.

The pupils of Miss Florence Randolph gave a musicale at her house, on Saturday afternoon, that was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed by those present. The pupils all showed more or less ability, but especial mention is deserving Miss Lola Pollion and Miss Ella Saybert—Miss Pollion playing a composition of her own. At the close of the programme, pupils and friends were served with refreshments.

Miss Hattie E. Shreve has passed with high credit the preliminary examinations for entrance into Bryn Mawr College, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. As the examinations are very severe, and no certificates are received from any institution except Harvard University, much credit is due, not only to Miss Shreve, but to her teachers, Mrs Sadler and Miss [illegible], whose good and faithful work has helped to secure this result.

Counsellor Richard V[illegible] Lindabury will make another trip to Europe in a few days. He is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs Palmer Stillman, who are occupying the Chase residence in the Notch for the Summer. The most aristocratic turnout—including driver, swell cart, English harness and all—that appears on the Plainfield streets, is the one in which Mr. Lindabury took himself home from the station evenings, accompanied usually by a very handsome young woman.

Ex-Councilman Christopher M. Goddard, formerly of this city, but now Electrical Inspector for the New England Insurance exchange, with office at 55 Kilby street, Boston, has returned to this city for the purpose of removing his family to Boston, the latter part of this week. Mr. Goddard's territory consists of the whole of the New England States, excepting Boston, and he has already completed his work in forty-seven towns, in the remarkably short space of twenty days. By his removal from the city, Plainfield will lose an honored and respected resident.

Mr. A. O Conant and family of Broadway, are at Pepperill, Mass.

The mother of Wm. A. Coddington of this city, is lying dangerously ill at her home in Bound Brook.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews of Grove street, will go to the Hotel Kaaterskill, Saturday, for the Summer.

Late advices from Colorado Springs are to that the condition of Lawrence Wyers' daughter is slightly improved.

Mary E., the five-months-old daughter of Martin and Kate Whalen, of Brook avenue, died Tuesday of cholera infantum.

The family of W. E. Lowe of Park avenue, have gone to Lake Placid for two months, where he will join them in a few days.

Miss Helen Huntsman, of Providence, R. I., is visiting her brother, Robert F. Huntsman, of the *Central New Jersey Times* staff.

Mrs. Wm. B. Ostrom has gone to Philadelphia for a few days, after which she will spend the Summer at the home of her son in Detroit.

The Bloomsbury correspondent of the *Clinton Democrat* says: "Miss Maggie Able of Plainfield, spent last week with her parents here."

Hattie, the two-year and seven months old twin daughter of Mrs. Stella M. Jackson, died at her home on West Fourth street Tuesday afternoon.

The youngest son of Street Commissioner Robert A. Mosher, is recovering from the injuries he received by falling from a chair a few days ago.

C. E. Bose, Principal of the North Plainfield public schools, and Mrs. Bose, leave today for their usual vacation home at Smyrna, Chenango county, N. Y.

Charles E. Condit, the six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard Condit of West Third street, died about four o'clock Monday morning, after a short illness.

Joseph D. Case has leased his house on Church street to a New York family for the Summer, and with his mother, Mrs. Harriet N. Case, will leave for Saratoga on Monday.

Jas. Middleditch, of Plainfield, N. J., says the Asbury Park *Journal*, one of the proprietors of the electric railroad from this city to Spring Lake, is with his wife and sister at the Atlantic.

Miss Sarah Carson, of North Plainfield, sailed for Europe on the "Brittanic" Wednesday. She will accompany her brother, Brook Carson, of Jersey City, and be absent several months.

At her home in Scotch Plains, Monday, occurred the death of Mrs Ellen McKown, aged sixty-two years. The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Alfred, on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Miss Minnie McMurray, sister of James McMurray of this city, will read the Declaration of Independence at the Westfield celebration Friday, and Prof. Austin of Rutgers College, will deliver the oration of the day.

Among the passengers on the S. S Furnessia that sailed for Europe on Saturday were Mrs. James McInnes and Mrs. Alexander McInnes, both of this city, who have gone to Glasgow, Scotland, on their Summer vacation.

Chauncey Pennington, son of Station Agent Pennington of Westfield, has been lying dangerously ill with congestion of the brain for some time, but all will be glad to learn that he is better today although not yet out of danger.

Henry Meyer, the six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyer, died of inflammation of the bowels, Tuesday, at their home on West Fourth street. The funeral will take place at Hope Chapel this afternoon at two o'clock.

Harry L. Maxson, son of the late ex-Mayor Maxson and a graduate of the High School, class of '88, was graduated at Alfred Centre, on Thursday with high honors. He took a two years' course and received the degree of Ph. B.

Miss Emma Bellemere, who has been enjoying a short visit at the home of her parents here, returned yesterday to Buffalo, where she still occupies the position of one of the assistant secretaries in the C. L. S. C. general offices.

Miss H. Carrie Case and sister, Mrs. W. R. Mosher, left Plainfield Tuesday for a sojourn in Orange county, New York. The former intends to remain in Orange county for the Summer, until about September 1, and it is hoped by her many friends that she will return home much benefitted in health.

Emmet I. Case, a student of the Colgate Theological College, at Hamilton, N. Y., at the recent commencement exercises of the college, carried off high honors. He was awarded second prize for his highly meritorious oration. Mr. Case has a number of friends in this city and the borough, who will be pleased to learn of his success.

Daniel W. Littell, of North avenue, has returned home after a three weeks trip to Denver, Colorado, where he went as one of the New York delegates to the National Association of Master Plumbers, held at Denver, recently. During his absence Mr. Littell visited many prominent points of interest, including Pike's Peak, Manitou, Colorado Springs, and the "garden of the gods." He brought home with him many curiosities in the shape of crystals, minerals, etc., some of which were gathered from the summit of Pike's Peak.

Beware of the Youthful but Wily Match Vender.

A lady residing in the vicinity of East Seventh street and Crescent avenue, was called to her door by a little match peddler the other day. She said she did not want any, and turned away after shutting the door, to attend a summons in another part of the house. When she came back to the hall she met the boy coming down the stairs.

He explained that he thought there was another family upstairs that might want some matches, and left. Shortly after the lady discovered that about twenty-five dollars she had left in a bureau drawer, was gone. The police were notified but the boy had escaped, as although Officers Grant, Lynch and others have taken every match boy within their reach to the lady, she says none of them is the guilty one.

Noisome and Noisy.

Residents on Manning avenue are annoyed by certain colored families living on Race street, whose belongings are properly a matter for investigation by the Board of Health officers.

In addition to odors, and "the pestilence that stalketh at noonday," these dusky tenants keep dogs that disturb the peace and quiet of at least ten families; but more annoying than the dogs is the ribald language and the songs of the strong-lunged occupants, that is kept up until after midnight during pleasant evenings.

This condition has become so unbearable that the heads of the disturbed families assembled and went as a delegation of the whole, to submit their grievance to his Honor, Mayor Place, and were listened to by him.

There is no class of our people who are more ambitious to acquire and hold every right that belongs to citizenship than the colored folks; but there is one lesson they must learn, and that is that with the rights they seek there are also responsibilities.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure."

Is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

GRADUATES GALORE.

ONE OF THE LARGEST OF SENIOR CLASSES, BRING CREDIT TO THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The Scholars and Their Subjects—The Valedictory—Mr. Wiley's Speech For the Class of '79—The Awards and the Winners.

SOME of the new scenery formed a beautiful garden set with vases of flowers and statuary, Thursday night, in Music Hall, upon the occasion of the twentieth annual commencement of the High School. The stage was adorned besides with the white frocked graduates in the centre, set off by, at their right and left in black coats and white ties, President Jacob Kirkner, Secretary John W. Murray and John B. Probasco of the Board of Education, Principal L. B. Goodrich, the Revs. D. J. Yerkes, C. B. Mitchell and J. B. Van Meter, ex-Trustee L. F. Wadsworth, Franklin B. Wiley and the young men graduates.

The weather was remarkably cool for a *commencement date, and the orchestral* music was delightful. There were flowers galore for not only those with appointments but all the graduates of both sexes as well. The alumni were kept *busy sorting and tendering the fragrant* offerings. The class, whose motto is *Graduatim ad Perpetua*, is one of the largest ever graduated and a great credit to Principal Goodrich and teacher Edwin H. Lewis. The graduates of 1890, and their subjects, are:

A Scottish Hero	Bessie E. Blair
The Mystic Seven	Marian M. Buxton
The Pleasures of Science	Emma V. Case
Cicero at Home	Margaret R. Case
Ideal Cities	William Wallace Coriell
Emancipators	Walter R. Darby
The Three Fates	Eleanor E. Davis
Co-operative Housekeeping.	—Minnie Jackson French
Before the Revolution	Phebe E. Mills
The Influence of Geography on Greek History,	—Edmund Philip Nischwitz
Property and Poverty	Edward James Patterson
Factors in American Character,	—Edward Charles Petrie
Per ad Astra	Asa F. Randolph
The Sky	Caroline Fitz Randolph
The Nobility of Humility	Ernestine Curtis Smith
The Journal of a Spring Month	May Stelle
Toussaint L'Ouverture	Alfred Preston White
The Iron Chancellor	C. Clara Woltman

President Kirkner announced the programme and introduced as the first essayist, Miss C. Clara Woltman, whose subject was "The Iron Chancellor." She told of the rise, progress and retirement of Count Bismarck, whose will, she said, was the most powerful factor in the history of Europe.

Walter R. Darby told of "Emancipators." He included discoverers and inventors, all leaders of thought and action, and Luther who had released the World from the thraldom of speech, as well as the abolishers of slavery.

Emma V. Case, in a very prettily made gown, explained "The Pleasures of Science" found during High School study. In the stars, dies, chemicals, buttercups, physics and mathematics, was concealed enjoyment.

Phebe E. Mills told of dress and architecture "Before the Revolution," and pictured the old powdered beaux in the *minuet*, and the spacious halls with carved balustrades and open fire place that were the reception rooms of those days.

Alfred Preston White, a colored graduate of intelligent face and dignified *bearing, spoke well and sincerely in* admiration of that statesman, soldier and martyr—"Toussant L'Ouverture."

Caroline Fitz Randolph's subject, "The Sky," was one of the most originally and *intellectually treated of all. Her delivery*, also, was appropriate and impressive. The close of her essay was an especially realistic picture of the beautiful and wierd effects of the clouds—at times gentle, awful, capricious or divine.

Edward James Patterson, in his address on "Property and Poverty," opened with a plea for capital as the developer and benefiter of labor, and closed by wiping out with a breath, the theories of Henry George and Edward Bellamy. *He* said that shorter hours had brought harder work, and increased wages had brought higher rents; and that invention was both a blessing and a curse.

Margaret R. Case, in a pleasing way, described "Cicero at Home." How he left his conceit behind him in the Senate, *and enjoyed his villa and domestic life*. Edward Charles Petrie closed the list with "Factors in American Character." He said:

MR. PETRIE'S ESSAY AND VALEDICTORY.

"*What is an American?*" an English traveler asked some years ago; and answered in the same breath: "A more or less successfully disguised Englishman." An American present remarked "Very much disguised." "I must disagree with you," responded the Briton, "the less disguised he is the nearer he comes to the English prototype; the better he is satisfied with himself."

But the present American does not wish to imitate British manners and customs, neither is he satisfied with being known as an Englishman; on the other hand he delights in declaring himself an American, an entirely different personage from an Englishman. We know that at the close of the war for independence, men of English descent predominated. Nothing speaks better for the services they rendered our country than this fact, for they were the men who obtained our freedom, established the republic, and placed it on so firm a foundation. No doubt the English race-type yet prevails and has furnished some of the most valuable and essential characteristics of our race; but the constant changes, caused not only by the new environment, but by the mixture of alien blood as well, almost completely disguise the original English type of the American. We have had many great men in our brief history whose lives are marked illustrations of our national character. Of these men, those who have lived in the last half century are better examples of the new race-type than the heroes and patriots of the Revolution.

Lincoln with his wisdom, fearlessness, reliance in God, and judicious management of the government during the most critical period of its history, stands in the front ranks of modern patriots. Who has been more noted for his pluck, energy and determination combined than Grant? His famous despatch: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer," shows of itself the nature of the man. His grit was marvellous. Whatever he determined to do and once fixed his mind upon, nothing on earth could make him relinquish; and of final victory he was always sure.

Whom shall we mention for his perseverance and progression? What statesman of later times has risen to prominence amid greater hardships and with the prospect of a more gloomy future than James A. Garfield? There *is no need of mentioning how he, step by step*, rose to one of the most honored positions in the World. Every one remembers Phil Sheridan, with his fire and dash; and Sherman, too, the sole surviving leader of that great struggle in which he displayed his remarkable pluck, doggedness and skill as a commander. What one man stands before the World today in whom there is more prominently displayed the characteristics which, combining, form the noblest type of the American? Is it not Chauncey Depew?

But of these men, who would think of Lincoln as an Englishman, Grant as a Scotchman, or Sheridan as an Irishman? For though they had foreign blood in their veins, to us they are Americans. As men of various countries, representing the best blood of the European nations, have commingled in the United States, they have become more closely acquainted with one another and have become united in bonds of friendship. The American of today is like a composite photograph, developed from many transplanted nationalities; and it is the hope and expectation of the United States that the longer each of these nationalities mingle here the more closely allied will they become, for the unity of her people is the nation's surest support. It is clear that such a nation, combining French polish, Irish sagacity and wit, German capacity for business, Scotch honesty, energy and determination, and English wisdom, politeness and stability, would far eclipse any nation that has ever appeared on the face of the earth.

VALEDICTORY.

But it is also manifest that one of the greatest factors in the future of our country is her school system, and you, the citizens of Plainfield, have manifested your appreciation of this fact by providing for the youth of our city a free and [illegible] valuable education.

We have welcomed you to many of our entertainments and have received from you many additions and gifts. Although you may represent various nationalities, as proof that you desire the rising generation shall always have before it the emblem of liberty and shall become patriotic citizens, you have caused the American flag unfurled above each of our school buildings.

We can hardly forbear saying something here which is not the less spontaneous and sincere than it is unexpected by our acting Principal. This is that we appreciate deeply the worthy manner in which the vacancy caused by the absence of our Principal has been filled during the past year.

In bidding you farewell, the Class of '90 wish to thank you heartily for the interest you have shown in the cause of public education, and trust that it will continue with increasing measure.

Gentlemen of the Board of Education—You have probably become so accustomed to seeing class after graduate that "commencement day" has become an old story to you; but, since it is new to us, we wish to express our appreciation of your wise selection of teachers, to whose instruction we owe so much, and our gratitude for the many advantages you have procured for our school. You represent the American character with your sound judgment, sagacity and determination, and we know that you will not rest satisfied until you render our system of public schools the equal of any in the land.

* * * * * * *

It is hardly necessary for me to address my classmates, because we know one another so well. We have studied together for years. To-night we are standing at one of the mile stones in our lives. The road has been difficult at times, but we have surmounted the obstacles and have at last reached this, the goal of our youthful ambitions.

We have had advantages of which our struggling forefathers never dreamed and of which even our parents felt the direst need. We are now reaping the results of their experience and earnest, tireless labor. It is not a night of sorrow to us, but it is a time of deep responsibility. It has been said that the youth of today constitute the nation of to-morrow. It is for us, then, to see to it that the future manhood and womanhood of our land shall justify the hopes and expectations of today; that, as we go on in life, we shall not be unknown quantities, but powerful factors in forming our national character.

EDWARD CHARLES PETRIE.

Franklin B. Wiley, of the Class of '79, then spoke as follows:

FRANKLIN B. WILEY'S SPEECH.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Board of Education, Fellow Graduates, Ladies and Gentlemen:—The class of '79, desiring to commemorate in durable form the tenth anniversary of its graduation and at the same time to give permanent assurance of its profound interest in its Alma Mater, decided at the decennial reunion held last Autumn to present to the High School a memento which should be at once suitable, serviceable, and suggestive. With the class motto, "Time—Our Estate," in mind, no difficulty was experienced in making a selection which we believe most admirably combines all of these qualities in the one gift. But in offering our gift for your approval and acceptance our satisfaction is not without its alloy of *regret*. We miss those of our classmates who, having made their homes far away in New England or in the cities of the great Northwest, or who, seeking fortune at the Pacific's Golden Gate or beneath the shadows of the Southern palms, have found the distances which separate them from their Alma Mater too vast to traverse even when summoned by her; we miss the two who

"Have tired, and laid them down where darkened shadows fall;—
Dear as her loving voice may be, they cannot hear its call;"

Most of all we miss him who was with us, though not of us, whose encouraging hand pressure yet lingers in our palm and whose inspiring tones are still sounding in our ears; the courtly gentleman, the accomplished scholar, the able principal—John P. Gross.

Our purpose to-night, however, is not that of indulging in unavailing regret, but of presenting a gift to Alma Mater which we hope will for many years to come daily impress upon all her future students, both upon those who teach and those who learn, the old, familiar, often-conned, yet frequently forgotten lesson of the preciousness of time. In the World's dawn, time like life, was considered of such little account that man noted its flight only by the passage of the *sun across the sky and the shifting positions of the stars*. As ages fled and man emerged from the savage state, a vague idea of the value of time began to haunt the human mind and the primitive dial was invented. With advancing civilization a clearer comprehension of the surpassing importance of time took root in the minds of men and grew and bore fruit as the years went by producing the hour-glass, the device of the burning candles, and the clumsy clepsydra; and then, after a long interval, the clock, the watch, and finally the chronometer, which most vividly illustrates the modern understanding of the value of time by accurately measuring the fifth part of a second.

It was this modern understanding of the value of time which led the class of '79 to adopt as its motto, "Time—Our Estate," and it is the modern development of the means by which time is measured that to-night enables us to give enduring expression to that motto in the clock now hanging in Assembly Hall, of which, Mr. President and Gentlemen, on behalf of the *Class of '79, I ask your acceptance*. To all who shall hereafter gather each morning in Assembly Hall, may this clock bring home the great lesson that short as life is, it may be made shorter still by the careless waste of time. As you look upon the motto emblazoned on the glass behind which the pendulum is ever swinging, ceaseless as the the passage of time itself, let every swing of that pendulum mean life as well as time; as you listen to the slow and stately ticking of the timepiece, telling out the fleeting seconds and marking off the flying hours, remember that of all your opportunities, time is one of the most important. "Do not squander time," said Benjamin Franklin, "for that is the stuff of which life is made." "What have we to do with time," asks Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, "but to fill it up with labor." "At the battle of Montebello," said Napoleon, "I ordered Kellerman to attack with 800 horse, and with these he separated the 6,000 Hungarian grenadiers before the very eyes of the Austrian cavalry. This cavalry was half a league off, *and required a quarter of an hour to arrive on* the field of action; and I have observed," adds the great conqueror, "that it is always these quarters of an hour that decide the fate of a battle," including we may add, the battle of life. Then with the words of these famous men *in your ears and their stimulating example before you*, "Let actions spring from resolves, until o'er your deeds make an [illegible] of "Time—Your Estate."

President Kirkner in reply expressed the appreciation of all and the thanks of the Board. "The clock," he said, "is one that, even though the Board has a reputation in some quarters of being very extravagant, we would never have felt we could afford to purchase."

The fortunate prize winners were then called to the stage by Trustee Probasco, and honored as follows:

PRESENTATION OF REWARDS.

For Penmanship—offered by Mr. J. Kirkner—For best Penmanship, Cabinet edition of Longfellow's Poems, Household edition of Whittier's Poems. Prize—Hattie I. King and Clyde Burnett; Honorable Mention—Ada L. Wagner, William Nelson and Lillian D. Garretson. For Greatest Improvement—A gold pen. Prize—Wesley Ulrich; honorable mention—*Henry L. Finch, George K. Clark* and Maggie Kelley.

For Mathematics—The late Dr. C. H. Stillman. Prize offered by Mrs. C H. Stillman. First prize—fifteen dollars in gold—Edward C. Petrie. Second prize—ten dollars in gold—Caroline Fitz Randolph.

For English Composition—Offered by Mr. G. W. Babcock—First prize—Irving's complete works, bound in calf—Edith L. Gilbert. Second prize—Irving's complete works, bound in cloth—Fred. A. Doholl. Honorable mention—Lula Patten.

For United States History—Offered by Dr. J. B. Probasco—A subscription certificate to Stanley's Darkest Africa—Prize—Emma V. Fish. Honorable mention—Phebe D Lovell, Mary H. Miller, Mabel W. Mitchell, Grace A. Palmer, Harry E. Boice, Robert R. Carpenter and Ellery C. Leonard.

For Spelling—Offered by Mr. J. W. Murray—Fireside edition of Hawthorne's complete works—Prize—Emma V. Fish. Honorable mention—Helen Hasbrouck and Edward McCarthy.

For Languages—Offered by Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman for Latin, to each—A copy of Hawthorne's *Marble Faun* with illustrations—Divided between Hannah L. Larkin, Grace H. Petrie. Honorable mention to Edith L. Gilbert and Helen T. French. For Greek—Greek Life and Thought, Social Life in Greece and a Greek Lexicon (Liddell and Scott edition)—Walter R. Darby.

The exercises closed with the presentation of diplomas, which ceremony, was, however, postponed until late because of a very long address by the Rev. Dr. John B. VanMeter, of the Woman's College, Baltimore.

The classes of '88 and '89 tendered a reception from eleven to one o'clock, to the graduates and all their friends, in Assembly Hall. The affair was even more enjoyable than usual.

[illegible]

The testimony in the Hyde-French case, *closed before Vice Chancellor Bird*, June 26. About 110 witnesses have been examined. The matter will be argued in the Fall, and a decision may be expected in a year.

Broke Her Arm.

Ella, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Higgins of West Second street, while playing near a cherry tree *on Liberty street on Tuesday last week*, slipped and fell, breaking her right arm at the wrist. Dr. Simpson attended to the injury.

Bitten By a Snake.

Willie Klap, twelve years of age, who was running about bare-footed yesterday, stepped on a copperhead snake, and it bit him. Dr Westcott of Scotch Plains, is attending the boy at his home just back of Washingtonville. His leg is badly swollen, but there is hope of his recovery.

Another Inhuman Mother.

Jane Lascalle was arrested by Special Marshal Coddington in North Plainfield, Monday, for cruelty to her two children. The woman was given a hearing, that afternoon. Justice Hardy committed her to the county jail for 30 days, and the S. P. C. C., sent her little ones to the Children's Home.

His Name Not in the Directory.

The following letter received by Police Captain Grant recently from the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, will explain itself:

Boston, June 16, 1890.

To the Town Authorities, Plainfield, N. J.,

GENTLEMEN:—We write to ask if Otto Hartman of your town is a reputable man, and would furnish a proper home for his sister and a daughter 14 years of age.

A prompt answer will oblige us very much.

Yours Truly,
FRANK B. FAY,
General Agent.

Another American Industry Needing Protection.

(From the Morristown Banner.)

A cargo of pauper ice from Sweden has arrived in New York. Ice pays no tariff tax. Here is a daring blow at a great American industry, which employs more men than the tin plate industry ever will, if it gets established.

It is in order for the ice companies to appeal at once to Washington to clap a prohibitory tariff tax on Swedish ice. We are paying three prices for ice now, but of course that doesn't matter when a great American industry is to be "protected."

Clarke—Gardner.

The wedding of Walter Irving Clarke and Miss Adaline Louise Gardner, both of Plainfield, occurred on Thursday in the First Presbyterian church of Asbury Park. The ceremony, which was a very pretty one, was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Chandler, pastor of the church. The bride wore a dress of gray faille, trimmed with *crepe de chine*. Her hat was of *crepe de chine*, adorned with white birds. She carried a bouquet of water lilies.

The marriage was attended by only immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride and groom boarded an early afternoon train for a short wedding trip.

Got Her Pension Money at Last.

Mrs. Mary E. Moran of Harmony street, North Plainfield, on June 24 received a check for $1,205.47, the amount of back pension money due her since the death of her husband in December, 1879. The pension was granted to her some time since, but the money did not arrive until Tuesday.

Mrs. Moran's husband was wounded in the left temple during the war, and it was on this account that she made application for a pension.

Those who were instrumental in securing the pension are Mr. M. J. McCarthy of this city and his lawyer, Henry D. Phillips of Trenton.

Fell From the Second Story.

A German carpenter named Ritter, who resides on West Third street near Spooner avenue, met with a painful accident, while at work on a new building near his home, about dusk, June 23. The man was standing on a ladder working at one of the windows in the second story, when the ladder broke, precipitating him to the ground below, and seriously injuring one of his lower limbs at the ankle.

The unfortunate man was found by his wife afterward, lying unconscious on the ground where he had fallen. He was carried to his home and Dr. M. B. Long was summoned to attend him. To-day the patient's condition is reported as improved.

Saturday's Races.

The racing card at the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Saturday, consisted of three hotly contested events, as follows:

First race between John Hays' "Andy" and C. C. Brower's bay mare "Asla." "Andy" won two straight heats in 2.48½ and 2.45.

The *next race* was the most exciting one of the day, between O. T. Waring's "Copeland," driven by Peter Osborn, and A. C. Vail's "Frank S.," driven by his trainer, Owen Moaks. "Copeland" trotted *well, winning* both heats. Time 2.46 and 2.33.

The concluding race was between John Osborn's "Colonel" and Mr. Coriell's "Somerville Boy." The former horse won the single heat in 2 57.

On Saturday next there will be some new horses in the field and some exciting races may be looked for.

—The thermometer June 25, at three o'clock, registered 94 degrees in front of Stelle's drug store. One hundred degrees is blood heat.

Until the blood is cleansed of impurities, it is useless to attempt the cure of any disease. Rheumatism, which is traceable to an acid in the blood, has been cured, in numerous cases, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, external treatment *being of no avail.*

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla *is the best cure for Indigestion*, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

The Same Old Story.

It is reported that Laura Robinson and Wm. McQuay, the colored elopers *from* this city, have been heard from, and that a letter has been received by the girl's mother, in which Laura requests to be taken home again.

Closed for the Summer.

Friends' First-day school closed Sunday for the usual two months Summer recess. It will reopen September 7. The scholars and teachers *will enjoy a festival* on the spacious grounds of the Peace street Meeting House, Tuesday afternoon of next week, July 8, from 3:30 to 6 o'clock.

The Ceiling Fell on Her.

Susan Johnson, the janitress at the railroad station, had a narrow escape from serious injury June 25. While cleaning the ladies' toilet room, a large patch of the ceiling fell and striking her on the head rendered her unconscious. Mrs. Haynes, wife of Station Agent Haynes, promptly offered remedies and assistance to the sufferer, who *received* but slight cuts and bruises.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.—my21y1

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:25 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and Toledo.

2:16 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:26 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. [illegible]

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.

[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables at the ticket office.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:43 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.

7:45 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:34 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:40 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkes-barre, Scranton.

1:09 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4:24 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible] &c.

6:19 P. M. for Flemington.

7:02 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8:51 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, 3:37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]

From 9th and Green streets [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

COMPETITION.

Its the life of business and the only thing that keeps it in a *normal condition.* We welcome it because we have confidence in the goods we offer. We only want what the word means to be properly understood. Competition is rivalry for first place between two or more parties having equal claims. Now, the truth is, that in the clothing business there is little competition with such goods as we sell. The bulk of Ready-made Clothing, manufactured for sale to the jobbers and passed on from them to the retailers, don't compete with the Clothing we sell at all. There is a good deal of shouting done about it, and its merits are insisted upon most vigorously, but it *don't compete* The *merchant* tailors are the only houses with which our Ready-made Clothing competes, in quality, style and finish; while, of course, it has a marvelous advantage when it comes to price.

We don't claim any monopoly in making such an article as we offer, but we insist that there's art in it. There's no patent in selling as good a suit as we do for the money, all we say is, it isn't done. We'll prove it to you. Select a suit, any price you like, one that is pressed upon your notice as down to "rock bottom," "below cost," or any other *term which denotes cheapness. Select such* a suit, we say, in some store noted for its advertisement of bargains, and then come and let us show you a suit at the same price, and you'll have proof before your own eyes of what we claim. We don't fear competition; we've no reason to; least of all would be *competition from* an inferior article.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools. Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 776, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to grasp the golden chance.

HAND OF FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

PACKER'S
Furniture Emporium.
Large Assortment.
Reliable Goods.
Low Prices.

MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Nursery Stock. **WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS.** Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best-known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly fitted-up brick rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Monroe hat store, or of owner, M. TRIMBLE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

BOOKS BY WEIGHT.

The Negro Parson's Investment and Its Unexpected Result.

A Book for Colored People Who Can Not Read—[illegible]

[Copyright, 1890.]

Knock-Kneed Williams, who some time ago took the premium for darkness of complexion at a fair held in a fun-loving neighborhood, was sitting in front of his cabin, leaning back against the [illegible] when a briskly walking man carrying a load of something strapped on his back, came up and putting down his load, said:

"This is Mr. Williams, I presume."

"You's er mighty fine guesser [illegible] neighborly kin tell you," the piece of [illegible] darkness answered.

"Well, Mr. Williams, I have called on business that I think will result greatly to your advantage."

"You'se de man dat I'se been [illegible] fur er mighty long time. [illegible]

OLD WILLIAMS SAT [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] upon dat [illegible] young Marty an' [illegible] Libby er [illegible] de buffalo [illegible] fly er away from dis [illegible] I'll take my first lesson right now."

An hour after he sat there gazing at the book and occasionally rubbing his

TRYING TO READ THE BOOK.

eyes. Night came and he lighted a lamp. Sometimes he would shake his head doubtfully, and then, scrambling as though he would force himself to read, he would gaze at the blurred letters. He went to bed late and arose early at morning, and seized the book. Late in the afternoon he came in from the cotton patch where he had been trying to work, but he could scarcely see the young plants. All he saw were lines of letters that seemed to kick and tumble over each other.

Several days afterward, the showed agent, while over in another neighborhood, came upon an old negro that sat on a log.

"How far is it to the ferry?" the agent asked.

"It's er good ways, sah. What you got dar on yo' back?"

"Books, and, by the way, I might do some business with you."

"I dunno, fur I kain't read."

"Oh, we can fix that. These books are self-teachers, and all you'd have to do would be to look at one of them, and it would teach you how to read."

"Well, yere, I what's one dem books, den."

The agent put down his books, some twenty in all, and, with a suddenness that was astonishing in so old a man, the negro snatched them up, and, leaping across the road, snatched off a handful of grizzly whiskers, revealing the features of Knock-Kneed Williams.

"Hol' on. Done you mean [illegible] Yo' see I larned how ter read so much outer dat book dat I want'r some mo'. Been er tryin' ter [illegible] up wid you de same time."

"Look here, old man," said the agent, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ODD OCCURRENCES.

[illegible]

VARIED AND INTERESTING.

[illegible]

Abroad they have also reached the conclusion that the constant and unavoidable accumulation of gases and the attending explosions are the most serious questions in connection with placing wires underground.

Sir George Elliot, the wealthy English coal operator and baronet, is of quite humble origin. In his youth he was a colliery hand in the Durham coal pits, of which he successively became overseer, manager and owner.

The net profits of the Louisiana lottery have been about $5,000,000 per year. And yet men supposed to be endowed with common sense send money to that gigantic swindle monthly with the expectation of capturing a fortune.

The telegraphic postal card is a great convenience in Paris. Open cards of this kind are delivered anywhere in Paris within an hour after they are mailed, for six cents; closed ones, giving as much room as an ordinary letter, for ten cents.

A Missouri man was released from prison a short time ago after serving a three years' sentence. When he entered the institution he was penniless, but on leaving the place he was presented with $218, which was the most money he had ever had.

A committee is now investigating at Ravenna the precise locality where the urn containing the bones of Dante was in 1320. Previously the same committee discovered in a convent a painting by Giotto containing a portrait of Dante, the only really authentic portrait of him known. It is soon to be reproduced, and will change the accepted notion of Dante's looks decidedly.

STATISTICAL SLIPS.

According to recent figures the people of this country are longer lived than those of Europe. In this country eighteen persons out of every 1,000 die each year. In England the average is twenty, and in Germany twenty-six.

The population of Ireland continues to decline, and appears to have dropped some 30,000 in number during the past year. The lowest point of this present century has now been reached. Its zenith was in 1845, when there were 8,250,000. The estimate for to-day is 4,500,000.

Some statistician has figured out that for the annual nourishment of 15,000,000 cows and 12,000,000 horses there are needed 30,000,000 tons of hay, 90,000,000 bushels of cornmeal, the same of oatmeal, 275,000,000 bushels of oats, 2,000,000 bushels of bran and 26,000,000 bushels of corn at a cost of $450,000,000.

The chief of the London fire brigade has published statistics of fires in theaters throughout the world in 1889. He says that 15 theaters were destroyed, 19 persons killed, 91 badly wounded, and goes on to prove by figures that by entering a theater a person improves his chances of an untimely end.

It appears from carefully prepared statistics that when the proportion of unemployed increases the marriage rate declines, and vice versa. According to the figures furnished by the unions, it is found that the fluctuations in the amount of employment in a few trades are a close index of the fluctuations in the marriage rate of the whole country.

Germany took the lead as the country of syndicates in 1889. Ninety-two are known to have been formed there, while the United States had 58, Austria, 38, Great Britain 31, France 6, Russia 7, Belgium 8, Italy 2, Sweden 4 and Denmark 1. In addition, eleven international trusts were formed to control copper, zinc, nitrates, rails, mirror glass, sugar, dynamite, and hotels. A great many other syndicates and trusts were undoubtedly formed, but their existence was not formally recorded.

The cost of the tobacco habit has always been a favorite theme of statistical reformers. The Price Current is one of the latest to come forward with some figures on the subject. It says that the tobacco annually consumed in the United States amounts to 310,000,000 pounds. Of this, 70,000,000 pounds are used for cigars; 225,000,000 pounds for chewing and smoking tobacco; 6,000,000 pounds for cigarettes; 5,000,000 pounds for snuff, and 4,000,000 pounds in cigars are imported. That is an average consumption of 5 pounds for every person who uses tobacco.

A recent article in the Forum says that, assuming the population to be now 65,000,000, with the area in cereals producing average crops and current consumption 15 per cent. greater per capita than in the five years ending in 1874, present supplies are in excess of population as follows: Corn for 3,500,000 people, wheat for 14,000,000, cattle for 4,000,000 and swine for 11,000,000. Should population continue to increase as heretofore and should production not increase more than now seems probable, home requirements will absorb all food products before the end of this century.

For the decade of 1879-89 the duel statistics of Italy record for the entire Kingdom 2,759 duels, most of them military. The hotter the weather the more duels, while in very cold winter spells the figures tapered off. Thus, seven-eighths of the whole number took place in summer and one-eighth in winter. Only fifty deaths resulted out of all these duels, 90 of which were fought with the sword, 2,489 with the saber and the rest with the pistol. Ordinary quarrels produced 750; press and political discussions, 1,223; love, 182; religious questions, 28. Most of the duels took place at Naples and the fewest at Venice.

SCIENTIFIC SPECIALS.

Information gathered in London is said to show that cats catch diphtheria from human patients and carry the disease to healthy persons.

The use of the phonograph among certain Indian tribes leads to the conclusion that the main characteristics of their language can be recorded and permanently preserved either for study or demonstration with this instrument.

In experiments recently made for the substitution of electric lights for the oil lamps at present in use for lighting the compasses of vessels at night, it was found that by bringing an incandescent lamp close to the compass a deflection of the needle was produced.

The hunting of the microbe is a sport in which the Berlin doctors are preeminently successful. They have just caught the microbe that produces diphtheria, and if they can now discover a way to kill it without killing the patient, diphtheria will have no more terrors.

The advanced homeopaths now treat illness with what they call the "high potencies," consisting of medicines raised to so attenuated a power that it is little less than marvelous that they can have any perceptible effect, yet they are apparently charged with highest force.

It is proposed to use the spectroscope to determine whether cesspools, stables, etc., drain into neighboring wells. A solution of carbonate or chloride of lithium is poured into the suspected source of pollution in the neighborhood, and after a week or so the well water is examined spectroscopically for lithium, which can thus be detected even if the water holds in solution less than one pint to a million.

The Royal Botanic Society has received for its museum a specimen of the double cocoanut, known also as coco de mer. For hundreds of years the origin of these nuts was a mystery, for they were never seen except when they were washed up by the sea. They were supposed to have wonderful powers in the way of curing disease, and were the subject of other superstitions until the place where they grew was at last discovered to be the Seychelles, a small group of islands in the Indian Ocean. Formerly they were worth their weight in gold, and they are rare now.

DISTANT GLEANINGS.

There are 80,000 families in London living in cellars.

For twenty years the City of Mexico has had a monument to Columbus; it was erected by a private citizen, and cost $60,000.

The King of the Belgians recently traveled 1,300 miles to present personally to Queen Victoria a bouquet measuring three feet across.

It will soon be proposed that members of Parliament should be made to print and distribute their bills before they introduce them, at their own expense.

Nearly the whole of Sennacherib's great palace in Assyria has been drained out, and the result is that 1,700 new tablets, etc., have been secured for the British Museum.

The British war office has decided that when it becomes necessary to handcuff a soldier in uniform he must not be marched through the streets, but a covered conveyance shall be provided.

Von Moltke in a speech a few days ago announced himself in favor of still further increasing the number of men in the German army. He has no faith in the peace of Europe, except on a war basis.

The Austrian and German press are hot with hostility to the introduction of English fashions for men. The German masher, who in Berlin is known as a "patent-falske" and in Vienna as a "gigerl," is the victim of Anglomania, and his press is trying to save him.

The Kaiser's latest reform is in naval uniforms. The new book of regulations says that an Admiral may, when at sea, wear an oilskin sou'wester and coat, but his shirt front must be perfectly plain and devoid of tucks or frills; and the distance between the rows of gold lace on his sleeves must be 3/32 of an inch.

The discoveries made by Stanley show that the Nile is the longest river in the world, being at least 4,100 miles in length. Were the Mississippi regarded merely as a tributary to the Missouri, as some geographers contend, the latter stream would surpass the African water-course, having a length of 4,300 miles. The Amazon is estimated at 3,600 miles and is second in size of the great rivers of the world.

The Museum of Antiquities at Gottingen has made a remarkable addition to its treasures. It consists of nothing less than the battered door of the university prison on which is cut in bold characters the name of "Bismarck." It seems that the ex-Chancellor, in his law-student days, suffered a brief period of detention there for some trifling breach of discipline and amused himself by carving his patronymic with unmistakable clearness on the door of his cell.

London Industries says that "a very common impression is that Hong Kong is only a mercantile emporium or center for the distribution of merchandise all over China and neighboring countries. It is, however, developing into an industrial center of considerable importance. It has now three large sugar refineries, which have practically monopolized the trade of refined sugar in China and Japan. There are factories for icemaking, ropemaking, and there is also a company which has a large establishment for supplying bricks and cement."

A most ghastly form of swindling has been devised in Germany. To families who lost relatives in the war of 1870 have been sent circulars stating that the missing soldiers in reality were not dead, but were detained as prisoners at Algiers by the French Government. The circulars begged for money to assist in their escape, giving mysterious hints that it was necessary to keep all this a secret lest plans which had been perfected for the deliverance of the prisoners be discovered of the French and thwarted. It is needless to add that an investigation has revealed the entire absence of any foundation for this beyond the desire of certain scoundrels to make money at whatever cost.

COMMERCIAL CURRENCY.

Southern California fruit growers are importing orange trees from Cuba in large numbers.

Southern California expects that its orange crop of the coming season will reach a million and a half boxes.

In the town of Hebron, N. H., the past season there were tapped 5,330 maple trees, and 38,326 pounds of sugar made.

Although this is the age of beautiful incandescent electric lights, gas and paraffine, it is said that the consumption of candles is now as great as it was thirty-five years ago, before paraffine was discovered, or the practical use of electricity for illumination was thought of.

The total quantity of champagne forwarded from the champagne districts for the year ended March 31 amounted to 22,324,571 bottles, being an increase of 761,407 bottles, as compared with 1889. Present stocks in casks and bottles equal about 109,573,730 bottles, or quite five years' consumption.

The imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York since the beginning of the year have been $63,226,568, against $61,709,274 last year, about 2¼ per cent. increase. Those of the month of May show an increase of 20 per cent., being $8,263,905, against $6,871,012. The total imports for the eleven months of the fiscal year ended with May amounted to $131,258,567, compared with $120,915,144, an increase of $6,344,423, or nearly 7 per cent.

Normandy butter is losing its footing in our markets. Between 1882 and 1887 the annual export to England fell off by nearly 32,000,000 francs. That the cause of this decline is the fraudulent adulteration of the article is admitted by a syndicate of butter merchants of Northern France, who have recently issued an appeal to their countrymen to endeavor to divert this disaster to the trade. The fraudulent admixture of oleomargarine is said to be extensively practiced at Caen, notwithstanding special laws lately enacted on the subject. The syndicate referred to propose that the butter-makers shall be compelled to impart to the fatty substances used as substitutes for butter some coloring matter, so that its presence may at once be apparent to the eye.

RECENTLY REPORTED.

At Ashland, Pa., recently the mirage of a town was visible in the sky for nearly an hour.

A movement has begun at Roxbury, Mass., to erect a statue to John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians.

A new cavern has been discovered in Giles County, Va., which is said to surpass in extent and beauty that of Luray.

An incorporation has been effected at Chicago to promote the erection of a monumental statue of General Sheridan.

A white lobster was caught by a fisherman in Penobscot bay, Maine, the other day, and sold to a Boston museum for $5.

A Georgia man has been pardoned after serving sixteen years of a life sentence for a murder of which he was innocent.

The postmaster of New York City has just given a successful trial to a machine that stamps 24,000 letters an hour. This is the work of eight men.

Two old gentlemen, one thirty-two and the other seventy-eight years old, had a stand-up fight one day recently in Portland, Ore., over a young widow.

A pet doe at the Missouri penitentiary gave birth several days ago to twins. This is said by those who are up in natural history to be of very rare occurrence.

A seven-year-old colored boy, living at Millview, seven miles from Pensacola, Fla., has eyes as red as a beet, and is said to be an infallible weather prophet.

The United States Court at Grand Rapids decided that insurance companies must pay the actual damages sustained by property insured, and the profits that would accrue on such property as well.

The engineers who are laying out the route of the proposed Mexican Pacific railway have discovered two mountains which are almost solid masses of iron ore, in the district of Tonala, State of Chiapas.

In digging a well on Hyde's ranch, near Visalia, Tulare County, Cal., a buffalo horn was found at the depth of thirty-seven feet. How it got there is a puzzler, as no buffaloes were known to have been in that county.

It has been decided by the Supreme Court that the children must support the father and mother. The case was started in Clinton County by an indigent old man who had a lot of boys; but most boys would be willing to do it without any decision.

The board of visitors to West Point has discovered two serious deficiencies. One is horses for the artillery; the other is musicians for the band. There was a time when the West Point band was a celebrated organization. It is not so now. It is about half as large as in the days of its glory, and the men in it are of inferior caliber. They get the princely wages of seventeen dollars per month. The bandsmen have tried every way to have their pay advanced, but parsimonious Congress said "No."

While boring for water near Bowling Green, Ky., lately a man struck a well of fragrant oil. It is so clear as to be nearly transparent, of a beautiful pale pink color, and, while entirely odorless when cold, if heated emits a most delicate odor, resembling somewhat attar of roses. An experiment was tried with a small quantity to test its burning properties, when it was found to burn slowly but steadily, giving a soft, clear flame, shedding a faint, rose-colored light, and filling the air with a penetrating fragrance.

SATIRICAL SENTENCES.

A Chicago barber is worth $125,000. This shows that silence is not always golden.

Poverty may not be a crime, but it seems to get more punishment than crime, in these days of an over-plus of hungry, ingenious lawyers.

When it is a man who is about to be told a secret he shuts the door. When it is a woman she opens it to make sure there is no one listening on the outside.

"What's the matter with Dr. Blodgett? He takes no exercise, bolts his meals in ten minutes and hastens back to his room." "He's writing a great book on diet and hygiene."

The Czar of Russia is said to be clever at tearing a pack of cards to pieces, fifty-two cards at a time. Dixey, the actor, can also do this, but he can't dodge a bomb with the Czar.

A gentleman who had been unhappy in marriage took a second wife shortly after the death of the first. Dr. Johnson said of his conduct: "It was the triumph of love over experience."

"Can I be of service?" asked the elegant youth of the woman in the carriage, one of the horses of which had fallen. "No," she said; "no, thank you. You are not heavy enough to sit on his head."

Young Husband—"What! You are twenty-five years old to-day? Why, you told me a year ago, just before the wedding, that you were only twenty." Young Wife (wearily)—"I have aged rapidly since I married."

Husband—"Wife, I wish you had been born with as good a judgment as I, but I fear you were not." Wife—"You are right. Our choice of partners for life convinces me that your judgment is much better than mine."

"Do you see any difference in neighbor Pearce since he joined the church?" "Yes; formerly when he went to work in his garden on Sunday he carried his tools on his shoulder, now he carries them under his overcoat."

"Isn't that Mr. Dolliver near the chairman?" said Mrs. Pongee to her husband, at a public dinner. "Yes, my dear." "How utterly miserable he looks! Has he been ill?" "Oh, no, he's all right. The poor fellow is booked for a funny speech after dinner, that's all."

Harry (to George, who aspires to be a great author)—"I say, George, some of those writings are not so bad. I tell you what it is, old fellow, your works should be given to the world." George—"Reckon they'll have to be, if the world ever gets them. At any rate, thus far the world has shown no inclination to pay for them."

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A lady in Anoka, Fla., has used the same needle for seven years. She says she would sooner lose a dress than the needle.

They had wedding cake five and twenty years old at a New York marriage anniversary the other day. It had been kept in stone jars.

A citizen of Birmingham, Ohio, died lately aged one hundred and eight. A son, eighty-four years of age, attended the funeral.

A penniless Scotch immigrant accidentally stumbled upon a rich brother in New York the other day whom he had not seen for thirty-seven years.

A Birmingham, (Ala.) colored man, earned $2 by butting a three-year-old bull to death. After the animal had been butted five times it fell to the ground and in five minutes was dead. The negro was not injured.

There is a man in Southern Illinois who laughs at the idea that marriage is a failure. He was recently married to his sixth wife. Each successive spouse brought him a farm, and he is now one of the largest land owners in that part of the country.

A Cincinnati woman, enraged at her husband, determined to ruin him, financially. She "shopped" all day and piled up bills to his account to the amount of $5,000, and then concealed the goods so that her husband could not return them to the merchants from whom purchased.

A dumb woman at Martha's Vineyard owns and manages a small schooner, living in it with a kitten and a huge Newfoundland dog for company. She supports herself by fishing, and her lobster pots, and by peddling thread and buttons and such small wares along the coast when the fishing season is over.

A shoe factory at New Canaan, Conn., has just made a pair of shoes for a Charlotte, N. C., man. They are the biggest ones ever made. The size is No. 22. Each sole is 20 inches long and 8 inches wide. The man who is to wear them is a clergyman, 6 feet 10 inches tall, and weighs 410 pounds, and the county in which he dwells is a roomy one.

At the First National Bank of Chicago the other day a strange bank-note made its appearance. It had a face value of $50, and was issued by a Kansas City bank. The back was printed from the $100 form, and the number indicating the dollars was upside down. The bank officials regard the "stranger" as a great curiosity, and are at a loss to explain how such a combination of errors could occur. The note is worth $50, its face value.

A "widow" in Utica, N. Y., upon answering the door bell one day recently, was startled at the appearance of a full-bearded man, who recalled to her memory visions of her early married life and then caught her in his arms and showered kisses upon her still handsome face. It was her first husband, Arnold, who, after an absence of twenty-five years, had come back to ask forgiveness and be reinstated as the head of the family.

An Americus (Ga.) young man had a game rooster that kept every other fowl off his beat, and one night he heard a fluttering in his chicken house. The next morning he investigated it and found the rooster and a very large owl on the floor of his hen house. The rooster had driven one of his spurs clear through the owl's head, and it hung there, while the owl had a death grip on the rooster's wing. The owl was dead, but the rooster, as soon as released from the talons of the owl, stretched his neck and crowed lustily.

The melons prefer a light, sandy soil and plenty of manure. They will not thrive during a wet season, or where the ground is damp. Until they begin to run they should be kept clear of grass and weeds, but they will need only slight attention after they cover the ground.

While the weather is dry the roots of plants will quickly dry if exposed. It is best to pour a little water around the roots of plants that are transplanted, as it will prevent many of them from wilting. If the ground below the surface is quite damp this precaution is not necessary.

To raise cucumbers and protect them from flying insects, place the rows five feet apart and the seeds one foot apart in the rows. Place two by six scantling on each side of the rows, and cover with mosquito netting. The plants will have more room by not being "clustered up" in hills.

In planting raspberry tips, great advantage has been found in leaving them until new growth has put forth four to six inches. When removed only a short distance they are taken up with a ball of earth. The growth for the season is much greater than when transplanted previous to the bursting of the buds. In case it is desirable to send them a long distance, the roots should be puddled in moderately thick clay-mortar, and laid out to drip and partially dry off the surface before packing.

A GRIST FOR THE GARDEN.

Phosphate fertilizers of all kinds are good for fruits.

Raspberries should be set out very early in the spring and need a rich, loose soil.

The size and quality of fruit for one season can often be increased by most pruning.

Sprinkling copperas on the ground under the grape vines is considered a good remedy for the rot.

Quinces need severe pruning. In many cases the trees should be pruned from one-third to one-half.

Young trees especially are often badly injured, if not ruined, by being allowed to bear fruit too early, or to overbear.

Unless grapes are trimmed without delay it may do them injury to cut them back later on. All varieties of grape vines should be trimmed early.

Healthy, thrifty, growing fruit trees that bear no fruit can often be improved by root-pruning. Dig a trench around the tree, so as to cut off part of the

Parlor suits are covered with plush, brocatelle or damask, showing none of the frame. When the frame is visible it may be of mahogany.

Settees, with or without glasses attached, have replaced the old-fashioned hatstand. *Fancy chairs are still in* vogue to put in odd corners.

Dining-room suits are unchanged in form, the woods mostly used being oak, cherry and imitation mahogany. Black walnut for any article is little used.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL]

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 14, 1890.

Pursuant to the statute the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union, met for the year commencing May 14, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The oath of office was administered to the members of the board by Mr. Charles E. Reed, clerk of the old board.

The board was called to order by Charles E. Reed, clerk of the old board and the following members answered to the roll call:

Clark township—William J. Thompson.
Cranford township—George W. Littell.
Elizabeth city—William H. Trahon, John C. Bender, Daniel O. Sullivan, William W. Russell.
Fanwood township—George Kyte.
Linden township—William T. West.
New Providence township—Bradford Jones.
Plainfield City—J. F. Hubbard, A. Vanderbeek.
Rahway City—William Howard, Geo. Wright.
Springfield township—J. Martin Roll.
Summit township—William H. Briant.
Union township—*George W. Doty.*
Westfield township—James T. Pierson.

The clerk stated that the election of director was now in order, and called for nominations.

Freeholder Vanderbeek nominated J. F. Hubbard, of Plainfield, for director for a term of two years.

A ballot being taken Mr. J. F. Hubbard was unanimously elected director for a term of two years.

Freeholder Vanderbeek and Doty escorted the director to the chair, who returned thanks *for the honor and hoped* the harmony that had existed in the past would continue for the next two years.

Freeholder Howard offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted,

Resolved, That the salary of the clerk be fixed at $300 per annum, the same as last year.

Freeholder Howard nominated Charles E. Reed, of Rahway, for clerk for a term of two years.

A ballot being taken Mr. Chas. E. Reed received 17 votes and was declared unanimously elected clerk for a term of two years.

Chas. E. Reed was sworn by the director and returned thanks for the renewed confidence and unanimous re-election.

By Freeholder Jones:

Resolved, That the salary of the county collector be fixed at $1600 per annum the same as last year and that the amount of his bond be fixed at $20,000.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the county collector be paid for the services required of him under the county road act, the sum of five hundred dollars per year as extra *compensation beginning May 14, 1890.*

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Thompson nominated Mr. E. M. Wood, of Elizabeth, for county collector for a term of two years.

A ballot being taken Mr. E. M. Wood received 17 votes, and was declared elected unanimous as county collector. Mr. thanked the board for his re-election for the third term.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the salary of the county physician be fixed at $500 per annum and his actual disbursements.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Kyte nominated Dr. F. W. Westcott, of Fanwood, for county physician *for a term of three years.*

A ballot being taken Dr. Westcott was declared unanimously elected county physician for a term of three years.

The election of county engineer being next in order the following communication from the board of trade and a committee desired to be heard.

Which on motion of Freeholder West was unanimously granted.

COMMUNICATION.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—At a meeting of the board of trade of the city of Elizabeth, held on the 5th instant, a committee appointed to investigate the construction of county roads were directed to appear before your board to express their views on that subject.

The committee will be present at your meeting held on this date, and you are kindly requested to grant them the privilege of presenting the subject at such meeting.

Very respectfully,
GEO. C. BROWN, President.
C. ANDERSON SWIFT, Secretary.

After remarks by the committee from the board of trade and members of the board, Freeholder Vanderbeek offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the county engineer receive the same compensation as last year for himself and assistants, and shall have the power to appoint, subject to the approval of the county road committee, such inspectors as are necessary to properly prosecute the work, at a compensation not to exceed $2.50 per day, and that the term of said engineer shall terminate and expire with the full performance of his duties in the supervision and construction of the present system of county roads.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Vanderbeek nominated Mr. F. A. Dunham, of Plainfield, for county engineer.

A ballot being taken Mr. Dunham received 17 votes and was declared unanimously elected county engineer.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the salary of the county attorney be fixed at $800 per annum, with such additional compensation for *services and expenses as may be allowed* from time to time by this board.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Thompson nominated Mr. C. D. Ward, of Clark township, for county attorney for a term of two years.

A ballot being taken Mr. C D. Ward received 17 votes and was declared unanimously elected county attorney for a term of two years.

Mr. Ward thanked the board for the confidence imposed and for his re-election.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the same rules of order governing the last board be adopted as the rules of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Littell adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the regular meetings of this board be held on the first Thursday of each month at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to publish his annual report in pamphlet form, not less than 1,000 copies, and at an expense not to exceed $125, for distribution by the members.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the minutes of this board be published in the Elizabeth *Daily Journal, Central N. J. Herald and Freie Presse*, of Elizabeth; Central Times, Evening News and Constitutionalist, of Plainfield; Advocate and Democrat, of Rahway; Herald, of Summit, Union County Standard, of Westfield, at a compensation of $100 each per annum.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That two thousand dollars be advanced by the collector to the sheriff for court expenses.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the director, collector and clerk, be and they are hereby authorized to procure the one hundred and fifty thousand road bonds authorized by the last board.

On motion of Freeholder Wright adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the resolution passed by the board on June 5, 1877, fixing the salary of the clerk of the grand jury, under the act concerning clerks of the grand juries approved March 9, 1877, at the sum of $300 to be paid in equal installments at the end of each regular meeting of the grand jury, be rescinded and made void and that no amount be fixed for the present as compensation for his services.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The Director named the following committees:

Committee on collector's bond—Freeholders *Littell, Pierson, Trahon.*

Committee on appropriations—Freeholders West, Vanderbeek, Howard, Doty, Russell.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, June 5, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave
Anthony, Alice S.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Albert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	30 Seventh street
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bunnell, John	Central ave. and 5th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 54
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue.
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Cape, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Coston, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cogley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	120 Carlton avenue
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
Duff, Leo	Putnam ave
Doyle, Dr T S	Peace near 5th st.
Day, S M	Rockview ave
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	30 W. Front-st
Dumont, John B.	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	46 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro.	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	30 Park avenue
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 3 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	46 & 48 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyer, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
Hetfield Bros	100 South 2d street
Jacobus, Samuel E	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	58 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	8th and Division sts.
Lowrie, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm	*Number 12*
Loomis & Rice	Tho. 43 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	18 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Medina, Mrs C D	132 17 Crescent ave
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, M. B.	Number 3
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	*124 Central av*
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rowe, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rankin, H. G	6th st
Raffo, Mrs. J. E.	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Shoe Jr. W. & Co	75b cor. Emily and Duer sts
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	25 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M.	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front sts
Sorelli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Smith & Rockwell	134 13 West Front street
Terrill W M & Cole	20 East Front street
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Joe M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	22 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 30
Tweedy, O. B.	37 Crescent avenue
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C.	West Seventh street
Wolfman C	West Seventh street
Nasworth, W B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Weichers, J F	126 cor. 8th and Grant av
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica, N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
Blissville N Y	[illegible]	Leonia N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Closter N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Cold's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newton N Y	[illegible]
Cresskill N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	Pamrapo N J	[illegible]
Eatontown N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
German Settlement N Y	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER

Cures All Diseases.

Send for our pamphlet, giving a history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering, and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system and adds new life and strength. Book mailed free on application.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

49

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

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J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
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Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE;

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

To Giuseppe Matarazzo.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Bennet Brittin is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Pietro Perrotta and you to said Bennet Brittin dated the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on lands in the township of Fanwood, Union county, New Jersey, and you Giuseppe Matarazzo are made defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Complainants' Solicitors, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated May 14, 1890. 6-5-6w

NOTICE. May 8th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. May 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus MacDonald, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD.
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.

Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter R. Bennett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-8-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 16, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. May 16th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-29-10w

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

Passed March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

Passed March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XCVI.

[illegible]

Passed March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER XCVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XCIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER C.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CI.

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER CII.

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER CIII.

An Act for an appropriation for the library of the state prison of this state.

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER CIV.

An Act to authorize the sale or mortgaging of church property.

[illegible]

Approved March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER CV.

An Act to enable incorporated towns and cities of the third class to provide for payment of arrears of state and county taxes by issue of bonds.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CVI.

[illegible]

Approved March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER CVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CVIII.

[illegible]

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and shall be subject to amendment, alteration and repeal at the discretion of the legislature.

Passed March 21, 1890.

CHAPTER CIX.

An Act amending an act entitled "An act for the relief of persons who have lost their deeds and other instruments of writing containing the title to their lands," [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CX.

[illegible]

Passed March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER CXII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXIV.

[illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 1, 1890.

CHAPTER CXV.

[illegible]

Approved April 2, 1890.

CHAPTER CXVI.

An Act to provide for the surrender and extinguishing [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXIX.

An Act to authorize the establishment of free public libraries in the towns, townships or any other municipalities of this state.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXXI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXXII.

[illegible]

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXIII.

[illegible]

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act relative to the publication of the laws of this state in the newspapers,' approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven," approved May sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case there are any newspapers published in this state devoted to the exclusive interests of any particular fraternal organization or society having an aggregate membership of not less than twelve thousand in this state, the governor, comptroller and secretary of state, or a majority of them, shall select and designate at least one, and not more than two, such fraternal or society newspapers to publish the laws of this state; provided, however, that the newspapers so to be selected and designated shall have been published continuously for at least three years prior to such selection and designation.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXV.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting executions" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-four of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

24. And be it enacted, That the judgment creditor, before he shall be granted such order, shall present to said judge a petition, verified by the oath of such creditor, his agent or attorney, in which he shall state the amount due on said execution, the return made thereon by the officer to whom it was issued, and his belief that said judgment debtor hath property or money, or things in action due to him, or held in trust for him, where the trust has been created by or the fund held in trust has proceeded from himself over and above such property as is or may be reserved by law, to an amount exceeding fifty dollars, on presentation whereof said order shall be made; and the said judge shall further, on allegation in said petition, or in one supplementary thereto, and proof by the oath of the party, or any other person, of facts and circumstances, showing that any person owes the said debtor otherwise than for his labor or personal services, or the labor or personal services of any member or members of his family, or holds money or property in possession or action in trust for him, or for his use as aforesaid, make order forbidding the payment of such debt, or the transfer of said property or money by or to the said debtor, or any third person, until further order to be by him made; affidavits verifying said petitions may be taken before any officer authorized by law to administer oaths; and if any person, in any affidavit or examination taken under this act, shall wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXVI.

An Act to validate sales and conveyances heretofore made by administrators or executors for the payment of debts.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of land heretofore made by any executor or administrator by virtue of an order of the orphans' court, for the sale of lands for payment of debts of a decedent, shall be invalidated by reason of the omission of the order of sale to recite the amount of the deficiency necessary to be made; but every sale heretofore made by virtue of an order of the orphans' court for payment of debts, shall be deemed valid and effectual notwithstanding such omission; and every conveyance made in pursuance thereof shall be deemed and taken to convey the same title and estate that would have been conveyed if the order of sale had recited the amount of the deficiency; provided, the said sale shall have been confirmed by the court making the order.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXVII.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-four of said act as amended by the act of April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, be further amended so as to read as follows:

24. And be it enacted, That he shall examine and license teachers, fix the boundaries of school districts, divide or unite any district or districts, whether organized and incorporated under general or special laws, form new districts; provided, that any district organized under a special act of the legislature shall not be divided while there are outstanding any bonds or other obligations for the payment of money issued by such district under the provisions of its special act of incorporation, provide for graded schools, and discharge other duties of general supervision and superintendence over the public schools of the county in accordance with the regulations prescribed from time to time by the state board of education; that such incorporated city or town shall hereafter constitute but one school district for all school purposes, and such consolidated district shall hold all the property and be liable for all the lawful debts of the district so consolidated; provided, that when any county superintendent shall neglect or refuse to form a new school district, or change the boundaries of any existing school district, when petitioned in writing so to do, appeal may be made to the state superintendent of public instruction, who shall have the power to form such new school district, or to change the boundaries as aforesaid, if, in his judgment, such new district or change in boundaries is necessary.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXVIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act constituting courts for the trial of small causes" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the seventieth section of the act of which this is amendatory be amended to read as follows:

70. And be it enacted, That any time hereafter in docketing any judgment from a court for the trial of small causes, it shall only be necessary to file with the clerk of the court of common pleas a statement signed by the justice of the peace who held the said small cause court under his hand and seal, which statement shall only be required to contain the name of the justice of the peace before whom judgment was obtained, the names of the parties, the amount and date of judgment, and the date of issue and return of execution, if any; it shall not be necessary before obtaining from the justice of the peace the statement for docketing, that execution on the judgment shall issue out of and be returned unsatisfied into the court where judgment was rendered; said statement may be made and taken at any time after judgment in the court for trial of small causes, and be of the same force and effect as if execution had been issued and returned as now required by law; provided, that an affidavit of the plaintiff or his attorney shall be filed with the clerk of the court of common pleas with said statement, setting forth that the said judgment about to be docketed is bona fide and is still due and unpaid, in whole or part; and the fee of the clerk of the court of common pleas for filing said statement shall be one dollar, and the justice of the peace, for issuing statement, shall be fifty cents.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate fire districts heretofore established or which may hereafter be established in townships under the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to provide means for protection against fires in townships,' approved March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," which said act to incorporate was approved February twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section three of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That the said board of directors or fire commissioners shall certify the amount of money voted at the annual district meeting to the assessor of the township in which said district is situate, which said assessor shall assess said money on the inhabitants of said district and their estates and taxable property therein in the same manner as township taxes are assessed, and said money shall be assessed, levied and collected at the time and in the manner that other township taxes are assessed, levied and collected; and it shall be the duty of the collector of the township in which said [illegible]

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXX.

An act to authorize incorporated townships to [illegible] for public improvements.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

[illegible]

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the board of township committee or other governing body of said township, and such board of township committee or other governing body of said township is hereby authorized and empowered, by resolution, to fix and determine annually, on or before the second Tuesday in May in each year, how much money is necessary to be raised by taxation to pay the interest on such bonds and the principal of such bonds as fall due within one year from the time of adopting such resolution, and to order such sum to be assessed and collected for the purpose aforesaid, a copy of which resolution shall be served by the township clerk on the township assessor of such township, and thereupon the sum so ordered to be raised shall be assessed upon all the ratable and taxable property in such township, and collected in the same manner and at the same time that other township taxes are assessed and collected; and the money so raised shall be applied to the payment of such principal and interest falling due on said bonds, and to no other purpose.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, whether general, public, local or special, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of courts of law" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one hundred and fifty-five of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of courts of law" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be amended so as to read as follows:

155. And be it enacted, That after an action in law heretofore or hereafter commenced is at issue, either party may serve upon the opposite party, whether such party be a natural person or body corporate, written interrogatories upon any matter material to the issue, and the same shall be answered in writing, under oath, and the answer served upon the party proposing the interrogatories in fifteen days after their service, and the answer shall be strictly responsive to the interrogatories proposed, and in the case of a body corporate, it shall be under the oath of such of the officers, agents or employees of the corporation as have personal knowledge of the facts or custody of the books, records or papers of said corporation, a discovery of which is sought; and the court may by an attachment for contempt, a suppression of the defense, a stay of the proceedings, or otherwise, compel an answer thereto, and such answer shall be evidence in the action offered as such by the party proposing the interrogatories, but not otherwise; provided, however, that the court may, upon good cause shown and upon two days' notice to the other party, order any of said interrogatories to be stricken out, or amended, or new ones to be added, or give further time for answering the same, or order the answer to be amended.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate benevolent and charitable associations" (Revision), approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any assemblage of merchants or other society of business men associated together for lawful mutual aid and protection may become incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, and with the same powers as are in said act set forth and provided.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Joint Resolution relative to the taxation of property.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there be appointed a committee of six persons to take into consideration the taxation of property, and prepare and report to the next legislature a bill for that purpose; that two members of the house be appointed by the speaker thereof, and two members of the senate by the president thereof, as members of such committee, that the governor be and he is hereby authorized to appoint as members of such committee two persons, not belonging to the same political party, who shall be paid out of the treasury such compensation for their services as the governor and comptroller shall deem proper; and that such committee shall have power to sit during vacation and employ necessary clerical assistance and legal counsel not exceeding two in number, who shall belong to different political parties, to be paid for upon approval of the governor and comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That this resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers," approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act the annual salary of the chaplain of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers shall be one thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, in the manner now provided by law, and that the amount thereof shall be in addition to the appropriation made for the said institution under existing laws.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate benevolent and charitable associations" (Revision), approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any assemblage of merchants or other society of business men associated together for lawful mutual aid and protection may become incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, and with the same powers as are in said act set forth and provided.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXVII.

An Act concerning the disbursement of school money for the payment of teachers' salaries.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter it shall be lawful for the collector of any town or township school district or districts in counties of the third and fourth class, with the advice and consent of the county collector, to disburse and pay out for the salaries of teachers in the public schools any money received and collected by him for state school tax, pending settlement by him with the county collector of and for the amount due from the town or township to the county collector, and the amount due and coming through the hands of the county collector to the school district or districts as the apportionment of state school money, other than the state appropriation; provided, that the amount of such disbursement shall not exceed seventy-five per centum of the amount of said apportionment of state school money; and all such payments so made, on presentation of warrants legally and regularly issued by the board of school trustees, shall be considered and credited as partial payments of the state school tax from the town or township to the county collector, and the warrants so paid shall be placed in his hands and retained by said county collector until final settlement be made by him with said township collector for the state school tax and state school apportionment for that current year, when the said warrants shall be returned, as part payment to the amount of their face value, of the apportionment of state school money due the town, township or school district or districts.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER LIV.

An Act to provide for the [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER LVI.

An Act to provide for the use of the proceeds of [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER LVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXV.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of drains and sewers [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXVI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXXI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXXII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXXIV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER LXXV.

[illegible] thousand eight hundred and seventy-six," which supplement was approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, which reads as follows:

"11. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person who shall have served seven years as a member of any fire company organized under the act to which this is a supplement, shall be thereafter exempt from serving in the militia in the time of peace, or as a juror, in which latter case he shall not be entitled to such exemption unless he shall have filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which he shall reside, a certificate of such service made by the presiding officer of such company;" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

11. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person who heretofore has served, or hereafter shall have served as a member of any fire company or companies organized under the act to which this is a supplement, for a period of seven years, or for separate periods (not consecutive), amounting in the aggregate to seven years, shall be thereafter exempt from serving in the militia in the time of peace or as a juror, in which the latter case he shall not be entitled to such exemption, unless he shall have filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which he shall reside a certificate or certificates of such service made by the presiding officer of such company or companies.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 26, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXVI.

An Act to provide additional accommodations for the state normal school.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state board of education be and they are hereby authorized to erect upon the grounds of the state normal school a suitable building, of such size as the said board may deem proper, for providing additional class-rooms, rooms for instruction in manual training and for such other purposes as in the opinion of the said board may be necessary to increase the accommodations and facilities of the school; and the said board are hereby authorized to procure for the said building such furniture and apparatus as in their judgment may be necessary and requisite for the above-named purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That the erection and furnishing of the said building shall be done by contract or otherwise, as the said board shall deem for the best interest of the state, and the said board shall have power to employ architects, superintendents and mechanics, to advertise for proposals, to make a contract or contracts for the whole of any part of said work, and to incur all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of this act; and for these purposes the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the income of the state school fund, the same to be paid by the treasurer of the state, on a warrant of the comptroller, from time to time as payments shall become due, said payments to be made upon proper vouchers approved and duly certified by the said board or such officers thereof as they may designate for that purpose.

3. And be it enacted, That the said board shall make to the legislature at its next session, and at each succeeding session until the said building is completed, a full and detailed report of their proceedings and expenditures under this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXVII.

An Act to provide for drainage and sewerage in townships.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the township committee in any township in this state to provide for, obtain and cause to be constructed a system of sewerage or of drainage, or of both.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the township committee of such township to cause to be made surveys, plans and estimates by competent engineers and mechanics sufficient to determine a practicable and efficient system of sewerage and drainage for such township, including the disposition of house sewage and waste.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the township committee of such township, whenever in their judgment the public good demands it, by ordinance to cause sewers and drains to be constructed in any part of such township, and if necessary, to take and appropriate, for the purpose of constructing such drains and sewers, any lands and real estate upon making compensation to the owner or [illegible]

[illegible] this act, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the township committee to apply to a justice of the supreme court, sitting at the circuit in which said township is situate, for the appointment of three commissioners, who shall be residents and freeholders in the county in which such township is situate, and whose duty it shall be to assess the costs and expenses of any such improvement and public works upon the several lots and parcels of land and real estate benefited by such improvements, in proportion to the benefits thereby received by each of such lots or parcels of land and real estate, and no lot or parcel shall be assessed for more than it is benefited; provided, that if the total cost and expense of an improvement exceed the aggregate amount of assessable benefits, then only so much of said cost and expense as equals the aggregate amount of such benefits shall be so assessed, and the remainder of such cost and expense shall be borne by the township as provided by this act.

10. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of paying such portion of the costs and expenses of the improvements and public works, and of the proceedings in relation thereto, as mentioned in this act, as shall be assessed against the township at large, it shall be lawful for the township committee to borrow money from time to time, and to secure the payment of the same by issuing the corporate bonds of the inhabitants of such township, payable at such times as said committee may determine, which bonds, when issued by resolution of the township committee and under the township seal, shall be valid obligations of such municipal corporation according to their tenor; provided, however, that said bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, shall be sold for not less than their par or face value; and provided, also, that in no case shall bonds be issued to an amount which shall cause the entire corporate indebtedness of such township, for all purposes, to exceed at any time ten per centum of the assessed valuation of property in said township as shown on the duplicate of assessment.

11. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the legal voters in such township, at their annual meeting, to vote, grant and raise such sum or sums of money, from year to year, to be expended by the township committee, under the provisions of this act, as a majority of said legal voters shall determine.

12. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of paying the interest and principal of the bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the township committee, each year, to issue a warrant to the assessor of such township, directing him to assess upon the property subject to taxation in said township, a sum equal to the amount of principal and interest which will fall due during the then current fiscal year; and all money so by warrant directed to be assessed, as well as any money voted and granted by the legal voters, as herein provided, shall be assessed, levied and collected by the same persons, in the same manner, at the same times and under the like fees, fines and penalties as the money raised by taxation in said township for other township and for county purposes.

13. And be it enacted, That the township committee may, by resolution, provide that any assessment for any sewer or sewers to be built or constructed under and by virtue of the provisions of this act need not be paid in one payment, but that the same may be paid in equal annual installments; provided, that no installment is less than one-fifth of the whole amount of the assessment on such piece or parcel of land assessed.

14. And be it enacted, That the township committee of any township may, by resolution, submit the question of the acceptance or rejection of this act to the voters of said township at any town or charter election to be held therein, whereof at least one week's notice shall be given by public advertisement in a daily newspaper circulating in such township; and if a majority of those who shall vote for the acceptance or rejection thereof shall be in favor of the acceptance of this act, then this act shall go into effect immediately, and the grant of power herein made to such township shall be taken to be accepted by such township; and such township shall be bound by the terms of this act; persons entitled to vote at any charter or township election where this question is submitted to them shall express their assent to or rejection of this act by depositing their ballots in a box provided for depositing ballots at such election in such township; and those who are in favor of the acceptance of this act and the grant of powers therein contained shall each deposit a ballot containing the words "act of one thousand eight hundred and ninety to provide for drainage and sewerage in townships accepted," written or printed thereon, and those who are opposed shall each deposit a ballot with the words "Act of one thousand eight hundred and ninety to provide for drainage and [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved March 26, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXVIII.

An Act regulating the pay of officers and policemen [illegible] of this state.

[illegible]

Approved March 26, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXIX.

A Further Supplement to [illegible]

[illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of land heretofore made shall be invalidated by reason of the omission to publish the advertisement of such sale in two newspapers published in the county in which said lands are situate, in the manner required by the acts to which this is a further supplement, but that any purchaser or purchasers of land at such sale, who shall have complied with the conditions of such sale, shall be entitled to have a deed for the land so purchased, notwithstanding the sale was advertised in but one newspaper of the county in which the land was situated; provided, however, that when the sale has been made by direction of any court of competent jurisdiction, an order confirming such sale shall first be made by said court, or a judge thereof, upon it appearing to the satisfaction of said court or judge that the land has been sold for a fair price, and that it is proper in such case to make the order; and a deed or deeds so given shall operate to transfer the title to the purchaser or purchasers as fully as if the sale had been advertised in two newspapers of the county where the land is situate, in the manner and as is required by the acts to which this is a further supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 26, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXI.

An Act to provide for the condemnation of lands under water, leased or conveyed by the riparian commissioners, when the same are required to be used for a public road bridge and draw.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when the board of chosen freeholders in any county in this state shall be authorized by law to build and construct, or to cause to be built and constructed, a public road bridge across any of the navigable waters in this state, and in the construction of the said bridge or any draw in said bridge, and in the operation of the said draw it is necessary to take, use or occupy lands under water which may have been heretofore conveyed or leased by the riparian commissioners of this state to any person or persons, or in respect to which any person or persons may own any right, privilege or franchise by virtue of such grant or lease, it shall be lawful for said board of chosen freeholders, in case it cannot agree with the owner or owners or other persons interested in any such lands as to the amount of compensation to be paid therefor, to apply to any justice of the supreme court of this state, who, upon such application and upon two weeks' previous notice, served personally, or by leaving at the dwelling-house or usual place of abode of such owner or owners, or in case of absence from the state or legal disability published in a newspaper published nearest the lands in question, may appoint three disinterested commissioners resident of the county in which said lands are situated, to assess and ascertain the value of the lands so proposed to be taken, used and occupied, and the damages to be done to any lands by the occupation and maintenance of such works and by the operation of said draw, which commissioners shall appoint a time and place at which they shall meet to execute the duties of their appointment, and shall cause two weeks' notice thereof to be given to the parties interested therein, either by personal service or by publication in a newspaper published in the county where such lands may be, at which time and place the said commissioners shall meet and view the premises and hear the parties interested, and take evidence, if any be offered, and for that purpose shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations; and the said board shall make and exhibit to the said commissioners, at their meeting aforesaid, for the use of the parties interested, a statement and description in writing, or by drawings or maps, or both, of the lands by them sought to be taken as aforesaid, and of the use and occupation upon any lands by them sought to be made; and the said commissioners shall thereupon ascertain and assess the value and damages as aforesaid, and shall execute under their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of a majority of them, and award to the said owner or owners of the lands, rights, privileges and franchises so sought by said board of chosen freeholders in the statement and description aforesaid, stating therein the amount of damages and compensation thereafter by them assessed in favor of such owner or owners, which award shall be by them acknowledged and filed in the county clerk's office, and by him recorded in the registry of deeds.

2. And be it enacted, That before taking possession of any such lands or entering thereon for the purpose of the use or occupation thereof, said board shall pay or tender to such owner or owners, or in case of absence from the state or legal disability, shall deposit with the clerk of the circuit court of said county the amount of damages so awarded, and the award of said commissioners and the payment or tender or deposit as aforesaid of such damages shall vest in said board of chosen freeholders the lands, rights, privileges and franchises by them sought, described and set forth in said statement and description, in all respects the same as if the same had been conveyed to said board by the said owner or owners under their hands and seals.

3. And be it enacted, That if either party feel aggrieved by said assessment and award, such party may appeal to the next or second term of the circuit court of said county, by petition and notice thereof served upon the opposite party two weeks prior to such term, or published a like space in a newspaper published nearest the lands in question, which petition and notice so served or published shall vest in said court full power to hear and determine said appeal, and if required they shall award a venire for a jury to come before them, who shall hear and finally determine the issue under the direction of the court, as in other trials by jury; and it shall be the duty of the said jury to assess the damages to the said lands as above mentioned, and the value of such as shall be absolutely taken; and said court shall have power to order a struck jury, a jury of view, or both, to try any such appeal; and the right of said board to appeal from and dispute the correctness of any award shall not be waived or taken away by the paying or tendering the amount of the award and taking possession of the land or exercising the rights covered by such award; and the right of any owner of any such lands or rights in like manner to appeal shall not be waived or lost by the acceptance of the amount so awarded, when tendered, and upon the final determination of any such appeal the said court shall render such judgment in favor of the one party and against the other as the right and justice of the case shall require, and shall award to the party substantially succeeding and prevailing in said appeal, his, her or their costs of said appeal against the opposite party, and shall have power to enforce the judgment so rendered by execution, as other judgments are enforced, and also by summary proceedings and attachments for non-payment thereof.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 27, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXII.

An Act concerning the election of school trustees and boards of education in cities of the third class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any incorporated town or city of the third class which is divided into wards so called, and where now it is provided and required by law that school trustees shall be elected in and for such wards, and where such school trustees so elected do now constitute and are known by name in law as the board of education of such town or city, and where the number of such school trustees does not exceed four, it shall hereafter be lawful to elect, and there shall be elected at the next annual charter election of such town or city, eight school trustees who may and shall be voted for by the people at large, regardless of wards; and four of such school trustees shall be elected for a period or term of one year, and four shall be elected for a period or term of two years, and in each and every year annually thereafter there shall be elected four school trustees for a period or term of two years, and such school trustees so elected as herein provided, shall be known as the board of education of such town or city and be a body politic and corporate in fact and in name, to perform all the duties required and to have and to exercise all the rights, power and privileges heretofore granted and provided by law, to and for the board of education of such town or city, and that the four persons who shall receive the highest number of votes for the term of two years shall be declared elected and shall hold office for the term of two years, and the four persons who shall receive the highest number of votes for the term of one year shall be declared elected and shall hold office for the term of one year only; and that in event of any vacancy occurring by reason of the death, resignation or removal from the town or city of any member, such vacancy shall be filled by a special election to be called by the common council or other governing body of such town or city, of which election at least ten days' notice shall be given in the usual manner prescribed for the annual or charter election in such town or city.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 27, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXIII.

An Act to authorize turnpike companies to straighten portions of their roads.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any alteration shall be made of any portion of any public road in this state by vacating such portion and relaying it in another place in order to straighten the same, and there shall have been constructed on such portion so vacated any portion of any turnpike road of any company organized by virtue of any special or general act of incorporation, such company shall have the same rights in the portion of said public road so relaid as it had in the portion thereof vacated, and may construct and maintain such portion of their said turnpike upon the said portion of said public road so relaid in such other place, in order to straighten such portion of such turnpike; provided, that the making of any such alteration shall be deemed and taken as an abandonment of that portion of said turnpike so constructed upon said portion of said public road so vacated as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That any such turnpike company shall have all the rights, privileges and franchises and be subject to the same duties with respect to the portion of their said turnpike so constructed upon the said portion of said public road relaid as if the same had been a portion of their original turnpike.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 27th, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXIV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the purchase of turnpike and macadamized toll roads," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act entitled "An act to provide for the purchase of turnpike and macadamized toll roads," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever an application in writing, as hereinafter specified, shall be presented to the justice of the supreme court holding the circuit court of any county in this state wherein any turnpike or macadamized toll road is wholly or partially located asking for the condemnation and purchase of such road or part thereof, and the improvement thereof for free public use, such justice may, if he deem it a proper case, upon such notice to the board of chosen freeholders of said county and to the corporation owning, leasing or operating such road, as he may direct, appoint three commissioners from the counties adjoining such circuit, not more than two from the same county; the said application shall be made by at least ten freeholders owning lands along or through which said road, or part thereof, runs; the said commissioners, when appointed, shall take an oath or affirmation faithfully and fairly to perform their duties, and shall thereupon proceed to estimate and determine the fair and just value of the said road, or part thereof, to be taken, and of the franchise of the corporation owning, leasing or operating the same, having first given ten days' notice of the time and place when and where they will meet to hear any representations in behalf of said corporation, of the board of chosen freeholders of such county, or of said ten applying freeholders, in relation to the matter; such notice shall be served upon the president or other chief officer of such corporation and also upon the director or clerk of the board of chosen freeholders, and shall be published in one newspaper published in such county at least one week prior to the time of such meeting; such meeting may be adjourned from time to time at the discretion of the commissioners, provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to turnpikes or macadamized toll roads over three miles in length.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 28, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXV.

A Further Supplement to "An act relative to sales of land under a public statute or by virtue of any judicial proceedings" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the several supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of land heretofore made shall be invalidated by reason of the sale thereof having been advertised by hand-bills and in the newspapers, required by law, for eleven o'clock in the forenoon, instead of between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, when the sale was actually made between said last-named hours, but that any purchaser of lands at such shall be entitled to have a deed for the lands so purchased by him or her, notwithstanding the sale was advertised to be held at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; provided, the law has been in all other respects fully complied with; and provided, further, that when the sale has been made by direction of the court of chancery of the state of New Jersey, an order confirming such sale shall be made by said court, and shall be granted when the said court shall be satisfied that the land has been sold for a fair price, and between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, as required by the statutes, and a deed so given shall operate to transfer the title of the land to the purchaser as fully as if the sale had been duly advertised as required by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXVI.

An Act for the support of the state industrial school for girls.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of the state industrial school for girls to make and submit a report to the governor of the state, at the expiration of every three months, dating from the first day of January, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety, showing the average number of girls maintained in the school during such period, which said report shall be duly certified by the president and attested by the secretary of the board; and, in order to support the said school, and to make the necessary repairs thereto, the treasurer of this state shall pay out of the moneys now in the treasury, appropriated heretofore for the support of said school, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees, and approved by the governor of this state, for the maintenance of said school for the succeeding three months; and after such appropriation shall have been exhausted, then it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the state to pay, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the treasurer of the said board of trustees of the state industrial school for girls, such a sum as shall be considered necessary by the trustees thereof, and approved by the governor of this state, for the maintenance of said school, and for necessary repairs to the property thereof, for the succeeding three months; such sum not to exceed the maximum sum of forty-five dollars for each girl maintained in said school, which said sum shall be based on the average number of inmates for the last preceding quarter, and to be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the court of chancery," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act concerning proceedings on bonds and mortgages given for the same indebtedness and the foreclosure and sale of mortgaged premises thereunder," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, which section is in these words:

4. And be it enacted, That in all foreclosure proceedings hereafter commenced, the sheriff or other officer who may be directed to sell any mortgaged premises shall, after making such sale, report the same within five days thereafter to the court out of which an execution or order to sell is issued, stating the name of the purchaser or purchasers and the price obtained, and if the said court, or judge thereof, shall approve of such sale, they shall confirm the same as valid, effectual in law, and shall, by rule of court allowed in open court, or by a judge thereof at chambers, direct the said sheriff or other officer to execute good and sufficient conveyance in law to the purchaser or purchasers for the mortgaged premises sold; provided, that no sale of mortgaged premises shall be confirmed by the court or further proceedings had until the court or such judge is satisfied by evidence that the property has been sold at the highest and best price the same would then bring in cash, and such evidence may be in form of affidavits, shall apply to and govern all sales of land or any interest therein made under and by virtue of any decree or order of the court of chancery, subject, however, to such rules and orders in respect thereto as the said court may at any time make.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXVIII.

An Act empowering executors and trustees under certain circumstances, to sell or mortgage real estate.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever, by any last will or testament, lands and real estate are devised to, or whenever, by any deed, lands are conveyed to or held by any executor or executors, trustee or trustees, in trust for any person or persons for life, or until the happening of some event in such will or deed named, and said lands so devised or conveyed shall, at the time of taking effect of such devise or conveyance, be encumbered with any mortgage or charged with the payment of any legacy or subject to any judgment, tax or assessment, or shall thereafter become chargeable with or subject to any judgment, tax or assessment, for the payment of which mortgage, legacy, judgment, tax or assessment, and interest thereon, no adequate provision be made in such will, or afforded by the estate of the testator or provided for in such deed, except out of the income from said lands and real estate, and the same have been sold for such tax or assessment by virtue of any laws of this state, or shall be liable to be sold for such tax or assessment by virtue of any laws of this state, or shall be liable to be sold or taken, pay, satisfy and discharge such mortgage, legacy, judgment, tax or assessment, or interest thereon, whereby the interest of the cestui que trusts, or of the owners or owner of the particular estate, or of the estate in remainder or reversion in said lands may be injured or impaired, it shall be lawful for the court of chancery, upon application made to it by petition by the executors or executor, trustees or trustee, named in said will or deed, or the survivors or survivor of them, or any duly appointed person standing and acting in their place, or by any cestui que trust, or by any one of the owners aforesaid, and upon the consideration of the circumstances of the case and notice to all the parties in interest, to order and decree said executors or executor, trustees or trustee, or the survivors or survivor of them, or any duly appointed person standing and acting in their place, to sell and convey or mortgage said lands or a part thereof, whichever, under the circumstances of the case, shall appear to said court to be most beneficial to the parties in interest, for the purpose of raising money to pay, satisfy and discharge said mortgage, legacy, judgment, tax or assessment and interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses attending said sale or the procurement of said mortgage loan; and whenever such decree shall be made, the said executors or executor, trustees or trustee, or the survivors or survivor of them, or duly appointed person standing and acting in their place, may sell and convey or mortgage said lands or such part thereof as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid, for such price, or in such an amount as said court shall in and by said decree direct; and such sale or mortgage of said lands shall be free, clear and discharged of any interest of cestui que trusts and of said owners therein, and the surplus arising therefrom, in case of a sale, after paying said mortgage, legacy, judgment, tax or assessment and accrued interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses attending said sale, shall be held by said executors or executor, trustees or trustee, subject to the provisions of said will or deed relating to said lands, in such manner as the chancellor shall direct.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

CHAPTER LXXXIX.

An act to authorize police service in townships.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the township committee of any township in this state to appoint one or more suitable persons resident therein to be police officers of such township, and to fix and determine the amount to be expended for such police officer or officers, whose duty it shall be upon view to apprehend and arrest all persons committing breaches of the peace in said township or violating any ordinance of such township, and any and all disorderly persons, and to bring said persons before any justice of the peace in said township, according to law.

2. And be it enacted, That such police officer or officers shall be appointed and discharged or displaced as such township committee shall, from time to time, and in each case determine, and shall receive such pay and compensation for their services respectively as shall be fixed and agreed upon by said township committee.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 31, 1890.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1890. No. 28.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

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Frosted Cream Soda,
with PURE FRUIT SYRUPS, and the Delicious Creamy Milk Shakes are having a very heavy run.
We manufacture our own syrups daily, and guarantee purity.
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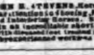

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BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup?
Is that good?
Yes, for Flatus, Colic, Cough, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS' or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup.

STAMMERING CURED.

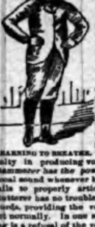
Suggestions That Will Take the Place of a School.

Main Points for Self-Help—The Principal of a School for Stammerers Furnishes Details of the System of Teaching—Defects in Speech Corrected.

According to the census of 1880, out of the entire population of the United States there were 250,000 men, women and children who stammered in their speech.

Years ago this defect in the action of the vocal organs was thought to be irremediable. Of late years those physicians who devote their talents to the cure of diseases of the mind and the nervous system have discovered that it can be cured and that it is simply a *nervous habit that can be overcome by training*.

The New York Herald gives its readers all of the details of one of the best known of these systems of training, so that any one who is afflicted with this distressing habit may be able, by following the exercises shown in the illustrations and the advice which accompanies them, to overcome his vocal defect without the necessity of putting himself under the care of a professional trainer.



LEARNING TO BREATHE.

It seems odd to the vocal specialist that there should be such dense ignorance among those persons who speak with perfect ease regarding the difference between stammering and stuttering. Nine persons out of ten believe that the terms are synonymous. Yet there is a vast amount of difference between them. Stammering is an affection of the articulating organs. A stutterer has difficulty in producing vocal sound. The *stammerer has the power of producing* vocal sound whenever he wishes, but he fails to properly articulate words. A stutterer has no trouble in articulating words, providing the vocalizing organs act normally. In one sentence, stuttering is a refusal of the voice with perfect organs of speech, but stammering is a defective articulation caused by habit or imperfect organs of speech.

The first exercise of this method is in simple calisthenics—an outward, forward and downward movement of the arms. This develops the muscles of the chest and upper part of the body, but is of even greater importance in giving the will of the pupil a stronger command over his muscles. If he can command the movement of these at will he is in better trim to attempt control over the refractory ones which cause the defect in his speech.

After this exercise has been repeated several times the pupil inhales a deep breath, goes through the movement once and then exhales with as much evenness of force as possible. The next exercise is designed to give flexibility to the respiratory muscles and strengthen and aid in the control of the diaphragm. The pupil draws in a long breath, places his hands upon his sides, with his arms akimbo, and then gently sways his body to the right, left, forward and backward.

Another exercise renders the muscles of the throat and neck more flexible. The pupil slowly bends his head from side to side, forward and backward.

Besides these simple movements there are many more that are used in obstinate cases. Health lifts, rope and weight chest expanders and various movements such as placing the palms of the hands upon the wall and slowly letting the chest come in contact with the wall and *then pushing it back into an upright* position.

After these have been finished the pupil takes his first respiratory exercise. This consists in placing the hands upon the sides of the abdomen, as is shown in the first illustration earlier in the article. This posture is designed chiefly to fix the pupil's close attention upon the *absolute necessity of breathing slowly*, strongly and evenly from the diaphragm.

As is shown in the accompanying illustration the learner places his finger and thumb upon the sides of his throat, so that he can feel the vibration of the vocal chords and the action of the larynx, and by this means correct any tendency toward unevenness which may exist.

After sounding the vowels the pupil is taught to affix the various consonants to each sound, as a—ab, e—eb, o—ob, etc.

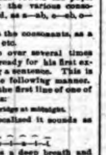
Then he prefixes the consonants, as a—ba, e—be, o—bo, etc.

These are gone over several times until the pupil is ready for his first exercise in vocalizing a sentence. This is accomplished in the following manner. Take for example the first line of one of Longfellow's poems:

I stood on the bridge at midnight.

When this is vocalized it sounds as follows:

I-oo-e-e-e-i-i-i.



FEELING THE VOICE.

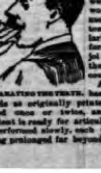
The pupil inhales a deep breath and exhales it slowly. This is repeated half a dozen times, gradually increasing the length of the respiration.

The majority of persons, whether stammerers or not, are in the habit of breathing incorrectly, using the chest more than it should be used, and the second illustration shows one of the methods used in *this system to prevent this defect*. The pupil places his hand upon his chest to call his attention and rivet it upon a too great chest inflation. While his hands are in this position he inhales and exhales as he was taught to do in the foregoing exercise.

In the first vocalizing exercise the pupil places his hands on the sides of *his abdomen, breathes, and, instead of* whispering the long vowel sounds, he speaks them at first, dropping the voice in pitch toward the end of the sound. Next he holds the pitch to the end. After the long come the short vowel sounds.

These same exercises are gone over again with the hands upon the chest.

Now the pupil tries a new position, the value of which is important. He feels his voice with his fingers.



SEPARATING THE TEETH.

These are the vowel sounds that are used in the foregoing line, and they should be spoken as though they were one long word. All words used in sentences are similarly treated before they are joined with their proper consonants.

After this has been done, the words as originally printed are whispered once or twice, and then the student is ready for articulation. This is performed slowly, each vowel sound being prolonged far beyond its customary length, and a breath is taken between the words at first. Before the lesson is over, the class are frequently able to read and speak, so that, beyond their deliberation, a stranger would not notice any thing disagreeable in their speech.

The above illustration shows one of the best methods in use to prevent a too great expenditure of muscular force, which the stammerer is apt to put forth in speaking. The pupil places two fingers between his teeth and articulates in that position. If the force is too great, his teeth impress that fact very forcibly upon his fingers.

In the last illustration the artist shows how another exhibition of a too great nervous force may be avoided. The pupil holds the sides of his face so that he may feel the movements of his muscles. It might be well for him to hold his hands in a similar position upon the face of some one who speaks normally at first, so that he may contrast the normal muscular action with the nervous movements of his own muscles.

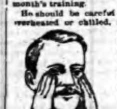
At the Herald's request Prof. Bryant gave me a few points in the way of advice that will prove of inestimable value to such of the Herald's readers as *this article chiefly appeals to. They* comprise the advice which he uses oftenest in his class-room, and they correct faults which the pupil finds most difficult to rid himself of in his efforts to acquire a normal habit of speech.

The professor's advice is as follows:

The correct application of these exercises will relieve the physical part of the defect and will give the pupil confidence, a quality which he has heretofore never possessed, and he must use every means in his power outside of these exercises to increase his stock of confidence and self-reliance.

To this end he must take the best possible care of his health by keeping good hours, eating nourishing food and only at regular intervals, observing habits of cleanliness, abstaining from the use of tobacco, especially cigarettes, and of all intoxicating drinks or any thing that is likely to excite or deplete the nervous system.

A game of football or two or three hours of violent athletic exercise have been known to undo the benefits of a month's training.



FEELING THE VOCAL MUSCLES.

He should be careful not to become overheated or chilled, as these states have a bad influence upon the control of the nervous force necessary for the proper action of the muscles.

In speaking he should continually listen to the sound of his own voice. As the well regulated and modulated *voice of a friend* will *give* confidence and assurance to a hearer, so will the correctly produced tones of the person who has heretofore spoken in a nervous, spasmodic manner give him self-confidence.

While speaking or reading do not give way to any nervous habits of the hands, feet, eyes or any other party of the body, such as wringing or twisting the hands or fingers, fumbling a watch chain, picking at clothing, moving the feet, shrugging the shoulders, shutting or winking the eyes, etc.

Look the hearer squarely in the face and talk directly at him.

Do not avoid any difficult words. Say what you originally intended to say in the way you originally intended to say it. Keep up your pluck and patience, and say the words if it takes an hour to get through them.

For those who have time the exercises should be practiced two hours a day. Of course one hour is better than no practice, but that is the least time that can be used with profit to the learner.

With practice and patience a pupil should be able to overcome his defective speech in a period varying from six weeks to three months.

These are the three things which embody all that these exercises are designed to teach. These three things must borne in mind, not only in the study, but constantly throughout the day. They are:

1. Deep and full, but gentle breathing.
2. Firm and easy vocalization.
3. Wide and free articulation.

These points contain all that is necessary to make perfect speech.

GAMY FELLOWS.

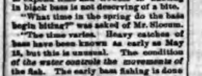
They Are the Black Bass Members of the Finny Tribe.

How, When and Where These Inhabitants of Aqua Pura May Be Caught—The Best Kind of Bait to Use and Some Big Catches.

THE bass is a very peculiar fish, and is conceded to be as gamy as any that swims. I am of the opinion that it is the gamiest fish that is hooked." The *speaker, James* Slocum, proprietor of the Star Island House, is entitled to speak with authority when dwelling on the subject of fish, says the Detroit Free Press. For twelve years he has caught and studied them in that famous fishing grounds, the St. Clair Flats, and has a very comprehensive knowledge of the habits and peculiarities of the fish hooked in those waters. The law in regard to bass fishing reads that they "may be caught at any time, but only with hook and line." The above may be somewhat misleading to ambitious anglers. It should have read that "bass may be fished for at any time." Catching them is an entirely different matter. The angler, however, who is not willing to expend time and trouble in hauling in black bass is not deserving of a bite.

"What time in the spring do the bass begin biting?" was asked of Mr. Slocum.

"The time varies. Heavy catches of bass have been known as early as May 15, but this is unusual. The condition *of the water controls the movements of* the fish. The early bass fishing is done on the Canadian side of the Flats, in and around the channels known as Johnson's and the Say Carte. In the early spring the ice cold water of the



BIG MOUTH BASS.

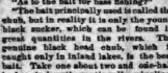
northern lakes comes pouring down the main channel of the Flats, which is altogether too frigid for the comfort of the bass. The Johnson and Say Carte channels, being small, escape this icy outpour, and, as the surrounding water keeps warm, the bass crowd over there and remain until the water in the main channel begins to warm up, when they come out."

"Are there any marked differences in bass?"

"In a general way they are divided into two classes called big and small mouth bass, and no one should jump to the conclusion that the big mouth variety are the best biters. On the contrary the bass with the small mouth is the fish that the angler delights in. That is the fish that runs away with all your line and tests the capacity of your rod. The big mouth bass lacks the fighting qualities of his cousin, and bears about the same resemblance to him that a perch does to a trout. The big mouth bass is usually found in inland lakes, while the small mouthed fighters seek the cooler and deeper streams. He is fond of currents and eddies, and seems to delight in lying close against a bluff bank, where he will seize unsuspecting minnows that come his way."

"As to the bait for bass fishing?"

"The bait principally used is called the chub, but in reality it is only the young black sucker, which can be found in great quantities in the rivers. The genuine black head chub, which is caught only in inland lakes, is the best bait. Take one about two and one-half inches in length, continually wiggling, and it will tempt the palate of the most blase bass. The crawfish is also good bait, but only for riley water, as the



SMALL MOUTH BASS.

bass, for some inexplicable reason, will not touch the craw in clear water. The small green frog is also a very tempting bait. A singular thing about bass is that they never bite after a long run of clear water. I suppose the reason is that they can see the minnows, and put in all their time chasing schools of bait minus hook attachment. An experienced fisherman always waits until there has been a heavy wind, which riles the water, and just as soon as it begins to clear he casts his bait, and is pretty sure of a heavy catch."

"Is there any rule to be followed as to tackle?"

"No, that is largely a matter of taste. An angler usually requires about one hundred and fifty feet of sea-grass line, and the sneckbend hook is held in great favor. As to the rod, that is also to a large extent a matter of taste. I consider a New Orleans white cane, well-wound, as good as any, and such a one can be bought *for two dollars. Of course* many fishermen prefer the expensive split bamboo and take great pride in the highly-ornamented rods. Generally speaking, the quality desirable in a fishing rod is great flexibility combined with strength."

"Has the direction of the wind any influence on the desire of fish to bite?"

"I don't think so. As a matter of fact, I have caught fish without reference to the wind."

"Then you don't believe in the old verse which says:

'Wind from the north, no fisherman goes forth;
Wind from the south blows bait in fish's mouth;
Wind from the east and you'll catch the least;
Wind from the west for fishing's the best.'"

"Not at all. There is, however, a good deal in the matter of locality. There are certain places where bass can be caught, and nowhere else. They seem to congregate in certain spots, and you can thrash the water in some other locality as much as you like without result. Another peculiar thing I have noticed is that the bass likes a variety of food. I have started fishing with chub, caught a few and then ceased to hook any.

"A resort to crawfish has aroused the dormant appetites of the bass, but only temporarily. I have then tried frogs and been successful for a time only, when here I wound up the day's sport by putting worms on *my hook* and *caught* bass with them.

"Sometimes a bass is in a coquettish mood. I have known them to take the minnow partly in their mouths and run off, without making any attempt to swallow it, and not having any desire to feed. Just as soon as the fisherman began to reel the bass let go. For some reason, however, whenever a bass bites a craw you may be certain you have him

BROKE AWAY.

hooked. The fish seems to try to swallow the craw whole.

"Casting is a very material part of fishing. A successful angler should be able to cast at least sixty to seventy-five feet, and thus in shoal water work a large territory. In deep water, with a current to help you, casting is not so necessary."

"What has been your experience in the matter of large bass?"

"The largest bass ever taken at the Flats was the one represented in that oil-painting there," and he pointed, to the picture on the wall over the office counter. "It was captured by B. B. Barney, of Toledo, in the old channel some four *years ago. It weighed seven* and one-half pounds and measured twenty-three inches in length.

"Mr. Barney took it home to Toledo and kept it alive in a pond for two years, when, one day, a fellow came along and fished it out, to the rage and disgust of the owner.

"In the matter of large catches, T. M. Darrah, of Wheeling, W. Va., did pret-

A DOUBLE HAUL.

ty well on September 20, 1887. He came home after a day's fishing with 42 bass, 9 pike and 11 perch.

"Muskallonge fishing is also exciting sport. They are taken by means of trolling entirely, and are hooked mostly in Baltimore bay and the streams running out of the north channel. They run in weight from ten to forty pounds, and when one of the big fellows is hooked he will jump four or five feet out of the water.

"There is no question," said Mr. Slocum, "that the unlawful and almost universal netting in Lake Erie has hurt bass fishing both there and in Northern waters, and some means should be found to stop the practice."

Practice Makes Perfect.

Simpson—What are you going about for grinning like a country poorhouse idiot? Have you been taking laughing gas?

De Smith—No; but I'm promised a position as a hotel clerk at a seaside resort, and I'm getting the bland smile well in hand.—Texas Siftings.

THE SPANISH CRAZE.

Gay Paris Copies Castilian Customs and Fads.

Seductiveness of Petticoated Dancers—How the Supple Features of the Languorous South Have Become All the Rage.

It is not easy to explain, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Morning Journal, the Spanish craze which has possessed Paris for the last few months, and which seems now to have received a substantial check by the interference of authorities in the bull-fights in the Rue Pergolese.

A few years ago the Parisians would have scorned to borrow their pleasures or fashions from the lands beyond the Pyrenees. They pretended to detest the Spaniards, whom they called vain and cruel and disposed to alliance with their enemies, the Germans.

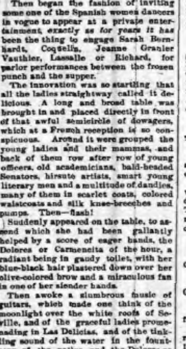
But opinions, especially in the fashionable world, have changed much since then. The Exposition of 1889 brought out many Spanish peculiarities, and made them popular. It became the fashion for the aristocracy to visit halls *in which the beautiful dancers of Seville* and Madrid aired their skill and their ankles.

Paris discovered that a dancer in long petticoats was twice as seductive, as coquettish, as bewitching as a ballet dancer in her ungainly, stiff and starched skirts.

Carmencitas, Doloreses and Concepcions, from the bailes of the sun-swept and languorous South, became the rage.

The fashionable circuses were not slow to recognize the new predilection for trained pyrean novelties, and they introduced mules and muleteers, knife-throwers of Albacete, and athletes dressed in the silk jackets, the embroidered breeches and tasseled hats of the toreadore. But they did not dare to introduce the bull-fight, against which Paris had always felt a strong repulsion.

The Amazons at the hippodrome blossomed out with Spanish names, and the equilibristes learned the voluptuous dances of the Sevillanas, throwing a



THE SEVILLANA.

rose at the partner they preferred, breaking a sugar egg over his head, etc.

The gorgeous combinations of yellow and black in which Spanish women delight appeared in the evening costumes of the lorettes; and here and there a Parisian lady of quality wore the mantilla and manipulated the fan like a true Madrilena.

Then began the fashion of inviting some one of the Spanish women dancers in vogue to appear at a private entertainment, *exactly as for years it has* been the thing to engage Sarah Bernhardt, Coquelin, Jeanne Granier Vauthier, Lassalle or Richard, for parlor performances between the frozen punch and the supper.

The innovation was so startling that all the ladies straightway called it delicious. A long and broad table was brought in and placed directly in front of that awful semicircle of dowagers, which at a French reception is so conspicuous. Around it were grouped the young ladies and their mammas, and back of them row after row of young officers, old academicians, bald-headed Senators, hirsute artists, smart young literary men and a multitude of dandies, many of them in scarlet coats, colored waistcoats and silk knee-breeches and pumps. Then—flash!

Suddenly appeared on the table, to ascend which she had been gallantly helped by a score of eager hands, the Dolores or Carmencita of the hour, a radiant being in gaudy toilet, with her blue-black hair plastered down over her olive-colored brow and a miraculous fan in one of her slender hands.

Then awoke a slumbrous music of guitars, which made one think of the moonlight over the white roofs of Seville, and of the graceful ladies promenading in Las Delicias, and of the tinkling sound of the water in the fountains of the patios, and the Dolores or Carmencita began to dance; the dowagers, *at first horrified, began to admire*, the gentlemen to applaud, and all to feel the strange, inexpressible charm of this wild, Arabic, Celtic, sensuous "poetry of motion."

Paris found that it liked this better than the purely gypsy dances, and so Dolores or Carmencita and their tables on which they have swayed to and fro *for the delectation of the aristocracy* have made the grand rounds of the capital since the beginning of the season, and I am told that the fashion has also been followed in numerous great houses in New York.

ALABAMA CLAY-EATERS.

A Queer Community Found Among the Rugged Hills of Marion County.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch writes from Birmingham, in Alabama: "Among the rugged hills of Marion County, in the extreme northwestern portion of Alabama, live about 200 white families whose principal food is white clay. When Western Alabama was first settled by the whites, 1830-35, their ancestors came from the hills of North Georgia and South Carolina. The clay eaten by them is a pale white in color, very soft and is found in large quantities in various portions of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. Recently it has been largely used in the adulteration of baking powders, cream of tartar and even flour. It has just a faint taste of magnesia, and *is by no means unpleasant* even to a novice. When first taken from the bank or bed of the stream where it is found it has an oily appearance, but this disappears when it is dry. The clay-eaters roll it into little balls, which can be carried in the pocket, and when they are ready to eat it, water is poured over it until it is wet and soft again. It is never eaten dry, for in that state it is easily broken into a very fine powder or dust, which would fill the throat and lungs.

"The home of the clay-eater is a log hut, containing only one room, and no matter how large his family may be, they all eat and sleep in the same room. Around the cabin there is a little clearing, where a patch of corn and one of potatoes are cultivated, and most of them have a small garden, where they raise a few beans and cabbage. A few of them own horses, but the majority have only oxen for the farm-work. They sometimes raise fair crops of corn, as the soil is very fertile, and little cultivation is needed. There is no market for the corn except at the nearest illicit distillery, where it is converted into 'mountain dew' or moonshine whisky. Hogs are owned by a few of them, but they are small and of inferior breed. For meat they depend on killing wild game, deer, turkeys and squirrels, which are found in large numbers among the hills.

"It is twenty miles from the hills where the clay-eaters live to the nearest country town, and almost twice that distance to the nearest railroad. Very few of them ever saw a train, and they know absolutely nothing of modern inventions, such as sewing-machines and cooking stoves. None of them can read or write, and there is no such thing as a school-house in their settlement. Fifteen miles from the neighborhood of the clay-eater there is a country store, where they barter eggs, chickens, moonshine whisky, deer and coon-skins for coffee, powder and shot.

"The clay-eaters have some peculiar customs and superstitions. They have signs for every thing, and almost worship the moon. The average clay-eaters has a mortal dread of an owl. As soon as the hoot of an owl is heard, a chair is overturned. If the hooting ceases, it is a sign that the threatening danger has been warded off; but if it continues, there is weeping and wailing. In every fire-place will be found a piece of flint rock. This is supposed to keep foxes and owls from catching the chickens. *If they start on a journey*, no matter where, and a rabbit is seen to cross their path, the journey is at once abandoned, because a rabbit never runs directly across a man's path except to warn him of death. Like the negroes of the South, they are all firm believers in the magic power of the left hind foot of the graveyard rabbit. To sweep trash outdoors would sweep some one out of the family."

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	21.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	[illegible]	45.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	24.00	32.00	[illegible]	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	[illegible]	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

OUR GOLDEN GIRLS.

Over Forty-Four Million American Dollars Captured By Poor Noblemen.

The immense sum of $44,175,000 has gone to Europe during the last few years with several American girls as an incumbrance to trade for titles. In the *main this dowry of beauty and fortune* purchase poor specimens of men. If they were in Chicago they couldn't earn a living shoveling smoke out of the city. Yet they have what all the world of snobs love—a title. Most of them have vices, and debts, and other things equally as undesirable. But a title covers a multitude of sins.

The American girl is a beauty. She is a conversationalist. She has plenty of dash and spirit, and gives those blase noblemen more pleasure in an hour than they ever had in their lives before. And she is rich—that is, all who marry noblemen are. So he marries her, goes to Heaven, and gets the earth.

Here is a list of them:

Lady Vernon Harcourt	$200,000
Countess Von Linden	1,000,000
Marquise de Mores	5,000,000
Lady Hesketh	3,000,000
Mrs. Henry Howard	500,000
Duchess of Marlborough	7,000,000
Lady Wolsey	2,000,000
Baroness Seydlitz	1,500,000
Mrs. Arthur Paget	400,000
Mrs. Maule Ramsey	1,000,000
Princess de Sagy Montbeillard	2,000,000
Mrs. Smith Barry	400,000
Mrs. Hughes Hallett	20,000
Duchess de la Rivera	3,000,000
Lady Vernon	1,000,000
Duchess de Glucksberg	2,000,000
Princess Colonna	5,000,000
Duchess de Dino	5,000,000
Mrs Ernest Beckett Dennison	500,000
Countess de Chabot	20,000
Countess de Agreda	1,000,000
Mrs. William Carrington	200,000
Countess Favergnan	800,000
Princess de Brancaccio	250,000
Countess di Colrey	150,000
Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck	1,500,000
Lady Arthur Butler	1,000,000
Mrs. Thomas Charles Baring	500,000
The Baroness de Bromont	75,000
Mrs. Beresford Hope	150,000
Countess Amadei	100,000
Countess d'Aramon	150,000
Lady Aylmar	200,000
Mrs. John Adair	200,000
Marchioness of Anglesey	300,000
Marchioness Salvaterra	100,000
Total	$44,175,000

The immensity of this sum that has gone, or is going, from our shores is so huge that it staggers people who have ever considered the subject, and, large though it is, this vast sum does not represent the half of the dowries of fair American women who have married foreigners.—Chicago Tribune.

FREAKS TELL THE TRUTH.

The Census Enumerator in a Bowery (N. Y.) Dime Museum.

One of the census enumerators entered a dime museum on the Bowery the other day, says the New York Journal. He explained to the proprietor that he was taking the census, and that the dime museum came in his district. The museum owner gave him permission to question the "living curiosities."

He began with the Circassian beauty.

"Where were you born?"

"I was born in New York," said the Circassian beauty. "In the 'Ate ward."

"Where were your parents born?"

"*Me father and mother were born in* Germany."

"What is your name?"

"Mary Ann Higgins," said the beautiful Circassian.

"Are you white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian?"

"I'm green."

"Single, married, widowed or divorced?"

"Divorced and married again."

"What is your trade or occupation?"

"I'm a Circassian beauty by trade."

"Are you able to speak English?"

"Dat's de only language I speak. See?"

The enumerator walked over to the haughty "Zulu Prince."

"Where were you born?" he asked.

"In ole Virginny, sah," said the Zulu Prince, smiling.

"Where were your parents born?"

"Dey was bawn in Norf Carliny."

"Where do you live?"

"In Thompson street, sah."

"Are you white, black, mulatto, quadroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian?"

"I dunno. I specs I's Zulu."

"What is your name?"

"Pompey Linkum Fields."

"What is your profession or occupation?"

"I'm a Zulu Prince."

"Are you able to speak English?"

"I can understand English."

The "Australian giant" said he was *born in New Jersey*. His parents were born in Vermont.

"Are you single, married or divorced?"

"Well, I've been married four or five times in the museum to draw a crowd, but I believe the marriages were not regular."

The double-headed girl puzzled the census enumerator greatly. He didn't know whether to put her down as one person or two persons. She gave two sets of answers to most of the questions. One head said she was twenty-four, but the other head denied it and said she was only eighteen.

"Where were you born?"

"In the Congo Republic," said the first head.

"In Ireland," said the second head.

The Texas cowboy said he was born in Boston and had always lived there.

The Art Preservative.

Editor (to foreman)—Isn't the ink running a little gray?

Foreman—That'll be all right, sir, after a few hundred more impressions. The printer's devil upset an oyster stew on the form at lunch-time.—Judge.

He Died Summarily.

McCorkick—I hear poor Jinks is dead. He must have died very summarily.

Reed—Very summery indeed. He took off his flannels too soon.—Texas Siftings.

A Fickle Man.

"I see the Mikado has been reconstructing the Japanese cabinet; that's the second change this year."

"Is that so? Why, I've had a Japanese cabinet in my parlor for five years and haven't changed it once."—Judge.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible] AND [illegible].

Governor Hill of New York is a [illegible] who [illegible] to [illegible]. Every declaration of his, whether verbal or written, strikes a political nail squarely on the head. At the unveiling of the Hendricks monument in Indiana the other day, he made a brilliant address, and therein exposed to public view the partisan [illegible] committed by the present Republican Congress. We extract from his sayings as follows:

"Let us see what the Republican party has done in Congress.

In the first place, for the period of three months the majority prevented the adoption of any rules for the guidance of the House of Representatives, [illegible] that by [illegible] the majority might be [illegible] in their efforts to [illegible] their representatives in the [illegible] of contested [illegible].

Such a course had never before been pursued since the organization of the Government.

Acting without rules, the House proceeded to consider election cases.

An autocratic Speaker refused to recognize Democratic Representatives [illegible] quick succession Democrat after Democrat was ousted from his seat and their places given to Republicans.

Less than a quorum voted and less than a majority was arbitrarily declared [illegible] for the [illegible] of the [illegible].

There was no pretense of fairness.

There was no consideration of the cases upon their merits.

There was little or no discussion [illegible].

A protest even was scarcely permitted.

The Republicans needed the [illegible] by their opponents, and they [illegible].

It was [illegible], plain and simple.

The Speaker refused to recognize any appeals from his decisions.

Such proceedings are not only a disgrace to our American Congress, but opposed to American institutions.

It remains to be seen whether the [illegible] and conservative electors of this country will sustain the majority in their reckless course.

I do not believe they will.

It has been my observation that such political crimes only react upon their authors.

No political party can long [illegible] whose success is based upon fraud, perjury and usurpation.

The day of retribution [illegible] surely comes.

Justice [illegible] with a leaden [illegible] strikes with an iron hand."

THEN AND NOW.

KANSAS IN 1888.

Republican stump orator with [illegible] tongue:

"My worthy farmer friends and [illegible] of America [illegible]! I tell you that to preserve a home market [illegible] good paying prices for all your products, you must vote for a high protective tariff, the higher the better, by placing the Grand Old Republican party in full [illegible] power. If you don't, the pauper [illegible] of England, Europe and India will [illegible] your industry, [illegible] thousand million hungry [illegible] comparable to those wicked Democrats. Vote to prohibit foreign importations, and golden wealth will surely settle upon the fertile plains of Kansas."

Loud cheers.

KANSAS IN 1890.

Republican farmer with solemn [illegible]:

[illegible]

Hoarse groans.

EVERYBODY'S PAPER, THEN.

(From Monday's Press.)

Off the lavish patronage of the people, we have waxed fat and grown comfortable. You can't get the Earth at any price, but The Press is still sold for two cents and is bigger than the World, to-day.

We propose to continue to please and to prosper. Remember that although The Press does not always suit you, neither does it always suit us; yet the [illegible] suits somebody. [illegible]

You will always find to-morrow's news in to-day's Press—it's the only newspaper in Plainfield. Just think of it! [illegible] of personal mention, local happenings, gossip, church notes, all the doings in town and vicinity, and general news [illegible] left daily at your house for ten cents a week.

Hard for Them to Tell the Truth.

It seems hard for the Republican party organs of this city to the New York [illegible] to tell the truth [illegible]. Here is a sample from one of them [illegible] in Thursday's Tribune:

[illegible]

The first part of the item is correct; the people are pleased, but the latter part is untrue. The Democratic administration did not complete the [illegible]. [illegible] a more truthful Journal after this.

Looking Out for the Veterans.

Governor Abbett has sent out a letter to all Grand Army Posts in the State calling attention to the fact that Congress has passed a bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor and providing for pensions to dependent relatives. The letter sets forth the [illegible] features of the bill and announces that the Governor, by the authority set forth in the joint resolution in reference to [illegible] passed by the last Legislature, will [illegible] all worthy soldiers, sailors or their dependent relatives in [illegible] in the matter of urging the allowance of the pensions provided in the act passed by Congress. Blanks will be furnished to applicants without cost.

—The second regatta of the Crescent Boating Association will be held Saturday afternoon next at 3:30, providing the weather permits. The first [illegible] of the season will be held Saturday [illegible] July 26, which may be witnessed from the bridges and the banks of the river.

THE CITY FATHERS TRANSACT CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS.

Many Petitions Sent In—The Water Board, through Engineer Hering, Reports Progress—The Liquor License Applications Again Sent Back For Correction, With Protests Against Granting the Same—Many Other Matters Considered.

The July meeting of the City Council was held Monday night, with President Moffett in the chair; all the members being present, excepting Mr. [illegible]. After the minutes were read, the following petitions and communications were sent in: First from the Clerk's Association inviting Council to attend their meeting in Music Hall, to-night. Filed.

From Woodland avenue residents, asking for two lights between [illegible] avenue and Broadway. Referred with power.

A communication from the Assessor with reference to the apportionment of taxes on a part of the estate of the late D. Martine, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from the Ducker Portable House Co., was referred to the Committee on Police, Salaries and Elections.

These additions and alterations were asked for, and in each instance the petition was referred with power.

Rowland Cox, for a frame addition, 20x20 feet, one story frame, at No. 20 West Seventh street; Geo. H. Babcock to remove house at No. 21 West Fourth street to a lot at No. 71 on the same street. The same petitioner asked for permission to remove another house on that thoroughfare, so as to make room for improvements.

Martin Roth asked the privilege, in a communication, to extend his shop on Exchange alley, eastward, four feet.

James Hatfield asked for permission to build a wagon shed at 66 East Front street, and Theo. [illegible] asked for the privilege of extending his back stoop.

Several peddlers, cartmen and hack applications for licenses went through the usual channel, and they were subsequently reported upon favorably and granted.

H. Liefke and others living on or owning property abutting on Exchange alley, communicated to Council to the effect that they would like to have the alley cut down to the proper grade. Referred.

The Board of Fire Engineers, through Chief Doane recommended for confirmation James Laughlin as a member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder company, and Robert Eick, as a member of No. 2 Engine company. They were confirmed.

The monthly reports of the collector and treasurer were sent to the Finance Committee. The former showed the total receipts to be $[illegible]. The report of the treasurer, showed a balance of a little over $[illegible].

A report was received from the Directors of the public library, showing the disbursements for the year to be $[illegible], leaving a balance on hand of $[illegible]. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

CLAIMS.

Sundry claims for work on the streets, amounting to [illegible] together with the usual batch of poor claims were presented and referred to the proper committees. Additional bills presented were as follows: J H Wilson, $[illegible]; Jos Kingston, [illegible]; [illegible] Road Machine Co., [illegible]; [illegible] Harness Co., [illegible]; J P Laire & Co., [illegible]; E Jones, [illegible]; A D Thompson, 1,050; J T Vail, [illegible]; Rudolph Hering, [illegible].

Fire Department—T O Doane, $[illegible]; Jones & Co., [illegible]; Geo Fraser, 5; Abram Freeman, 5; Geo Mott, Jr., 3 60; Plainfield Gas Light Co., [illegible]; D A Woodhouse M'f'g Co., 4; M J Shaw, [illegible]; John Albert, 5; Geo Fraser, 20; Abram Freeman, 10; W L Force & Bro., 11; C H Hogg, [illegible]; Geo [illegible], [illegible]; M J McCarthy, [illegible]; Chas W Smith, 9; M [illegible], [illegible]; I [illegible], [illegible]; F E Randolph, [illegible]; Wm T Newman, 7 50; N Myers, 7 50; Chas F [illegible], [illegible]; John Albert, 4; J E Waters, [illegible]; F B Pine, [illegible].

Miscellaneous—A Titsworth, $[illegible]; John Johnson [illegible]; J P Coward, [illegible]; J H Doane, [illegible]; W L Hetfield, 6; Electric Light Co., [illegible]; M C Bird, [illegible]; Jos E [illegible], [illegible]; Job Male, [illegible]; Times Printing & Publishing Co., [illegible]; W L Force & Bro., [illegible]; F W Nash, [illegible]; W V Moody, [illegible].

Police—Geo W Grant, $[illegible]; T McCue, [illegible]; E E Hope, [illegible]; J Conroy, 60; Chas Glenn, 60; P J Flanagan, 60; P Lynch, 60; F Kiely, [illegible]; W N [illegible], [illegible]; W E Martin, [illegible]; W [illegible], agt., [illegible]; W M Stillman, [illegible]; E A [illegible], [illegible].

The Water Board, through Chief Engineer Hering, submitted report, No. 1, in which it was stated that the wells which are to furnish Plainfield's water supply are completed. Plans and specifications, the report also stated, have been approved for the erection of the pumping station, the distribution of pipes, and for the laying out of twenty-five miles of pipe, together with the location of [illegible] hydrants. One-half of the time allotted for the completion of the works, the report went on to say, had expired, but the company hoped to be able to fulfill the contract within the time specified. The report went to the Water Board.

Mr. Dunham, of the Auditing Committee, submitted a lengthy report, stating that "Battle Row," has been leased for the city's poor. The building has been put in good repair, and will accommodate sixteen families. This action on the part of the Alms Committee will save the city about $[illegible] a year. Mr. Dunham presented a list of the families which the city is now supporting in various localities, who now refuse to occupy quarters in "Battle Row." For their maintenance the city pays $[illegible] per month, and the total cost for the whole of "Battle Row" is only $[illegible] a month. A resolution offered by that gentleman to the effect that no rent be hereafter paid for persons or families who refuse to accept shelter offered by the city was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hetfield presented report of Committee on Fire and Buildings, on the [illegible] of Chas. Hand to purchase his building on West Second street. That if the city purchased the building, certain alterations would have to be made at a cost of $[illegible], and if the city could purchase the same for $[illegible], with all alterations made there would be a great saving to the city, as the bonds could be floated at 4 per cent, thereof making an expense to the city of $[illegible] per annum, where now it was paying $1,000 per annum for rents with very poor accommodations. The rentals from the building outside what would be necessary for the city's use would be $[illegible], leaving a balance in favor of the city of $[illegible], and eleven offices for city officials, city court room, common council chamber and city jail free of rent. The committee submitted plans and specifications for the necessary alterations, and recommended the purchase for $[illegible] including all alterations. Report received and placed on file.

The Press is correctly informed that Mr. Hand will accept the $[illegible] including alterations.

Mr Hetfield, from the Fire and Building Committee, sent in two sealed bids for the alteration and improvement of Gazelle engine house. They were as follows: Brokaw & Kean, $[illegible]; Pearson & Gayle, $[illegible]. The bids were filed.

Rule [illegible] was suspended so as to allow Mr. Hetfield to present a communication from East Third street property-owners, asking to have that thoroughfare macadamized from Peace to Richmond street, said property-owners agreeing to pay $[illegible] toward the total cost of the work. Referred to the Street Committee with power.

Mr. Smith also presented a petition from East Sixth street residents, asking that that thoroughfare be macadamized to the width of sixteen feet, property-owners along the line agreeing to pay fifteen cents a running foot. Referred to Street Committee.

Upon motion of Mr. Rushmore, John Hickey was paid $[illegible] the amount due him, and awarded by a commission in 1878, for moving back his fence at the time Plainfield avenue was widened.

Mr. Johnston, from the License Committee, reported back as conforming with the city ordinance, the liquor license applications of Michael F. Watson, Augustus H. Krohne and Matthew Kilpatrick. All of these were sent back for correction, Charles H. Hand withdrawing his signature from Watson's license, M. Messerschmidt withdrawing his from Krohne's and Daniel Hibbetts and Martin Galbraith requesting their names stricken from Kilpatrick's application. There were also several remonstrances sent in against granting the licenses. One petition was received, signed by Thos. Burk, Chas. Westphal and others favoring the granting of Watson's license, but as he fell short of signers, the application was refused, and as above stated, it was sent back for correction.

Councilman Smith introduced a resolution which prevailed, authorizing the Street Committee and the Corporation Counsel to draft an ordinance relative to the introduction of a street railway system, and to present the same at the next meeting of the Council.

NEW BUSINESS.

Under the above heading Councilman Spangenberg offered a resolution which prevailed, authorizing the Corporation Counsel to take the necessary legal steps and to proceed against ex-Captain [illegible] J. Carey for the collection of the balance of the $[illegible] appropriated for detective work in ferreting out illegal sellers. Carey has made no return for the work and has ignored the request of the Council asking for a report.

Upon resolution adopted, the Mayor and Corporation Counsel were authorized and empowered to confer with the officials of other cities with reference to the new election law.

Mr. Smith introduced an ordinance establishing the salary of the Street Commissioner at $[illegible] per annum. It was read twice, adopted, and ordered engrossed and advertised.

The same gentleman introduced an ordinance to regulate the use of bicycles and tricycles on the public streets. Read twice, adopted and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Upon motion of Mr. Smith a commission of three was elected to assess the damages and benefits resulting from the opening of Elm place. The following were elected: Messrs. Jeremiah Manning, E. C. Mulford and J. A. Hubbard.

Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution that the Fire and Building Committee advertise for bids for a suitable fire alarm system. The resolution was adopted.

Upon resolution adopted the Clerk was authorized to procure the necessary tax book and duplicate for the collection of taxes for 1890. The treasurer was also directed to borrow $3,000 from the City Bank to meet the expenses incurred in the general fund.

The curbing ordinance, and the ordinance changing the grade on Belvidere avenue, were called up amended and adopted on the second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised.

The Auditing Committee at first refused to sign A. D. Thompson's bill for $1,050, claiming that the committee appointed to purchase horses had exceeded the appropriation by $50. Whereupon an extra appropriation of $50 was added to the original appropriation and the bill went through.

Upon motion of Mr Smith, the Corporation Counsel was requested to proceed with the enforcement of the sidewalk ordinance.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, and the Council adjourned for two weeks.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

One of Westfield's Prominent Residents Receives an Infernal Machine Through the Postoffice—The Sender of the Dangerous Package Evidently a Dynamiter.

A dastardly attempt was made on Saturday evening to do bodily injury to John M. C. Marsh, one of the most popular and influential residents of Westfield, the story of which is as follows:

Mr. Marsh was on his way home, late on Saturday afternoon, when he was informed that a package addressed to him was lying in the postoffice. He procured the package which was neatly wrapped in heavy brown paper, and hastened home. It was postmarked New York, had on one of the old issue postage stamps of the ten-cent denomination, and was addressed to "J. M. C. Marsh, Westfield, New Jersey."

Arriving at his office, Mr. Marsh carefully unwrapped the package and was surprised to find a neatly finished box about the shape of and less than twice the size of a domino box with a sliding cover. The box was smoothly sandpapered, and upon close examination it was found that the bottom had been glued on. Aside from this, however, the package appeared to be nothing more than an ordinary box.

Mr. Marsh became suspicious, and taking his penknife split open the cover, gently lifting one-half of the cover from the box. In the box, laying side by side, were two dynamite cartridges, made to resemble two large fire-crackers, the same being held in position by a net work of copper wire. A fuse led from each cartridge to the further end of the box, where each encircled a parlor match held upright in such a manner that the head of the match just came in contact with a strip of sandpaper, fastened on the under side of the cover. The whole thing was so arranged and no doubt intended, that should Mr. Marsh have drawn the cover from the box the sandpaper would light the matches from which the fuse would ignite, and result in a terrible explosion and perhaps loss of life.

The infernal machine was taken to Dr. Bayard's office where a more careful examination was made. The box and its contents were thoroughly soaked in water and the two fuses were separated from the cartridges, thus averting any possible chance for an explosion.

The postoffice officials have been notified and an investigation will begin at once. Meanwhile, Mr. Marsh will keep the infernal machine in his possession.

Mr. Marsh's life has been threatened by a jail bird who he was instrumental in sending to the State Prison in 1878, for ten years. Since the convict's release he has boasted he would "fix that Marsh." The latter knows of no other enemy he may have.

The Great Races in Westfield on the Glorious Fourth.

The census taker, (who by the way is Y. M. C. A. Marsh) has not yet made his returns, informing the public what the present population of Westfield is; but nobody who was present to witness the races, estimates the crowd assembled in Park street, July 4, at less than 2,000. The course is about a half-mile stretch, and the walks, the fences, and the parks, were all black with spectators. Did they congregate by reason of the notice given in The Press, to see Johnny Marsh and his polished beauties, and the committee referred to, or to see the races only? For all three reasons, doubtless!

"Cy" Wilson took the cup. No one says it was not justly won. The [illegible] of Robert Woodruff, Jr., was missed in the race. The track was as good as the weather permitted, but somewhat heavy.

A FATAL RUNAWAY.

Thrilling Adventure of Mrs. Kate M. Overbaugh and Her Daughter and Grandchildren, While Descending the Mountain From Washington Rock Sunday.

In a runaway accident, Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Kate M. Overbaugh, her daughter, Mrs. Amos P. Gray and two children of the latter were all thrown from a wagon and more or less seriously injured.

The party had one of Andrew R. Huff's horses and were returning from a pleasure trip to Washington Rock. They were driving down a steep incline on what is known as the Rock road, when the harness broke, causing the horse to run away, down the mountain side. All the occupants of the vehicle were thrown out, Mrs. Overbaugh landing in a heap of stones, receiving injuries which may yet prove fatal. Both of her lower limbs were injured. The left ankle was dislocated and the knee-pan laid open, her collar bone was fractured and there was also a compound fracture of the right leg, besides some injuries to the spine.

Mrs Gray, her daughter, was less unfortunate. She, however, received some bad cuts on the forehead besides being badly bruised about the body and lower limbs. Bertie, Mrs. Gray's two-year-old son, had a leg broken, and Mary, a three-year-old daughter, escaped with only a nose-bleed. Mrs. Gray, dazed and almost overcome by shock made her way to Thos. H. Taylor's residence some distance from where the accident occurred, and notified him of the mishap. That gentleman procured a mattress and conveyed the wounded to this city, taking Mrs. Overbaugh to the hospital, and Mrs. Grey and her children to their home on West Second street.

At the hospital, Drs. Long, Hedges, Carman and Boone, labored for several hours with the unfortunate woman, resetting the broken bones and sewing up the flesh wounds.

Death of an Old Resident.

James C. Lyon, an old resident of Scotch Plains died on Monday, after a short illness, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Lyon was the oldest member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., of this city.

A Small Fire.

Sparks from a tinner's furnace set fire to the awning in front of E. P. Thorn's liquor establishment, No. 17 Park avenue, on Monday. By its timely discovery and a liberal dash of water the flames were extinguished without any alarm.

Another Chance for the Trophy.

The next shoot for the silver trophy, offered by E. A. Campbell, at his club house on Park avenue, will take place July 16. The terms are 20 blue rocks, 18 yards rise, shooter having highest score twice to become owner. Councilman Smith won the trophy July 4, and it is now on exhibition at The Press office.

The Contest of Mrs. Burlingham's Will.

The Burlingham will case has been set down for July 16, inst. The will, it is said, is being contested on purely technical grounds. Cross & Noe of Elizabeth, and J. B. Coward of Plainfield, represent the contestants. The executors are represented by Wm. M. Stillman and Craig A. Marsh. The latter also represents the Muhlenberg Hospital, to which institution the will leaves a legacy of $3,500.

Funeral of George Lackner.

The members of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, K. of H., turned out Sunday to pay the last sad respects to one of their social members, the late George Lackner, of West Front street.

He had a history known only to a few. Born of distinguished parentage in Hungary, he was banished from his country during the Kossuth troubles, for political causes and his property confiscated. Seeking a refuge in this land of freedom he has lived an humble and industrious life for years, respected by all who knew him.

One Baptist Church Helps Another.

Mr. Kimball, as announced, was present at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday morning, and made another successful appeal for subscriptions towards wiping out the church debt. $1,700 more was raised, which in addition to the $8,500 exclusively reported in The Press, another $1,000 in sight and $1 000 subscribed at the First Baptist church in the evening, brings the total within reach of the full amount of debt—$15,000.

The evening's subscription by the mother church, evidenced a most commendable spirit all around. Dr Yerkes said he would rather $1 000 should be donated towards the Park Avenue Baptist's debt, than added to his salary. The choir gave $50, and C W McCutchen, $500. A thousand dollars was thus raised in no time.

A Candy Store Robbed.

The confectionery store owned by Miss Sarah Ann Hall, situated on Somerset street directly over Green Brook, was entered Sunday evening and robbed of about five dollars worth of candy, pies and soda water. The place was entered by unlocking the back door.

Suspicion was at once fastened on three boys named Cornelius Splann, Edward Prentis and Charles Bertram, whose ages range from fourteen to sixteen years. The former two were subsequently arrested by Officer Glenn, and Special Marshal Geo. Becker of North Plainfield captured Bertram. Two of the boys proved to be part of the gang who raided a banana wagon in the rear of French's mill a few evenings since. The youthful prisoners were locked up, and Monday were arraigned before Justice Hardy in Warren Engine house. They were committed to the County Jail that afternoon.

A Suit for the Death of "[illegible]" Horse.

John Chandler's counsel E. V. Lindabury, on Saturday served Craig A. Marsh of counsel for Plainfield Electric Light company, with the summons and declaration in the suit exclusively told of in The Press, for $3,000, the value of Mr. Chandler's horse which was recently killed by an electric shock on coming in contact with the electric light wire on Crescent Avenue. Jackson & Codington are attorneys of the Electric Light company, but the company have also retained Mr. Marsh, probably because the latter was counsel for the successful party in the case brought by Thomas B. Brooks against the same company.

The present case is attracting widespread notice. Expert Wheeler of New York city, has been engaged by Mr. Chandler to testify. He recently examined the company's wires in the vicinity of Crescent avenue and elsewhere. It is safe to say that with the counsel engaged in the case, both sides will be presented for all they are worth.

—Somerville's population, says the Flemington Democrat is given at [illegible], but the figures are not official. The town isn't so big as she thought she was.

Good Points in a Woman.

A clear bright eye
[illegible]
A rounded cheek
Where the roses speak,
[illegible]

Who does not wish for these, or having them wish to keep them, yet when sick headache, nervousness, and inflammations attack her, restoration can be accomplished by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine designed for woman's use, and placed with all druggists for their relief. Sold under the manufacturer's positive guarantee of satisfaction, or money refunded.

THE HACKETTS BEATEN AGAIN.

They Forfeit a Game They Could Not Win and Lose Their Guarantee and Expenses Besides.

Just as the Crescent League's team and the Hackett-Carharts were coming down the home stretch in their second game on Saturday last, the former came up neck and neck at so hot a pace that the latter lost heart, saw the game was gone again and quit the race like cowards.

The result proved without room for question or dispute, the supremacy of the Crescents over all other semi-professional ball teams in the State at least. The N. J. A. C., since it has been considered the finest in New Jersey, but as a member of it said to a Press reporter Thursday: "If the Hacketts should defeat us a second time to-morrow, and the Crescents should defeat them a second time Saturday, everybody must admit the latter is the best club in the State."

That is just what happened. 1,500 people saw the game Saturday, and all but about seven colored rooters who had a total of $3.16 bet against the Crescents, and a few disagreeable people who are always against home institutions, were disgusted at the action of the visiting team. Up to the eighth inning the game continued smoothly enough for three reasons: One was because, as has happened lately, all the close decisions were against the Crescents and they have accepted their hard luck like gentlemen; another was because, as Manager Perkins told Mr. Bowman himself at the close of the previous game here, he was never treated so fairly by an umpire before; and the last but not least reason was, the score stood four to nothing in favor of the Hacketts when the Crescents took their eighth inning.

The stock in trade of such teams as the Hackett-Carharts is their record. They had lost one game to the Crescents and could not afford to lose another. They did not arrive until the last train possible, because Manager Perkins stayed in New York until the last minute getting together the best men to be found. "Tierney the Terror" was put in the box for the visitors, and he was expected to keep up such a speed that the Crescents would never see the ball. And they did not see it, either, for seven anxious innings. A small hit by Walker in the third, and a little larger one by McIndoe in the seventh, after twice striking out, were all the Crescents had to their credit when the Hacketts finished their eighth inning, whereas every man of the latter had had a hit including a three-bagger and two two-baggers.

The game was not yet lost, however. Capt. Wiegand stood up in front of his men as their eighth inning opened with a score of 4 to 0 against them, and said, "Now see here boys! Lets commence all over. I've seen worse games than this won, and we can do it. That Tierney can't pitch anything but a straight swift one, and an out-shoot. You Gillis mustn't get up on a horse after those high ones. Now play ball everybody!"

Billy Lee was first at the bat and got his base on another of Barry's fumbles. Gillis followed with a safe one. Martin hit another beauty and Lee came home. Joe Laffbery followed with one of his old timers for two bases, and Gillis and Martin scored. The score then stood 4 to 3, with one man out and Laffbery on second. The excitement was so great that all stopped playing for a moment until the umpire could be heard. In that moment Moorehead and Kraus saw that Tierney was gone. He trembled like a leaf, his pace had killed him and all control of the ball was lost. Wiegand went to the bat and sacrificed himself so that Laffbery could reach third.

Then occurred an opportunity for Moorehead and the others to carry out their plan to stop the game by a wrangle, and either give Tierney time to recover himself, or rattle the Crescents out of victory. Wiegand who was declared out at first did not hear the decision, and had not left the base. This the Hacketts claimed was the cause of Tierney's making a deliberate balk which he afterwards acknowledged himself. Tierney's balk was followed by an immediate delivery of the ball to Kraus, and according to the indisputable rules, Umpire Bowman told Jones, who was at the bat to take his base, and Laffbery came home from third, according to the rule which says: "Of course when the batsman is given a base on a balk, every runner takes a base also." This made the score 4 to 4, with Jones on first, McIndoe at the bat and the band playing "Over the Garden Wall."

Sure defeat thus staring them in the face, the visiting nine all marched in and surrounded the umpire. Then Jones taking advantage of the absence of everybody, stole to second. The umpire called time, and Kraus threw the ball down to second and caught Jones off the base. The Hacketts' manager could not do anything with his men, and did not know what he wanted himself. The visiting players all wanted something different. Some demanded that Jones come back to the bat, and others demanded he be allowed the balk but declared out on second. Bowman stated his decision as given above, took out his watch and compared it with the scorers, and notified the Hacketts to play ball. After waiting much longer than is required by the rules, the game was declared in favor of the Crescents by the score of 9 to 0. The Plainfield managers of course refused to pay Mr. Perkins the $45 he was to receive for a game, and he was out about $15 besides for car fares and incidental expenses, not to mention little side issues like bets.

The Hackett-Carhart's action of Saturday, is nothing unusual with them. They did the same thing, it is reported, in Newburgh and Morristown. Yesterday they played their regular Sunday game under the name of the "Senators," and Barry, the second baseman and captain—who made most of the errors and his share of the trouble here—became so abusive that the umpire withdrew from the game.

Saturday's score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laffbery, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiegand, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McIndoe, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillis, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HACKETT-CARHARTS.

	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Moorehead, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kraus, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barry, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abel, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carmichael, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tierney, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Two men out when Crescents tied the score and the Hacketts forfeited the game.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hacketts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Runs earned—Crescents [illegible]; Hacketts [illegible]. [illegible]

Either a Light or a Jingle.

The ordinance to regulate the use of bicycles after dark in this city, introduced by Councilman Smith, Monday evening, was prepared by the Corporation Counsel who is a persistent rider himself. It requires that all persons riding at such time must carry a light or have a bell ringing perpetually.

THE CLERKS' MEETING.

A Public Demonstration in Favor of the Early Closing Movement—The Attendance Small but the Enthusiasm Great.

Pursuant to an announcement a mass meeting was held in Music Hall, Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Clerks' Early Closing Association, but owing either to the extreme heat or a lack of interest in the matter, the attendance was small.

Previous to the meeting the clerks made a short street parade, preceded by the Plainfield Cornet Band, and arriving at the hall the musicians took seats in the orchestra, discoursing popular airs during the evening. President Jeremiah Moore called the meeting to order, and Wm. A. Coddington acted as chairman of the meeting. The latter stated the object of the meeting, which he said was to advocate the early closing movement.

The first speaker announced was the Rev. Dr D J. Yerkes, who spoke on the line of general principles. He was followed by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, who ably and forcibly illustrated both sides of the question. He also told of the three classes who are directly interested in the early closing movement, namely: the store keepers, the clerks and the buyers. He contended that no resolutions which might be passed or no public demonstration could coerce the store keepers into closing their places of business. Again, he said, the merchants are conducting their business in accordance with the contract which the clerks voluntarily enter into when they engage. Mr. Mitchell also spoke of the temptations which the saloons hold out to the clerks during their leisure moments. He nevertheless hailed the early closing movement, and considered that both the merchants and the clerks need more rest.

The Rev Father Freeman of North Plainfield, expressed himself as with heart and soul in sympathy with the movement. He said if the merchants wanted to keep open at night they should put on two gangs of clerks.

The Rev. Dr. A H. Lewis spoke in favor of making eight hours constitute a day's work, and the Rev. A. K Dilts thought that the best way out of the difficulty is to create a public sentiment and educate the people into making their purchases in the day time. If keeping away from the merchants who persist in keeping open at night is boycotting, it is in the interest of humanity and is therefore morally right.

The Revs. W. R. Richards, W. E. Honeyman and C. L. Goodrich all spoke in favor of early closing, and the Rev. E. M. Rodman thought that a little sound advice to the merchants would be listened to with "my tale of woe." He favored first making eight hours constitute a day's work, and then to advocate five working days in a week.

The Rev. C. Schenck was introduced as the last speaker. He considered that with the proper amount of enthusiasm success would at last be attained.

A unanimous vote was taken in favor of early closing, a vote of thanks was tendered the speakers, and the meeting adjourned.

FESTAL FANWOOD FOLKS.

Pyrotechnics in Plenty and a Feast of Music on Quality Hill.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather on the evening of the "Fourth," the display of fireworks which was anticipated upon "Quality Hill" at Fanwood, was postponed until Saturday, upon which evening almost the entire population assembled at the homes of Col. Charles K. Moore and Abner P. Downer to witness a display which was unparalleled in the annals of our suburban sister.

The material for the display was generously furnished by the Colonel, and the exhibition was under the control of Henry Kyte, who was ably assisted by Messrs. Todd and Downer.

The exhibition lasted over two hours and was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the many present. The guest of the evening was Mrs. Thos Ewing, for whose particular benefit the exhibition was given. Mrs. Ewing, although 72 years of age, walked from "Maple Knoll" to "Frog Villa," accompanied by her son, "The Baron," and of course occupied the seat of honor at the right of the "Colonel."

After the pyrotechnical display, a grand musicale was given by Mrs. Moore, assisted by the talented young musician, Miss Plumb of Plainfield. Among the other artistes were the Misses Kyte, Bates and Hamlin, the Hon. Geo. Kyte and Baron Ewing. In the meantime a progressive euchre party was being held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abner P. Downer.

As is usual at all entertainments given by the Colonel, the mascots, Miss Madeline Robinson and Master James Moore, II. were on hand, which insured the success of the entire entertainment.

Intense Heat.

Tuesday's heat was something terrible yet no cases of sun-stroke have been reported. At two o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer registered 102 degrees in the shade, at 6 o'clock it had only dropped to 96, and at 8 P. M the mercury registered 88 degrees.

Bitten by a Snake.

Charles Cashen, a resident of North Plainfield, while at work in a stone quarry just Northwest from Scotch Plains, on Tuesday afternoon, was bitten on the left arm by a huge snake of the mountain pilot species. The man was loading stone on a wagon, when the snake sprang at him, biting his arm near the wrist. The arm was soon swollen to immense proportions, and the pain was intense.

Cashen was brought to this city in a carriage and Dr E. W. Hedges dressed the wound. Today the patient is much better, although his arm is yet terribly swollen and inflamed. The reptile, which measured about four feet in length, was killed.

The Jury Found Him Not Guilty.

The adjourned case of the City vs. James Day, on a charge of interfering with the police in the discharge of their duty, came up before City Judge Codington and a jury in the City Court room, Tuesday, the case occupying the greater part of the day. Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh conducted the prosecution and Hon. John T. Dunn of Elizabeth, represented the defence. Some half dozen witnesses testified for the defendant, while the only witnesses for the city were the two officers, Glenn and Kelly. After the testimony was all taken, counsel summed up, and the case was given to the jury late in the afternoon. After a two hours deliberation a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

As there are always new mothers, it is well to be reminded of Mellin's Food, which has been so successfully tried for years. Its strongest endorsement is the multitude of healthy, active children reared upon it. A mother says "My child began the use of Mellin's Food when a month old, and is one of the largest and strongest children I ever knew."

—Somerset county will receive $8,750 in fees for licenses granted at the last term of courts.

The children's health must not be neglected. Colds in the head and nasal catarrh bring on catarrh and lung affections. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. It also cures catarrh, the worst cases yielding to it.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It is dangerous to tamper with irritating liquids and smelling snuffs. Use Ely's Cream Balm, which is safe and pleasant, and is easily applied. It cures the worst cases of catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever, giving relief from the first application. Price 50 cents.

A WAITER DROWNED AT NETHERWOOD.

The Man Jumps into a Sixteen Foot Clay Pit, and Being Unable to Swim Sinks Within Sight of His Companions.

Joseph Weiss, aged twenty-two years, one of the main waiters at the Netherwood Hotel, was drowned in a pool of water at Jimmerson's brick yard near the hotel about five o'clock Monday afternoon. The man in company with some of the other waiters, went in bathing. He jumped from the bank into the pool, and being unable to swim, sank in one of the deep holes within sight of his companions. The body was subsequently recovered and taken to A. M. Runyon & Son's undertaking rooms, from whence it was taken to New York on Tuesday.

Weiss was a Hungarian by birth, single, and had been employed at the hotel for about six weeks. He was considered one of the best waiters in the main dining hall.

Lawn Party.

The scholars of the Friends' First-day school were tendered a lawn party on the lawn adjoining the meeting house at Peace and Third streets, Tuesday afternoon, which was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. During the afternoon refreshments were served, and Editor A. M. Powell delivered an address.

The New Voting Machinery.

Already there is a discussion as to the probable expense incurred in providing the necessary election machinery under the new law. It is necessary to fit up polling booths, and the increased cost to each county will range between $2,000 and $10,000, according to size and population. It is also thought doubtful if the glass ballot boxes, which all the counties were required by law to provide themselves with a few years ago, will answer the purpose any longer, as the official envelopes, in which the ballots are to be enclosed, will not, it is stated, go through the machinery at the mouth.

A Good Old Mason's Cherished Hope.

Right Worshipful Brother Timothy H. Morse, the oldest Mason in New Jersey, who is nearing his ninetieth year, is highly elated over the idea that his long cherished hope, that all Masonic bodies of Plainfield share one roof, is soon to be realized. He will live to see it, is what we long ago assured him.—Royal Craftsman.

Brother Morse's active mind and still steady fingers have also become infused with his interest in the scheme, as is proven by original and artistic architectural designs in the pharmacy of High Priest Miller, drawn by Brother Morse merely to set forth for his own satisfaction his own idea of a Masonic Temple for the joint occupancy of Arch Masons, Chapter members and Knights Templar.

—The heat was so thick in The Press office Tuesday, that it could be cut off anywhere in large dark green slices, and the Zulu and the Hottentot were envied of all men.

The inestimable value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood-purifier should be known to every wife and mother. It corrects and gives tone and strength to the vital organs, and cleanses the system of all impurities. The best family medicine

—A local census enumerator tells of a woman who, in reply to the question where her two children were born, said: "One over to mother's and the other in the spare room."

Cold, cough, coffin is what philosophers term "a logical sequence." One is very liable to follow the other; but by curing the cold with a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the cough will be stopped and the coffin not needed—just at present.

Save Your Hair

By a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10 w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 3d, 1890.

THOMAS R. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE B. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.
7-10-w10

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between
Mary M. Green, Pet.,
and
George Green, Def't.
On Petition for Divorce.

The Petitioner having filed her Petition in the above cause, and process of citation having been issued and returned according to law, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, George Green, resides out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him: It is, on this 22d day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety, on motion of [illegible], of counsel with the Petitioner, ordered that the said absent defendant do appear and answer the Petitioner's petition, on or before the 24th day of July, next, or that, in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of this Court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendant, by actual service upon said defendant, personally, by delivery of a copy thereof to him, or, in default of such service that said notice be published within the said twenty days in The Constitutionalist, a newspaper printed in the County where the parties [illegible] at the time of the desertion complained of, in this State, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendant, directed to his post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

ALEX T. McGILL, C.
5-22-4w

DEATHS.

BELCHER—In this city, July 7, Frances M., daughter of George and Francis M. Belcher, aged 4 months.

KENNEY—In this city, July 7, 1890, Mary Kenney, aged 60 years.

LACKNER—In this city, July 5, John George Lackner, in his 75th year.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3.50 and $4.00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2.50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29-wtf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.
4-19-y

BUY A GENUINE
BUCKEYE MOWER!
We are the Sole Agents.

Horse Hoe Cultivators,
Blanchard Churns,
Cylinder and Dash Churns,
Ribbon, Buckthorn & Barbed Wire,

South Bend Plows,
Gasolene and Oil Stoves.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Telephone 136. 43 West Front St.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schilitz and Charles C. Schilitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Steile is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Steile, dated October 26th 1889, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey; and you Henrietta Schilitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schilitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schilitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
7-3-7w

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00.
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

Whither! O! Whither, old woman, so high?
With Black Diamond Roofing to cover the sky.
Why go so far from the land of your birth?
Because it already covers the earth.

Send for illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & CO.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEM[illegible]T, - - - City Editor.

—The fat [illegible] and the lawyers, play ball on Friday afternoon.

—It seems [illegible] that Plainfield will have an [illegible] fire alarm.

—Liveryman [illegible] lost a valuable horse from [illegible] on Sunday.

—The County Board of Assessors will meet at the Court house on Monday, July 21.

—John N[illegible] is the first of the [illegible] letter carriers who will enjoy a fifteen days' vacation.

—Ground has been broken already for the pumping station of the Water Works company of Plainfield.

—Patrick [illegible] of this city, arrested in the borough for Saturday for disorderly conduct, was fined five dollars by Justice Hardy.

—The firemen had a comparatively easy day on July 4. Not an alarm of fire was sounded during the 24 hours the firemen remained on duty.

—During the thunder shower on Friday a large tree on West Fourth street, near Grant avenue, was struck by lightning and split in two.

—Mr. E. P. [illegible] has purchased of E. A. Campbell, a valuable young horse, which for speed and beauty has but few equals in this section.

—A young son of Henry M. Demarest of Park avenue, had one of his hands badly burned by the premature discharge of a large fire cracker on the Fourth.

—A bolt of lightning ran in on the shafting of the Pond Machine Tool Works on Thursday afternoon, and visibly affected those of the employees of the works.

—Geo. H. B[illegible]k of Eighth street, has recently purchased a pair of handsome black horses. The team is well matched and they present a fine appearance on the street.

—It is understood that a complaint is to be lodged against one of the main witnesses in the [illegible] case, Tuesday, for robbing a hen roost on the Boulevard, recently.

—Eugene [illegible], the North Plainfield bottler, was arrested Monday night, for selling beer on his premises. He furnished $200 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—The beautiful portrait of Gen. Winfield Scott, which was recently presented to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, is on exhibition at [illegible] drug store for a few days.

—John Buck, arrested by Special Officer Hope on Thursday for stealing rides on coal trains, was given a hearing before Judge Codington the same night, adjudged guilty and fined five dollars.

—During the heavy thunder shower Friday afternoon, a bolt of lightning passed directly through Elias Mosher's residence on East Fourth street, but fortunately no one was injured.

—There are almost enough people at Washington Rock every Sunday afternoon to make a hotel pay at that point. If the Crescent Rink were only up at the Rock somebody might be getting rich.

—The New York World is now [illegible] from [illegible] one of the most [illegible] [illegible] accounts for the snake story and other inaccurate articles which have appeared in The World lately.

—Wm. E. Kirk of this city, representing the Milliken Bros., has been awarded by a joint committee of Somerset and Hunterdon county free holders, the contract for building a $2,000 bridge at Three Bridges.

—Nothing so far has been done towards the beginning of the Y. M. C. A., building, the picture of which was first published exclusively in these columns. Estimates for its construction have not yet been received.

—Peter Grimes, a youth, was arrested in Elizabeth on Saturday, for begging from house to house. As Grimes is wanted in this city for some petty offense, the Judge thought it would be safest to commit him for thirty days.

—Application has been made in the Somerset County Courts for a rule to show cause why Wm. E. Jones and Eliza Allen of North Plainfield should not be relieved of the duties of executor under the will of James L. Spencer, deceased.

—The young man named Beekman, who had been missing from his home on Grant avenue, a short time since, with a horse and cart belonging to his father, has been heard from. He is stopping with his grandfather near Spotswood, N. J.

At a meeting of the Grocers' Protective Association, held last week, with President George W. Rockafellow in the chair, it was decided to hold the annual grocers' picnic at Boynton Beach on Labor Day—the first Monday in September.

—A woman by the name of H. C. Gootz, who attended one of the churches in this city Sunday night, was unable to find her way home after church and was obliged to stop over night at a hotel, where she registered and was assigned a room.

—In Trinity Reformed church, Sunday evening, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck delivered a very interesting "National" sermon to a large and attentive audience. He presented facts and figures bearing on the emigration of foreigners to the United States, that were, to many of his hearers, simply astounding.

—Charles Smith, the lessee of the Middlesex Gun Club grounds, gave an entertainment there Tuesday to a number of his friends, who indulged in shooting at live birds and inanimate targets. There was much rivalry among the contestants, but physic finally triumphed over flesh. It was a good all around entertainment.

—Messrs. Jeremiah Manning, J. A. Hubbard and E. C. Mulford, the commissioners appointed at the Council meeting on Monday evening, to assess the damages and benefits resulting from the proposed extension of [illegible] East to New street, will meet for that purpose within a few days, and report at the next regular meeting of the Council.

An Obstreperous Family.

There is a "cote" on West Fourth street, near Park avenue, which should be weeded out by the police, and the occupants ordered to leave the city. The place is occupied by [illegible] Snyder, an old man, and his family, and the members of the family are continually at variance with the neighbors. Monday morning Snyder threw a bucket of water over one of his neighbor's children, and this led to a terrible tongue battle between the two families, attracting a large number of spectators.

The old man is very abusive with his tongue, and one family has already moved from the neighborhood on account of the frequent brawls and disturbances created by this one individual. The neighbors are loud in denouncing the place as a nuisance, and the matter should be attended to without further delay.

Since the above was written Snyder has been served with a warrant of arrest, charged with violating the second and third sections of the peace and moral ordinance, and his hearing is set down for this afternoon.

—If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

PERSONALIA.

Fred, son of Councilman S. G. Smith, is confined to his home by illness.

B. M. Gilder and wife of Huntly, N. J., are visiting friends on LaGrande avenue.

Eugene Everitt and family of LaGrande avenue, have left for Lake Hopatcong.

Mary Kennedy, aged sixty years, died at her home on Plainfield avenue Tuesday.

Leo Duft of this city has recently been granted a patent for an electric cut-out.

J F [illegible] and family of West Seventh street, are at Monticello, New York.

James Whitely and family of Brooklyn, are spending a few days with relatives in this city.

Charles F. Randolph of New Brunswick, visited among friends in this city on Saturday.

Miss Maggie Wear of Orange, is visiting her Grandfather, J. P. Brokaw of East Third street.

Isaac Harris of Philadelphia, is spending a few days with relatives on West Second street.

The Misses Stolzhausen of Jersey City, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Verdon, of Somerset street.

Messrs John H. Jackson and Chas. B. VanWinkle started for Illinois on a business trip Thursday.

Ex-Councilman Jasper G. Cadmus is confined to his rooms in Force's Hotel, with serious illness.

John Henry, formerly of this city, but now of New York, spent the Fourth with friends in this city.

Ex-Councilman W. R. Voorhees and family of Brooklyn, are visiting relatives in North Plainfield.

James N Ryno, a former resident of Plainfield, but now of Jersey City, spent the "4th" among friends here.

The family of Isaac L. Miller of Broadway, are at the Mansion House, Elizabethtown, N. Y., for the Summer.

Miss Louise Scovy of Somerset street, will sail for Europe on the 26th instant, to be absent until October next.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Faber of Rock View avenue, will spend the season at the Sherman House, New Preston, Conn.

Alfred W. Sutphen of Brooklyn, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Gilbert S. Martin, of 29 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Miss Ida B. Hartpence of West Front street, has gone to spend the Summer with her aunt, near Flemington, N. J.

Mrs. F. C. Burke, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swales of West Front street.

W. S. Stevens of Dunellen, is recovering from a siege of sickness which dates back for a period of about eight months.

Mrs. L. A. Hummer and son, Master Lewis, are enjoying the fresh air and shade of Hunterdon county, for a few weeks.

Wednesday ex-Councilman B. O. Bowers and wife, and Miss Bowers, went to the Monmouth House, Spring Lake, for a month.

Eleanor, the five-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Babbitt of Short Hills, died on Tuesday from cholera infantum.

Miss Laura Weigel of Arlington, N. J., Miss Jennie Marx and Miss Mamie Lowman of New York, are stopping at the Farmer's Hotel.

One of the latest publications issued by the Chautauqua-Century Press, is "A History of England" by James Richard Joy, of this city.

Henry Hansen and Carl L. Peterson have sailed for Europe, where they will spend the Summer, visiting their former home in Germany.

Mrs. A C Vail and family of Eighth street and Madison avenue, left Monday for Wiscasset, Maine, where they will remain until late in August.

Among those registered at the Breslin Hotel, Lake Hopatcong, during last week were Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle and Mrs. Joseph H. Randolph, all of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Clarke of this city, have been spending their honeymoon at Delaware Water Gap, being among the guests at the Water Gap House.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Osborn Doane—nee Miss Sarah Bogert—will celebrate the 50th and golden anniversary of their wedding, Wednesday evening the 16th inst., at their home, 45 East Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H. Pollion of Putnam avenue, together with the Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, were last week registered at the Carleton House, Spring Lake, N. J.

The First Regiment, New Jersey, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, is in camp at Milwaukee, Wis., and its Quartermaster, John C. VanDyke of this city, will be there too from the 5th to the 10th inst.

The Spring Lake correspondent to the New York *Herald* says ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph of Plainfield, is again back at Spring Lake. He takes much pleasure in fishing and tells wonderful stories of his catches.

In a letter received by the Rev. Father Stafford, of St. Mary's church, this city, from the Rev. Father Smyth, who has been traveling abroad for some time past, the latter states that he is enjoying excellent health.

Frances M., the eight-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Belcher of No. 73 Broadway, died Monday night of cholera infantum. The funeral took place from the house, Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Mr. L. A. Hummer drove his bay team ("Battlewood" and "Jim") to Annandale on Monday, for a two weeks' visit. Mr. Hummer will undoubtedly make the dust fly on many a country road with his steeds before his return.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Vroom and family, of No. 39 Somerset street, started yesterday for Boston, from which place they go to Niagara Falls and thence to Toledo, Ohio, where they will remain for the Summer with Mrs. Vroom's parents.

At his home 26 West Front street on Thursday, occurred the death of John George Leckner, in the 70th year of his age, his death resulting from old age. The funeral took place from the house on Sunday at 1:30 o'clock P. M., and from St. Mary's church at two o'clock.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Crescent League, last week, the Rev. J. P. Taylor was elected an honorary member, and the following to active membership: Ex-Councilman B. Frank Coriell, Joseph G. Miller, John Chandler, Wm. H. Schring, Randolph Thorn and J. H. Fosher.

Gen. and Mrs. Eli Long and family of Grove street, left Tuesday night for their Summer residence at Penn Yan, N. Y., where the General has one of the largest vineyards in the country. The family will remain there until Fall, and the General will divide his time between fishing, boating and business.

Several members of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., paid a fraternal visit to George H. Adams Council, at Newark, Tuesday evening. Among those who went were Vice Councilor G. S. Martin, Vice Councilor C. F. Stephens, Chairman of the Good and Welfare Committee J. V. Beekman, and Brothers C. B. Greer, S. R. Proud, E. R. Pope, Jr., and H. G. Adams.

Captain H. R. Millikin of Co. B, No. 11, Ancient Order of the Mystic Chain, one of the most prosperous orders in existence at the present time, and which was instituted at Reading, Pa., in 1869, by Past Supreme Commander John G. Maltheus of that place, left for his home in Philadelphia on Tuesday, after a very pleasant visit with his parents and sisters in this city.

Miss Mabel Smith and Masters Thomas U. and H. Clifford, are at Glen Cove, L. I., Summering.

"Joe" Roberts of Easton, Pa., is visiting his uncle, Councilman D. S. Roberts of North avenue.

Seeley Edsall and family started yesterday for a six weeks outing at the Thousand Islands.

Mrs H. T. Smith and Miss Elsie Smith have gone to Highland Mills, Orange county, for the Summer.

At the First Baptist church on Sunday evening next, there will be a special music service under the direction of E. J. Fitzhugh.

Miss Grace Beake, of Orange, is the guest of Miss Randolph at the house of ex-Mayor Randolph, Front street and Farragut avenue.

Morgan S. Taylor and family of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield, will Summer at the "Goodnow House," Franconia, N. H.

Dr. W. E. Mattison, the attending physician, reports the condition as improved of Mrs. Amos P. Gray and Bertie, her son, who were injured in the runaway accident at Washington Valley, Sunday.

CAREY IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

He is Called Upon to Show Cause Why He Should Not be Removed From the Police Force.

The Police Board held a regular meeting Tuesday night for the transaction of such business as might come before it. All the members were present except Mayor Main, as follows: President Roberts, Secretary Hetfield, and Councilmen Moffett and Spangenberg. The following communication was received:

To the President and Members of the Police Board:

GENTLEMEN:—Inasmuch as ex-Captain of Police Tunis J. Carey's three months suspension has expired, and as he has not yet reported for active service, I deem it my duty under the Police board rules and regulations, to report the matter to your honorable body.

Signed, GEO. W. GRANT,
Captain of Police.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., July 3, 1890.

By a unanimous vote of the Board, the Secretary was instructed to "notify policeman Carey to appear at the next meeting of the Board to be held at the office of Councilman Hetfield, next Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, and show cause, if he has any, why he should not be removed from the police force of the City of Plainfield for failure to perform duty."

Lightning Tears the Roof Only.

During the evening of July 4, a bolt of lightning entered the top of the chimney on the kitchen extension at A. C. Vail's residence, West Eighth street. A large piece was torn out of the side of the roof, and the inmates very much frightened. No one, however, was even stunned.

Stole Their Sunday Dinner.

Some time during Saturday night some mean thief entered *Jas. Hanrahan's* residence on East Third street, by bursting open a cellar door, and stole about four dollars worth of meat, all the meat the family had in the house for their Sunday dinner. The thief left no clue whereby his identity might be established.

Johnny Marsh Proof Against Dynamite.

A correspondent writes: "You can't catch old birds with chaff, coax a grey rat into a trap, nor, it seems, fire off Johnny Marsh with an infernal machine. Who is it that wants to blow him up? The box is post-marked New York city. Mr. Marsh has not been blown up as late as 2 P. M today

Board of Education Meeting.

The above board met in the Franklin school building, in regular session, Monday night, and awarded the contracts for furnishing the schools with coal as follows: High and Franklin school buildings to A. D. Cook & Bro.; Washington school to Hetfield Bros.; Irving school to Kline & Staats, and the Bryant school to John Johnston.

The coal is to be furnished at the uniform price of five dollars a ton.

He Cut Her With the Axe.

Annie Stiles, 12 years of age, daughter of Israel Stiles, was cut in the head Monday night with an axe that slipped out of the hands of Fred Westphal, 18 years of age. The latter was breaking up barrels, about 7:30 o'clock, in the rear of Westphal's grocery on Liberty street.

Fortunately the head of the axe struck the girl and she was only slightly injured. Dr. Simpson dressed the wound, and pronounced it a most miraculous escape.

Fat vs. Lean.

On Friday of this week one of the most interesting base ball games of the season will take place on the Crescent League ball grounds, between a team composed of fat men whose aggregate weight is 1981 pounds, and the lawyers of this city. Following is a list of the fat men, together with their individual weight and the positions they will occupy:

	Pounds
Kelley, 1b	230
Bowman, p	201
Ross, ss	250
McMahon, c	234
Caddin, 3b	200
Smith, 2b	205
Evans, lf	200
Wilbur, cf	218
Miller, rf	197

"Ed" Marble, the minstrel, will umpire the game.

Choked in Broad Daylight.

Mrs. Louis A. Miller who resides on Woodland avenue, was choked by a highwayman on Broadway, Monday afternoon, and the fellow escaped, leaving his victim almost prostrated through fear. Mrs. Miller's husband is a hard working and industrious man, and is employed as foreman in Rice & Loomis' coal and lumber yard on Peace street. He was first acquainted with the facts in the case when his wife sent him a note some time afterward telling him of what had happened.

To a PRESS reporter Tuesday Mr. Miller said that the man who attacked his wife was a fellow named Perrine, who was but recently liberated from State Prison after serving out a ten years' sentence for a robbery committed in this city in 1880. Mrs. Miller was Perrine's wife at the time of his arrest, but during his incarceration she married Miller, with whom she has since been living.

To Play off the Tie.

The concluding and deciding game of the series of three between the Acmes of New York and the Crescents, will be played next Saturday. On April 19 the Acmes won by a score of 7 to 2; but on June 7 the Crescents shut them out by a score of 3 to 0.

Last Saturday the Acmes defeated the Rahways by a score of 10 to 5, and next Saturday they propose to beat the Crescents just the same. Their manager writes that he is saving a crack pitcher for the game. The Crescents, however, intend to win the game themselves. It will be an opportunity to show the Rahways where they stand. One of the papers of that city said last week:

> The Plainfields are afraid to include the Rahways in their list, having declined to make any date for a game. As the Rahways have defeated some of the clubs that have beaten the Plainfields, it would appear that the fear by the latter is well founded.

So Plainfield's reputation depends a great deal on next Saturday's game.

What a Dunce.

I suffered with fever, but head and foul breath,
With stomach disordered—was sick unto death.
I knew it a week—surely I was a dunce—
Then I took a few "Pellets"—they cured me at once.

What a dunce, indeed, to neglect such a remedy and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

THE POLICEMAN & HIS "$15,000 BUILDING."

But Then Carey Only Paid $500 For It, and Agrees to Give it Back if He Can't Pay More.

We take advantage of a day after a holiday, to explain the true inwardness of the following which appeared in ex-Policeman Carey's organ, the News, June 26:

WE ALL CONGRATULATE HIM.

Ex-Chief Carey yesterday purchased the Dunlap building, corner West Front and Grove streets, of Mr. Abram Dunlap.

The building is 40 feet front, by 87 feet deep, and 3-ar stories high, with cellar, is built of pressed brick, and is estimated to be worth $15,000.

Mr. Carey's friends are taking care of him in great shape.

The total selling price of the building was $14,500, which considering the fact that it has been tenantless for years and *possibly will be for years to come*, unless Mr. Carey himself starts a junk shop therein, is a big price.

But then Carey only paid $500 cash, and he and his wife gave a mortgage for the balance, $14,000. They furthermore agree that if Carey at any time within two years from the date of the mortgage, shall allow the interest on the mortgage *to remain due and unpaid for sixty days* or more after the same falls due, or if he shall fail within two years and sixty days after the date of the mortgage to make payment of two thousand dollars on account of the principal, then Tunis J. Carey and wife will hand back the building to Mr. Dunlap free and clear from encumbrances, upon said Dunlap surrendering *the bond and mortgage and repaying any*thing that may have been paid on account of the principal.

Whose Homer is This?

A carrier pigeon, No. 14427, stopped at the farm house of Mrs. Mariah Vaghte, Pleasant Plains, N. J., about two weeks ago. The bird is a dun and appears to be a young one. It has become very tame and the family are already much attached to it.

A Raid on a Banana Wagon.

Three boys ranging in age from eight to eleven years raided a banana wagon in the rear of French's mill, last week, and carried off about four dollars worth of fruit. Captain Grant located the boys this morning, and as they promised to pay for the bananas before Monday, they were allowed their liberty.

Stealing Fowls by the Wholesale.

Chicken thieving has been carried on of late in the Fourth Ward to an alarming extent. Within the past few weeks one man's flock of chickens has been reduced from 45 to 17. Raids are made periodically by a gang of hoodlums, who after stealing the chickens go off into the woods and broil them.

Only Out a Few Hours.

Charles Williams was released from the County Jail on Saturday after serving out a sixty day's sentence for disorderly conduct. He was immediately arrested again on a charge of larceny, waived an examination before Justice Nash, and was again committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A New Building on Park Avenue.

Monday, Doane's jewelry store was removed across the way, and the low two-story buildings that have stood for so many years at Nos. 9 and 11 Park avenue, will be torn down to make room for a handsome brick double store with offices and apartments above, that City Clerk Coward intends erecting on the spot.

In Memory of the Dead.

There having been no preparation made to protect the Boroughites from the special danger of fire on the Fourth, a number of the citizens over the brook seemed to believe that there was no life left in the North Plainfield fire committee. Therefore they secretly made their way into Warren Engine company's house, and *respectfully draped the* steamer in morning.

Dislocated His Shoulder Blade.

Charles Harris, a resident of North Plainfield, was thrown from a wagon at the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, about eight o'clock Friday night, and striking on the roadbed, dislocated his right shoulder blade. The injured man was taken to Dr. Jenkins' office where his injury was attended to, and later he was driven home in a carriage.

Nearly Drowned at Boynton Beach.

A party of young people from this city spent Friday picnicing at Boynton Beach, and during the day they all went out for a row on the bay. When the boat reached a point where the water was about 16 feet deep, it is alleged that the young men in charge deliberately upset the boat throwing the occupants out into the water.

None of the girls who were in the party could swim, and some of them narrowly escaped drowning

The Match Peddler Arrested.

The wily match peddler and thief who robbed a lady on Second place of $25, a few days ago, as told exclusively in THE PRESS, has been arrested and sent to the Reform School. The precocious youth was found sitting in the Erie depot at Jersey City, morning of July 2, counting over a large roll of money, and the police placed him under arrest. The lady referred to heard of the arrest, went to Jersey City, that day, and identified the young scamp.

It was subsequently ascertained that the fellow had stolen one hundred in a similar manner from a house in Paterson.

While There's Life There's Hope.

A communication has been received from the Secretary of the West End base ball association of Somerville, to the Plainfield Crescent League, expressing regret that the former had no open dates until September and therefore could not arrange a series of games with the Crescent nine.

Both the Plainfield and Somerville people will regret exceedingly if such proves to be the case, as all would rather see the West Ends and Crescents pitted against one another, than any other match in the World. Harkins and Williams, Conklin, Carbonell and Bergen would receive an ovation here, as they *are justly admired for their good playing* and professional decency.

Changes in Realty.

On Thursday the following changes were made in real estate in this city and vicinity, deeds for which were recorded with the Clerk of the County:

Sarah A. B. Green, widow, of Plainfield, *to Josephine A. Huff, of Plainfield, land on* Southeast side of Park avenue, Plainfield, 69x200 feet, $800.

Elsie C. Dunham and husband, of Plainfield, to Ellen Miller, widow, of Plainfield, land on Fifth street, Plainfield, 40x50 feet, $780.

William P. Lynch, of New York, to James T. F. Randolph, of Brooklyn, land in Westfield township, near Jerusalem road, 200x150 feet, $4,000.

Henry De Zarala and wife, of Brooklyn, to Job Male, of Plainfield, land on Southeast side of Fifth street, 65 feet Northeast from Franklin place, 50x100 feet, $5,000.

—A stage load of the lady members of the Crescent League spent July 2 picnicing at Chimney Rock. The party arrived home early in the evening.

Not only delicious for the palate, but an exceedingly health-giving beverage is Hires' Root Beer. It is the thirst quencher. Not intoxicating, and yet gently stimulating in its effects. Cheap enough for any body.

MAY HAVE BEEN DEACONS' DAUGHTERS.

A Picnic Party from Tottenville, Staten Island, Spend the Day in This City.

Two nervous looking and unprotected drivers, and as many stage loads of pretty girls, drove up in front of Reynolds' pharmacy Tuesday last week, and stopped while one of the drivers inquired the way to the City Park. Inquiry revealed the fact that the party was made up of young ladies from Tottenville and that they were simply out for a day's pleasure and recreation. The girls were in joyous spirits, and when they reached the park they alighted and at once commenced to make preparations for a day's outing.

Lunch, consisting of sandwiches, cake and peanuts was served on the "lawn," after which the girls made a tour of the city on foot, raiding the soda water fountains and ice cream saloons. Later in *the day the party was driven through* some of the principal streets, and before eight they started for home, but whether or not the poor drivers were alive when they reached there is not known.

"If You Don't See It in THE PRESS, it Isn't So."

At a special meeting of the board of education held on Friday night E. S. Hunt, a graduate of Amherst college, was appointed assistant principal of the public schools.—Central Times.

As has become the people's by-word, "If you don't see it in THE PRESS it isn't so." The above item is therefore a misstatement.

It was told in these columns exclusively, last week, that the name of Edward S. Hunt, an Amherst senior, was being considered by the Board of Education to succeed E. H. Lewis as teacher of the Senior Class of the High School. It was also stated that Mr. Hunt had been sent for to meet the Board on Friday evening.

He came, made a good impression, and was given two weeks to consider the Board's proposition. If he accepts, THE PRESS will tell of it. Until then the appointment of "assistant principal" is still open.

OBITUARY.

VOLNEY GREEN.

Volney Green, an old resident of Brooklyn, died Thursday at No. 19 Decatur street, in that city, from an attack of apoplexy. He leaves a daughter and one son, Fred S. Green, of East Fifth street, this city. Mr. Green was a sincere believer in the future of South Plainfield, and owned a large amount of property there at the time of his death He was an uncle of Councilman S G. Smith.

A Report by Way of the Chimney.

The concussion from the report of No. 2's one-horn cannon, blew out the cover of a stove-pipe hole in one of the rooms of Laing's Hotel, Friday morning. The occupants of the room heard something drop on the floor in the dark, and thought the ceiling was falling.

Somerville Wants Fire Horses, Too.

The city of Plainfield, says a Somerville paper, has purchased five horses to work on the streets and for use of the fire department. The horses will do all of the carting needed for street purposes. This is just what we have advised the Somerville Commissioners to do several times. It would be a saving of money in the long run.

Struck by Lightning.

During the heavy thunder storm which passed over the city on Thursday afternoon, a bolt of lightning struck a house owned by Jacob Grieb, situated at No 211 West Third street, tearing open the attic shutters and destroying a portion of the roof and weather-boarding. The bolt passed through one of the bed rooms on the Second floor, setting fire to the bedding, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

Plainfield Wins the Bicycle Race.

Among the athletic sports at Westfield, Friday, under the management of a committee consisting of Cornelius Patton, was a two-mile bicycle race which was made exciting by the mud, a few tumbles and a dead heat for second place. The time was good considering the road. Stanton Smith of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, won on an Eagle, while James Murray and Lute Waring, on Safeties, came in second neck and neck.

A Revolutionary Relic.

The "One Horn Cannon," which the members of No. 2 Engine Company, have held for some years past, was, shot off on Washington avenue, near the bridge. at midnight, on Thursday. Later the old relic of the revolutionary war was drawn through the streets, and at intervals the cannon was discharged.

It was stated during the evening that an organized party was coming up from Westfield to capture the old cannon, but the visitors failed to materialize

His Fourth of July Was Spoiled.

Frank Wyckoff a former driver for F. D. Randolph, was painfully injured by the premature discharge of a cannon on Arlington avenue, about midnight on Thursday. He was about to touch off the cannon when a spark from his lighted cigarette accomplished the work for him, the concussion tearing open the flesh on the right cheek and forehead.

The injured man was taken to the Park House where Dr. Allis dressed the wounds.

The Camera Club Moving.

The House Committee announces to the members of the Plainfield Camera Club, that their rooms at No. 17 East Front street—the new post office building—have been fitted up with a dark room in complete order, sky-light, burnisher, *outside shelves for printing and will soon* have a camera, backgrounds and all accessories for taking portraits. Printing and mounting can also be done by a competent person should any member wish to employ him.

The rooms are being furnished tastefully, and are open every Wednesday evening for the reception of members and their friends.

The Netherwood's Successful Day and Night.

The Fourth was celebrated at the Netherwood Friday in a glorious and gratifying manner to the hotel full of guests. A wealth of day fire works were burned in the morning to the delight of the little folk; a concert by Diller's full brass band—a detachment of Gilmore's—entertained the older ones in the afternoon; while the night was a scene of gaiety for the belles and swells, never equaled in the history of the house.

Messrs H. D. Brewster, W. E. McCready and F. F. Robins were the committee of reception that brought about the perfect consummation of all the evening's plans, and carried the ball through until its close at two o'clock this morning, without a break in its entire faultlessness and finish. There were twelve sets on the floor at a time, composed of the guests and their chosen friends only—cards of admission being required for the occasion. The display of gowns and jewels was grand. Mr. Miller added to the social entertainment he accorded his people, a supper that was all that could be desired in quality, quantity and service.

The music was by a quartette from Grecnop's Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn, engaged for the season at The Netherwood.

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment! What woman?

That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

THE FULL BOARD PRESENT.

Librarian Adams Granted a Vacation, and Miss Petrie Fills Her Place.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room was held on July 2. The meeting was called to order promptly at eight o'clock by the President, Mayor Main. There were also present A. C. Baldwin, Jos. W. Yates, H. P. Talmadge, M. W. Tyler, Geo. H. Babcock, J. B. Dumont, and Wm. M. Stillman.

The treasurer read the annual report of the directors to the Common Council, for the year ending May 31, 1890, and on motion the same was adopted and ordered engrossed in the minutes.

The librarian's report for June was read and ordered on file, as given in full below. It was resolved that the thanks of the board be extended to Andrew D. *Mellick, Jr., for his gift to the library of* the book entitled: "The Officers and Men of New Jersey, in the Revolutionary War." The request of John W. Stimson for the use of the library, was referred to the Library Committee. The Librarian, Miss Adams, was granted a leave of absence for three weeks in August, during which time Miss Petrie *will take her place.*

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR JUNE 1890.

Vols. on accession books, May 31	9,172
" added by purchase	4
" " " gift	3
" now in the library	9,179
Number of card-holders	1,782
Cash received from fines	$13 73

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	938
Juvenile	227
Biography	89
Travel	37
Philosophy	1
Religion	14
Social sc.	22
Philology	2
Natural science	28
Useful arts	4
Fine arts	13
Literature	34
History	46
Bound magazines	11
Total	1,505
Visitors to the building	1,366

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

INVESTING OUT OF TOWN.

A Plainfield Man Interested in a Street Railway at Ocean Grove.

The Ocean Grove and Shark River Street Railway company has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, with the objects in view of constructing a street railway from the intersection of Main street and Cookman avenue, in Asbury Park to the public road *leading from* Asbury Park to Belmar, a distance of two miles. The company has a capital stock of $75,000. The incorporators are: Howard L. Chandler, of Philadelphia; W. L. G. Thomas, of Wilmington; James Middleditch, of this city; Edward M. Fielder, of Ocean Grove; Daniel W. Sisson, James E. Wartmen and John Hubbard, of Asbury Park.

A Prosperous Plainfield Paper.

(From the New York World)

The Plainfield *Daily Press* has been forced to enlarge on account of the pressure of business. It is a bright, newsy paper.

He Wanted the Earth.

An apparently crazy ink peddler was about town on Thursday, telling people that he owned every store on the South side of West Front street. The man wanted to borrow a half dozen umbrellas to shelter him from the rain.

A North Plainfield Girl Acquitted.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, held at Somerville recently, a girl named Perkinson of North Plainfield, was put on trial on a charge of grand larceny, made by Hannah Vandervoort, a colored woman. She was acquitted.

A PRESS Poet's Personal Experience.

Now the maiden spends her hours,
In the shady hillside bowers,
And the flowers blush with envy when she smiles;
While the idol of her soul,
Hies him to the swimming-hole,
And the waters of the brooklet gently riles.

Doesn't Like that Kind of Game.

The young man who was on Tuesday night presented with a neat package containing what he supposed to be a pair of quail, and which he asked a certain hotel proprietor to put on the ice until he was ready to go home, was much chagrined upon opening the package, to find a full grown crow. The crow was shot during the day by a party of local sportsmen.

Injured by a Train of Powder.

Willie McDonald, a fourteen-year-old *boy from New York*, who came to this city on Thursday to spend the Fourth with some relatives on South Second street, met with a serious accident on Plainfield avenue during the afternoon of that day. The boy was playing with another lad named John Lawlor, and the two made a train of powder. Lawlor applied the match while young McDonald was yet leaning over the powder, and in an instant there was an explosion, the flames shooting up, burning the boy's face, hands and breast in a horrible manner.

The unfortunate youth was carried to the home of his relatives and Dr. Endicott was summoned to dress the wounds

Accused of Larceny, But Acquitted.

Some six months ago Amos B. Stites of Grove street, in the borough of North Plainfield, packed his household goods and furniture and stored them in a dwelling on the aforesaid street; he and his wife then took a pleasure trip to the far West.

On their return a few days ago, upon an examination of their stored goods, several articles were missing and upon inquiry, they were informed by some one (evidently of an envious or malicious disposition), that a certain married lady of the borough, of unquestioned integrity, had been seen about the premises, and upon this information Mr. Stites immediately sought Justice Hardy, made a charge of larceny and the woman was arrested. The accused employed W. R. Codington, of Jackson & Codington, and at 7 P. M., Tuesday the trial took place, resulting in a verdict in her favor.

In all probability a suit for false imprisonment against Mr. Stites will follow.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following changes in real estate were made on July 2, and the deeds for the same were recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth:

Elizabeth Mary Whelan and Patrick J., her husband, of Newark, to Henry McCready, of New York, 3 tracts of land in Fanwood and Westfield townships, viz: one track on Jerusalem road, 10 59-100 acres; second tract on Jerusalem road, John street and Evarts avenue, 180,000 square feet; third tract on Fanwood avenue, 900x200 feet, block H, bounded by Fanwood avenue, Harrison avenue, John and Smith streets, $1 and other valuable considerations.

Plainfield Land Improvement Co., to *William M. Stillman, of Plainfield; land* on West Fourth street, se s, 50 feet from Peacock place, 50x150, $400.

Jacob VanDeventer and wife of Plainfield, to Caroline E. Brunson of North Plainfield, one-fourth acre on Second street, Plainfield, $9,800.

Edward H. Sebring, of Plainfield, to Charles P. Sebring, of Plainfield, tract land 25x127 feet on Second street, Plainfield, and tract 38x25 feet, nws of North avenue, $1.

Charles P. Sebring and wife to Samuel Q. Lawson of New York, same tract on North avenue, 100 feet from Peace street, and an other tract, 58x38 feet, $22,000.

EXCITING EVENTS IN THE VALLEY.

Mr. Underhill's Bull Drowns Himself, and Mr. Schwab Receives a Stroke of Lightning From a Barbed Wire Fence.

John Bicknell has gone to Northfield to Mr. Moody's Summer school.

A large pine tree was struck by lightning Friday afternoon during the heavy shower.

Alexander Howatt of Jersey City, has been spending a week here with his aunt, Mrs. John Wilson.

Joseph Hawkins of New York, spent *Sunday with his friend, E. W. Milligan,* at Maplewood Cottage.

Robert S. Doyle of Somerville, has been spending a few days with friends in this vicinity where he formerly taught school.

The members and friends of the Sunday school expect to go on the First Baptist excursion to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park on the 11th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and daughters, the Misses Emma and Mabel, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, and Miss Phillips, all of Brooklyn, are visiting at Stephen H. Beeching's.

Jared Underhill had a very fine Alderney bull of which he felt proud. A few days ago the bull took the responsibility *of running the place himself.* When his owner was trying to drive him into the pen, he resisted and plunging into a large cistern of water which was in the yard, was drowned before he could be got out.

Edward Allen has started a stage from Plainfield to this place, filling a long felt want in quick and cheap transportation, and placing a picnic in the most picturesque part of the State within the possibilities of the people of Plainfield. With permanent stage facilities this place will soon be one of the most beautiful and pleasant locality for homes to be found anywhere. The stage will make three trips daily.

J. F. Schwab while going out to milk his cows Friday evening, placed his hand on a barbed wire fence just as a flash of lightning lit up the surroundings. He felt a sting in his hand and arm, and in trying to use it found it partially paralyzed, while the fingers that grasped the wire looked as though they were touched by a red hot iron. Hastening to the house he bathed his arm freely, and in a short time the numbness disappeared, but the stinging sensation yet remains. He considers he had a close call.

W. H. B.

A SUGAR MAN IN THE BOOK BUSINESS.

James Taylor One of the Incorporators of a Big Publishing Concern.

At the office of Secretary of State Kelsey, yesterday, the United States Book Company, a New York concern, filed articles of incorporation. Their New Jersey office is to be located in Jersey City. The objects of the company are to manufacture, sell, deal in, print and publish books, magazines and pamphlets, etc. The capital stock amounts to $3,250,000, divided into 32,500 shares of $100 each. The entire amount is paid up The incorporators are: Horace K. Thurber, Samuel Thomas, Chester W. Chapin, Edward Lange and John W. Lovell of New York city; Michael A. Donahue of Chicago; James D. Sofford of Springfield, Mass.; *James A. Taylor, of this city;* Erastus Wiman of St. George, N. Y. Edward Lange holds 32,492 shares of the stock.

Will Not Interfere With the Work.

About a dozen Italians were brought out from New York, Tuesday, to work on the water works plant at Netherwood, and today the men quit work, after demanding $1.50 per day. The men were offered $1.35 a day, which is fifteen cents more than the laborers on the New Jersey Central Railroad get. A gang of new men have been engaged to proceed with the work.

A Young Plainfielder Vice President of a Texas Bank.

Fort Worth is rapidly becoming the financial center of Texas, and nothing is bringing this about faster than the establishment of National banks in the towns and cities of that section in which Fort Worth capital is largely invested.

Last month another National bank was added to the number in which citizens of Fort Worth hold stock and are directors, with a capital stock of $50,000, and Wm. D. Craig of North Plainfield was elected Vice President.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following changes in real estate have recently been made in this city:

Edwin Bachman & wife, of New York to Henry Liefke of Plainfield, land on Main street, Plainfield, first lot containing 7-100 acres of land, second lot 25x38 feet. $12,000

Charles Potter and wife, of Plainfield, to William M. Stillman, of Plainfield, land on Seventh street, Plainfield 2,800

Susan E. Martin and husband, of Plainfield, to William J. Pearson, of North Plainfield, land North corner Lee place and Third street, Plainfield, 100x150 feet 4,800

William J. Pearson and wife to Samuel R. Wheeler, same tract 4,800

J. Frank Hubbard and wife, of Plainfield, to Charles Potter, Jr., of Plainfield, land on Seventh street, Plainfield, beginning corner of Jonathan Doty's land 1,800

Mary Ann Rogers, widow Daniel B. Rogers of Horseheads, Chemung Co., N. Y., to George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, land on Madison avenue 124 feet from Fourth street, 134x125 feet 4,800

Abraham B. Dunlap of Plainfield, to Tunis J. Carey of Plainfield, land Northwest corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, 40x80 feet 14,500

Agreement between Abraham B. Dunlap and Tunis J. Carey and wife, whereby the latter agree to convey said land back to Dunlap if they are unable to pay in two years and sixty days $2,000 on account of said principal of 14,500

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

5-1-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

COMPETITION.

Its the life of business and the only thing that keeps it in a normal condition. We welcome it because we have confidence in the goods we offer. We only want what the word means to be properly understood. Competition is rivalry for first place between two or more parties having equal claims. Now, the truth is, that in the clothing business there is little competition with such goods as we sell. The bulk of Ready-made Clothing, manufactured for sale to the jobbers and passed on from them to the retailers, don't compete with the Clothing we sell at all. There is a good deal of shouting done about it, and its merits are insisted upon most vigorously, but it don't compete The merchant tailors are the only houses with which our Ready-made Clothing competes, in quality, style and finish; while, of course, it has a marvelous advantage *when it comes to price.*

We don't claim any monopoly in making such an article as we offer, but we insist that there's art in it. There's no patent in selling as good a suit as we do for the money, all we say is, it isn't done. We'll prove it to you. Select a suit, any price you like, one that is pressed upon your notice as down to "rock bottom," "below cost," or any other term which denotes cheapness. Select such a suit, we say, in some store noted for its advertisement of bargains, and then come and let us show you a suit at the same price, and you'll have proof before your own eyes of what we claim. We don't fear competition; we've no reason to; least of all would be competition from an inferior article.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.

3-20-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasi[illegible]

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 715, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dreams of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

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This is the time to have your SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
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1-16-tf

HIS MOTHER'S SONGS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS

(OFFICIAL.)

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 5, 1890.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union, held on Thursday, June 5, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders [illegible]

[illegible]

From committee on appropriations.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—The committee on appropriations after carefully estimating the probable necessities of the various departments of the county government, providing for the payment of bonded debt $27,000, maturing during the year;

Making necessary provisions for the largely increased burden of interest on county road and bridge bonds;

Extra and unusual expenses consequent upon the adoption and prosecution of work under the county road act and allowing for the very large increase in election expenses imposed upon the county by the new election law, would respectfully report and recommend that the sum of $175,000 be appropriated for the fiscal year ending May, 1891.

And your committee would further recommend that the additional sum of $25,000 be appropriated in accordance with the unanimous request of the mayor and council of the city of Elizabeth and citizens of the county generally for continuing the county road improvements, and that said amount be raised by special tax for improvement of county roads and levied under the provisions of the county road act, and that the amounts above named be certified to the county board of assessors and placed in the tax levy for 1890, as per resolution herewith submitted.

Very respectfully,
WM. T. WEST,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
A. VANDERBEEK,
WILLIAM W. RUSSELL,
GEO. W. DOTY,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and recommendations adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, By the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union, that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be raised by tax for the use of said county, for the year 1890 for the following purposes:

I. Current Expenses, to wit:		
1st	For courts	$20,000
2d	For county jail	6,500
3d	For lunatics	20,000
4th	For compensation and lawful expenses of chosen freeholders, and committees and salaries of their officers	9,500
5th	For fees of overseers	1,000
6th	For elections	7,300
7th	For stationery	2,100
8th	For advertising, publishing and printing	2,300
9th	For incidental expenses and soldiers, burial of soldiers and [illegible]	8,500
10th	For charity hospitals	500
II. Debt and Interest, to wit:		
1st	Payment of principal of bonded debt	27,000
2d	Payment of interest on bonded debt	26,000
3d	Payment of temporary loans	
4th	Payment on bank interest on temporary loans	1,300
III. Public Works.		
1st	Permanent improvement of public buildings and grounds	5,000
2d	Erection and repair of culverts and bridges	18,000
		$175,000
	Special tax for improvement of county roads, to be assessed under provisions of county road act	25,000
	Total amount to be raised by taxation	$200,000

[illegible] CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the awarding of the contract for improving and macadamizing Springfield road through Westfield township be deferred until the next meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing the Springfield road through the township of Springfield be awarded to William Richardson, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Springfield road through Fanwood township be awarded to William Richardson, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Littell moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the salary of the clerk of Grand Jury be fixed at three hundred dollars per annum in full compensation for all services required of him whatever, [illegible] for one year only from the first day of May last.

Freeholder Roll moved the adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine North avenue bridge near the R. R. station, Westfield, and report at next meeting the probable cost of repairing or rebuilding the same.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Pierson, Thompson, Wright, Russell, Doty.

By Freeholder Briant:

Resolved, That a committee of five members from this board be appointed to meet a committee from Morris county at the [illegible] bridge.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Briant, Roll, Vanderbeek, Kyte, Jones.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Whereas, "It appearing that the city of Rahway have refused to pay or refund to the county the bill passed at a meeting held on October 3, [illegible] [illegible]" Therefore, be it resolved, that the county attorney be and he is hereby directed to pay over and return to the county collector [illegible]

On motion of Freeholder West adopted.

By Freeholder Littell:

Resolved, That the county collector be and he is hereby directed to pay to the sheriff [illegible] on account of court expenses.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the director and county collector be and they are hereby authorized to borrow on temporary loans the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the running expenses of the county.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the county attorney be instructed to take charge of the [illegible] cases, known as the Fish and Gage cases, and put them through to a settlement as quickly as possible.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the county officers entitled by law to receive supplies from the county are hereby notified to make requisitions for such supplies through the proper committee of this board, and in case any officer shall refuse or neglect to make such requisition or purchase any supplies direct or otherwise than as ordered above, this board will refuse to recognize or pay any claims for such supplies; and be it further resolved that the clerk of this board be directed to deliver to all officers receiving or entitled to receive supplies from the county a copy of this notice.

On motion of Freeholder Littell adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inspect bridge over St. George's avenue near the residence of J. W. Hallet, Linden, and report to this board what changes are in their opinion necessary in order to protect the county road and adjoining property from damage by overflow.

Adopted unanimously, and the director named the following committee:

Freeholders West, Wright, Thompson, Trabue, Bender.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the special committee heretofore appointed to supervise construction of county roads be and are hereby continued until work on said roads is completed and roads formally accepted by the county, and that the director be empowered to fill any vacancies on said committee in his discretion; and it is further resolved that the director appoint similar committees of five to take charge of and supervise the construction for the following county roads, viz:

From Elizabeth to Westfield
" Union to New Providence.
" Springfield to Scotch Plains.

On motion of Freeholder Doty adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee on county roads:

North avenue—Freeholders West, Littell, Vanderbeek, Doty, Russell.

Central avenue—Freeholders Thompson, Howard, Wright, Pierson, Trabue.

Springfield avenue—Freeholders Roll, Kyte, Briant, Jones, Sullivan.

Mountain avenue—Freeholders Pierson, Kyte, Vanderbeek, Roll, Bender.

By Freeholder Littell:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine bridge over North avenue, Cranford, and report at next meeting of the board the necessity for and probable cost of rebuilding the same.

Adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Littell, West, Howard, Doty, Sullivan.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That when we adjourn we adjourn to meet on June 19, 1890, 2.30 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of opening bids on Westfield avenue in the city of Elizabeth and such other business as may come before the meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Russell adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the director be and is hereby constituted a member of all committees of this board.

Adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the committee on St. George's avenue be empowered to lay gutters in the city of Rahway, that portion adopted as a county road, whenever in their judgment and in the opinion of the engineer and county attorney it is deemed necessary for the proper completion of the work.

Freeholder Wright moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Sullivan, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Wright, West—13.

Nays—Freeholder Russell.

Not voting—Director Hubbard, Freeholders Roll and Trabue—3.

On motion of Freeholder Briant the committee on special deficiency bridge work of last year were continued and filled as follows:

Plainfield bridges—Freeholders Vanderbeek, Wright, West, Russell, Doty.

Westfield bridges—Freeholders Pierson, Thompson, Howard, Sullivan, Trabue.

Summit bridges—Freeholders Briant, Jones, Roll, Pierson, Wright.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Bridge account—Frank C. Martin, $62.50; The Johnson Railroad Signal Co., 53.30, Rahway; John W. VanPelt, Elizabeth, 23.23; P. Murphy, 75; D. W. Day & Son, 70.76; P. Murphy, 14.50, Summit; John R. Sickler, 11.75; Peter Frazee, 15, New Providence; Wm. H. Hughes, 81.75; Wm. Chamberlain, 25.53, Clark.

Special deficiency bridge account—P. Kelly, $6; Dunn & Goode, $250; Thos F Lane, 2.50; Dunn & Goode, 8.10; D. W. Day & Son, 91; Dunn & Goode, 35; J. H. Martin, 12; P. Murphy, 60.75, Summit; Wm. Chamberlain, 9.25; A. B. Clark, 19.25; Wm. Schoonover, 56; Wm. H. Hughes, 27, Westfield; The Plainfield Electric Light Co., 785; Joseph Kingston, 225; Pinton Hibbits, 100.13; Richardson & Farrier, 464.30; F. T. B. Norton, 29.98; Richardson & Farrier, 585, Plainfield.

Public buildings—George M Morrell, $151.51; James C. Ogden, 9.95; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 24.16.

Stationery—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $97; Advocate Pub. Co., 6.50.

Jail—C. Thorn, $8; Jas. O. Brokaw, 20.89; C. A. Harris, 110.62; Henr. J. Schmidt, 8.15; M. S. Newberry, 54.57.

Incidentals—C. D. Ward, $157.50; John L. Crowell, 228.26; Jas. C. Ogden, 25.

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $25; E. M. Wood, 125.

Court—Wm. L. Frazee, $63; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 8; Amos Moffett, 9.20; Jas. T. Wiley, 115; Wm. R. Wilson, 250; Lewis S. Hyer, 115; Robert Mattox, 80c; Herbert W. Knight, 180; G. Addison Swift, 101.15; Henry J. Schoeppe, 52.50; Oliver Conklin, 52.50; John Dixon, 52.50; Henry Smith, 52.50; John B. Runyon, 52.50; T. F. McCormick, 201.67; R. M. Rogers, 52; Wm. H. Smith, 52.50; Ed M. Barber, 69.25; Jas. J. Carey, 55.

County roads—H. B. Rollinson, $16.50; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 56.70; Central N. J. Herald, 37.80; Engineering News Pub. Co., 169.65; E. G. Wood, 111.40; do., 862.51; E. Mahon, 11,375.59; Wm. Steele, 125.55; B. Nelson, 1,508.41; Engineering and Building Record, 54; F. A. Dunham, 1,498.63.

Committee expenses—Bradford Jones, $3.60; Wm. H. Briant, 6.25.

Members pay—Bradford Jones, $62.50; Geo. Wright, 34.60; Wm. H. Briant, 46.

Freeholder Pierson moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, June 19, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 19, 1890.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of Union county met on Thursday, June 19, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Russell, Thompson, Trabue, Vanderbeek, Wright, West—15.

Absent—Freeholders Roll, Sullivan—2.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and approved as read.

On motion of Freeholder West the board proceeded to open bids county roads as advertised.

Edward N. Lynch, 279 Morris-ave. Elizabeth, N. J.

In the city of Elizabeth, from the boundary line of Union township to westerly side of Broad-st.

For macadam or telford pavement per square yard, 82 cents.

On motion of Freeholder West received and referred to the committee on the whole.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

From committee on North-ave. bridge, Westfield.

Your committee on North-ave. bridge, Westfield, would report and recommend the building of an iron I beam bridge 60 feet in length with 12 feet thoroughway, at a cost of not more than $4,000.

JAMES T. PIERSON,
WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
GEORGE WRIGHT,
WILLIAM W. RUSSELL.

Freeholder Jones moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

From committee of the whole:

To the honorable, the board of chosen freeholders.

Your committee to whom was referred the bids for building county roads, would recommend that the contracts for building the Springfield road through Westfield township be awarded to Hoffman & Hatfield, at 29 cents per cubic yard, for excavation, and 63 cents per square yard macadam or telford; Westfield ave., in city of Elizabeth, Rahway to North Broad-st., to E. N. Lynch, at 82 cents per square yard, upon the contractor's signing the contracts and furnishing satisfactory bonds.

WM. T. WEST,
Chairman.
GEO. KYTE,
Secretary.

On motion of Freeholder Wright adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the bridges over Cedar Brook at Richmond-st., and also on Prospect-ave, Plainfield to take into consideration the building of new bridges at the above mentioned places, and report at the next meeting the necessity for and probable cost thereof.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Vanderbeek, Howard, Pierson, Briant, Doty.

By Freeholder West:

Whereas, It is necessary in order to provide for proper drainage of county road running from Elizabeth to El Mora, that the surface water on said road be turned into sewer on Westfield-ave. therefore be it

Resolved, That this board petition the city council of Elizabeth for permission to use said sewer for said purpose only, and be it further.

Resolved, That this petition be presented to the city council of Elizabeth by the clerk of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That contract for improving and macadamizing Westfield-ave. from Broad-st. Elizabeth to El Mora be awarded to Edward N. Lynch, of Elizabeth in accordance with report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Wright moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and paving Springfield road through the township of Westfield from boundary line of township of Fanwood to township of Springfield be awarded to Messrs Hoffman & Hatfield, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Doty moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Publication—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $100; Central N. J. Herald, 100.

School—R. Holmes, $200.

Stationery—H. B. Rollinson, $21; W. A. Tobbs, 222.50; John C. Rankin jr., 21.50.

Bridge account—J. W. Hope, Linden, $65.52, 20.20, 19.97; Wm. Chamberlain, Cranford, 12.72; M. A. Huber, Cranford, 61.80, 73.25; John R. Sickler, New Providence, 11; David H. Totten, do., 7.

Special deficiency, bridge acc'nt—Brokaw & Cole, Plainfield, $4.89.

Court—George Neill, $13.75, 12.90; Western Union Tel. Co., 3.90; Cook & Hall, 21, 3.75; James Ritchie, 108.

Incidental—George C. Ford, $75.

Public buildings—N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co., $15; Elizabethtown Water Company, 82.50.

Freeholder Briant moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, July 3, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED,
Clerk.

TAKING SNAP-SHOTS.

An Interesting and Instructive Pastime.

Things That Have Tended to Bring the Art-Science of Amateur Photography Into Favor—When, Where and How It Originated.

SCORES of people in Chicago are taking up amateur photography this summer, says the Times of that city. The pastime is by no means a new one, but it is growing rapidly, and each succeeding year brings with it a fresh lot of devotees, all destined in time to become as infatuated with the business as are the older users of the camera, any one of whom would as soon think of voluntarily giving up his good right hand as to calmly entertain a proposition to do away with his apparatus. The reasons for this are not far to seek. Viewed strictly as an amusement amateur photography is fascinating in the extreme. It is as healthful an exercise as one can possibly indulge in, and the very highest element in a social and business way give it their indorsement and support. These reasons sufficiently explain the popularity of this art-science.

The growth of amateur photography has been so gradual that no one can tell exactly when or where it began, or to what fortuitous circumstance it owes its origin. Like most of the pies which society has a hand in making, it is older in Europe than in America. Abroad the entrancing occupation is smiled upon by royalty, for the Duke of Edinburgh and the Prince of Wales are both presidents of amateur photographers' associations. In democratic America every important city now has its club. The oldest and largest organization is the New York Society of Amateur Photographers, about seven years of age, with an active membership of some two hundred. The New York Camera Club is a similar organization, but is slightly different in its personnel, being patronized almost exclusively by Mr. McAllister's "400." The Chicago Camera Club ranks second, having a membership of about one hundred and fifty; but what they lack in age and numbers they more than make up in enthusiasm and club appointments, the latter being in point of perfection far ahead of the facilities possessed by any similar organization in the country. Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans also have clubs to which they "point with pride."

In England amateur photography is being put to a novel but excellent use. The various camera clubs of the Kingdom are engaged in making photographic surveys of their districts. Succeeding generations, therefore, will be able to see what England looked like in the nineteenth century. The idea does not seem a bad one for adoption in America.

It was under the auspices of the Chicago Camera Club, it will be remembered, that a recent attractive entertainment was given at Central Music Hall, by which the growth and interesting features of the city were photographically illustrated. Under the guidance of Secretary Fred K. Morrill a Times representative recently made a tour of the rooms constituting the club's headquarters, at 189 Wabash avenue, the walls of which are lined with high-grade work performed by members. Many of the pieces shown have taken prizes at various exhibits.

"In many respects," said Mr. Morrill, "regular photographers can not equal amateurs, for the former rarely keep the vast amount of special apparatus owned by a first-class amateur club. That certain work is performed by amateurs does not in any sense imply crudity or lack of skill. We have here every thing necessary for the production of the very highest grade of portrait and scenic work. For obvious reasons nearly all members of the club prefer the scenic part of the business. The perpetuation of attractive incidents, scenes and surroundings is, in fact, the primary object of amateur photographers. Joining the Camera Club simply places the enthusiasts en rapport with each other and furnishes them far superior mechanical facilities for the accomplishment of their artistic desires than could possibly be enjoyed by them in the condition of isolated individuals.

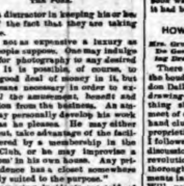
RESULT OF [illegible] ON PLATES.

"We have too, all the books and periodical publications on the subject of amateur photography, which are not inconsiderable in number. These, of course, are at the disposal of members and constitute an attractive feature.

"The number of Chicagoans interested in amateur photography? Well, I should say not far from 1,000. It is extremely popular, but not in any sense a 'fad.' That is, it is not one of the things taken up to-day and dropped to-morrow. It seems to chain one's interest, and the latter is constantly increased in the ratio to one's advancement in the art-science."

G. A. Douglass, than whom no member of the Camera Club is more enthusiastic on the subject of amateur photography, is full of stories illustrating the advantages of a knowledge of the art. "Americans," he said, "are great travelers, and find a good deal of pleasure in bringing home with them mementoes of a trip which enable them at any time to recall the scenes vividly to mind. Nothing accomplishes this purpose quite as perfectly as a well-taken and carefully developed photograph. As an amusement and instructive diversion amateur photography ranks high. It has been steadily growing in public favor since about 1875, when the dry-plate process was introduced. This, by the way, was the invention of an amateur. Non-professionals, in fact, are credited with many other inventions of decided merit and value in connection with photography. I account for it on the theory that those who take it up as a diversion are of the highest class intellectually, and therefore quick to determine any needed improvement in a mechanical way.

"Physicians have indirectly done a great deal for amateur photography by sending convalescents out with a camera. This prescription is of course a scheme to make the patient take some necessary exercise, while the camera



THE POSE.

acts as a distractor in keeping his or her mind off the fact that they are taking medicine.

"It is not as expensive a luxury as many people suppose. One may indulge a fancy for photography to any desired extent. It is possible, of course, to spend a good deal of money in it, but by no means necessary in order to extract all the amusement, benefit and instruction from the business. An amateur may personally develop his work or not, as he pleases. He may either send it out, take advantage of the facilities offered by a membership in the Camera Club, or he may improvise a 'dark room' in his own house. Any private residence has a closet somewhere admirably suited to the purpose."

Many amusing incidents are told of amateurs, who have made some ludicrous mistakes. It is related that one enthusiastic Chicagoan recently went to Europe, and of course took his camera with him. After he had drawn a bead on some particularly interesting scenes he suddenly discovered that he made twenty-three exposures without pulling out the slide. It is quite needless to say that the wooden "negative" was never developed.

The amateurs again have a very embarrassing habit of misplacing their "stops," and after a hurried but fruitless search are forced to forego the pleasure of taking a shot at some interesting scene.

Another mistake often made results in the unconscious possession of a composite negative, which may include a little of every thing. These are always interesting, and sometimes funny. Likewise they are generally objectionable, for the composite arrangement usually includes a scene the artist was particularly anxious to reproduce.

As an adjunct to professional studies amateur photography is being gone into quite extensively. One medical student at a West-side college has several large albums filled with "cases" of all sorts and descriptions. Whenever he meets any thing in hospital life (or death) particularly gruesome, he takes a shot at it. The instantaneous process has also been an important factor in the decision of many intricate law points, as the office performed by any mechanical device in action can be determined beyond question, provided it is in sight.

TWELVE QUESTIONS.

They All Relate to Love, Marriage and Domestic Bliss.

When to Marry and Whom to Marry—Rules That Have Been Tried and Seldom Been Found Wanting—Love at First Sight.

Whom to marry and when to marry are grave questions that confront many people who have not yet come to feel that marriage is a lottery, says the Boston Globe.

Hence arise questions like the following:

1. How can I tell when I love?
2. Can I afford to marry, if poor?
3. What sort of a person will I be happy with?
4. Will I always be loved?
5. Will I always love?
6. Will I ever see somebody whom I will love more?
7. Shall I marry young or shall I wait until I am mature?
8. Should a man marry a widow?
9. Should a girl marry a widower?
10. Is it always well to marry if one loves?
11. Is there love at first sight?
12. What is love at first sight?

And many others.

Ye who are married can best answer many of these questions. Only one who has made experiments in marriage in all its phases could singly answer all of them. And not unlikely the result of such experiment would prove any thing but edifying.

I am, therefore, prepared only to give the result of my own venture in the matrimonial boat as a partial guide, completing the latter by giving the results of other men's and many women's ventures, or marriages.

Probably the first approach of that tender feeling known as love is felt when at school a red cheek seems to the average boy lovely as a peach, and he respects the possessor for her gift. May be a big blue eye strikes him as prettier than any he has seen in the picture book mother bought him for a Christmas present, and he wishes that he might have this living picture book near by to look at when he chooses.

Now, she with the red cheek or she with the big blue eye may see across the aisle in the little school-room a bright little fellow whose clothes fit as nicely and look as pretty as those of the doll she takes delight in fondling at home.

For a doll is the first object outside the immediate household for which your little daughter shows any liking. The doll is her beau ideal. To win her favor one must conform to that model.

Its shape, the color of its hair and eyes, its clothing, speak to her language mystic and full of meaning. To her it is the symbol of mother's care, first love, wifely devotion, and perhaps the incentive of those sweet flatteries that in after years may turn some poor fellow's head.

And as our impressions of what we need are true or false, so will possessions bring joy or sorrow, and when the question comes to us, whom and when shall we marry? we should inquire into our needs and ascertain just what sort of a partner will supply our needs.

The question should never resolve itself into whether blonde should marry blonde, whether brunette should marry brunette, or whether partners should be of different complexion. An investigation on the complexion hypothesis might prove entertaining, but would, I fear, bring us back to where we started. But to my answers.

1. You are in love when you absolutely need the object of your affection.

2. A poor person can afford to marry if marriage will increase the possibilities of escape from poverty.

3. You will be happy with the one whose tastes, education and moral views are similar to your own.

4. You will always be loved if you observe the above rules and do not lose sight of the fact that

> Still in mutual sufferance lies
> The secret of true living;
> Love scarce is love that does not know
> The sweetness of forgiving.

5. You always will love if you realize that obedience to duty is the only medicine for conscience, and that perfect happiness is this world at least is but the shadow of a dream.

6. You will see somebody whom you will love more when your sense of duty becomes blunted, which will only happen in case you have not observed the first rule laid down.

7. Marry young if your nature has developed fully; if not, wait until your nature has developed. Rather than marry when undeveloped never marry at all.

8. Marry a widow according to rules laid down previously.

9. Same as No. 8.

10. Always marry if you truly love, but do not confound fancy or infatuation with the noble passion.

11 and 12. There is a love at first sight, but it is simply a quick and mutual apprehension of similarity in tastes, education and moral views.

Bugle Call Learned by a Bird.

The robin is not generally expected to be much of an imitator, but Fort Erie, N. Y., has a robin that would put to shame the most accomplished mocking-bird. On quiet mornings the mellow notes of the bugle calls from Fort Porter float across the river, and the aforesaid robin, in his leisure moments, when freed from his family cares, has amused himself by acquiring the reveille to perfection. But he would better have stuck to legitimate business, for he now adorns a cage and is expected to sound the reveille from sunrise till sunset.

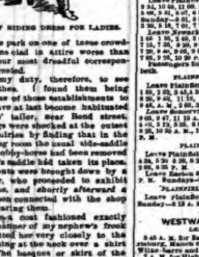
An Obliging Conductor.

A woman who went to Boston from Lisbon one Sunday night had seated herself comfortably in the car and the train had started when she suddenly exclaimed: "I have lost my pocket-book." Conductor Blackden inquired, and she thought that she had dropped it on the platform at the station. The train was backed up and the pocket-book was found on the platform where it had been dropped by her.

HOW SHALL LADIES RIDE?

Mrs. Grundy Says They Shall Not Ride as Do Gentlemen, Astride—The New Riding Dress.

There have been whispered hints in the boudoirs of Belgravia, says the London Daily Graphic, as well as the back drawing-rooms of Bayswater, that something shocking would happen at the meet of either the coaching or four-in-hand clubs. As the guardian of society proprieties, I need hardly tell you that I followed with the keenest interest the discussion in your columns relative to a revolution in riding, and made myself thoroughly au fait with all the arguments in favor of existing conditions. Will you judge of my consternation when I learned that some audacious creatures—I can hardly write that they were females—actually intended to appear in the park on one of these crowded occasions clad in attire worse than any of your most dreadful correspondents suggested.



THE NEW RIDING DRESS FOR LADIES.

It was my duty, therefore, to see these clothes. I found them being made at one of those establishments to which I have at last become habituated—a ladies' tailor, near Bond street. My feelings were shocked at the outset of my inquiries by finding that in the habit-fitting room the usual side-saddle upon the hobby-horse had been removed and a man's saddle had taken its place. The garments were brought down by a male tailor, who proceeded to exhibit them to me, and shortly afterward a young person connected with the shop entered wearing them.

She wore a coat fashioned exactly after the manner of my nephew's frock coat. It fitted her very closely to the waist, opening at the neck over a shirt and tie. The basques or skirt of the coat were somewhat longer and more ample than in the case of a gentleman's garment, but I assure you that that was the only compromise in the matter.

The breeches—I believe that is the dreadful name that the other garments go by—were tight to the limbs and buttoned at the knee. High boots and spurs and a tall hat completed the attire, which I can only regard as a shockingly correct copy of what would be worn by one of the other sex. In fact, at a little distance I do not see how you could tell a brother and sister apart.

Now, sir, I venture to predict that the British public, who are strong admirers of my views at heart, will resent this innovation strongly. I used, in common, to believe with most people, to imagine that it constituted a misdemeanor at common law for man and woman to change the clothing assigned by conventionality to their sex for that of the other. My nephew, a learned barrister, assures me that such is not strictly the case, but as any person or persons wearing the garments of the other sex is practically certain to be followed by rightly surprised people, he or she is liable to immediate arrest as "a disorderly person," and to be charged with the offense of causing a crowd to assemble. I need not point out the sensation that ladies thus habited would cause in the park. This would be, indeed, an undignified end to the movement. I remain, sir, yours obediently,

AMELIA GRUNDY.

A Cruel Fate.

Friend (visiting an invalid)—Did you read about the Southerners contributing to build the Grant monument?

Invalid—Yes, I read about it.

Friend—It looks as if the cruel war was over.

Invalid (with a sigh)—The cruel war isn't over with me yet. I get it three or four times a day.—Texas Siftings.

Why They Struck.

Employer—I understand, Finnegan, that the men have struck work.

Finnegan—We have, sor.

Employer—And may I inquire their reasons?

Finnegan—Shure, we don't know yit, sor. The dilygate froom th' 'Knoights' ain't kim yit, sor.—Light.

Good Out of Evil.

Mrs. Brown—Johnnie will worry the life out of us in the train unless he has something to munch on. I'll get him some candy.

Brown—Nonsense. It would take fifty cents' worth. Get him a railroad sandwich.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Long Felt Want.

The Count—Ah, mademoiselle! I have longed to marry an American from my earliest infancy.

Miss Seven Figures—Poor fellow! You have been bankrupt all your life, have you?—Munsey's Weekly.

EQUINE RAT-KILLER.

A Brockton (Mass.) Horse Which Possesses a Peculiar Accomplishment.

Roscoe Franklin, of Brockton, Mass., owns a bay horse, known by the name of Shiloh, that is possessed of a peculiar accomplishment. Mr. Franklin's stable, a rather old building, is infested by rats that give the horses much trouble, stealing their food and making themselves pests generally. It began to be observed a short time since that in Shiloh's stall there was to be found every morning one or more of the rodents, dead, the crushed bodies of which indicated that they had died violent deaths, but what that death was remained a mystery until one of the stable men discovered that the big bay was himself their executioner.

He was then watched at the work, and the strategy and cunning of the animal is said to be remarkable. He will stand over a rat-hole for any length of time without stirring, his ears alert and his eyes fixed on the hole. Then as the rat breaks cover abruptly and hurriedly, as they always do, Shiloh brings down the sharp hoof of his uplifted foot upon his little but harassing foe, crushing the life out of him, and if he fails to strike the wily creature will overtake him with outstretched neck, and seizing him in his powerful teeth throw him against the side of the stall, thus breaking his back.

It is but seldom that this curious ratter fails to kill his prey. The horse actually seems to enjoy the sport, for he will repeat the trick again and again, and if any one stands and watches him at it he will, without ceasing to be on the qui vive for the rat for an instant, occasionally turn his intelligent eye on the spectator, as if to say: "I'll get him yet."

"Oh, Cholly, I'm broken-hearted!"

"Why, old man, what's up?"

"I wead that mustaches were going out of fashion, and I've just waised one after faw yeahs hard work, and it's horwible to give it up."—Harper's Bazar.

Practice Makes Perfect.

Mrs. Grizzly—What on earth is that screeching over at Johnson's about?

Grizzly—Oh! Johnson is going to sing in a concert Saturday night, and as he's too lazy to practice he has hired Senor Highkey to practice for him.—West Shore.

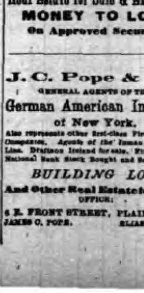
Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia—[illegible]
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
[illegible] P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach.) [illegible]
For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, [illegible]
For Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]
For Flemington—[illegible]
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Newark [illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Somerville, [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Easton [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield 7, 9 42 A. M., 1 [illegible] P. M. Sunday—[illegible] A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
[illegible] A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.
[illegible] A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.
[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible] a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
For Perth Amboy, [illegible]
For Freehold, [illegible]
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]
For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]
RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,
Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]
From 24th and Chestnut-st. [illegible]
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.



DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
[illegible] PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of [illegible] Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number.
[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,
Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
Send for our pamphlet, giving a history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering, and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system and adds new life and strength. Book mailed free on application.
The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,
are prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO Guiseppe Matarazzo.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Bennet Britton is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Pietro Ferretta and you to said Bennet Britton dated the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on lands in the township of Fanwood, Union county, New Jersey, and you Guiseppe Matarazzo are made defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Complainants' Solicitors, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated May 14, 1890. 5-5-6w

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAN A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus Mac Donald, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphan's Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD.
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.

Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter H. Bennett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.
5-8-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 19, 1890.

ALVAN A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. MAY 16th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-29-10w

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXIV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXVI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXV.

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CLXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters," approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXXI.

[illegible]

Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed May 5, 1890.

CHAPTER CLXXXII.

An Act relating to assessments in cities of the third class of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXXV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXXVI.

[illegible]

A TENDERFOOT FACES SHOSHONES

He Levels a Rifle at Them, Much to the Disgust of the Indians.

"One summer about eleven years ago, when I was out in Wyoming," said the colonel, "my younger brother, who was then a college boy, came out to spend his summer vacation with us. Will gave the rough men out there a good deal of amusement with his ideas of how a man should dress on the plains. But he wasn't a bad fellow, for he had no little spirit and was always willing to do his share of the work.

"If you ever met a Shoshone Indian at that time you know what a perfect type of a lazy, peaceful, harmless redskin is. We used to consider that the Shoshones were born to be kicked about, and I am afraid that many of us lived up to our beliefs. A man would never hesitate if there had been any petty thieving around the camp to walk four or five miles, go into an Indian camp single handed and kick things about, or drag the mighty braves from their blankets until he had found his saddle, his bridle, his rifle, or whatever it was that had been stolen. Having found it he would sling it on his back and stride off amid the disappointed grunts of the dirty braves.

"But Will, fresh from the east and never having seen an Indian before, could not understand this boldness. When there were Indians in the camp begging for tobacco he was always suspicious of treachery. At such times he kept an anxious eye on the guns and watched every movement of the visitors closely, while we used never to think of such a thing.

"We left him in charge of the camp one day and started for the mountains after deer. Finding ourselves several miles from camp that night we started a fire, broiled a steak over the wood coals, and gathering some leafy branches for beds and pillows, turned in and slept the sleep of the just.

"As we drew near camp the next evening we saw a sight which sent us into roars of laughter. Will was ensconced behind a barricade which he had made of saddles, boxes, bedding—anything he could find. He was standing there with a pale look of agony on his face, all the spare guns and six shooters carefully arranged around him. Two hundred yards away from the breastworks sat a half dozen Shoshones looking utterly nonplused and disgusted. Coming up to the Indians first we tried to find out what the trouble was. From their grunts and grimaces, gestures and snatches of broken English, we learned that they had come to pay us a visit on the preceding afternoon. They had caught the young tenderfoot napping, and he had not noticed their approach until they were within a few feet of him. As soon as he saw them coming up silently, as Indians always do, he seized his rifle and frantically waved them back. Nor would he rest until they had fallen back to the position which they then held.

"When we failed to appear that night the boy immediately decided that we had been massacred and hastily began to throw up his breastworks. The Shoshones rolled themselves in their blankets and went to sleep, but Will stood guard all that night and watched them with eagle eye until we returned the next day. Even then, when we walked toward him, the Indians following us in solemn wonder, he was for shooting, but we laughed at him so immoderately that he threw down his rifle sulkily. As for the braves, their opinion of the boy was shown by the action of one big, solemn faced buck, who, going up to Will, touched him on the forehead, and even then Will started back. The buck looked at him a moment, we ready to burst into roars again, tapped his own forehead slowly, shook his head gravely and turning away said 'Ugh!' in tones of the deepest disgust.

"In the opinion of that Indian only an insane man could believe that there was any fight in a Nintah county Shoshone."—New York Tribune.

Is Politics Contagious?

Politics seems to run in families; political talent seems to be transmitted. The Adamses, Bayards, Breckenridges, Frelinghuysens, Pickerings, Pinckneys, Quincys and Randolphs indicate this clearly. There are many instances, too, of prominent politicians of the same kin, in the same generation, like Jacob and Benjamin Crowninshield, of Massachusetts; James M. and Robert S. Garnett, of Virginia; John A. and James G. King, of New York; Arthur and Francis F. Lee, of Virginia; Jonathan D. and Isaac N. Morris, of Ohio; Charles C. and Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina; Cæsar and Thomas Rodney, of Delaware; John and Hugh Rutlege, of South Carolina. Cynics might say that politics, like any other virus, once getting into the blood, is very hard to expel, and taints different members of a family and even successive generations.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Marvels of Human Skill.

Among the marvels of human skill and ingenuity exhibited by the London Mechanical and Scientific society may be mentioned an instrument loaned by the great Armstrong gun works which accurately measured thicknesses down to the one-thousandth of an inch; a similar instrument by a rival mechanic which grades thicknesses in one-millionth parts; a scale by Oertling, the world famous balance maker, which turns with the one-thousandth of a grain while loaded with 3,000 grains, and an engine by a Paddington watchmaker which contains 188 pieces, not including thirty-three bolts and screws, and can be hidden in a lady's No. 7 thimble.—Philadelphia Record.

A Novel Preventive of Sore Throat.

People who are subject to inconvenient throat trouble, caused by a proneness to catch cold on slight exposure, are advised to place a few threads of Berlin wool around the neck and wear them continuously. From ten to twenty threads are enough for the purpose. They should only be removed while making ablutions, and should be left off gradually by discarding daily one thread at a time. The remedy probably acts by keeping up a belt of skin action, thus acting mildly and continuously as a slight counter-irritant.—Hall's Journal of Health.

How a Town Got Its Name.

Many persons have wondered where the word "Anacortes" came from. A gentleman from Victoria, who was lounging in the Spokane lobby one evening, said it was named after the town site owner's wife, Anna Cortes, now Mrs. Boman. Mr. Boman made $210,000 selling Anacortes town lots.—Spokane Falls (Wash.) Globe.

Engraving on metal is probably the oldest of all the arts. If readers will take the family Bible and turn to Exodus xxxix, 30, they will find an allusion to engraving on gold. In the rooms of the New York Historical society there is an engraved gold ring which Egyptologists say dates back to 600 years before Pharaoh.

The first furnace for cremation in the United States was built at Washington, Pa., by Dr. J. Le Moyne.

The Tomb of Eve.

The Arabs claim that Eve's tomb is at Jiddah, the seaport of Mecca. The temple with a palm growing out of the solid stone roof (a curiosity which is of itself the wonder of the Orient) is supposed to mark the last resting place of the first woman. According to Arabian tradition, Eve measured over 200 feet in height, which strangely coincides with an account of our first parents written by a member of the French academy of sciences a few years ago, who also claimed a height of over 200 feet for both of the tenants of the Garden of Eden. Eve's tomb, which is a graveyard surrounded with high white walls, and which has not been opened for a single interment for over a thousand years, is the shrine of thousands of devoted Ishmaelites, who make a pilgrimage to the spot once every seven years.

It is hemmed in on all sides by the tombs of departed shiekhs and other worthies who have lived out their days in that region of scorching sun and burning sands.

Once each year, on June 3, which is, according to Arabian legends, the anniversary of the death of Abel, the doors of the temple which forms a canopy over this supposed tomb of our first mother remain open all night in spite of the keeper's efforts to close them. Terrible cries of anguish are said to emit from them, as though the memory of the first known tragedy still haunted the remains which blind superstition believes to be deposited there.—St. Louis Republic.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CXXXVI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXVII.

An Act to provide for [illegible]

1. Be it enacted [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CXXXVIII.

An Act to provide for the [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXXXIX.

A Supplement to [illegible]

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXL.

An Act for the protection of food and game fish in the river Delaware.

Whereas, disputes have arisen, and may continue to arise, between Pennsylvania and New Jersey as to the means applied and the time set apart by each respective state for the catching of fish in the waters of the Delaware river, and by concurrent legislation between the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey is believed to be the only means to remedy this and to protect the fishing of the Delaware as well as to protect the fishing industries of each state; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLI.

An Act to authorize the [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly [illegible]

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That all moneys received or paid to the city under the provisions of the last preceding section shall be credited to the account out of which the cost of such work was paid.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the orphans' court, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court and surrogates" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any sale or sales of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of any testator or intestate, for the payment of his debts, heretofore made by virtue of an order for sale of any orphans' court of any county of this state, shall not be held or construed to be invalid by reason of the failure of the executor or administrator to have served upon the heirs, devisees, their guardians, or any of them, a copy of the order to show cause in said proceeding; but such order for sale and the title of the purchaser of the lands affected by the proceeding, if the same shall have been confirmed by the said orphans' court, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be valid and effectual in law; provided that said order to show cause shall have been set up at three of the most public places in the county, as required by the act to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLIII.

An Act to regulate the practice of dentistry in the state of New Jersey.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That a board of commission to be known as the state board of registration and examination in dentistry is hereby created, to consist of five resident and practicing dentists, whose duty it shall be to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act; the present members of the board of dental examiners appointed and now existing under the act of the legislature of this state entitled "An act to regulate the practice of dentistry and to protect the people against empiricism in relation thereto in the state of New Jersey," approved [illegible]

[illegible]

11. And be it enacted, That the act of the legislature of this state entitled "An act to regulate the practice of dentistry and to protect the people against empiricism in relation thereto in the state of New Jersey," approved March the fourteenth, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the supplement thereto approved February seventeenth, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and the supplement thereto approved March the twenty-seventh, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same hereby are repealed.

12. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLIV.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction, curbing and paving of sidewalks and crosswalks in townships," approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction, curbing and paving of sidewalks and crosswalks in townships," approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That on the application, in writing, of the owners of one-fourth of the property fronting on any public road or street or section thereof, in any township in this state, for the construction, curbing or paving of sidewalks and crosswalks, along one or both sides of such road or street, or along one or both sides of such section of such public road or street, it shall be lawful for the township committee of such township to direct, by resolution, the township clerk to post copies of the said application, together with a notice of the time and place, when and where the township committee will meet to receive and consider objections thereto, in five of the most public places in said township, designated by the township committee, for ten days and thereupon, after such notice shall be given, and if, at the time and place so specified, the owners of one-half of the property fronting within the limits mentioned in said application do not object thereto, in writing, it shall be lawful for such township committee, by ordinance, to direct sidewalks and crosswalks to be constructed, curbed and paved along one or both sides of such public road or street, or along one or both sides of any section of such public road or street, not exceeding the limits applied for, in such manner and with such materials as said township committee shall deem advisable; provided, that if the grade of the public road or street, or of the section thereof along which such sidewalks and crosswalks are proposed to be constructed, shall have been established, in accordance with any law, general or special, previous to the passage of the ordinance directing the construction, curbing and paving of such sidewalks and crosswalks, then the grade of such sidewalks and crosswalks shall be made to conform as nearly as practicable to the grade of such public road or street, or of such section thereof; and provided, further, that the width of any sidewalk shall not exceed one-fifth of the width of the public road or street.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLV.

An Act concerning sales of land.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of lands, tenements or hereditaments heretofore made by any assignee or assignees under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to secure to creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," shall be deemed or taken to be invalid or defective by reason of the failure to advertise such sale in a newspaper published at the county seat of the county in which the said lands, tenements or hereditaments are situated; provided, that such sale shall have been advertised at least four weeks in two newspapers published in the county wherein said lands are situated, once in each week next preceding the time appointed for such sale, and such advertisement shall also have been set up in at least five public places in said county, one whereof shall have been in the township wherein said lands lie, for the like term of four weeks next preceding the time appointed for said sale, but any deed or deeds made by any assignee or assignees for lands, tenements or hereditaments heretofore sold as aforesaid and advertised as above set forth shall be deemed and taken to convey to the purchaser of said lands, tenements and hereditaments a full and effectual title to said lands, tenements and hereditaments as if said sale had been advertised in a newspaper published at the county seat of the county wherein the lands, tenements and hereditaments so sold were situated.

Passed April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLVI.

An Act to regulate the transfer and conveyance of burial lots and plots in incorporated cemeteries.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any cemetery in said state belonging to any incorporation or association having a board of managers or directors, and whether such incorporation shall have been or shall be incorporated under a special act of this state or by the general laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the owner and owners of any lot or lots therein to transfer and convey any such lot or lots to any person or persons, or to the cemetery association having charge of the cemetery in which such lot or lots are situate, notwithstanding any restriction or prohibition of the sale of lots contained in the general laws of said state concerning cemeteries or in the charter of any cemetery company; provided, however, that before any such transfer and conveyance shall be made, the board of managers or directors of such cemetery association shall authorize such transfer and conveyance by a vote of at least three-fifths of the members of such board.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 7, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLVIII.

An act for confirming of conveyances of land made by virtue of letters of agency, power of attorney, or other powers or authorities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all deeds, grants, sales, leases, assurances or other conveyances whatsoever, heretofore made by virtue of letters of agency, powers of attorney or other powers or authorities, whatsoever, that have been entered on the public books of record of this state whereby any lands, tenements or hereditaments whatsoever in this State, have been granted, sold, conveyed, assured, released or transferred to any person or persons, pursuant to such powers and authorities whatsoever, shall be and are hereby declared as good, valid and effectual in the law to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever unto the said grantees, and to their heirs and assigns, as if the constituents or constituents had then and there sold and conveyed the land or lands, and had executed deeds, according to the true intent and meaning of such grants, deeds, or conveyances, which said grants, deeds or conveyances shall be of force against, conclude and bind all and every constituents, employers, grantors of such powers and authorities, and their and all and every of their heirs, and all and every other person or persons claiming or to claim estate from or under them, and any of them, severally and respectively; provided, that all such powers and authorities as aforesaid have been duly acknowledged and now entered upon the public records; and provided further, that this act shall not affect the title of any bona fide purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 8, 1890.

CHAPTER CXLIX.

Supplement to an act entitled "Further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,' approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six," approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of an act entitled "Further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,' approved April eighteenth, one thousand and eight hundred and seventy-six," approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in a township not divided into wards, it shall appear that two hundred or more voters in any one section of such township have to travel a distance of four miles or more to vote, that in every such case the township committee may establish an additional polling place in such section, and that in townships containing more than five hundred voters at the last presidential election, and having but one polling place, and where some of the voters have to travel a distance of four miles or more to vote, it shall be the duty of and the township committee are required to forthwith establish an additional polling place in such township.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 8, A. D. 1890.

CHAPTER CL.

An Act concerning the right of suffrage in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every citizen of this state entitled to vote at a general election for members of the legislature shall be entitled to vote at any election of municipal officers held in the city, town or other municipality where such citizen may reside.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 8, 1890.

CHAPTER CLI.

An Act to provide for the appointment of an assessor in incorporated towns and cities of the third class in counties of the first class by the governing body thereof, and limit the compensation for performance of duty therefor.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any incorporated town or city of the third class in counties of the first class which is divided into wards so-called, and where now it is provided and required by law that the assessors for such town or city shall be elected annually in and for such wards, such mode and manner of election of assessors is hereby abolished; and hereafter it shall be lawful for the common council or other governing body of such town or city to appoint, by the vote of a majority of all its members, one assessor, who, when so appointed, shall perform all the duties as now required by law of each and all the assessors as heretofore elected annually in and for the various wards of such town or city; and he shall hold office for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed, and as compensation for the performance of his duties as such assessor he shall receive a stated annual salary, which shall be fixed at the time of his appointment and shall not be increased or reduced during the term of his office, which salary or compensation shall not exceed the amount or sum of four hundredths of one per centum of the total assessed valuation of the taxable values, real and personal, of and in such town or city at the time of his appointment, and such salary or compensation shall be in lieu of all fees heretofore allowed to assessors in such town or city for the performance of their duties.

2. And be it enacted, That the said assessor may be appointed by the common council or other governing body of such town or city any time after the passage of this act, but shall not enter upon the discharge of his duties nor shall his term of office begin until the expiration of the term of office for which the present assessors in and for such town or city were elected; and the appointment of said assessor by the common council or governing body of such town or city shall be taken to be and is hereby declared to be the election of the successor of each of the before mentioned assessors elected in and for the various wards of such town or city as aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 8, 1890.

CHAPTER CLII.

An act in relation to the power and authority of aqueduct boards or other water boards having the control of the water supply in the cities of this state, giving such boards power to contract for and construct works, to purchase or condemn lands, waters and rights, and to use for such purposes certain funds in their possession.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where any aqueduct board or other water board having the control of the water supply in the cities of this state, now has in its possession any moneys, funds or securities derived by taxation for the purpose of paying and redeeming bonds heretofore issued by such board, and such funds are not legally applicable to the payment or redemption of the bonds so issued, and such bonds have been otherwise paid and redeemed, it shall be lawful for such board to use such moneys, funds and securities for the purpose of providing new and additional works for the supply of such city with water, and every such board shall have power to contract for the erection and construction of all such works as may be necessary to procure such supply and provide for the storage and distribution thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That where any such board has heretofore lawfully contracted for the erection and construction of water works for the supply of such city, such board shall have power, if it is deemed necessary, to purchase, or in case of inability to agree with any owner, to condemn such lands, waters and rights as may be required, and the method of procedure, if condemnation proceedings are taken, shall be the same provided for by the act, approved April the twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act to enable cities to supply the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water;" provided, however, that such board shall not be authorized to contract for or pledge the credit of any such city for any sum in excess of the amount hereby or heretofore authorized to be expended for the providing of such water supply; and provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any municipality from acquiring by purchase or condemnation lands, waters, personal property, rights or privileges necessary or proper for supplying such municipality with water from any source whatever, the same as if this act had not been passed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 14, 1890.

CHAPTER CLIV.

An Act to provide for the enlargement of the New Jersey state prison, and to construct a hospital.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be appointed by the governor of this state, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, three competent persons, commissioners to provide for the enlargement of the New Jersey state prison.

2. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners be authorized to erect an additional wing to the state prison, containing such accommodation as the governor and commissioners aforesaid shall think necessary; and said commissioners shall have power to select and appoint such architects, superintendents and other persons necessary, with such compensation as they may fix upon; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners, as soon as practicable, to commence the erection and alterations of such state prison buildings, and according to such plans as the joint committee of the senate and general assembly for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, or a majority of them, may approve; that such erection or alterations may be either by contract or otherwise, as the said commissioners may deem best for the interest of the state; and if done by contract they shall invite, by public notice, proposals for building the same according to the plans adopted, reserving the right to accept or reject any or all bids, which shall not be exceeded, but shall wholly complete at least one wing of the buildings under said plans.

3. And be it enacted, That to enable said commissioners to finish and complete at least one wing of the buildings under the plan to be adopted by said joint committee, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid by the treasurer of the state out of any funds in his hands not otherwise appropriated, on the warrant of the comptroller and the requisition from the said commissioners.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said commissioners to use out of the aforesaid amount a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, in erecting a hospital building within the walls of the prison.

5. And be it enacted, That the commissioners shall severally give bonds to the state, in the sum of five thousand dollars each, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the treasurer, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties imposed upon them by this act; and the treasurer is hereby authorized, upon the warrant of the comptroller, to pay to them for such services at the rate of five dollars for every day they may be necessarily and actively engaged therein.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1890.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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WHITHER! OH WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH? WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY. WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH? BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

Send for illustrated circular to M. EHRET, JR., & Co., 423 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Masonic.

The proposed Masonic Temple in Chicago is no longer a myth. The structure is finished and complete in all its details—on paper. The plans and specifications have been prepared, accepted and filed. The structure will be eighteen stories high, thoroughly fire-proof, lighted throughout by electricity, provided with sixteen of the largest-sized elevators, and having office, store and shop accommodations for nearly three thousand tenants. Three of the upper floors will be elaborately fitted up for lodge rooms, Chapter Tabernacle, Commandery Asylum and Preceptory for the Scottish Rite bodies. The building will be by far the highest in Chicago, and possibly the highest now in the world, for the ceilings of the rooms in the upper part of the building will not be less than twenty-two feet from the floor. On the second floor a suite of handsome and convenient parlors will be fitted up for the accommodation of ladies who may be on shopping tours through the building, for it is expected that the building will contain every thing of luxury or necessity that the most extravagant female may require.

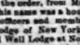
The dry-goods merchant, the jeweler, the druggist and the dentist will be there. The shoemaker, the tailor, the barber and hair-dresser will be represented. Besides, special facilities may be found for marriage or divorce without leaving the building. The study of the minister and the office of the justice will be open at all reasonable hours to tie the matrimonial knot, and there are sure to be enough Chicago lawyers in the structure who for a "reasonable fee" will readily guarantee to secure a divorce while you wait. Altogether, it will be a great structure when it is up.

The prospects for a successful Knight Templar encampment in Illinois this season are not now as bright as could be expected. The members do not seem to be yearning for any display that is likely to interfere with their regular vacation.

In the death of John J. Sproull, which recently occurred at New York, the Order of the Eastern Star throughout the country has lost one of its most devoted patrons. He was the first Master Mason ever admitted into the order, and for upward of twenty-five years his labors in the order had been unremitting. He had occupied the positions of Grand Secretary, Grand Marshal, Grand Chaplain and Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter, and in every subordinate body of the order, from Maine to California, his name was a household word.

The officers and members of Copestone Lodge of New York recently visited Old Well Lodge at Norwalk, Conn., and by invitation conferred the third degree. In Minnesota or Illinois this would be considered high treason. In those two States Grand Masters have arisen, who have said that to permit the work of any other jurisdiction therein is equivalent to making innovations in the order of Masonry, and they will none of it. What a commentary on our Grand Lodge system, and what a parody on the universality of Masonry. Fortunately these are exceptional cases, but they are sufficient to indicate the widely divergent tendencies of modern American Masonry under a system of absolute State supremacy.

Odd-Fellows.



One of the most important questions that will come before the Sovereign Grand lodge, which meets at Topeka, Kan., next September, will be a proposition to amend the constitution of the order, so as to admit young men when they attain the age of eighteen years. It is well known that the subordinate lodges in several States favor this amendment, because it will give the order control of a great army of young men before they become eligible for membership in the other fraternities. The proposed change may be expedient, but its wisdom is doubtful.

New York State is to have a troop of mounted hussars composed of three chevaliers from each canton in the State. The headquarters of this gallant body will be either at Albany or Syracuse. The name of the organization is to be "The Busbee Hussars," and they will make their first public appearance at the triennial cantonment in Chicago next August.

The Rebekah's through the country are preparing to come to Chicago during cantonment week in great numbers, and will enter the contest for the liberal prizes offered by the Grand Sire. The rewards are to be offered for proficiency in the exemplification of the beautiful work of this degree.

The Elks.

The members of Louisville Lodge No. 8 are already arranging plans to secure the session and reunion of the Grand Lodge at Louisville, Ky., in 1891. For this purpose a large representation of the order from that city will be in attendance at Cleveland ready to urge their claims with the most persuasive eloquence, and I am inclined to think they will get what they are after. These migratory meetings of the Grand Lodge are sure to stir up considerable interest in the order throughout the country and increase its membership and usefulness everywhere.

New York Lodge is showing signs of being restored to its right mind at an early day. Rumors of a proposition to compromise with the Grand Lodge are around, but it is safe to say that nothing short of unconditional surrender or satisfactory evidence of absolute obedience will be considered.

Chicago will be represented at Cleveland by about 800 Elks, most of whom are members of Chicago Lodge No. 4. They will leave Chicago July 6th, reaching Cleveland the following morning, and their headquarters will be at the Hollenden Hotel. McDOUGALL.

THE ART OF PRINTING.

From Gutenberg to the Perfecting Cylinder Press.

The Most Important Invention Ever Made—The Firm of Fust, Gutenberg, & Schoeffer—The First Movable Type and Screw Press.

EVERY human invention sinks into insignificance when compared with the discovery of printing. The period of its birth, late as it is in human history, may be styled the era of light—the commencement of true civilization and progress.

In the early part of the fifteenth century a young man named John Gooseflesch, who was born in the neighboring village of Sulgeloch in the year 1397, went to reside at Mentz or Mayence, with a family of the name of Gutenberg, whose appellation (quite a common custom in those days) he soon assumed and ever afterwards bore. Whilst there he became implicated in one of the insurrections of the citizens against the nobility, which during that part of the Middle Ages were so frequent and ultimately terminated in the establishment of the institutions which were the basis of the freedom of the commercial classes in Germany.

When he could do so with safety he returned to Mayence and soon joined forces with a wealthy burgher whom, in all probability, he had known before his flight. This was Herr Fust—usually but incorrectly termed Faust—and the young genius and the hard-headed business-man in partnership entered upon the undertaking to supersede the laborious occupation of the manuscript writer.

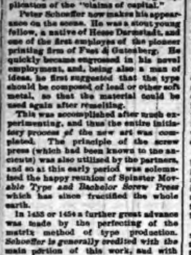
The first movable type was fashioned out of wood, but very quickly they hit upon the expedient of casting them in metal, which, being a more durable substance, was likely to increase and perpetuate their profits. Herr Fust is usually credited with this improvement, but on somewhat insufficient grounds. Probably it was only a Middle Age application of the "claims of capital."

Peter Schoeffer now makes his appearance on the scene. He was a stout young fellow, a native of Hesse Darmstadt, and one of the first employes of the pioneer printing firm of Fust & Gutenberg. He quickly became engrossed in his novel employment, and, being also a man of ideas, he first suggested that the type should be composed of lead or other soft metal, so that the material could be used again after remelting.

This was accomplished after much experimenting, and thus the entire initiatory process of the new art was completed. The principle of the screw press (which had been known to the ancients) was also utilized by the partners, and so at this early period was solemnized the happy reunion of Spinster Movable Type and Bachelor Screw Press which has since fructified the whole earth.

In 1453 or 1454 a further great advance was made by the perfecting of the matrix method of type production. Schoeffer is generally credited with the main portion of this work, and with seemingly substantial grounds.

He, it is stated, after a long course of experiments privately cut the whole alphabet in hard-metal matrices, and displayed the result of his labors and ingenuity to his employers. Fust was so delighted that he promised to give him his only daughter, Christena, in marriage—a promise which he soon afterwards fulfilled. The new son-in-law was also made the junior partner in the firm. The matrix-made type was very quickly much improved by adding antimony to the original lead.

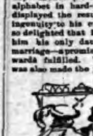


THE FATHERS OF PRINTING.

The introduction of printing into England was due to William Caxton, and his successor, Wynkin de Worde, who established for themselves a high reputation both as printers and letter founders.

How he acquired a knowledge of the art of printing is not recorded, but he must have been an apt student, for, according to De Worde, in 1470 he was already printing his first work in Cologne. In 1474 he returned to England and set up the veritable Anglo-Saxon pioneer press in the Almonry at Westminster.

About the middle of the sixteenth century the style of type now used to express an emphasized word was introduced by Aldus, and was called from the place of its origin Italic. Soon afterwards the greater plainness of the Roman characters was fully recognized, and they gradually superseded all other kinds of type for book-work except in Germany.



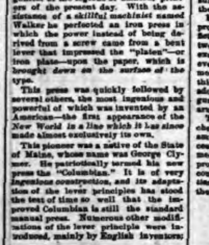
INKING BALLS.

For a long time Holland was the great type producer, but in the early part of the eighteenth century England took the lead, and that land and America are now the masters of the art.

Towards the end of the eighteenth century the first radical improvement was made by an English nobleman, Earl Stanhope. He was a personage of marked mechanical ability and the progenitor of the legions of amateur printers of the present day. With the assistance of a skillful machinist named Walker he perfected an iron press in which the power instead of being derived from a screw came from a bent lever that impressed the "platen"—or iron plate—upon the paper, which is brought down on the surface of the type.

This press was quickly followed by several others, the most ingenious and powerful of which was invented by an American—the first appearance of the New World in a line which it has since made almost exclusively its own.

This pioneer was a native of the State of Maine, whose name was George Clymer. He patriotically termed his new press the "Columbian." It is of very ingenious construction, and its adaptation of the lever principles has stood the test of time so well that the improved Columbian is still the standard manual press. Numerous other modifications of the lever principle were introduced, mainly by English inventors; the most important of these was the "Ruthven," patented by Hopkinson of London, which is still in use.



AN EARLY PRINTING PRESS.

The introduction of steam as the motive power is—with the exception of the invention of movable type—the most momentous event in the history of printing. It is the crowning discovery, and the substitution of a voluntary machine for main muscular strength has, in less than a century, revolutionized social conditions. Before, however, stating the circumstances of the application of steam power to printing, we should notice an invention, without which steam printing could never have been generally adopted. This is an improvement for inking the types by means of cylindrical composition rollers.

An Englishman, Mr. Foster, discovered a composition, an intermixture of glue, treacle, tar and isinglass, which could be made to adhere to a wooden roller, and which was fully as pliable and effective for inking purposes as the balls. The composition and durability of the rollers have been vastly improved since, but the type has still remained unchanged. All now was ready for the steam cylindrical printing machine.

After the usual groping and tentative efforts to satisfy a pressing need the man who was able to master the situation came to hand. This was Herr Konig, a German, who, being unable to obtain any recognition for his idea in his native land, emigrated to England and settled in London in 1807 or 1808. He was finally enabled to produce a small machine operated by steam power and capable of working one thousand impressions an hour—about quadruple the capacity of the most perfect manual press of that day. Three enterprising printers and book publishers—Messrs. J. Bensley, R. Taylor and L. Woodfall—supplied the necessary capital for experimentation and construction.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the periodical inefficiency of newspaper printing machines to supply a constantly increasing circulation with sufficient promptitude has been the cause of every progressive step in the improvement of cylinder printing. This pressure was first felt in England, and for nearly fifty years the London Times was always the steady patron of cylinder press improvers.

A machine was recently built which produces 96,000 per hour of a four-page paper, 48,000 of an eight-page, 24,000 of a sixteen-page paper. These are delivered at the head, pasted, folded quarter-page size and counted off in lots of fifty. If required a supplement can also be pasted inside the main sheets.

Another is almost a thing of life, insomuch that the press may be started to print an eight-page paper, but in a few minutes can be transformed into a producer of a sixteen or thirty-two page sheet, the folding, counting, etc., etc., automatically following the increased size. It must also be understood that these gigantic pieces of mechanism require but little service, and usually seven or eight men are fully competent to attend to the press department of even newspapers like the Tribune.

Another highly important invention connected with the advance of the typographical art is the process of stereotyping, by which all the letters forming a page of type are cast in one piece or plate of type-metal.

The process is older than the cylinder press and is believed to have been invented by William Ged, of Edinburg, Scotland, about 1720. After much perseverance, in the year 1725, he was able to form an arrangement with the University of Cambridge for casting their Bibles and prayer-books. The first plates met such a warm reception from the typos and pressmen employed at the University, and so much damage was done that the new process was quickly discarded and remained almost in abeyance until after the steam press came into vogue. Since then its adoption has become almost universal.

RAPID-FIRING GUNS.

A Sketch of Their Evolution to Their Present Perfection.

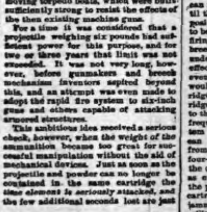
Lieutenant Seabury's Device—Some of the Advantages of His New Invention Clearly Set Forth—About Guns in General.

Toward the close of the year 1881 advertisements were issued in England, says the New York Herald, for designs of a gun that should fulfill the following requirements: The weight of the gun and mount was not to exceed 1,120 pounds; the projectile was to weigh six pounds, and to have a muzzle velocity of not less than 1,800 feet per second; the projectile and powder charge were to be formed in a single cartridge; only three men were to be required to manipulate the gun, that is, to do the loading, training and firing, additional men being of course required to keep up the ammunition supply; the gun was to be capable of firing twelve aimed shots per minute, particular stress being placed on the matter of aimed shots, the capacity of the gun for actual rapidity of fire being considerably in excess of that rate.

About the same time ordnance experts in France were impressed with the necessity for an increase in the caliber of rapid fire artillery and they advertised for a three-pounder rapid fire gun that should fulfill relatively the same conditions. The outcome of these efforts were the Nordenfeldt and the Hotchkiss rapid fire guns, one or the other of which may be found in vessels belonging to nearly every one of the great naval powers, Germany, with her Krupp system, being the most prominent exception. These guns were called for chiefly as a defense against the swiftly-moving torpedo boats, which were built sufficiently strong to resist the effects of the then existing machine guns.

For a time it was considered that a projectile weighing six pounds had sufficient power for this purpose, and for two or three years that limit was not exceeded. It was not very long, however, before gunmakers and breech mechanism inventors aspired beyond this, and an attempt was even made to adopt the rapid fire system to six-inch guns and others capable of attacking armored structures.

This ambitious idea received a serious check, however, when the weight of the ammunition became too great for successful manipulation without the aid of mechanical devices. Just as soon as the projectile and powder can no longer be contained in the same cartridge the time element is seriously attacked, and the few additional seconds lost are just sufficient to take from the system its great essential of rapidity.



VERTICAL SECTION, BREECH OPEN.

Consequently the rapid fire guns of to-day do not exceed a caliber of five inches.

For our own navy we are making guns of four inch caliber, which are powerful enough to pierce the sides of unarmored cruisers and can be fired almost twenty times per minute. The experiments with the 4.72 inches gun abroad show that it can hit a target six feet square five times in thirty-one seconds with a 45-pound shot, which when it leaves the muzzle of the gun travels at the rate of 2,226 feet per second, and goes with force enough to penetrate 16¼ inches of wrought iron.

The great advantage of the rapid fire system is due solely to details of breech mechanism and ammunition. We are fortunate in this country in possessing the requisite plant for making metallic ammunition, which in its finish and general make-up places us easily ahead of the rest of the world. Smokeless powders will soon be at hand and will contribute their share toward increasing the power of the charge while diminishing its weight. What remains to be done, therefore, is to modify the mechanism about the breech of the gun so that there will be more simplicity of parts, with a lessening of weight, while the strength is increased and the guarantees of safety from accident are assured. Ordnance experts and inventors in this country have had these points in view and have been gradually improving upon the various systems in use until they have evolved mechanism that is more practical than any in use abroad.

The very latest system is that of Lieutenant Samuel Seabury, U. S. N., which is here illustrated and which gives promise of answering the requirements by combining simplicity and lightness with safety and rapidity. The cut showing the breech-block thrown open is from the mechanism as originally designed, since which, however, modifications have been introduced that tend greatly toward attaining increased simplicity of movement with corresponding efficiency. The fact that the powder and projectile must be in one cartridge to insure rapidity in loading necessarily confines, for the present, at least, the application of the rapid fire systems to calibers having ammunition that requires only one man to handle it.

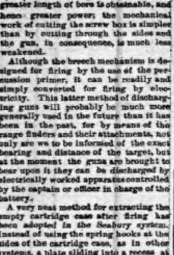
This system of mechanism is, however, readily adapted to the larger calibers, as the reduction to one motion in opening and closing the breech-block enables the simplest gearing for power to be employed.

As the cut showing the breech plug when open illustrates, the slotted screw principle is employed and the reasons for its selection over that of the sliding system are based upon the facts that a greater length of bore is obtainable, and hence greater power; the mechanical work of cutting the screw box is simpler than by cutting through the sides and the gun, in consequence, is much less weakened.

Although the breech mechanism is designed for firing by the use of the percussion primer, it can be readily and simply converted for firing by electricity. This latter method of discharging guns will probably be much more generally used in the future than it has been in the past, for by means of the range finders and their attachments, not only are we to be informed of the exact bearing and distance of the target, but at the moment the guns are brought to bear upon it they can be discharged by electrically worked apparatus controlled by the captain or officer in charge of the battery.

A very neat method for extracting the empty cartridge case after firing has been adopted in the Seabury system. Instead of using the spring hooks at the sides of the cartridge case, as in other systems, a plate sliding into a recess at the bottom of the screw box has been substituted.

The front end of this plate is so formed as to embrace a portion of the head of the cartridge, while a lug serves to engage a corresponding recess at the forward end of the breech block. At the rear end of the extractor plate is a transverse slot engaging the long arm of the extractor lever. The great advantage of this change lies in the power produced by the unscrewing of the breech block preparatory to withdrawal to loosen the empty cartridge case in the bore, while the rapid rearward motion given by the action of the mechanism in opening against the short arm of the extractor lever serves to throw the cartridge to the rear as effectively as in the smaller calibres of rapid fire guns.

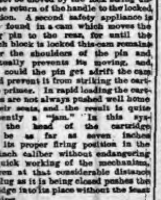


HORIZONTAL SECTION, BREECH CLOSED.

The locking device for the breech block, which in the older models was in the handle, in the modified form consists of a strong panel pivoted on the rear face of the gun, which by gravity drops into a recess on top of the rack when the block is in the locking position. To open the plug simply throw up this panel and turn the handle quickly around to the right, which opens the bore of the gun and leaves every thing in readiness for the insertion of the cartridge. In this single motion for withdrawing the breech plug is to be found one of the strongest features of the Seabury system and one that seems well calculated to secure the greatly to be desired rapidity of action.

Guarding against premature explosion through the careless handling of the mechanism has been kept clearly in view by the inventor, and the trigger, which is on the rear face of the gun, can not be moved by the lock string until the return of the handle to the locked position. A second safety appliance is to be found in a cam which moves the firing pin to the rear, for until the breech block is locked this cam remains under the shoulders of the pin and effectually prevents its moving, and, even could the pin get adrift the cam would prevent it from striking the cartridge primer. In rapid loading the cartridges are not always pushed well home to their seats, and the result is quite frequently a "jam." In this system the head of the cartridge can be as far as seven inches from its proper firing position in the four-inch caliber without endangering the quick working of the mechanism, as even at that considerable distance the plug as it is being closed pushes the cartridge into its place without the least jamming.

Simplicity and accessibility of parts recommend the Seabury system for work in the field as well as afloat, as any trouble caused by sand or other material interfering with its free working can be quickly remedied and damaged pieces can very readily be replaced by spare parts without the aid of a skilled mechanic.



REAR VIEW, BREECH OPEN.

Crushed.

Housekeeper (to tramp)—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—Can't get work.

"There is plenty to be done."

"None that I can do."

"Haven't you any trade?"

"No'm."

"No business or profession of any kind?"

"No'm."

"Didn't you ever have?"

"No'm."

"Poor fellow! I see what the matter is. You had a rich father."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Country Safe.

First Citizen—I begin to feel as if there was some hope for this country, after all.

Second Citizen—Well! well! what has happened?

First Citizen—I just saw a Sunday-school boy thrashing a street hoodlum.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	11.00	14.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	45.00	60.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Rosa Bonheur is sixty-seven. She says she still has work enough in her mind to fill two lifetimes. She sold her latest picture for more than $10,000.

—More than twelve thousand letters and manuscripts of John Ericsson, the great engineer, have been put in the hands of Colonel W. C. Church to use in the preparation of his biography.

—Browning's grave was dug close to the front of Chaucer's monument, exactly between it and the monument of Cowley, in the east aisle of the south transept of Westminster Abbey, known as the Poets' Corner.

—Thomas Seymour Denton has invented the word "manuprint," verb, adjective and noun, for work done with a typewriter. It is at once more accurate and suggestive than "manuscript" for such work.

—The Sultan of Turkey recently submitted the manuscript of a comedy to a Parisian manager under a nom de plume. The play was carefully examined and displayed certain marks of crude ability, but its motif was too Oriental for even the Parisian stage.

—A new letter-press machine, for printing simultaneously in various colors is now attracting attention in France. It is the invention of Mr. Stalin, of Paris, who has taken out about forty patents for foreign countries. It is said to be the most practical apparatus of the kind yet devised and likely to greatly reduce the cost of color work.

—It is said that Goethe was a victim of La Grippe. Lewes, in his biography, says of the poet's last illness that he had taken cold, and the physician on arriving "found him very feverish with what is known in Weimar as the 'nervous fever,' which acts almost like a pestilence."

—Of Zola's new novel, "La Bete Humaine," 45,000 copies were sold on the day of the issue, a record that has not been equaled since the appearance of "Nana." The total number of books issued by Charpentier, the publisher, over Zola's signature is now 1,031,000. Besides the profits on these, Zola receives $4,000 for every novel published in feuilleton form before the book is issued.

—The free public library established in Baltimore five years ago by Enoch Pratt, at an expense of about $1,250,000, is accomplishing a great work among the reading class. Last year the number of books issued reached 461,840. The rooms are crowded daily, and it has become a great educational force in the city, being especially valuable to the poor. Besides the main library, there are five branches located, so as to accommodate all sections of the city.

—The smallest and daintiest prayer-book in the world is the "Finger Prayer-Book" which has just been issued by the Oxford University Press. It is printed in diamond and brillant type on the famous India paper. It contains 670 pages, 3¼x1 inches, and weighs only three-quarters of an ounce. It is arranged for "the chatelaine, the waistcoat pocket, or the purse," and ranges in price from 38 cents to $6.50. Though the paper is exceedingly thin, it is entirely opaque, and the type is beautifully clear.

HUMOROUS.

—"Ye see Missus Stookey's di'mon's yit?" "Yes; but I b'lieves dey's paste." "Waal, I shouldn't wondah. Her man's a bill-poster, anyhow, ye know."—Harper's Bazar.

—He—"Were you ever in love?" She—"I thought I was once, but since I have read a few of these modern society novels I have concluded that I wasn't."—Terre Haute Express.

—Irate Wife—"Why, in the name of sense, do you come home at two o'clock in the morning?" High-rate Husband—"Well, fact is, it got so quiet down street, I came home for excitement."—Light.

—He—"I notice you have a piano, Miss Clara?" She—"Oh, yes; but it is my sister who plays on it—not me!" He (rapturously)—"Clara, I love you! Will you be my wife."—Exchange.

—Ticket Collector (to passenger in first-class carriage with second-class ticket)—"Your ticket is second-class, sir. You must pay the difference." Passenger—"The second-class carriages were full." Collector—"Yes, but there was plenty of room third-class." Passenger—"Quite so. Pay me the difference and I'll change."

—"Dennis, I hear that you have been drinking again; if you can't do better I shall have to let you go." "Sure, sir, it was against me will that I got off this time, sir." "Nonsense! no man can do things against his will." Dennis (grasping at a straw). Faith I had a brother who wint to prison against his will.—Jury.

—First Artist—"I received a magnificent tribute to my skill the other day at the Exhibition." Second Artist—"Indeed. What was it?" First Artist—"You know my picture, 'A Storm at Sea?' Well, a man and his wife were viewing it and I overheard the fellow say: 'Come away, my dear, that picture makes me sick.'"—America.

—Young Lady (at Bird Store)—Has this parrot any accomplishments?" Proprietor—"He can speak a little, but he's too old to learn any thing new." Young Lady (hesitatingly)—"Would he imitate any sounds he might hear, such as a sneeze, or a cough, or any thing of that kind?" Proprietor—"No. The girls were trying the other day to teach him to imitate the sound of a kiss, but he wouldn't do it." Young Lady—"I'll take him."—Chicago Tribune.

—Drummer (at Moonshineville, Ky.)—"Good morning, Mr. Crossroads; how's business?" Store-keeper (disconsolately) "Mighty poor, mighty poor. You see, a new store started up in opposition to me, and of course I couldn't stand that, so I jest give my frien's th' wink, an' they commenced killin' off his customers; but he had more trade than I kalkerlated on, an' w'en his customers began to shoot back it made a purty even fight, and both sides killed each other off so fast that now there ain't either of us got any customers."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Capital in Summer.

"I trust that you are enough of a salamander to stand a Washington July," was the sarcastic expression in a letter recently received from a friend in Chicago. Probably the most appropriate reply to this sally would be: "I hope that you are enough of a polar bear to stand a Chicago January." If the windy city on the big lake is as comfortable in midwinter as Washington City is in summer, it has certainly been misrepresented by newspapers and travelers. There has been no more charming weather than we have had thus far this season at any summer resort in this country. Every year a great many visitors from different points come to the city of Washington to spend the summer. It is certainly a delightful point from which to make cheap and charming excursions to the scenes of the civil war, not far distant, as well as down the Potomac to Old Point Comfort, across Maryland to points on Chesapeake bay, as well as little trips to New York and Cape May. Washington ought to be and probably is the best governed city in this country. Congress controls every thing through a board of three commissioners. The Congressional Library is open the year round, while the Capitol and various departments contain so much of interest that even the oldest inhabitants have not seen the half of them. To visiting strangers, and especially to those of intelligence and inquiring turns of mind, the sources of pleasure and enjoyment in the National Capital are simply limitless.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

READ AND DIGEST.

"When the present Executive and Congress entered into possession, the country was at the high flood of prosperity, peace and happiness.

"Business generally was in a most flourishing condition; it was in the full enjoyment of that most desirable of all things—confidence.

"The relations between the people of the North and South were fraternal and cordial.

"Northern capital was in all directions developing the natural wealth of the South.

"The whites and the blacks of the latter region were getting together with good understanding, and with every promise of time and circumstances dissolving the questions which disturbed their relations.

"The community of finance, of manufacture, of commerce, was producing a strong structure wholly smooth and satisfactory.

"That was the situation.

"What is the situation now?

"The whole land rings today with the clamor of excited partisans, who have decreed that legislation the most important, the most vital, should be [illegible] in Congress, but in caucus.

"Not according to world-wide parliamentary rule and usage, but according to a new, strange and forbidding rule, that of one man.

[illegible]

Solid facts are these expressed.

And let it be remembered, they were not extracted from a Democratic journal page, but from that of a Republican journal published in the Republican City of Philadelphia.

Hope certainly dawns—

[illegible]

MORE AMMUNITION FOR THE ENEMY.

[illegible]

It is shameful, that's a fact; [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NEW REGISTRY LAW.

The Commissioners of Registration Organized.

As exclusively stated in The Press of Saturday, the county commissioners of registration, appointed by the Governor under the new election law, met at the court house, Elizabeth, yesterday morning, and organized.

The commissioners are Hon. [illegible] Chamberlain of Rahway, and E. C. Woodruff of Elizabeth, Republicans; and Judge James T. Wiley of Elizabeth, and Hon. Robert L. Livingston of this city, Democrats.

Mr. Woodruff was absent. Judge Wiley was elected President, and Mr. Woodruff permanent secretary. The commissioners then adjourned until August [illegible] when they will meet, to receive the nominations from the county executive committees of the men who are to compose the election boards in the various districts of the county. The commissioners have power to reject the names of any persons that they find not competent.

A Change May be Expected.

[illegible]

No Short Cut Through Newark for Passenger.

President J. S. Maxwell of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was asked [illegible]

[illegible]

FATS AND THINS STRUGGLE.

Puffed by the oxygen of elation and the wind of egotism, to twice his natural rotundity, [illegible] Captain Keller announced Friday on the ball ground at the close of his bloated team's victory over the Plainfield "Thins," that his nine were the city's champions—barring the Crescents—and were open to challenges from all ball teams of the World of their weight.

Three hundred people witnessed the game which had been advertised to be played between the Fats and the Lawyers. The latter, however, broke their faith with the public, and won in fact if they ever run for office. A team of Thins was pitted against Captain Keller's nine and an exciting contest resulted. The Fats drew their assortment of meat from the stockyards of Union and Somerset counties. The nine included Gaddis the Bounding Gazelle of Bound Brook, the elephantine Ross of Elizabeth and Smith the clay-bird breaking Hippopotamus. But the Thins could only pick from home—and they were plainly a "picked" lot.

In the first inning the score was tied at 11 to 11. But in the next four innings the Fats added 15 runs to their score with the help of the umpire and by batting two of the Thins' pitchers—Demarest and Rumpel—out of the box. Cadmus pitched the remainder of the game thereafter and held the Fats down to two runs. Another fatal factor in the struggle of the Thins was the wicked treatment they received from Umpire Martin. He is fat himself, and it was loudly [illegible] by many in the audience, that he gave most of the decisions—close and not close—in favor of his fellow plumps. It was even rumored that he had been subsidized by three Ten Boy cigars and sundry other collateral, to give the Fats the game. But such charge must be untrue, as George Thatcher's nephew played on the Thins and he had his eye on Martin.

Nevertheless there was much kicking against the decisions of the early part of the game, and to protect himself on these occasions from the indignation of the players and the public, Martin was forced to draw a large navy revolver from his Gordon sash and hold the crowd at bay. At the close of the sixth inning, however, he was compelled to retire from the field, which he did without that pleasant smile that generally widens his 12 [illegible] (Ale) countenance. The score then stood 27 to 14 in favor of the Fats, but their opponents' opportunity dawned.

A member of the Press staff was persuaded to umpire the balance of the game which he did to the satisfaction of everybody—on the thin team. But in spite of all sorts of yellow and rocky decisions against the Fats, the new umpire could only bring the score of the Thins up to 25. Other features of the game were the infield playing of Charley Smith, the batting of ex-Councilman Wilbur and the contortions of Capt. Keller on first bag. The score by innings was:

Fats	11	7	2	2	4	1	0	1	*	28
Thins	11	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	25

A Kind Word From Somerville.
(From the Somerville Unionist.)

The Daily Press, of Plainfield, has enlarged by adding two columns to each page. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity.

Congratulations from Bound Brook.
(From the Bound Brook Chronicle.)

The Plainfield Press will please accept our congratulations on the evidences of prosperity manifested by the fact that it has been compelled to enlarge. He also by the addition of several columns.

Before the City Judge.

Mary Traynor of East Front street, appeared before Judge Codington on Saturday, to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct. The complainant was Jeremiah Cash, who claimed that the defendant was continually spitting in his face. Mary was fined two dollars.

Pushing the Work on the County Roads.

The work on the county road between this city and Elizabeth is progressing favorably. Contractor Wood who built the road between Plainfield and Westfield, expects to reach Cranford with the work today. Some three month's time will yet be required to complete the road to Elizabeth.

Why Other Papers Blunder.

Again must the warning be sounded for the guidance of our contemporaries—If you don't see it in The Press it isn't so! Friday's Elizabeth Herald contains an account of a runaway in this city Wednesday, and the throwing out on West Front street of "Mrs. John Day and her two little children."

As John Day is a widower, and the one who was thrown out by Wednesday's runaway is a young maiden lady—as was published exclusively in these columns—the blunder of our contemporary was not only stupid but offensive. Don't be a fool—read The Press.

Plainfield Property Changes Hands.

Changes in real estate were Friday recorded with the County Clerk at Elizabeth, as follows:

Martin Welles and wife of Westfield, to Cornelius H. Patton of Westfield, land on w s Elm street, Plainfield, 134x231 feet, $1.

Cornelius H. Patton and wife to Mary Patton Welles, same tract in Westfield, $1.

Percy F. Phillips of Plainfield, to Frederick Eugene LeCand of Natchez, Miss., land on Madison avenue, Plainfield, s.s. 100x148 feet, $1.

Frederick Eugene LeCand to Mary Frances Phillips, same tract in Plainfield, $1.

For The Championship.

Since the organization of the "Middlesex Gun Club," some four years ago, its members have met and vanquished all competing gun clubs of the State who had the audacity to contest with them, earning the proud reputation of "Champions of the State at live bird and inanimate target shooting." About a year ago, a number of gentlemen organized themselves into a club known as the "Newark Gun Club," with Jacob Pentz as their Secretary. "Jake" is an all around good fellow, and got the idea in his head, somehow, that the "Newarks" could beat the "Middlesex." One of the rules in their by-laws is to the effect that no member of the "Newark" shall contest with any other club he may belong to, when the "Newark" are contestants. As a matter of fact it must be stated that several crack shots of the State belong to both clubs, having received their education at the traps as members of the "Middlesex," so, in consequence the "Newarks" will take some good shooters on their team from the present club. Nevertheless, the "Middlesex" has lots of good timber, and will produce a team that will paralyze the "Newarks" the 7th day of August, next the date set down for the contest, which will take place on the grounds of the "Middlesex Gun Club" at Dunellen, N. J., commencing at 1 o'clock "sharp." The teams of the contest will be 15 members of each club on a side each to shoot at 10 live birds each, losers to pay for birds. It is safe to say that will be the most interesting and exciting contest ever witnessed at the traps in the State of New Jersey.

—Four needed improvements are being made to the Franklin school building, on West Fourth street.

How tempting! Something "just as good" is offered when Hires' Root Beer is called for. The reason is plain. The unprincipled dealer makes more profit on imitation goods. The wise ones insist on getting Hires'.

A CHAMPION TROUT CATCHER.

Jas. F. Hotchkiss of this city, has just returned from a two weeks' trip to the Adirondacks, looking over some 10,000 acres of pine timber lands with a view of purchase and sale. He was accompanied by Mr. Boyle of Michigan, an experienced land looker.

Mr. Hotchkiss says he saw large quantities of as fine cork pine as Michigan ever produced, even on Cass River, many trees being 6 to 7 feet in diameter and 130 to 140 in height. Spruce also grows in abundance of the very best quality. He also reports deer as being unusually plenty and very tame. During his two weeks stay in the woods at Little Rapids he saw no less than 31 deer; 18 in one day at the foot of Albany Lake, 7 being in one group.

He says he ate 43 meals at the Hotel, at 41 of which trout was served. Mr. Hotchkiss caught fifteen of the spotted beauties, and brought home four which weighed 2 lbs & 2 oz, 1 lb & ¾ and 1 & ½ lbs, respectively. A Press reporter had the pleasure of just gazing upon the 2 lb, 2 oz fellow, and he was a beauty. Mr. Hotchkiss shows the effects of his trip—he always had a strawberry complexion, but now it is the color of a boiled lobster.

It's a Dangerous Spot, Too.

One of the darkest spots on the face of the earth at night, is at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place in North Plainfield. Wednesday evening it was so dark at that point that a person could hardly distinguish a hand before their face.

A Decision Reached.

The committee on Plainfield's Soldiers Monument held an adjourned meeting on Thursday, and adjourned again. There were only present: Chairman Tyler, Secretary Runyon, Comrades Negley, Moore, Stewart and Olsson, and Messrs McCutchen and Glenn. The design, however, as published in The Press was decided upon, with slight changes in the size of the capital.

The Other Man Deceived.

Another paper published a denial by Mrs. Miller of the account exclusively published in The Press, of her being attacked and choked by an ex-convict. The other paper adds that the publishers of The Press were deceived.

We were nothing of the kind! We not only had the whole story correct ourselves, but Mrs. Miller's husband endorsed it before it was published.

A Choir of Young Ladies.

St. Mary's church has now a choir of young ladies of which it is very proud. This choir was organized by Mrs. Rhome for requiem masses. Among them are some excellent singers.

The leaders are Miss Josie Shaffer, Miss Lucy Rafferty, Miss Sarah Sharkey, Miss Maggie Lawler and Miss M. Sheehan. Others are as follows: Miss Katie Flanagan, Miss L. Butcher, the Misses L. and N. Casey, Miss C. C. Kelly, Miss L. McTyre, Miss M. Gaines, the Misses M. and T. Scully.

What a Whopper!

Justice Hardy and ticket agent Hummer, in their imported outing suits, went to Bound Brook fishing Friday morning, leaving ex-Marshal Becker to act as Borough Judge in the absence of the Justice.

As neither of the fishermen had returned at noon, fears were expressed that a whale had pulled them overboard, or that they had quarrelled over the jug of bait and in a struggle had fallen in the water and sunk together. But about one o'clock they wired for a freight car to bring home their fish. The Justice claims to have caught one large-mouth bass that weighs 329 pounds.

The Snyders Adjudged Guilty.

The case of the city against Jacob Snyder and his wife, Margaret, who were charged with creating a disturbance on West Fourth street on Sunday last, came up before City Judge Codington at the station house, Thursday afternoon. Snyder could not get a lawyer to defend him, and he did not therefore put in an appearance. His wife, however, was present and pleaded her own case, she having no witnesses.

Some half-dozen witnesses testified against the Snyders, showing them to be quarrelsome people. Judge Codington adjudged both of the defendants guilty, and reserved sentence.

Bridge Contracts Awarded.

A committee from the Union County Board of Freeholders, met at Westfield, Thursday, and awarded the contracts for the erection of two new bridges in Westfield Township, one of them to be located on the Springfield Road and known as the "Ephriam Clarke bridge," with a twenty-four foot span, and the other known as the "Lee Farm bridge." William T. Kirk of this city received the contracts for the iron work, and the contracts for the mason work was awarded to Westfield parties.

Mr. Kirk has been very fortunate of late in securing bridge contracts in Union county. The firm which he represents, Wilkins Bros., is one of the largest in the country, and the work performed upon the bridges by this firm has always proved satisfactory.

Hiram B. Willis' Death.

The following from the Madison, N. J., Eagle in reference to the death of Hiram B. Willis, will be interesting to many of the older inhabitants who will remember him as a former resident of Plainfield:

Hiram B. Willis was a past middle age, although up to the time of the illness which caused his death, was in fair health with every prospect of living to a good old age. For the past twenty-two years he has held the responsible position of private book keeper for Brown Brothers & Co. the New York bankers. In that capacity he proved a faithful and indefatigable worker, and to his close attention to business can be ascribed the cause of his illness and death. He was a man of strict integrity, kind and generous and a friend in whom we could place the utmost reliance. He was well read in the latest and best works of the day, and thoroughly acquainted with the scriptures. The death of such a man while an irreparable loss to his family is likewise a great loss to the community.

Mr. Willis was the only brother of Mrs. E. A. Rose and Mrs. A. M. Runyon.

Cross Again.
(The Sons from the Somerville Unionist.)

Somerville's estimated population is 3,025, not as large as North Plainfield. There are scores of people who believed it was more. They live in Somerville.—Plainfield Times. Somerville has never claimed a population exceeding 3,500, and if it has 3,025, it exceeds all claims by 125. Some people are not so smart as they think.

The West Ends are playing "great ball." They defeated the Perth Amboys on Saturday, by a score of 23 to 2. The Plainfield public are anxiously awaiting that series of contests promised them.—Plainfield Times. A series of contests has not been promised the Plainfield people this year, except by some of the Plainfield papers that knew nothing about it. The West Ends have engagements until the close of the season, and have made no promises whatever to Plainfield.

—The Somerset County Board of Registration met at Somerville Monday, and elected Elisha Coriell of North Plainfield, chairman, and Stewart Huff of Somerville, Secretary.

Words cannot express the gratitude which people feel for the benefit done them by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Long-standing cases of rheumatism yield to this remedy, when all others fail to give relief. This medicine thoroughly expels the poisons from the blood.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

Petitions for Macadamizing Presented—Chief Martin of the Fire Department Resigns, and Mayor Place Sends in a Communication Favoring the Opening Up of Peace Street—Thomas Rutledge Elected Regular Marshal—Other Business Considered.

The July meeting of the North Plainfield Council was held July 8, with Mayor Place in the chair. All the other members were present.

After the minutes were read, corrected and approved, petitions were presented and referred as follows:

From M. S. Taylor, J. F. Wilson and others, asking for the macadamizing of Green Brook road, from Grove street to Codmus' Hill, the petitioners agreeing to pay certain sums set opposite to their names.

From Charles Smith and others, asking for similar improvements on Craig place, the petitioners agreeing to stand a portion of the expense.

Mary B. Loomis and others petitioned the Council to accept as a public driveway a portion of Westervelt avenue, to be known as "Westervelt avenue extension."

CLAIMS

were presented, referred and subsequently ordered paid as follows:

H. J. Martin, $6 20; Geo. P. Becker, $37.35; Job Coddington, $4.88; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., $260.67 and $260 67; Plainfield Gas Co., $22 65; Wm. Bos, $3 50; P. T. B. Norton, $70.50 and $35.56; P. Beader, $2; P. K. Righter, $6 25; L. Conrad, $8.75.

A communication was received from H. J. Martin, tendering his resignation as Chief of the Fire Department, said resignation to take effect immediately. The matter was referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, and at a later stage in the proceedings Councilman Emmons, from said Committee, offered a resolution which prevailed, accepting the resignation.

Mayor Place then sent in the following communication, which was referred to the Street Committee:

July 9, 1890.

To the Borough Council:

I desire to call the attention of the Council to the importance of taking some action in connection with the City of Plainfield, in extending Peace street from the city limits through the borough to such point in North Plainfield as may be deemed advisable. The question is being seriously talked of by the city authorities, and Mayor Male is anxious that the street should be widened to the city limits, and that the borough act in harmony with the city to accomplish this highly important improvement.

As to the wisdom of opening Peace street through the borough—if the city will widen it to the limits—there can be no question. It would add much value to the property adjoining it, making a direct route to and from the depot, and not only this, but those living in that part of the borough would have much shorter access to the depot and city than they now have.

I am informed that many owners of property, and residents upon the proposed street within the borough, are very anxious to have it extended, and will render all the aid possible to that end.

This improvement possibly could be accomplished with but little, if any, cost to the borough, and be of great benefit to the property and residents East of Somerset street.

I therefore would recommend that the Street Committee, or a Special Committee, as in the judgment of the Council may seem best, be empowered to investigate this matter, confer with the Plainfield City authorities, and report thereon as soon as practicable.

CHARLES PLACE,
Mayor.

Mr Sebring, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, reported that 500 feet of new hose had been received and that the same was satisfactory. He also reported that the committee took proper precaution to guard against fires on the Fourth, with no expense whatever to the borough. The report was filed.

Justice Hardy reported for the month 19 arrests, of which 7 were for disorderly conduct, 3 for being drunk, and the balance for trivial offences. The total fines amounted to $62 45, leaving a balance less court expenses of $51.25. The report was filed.

Mr. Smalley, from the License and Marshal Committee, reported favorably upon the matter of purchasing a strip of land 18x40 feet in the rear of the engine house, for $225, and later on a resolution was offered by Mr. Hegeman and adopted, authorizing the committee to contract for the purchase of the land, making the contract provisional for a clear title and also for a driveway leading into Emily street. The purchase price is not to exceed $225, and the land is to be used for borough purposes, principally for the erection of a lock-up.

The committee also recommended providing a suitable room, wherein Justice Hardy can hold court, and also for the appointment of a regular Marshal. Report received and recommendations adopted—with the exception of Justice Hardy's room being designated.

The Street Committee, through its Chairman, Mr. Hegeman, reported that certain portions of Willow, West End and Rockview avenues, have been turnpiked; Green Brook road has been re-graded, and the work of macadamizing Mercer avenue was begun on July 7. The total receipts have been $1,391.69; and the expenditures, $1,139 59. The report was filed.

Under the head of miscellaneous business, Mr. Hegeman offered a resolution appointing Thomas Rutledge regular marshal, for a term to expire on or before April 1, next, at the pleasure of the Mayor and Council, his compensation to be at the rate of $450 per annum.

Mr. Emmons moved to amend the resolution by inserting the name of Thomas McDonald, whose past services, he said, should be considered. After some debate a vote was taken on the amendment, and it was lost, Messrs Buckle, Needham, Hegeman and Smalley voting "No" A vote was then taken on the original resolution and it was carried, Mr. Smalley again voting "No."

Upon resolution offered by Mr. Hegeman, the Street Committee was authorized and empowered to borrow $700 for street work in anticipation of taxes.

Mr. Buckle was appointed chairman *pro tem of the Street Committee, during Mr Hegeman's intended absence for a* few weeks, the Auditing Committee reported favorably on the claims and they were ordered paid.

The Council then adjourned.

Bitten by a Cat.

Maud Warner, a little girl who claims Plainfield as her home, was admitted to the Pasteur Institute in New York city, July 9, suffering from a cat's bite.

There were two little holes in the child's leg and the doctor in charge claims that the wounds, slight as they are, would be more apt to cause hydrophobia than a laceration ten times as bad caused by a dog.

In talking with Dr. Paul Gibier, one of the attending physicians, the girl's mother stated that the child was petting the cat, when it turned on her and bit her leg. The cat ran under the bed, spitting and frothing at the mouth. The cat was subsequently shot. The accident only took place Monday.

Thousands of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

AGAIN THE ACMES LOSE.

In the second inning of Saturday's game, the Crescent League's ball team gave 1,000 of their friends such kaleidoscopic display of yellow ball playing as will probably never be witnessed on the grounds again. The Acmes rolled up a total of five runs without a hit. Even Billy Lee made more errors than he had in all the 16 games together of the year. Martin, also, needed a dose of little liver pills, and Wiegand, too, was way off.

Still that made no difference. Even Gregg did not lose heart when he saw his support all fall apart. He pitched great ball; the infield braced up, and Loffery, Lee, Wiegand, McIndoe and others, batted out a victory.

Curtis, of the Acmes, the whitest manager in the profession, has a great team but the Crescent League's is greater. Although in their previous Saturday's game with the Rahways, the Acmes got 12 hits, only two of the team hit Gregg. On the other hand the Crescents lined out with ease the left-handed Kesler's curves, for a home run, five two-baggers and five singles.

The Acmes held the lead until the eighth inning when Lee tied the score by his own two-base hit and a wild pitch. In the ninth, Loffery opened with a two-bagger, Weigand sent him to third with a safe hit and he came home on Jones' fly-out to centre field. The game was thus won with only one man out, Wiegand on second and McIndoe at the bat. The score:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4
Loffery, 2b	5	2	2	1	0	0	3	1	0
Wiegand, 1b	5	1	2	0	0	1	11	0	2
Jones, c	5	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	0
McIndoe, lf	5	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
Gregg, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	0
Curtis, cf	4	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Lee, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	4
Walker, rf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
		10	11	2	4	3	27	16	11

ACMES.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Rivers, lf	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lestrange, c	4	1	2	1	0	1	4	2	1
Kesler, p	5	0	2	1	0	1	2	7	1
Packman, 2b	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Brower, cf	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Lowrey, ss	5	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Rahn, 3b	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	1
Sherman, 1b	3	1	0	1	0	0	11	0	1
Kenneth, rf	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
		9	5	7	2	7	26*	12	5

*Winning run made in ninth inning, with only one man out.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	3	2	0	3	0	0	1	1	10
Acmes	0	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	9

Earned runs—Crescents, 4; Acmes, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 1; Acmes, 4. Base on balls—Crescents, 2; Acmes, 1. Hit by ball—Kenneth. Two base hits Loffery (2), Wiegand, Lee (2), Lestrange, Kesler. Three base hit—Kesler. Home run—McIndoe. Passed balls—Lestrange. Wild pitch—Kesler. Flies caught—By Crescents, 11; by Acmes, 10. Umpire—Mr. Bowman. Time of game—1:40.

HIS FAMILY HONOR AT STAKE.

The Injured Husband of a Borough Scandal Adds to His Own Troubles.

Jacob S. Jones of North Plainfield believes himself to be a greatly wronged husband. Disgraceful rumors deeply affecting the honor of his family are said to have been afloat a long time past. After suffering in silence till the accusations and taunts of others became unbearable, he sought out the man whom gossips had implicated in the scandal, and demanded satisfaction. The object of his wrath was Henry Phillips, an employe of R. W. Rice & Co., and, failing to reach an understanding through conversations on the street, he invited Mr. Phillips the alleged culprit and Mr. Rice as a sort of arbitrator, to his home, to seek, through amicable adjustment, to put an end to the scandal.

Those present at the resultant interview were Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. Phillips and Mr. Rice. Mr Phillips denied accusations which were made, and Mr. Jones became so incensed that he struck Mr. Phillips and ordered him out of the house. A war of angry words, emphasized by an occasional tussle, followed. Mr. Phillips was moderately calm, and used no profanity, but Mr. Jones gave vent to most objectionable language, and when the row reached the sidewalk the neighbors had to listen to much that cultured ears dislike.

Because of the foul language and the blows Mr. Phillips had Mr. Jones arrested, and a trial was held before Justice Hardy in Warren engine house, Tuesday, when all those facts were produced in testimony.

A crowd of citizens stayed away from the circus and for two hours sweltered in the heat of the crowded room to listen to a review of the delectable details of the case. Justice Hardy, in laying down the law, told Mr. Jones that when Mr. Phillips entered the Jones domicile as an invited guest, Mr. Phillips was entitled to the same rights and privileges possessed within those walls by Mr. Jones, and it was the duty of Mr Jones not only to refrain from doing him injury but to protect him from harm at the hands of others.

There were, however, said the Court, mitigating circumstances which would tend to lessen the degree punishment. Mr. Jones had believed—whether justly or not—that Mr. Phillips had done the honor of his family an irreparable injury, and it was therefore easy for Mr. Jones to lose his temper and chide and fight.

Mr. Jones was fined five dollars and costs which, however, was afterwards remitted.

TO COST OVER $20,000 UNFURNISHED.

The Union County Country Club Will Begin at Once the Erection of a Magnificent Club House and Casino at Seventh Street and Arlington Avenue.

In response to notice by Secretary Wm. T. Kaufman, the members of the Union County Country Club—which has grown out of the suggestions for such a club published in The Press of over a year ago—met in special meeting at the home of Pliny Fisk, chairman of the building committee, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

The plans for the proposed club buildings by a celebrated New York architect, were submitted and met at once with the approval of everybody. A full description of these plans will appear in these columns later. Suffice it to say that the buildings will contain everything desired in a Club, besides a concert hall in the Casino that will accommodate 600. There will be private dining rooms, and a competent chef and steward on yearly salaries. Bowling alleys, baths, billiard and card rooms will be provided, besides a barber shop, buffet and cigar counter for members only.

There is now in the treasury of the club $30,000 that has been received for bonds, and work will be begun at once so that the Club's quarters may be open for use at the beginning of the coming season. This $20,000 is to be expended only for the grounds and buildings. The furnishings and fittings are to be paid out of the initiation fees of $50 each. The property consists of 40,133 square feet at the corner of Seventh street and Arlington avenue—formerly the Arnold estate—which cost the Club $7,250, and an adjoining lot 163 by 47 feet, giving additional depth on Arlington avenue, which cost $1,300. This leaves a balance of over $20,000 for the buildings. They will be Plainfield's greatest architectural ornament, which is saying a good deal.

This Must be Stopped.

Complaints reach this office frequently that the employes of the Electric Light company are "trimming" people's trees to suit themselves and provide uninterrupted access for their wires. On Eighth street, recently, a lineman cut a big hole through the thickest foliage of a handsome maple.

A BIG PAPER PUT TO BASE USES.

The "World" Rising Higher Every Day in the Contempt of Plainfield.

The World of Wednesday is again held up to the contempt of the people of this city, by its perfidious Plainfield correspondent. Again is evidenced the truth of the statement The Press was called upon to make Tuesday—the columns of the World are now at the mercy and service of some one who misuses the privilege and power for the villification of those against whom he has a personal spite, and for the upholding of an insubordinate and profane petty officer now in disgrace.

The public know these facts: Captain Carey was reduced to the ranks and suspended from the police force of this city for three months, for the use of obscene language to his superiors including the President of the Council and the President of the Police Board.

The Council by a unanimous vote have demanded of him an accounting concerning a sum of $200 he has drawn from the City treasury. This he failed to do, and the Council have unanimously instructed the Corporation Counsel to begin proceedings to recover the money.

At the close of his term of suspension, policeman Carey did not report for duty, and after waiting five days as provided by the ordinance, he was notified by the Police Board to appear and show cause, if he had any, for his insubordination. Upon the service of this notice he returned a filthy answer to the Secretary of the Police Board, Councilman Hetfield. And when Councilman Roberts, President of the Board, asked him courteously why he had not reported for duty, Carey replied: "None of your —— business!" At its next meeting the Council will expel him in disgrace.

In view of these truths, and many other facts as damaging to his reputation and his case, the disgust of the people with the World is natural when it publishes an article so false in complexion as that in its columns Wednesday, headed:

PERSECUTING THE CHIEF.
AN OFFICER PUNISHED FOR ENFORCING THE LAW.
The Citizens Pay His Wages.

Quality Requisite for Membership.

The new vocal society which was told about in these columns some time ago, is growing. Over 40 applications for membership have already been received, and some have been accepted. Leader Chapman first tries and passes upon the voices of the candidates before they are admitted.

Minstrel Dockstader's Backer.
(From the New York World)

Joseph B Miller, proprietor of Laing's Hotel, at Plainfield, who is embarking in the minstrel business with Lew Dockstader, is going to retire from the hotel business and devote his whole attention to the management of the new venture in which he is the chief stockholder. He furnishes $9,700 out of the $10,000 with which the company will begin business. Mr. Miller is quite popular in Plainfield, where the news of his intended retirement from the hotel business will be received with regret. The Miller-Dockstader troupe will open in Plainfield.

Changes in Borough Realty.

Recent changes in real estate in North Plainfield Township have been made as follows:

Newton B. Smalley to John Herman, property in North Plainfield, $300.

Same to Martin Codington, property in North Plainfield, $300.

Daniel H. Thickston et ux to William E. Johnson, property in North Plainfield, $3,400.

Jeremiah Manning et al to William L. Saunders, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Annie E Crum et al, ex'rs of Warner Heidelоff, dec'd, to Marie Durenmatt, property in North Plainfield, $3,400.

Nicholas H. Heideloff et ux to Marie Durenmatt, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Buried With Masonic Honors.

The remains of the late James C. Lyons were interred in the Baptist burying ground at Scotch Plains July 9 with Masonic honors by members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., of this city, of which body deceased was the oldest in membership. The funeral services at the house and church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Parks, who preached an instructing and interesting sermon from Genesis XV: 15, the Rev Mr. Rich offering prayer. At the grave the Masonic ceremonies were conducted in an impressive and able manner by Past Master B. Frank Coriell.

The pall bearers were Past Masters John Chandler, Henry Woodland, Charles Yeager and Brothers I. D. TenEyck, Samuel Ball and A. B. Darby.

Who Says Lightning Doesn't Strike Twice in the Same Spot!

After the funeral of the late James C. Lyons, at Scotch Plains, last week, the will of the deceased was read in the presence of the family and near relatives. The will named Wm. C. Stanbury and a Mr. Dean, both of Scotch Plains, as the executors. The estate is valued at upwards of $30,000, over one-half of which is left to the Scotch Plains Baptist church, and the balance goes to the widow, and other surviving members of the family.

This is the second time the Scotch Plains Baptist church has been blessed in a financial way within the past few years, the church having been left in the neighborhood of $300,000 by the late France Lee.

Young People's Sociable.

There was a large attendance at the mid-Summer Sociable of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Warren Mission chapel, held in the chapel on Thursday, and too much credit cannot be given to the committee who had the matter in charge, for the able and efficient manner in which the entertainment was conducted. The following programme was rendered:

Singing—Walk in the Light .... Choir
Scripture Reading
Singing—Help a Little .... Choir
Prayer
Song—Put Your Shoulder to the Wheel ....
.... Solo, Miss B. Ingram and choir
Solo—Then You Will Remember Me.. Miss T. Smith
Recitation—The Dandy Fifth.... Miss S. Marsh
Solo—Lost and Saved .... Harry Runyon
Song—Don't Take the Left Hand Road ....
.... Solo Chas. E. Farlee and choir
Recitation—Farmer Stebbins at Ocean Grove...
Solo—I Cannot Sing the Old Song ....
.... Miss T. Smith
Song—Swing on the Golden Gate ....
Chas. E. Farlee, M. H. Denham, Miss K. Shepherd, O. J. Ackerman.
Recitation .... Miss S. Marsh
Solo .... H. Runyon
Singing—Throw Out the Life Line........
.... Choir and congregation

The programme throughout was much enjoyed by all present. Special mention is made of the recitations rendered by Miss S. Marsh of Westfield, also of the quartette.

Refreshments were served and a general social time followed.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has long held the first place, as a hair dressing, in the estimation of the public. Ladies find that this preparation gives a beautiful gloss to the hair, and gentlemen use it to prevent baldness and cure humors in the scalp.

We Caution All Against Them.

The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50 c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Such a Project Would Only Have Three Votes.

It is unnecessary to tell the people that there is no possibility of the Council buying the Hand building for a City Hall. The people haven't seen it in The Press so they know it isn't so. All stuff written to the effect that such a scheme is probable, is as false as its grammar and merely the vagary of a flighty brain.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Kind's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number. 12-14-tf

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that effect the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES. 6-19-y

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J. 5-8 6m

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.
Dated July 1st, 1890.
WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10 w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the Account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.
Dated July 3d, 1890.
THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE S. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.
Dated July 1st, 1890.
BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.
7-10-w10

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery stock. MOST LIBERAL TERMS. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery. Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846. 4-17 6m eow

DEATHS.

LORTON—In this city July 13, Eugene V. Lorton, in his 30th year.

PAGE—In the Adirondacks, Sunday morning, July 13, Robert C. Page, only son of James F. and Louise Page.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 56.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE MARK
FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3 50 and $4 00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2.50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29-w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500,000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

SILKS.
New figured India Silks, choice colors, small designs worth 75c 39c
Woven Figured India Silks, elegant assortment of light and dark shades, worth $1 .. 49c
Fancy Novelties, armure grounds, striped effects choice colorings, reduced from $1 25 to........ 58c
300 pieces Black Surah Silks reduced to 39c, 50c., 58c., 68c., 75c., and 85c.

WASH FABRICS.
Scotch Ginghams, extreme novelties, reduced from 25c, 30c., and 40c., to........ —19c., 25c, and 32c
Outing Cloths, new styles, reduced from 15c to........ 9c
Cotton Challies, best quality, choice designs, worth 10c., at 5¼
American Ginghams, Plaids and Stripes, best quality, worth 12½c, at 7½c

SUIT DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' White Lawn Suits, all our Emb'd Skirts Trimmed Waists, worth $8, at.. $2 95
Ladies' Striped and Plain Flannel Blazers, worth $4.50, at........ 2.98
Embroidered Cashmere Fichus, worth $4.00, at........ 2.53

DRESS GOODS.
Mohairs, double width, all colors, 48c quality, reduced to........ 29c
High class Paris Suitings, $1.25 quality, reduced to........ 59c
French Striped Suitings, 50c and 60c qualities, at........ 33c
Scotch Tennis Suitings (36 inch), worth 50c, at........ 35c

DRAPERY NETS.
Black Silk Drapery Nets 85c and $1 qualities, reduced to........ 59c
$1.25 and $1.50 Qualities reduced to........ 85c
Black Silk Lace Flouncings, $1 25 quality, reduced to........ 79c

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, worth 25c and 35c, at........ 15c
Men's Natural Gray Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, at........ 39c
Men's Unbleached Shirts worth 50c at 33c
Ladies' and Men's Gauze, Gossamer and Balbriggan Vests, reduced from 50c to... 29c
7-17-4w

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between
Mary M. Green, Pet., and George Green, Def't. — On Petition for Divorce.

The Petitioner having filed her Petition in the above cause, and process of citation having been issued and returned according to law, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, George Green, resides out of the state of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him: It is, on this 23d day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety, on motion of Nelson Runyon, of counsel with the petitioner, ordered that the said absent defendant do appear and answer the Petitioner's petition, on or before the 28th day of July, next, or that, in default thereof such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of this Court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendant, by actual service upon said defendant, personally, by delivery of a copy thereof to him, or, in default of such service, that said notice be published within the said twenty days in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, a newspaper printed in the County where the parties resided at the time of the desertion complained of, in this State, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendant, directed to his post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

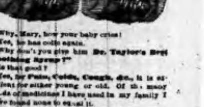
ALEX T. McGILL,
C.
6-26 4w

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

ONE of the largest, best and oldest Mutual Life Insurance Companies, desires an "A No. 1" man to explain and sell it investment insurance in Union county and vicinity. Instruction given and assistance rendered if necessary. With references, address "A. B. W." box "D," Newark, N. J. postoffice. N. B.—If any one contemplating investment insurance, will send name and age to above address, particulars will be furnished.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-put up [illegible] rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner. M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

BEFORE TAKING AFTER TAKING



Why, Mary, how your baby cries!
Yes, he has colic again.
Why don't you give him Dr. Taylor's Best Soothing Syrup?"
Is that good?
Yes, for Pains, Colds, Coughs, &c., it is excellent for either young or old. Of the many kinds of medicines I have used in my family I have found none to equal it.
Thank you, Jane, I will try it. Margaret Ann, go as soon as you can to either REYNOLDS', or SHAW'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Soothing Syrup. 1-3-6m

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Stelle is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Stelle, dated October 26th 1888, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-3-7w

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

A. DEMAREST, . . . City Editor.

—The Westfield ball team defeated the "Alphas" of [illegible] on Saturday, by a score of 14 to 8.

—A spacious new piazza is being added to the A. C. Vail residence at Eighth street and Madison avenue.

—At the Police Board meeting on Saturday evening, ex-Captain Carey's conduct was anything but that becoming a gentleman.

—Special Officer [illegible] was called in to quiet a disturbance in a house at Evona, on Saturday evening. No arrests were made.

—It is reported that a man was waylaid on Putnam avenue, late on Saturday evening, and that the bottles of beer were taken from him.

—Netherwood Park is progressing. Three walks six feet wide have just been laid across it. Plainfield should feel ashamed of herself.

—An infant son of Martin [illegible] of East Fifth street, received a deep cut on the forehead Friday afternoon, by a fall. A physician dressed the wound.

—The outlet to the New street sewer, over which there has been so much complaint of late, has been repaired, and a passageway opened up leading into Green Brook.

—The Seventh Day Baptist people again worshipped in the old church building on Friday evening, for the first time since the building was removed to its present location.

—Charles [illegible] had the good fortune to capture a 4½ lb. [illegible] black bass in New Market Lake on Thursday last. The fish was caught [illegible] of "Andy" Vanderbeek's 7 ounce rod.

—Alex. [illegible] has [illegible] an iron lamp post to be erected at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place. It will be lighted with gas. [illegible] obliging postmaster has promised to hang a letter-box on it.

—The deed was recorded with the Clerk of the County at Elizabeth, Thursday transferring from Ignatz H. Becker and wife of Plainfield to Christian Smith of Plainfield, lots 17 and 18, in block East Fifth street, Plainfield, 50x150 feet, $125.

—A tournament for doubles will be held next Saturday afternoon, July 19, on the grounds of the Plainfield Tennis club, Central avenue near Eighth street. All entries must be sent in by Friday night to H. D. West, No. 41 Central avenue. Entrance fee 50c.

[illegible]

An unidentified correspondent requests the insertion of the following: "Mrs. James McFadden, of West Fourth street, has gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. McCarthy, of Tarrytown, formerly of New York city."

A [illegible]

Charles Post of 237 South Second street, who works at the stone crusher at Scotch Plains, made a jump from some of the machinery and falling on a shovel, his tongue and lower lip were badly cut. Dr. Simpson dressed the wounds.

Green [illegible] Practising.

About twenty members of the Middlesex Bowling Green Club on Saturday went to Dunellen, where the local club and the visitors combined and played interesting practice games. There were four teams using the two [illegible] it was an enjoyable day's outing.

Realty Transfers.

The following transfers in Plainfield real estate were recorded Tuesday:

Randolph Marsh and wife of this city, to David H. [illegible] of North Plainfield, strip land, 1 foot front on Southwest side Plainfield avenue, by 107 feet deep, $20.

Charles H. [illegible] and wife, of Plainfield, to Aaron D. Thompson of Bridgewater, N. J., land on Northeast side of Third street, [illegible] feet, $450.

They Mourn a Fellow Member's Death.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, held Monday night, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas: We have learned with deep sorrow of the death of Robert C. Page, who was a member of this club [illegible] his residence in Plainfield.

Resolved, That we sincerely lament the death of our late member and that we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and published in the Plainfield papers.

Two Plainfielders Fail Again.

John H. French and Arthur H. Boughton, both former residents of this city, comprising the firm of French & Boughton, dealers in boys' clothing, at 44 West 14th street, New York, made an assignment Tuesday to Wm. R. [illegible]. The Sheriff previously took possession of the store on executions for $2,969 in favor of [illegible], Dixon & [illegible]. The assignors bought out King, [illegible] & Co., January 1, 1889, Mr. French being the capitalist of the new firm. They claimed to carry a stock of about $20,000.

Mr. Flagler, the Best [illegible] Man in the World, Starts the [illegible]

The current issue of The Journalist states that in about six weeks a new daily newspaper is to be established in New York city by H. M. Flagler, John D. Rockefeller and others of the Standard Oil groupe. A column of detail concerning the enterprise is given, and everybody in Newspaper Row is talking about it, and believes it true. [illegible], however, The Journalist seems to be mistaken. J. C. [illegible], Secretary to Mr. Flagler, writes to THE PRESS that there is no truth in the report.

The Funeral of Robert C. Page.

Called by one common bond of sorrow, a large number of distinguished people from New York, Brooklyn, Plainfield and other cities assembled in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of the late Robert C. Page. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. W. R. Richards. An eloquent eulogy was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

The floral display was probably the richest ever seen at a similar occasion in Plainfield. The most conspicuous of the offerings was a broken column, over six feet in height, composed of roses of choicest bloom, entwined with wreaths of evergreen, and twined with rare Jerusalem leaves. This was from the New York Seventh Regiment, of which Mr. Page was a member. Another broken column was surmounted by [illegible].

The remains, encased in a costly flower-bedecked casket, were placed in the vault to await interment.

The [illegible] of Paris

Are one of the modern wonders of the world. That marvelous network of underground streams, upon which the tourist can travel by rail and boat, constitutes the bowels of the great city. This labyrinth of streams is kept with scrupulous care; for any obstruction in the flow of the sewage would be attended with serious results to the health of the inhabitants of the city above. The sewers of the human system are the liver and bowels, and in order to keep disease out of the wonderful organism of which they are a part, they must be kept always free and unobstructed. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best laxative and cathartic known for the purpose. They [illegible] granules, [illegible], always [illegible].

PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. A. Young of Dunellen, is sojourning at Ocean Grove.

J. W. Jackson and wife of Crescent avenue, are summering at Asbury Park.

Miss Margaret [illegible] of Boston, Md., is visiting relatives on West Fourth street.

Ex-Postmaster W. L. Force and wife are at the VanDyer House, Lake Hopatcong.

W. J. Hamilton of Dunellen, is registered at the Howland House, Ocean Grove.

Mrs. W. K. McClure and family will spend the summer at Valois, Province of Quebec.

Robert S. Manning of Franklin place, will spend a portion of the Summer at Asbury Park.

Miss Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, has gone to Noyes Beach, R.I., for the Summer.

Mrs. D. W. Littell and children of North avenue, will spend the month of July at Ocean Grove.

Miss Bessie Irving of Burnside, Clearfield Co., Pa., is visiting the Misses Mulford of East Fifth street.

L. L. Martin, of Crescent avenue, joins his wife at the Orange House, Asbury Park, for the season.

Mrs. Chas. S. [illegible] and daughter of Westfield returned Friday from a two months' trip to California.

Ira G. Hulbert and wife of West Front street, will spend the coming two weeks in Upper New York State.

J. E. Morse and family of No. 19 Franklin place, start for Boston on Monday, where they will spend a week.

Mr. D. C. Adams and family of North Plainfield, started Thursday for a two weeks' sojourn at Asbury Park.

Miss Carrie E. [illegible] of Bound Brook is visiting at the residence of Andrew Hoff in North Plainfield.

Mrs. A. E. Faber of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield has returned from New Preston, Conn.

Mrs. Maggie Cadmus, of Philadelphia, is visiting her father, ex-Councilman John Simpson, of East Second street.

Dr. C. H. Field has entirely recovered from a recent severe cold, and is again able to personally attend his patients.

Miss M. A. Mulford and her mother, Mrs. Davis, of West Front street, have gone to Martha's Vineyard for the Summer.

Mrs. L. Tietjen and son, Master Herman, of Brooklyn, are visiting their cousin, Mrs. D. C. Bird of West Second street.

Mrs. P. H. Andrews, of Broadway, has gone to the Rip Van Winkle House, at Pine Hill in the Catskills, to remain until August 16.

The Asbury Park dispatches to the New York papers, locate Geo. H. Babcock and wife of Eighth street, at the "Mile End," that place.

Jasper G. Cadmus who has been confined to his room in Force's Hotel for some days past by illness, is now able to walk out.

Walter M. McGee and family of Washington Park, North Plainfield, are enjoying the beauties of Greenwood Lake, Orange county, N. Y.

Geo. K. Thomas and family of No. 132 West Seventh street, started for Saratoga Saturday, where they will be registered at the Windsor Hotel.

Theodore Vroom and family of Somerset street, started on Wednesday for a two months' trip to Sandusky, Ohio, going by way of Niagara Falls.

Mary, the three-years-and-nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trotter of West Second street, died on July 9, after a short illness.

Messrs David French, Fred Ohlts and George Steiner, all of North Plainfield, have started for Texas, where they will remain on a ranch for an indefinite period.

Wm. R. Ludlow of North Plainfield, went to Rahway during the hot wave to enjoy the cooling breezes of his old home. He thinks Rahway shows many signs of improvement.

The Westfield Standard says: "Among the distinguished visitors in Westfield to witness the display of fireworks on Saturday evening, were Craig A. Marsh and Judge Codington of Plainfield."

The Union County Board of Registry and Election, of which ex-Senator Livingston, of this city, was appointed a member by Gov. Abbett, will meet for organization, Monday, at Elizabeth.

Wm. Hegeman of Roseville, Newark, eldest son of B. A. Hegeman, Esq., accompanied by his wife and three sons, spent the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. Hegeman, of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park.

In the Adirondacks on Sunday occurred the death of Robert C. Page, only son of James P. and Louise Page. The funeral will take place from the Crescent Avenue church this city, to-morrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock.

There was a large attendance at the First Baptist church, Sunday night. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor, presided, and the choir, under the direction of Mr [illegible], rendered beautiful and appropriate music.

The condition of Mrs. Kate M. Overbaugh, who was so seriously injured in a runaway accident on the mountain, Sunday afternoon, continues to improve, but it will be a long time before she will be able to leave the Hospital, where she was admitted as a patient.

Mrs. Seymour G. Smith was summoned by wire on Friday, to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. L. B. Proctor, who is lying seriously ill at her home in Hartwick, N. Y. Mrs. Smith took her children with her, and they will all remain until Mrs. Proctor is better.

Superintendent James W. Davis of the Crescent Carpet Mills, this city, has purchased the junior partner's interest in the firm of Kline & Steele, coal and lumber dealers of West Front street. The firm will hereafter be Kline & Davis, but the latter will not sever his connection with the Crescent Mills.

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson of La Grande avenue sailed for Europe on Wednesday last, per steamer "Germanic," of the White Star line, to make a tour of London, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Paris, etc., and to enjoy the beautiful scenery along the Rhine. They will return about the fifth of September.

The marriage took place, Wednesday, July 9, of Miss Hattie Johnson to Irving G. Stelle the becoming young liveryman of West Front street. The ceremony was a quiet one and performed at the bride's home, in Dunellen, by the Rev. Mr. Slosson of that place. A host of friends heartily congratulate the young couple on their happiness and bright prospects.

Messrs A. G. [illegible] of this city and Henry [illegible] of New York, left on morning for a few days' fishing on the upper Delaware where they expect to fish from the point where E. Lockwood Mellick caught the large bass two years ago which weighed 5 lbs 7½ oz. when placed on exhibition at A. M. Vanderbeek's store. A good time and plenty of fish is predicted for them.

The Rev. Dr. Yerkes of the First Baptist church, exchanged pulpits Sunday morning with the Rev. Cornelius Schenck of the Trinity Reformed church, and those who were absent on account of the weather, or otherwise, missed a most excellent discourse by the learned Dr. Yerkes on Paul's wonderful revelations, his trials and buffetings, his thorn in the flesh, and the wonders of divine grace and strength, as found in his second epistle to the Corinthians, the twelfth chapter, seventh to tenth verses.

Dr. A. H. Lewis and family are enjoying a rest on Long Island.

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson left for Europe Wednesday on the "Germanic."

Miss Emma West of Haverstraw, is visiting Miss Kate Potter of Mt. Pleasant.

Frank Clawson, DD. S., of West Second street, is spending a few days at Asbury Park.

Mrs. J. C. Randall and child of West Front street, have gone to Westerly, R. I., for the Summer.

Mr. Stillman of Westerly, R. I., spent Sunday and a portion of Monday with his cousin, Geo. E. Stillman of West Fifth street.

J. W. Gavett of Third place, has leased a cottage in Washington Valley for the season, and his family are now enjoying themselves there.

The many friends of Freeholder Vanbeck are glad to see his smiling countenance on the streets again, after an illness of about two weeks.

Dr. T. S. Davis, wife and mother, accompanied by Master Charley and the Misses Davis, will sail for Europe and a short trip abroad, on Wednesday, August 6.

J. Frank Mundy, one of Plainfield's self made young men, who is now general agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, is spending his vacation in Plainfield.

John Handren's handsome property at Dunellen, has been sold to W. P. Austin of New York city, for $20,000. Mr. Austin is a wealthy New York plumber, who will occupy the place as a Summer home.

John M. Crane of Central avenue, the loquacious New York Manager of the Union Mutual Life, returned from a Southern trip Tuesday, and reports Philadelphia hotter than—Plainfield.

A New York paper Sunday, published cuts of the homes of H. P. Talmadge, Geo. H. Babcock, Alex. Gilbert, C. W. McCutchen, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Mrs. Kate Marsh, Supt. W. H. Moore and E. B. Day.

L. W. Ross of LaGrande avenue, sailed for Europe yesterday on the "City of New York." His trip will be mainly a business one for the firm he represents,—the largest importers of gents' furnishings in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Day and daughter of Madison avenue, have gone to the coast of Maine, where they will probably spend two weeks. Mrs. Day will then return to Massachusetts for a month's visit among relatives.

At the regular monthly meeting held by the Camera Club on Tuesday, Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock, Mrs. J. E. Greenleaf and Mrs. Wm. H. Lyon, Jr., were elected members. The club purposed extending every facility to its lady members, and hopes to number all the ladies in Plainfield who are interested in the art, upon its roll.

THE PAREGORICS WILL PLAY THE FATS.

Indignant at Captain Keller's Brag, Captain Miller Calls Him.

Captain Tee Kay Eller's bombastic challenge to play any Plainfield ball team except the Crescents, and his fat team's claim to be the bloated champions of the World, have aroused the ire and fire of Captain Drug Joe Miller's Paregoric nine. The result is that when the two captains met in Horton's furnishing goods store, there were words, and a match was immediately arranged.

Papers duly drawn up, signed and witnessed, provide for the playing of a game on Wednesday, July 30. This agreement is signed by both captains and witnessed by ex-Councilman Coriell. The players are to be selected from the following lists:

Fat men—Keller, McMurray, Smith, McCloud, Ross, Gaddis, Wilbur, Bowman, Gordon, Evans and More. Paregorics—Miller, Horton, Duckworth, Trust, Vandertoek, Rogers, Winn, Sebring, Force and Beerbower.

The losing team binds itself to tender a supper for 22 to the winners.

OBITUARY.

EUGENE V. LORTON.

At his home on West Fifth street, about seven o'clock on Saturday evening occurred the death of Eugene V. Lorton, one of the best known and universally esteemed residents of the city, aged about fifty years.

Mr. Lorton had been in ill-health for a long time past. He was first stricken with muscular rheumatism, but the physicians in charge succeeded in breaking that up, and dysentery set in. Again the skill of the physicians was brought to bear and the latter complaint was finally checked. His latest illness was typhoid fever which resulted in his death.

Mr. Lorton was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and for the past ten years he has held the position of Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of the Grand Lodge of the State. He was a member of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P. of this city, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son to mourn his loss.

Mr. Lorton was, at the time of his death, a member of Grace church, the Rev. E. M. Rodman, the rector, being present at his bedside during his last moments.

Besides holding the distinguished position which he did, Mr. Lorton was a member of Wetumpka Lodge, Knights of Honor, and he was also a member of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P. of this city.

ROBERT C PAGE.

Robert C Page, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Perley Page of this city, who died of consumption at Paul Smith's in the Adirondacks, Sunday, was one of the youngest members of the New York Produce Exchange. He was only twenty-three years of age, yet had been a member of the Exchange since Feb. 4, 1887. He developed unusual ability as a grain broker and was a great favorite on the board. He was a member of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, and the Seventh New York Regiment.

The Visitors Entertain Their Entertainers.

Plainfield Council Royal Arcanum received a visit from a delegation of Carteret Council, Rahway, Monday night. They accompanied Supreme Deputy Grand Regent [illegible], ex-Postmaster Gilbert Lindsley and the Rev. Mr. Hull.

Regent [illegible], of this city, presided. The visitors entertained all present with a programme of singing, speech making, etc. Later an adjournment was had for supper.

Alpha Lodge Meeting.

Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. of G. T., met in regular session Monday night in their hall, corner of Park and North avenues. A report from the Chairman of the Picnic Committee was adopted. There were no initiations, but two were proposed for next meeting night. Among those present in the lodge room was State Deputy, Mr. Robertson, who afterwards entertained the members with a reading entitled "How to make meetings interesting." After songs and recitations, which were rendered by several members of the lodge, the meeting adjourned.

John have you seen that woman lately? John is astonished! What woman?

That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just read her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

THE POLICE BOARD MEETING.

The Police Board of the City of Plainfield met at the office of their Secretary, on Saturday evening at 8:25 o'clock. Present—Messrs Roberts, Moffett, Spangenberg and Hubbard.

Ex-Captain of Police Carey and his counsel, Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, were present, in answer to a notice served on Mr. Carey to show cause why he should not be removed from the police force of the city, because of failure or neglect to perform police duty since July 1, instant, under the act of the Legislature of 1886, page 48, which is as follows:

"Provided that any member of the police force of any city, who shall be absent from duty, without just cause, for the term of five days, shall, at the expiration of said five days, cease to be a member of such police force."

In response to a question put by Chairman Roberts to Mr. Carey, as to why he had not reported for police duty on July 1 or since, Mr. Carey replied, that it was none of his (Mr. Roberts') —— business; but his counsel stated to the Board that he declined to make any statement.

Officer McCue was sworn and stated that he served the notice on Mr. Carey to appear, and that Carey used very filthy and indecent language about a member of the Police Board.

Captain of Police Geo. W. Grant was next sworn and said that Mr. Carey had not reported to him for duty on July 1 or since then and that the city was short one officer, and he had been obliged to employ special officers; that it was more expense to the city to employ a special officer than a regular.

Mr. Voorhees declined to show any cause or reason why Mr. Carey had not gone on duty. He presented the following written objections:

"Mr. Carey now objects at the close of the case against him, as he did before the opening thereof, to the proceedings of the committee in the matter, on the ground of want of jurisdiction, illegal constitution and irregular method of procedure of the committee so far as the subject matter of the notice is concerned, and the action thereunder, contemplated, and hereby tenders himself as he has heretofore tendered himself ready at all times to perform the duties of his office,

"On behalf of Mr. Carey."

Mr. Hatfield inquired as to what office was referred to, but Mr. Voorhees declined to state.

Mr. Carey was then found guilty by a unanimous vote of the Board, of absenting himself from police duty, and neglecting and refusing to perform police duty since July 1, without any cause shown.

The Board then adjudged that Mr. Carey having absented himself from his post for the space of five days and over, justify his dismissal from the force and decided to so recommend to the Common Council.

A VENERABLE COUPLE'S ANNIVERSARY.

Sunday at the home of their son—the pastor of the First Church of Christ—Wm. R and Margaret Cleaver, ate their sixty-ninth wedding breakfast, they having been married on a Sunday morning before breakfast at the home of the bride's father, John Darby, Scotch Plains, N. J., in 1821. Mrs. Cleaver is now in her eighty-eight year.

Her uncle, Ezra Darby of Scotch Plains, represented New Jersey in Congress, when the State had but one Congressman. Mr. Darby died at his post, and was buried in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington.

Mrs. Cleaver's cousin, Henry Stanbery, also of Scotch Plains' birth, was Attorney General of the United States, during President Johnson's administration. Mr. Stanbery resigned his high office for the purpose of defending his chief in the impeachment trial which has passed into history as the greatest State case of the age. President Johnson was not impeached.

Mr. Cleaver, who was born in Vermont in 1798, was a nephew of Wm. Cleaver, Bishop of York and later of St. Asaph's. Mr. Cleaver taught the village school at Scotch Plains, seventy years ago. Among those who were his pupils, are the learned A. Coles, M. D., and a well-known official of this city. Mr. Cleaver voted first for Adams, has been contemporaneous with every President of the United States, and has survived all of them excepting three. The minds of the aged couple are still sound.

A Severe Injury.

On Friday afternoon last while A. J. Winckler was superintending the repairing of a barn on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, the heavy wooden gutter suddenly fell, striking him on the face, cutting his nose, cheek and lips and knocking several teeth loose. Dr. Wm. E Mattison sewed up the cuts and Mr Winckler is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

Plainfielders at Asbury.

The following residents of the city and borough are registered at Asbury Park:

Bristol—Mr. and Mrs. L. H Biglow, Jr., Ray and Gladys Biglow, Mrs. Thos. Rafferty, Mrs. Samuel J. McCutchen, Wm. M. McCutchen, Lester M. Daniel, R. M. Stelle. Metropolitan—Mrs. L. M. French and Miss French, J. A. Jackson. Leadley—Dr. D. C. Adams and family, Mrs. J. Honeyman, Mrs. J. M. Hatfield and child, J. L. Marshall and family. Brunswick—C. N. King. Sunset Hall—Max Munger. Minot House—Henry Beals.

Arrivals at Hotel Netherwood.

The following are the arrivals at The Netherwood during the past week:

W. B. Crane, E. R. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Jenney, Mrs. S. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gildersleeve, F. R. Bonner, H. Y. Stillman, H. L. Eaton, Thomas H. Cullen, Miss Florence Taylor, J. R. Ryer, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lattin and child, Ira Perego, Miss E. L. Perego, Miss G. E. Perego, Miss Fannie Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Williams and child, of Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sanford and J. W. Sanford, Jr., of Plainfield.

Honest Words From an Honest Source.

The *Christian Intelligencer* of the 3d inst., said: "Amid the storm of obloquy falling from some sources upon Governors Hill and Abbett, it is pleasant to notice one good thing in each. Our Governor signed the bill exempting religious and benevolent institutions from the collateral inheritance impost, which was simply a mean and needless tax on charity. The Governor of New Jersey, despite earnest solicitation to the contrary, refused to sign the bill licensing gambling on the race courses. It is a pleasure to speak favorably of dignitaries when they do well, and both of these officials deserve well of their own citizens in these respects at least."

Mr. Hunt to Succeed Mr. Goodrich.

There was a special meeting of the Board of Education held on Monday, at which were present Trustees Kirkner, Murray and [illegible]. A communication was read from E S. Hunt accepting the position as teacher of the High school senior class, left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Goodrich.

The Board decided to remove the fence in front of the Stillman building, and it was voted upon and adopted that the Board divide the contract of coal awarded to Cook Bros., by giving half the amount to C. H. [illegible].

The following bills were presented and ordered paid when found correct: William Hand, $5; W. R. Mathes, 10; W. L. Force & Bro., 15.50; Spencer Conway, 2; Plainfield Gas Light company, 3.50.

THE FUNERAL OF E. V. LORTON.

Knightly Brethren From All Parts of the State Attend the Obsequies.

As large a body of society brethren as ever before attended a funeral in Plainfield was present at the ceremonies over the remains of the late Eugene V. Lorton in Grace Episcopal church yesterday. Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor from various cities joined with the local lodges, and with the non-society mourners completely filled the church.

The leading Grand Pythian officers of New Jersey, of whom Mr Lorton had been one, were prominent among the visitors from other places. The local lodge, of which he had been a member, sent floral emblems, including two broken columns, one from Unity Lodge and one from Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a crescent from Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, a combination of pillow, anchor and star from the State Grand Lodge, a scroll from the Knights of Honor, and an upright cross from the ladies of Grace church.

The committal service of the Episcopal church was conducted by the Rev. E. M. Rodman, and was followed by the ritual service of the Knights of Pythias, conducted by Prelate VanEmburgh of Unity Lodge, assisted by S. E. Flower. The music was of a high order, and was rendered by Arthur Freeman, organist, and a special choir consisting of Mrs. Mumford, Miss Morgan, Staunton Smith and Harold Runyon.

The pall bearers were L. B. Woolston and J. F. Buckle of the Plainfield Knights of Pythias, C. W. Kilbourne of New Brunswick, Grand Prelate, D. N. Messler of Somerville, editor of *The Jersey Knight*, and T. O. Doane and L. R. Blackford of the Plainfield Knights of Honor.

The remains were conveyed by train to Orange, for interment in Rosedale cemetery. The chief mourners accompanied the body to its last resting place.

THE MALIGNMENT OF ABNER P. DOWNER.

Town Gossips Blaming Him Because R. P. Moore's Rooster Took a Night Out.

R. P. Moore's game rooster seems to have passed through an unusual experience, and the mystery of the matter is the occasion of much gossip in the little village of Fanwood where all parties concerned reside. It is much to be regretted however, that the good name of Abner P. Downer is connected with the affair in a way that casts a doubt upon that gentleman's assertive claims of innocence.

The rooster, which has been the winner of many prizes and battles, is always kept and tended in a box stall especially erected and arranged for his royal nibs. Mr. Moore's own hands prepare the rooster's food and trim his spurs. Somebody—and there's where Mr. Downer's name has been brought in—took the rooster off the other night and after either running the bird through Colonel Moore's stone cracker or fighting cats with him, left him to wander home alone.

He arrived all right. His feathers were all gone though the quills remained. But why Mr. Downer should be blamed, is not apparent. A PRESS reporter interviewed a number of representative and otherwise townsmen of Fanwood, this morning, and although some confessed that Mr. Downer had grown stouter and his skin fairer since R. P. Moore had begun to breed fowls and Spring chickens had ripened sufficiently to pick, yet no one would consent to be quoted as authority for the rumor that Mr. Downer knew more than was guiltless about the strange fate of the game rooster.

THANKS, JUST THE SAME.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

The Plainfield Press has increased in size, by the addition of several columns. The Journal knows what is to be forced to enlarge, through the patronage of the public and demand upon the advertising columns, and we therefore heartily congratulate the Press. It is a lively paper and makes it a point to give the news. The only thing against it is its politics. We hope the paper may continue to grow greater, and its politics to grow less.

Hooked a Shad.

Jacob O. Field went fishing with his brothers Alfred and Richard, and Louis H. Brown of Broadway, below the dam, Saturday, at Bound Brook. He caught a shad on a hook and line. After a struggle of fifteen minutes he succeeded in landing the fish in the boat. It was a nice specimen of a very unusual occurrence. Mr. Field is a scientific fisherman, but this is the first time he ever succeeded in catching a shad on the hook and line.

Great Lathes to Help Make a Navy.

The magnitude of the job of making the guns for the new navy may be realized when it is said that the lathes alone for turning the gun bores will cost $125,000. The Naval Board awarded the contract to the Pond Machine Tool Co., in this city, and to fulfill the contract the company has had to enlarge its big main building by nearly one-fourth, as already stated in THE PRESS. Plainfield is probably the only place in or near New York where anything connected with the new war ships is under way.

Do You Hear Us, Rahway?

On Saturday, July 5, the Acmes defeated Rahway's ball nine by a score of 10 to 4. One of the papers of that city said, after the game:

Curtis evidently had selected the best team at his control, for in our opinion no stronger combination has played here this year. They were heavy hitters, sharp fielders, good base runners and the battery A No. 1. They played with a vim and energy and were justly entitled to their victory and all the honor of defeating the best semi-professional team in the State of New Jersey! (Do you hear us, Plainfield?)

The same team of Acmes played Plainfield's nine, last Saturday, but after presenting them with five runs in the second inning to encourage them, the Crescents knocked them all to pieces with ease. Yet Rahway classes her team with Plainfield's.

One But Not Two.

It must have been very pleasant and gratifying to Mr. C. Forester, the foreman of the machine shop of The Pond Machine Tool Company, to listen on Monday to the many expressions of satisfaction which his final decision has called forth. On Saturday he had decided to resign his position with the above firm, in order to take charge of Mr. Lea's new shop, but quiet reflection on Sunday worked the happy change and he will remain in his old position.

This will no doubt greatly modify the loss to the firm of Superintendent Thos. Lea of the same department, who having bought out a jobbing shop in New York city leaves as soon as arrangements have been made for his successor.

—The electric light which has recently been located in Exchange alley, is a much needed improvement, and is a great benefit to the people who pass through the alley on their way to and from Trinity Reformed church.

You Were Once Beautiful, Madam.

But your glass tells you that you are so no longer. Why is this? It is because you are suffering. You may "paint an inch thick," as Hamlet says, but you cannot conceal the ravages of disease. No wonder you are low-spirited. But why suffer any longer? Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore the bloom to your cheek, the sparkle to your eyes, the old-time lightness to your step. It will make a happy woman of you again. It cures all ailments peculiar to your sex. The only medicine sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

AN OLD MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

"Bone" Soper, an old man, who has for a long time past made his home among the farmers of Piscataway Township, committed suicide on Friday night by taking a dose of laudanum.

The man last worked for a farmer named Richards, and on Friday he left home, complaining of feeling unwell, and telling his employer that perhaps he (Mr. Richards) would never see him alive again. He came to this city, purchased a vial of laudanum, and some time during the evening went into an old barn near the flax factory at South Plainfield, where he deliberately drank the laudanum and laid down and died. Soper's body was found about ten o'clock on Saturday morning. Dr. Nelson of New Market was summoned, but life was extinct.

The suicide was noted throughout the township for his profanity. The body of the unfortunate man was taken to the Piscataway Township poor farm for burial.

Mr. Soper was a man of very resolute disposition. Some time ago he froze one of his toes. It troubled him considerably and caused him great pain. He finally took a chisel and cut the toe off. At another time he cut off with the same chisel a finger which had been crushed. He was a carpenter by trade and worked at odd jobs through Middlesex county, particularly at South Plainfield. His brother, Ellis Soper, of New Brunswick, was at one time captain of a schooner and he was highly respected. The bottle was found close beside him, with the contents two-thirds gone.

Who Was It Meant For?

A large bullet was shot through the window of the Plainfield Gas Light company's office on East Fourth street, the other day. It broke the glass and imbedded itself in the wood-work a few feet from the chair that stands in front of the desk of Treasurer Harry G. Runkle.

A Suit for Damages Settled.

The suit brought by Berne Egel against Abram L. Cadmus, proprietor of the Commercial Mills in this city, for damages for false imprisonment, has been settled in a manner satisfactory to Mr. Egel.

The case of Charles Ramsberger, also for false imprisonment, it is understood is still unsettled.

Another Company to Start From Here.

Plainfield seems to be considered the minstrel's mascot. Thatcher lives here, Dockstader sought his backing here and now Gorman's company are coming for a week to rehearse, try on their new clothes, give their opening performance next week Thursday, and start on their season's tour.

Settling the Fourth of July Claims.

The Committee having in charge the Fourth of July celebration at Westfield, met Friday night and squared up all accounts incurred in connection with the public demonstration. After all claims were paid there was a balance of eight dollars in the treasury, which amount was turned over to the free reading room.

He Died Because His Brother Did.

George, one of the nine-months-old twin boys of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitely of North avenue, died Tuesday, after a short illness from cholera infantum.

The other boy who was perfectly strong and healthy at the time of his brother's death, at once sickened and failed so rapidly that he was dead at five o'clock Wednesday. The saddened parents are greatly to be sympathized with.

Saturday's Races.

On the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association Saturday's races were as follows:

The first race was between John Osborn's sorrel horse "Colonel" and Nat. Robbin's black horse "Doctor." "Colonel" won both heats. Time 3.00½ and 2.56

The second race was between John Hayes' brown horse "Andy" and Philip Jenner's sorrel mare "Blanche Warwick." "Andy" won first heat in 2.48 and "Blanche Warwick" the second in 2.46. The concluding heat was postponed on account of the threatening weather until next Saturday.

Charles Brewer drove J. Wesley Johnson's brown mare "Lady Thistle" a mile in 2.47¼ and repeated it in 2.42.

The One Well-Bred Man Was From Plainfield.

The Prohibition Central Committee, which met at Trenton Tuesday, expelled all newspaper men from its sessions.

Secretary W. W. Winans of Plainfield, representing Union and Somerset counties, met the knights of the pen afterwards and apologized for the ill-breeding exhibited by the cold-water men from the thirteen other counties. He said his fellow-Prohibitionists were disgruntled because they had been misrepresented at their last meeting.

Mr. Winans is engaged, with Plainfield as his headquarters, in tabulating various statistics concerning the Prohibition party in New Jersey.

A Minstrel Trust Completed.

H. J. Sayers and Harry Clapham, managers respectively for Thatcher's, and Dockstader's minstrel companies, met in Plainfield Tuesday by appointment, coming one from Hartford and the other from Wilkesbarre. They entered into an agreement dividing the territory of the United States so that there would be no interference or competition between them, after the plan originated, and so successfully carried out by Barnum and Forepaugh.

By this arrangement the two leaders of minstrelsy have assured to themselves the enjoyment of the entire profits of their line of business in the country for the season of 1891-92 and thereafter. Other organizations will trail along like the pony shows behind the two only great circuses, and eke out a living off the crumbs that fall from George's and Lew's tables.

The Population of This County.

The population of Union county has increased in ten years from 55,571 to 80,000.

Save Your Hair

By a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

A Lawyer's Absence Postpones a Case.

Chas. Greader was to have been tried Wednesday on the charge of illegal liquor selling, but as Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed, Prosecuting Attorney, was out of town, the case was postponed.

They Beat the Jersey City League Team.

Make no mistake about the "Allertons," who play the Crescents next Saturday afternoon. They have defeated the League team of Jersey City, besides the "Stars" of New York and other of the strongest semi-professionals.

—The next excursion from Plainfield to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park after the Methodists of this city and Dunellen, on Friday next, July 18, will be that of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday school on Wednesday of next week July 23. The committee in charge promise to make it as enjoyable as possible to all who join them. Plenty of cars have been engaged and every one will be provided with a comfortable seat, and as the excursion does not leave the Grove until 7 o'clock, a delightful cool ride home will be the result of a full day's enjoyment.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889. 9-7-y

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:20 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 59 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 30 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton. [illegible] a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., [illegible] p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

COMPETITION.

Its the life of business and the only thing that keeps it in a normal condition. We welcome it because we have confidence in the goods we offer. We only want what the word means to be properly understood. Competition is rivalry for first place between two or more parties having equal claims. Now, the truth is, that *in the clothing business* there is *little* competition with such goods as we sell. The bulk of Ready-made Clothing, manufactured for sale to the jobbers and passed on from them to the retailers, don't compete with the Clothing we sell at all. There is a good deal of shouting done about it, and its merits are insisted upon most vigorously, *but it don't compete*. The merchant tailors are the only houses with which our Ready-made Clothing competes, in quality, style and finish; while, of course, it has a marvelous advantage when it comes to price.

We don't claim any monopoly in making such an article as we offer, but we insist that there's art in it. There's no patent in selling as good a suit as we do for the money, all we say is, it isn't done. We'll prove it to you. Select a suit, any price you like, one that is pressed upon your notice as down to "rock bottom," "below cost," or any other term which denotes cheapness. Select such a suit, we say, in some store noted for its advertisement of bargains, and then come and let us show you a suit at the same price, and you'll have proof before your own eyes of what we claim. We don't fear competition; we've no reason to; least of all would be competition from an inferior article.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

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Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	*Feather Bolsters,*	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools. Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 [illegible] street, or addressed to P. O. Box [illegible], will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

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Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
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23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
Selling out Cheap.
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Get a BARGAIN while the assortment is LARGE.
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THE STAGE SUPE.

Some of the Tricks and Manners of Animated Scenery.

The Same Who Couldn't Afford to Shave for a Salary—Sorts of the Footlights—A Super Who Had Something to Say—Super Captains.

"I am thoroughly tired out," said a certain manager one day last week; "for I have spent six hours rehearsing 'supers' for 'The Dead Heart.' I have criticised scores of them, tried the voices of some and drilled others. I am [illegible] from yelling and ready to drop."

"But the work wasn't without its amusing features," put in Mr. W. F. Blande, of the O'Neill company, who had been helping to bring order out of chaos. "We saw some queer types of humanity. There was one big son of the Emerald Isle with a deep bass voice. We accepted him for the chorus, at the same time telling him that he would have to shave his luxuriant mustache.

"'Shave me mustache, is it—never!'

"'And why not?' I asked.

"'Shure, I'm afraid if I did I look like nobody.'

"And from his profile as I remember it I think his fears were well grounded."

"Talking of supers," said a newspaper man who was present, "I have been haunted by one for seven years. She is a tall, lank Scandinavian girl with a good stage face, but with an expression as blank as if nothing on earth interested her. I first saw her when there was an attempt made to lure her and some companions to the West by a scoundrel who pretended to be a theatrical manager. Fortunately the plan was baffled.

"But what I was going to say is that I have seen her on some stage or other at least once a month for seven years. I have seen her in all Mme. Modjeska's plays and in all sorts of [illegible]. She has trailed the robes of princesses across the boards of the Chicago Opera House. I have seen her in burlesque attire at the People's posing in half-clad [illegible] over the death scene of Clara Morris, and in [illegible] vanity and grace [illegible] has allowed the spectacles of [illegible]. In all the scenes of [illegible] through which she has moved she has never smiled; she had listened to [illegible] and never shed a tear. Terrible scenes have been enacted in her presence and she has never moved a muscle—never even looked surprised.

"She is a sphinx. She fascinates me. Sometimes I do not see her for weeks, and I am beginning to forget her, when she appears at an unexpected time and I gaze on her in wonder, heedless of every thing else in the play. If she would only show some sign of interest in what is going on around—if her indifferent eyes would only condescend to emit one gleam of intelligence, the spell would, perhaps, be broken.

"But no. In the seven years that she has haunted me she has never spoken a

THE BARON WHO WOULDN'T SHAVE.

single line. It is barely possible she does not speak English. Or she may be deaf and dumb. I made all sorts of conjectures about her, but can not [illegible]. Sometimes I think of writing a romance and making her the central figure. Then, perhaps, I might lift the burden of her mystery from my shoulders to those of my readers."

[illegible]

THE SPHINX.

kind. The stage manager thought they would do as well as whiter youngsters.

The first Murderer in "Macbeth" is not a super, but the actor who once played the part with Macready should have been one. At rehearsal he was so stupid that Macready had a nail driven into the floor to show him where to stand. That night he entered at his cue and stood anxiously scanning the boards.

"What are you doing?" whispered Macready.

"Looking for that blanked nail!" was the loud and disgusted reply; and it brought down the house.

Supers on the French stage have been known frequently to protest against appearing as "the enemy" in patriotic plays. They think it degrades them. In a melodrama called "The Battle of Waterloo," which was once produced in London, an English regiment was represented as retreating before a French one. The house would not stand this, and the [illegible] affected the retreating supers that they turned on the supposed French and threw them into the pit.

Every one knows how dull an affair is the Bosworth fight in "Richard III.," but on one occasion in London it was lively enough. It seems that a super had been hurt in the mimic fight the night before, and the stage manager had given him a half sovereign as a salve. He told his fellows of his luck and the next presentation of the fight was a massacre. What were broken heads to them when the salve took the form of half sovereigns?

Speaking of half sovereigns, the pay of a super in Chicago is twenty-five cents a night. The super captain, who takes the trouble of drilling, deducts one night's pay from the amount coming to each man. These sums of twenty-five cents are perquisites, for he has a stipend from the theater.

Some of these captains are accomplished [illegible]. Here is one of the tricks of a trade: When a super has worked four or five nights the captain discharges him on some pretext or other and takes a new man. But the captain hands in his bill for the usual quota and pockets what is due the discharged man.

Then, again, there are always young men who wish to go behind the footlights, and they pay the super captain for the chance to "go on." This is a

I WISH TO SAY.

great practice with the Harvard boys in Boston. Old Jim Taylor has been super captain for thirty years at the Boston Theater. His "tips from the boys" have provided him with a handsome competence in his old age.

In New York nowadays there are regular agencies for supplying the theaters with [illegible] of all kinds. There are [illegible] men and [illegible] women registered as professional supers. The thing is not yet so systematically managed in Chicago, although there are agents who make the supplying of supers a part of their business. But the super captain of each theater generally has a constituency from which he can draw on all ordinary occasions.—E. J. McPhelim, in Chicago Tribune.

DWELLERS IN MINES.

Queer Creatures Found in Underground Workings.

[illegible] Darkness—Trophies Collected in Various Places by a Mining Expert.

Nothing tries a man's nerves more than the glaring eyes of some unknown animal that has taken up its abode in the dark and deep underground workings of the gold and silver mines of the West. Often bears, mountain lions, wild cats, rats, birds, snakes and many other things are found in the mines and [illegible] many an interesting story. Mr. [illegible] Wosnock, now of Denver, but for several years was the mining editor of the Leadville Herald and Denver [illegible], and who has examined and reported on about 1,500 mines between British Columbia and Old Mexico, recently told the Denver correspondent of the [illegible] City Journal some interesting stories about animals he has found in [illegible]. These were all in gold and silver mines, and not coal mines.

"I once went to Mineral, I. D.," said Mr. Wosnock, "to make a report on the Black Maria mine. On entering the tunnel that leads to the workings, I stopped to strike a match, and in so doing placed my hand on one of the timbers of the tunnel. 'Don't do that,' said the superintendent to me, and then further explained to me that I was in danger of being bitten by a rattlesnake. He said that [illegible] rattlesnakes were [illegible] in that section, and that they sometimes crawled into the tunnel. [illegible]

[illegible] are like causes them to be infested with bats, owls, bats and other animals.

"I had quite an experience with rats," said the expert, "in the Santa Barbara district in Old Mexico, near the boundary line between the States of Durango and Chihuahua. It was the most uncomfortable sensation I ever had in the gold and silver mines of the West. I tied my broncho to a post near by, and had descended the shaft alone. It was not very deep, and from the bottom of the shaft I followed a drift about three hundred feet. It was just wide enough for a narrow-shouldered Mexican to work in a cramped position. Near the top of the drift and above the height of my head was a streak of quartz four to six inches wide, in a horizontal position. This had been washed out, leaving a kind of groove on both sides of the drift. Well, this groove had become the abode of thousands of large, long-tailed rats, which had probably not been disturbed for many a year. Feeling my way carefully along this drift, with a feeble candle light, I seemed to arouse every rat. Their tails would strike me in the face, and when I would dodge to the opposite side of the narrow drift, it was only to encounter other long tails that would sweep over the groove. I was in no danger, but that test of rats in that mine in Old Mexico made me more nervous than all my experience in the mining regions."

PROGRESS IN SCIENCE.

Wonderful Advances Made in Various Branches of Art and Industry.

In some experiments lately made in England to test the merit of electric welding, a one-and-a-half inch iron-bar was welded both by means of electricity and by hand. The former stood a strain of 91.3 per cent. of the strength of the metal itself and the latter 89.3 per cent. The electric weld, however, showed cracks when bent cold at an angle of 90 degrees, whereas the hand-made joint stood 180 degrees of bend.

A new method for ventilating railway carriages and preventing dust from entering with the air has lately appeared in France. The more quickly the train moves the more rapidly the apparatus works. The air is made to traverse a receptacle containing water, which cools it and relieves it of dust, after which it goes through another filtering before entering the carriage.

M. Jablochoff, of electric candle fame, makes a strong argument in favor of going back to chemical reactions for the production of electricity as a motive power. The dynamo machine does not utilize more than 10 per cent. of the fuel, while more than 80 per cent. can be obtained under favorable circumstances in electro-chemical combinations.

The climate in China is said to be growing not only colder, but drier. Animals and plants accustomed to hot, moist regions are gradually retreating southward. Two thousand years ago the bamboo flourished in the forest of North China, but it can no longer be found there.

By means of a Mangin projector and the electric arc light on the summit of the Eiffel Tower, observers at a distance of 3,000 meters from the illuminated area were able to distinguish objects the size of a human being six and a half miles from the tower.

It has recently been shown by a series of experiments on dogs that while the alternating current is distinctly more deadly than the continuous, its fatal superiority is far less than some former experiments would lead us to think.

The use of the phonograph among certain Indian tribes leads to the conclusion that the main characteristics of their language can be recorded and permanently preserved either for study or demonstration with this instrument.

A new red glass has been recently produced in Germany. Besides its use for the manufacture of bottles, goblets and vases of various kinds, it is applicable in photography and in chemists' and opticians' laboratories.

A bore hole sunk at Schladebach to a depth of 5,734 feet shows a remarkable uniformity in the increase of temperature, which rose 1 deg. Fahrenheit for each 67.3 feet, the maximum at the bottom being 138.9 deg. Fahrenheit.

A piece of crown glass, 40 inches in diameter and 2½ inches thick, made in Paris for the object glass of a telescope for the University of Southern California, will require two years' labor to turn into a finished lens.

The kola nut, recently adopted as being extremely nutritious by the German army, is prepared as a beverage in the form of chocolate, and it is said to be more nutritious than either coffee or tea.

At a recent meeting of a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, a plant was exhibited, proving that a distinct step has been made in the cultivation of the deep-blue primrose.

Since certain sections of the tobacco-growing district in the South have been lighted by electricity, the ravages of the tobacco worm are said to have been greatly reduced.

Duplex telephony, it is now thought, will play an extremely important part in the solution of the difficulties in connection with long-distance telephoning.

Gearing for electric railways made out of rawhide is preferred to metal, as it makes far less noise and wears better.—N. Y. Times.

CLEANING A CARPET.

Lay It on a Green Grass Plat and Beat It as It Lies There.

Perhaps the most thorough way to clean a carpet, especially a Brussels carpet, is to lay it on a clean grass plat, face down, and beat it as it lies there. After being beaten thoroughly it can be dragged by the corners over the grass, which will brush off all adhering dust, and the carpet will be cleaned in the most approved manner. To beat a carpet on a line is but an imperfect way, and the work is not as well done, unless by the most patient beating, besides not being as easy as the first-mentioned way. The so-called carpet-beating machines in use in this country, are barbarous in their treatment of choice floor coverings. With, perhaps, twenty others, our carpets are tumbled about in a great cylinder, until they are folded in a thousand ways, and returned, instead of the stiff, firm carpets sent out, soft, limp articles, that have lost half their wearing qualities.

In England, Ireland and Scotland the prudent housewife compelled the carpet-beaters to discard the rotary carpet destroyer, and automatic beating machines are now used, which beat carpets as near like hand-work as is possible for machinery to do it. If living in a city, it will pay to employ men to take carpets out into the country and beat them, as above described. After comparing results, carpets will never be beaten by machinery again.

Again, don't let carpets be cleaned on the floor, as is being practiced in some cities. That slimy compound that is brushed on the carpet is only soft soap, nothing else, colored and perfumed, perhaps, with sassafras. It is true that it makes the carpet look clean, but it is well known that more or less of that soap stays in the back of the carpet, having worked its way through, along the seams and in the corners. A physician, or any one versed in chemistry, knows that this soap which stays in the carpet is resolved into rancid grease, attracting myriads of fine carpet-bugs and insects of all kinds, besides decomposing and filling the rooms with dangerous gases, from this disgusting compound of grease, rosin and dirt.—Mrs. Julia Dean, in Good Housekeeping.

The Secret [illegible].

Mr. Hibred—I say, my dear, what did you let the cat out of the bag to Mrs. Gadabout for? She will tell it to the whole neighborhood.

Mrs. Hibred—Oh, don't worry yourself; it does not matter. It was no great secret anyway.

Mr. Hibred—Well, you do beat all women to keep a secret that I ever saw. You tell every thing you know.

Mrs. Hibred (viciously)—Do I, indeed. But I am not like yourself. I never tell any thing I don't know.—Light.

A New England Paradise.

A Dayton (Me.) man says his town doesn't owe a cent and has $5,000 in the treasury; that neither a lawyer, doctor nor saloon-keeper resides within its limits, and that there is no church in the town.

SAILOR SUPERSTITIONS.

Queer Stories of the Effect of Dead Bodies on Shipboard.

It is an old sailor's superstition that a ship that carries a dead body on board is always sure to have trouble before the cruise is over, and many a time has this remark been applied by the "I told you so's" aboard the Enterprise. "It has never been known to fail" is a verdict to which the very large majority agree without question.

In a queer old book now out of date this question is asked: "Doth a dead body in a shippe cause the shippe to sail slower or and if it doth, what is thought to be the reason thereof?" The answer given, although not perhaps quite all one would desire, is cleverly enough put to admit of repetition: "The ship is as sensible of the living as of the dead, and as the living makes it go the faster, so the dead make it not go the slower, for the dead are no pleasure to alter the course of her passage, though some there be that think so, and that by a kind of a mournful superstition."

This is quite as lively, however, as most superstitions on shore and there is more or less of a shade of probability about it. Those who favor the dead claim that if the eerie knowledge of the immediate neighborhood of a dead body weighs upon Jack's spirits by constantly reminding him of that unpleasant fact which he likes to forget—that there is only a plank between him and eternity—it will surely affect his power of work, and therefore "cause the shippe to sail slower." To those who can not entertain an idea of the superstition, there may possibly be more or less of reasonableness in the above idea.

The "dead light" is the name given to the air port shutters, which are always put in and well secured at nightfall and whenever bad weather is expected, and to the uninitiated the order to put in the dead lights carries more or less of the disagreeable with it. The story is told of a gentleman coming around Hatteras when it was blowing half a gale of wind with considerable sea, who, upon hearing the order to put in the dead lights, rushed off to his berth in a fever of repentance and began saying his prayers, or at least what he thought were his prayers, with such rapidity and in so loud a voice as to attract his next-door neighbor, who, thinking that something must certainly be the matter with his friend, whom he had never before known to go to the length he had then reached, rushed in to the other's room to find out what it was all about, and was still more surprised to find that it was not his prayers but the Greek alphabet he was repeating. Fear and hurry to prepare for the next world had proved rather too much for a faithful adherence to what was taught him in his Sunday-school days, although upon his friend's intrusion he said: "The ship is going down, and I'm praying to be saved."

This yarn is no worse than that of the learned divine to whom the story is told that he devoutly thanked Heaven whenever he heard men cursing and swearing in the forecastle. It appears that the captain had frequently impressed it upon him that such was the nature of the sailor man that he never was profane when he was in danger of drowning, so that, if he ever heard an unusually heavy amount of swearing, he could rest assured that matters would soon assume a more favorable aspect. In consequence of this, whenever there were appearances of particularly bad weather, the clergyman always walked quietly forward and patiently awaited the profane language that experience told him he would soon hear coming from the men's quarters. When he had heard enough, he would walk aft with a satisfied air, feeling assured in his mind that no danger was to be apprehended.

This swearing is one of Jack's silly habits, and he is never particular about waiting for an object to decorate with his expletives, but is quite like the Scotchman in the story, who "didna swear at ony thing in particular, but just gied to the middle of the road and swore at large."—N. Y. Times.

General Dix's Famous Order.

Concerning General Dix's famous dispatch: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot!" General Sickles said to a reporter a day or two ago: "On receipt of the news from New Orleans that an attempt had been made to seize a revenue cutter, General Dix impulsively wrote that splendid dispatch with the true ring of patriotism and fight in it. But he no sooner saw it in black and white than he began to hesitate and doubt. He first consulted the Attorney-General, and the result of their deliberations was approved by the latter but a final resolve was had on Dix's part to submit the message to the President before sending it. On the way to the White House I met the two officers, and General Dix showed me the dispatch as he had written it, and, stating the circumstances, added that the Attorney-General approved it. 'Then send it at once,' I said. 'The Attorney-General's approval is sufficient.' Still General Dix hesitated, when I said to him: 'General, if you send that dispatch the President will approve of it as highly proper and in the right key. If you show it to him it will never be sent.' It was sent, Buchanan did approve it, and the North was wild over it for weeks. General Dix narrowly escaped imperishable fame on that occasion."

How to Choose Kid Gloves.

The durability of kid gloves depends on how they are put on the first time. If you want a kid glove to fit buy it leisurely and with judgment, and put it on slowly, taking care to fit every part. It is better not to use a stretcher. The expansion should be made by the hands, so as to secure a perfect fit at every point. Gloves of the proper size need no stretcher. Choose gloves the fingers of which correspond with your own in length, work in the fingers first, then the thumb, and finally smooth them down until they fit every part. A glove that fits well generally wears well. If they do not come down well or if they are so long as to wrinkle they will chafe out easily. When fingers are so small as to need the stretcher the body of the glove is strained out in drawing over the hand.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

IT WOULDN'T WORK.

A Jaded Tourist's Discouraging Experience in the Suburbs.

A tough-looking customer with a dilapidated valise in his hand stopped outside the gate in front of a house in the suburbs a day or two ago and called to the woman who was sitting on the porch:

"Madam, will you oblige me with the information whether or not you keep a dog?"

"What difference does it make to you, sir?" she responded.

He took a dog-eared note-book from the valise and made a memorandum of it.

"Refuses to answer," he said. Raising his voice, he called out again:

"Man of the house at home?"

"Never you mind!" retorted the woman. "I'm running this house just now. Any thing you want?"

He appeared to be on the point of making another entry in his greasy memorandum-book, but thought better of it and put it back in the valise.

"I have asked these questions, madam," he said, "not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith. If I understand you correctly you positively refuse to answer?"

"You understand me exactly. It won't pan out. The lesson man has already been along here, sir."

"I inferred as much," rejoined the tough-looking customer, with a shade of sadness in his tones. "Under the circumstances it would not be worth while to ask you, I presume, if you have any eligible cold victuals to give out?"

"It would not."

"Just so," said the jaded tourist, and he lifted his hat, took a careful survey of the surrounding dwellings, and followed his nose a little farther down the street, to a house that seemed to give forth an odor of fried chicken.—Chicago Tribune.

Let the Good Work Go On.

Jones—There is nothing so prejudicial to health as hard drinking and late hours. That's what is killing off our statesmen at Washington.

Smith—Using up our statesmen at Washington, is it? Then let the good work go on. The country has to vote for them, anyhow.—Texas Siftings.

THEY SOUGHT REVENGE.

Blue Jays Furiously Attack a Horse That Broke Up Their Nest.

Along one side of a field on the Myers farm there is a thick growth of bushes, some of which grow high and strong, says the Lancaster correspondent of the New York Sun. Many kinds of small birds find this thicket most favorably for their nesting places, and in the spring cattle and horses that pasture in the field browse on the sweet and tender young foliage. The owner of the farm turned in the field to pasture a few days ago a number of cattle, among them two bay horses. The farmer was working in the field, not far from the thicket, when he heard blue jays making more noise than is usual even with these noisy birds. Looking up to see what the trouble might be, he saw four blue jays engaged in a fierce assault on one of the horses. They were darting at him from all sides, pecking at his face, striking him in the neck and sides and about the head in a manner that was evidence enough that the horse had offended them in some aggravated way. The poor horse ran first one way and then another to escape the fury of the excited birds, but he was headed off whichever way he turned by the birds dashing fiercely in his face and assailing him with beak and claw. Fearing that the sharp-billed and persistent jays would blind the horse, the farmer hurried to his aid. Even after he arrived on the scene and took the horse by the mane and led him away from the spot, the infuriated birds hovered about and followed him for a long distance, making frequent descents upon the horse's body, and inflicting blows that made him wince and jump as if he were being deeply prodded with a spur. The farmer led the horse to the other side of the field, and the birds returned to the thicket, where they held noisy consultation at a particular spot and seemed to be in great tribulation. To discover, if possible, what had aroused this extreme anger of the blue jays against the horse, the farmer went over to the thicket, and at the spot where the clamor of the jays was so great he found the dead bodies of three newly-hatched blue jays. The old birds circled around him furiously a moment, and then dashed away across the field to where the horse had resumed its feeding, and renewed their attack on him. The farmer hurried back to the protection of his horse again. The poor animal was dashing frantically about, while the birds pecked and struck him at every vulnerable point. The farmer rescued the horse a second time, and the birds flew back to the bushes. Every time the horse was left to himself, however, the birds would renew the attack on him, and the owner of the horse was at last compelled to take the animal back to the barn. The jays made no attack on the other horse, which was feeding not far from the thicket. The next day the horse that had excited the animosity of the blue jays was turned in the lot again, but he had been there only a short time when the birds discovered his presence and attacked him as fiercely as they had the previous day, and he was taken home. A road passes on the other side of thicket and is constantly traveled by teams. On the second day of the attack of the jays on the bay horse he was hitched up to drive to a neighboring village on the road mentioned. As he was being driven past the thicket he was set upon by blue jays again, and the result was that the driver could not hold him and he ran away, breaking the wagon to pieces, and endangering the life of the driver. As this state of affairs, if continued, promised to be disastrous to the farm and the farmer, the offending jays have been hunted down and shot. The only explanation that can be given of this enmity of the blue jays against the horse is that while he was browsing along the edge of the thicket he pulled down a branch on which a family of blue jays had their nest and shook the young ones out of the nest to the ground. The jays and neighboring jays sought revenge upon the despoiler of this nest, and hence the bitter and unrelenting fight they made upon him.

WAR BETWEEN TURTLES.

A Singular Contest Among Three Ill-Mannered Jersey Reptiles.

Some boys who were gathering watercresses in a pool beside the Passaic river near Avondale, N. J., recently witnessed a singular battle among three turtles. Two of the combatants were common water turtles, each about the size of a man's hand, and they were arrayed against a small but exceedingly vicious snapper, hardly half the size of one of its opponents. When the boys arrived on the scene of action the batt. had evidently been raging for some time, for all the reptiles seemed to be pretty tired. One member of the dual alliance occupied a masterly position. It was holding the snapper's small tail in its mouth, and though the jaws of the common turtle are not usually very formidable it maintained its grip with the tenacity of a bulldog.

The snapper had taken the other turtle by its wrinkled throat, and it would soon have brought that part of the combat to an end had it not opened its jaws every few moments to try to see what it was that was chewing so vigorously at its rear. Owing to its anatomy this was, of course, impossible, and each time it turned to renew operations against the enemy in front that cautious creature had drawn its head deep into its shell, and, though it did not attempt to run away, the snapper, hampered as it was behind, found considerable difficulty in pushing its own smaller neck into the aperture and dragging out the reluctant forequarters of the water turtle.

At last the snapper seemed to understand where the remedy for its trouble lay, and the next time it seized the lacerated throat it took hold to stay. The water turtle's eyes bulged, and then the lids slowly closed. It was soon dead, and then the snapper brought its whole strength to bear upon its tail, which it tried to pull into its shell. It might have succeeded, but the lads were becoming impatient, and they slaughtered the two survivors with their stick. Throughout the battle the turtles had not noticed their presence.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Great Progress Made in the Treatment of Ailments of This Kind.

Nerves must be renewed through the medium of the nuclei which are in the inner side of the sheath discovered by Schwann. These fibers receive impressions and expend stimulus. The process of degeneration in a nerve is first a destruction of the myeline, multiplication of the nuclei and loss of continuity of the axis cylinder. There are not, as previously supposed by some, a special set of nerves which have as their function the creation of trophic conditions, the motor and sensory nerves are of themselves able to produce such a condition.

The return of sensibility to a part of the body supplied by a nerve which has been cut quite through does not indicate positively that the nerve has been reunited; the power of muscular action and other evidences are also required. When nervous power has also been lost and partially restored hope must not be abandoned, even if progress is slow, because months may be required for the recuperating process. Feeling generally returns sooner than muscular power. Nerves which have been injured may have pieces taken out and the sound end stretched till they meet, when they will reunite. Even nerve grafting according to this author may be possible.

No benefit has been conferred on victims of St. Vitus dance by surgical experiments on the nervous system, but when epileptic fits occur, because of an injured nerve, these fearful spasms have been stopped by dividing the injured nerve between the injured part and the higher ganglion. Tetanus is not found to be caused by injury to the nerves. The best cure for facial neuralgia is found to be nerve stretching, and is much better than cutting the nerves.—Journal of Anatomy and Physiology.

—Cherry Catsup.—One quart of sour cherry juice, one pound of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of cloves, two of cinnamon and a very little cayenne pepper. Boil until thick, bottle and seal.

—Friend (to Dentist)—"How are you coming on?" Dentist—"Not as well as I expected. I've been married now three weeks and not one of my wife's relatives has been to have a tooth pulled."—Texas Siftings.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

—Carrot Chops.—Mash finely some boiled carrots with butter, pepper and salt; add a beaten egg and mix well; shape with the hands like a chop; dip in an egg and bread crumbs and fry brown in butter; serve with gravy or melted butter.

—When cutting bread for the table, save all the crumbs, which in the course of a year amount to considerable, and are useful for stuffing, puddings, etc. You can put a handful into your rice puddings occasionally and no one be any the wiser.

—Some persons like strawberries sugared and set away on ice a little while before serving, and when they are not very ripe or a little tart it is a good way; but they do not look so pretty, and, unless all the family like it so, it is better to let each one add cream and sugar according to taste.—Demorest.

—For a summer sitting-room nothing can be cleaner, sweeter, or more wholesome in every way than furnishings of rattan or willow ware. Tables, chairs, and a variety of other articles, such as work-tables and baskets, as well as bureaus and escritoires, can be found in this ware in the shops of our prominent dealers.—Christian at Work.

—Let a person, not overstrong, subject to frequent colds from the slightest exposure, the victim of chronic catarrh, sore throats, etc., begin the practice of taking a sponge bath every morning, commencing with tepid water in a warm room (not hot), and following the sponging with friction that will produce a warm glow over the skin, and then take a five minutes brisk walk in the open air.—The Household.

—Pie-plant Pudding.—Slice as for pies, spread slices of bread on both sides with butter, remove the crust. Put a layer of bread in the bottom of a pudding dish, then a layer of pie-plant, abundantly sweetened, a few bits of butter, and a very slight sprinkling of flour. Fill the dish with alternate layers of pie-plant and bread, cover while baking. After thirty minutes remove cover and brown the top, serve with a sweet sauce.—The Housekeeper.

ADULTERATED SPICES.

How Pepper, Cloves and Ginger Are Doctored By Dishonest Dealers.

Adulteration has become an art in which the knowledge of science and the ingenuity of trade are freely exercised. Pure spices are debased for pecuniary profit by adding to them inferior or spurious articles, or by taking from them one or more of their constituents. The objects of adulterations are to increase the bulk or weight of the article, to improve its appearance, to give it a false strength and to rob it of its most valuable constituents.

People know so little about spice that it can be adulterated with very slight chance of discovery. An expert, however, can tell at once. The head of the spice department of a grocery firm said:

"To be sure of adulteration one needs only to look at the price lists of certain firms which sell spices. The price of a ground spice is often less than that of the unground article, which is absurd on its face. This means that the ground spice has been heavily adulterated with some cheap material. Some go so far as to advertise adulterated goods and evade the law by calling them compounds.

"Black pepper is adulterated with a substance called pepper dust, made from cocoanut shells and also with buckwheat hulls, charcoal, white meal and mustard bran. Cocoanut shells, when ground up very fine, are used very generally as an adulterant of spices, as there is no taste to interfere with the flavor of the spice. Buckwheat hulls, otherwise worthless, are a source of profit to millers, as they are worth two and one-half cents per pound for adulterating purposes. The charcoal gives a black appearance to the pepper."

Put a sample of the best Malaga pepper beside a poor quality of black pepper and the Malaga pepper can readily be distinguished because of its lighter color. Mix some white meal with the common pepper and it becomes so like the best pepper that it can hardly be told apart, it not only adulterates the pepper, but to all appearances improves its quality.

White pepper is adulterated with white meal, terra alba and rice flour. Terra alba is fine marble dust, and enormous quantities are exported from Italy for purposes of adulteration. Gypsum, sand, starch, mustard, husks and various kinds of meal are also used for adulterating pepper, but not to so great an extent as the things mentioned. Cayenne pepper is adulterated with white meal, venetian red and salt, the three being ground together. The salt gives a brighter color to the red, which is itself a poisonous article. This doctoring is practiced on African pepper, a dull red pepper, worth only eight cents a pound, in order to bring it up to the brilliant color of Natal pepper, worth thirty cents a pound. The fraudulent article can be detected by placing a small quantity on a sheet of white paper and rubbing it with the finger. The venetian red will make red marks on the paper.

Ginger is adulterated with meal, rice flour, starch, cayenne pepper and manila rope. Ginger root has a very fine, hair-like fiber running through it, and this is found in the ground article. Country people will not buy it unless they see the fibers, and bits of manila rope are used to take their place in the false article. The cayenne pepper makes the taste sharper. A drop of ammonia will expose this compound by turning it red. Chrome yellow, a poisonous substance, is sometimes used for coloring.

Cloves are adulterated with clove stems worth two cents a pound. These clove stems are the little green twigs from which the cloves are plucked. Cloves are also adulterated with pepper dust, and allspice is also treated in the same way.

Considerable ingenuity is shown in adulterating cinnamon and nutmeg. Old crackers or flour are baked brown in an oven and ground up fine, and this is mixed with the ground cinnamon and nutmeg. In adulterating mace, venetian red is mixed with the cracker dust.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Senators Who Need Protectors.

One of the very wealthy men who came to Washington recently as a Senator instituted a search for some man as private secretary, who was especially familiar with the cranks and schemers of all sorts, saying frankly to his friends that he wanted a man to protect him from schemers of all classes. Heretofore he has always been considered quite competent to take care of his own business and he has been able to accumulate a magnificent fortune by the exercise of his own judgment; but ever since he came to Washington as a Senator he has felt that he needed a protector. Another one of the new Senators feels that he must have a retainer about him all the time who will anticipate his every want. He wants a man who will bring his shoes and slippers to him, put on his coat for him, anticipate what he should have for breakfast and have it already ordered for him, and have his bath ready for a morning plunge as soon as the great man awakes; and yet only a very short time ago this same Senator used to black his own boots, shave himself and brush his own clothes.

Faithful Till Death.

Employer (to ten-year-old office boy)—Johnnie, take this bouquet to Miss Blank with my compliments.

Johnnie—Excuse me, sir; but I have promised my fair one never to speak to another woman until we are married. I can give up my five dollars a week, but I can not be untrue in love. I can not go.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Great Price.

"Oh! Lillie, did you notice my new ring—isn't it just splendid?"

"Magnificent! It must have cost a snug fortune."

"It did."

"What was the price?"

(With a sigh) "My heart."—West Shore.

Let the Cat Out of the Bag.

Little Maude—How can money fly, Mr. Golden? It hasn't got wings.

Mr. Golden—Why, what makes you ask such a question, Maudy?

Little Maude—Only 'cause I heard sister Pearl say she'd make your money fly when she got you.—West Shore.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

WHAT NEXT?

Leather Tanning by Electricity Is Now an Accomplished Fact.

A French firm (MM. Worms & Bale) has succeeded, after long endeavors, in applying electricity to the art of tanning in such a way as is claimed to accelerate the process. We are now able, says the Electrician, to give some further information as to the method adopted, and although our knowledge of the art does not enable us to offer any opinion as to the precise value of the invention, yet we are very hopeful that it will ultimately afford an important outlet for electrical apparatus. What is actually done is very simple. The raw-hides are placed in large cylinders which revolve upon horizontal axles. Provision is made for passing a current through the drum, the electrolyte being a decoction of tannin. (Further electrical details are at present wanting.) The drum is kept slowly revolving until the process is complete. The time required varies with the nature of the hide. Light calf-skins, sheep and goat-skins, which used to require from four to six months, are said to be completely tanned in twenty-four hours. Horse and ox hides require from seventy-two to ninety-six hours, while by the old-fashioned bark process they would have taken twelve months or even more.

As to the quality of the leather, several French leather merchants have stated that it is above the average in strength and has all the solidity and suppleness of the best samples. Specimens of harness, etc., made from this leather will be shown at the Paris exhibition. Furthermore, in addition to the economic value of the immense saving of time, it is stated that the working cost per pound of dry leather will be only 3¼ to 4 cents, as against 7 to 8 cents per pound, which is the figure now reckoned by the Bermondsey tanners. The number of hands required is said to be only about one-fifth, and the capital expenditure is largely reduced. It is evident that if only half this be true, there is, to say the least, "something in it."

As to the scientific aspect of the question, the exact nature of the role played by the electric current is not at all clear. Prof. S. P. Thompson, who has examined the process, suggests that the effect may be in some way to open the pores of the hides and so permit a more rapid access of the tanning solution, and also that its chemical activity may be increased by the electrolytic action. Mr. A. Zwierschowski thinks that the current renders the gelatine more soluble, so that it is able to combine more rapidly with the tannin.

M. E. Leonardi, in a recent number of the Revue Internationale de l'Electricite, mentions several schemes of this nature, all of them failures, the earlier ones necessarily so, from the lack of an economical means of producing current while others suffered equally from a lack of electrical knowledge on the part of the "inventors."

SCIENCE SCRAPS.

A LOCOMOTIVE to be operated solely by electricity is being constructed at Rome N. Y.

GALVANIZED iron is merely ordinary iron which has been dropped in molten zinc and retains a surface coating of the zinc when removed.

A BUNDLE of spider webs, not larger than a buckshot and weighing less than a drachm, would, if straightened out and untangled, reach a distance of 350 miles.

THE danger to life and property from sparks emitted from electric wires has been so well recognized in London that it is recommended that the city authorities take the matter in hand and see that the wires are properly insulated.

THE British Museum has received information that a tomb, believed by archaeologists to be that of Cleopatra, has just been found on the site of a recent excavation in Egypt. The sarcophagus was covered with exquisite carving, and was found in a chamber ten feet long, by two and one-half feet wide, and of corresponding height, and at a depth of twenty-five feet.

A LIGNITE sugar refinery has been established in Philadelphia for utilizing "black strap," the refuse of molasses. Hitherto this substance has been used in making rum, but the product has always been in excess of the demand. The inventors claim that the process will revolutionize the sugar industry. It is clarified through pulverized lignite.

A PROMINENT medical journal calls attention to the growth of the "naphtha habit" among the female employes of rubber factories. The inhalation of naphtha fumes produces a peculiarly agreeable inebriation. Naphtha is used to clean rubber; and is kept in large boilers, to the valve of which the employes obtain access and breathe the fumes. The habit was introduced from Germany, and is chiefly found in the New England States.

THOSE living in localities where mosquitoes are troublesome may make a trial of the following recipe for expelling these pests from the house: Take a piece of gum camphor, in size about the third of a hen's egg, and slowly evaporate it by holding it in a shovel or tin vessel over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes, and it is said that they will not return, even though the windows should be left open all night.

Artificial Gutta-Percha.

Dr. Purcell Taylor, of London, claims to have succeeded in making a new insulating material, having all the properties of gutta-percha but with a higher dielectric resistance. The new substance, which is to be called "purcellite," is, according to the writer, very tough and elastic. A piece of iron covered with it, he states, was hammered out flat then bent and twisted until it broke, without even cracking the covering. The cost, it is added, is only about 1-40 that of gutta-percha. It may be made any color, and either flexible or rigid.—Scientific American.

DANGERS OF HYPNOTISM.

It Is Apt to Impair the Moral and Emotional Control of Patients.

At Nuremburg a case of some interest was tried in the police court. A commercial traveler while in a restaurant told the waitress to look steadily at the white of his eye and hypnotized her. On a second occasion he repeated the experiment; but this time the sleep was so profound that a medical man had to be called, who had the utmost difficulty in rousing the girl. The commercial traveler was accordingly summoned to appear before the magistrate, and the severe sentence of eight days' imprisonment was passed on him, which will probably be efficient in checking similar performances in that region. In France the practice of hypnotizing people for amusement seems to be very common, and unpleasant consequences are frequently reported.

At a supper party in Paris one of the company hypnotized a girl, and was unable to rouse her. She was consequently taken to the house of a medical man, and after a time she recovered consciousness. The whole party was taken into custody by the police, and were not released until next day. Even when hypnotism has been practiced by competent medical men for remedial purposes, unpleasant accidents and ulterior consequences have again and again occurred; so much so that an order has been issued by the French Government prohibiting surgeons in the army and navy from practicing it. The Lancet, which notes the foregoing instances, says that it ought to be distinctly understood, both by the profession and the public, that hypnotism is not devoid of danger at the time, and not infrequently has permanently impaired the moral and emotional control of patients. A medical man is bound, before recommending hypnotism for a patient, to weigh the question as carefully as he would that of the advisability of administering an anaesthetic.

An Adamless Eden.

Mr. Adams—You don't mean to say that you have to carry all your letters into town from the college?

Miss Poughkeepsie—Yes, indeed; they are so strict at Vassar that they won't even allow a mail-box on the ground.—Munsey's Weekly.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

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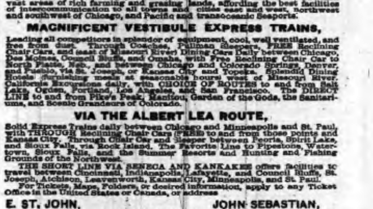
7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



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LEGAL NOTICES.

TO Guiseppe Matarazzo.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Bennet Britton is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Pietro Ferretta and you to said Bennet Britton dated the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on lands in the township of Fanwood, Union county, New Jersey and you Guiseppe Matarazzo are made defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Complainants' Solicitors, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated May 14, 1890. 6-5-4w

NOTICE. May 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. May 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of [illegible] Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscribers, Executors of Rudolphus MacDonald deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of June next.

SARAH ANN MAC DONALD
JAMES FREDERICK MAC DONALD.

Dated April 17, 1890. 4-24-10w.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Assignee of Peter M. Bennett, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July next.

Dated May 7, 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON,
5-8-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 10, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. May 16th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-22-10w

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXXVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CLXXXVIII.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCIV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCV.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCVI.

An Act relative to the bureau of statistics of labor and industries.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XXII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCVII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCVIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCIX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCX.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXIV.

[illegible]

and salary, [illegible] per annum above the [illegible] now fixed by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the [illegible] of real estate and the erection of buildings thereon for the use of public departments in the cities of this state," approved April eighth, one thousand eight hundred and [illegible].

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That so much of the act to which this is a supplement, as conflicts or is inconsistent with this act be and the same is hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXVI.

An Act for the promulgation of laws.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a bill or joint resolution of the senate and general assembly of the state of New Jersey becomes, in due form of law, effective, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state, as soon as possible after such bill or joint resolution shall have become a law, to forward a true copy of such law to the several departments of the state affected thereby, and to the clerks of the respective counties of the state, to be kept by such clerks in their offices for inspection by the public.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXVII.

An Act concerning corporations.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case any association, corporation or company hitherto created under or by virtue of any law of this state, shall have deemed it advisable to suspend its ordinary business (except in case of insolvency) or for want of funds to carry on the business, and is not now transacting business, or may have omitted to [illegible]

CHAPTER CCXVIII.

An act for the collection of charges for detention of railroad [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXIX.

An Act to prevent the spread of fungus diseases [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate [illegible] learning'" [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the care and training of feeble-minded [illegible]," [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and eighty-[illegible].

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXII.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a [illegible]

[illegible]

4. And be it enacted, That the moneys hereby appropriated shall be drawn in the manner of the [illegible]

Approved May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXXIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," approved April [illegible], one thousand eight hundred and sixty-[illegible].

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of eight thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be spent exclusively in the erection of a new family building and for furnishing the same, to the end that better accommodations may be had for the increasing number of boys committed to said institution.

2. And be it enacted, That the second section of the supplement to the act to which this is a further supplement, which supplement was approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That every commitment to the said reform school, except such as shall be made on complaint of any parent or guardian, shall be until the boy attains to the age of twenty-one years, and no longer; but the trustees, in their discretion, may, at any time after three years' service, by their order, discharge a boy from said school as a reward of good conduct, and upon satisfactory evidence of his reformation.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXXIV.

An Act ceding to the United States jurisdiction over a lot of land situate in Atlantic county, and exempting the land from taxation.

Whereas, the United States are about to purchase a lot of land situate in Atlantic county, near Absecon inlet, for a site for a buoy depot; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That jurisdiction of the said lot of land and its appurtenances, when it shall have been purchased for the said purpose, is hereby ceded to the United States of America; provided, that all civil and criminal process lawfully issued in this state may be executed in said land in the same manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That the said lot of land with the appurtenances and the buildings thereon shall hereafter be exempted from all taxes so long as it shall remain the property of the United States.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXXV.

An Act ceding to the United States jurisdiction over a lot of land situate in Cape May city, and exempting the same from taxation.

Whereas, The United States is about to purchase a lot of land situate in Cape May city, for a site for a legal house; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That jurisdiction of the said lot of land and its appurtenances, when it shall have purchased for the said purpose, is hereby ceded to the United States of America; provided, that all civil and criminal process lawfully issued in this state may be executed on said land in the same manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That the said lot of land, with its appurtenances and the buildings thereon, shall hereafter be exempt from all taxes so long as it shall remain the property of the United States.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXXVI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of courts of law," (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any unincorporated company, stock company or association consisting of two or more persons, united together for business purposes, and having a recognized name may be sued by such recognized name in any of the courts of this state in any action affecting the common property or the joint rights and liabilities of such company or association; all process or other papers in such suit shall be served on the president or on any officer for the time being of such company or association, or on the agent, or manager of such company or association, or upon any person being in charge of the business of such company or association, and such suit shall have the same force and effect as regards the joint rights, property and effects of such company or association, as if it were prosecuted in the names of all the members or associates in the manner provided by law; such suit shall not abate by reason of the death, resignation, removal, withdrawal or legal incapacity of any officer or officers of such company or association or by reason of any change in the membership thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That when judgment shall be obtained against the defendant in such suit, execution may issue thereon in the same manner that executions now issue upon judgments against corporations; and the sheriff or other officer may, by virtue of such execution, levy upon and expose to sale all the common property of such company or association, not by law exempt from sale under execution, whether the same be held in the name of such company or association, or by the directors, stockholders or trustees thereof, in trust for such company or association.

3. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent any person having any cause of action against any such company or association, for which the members thereof, or any of them, are or may be personally liable, from proceeding against the members so personally liable as heretofore; nor shall any judgment obtained against any such association or company by virtue of the provisions of this act, after execution issued thereon, and returned, in whole or in part, unsatisfied, be a bar to any action to recover the residue thereof against such member or members as may be personally liable therefor.

4. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to give such companies or associations any of the powers or liabilities of corporations, except as herein set out.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 28, 1890.

CHAPTER CCXXVII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the erection or purchase of armories for the national guard in incorporated towns, boroughs or police, sanitary and improvement commissions in this state," approved February fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all townships, towns, incorporated towns, boroughs, or police, sanitary and improvement commissions of this state, not now having an armory for the use of the national guard, and in which there may be any regularly organized and enrolled regiment or company, are hereby authorized to build and erect or purchase in said towns, boroughs or commissions a suitable armory for the use of the national guard at a cost not exceeding the sum of ten or not less than five thousand dollars, but that in towns or townships not incorporated the legal voters of such towns or townships may, by a vote of a majority of those voting at any spring election or annual town meeting or at any special election, to be called for that purpose, determine what amount of money shall be raised, and that said towns or townships a sum less than five thousand dollars may be voted and appropriated.

2. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of procuring a site and providing for its erection, or for the purchase of a suitable building already erected, the mayor or president of the governing body of any such town, township, incorporated town, borough, or police, sanitary and improvement commission shall nominate and appoint, with the advice and consent of the town committee, common council, board of commissioners or other governing body, three commissioners, who shall be residents and freeholders in said town, borough or commission; that said commissioners shall have power to purchase a proper site or building already erected for said armory and to alter or remodel the same; and in case a building [illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXXIII.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXLIII.

[illegible]

Approved June 3, 1890.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCLXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate the action of replevin" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXIV.

An Act to incorporate state leagues, divisions, clubs, or associations of bicycle or athletic clubs and associations.

[illegible]

…ed to take the property of such corporation under any existing law of the state; and provided further that all laws affecting such corporations shall be subject to alteration or repeal by the legislature.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXXII.

An Act granting the consent of the state of New Jersey to the purchase or condemnation by the United States of certain lands for the purpose of erecting public buildings in the city of Newark, county of Essex.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the consent of the State of New Jersey is hereby given to the purchase or condemnation by the United States of one or more pieces of land situated in the city of Newark, county of Essex, not exceeding two acres in quantity, on which to erect buildings for post-offices and other public purposes; and the said United States shall have, hold, use, occupy and own the said land or lands when purchased or condemned, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same, and every part thereof, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

2. And be it enacted, That the jurisdiction of the state of New Jersey, in and over the said land or lands mentioned in the foregoing section, when purchased or condemned by the United States, shall be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States, but the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own the said land or lands.

3. And be it enacted, That the said consent is given, and the said jurisdiction ceded, upon the express condition that the state of New Jersey shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said land or lands, so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New Jersey against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within said state, may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if said consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

4. And be it enacted, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said land or lands by purchase, condemnation or grant; and so long as said land or lands shall remain the property of the United States, when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue to be exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the state.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXXV.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act respecting conveyances, approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where any executor, administrator with the will annexed or trustee is required to obtain the written consent of any person or persons to the execution by such executor, administrator with the will annexed or trustee, of a power for the sale, conveyance, acquittance or release of any lands, tenements or hereditaments in this state, such consent, if the making and execution thereof be acknowledged or proved, and such acknowledgment or proof be certified in the manner prescribed for the acknowledgment and proof of deeds of conveyance of lands, tenements and hereditaments, shall be received in evidence in any court of this state as if the same were then and there produced and proved; and every such consent, being so acknowledged or proved and certified, shall and may be recorded in the same manner as deeds of conveyance of lands, and the record of any such consent made and executed, and acknowledged or proved and certified and recorded as aforesaid, and the transcript thereof, duly certified by the proper officer, shall be received in evidence in any court of this state, and have the same effect as if the original consent were then and there produced and proved.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXXVI.

An Act to enable boards of education of cities of the second class to appoint city superintendents of schools.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any board of education of cities of the second class in this state shall have power to appoint a person of suitable attainments to be city superintendent of schools, define his duties, and fix his term of office, not to exceed three years, and his compensation, which shall not be changed during his term of office.

2. And be it enacted, That the city superintendent of schools shall hold office for the said term, and until his successor is appointed, subject to removal by the board of education on complaint for cause stated.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXXVIII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate the action of replevin" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That writs of replevin may issue out of any district court in this state in all cases where the value of the goods and chattels of which replevin is sought does not exceed the jurisdiction of the court at the time such writs may issue, and the practice in replevin suits in the district courts shall be that prescribed by the act to which this a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That all suits of replevin brought in any district court since the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, in which the value of the goods and chattels sought to be recovered does not exceed the jurisdiction of such court at the time such suits were begun are hereby declared to have been within the jurisdiction such court.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any person shall carry away with intent to steal, or unlawfully appropriate, any turkey, goose, duck, chicken or other domestic fowl, by whatever name known or designated, which is the property of another, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding three years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate benevolent and charitable associations," approved [April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the members of any mutual association or corporation heretofore or hereafter incorporated or organized under the provisions of the act to which this a supplement, to provide for and create a capital stock of such association or corporation, upon consent in writing of all the members of such association or corporation, and to provide for the payment of such stock, and to fix and prescribe the rights and privileges of the stockholders therein.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

CHAPTER CCLXXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to guardians and minors" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when it shall be made to appear to the chancellor, upon the application of the guardian of a minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble-minded persons, that the lands of, and the interests and estates therein of, such minor and minors, lunatic, insane or feeble-minded persons are encumbered in whole or in part by mortgages, taxes, tax sales, assessments, water rents, judgments and other liens, and that it would be to the advantage of the estate of such minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble-minded persons, that the said mortgages, taxes, tax sales, assessments, water rents, judgments and other liens should be paid off, satisfied and redeemed, it shall be lawful for the chancellor, and he is hereby authorized to order and direct that the guardian of such minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble-minded persons be authorized to pay the same from the proceeds of the sale of securities and other personal estate belonging to the estate of such minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble-minded persons, but in case there shall not be sufficient securities and other personal estate belonging to the estate of such minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble-minded persons, to pay off, satisfy and redeem the said mortgages, taxes, tax sales, assessments, judgments and other liens, then it shall be lawful for the chancellor to order and direct that the guardian borrow on bond secured by mortgages on the whole of the lands and of the interests and estates therein of such minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble-minded persons, or on such part or parts, portion or portions of said lands, estates and interests, as the chancellor may direct, such sum or sums of money as shall be sufficient in amount to pay off, satisfy and redeem said mortgages, taxes, tax sales, assessments, water rents, judgments and other liens, upon such terms and conditions and in such form as the chancellor may determine.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 13, 1890.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1890. No. 30.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
H. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. [illegible]
Counsellor-at-Law,
Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner. [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible]
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. B. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon,
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
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Watches,
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[Re]pairing neatly and promptly done.

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CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
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[illegible]
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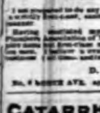
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, [illegible] New York.



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POETRY OF THE PRESENT.

Took No Risks.

The knot was tied, the pair were wed,
And then the smiling bridegroom said
Unto the preacher: "Shall I pay
To you the usual fee to-day,
Or would you have me wait a year
And give you then a hundred clear,
If I should find the marriage state
As happy as I estimate?"
The preacher lost no time in thought,
To his reply no study brought,
There were no wrinkles on his brow;
Said he: "I'll take three dollars now."
—Merchant Traveler.

To-Day.

I am at peace with all of life to-day—
(So long I've sailed a troubled, angry sea!)
O, precious thought! can I have found the way
Will lead me back to sweet tranquillity?
Lost faith, lost hope, lost love can I to find?
If this be so then surely God is kind.

A strange new strength seems to my spirit lent,
A subtle something—child of tear and sigh—
That comes as quiet as the rose at morn
Unfolds its petals to a troubled sky,
Serene amid the elemental strife—
So waked my soul unto a fuller life.

The summer skies were never half so blue,
The birds sang never half so sweet a lay—
So long, so long the time, I didn't know
A joy so tranquil as I know to-day.
I wonder if 'tis so with other lives,
Or have I only come to live again!

"God knows the heart," ah! pitied to view
That seething furnace of [illegible] must be,
Where passions still their hearts' [illegible]—
Hot-fingered [illegible] that weave man's destiny—
But He to-day upon my heart has laid
A soothing hand and I am unafraid.

A life of worldly pleasure unrestrained,
Compared to this To-day of peace, were naught.
So long my heart has struggled, overpained,
So long my soul a quiet refuge sought—
Supernal bliss! in this new day I find
Sweet recompense for all that lies behind.
—Charles Eugene Banks, in Arkansaw Traveler.

An Untimely Accident.

In a hammock slowly swinging,
Where the fireflies are winging
Underneath the trees,
Sit a youth and maiden slender,
And with conversation tender
Warm the evening breeze.

He is telling her his passion—
Urging her in lover fashion
To become his wife.
She is listening, coy, unwilling,
But she doesn't miss a thrilling
Word, you bet your life!

So when, certain of his bliss, her
Lover forward bends to kiss her,
And will not desist—
With his arm around her stealing
And his brown eyes so appealing,
How can she resist?

But he misses the sweet token;
For before the words are spoken
That will seal his bliss,
Snap! the hammock rope is parted,
And the lovers, broken-hearted,
Feel too mad to kiss.
—N. O. Picayune.

Day Dreams.

If I were fair as some young eastern queen,
If love's sweet music throbbed in every tone,
If every day, and all glad hours between,
I claimed by right of beauty for my own
The hearts of men who bow before one shrine
Of golden curls, and fathomless, sweet eyes,
White throat and crimson lips, could these be mine,
Oh love, be sure that I would only prize
The gift when it would make me fair to you;
And if you would not kiss my throat and hair,
And lend your head to see my eyes were true,
And smile to see your image ever there,
And if perchance you touched my finger tips,
Your pulses would not faster ebb and flow,
Ah! worthless then were curls and crimson lips,
And violet eyes, and brow and throat like snow.
—Lola Marshall Dean, in Atlanta Constitution.

Quiet Ways Are Best.

What's the use of worrying,
Of hurrying,
And scurrying,
Everybody flurrying,
And breaking up their rest,
When every one is teaching us,
Preaching and beseeching us,
To settle down and end the fuss,
For quiet ways are best?
The rain that trickles down in showers
A blessing brings to thirsty flowers;
Sweet fragrance from each brimming cup
The gentle zephyrs gather up.
There's ruin in the tempest's path;
There's ruin in a voice of wrath;
And they alone are blest
Who early learn to dominate
Themselves, their violence abate,
And prove, by their serene estate,
That quiet ways are best.

Nothing's gained by worrying,
By hurrying
And scurrying;
With fretting and with flurrying
The temper's often lost;
And in pursuit of some small prize
We rush ahead, and are not wise,
And find the unwonted exercise
A fearful price has cost.
'Tis better far to join the throng
That do their duty right along;
Reluctant they to raise a fuss,
Or make themselves ridiculous.
Calm and serene in heart and nerve,
Their strength is always in reserve,
And nobly stands each test;
And every day and all about,
By scenes within and scenes without,
We can discern, with ne'er a doubt,
That quiet ways are best.
—N. Y. Evangelist.

The "Original Package" Again.

She sat and she penned to her lover a note—
This Miss who would soon be a Mrs.—
And she kissed the white paper upon which she wrote
And marked with the pen all the kisses.

He got the sweet note from the girl he would wed,
Unloaded the love and the "tonnage,"
But he longed for the two lips, responsive and red,
The dainty "original package."
—Columbus Dispatch.

Which?

Two seeds by the sowers were dropped as they passed—
The one grows daily with noble increase,
The other but molders and rots away;
The one bears foliage, flowers and fruit,
The other a loathsome, dank decay;
Yet round each one was the warm earth's vest,
And the sheltered dark, where things grow best.
Which seed, O sower? did your hand cast?

Two thoughts by the speakers were uttered broadcast—
The one is aglow with purity, strength;
The other a foul and blighting breath.
For the one is Love, true, tender, divine;
The other is Sin, whose harvest is death.
In the dark of a heart each one was born,
The light of life, and the lie forsworn.
Which thought, O speaker! through your lips passed?
—Hannah Coddington, in S. S. Times.

Do You Know Him?

He takes offense at what you say,
Although you say it well;
It seems he always thinks you may
Mean more than words can tell.
He frowns and pouts if you laugh,
Looks puzzled if you sigh;
He's not a fellow you can "chaff,"
He's such a mighty "I."

'Tis plagued hard to talk at all
To such a man as that;
He makes your mildest jokes look small
By wondering what they're at;
He finds in every word that's said
A something that can bite—
Because his world contains one head,
So every cap must fit.
—Eva Lovett Carson, in Judge.

Our Aid to Ireland.

A distinguished Irish-American, recently visiting Washington, said to a correspondent: "It is no wonder that the Irish are friendly to the Americans, and worship them almost. Within the past fifty years over $100,000,000 have been sent into Ireland by the friends and relatives of the Irish in North America. The sums annually sent have increased every year since 1878. The United States Government is prayed for every night and morning by many an Irish peasant. The rent of many a farm in Ireland is regularly paid by members of the family who are solving the problem of life in America, while the old folks remain at home on "the ould sod."

Sad Accident.

Mrs. O'Coork—Arra worra, an' so poor little Teddy do be dead. Phat happened 'im?

Mrs. McQuirk—Poor angel! It wor an accident. You know how the broth av a bye wud amuse himsilf breakin' Chinymin's windies, an' t'rowin' bricks at the haythen?

Mrs. O'Coork—Yis; bliss th' dear child's sowl.

Mrs. McQuirk—Well, this avenin' he t'rew a brick at a Chinymin, but he made a mistake, poor bye, an' hit an Oirish leddy. She kilt 'im.—Puck.

Shifting the Responsibility.

Giles—What will you do if she doesn't like the lines you have written in her album?

Tubbs—Enclose them with quotation marks.—Life.

FASHION'S FADS.

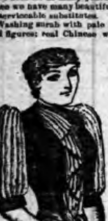
What the Queenly Dame Will Wear for Summer.

Gowns Light and Cool—Hats That Are Poems of Loveliness—Jackets and Wraps—Masculine Shirt Fronts All the Rage.

[Special New York Letter.]

Cotton gowns of new design and coloring are made up with as much care and originality as was formerly expended on the summer silk. Ginghams and zephyrs of fine quality and uncommon patterns are trimmed with real Irish point and Maltese lace—batiste comes in stripes and flowered patterns, and is draped to the figure over a silk lining with the artistic elegance and simplicity that betokens true skill. Foulards have somewhat lost their popularity—like every thing else in this country. A fashion can not be the exclusive right of "the lady born and bred." They have become too cheap and common to retain the position they have held for so many years. But in its place we have many beautiful and equally serviceable substitutes.

Washing surah with pale fine stripes and figures; real Chinese washing silk; genuine seersuckers; light-toned Louis XVI. silks in dainty pompadour designs, and sicilliennes and bengalines of rare beauty.



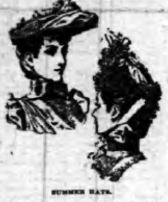
ZOUAVE JACKET.

Black lace, net and grenadines have made their appearance in full force. Fish-net is quite passe, and Brussels net in various qualities is in much better taste. Plain net is trimmed with broad black velvet ribbon, and for evening wear looks well with fine gold passementerie. Plaited or shirred skirts to hang plain over a silk underskirt finished with a foot-plaiting to protect the lace is the generally-accepted fashion.

A Zouave or Figaro jacket is a very useful little garment. It is simple and easily made. Very expensive ones are to be had, made of metal passementerie, gold braiding and jetted net, but pretty ones can be made at home at small cost.

With a lace or net skirt and several fancy blouse or surplus waists, a zouave jacket gives variety to the costume, in fact entirely changes its character. The one illustrated here is black velvet patterned with silver braid and worn over a gray bengaline blouse and skirt. As we all know the regular summer styles by this time perhaps it will be acceptable to devote some space to a few of the novelties and finishing touches of our costumes.

Deep lace ruching and embroidered frills of lace are made up into boas (with a smaller ruche at the top) and furnished with strings to tie at the neck. As the dress collar is cut low this season there is really some sense in this fashion borrowed of midwinter. It does not look well to go into the street with too much neck visible, and this dainty trifle is easily adjusted and is moreover becoming to most women.



SUMMER HATS.

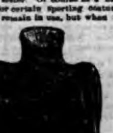
The summer pereline is also a useful wrap. A yoke of guipure lace extends in one piece into a standing collar. Armure silk is shirred into this and then laid in loose plaits to fit the figure. Passementerie of Tuscan straw is used to trim some of the silk toilets sent from Paris; also russet-brown silk with veinings of gold are seen, but garnitures of fine cork deftly cut and dyed in delicate tones is, perhaps, the greatest novelty of all.

For young ladies there is a pretty fancy for the unlined blouse waists of Brussels net in black or dotted Swiss in white, to be worn over a low-necked and short-sleeved slip-waist. The net extends up to the neck, where it is shirred into a frill, the same as the wrists. The effect is very simple and girlish. The most fashionable hats are fragile, airy creations—transparent, allowing the hair to be seen through a lace work of stems, tulle, net, braid or passementerie or an entirely open crown. The brims are also fragile, being either left unlined altogether or faced with finely-shirred tulle or lace to carry out the filmy effect.

Horse hair twisted into fancy plaits is much used and fancy straws and chips are dyed peculiar and novel shades.

Flowers are superabundant. Hats seem overflowing with these dainty reproductions from nature. Two pretty models are shown here—one a flower bonnet showing the twists of hair on the crown, and the other a stylish hat of entirely new shape.

The masculine looking shirt front that hailed from the other side early this spring—came, saw and conquered the public taste to such an extent that every other woman one sees on the street has arrayed herself therein, and well dressed ladies have had a few times wear out of the imported article, and then left it severely alone, for her less exclusive sister. Of course as a habit shirt and for certain sporting costumes hey will remain in use, but when the



SUMMER PERELINE.

"rage" commences a fashion loses whatever of piquancy it may have originally possessed.

The sailor hat is still with us, and I am glad for what it lacks in grace it makes up in utility—if only women who have reached the age where they are "standing with reluctant feet where the brook and river meet" would know enough to put away childish things and not make themselves look ridiculous by wearing their daughters' headgear. If any thing is likely to call forth the inward derision of the multitude it is to see a woman, "fair, fat and forty," strutting along in a sailor hat. And yet we see it every day.

Why don't they borrow the baby's pinafore too, and call a little attention to their wrinkles and passe complexion and figure.

Ill-natured remarks, you say. Well, perhaps they are; but if you don't have to view old mutton masquerading as spring lamb every day of your life, be thankful that you can keep your respect for the judgment in dress of women of "uncertain age." F. F. B.

ABOUT CORK TREES.

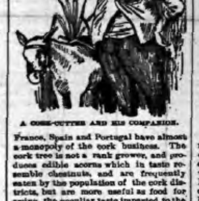
Precious Forests Which Produce Material for Stoppers.

How a Crop of Cork Is Grown and Harvested—Preparing the Cork for Market—Difficulties in the Manufacture.

Many as are the kinds of wood used for mechanical purposes, there is but one, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and it not properly a wood, but a bark, which can be employed for the purpose of stopping bottles. Its employment for this purpose dates only from the past three hundred years, for before that time wine and other liquors were kept in casks or jars, from which large quantities were drawn at a time. But after the invention of glass bottles it became the fashion to employ them for the use of the vintners, and as the packages were small the whole contents of a bottle might be consumed at a sitting, and thus the small flask was a great convenience. At first the bottles were stopped with tow dipped in pitch, then with pieces of wood, and finally with the bark of the cork tree, and in spite of numberless inventions and devices to supercede it this substance has retained its popularity.

The cork tree is a sort of oak, growing 20 to 35 feet in height, and with a beautiful evergreen foliage. It grows most luxuriantly, and produces the best bark in Portugal, the mountains of Spain and France, the higher districts of Lombardy, the mountain plateaus of Algeria and the north of Africa, and throughout extensive tracts of Asia Minor and parts of Turkey. It has been introduced into India with success, and is also grown in Ceylon, Siam and some of the Pacific islands. The disposition of the British Government to introduce into the colonies whatever plants may prove of advantage has led to the planting of cork trees on the high lands of South Africa and in Australia, while American enterprise has induced the experiment of its growth in several of the Southern States and in California. Still, however, the tree flourishes best in Spain, Portugal and France, which may be considered its proper home, and from these districts the best qualities of cork are obtained.

The cork tree will grow anywhere from 500 to 3,500 feet above the level of the sea, and requires a moderately dry climate for its best development; not too dry, for then the growth of the tree is stunted, nor yet too moist, otherwise the foliage will be extremely luxuriant and the bark deficient. These conditions being best met in the countries already alluded to, the result is that France, Spain and Portugal have almost a monopoly of the cork business. The cork tree is not a rank grower, and produces edible acorns which in taste resemble chestnuts, and are frequently eaten by the population of the cork districts, but are more useful as food for swine, the peculiar taste imparted to the flesh rendering the pork and bacon of Southern France and Northern Spain a choice dainty in the country markets.



A CORK-CUTTER AND HIS COMPANION.

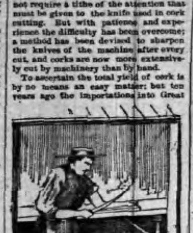
The tree may begin bearing at any time between fifteen and twenty-five years; but the first crop is worthless for commercial purposes, being coarse, knotty and sometimes full of seams and cracks. It is known as "virgin cork," and is extensively employed for roofing, fencing, and the like. The second crop is much better than the first, but is still unavailable for sale, except for the purpose of making the Spanish-black, which is merely the charcoal of cork.

The third and succeeding crops are the true cork of commerce, and the tree will bear ten or twelve consecutive crops. Not, however, in consecutive years, for the bark is of slow growth, and eight to ten years must elapse before the second crop can be gathered from the same tree. When the cork-cutter deems that the tree is ready to be shorn of its bark an incision is made round the trunk near the ground and another just beneath the lowest branch. Vertical incisions are then made through the bark, care being taken not to cut into the tender, living bark beneath the cork, otherwise the tree would be killed. A peculiar knife, having two handles, or an axe made for the purpose, is then employed to remove the slabs of bark from the tree, and if taken off with proper care the plant is not harmed by the operation; on the contrary, the removal is beneficial, for the cork is really a dead bark, and sometimes the cork-cutters prefer, after making the incisions in the tree, to allow the cork slabs to separate themselves, which they do in a few months.

After the slabs have been taken from the tree they are naturally concavo-convex, following the shape of the trunk. They are laid in a ditch, or trench of water, and heavy stones placed upon them to make them flat. After the warp has been taken out they are dried in the sun and charred in fire to render the substance of the cork more compact and to conceal superficial defects, and it must be confessed the cork-growers are clever at this, as manufacturers sometimes find to their cost, for cracks and holes in the slabs are filled up with adhesive earth, and thus a beautifully smooth and even piece will sometimes be found commercially worthless. After charring and again pressing the cork is packed into bales, and is ready either for manufacture or for export.

Until comparatively recent years, all corks were made by hand. The cork-cutter used a knife some six inches long and nearly four in breadth, of the finest steel, very thin and capable of being brought to a razor edge. Holding the piece of cork in his left hand and the knife in his right, with a couple of semi-circular cuts he produced the finished corks, their length and diameter depending upon the thickness of the slab. The cork is never cut from the tree until it is at least three-quarters of an inch thick, and corks cut from the slab vary in length from that to two inches. Great difficulty was experienced by the inventors in perfecting machinery for the manufacture of corks, from a curious and little anticipated obstacle—the impossibility of keeping the knives sharp. It is a singular fact that cork, although so porous and yielding a substance, dulls a knife to an incredible extent, so that hand-cutters are accustomed to sharpen their knives after every stroke; tools for cutting metals do not require a tithe of the attention that must be given to the knife used in cork cutting. But with patience and experience the difficulty has been overcome; a method has been devised to sharpen the knives of the machine after every cut, and corks are now more extensively cut by machinery than by hand.

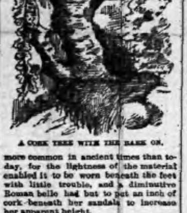
To ascertain the total yield of cork is by no means an easy matter; but ten years ago the importations into Great Britain from Portugal, Algeria, Spain and France were 7,000 tons of the partially prepared material, valued at $1,000,000, and there were besides 5,638,000 pounds of the manufactured product. Nearly $1,000,000 worth of cork is annually imported into the United States, and, as other countries use the substance in proportion, the total product is estimated at from $12,000,000 to $14,000,000.



FACING THE CORK SLABS.

Cork has many qualities which adapt it to other uses than that of stopping bottles. It is extremely porous, but the pores do not open into one another, and so it is almost impervious to water; while it is elastic in the extreme, and so buoyant that "as light as a cork" has been a proverb ever since the article was known. Its many good qualities have therefore commended it in the manufacture of other articles than that of stoppers. Cork soles for shoes are impervious to water, and the thick soles of Chinese shoes have for ages been made of this material. Improvements in the machinery for cutting it have enabled slices the 124th part of an inch thick to be cut from the block, and those thin veneerings have been used to advantage in the manufacture of hats and many other articles, while the shavings of cork and the saw-dust from the material mixed with oil form a component part of several floor coverings. As floats for nets, cork has long been used. While in a dry and powdered condition, it makes the best possible stuffing for mattresses, and these on board ship are invaluable for life-preservers.

The value of cork was as well known to the ancients as to ourselves. Pliny speaks of "cork jackets," by which, as he states, those inexperienced in swimming could float on the water as readily as the most clever expert, while its use for the soles of shoes or of sandals was more common in ancient times than to-day, for the lightness of the material enabled it to be worn beneath the feet with little trouble, and a diminutive Roman belle had but to put an inch of cork beneath her sandals to increase her apparent height.



A CORK TREE WITH THE BARK ON.

In countries where the cork tree is indigenous, the slabs of bark are used in many ways which seem extremely novel to us who are accustomed to regard it as a scarce and high-priced product. In Spain bee-hives are made of it, while the French forester, just north of the Pyrenees, employs it to make cups, buckets and even plates. In Lombardy it is used in the ornamental parts of buildings, and even of churches, while the Turks and Algerians, by slicing the bark thin, can employ it to shingle their houses; while in other forms it is used in the manufacture of saddles, of boats and in a variety of other ways.

The Habit Justified.

Parrott—Tell me, Grafton, why do you always wear a single eye-glass?

Grafton—Well, to tell you the truth, old fellow, it's to conceal my glass eye.—Texas Siftings.

Washington's Future.

When Prof. Goldwin Smith was recently writing up his impressions of Washington, he said: "A wonderful change has come over the city during the last twenty years. It used to be nothing but the meeting place of Congress, but now it is becoming the favorite place of residence for people unconnected with politics or the Administration, and a corresponding change has taken place in its outward appearance. It is blossoming out into a gay and beautiful city. It is becoming the dwelling place of a very cultivated, and thoroughly catholic society, which seems likely to draw to itself much that is choicest in the United States." Prof. Smith is perfectly right, and the truth of his statement will become more and more apparent, and very rapidly, too, as the years go by. When the National Library building opposite the Capitol is finished so that the students from the Methodist University, Columbia University, Catholic University, and Georgetown University, as well as the various law and medical schools, can have access to that great inexhaustible storehouse of knowledge, Washington will become a great literary center which will surprise the old world as well as the people of this Republic. This country is yet destined to produce many eminent men in the field of letters, who will come from all parts of the Republic to the National Capital and step forth into fame on the banks of the Potomac.

From Sire to Son.

An old college president says: "I have seen pupils graduate, receive congratulations of friends, and then drop out of sight. Years afterwards I have been struck with the similarity of features of some new pupils, and often forget myself and call them by names which were familiar to me many years before. They are the children of those who had gone out from under my control in the long ago. It is wonderful to see, not only the transmission of form and feature, but the similarity of acquired habits which are conveyed from generation to generation." Instances were related also, showing that the written records of the children are almost identical with the records made many years before by their parents. There are more things to be learned concerning our race, and its characteristics, than any of us have yet dreamed in our philosophy.

An Advantage.

"Do you burn gas or oil here?"

"Oil, as a rule; but you'll get the gas bill just the same. We give you all the modern improvements."—Harper's Bazar.

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5 in.	3.50	4.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

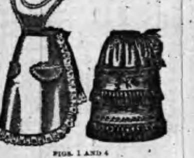
THE HOUSEHOLD.

A SET OF APRONS.

They Are Pretty and Any Ingenious House-Wife Can Make Them.

Mrs. Davis says that her first work after house-cleaning is to make up her aprons for the year. She looks as "dressed up" in her aprons as some women do in their Sunday gowns, and, while I was looking at her patterns, two thoughts popped into my head. The first was that I should make a set of aprons for a wedding present to a friend, who is soon to be married, and the other was that there were readers of the Housekeeper who wore aprons who would be interested in knowing how Mrs. Davis made hers.

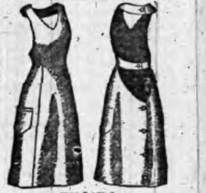
Fig. 1 shows a dainty little affair that I tell Mrs. Davis is of no use whatever; but when she puts it on, as she always does just before sitting down to tea, one thinks it a most charming accessory to her toilet. She has made two this year of linen lawn; one is trimmed with lace, and one with embroidery. She also has dainty aprons made without bibs, and some of her "tea-aprons," as she calls them, are decorated with ribbon bows.



FIGS. 1 AND 4.

The "cook apron" represented by Fig. 2 is made of plain white muslin. She has six of these aprons, for she says she can not eat if she wears a dirty apron while doing her baking. Fig. 3 is her kitchen apron, which is always made of strong gingham, or navy blue calico of the best quality.

Her sewing apron is a very fancy affair. It is represented by Fig. 4. It is made of black farmer's satin, forked with yellow silk and trimmed with a fringe which she made of black and yellow silk. It is shirred at the top and tied at one side with strings of yellow ribbon. These aprons are all easily made and are pretty when worn while doing the work for which they were made; but like any other garment, are ridiculous "out of season."

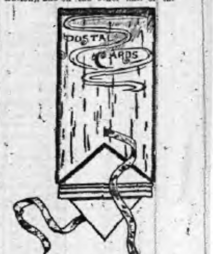


FIGS. 2 AND 3.

POSTAL-CARD CASE.

It Is Easy to Make and Handy to Have Around, Provided You Have Use for It.

Cut a piece of birch-bark a little over twice the width and length of a postal-card. On one-half of the wide side make a deep pointed end, which when turned down serves as a cover (see illustration), and on the other half of the same side, cut out a piece not quite as large as the pointed cover.



POSTAL-CARD CASE.

Next fold the birch bark across through the center, which will bring the pointed cover over the opening. Overhand the edges of the case together with bright colored silk.

Cut a little slit in the bark as seen in the illustration, and a corresponding one in the under side of the case. Pass a narrow, bright ribbon through the two slits, fastening it on one side with a few fancy stitches, and having the other and longer end loose.

When the package of postal-cards is put into the case, it will carry down the ribbon with it to the end of the case, and, when the ribbon is drawn up, the cards will be drawn into view with it. Leave the ribbon long enough to tie with a bow and ends, when the case is closed.

The case can be made of Whatman's rough water color paper and decorated with some sketchy designs, if birch bark is not to be had; or it may be made of cardboard, covered with any pretty silk.—Youth's Companion.

Will Be Wedded.

It is said that big Ben Le Fevre, who was for many years a member of Congress from Ohio, will soon be married. He is a bigger man than Grover Cleveland and he carries a heart and brain commensurate with his size. It is said that his bride is a wealthy young woman of New York who has just returned from a two years' trip abroad. It seems that General Le Fevre and this young lady have been acquainted for a number of years. The course of true love never did run smooth, you know, and it has run decidedly rough in this case. Despite the fact that both are free, white and twenty-one, and each of them possesses an ample fortune, there have been many family stumbling blocks in the way which have prevented the consummation of their desires for several years. There is no doubt, however, that they will soon be married and when the happy day comes round there will be congratulations and presents from every State in the Union.

Getting Awfully Mixed.

Immigration Examiner — Have you any means of support?

Immigrant—Indade Oi have thot. Me brother Moik do be bossin' a gang of Oytalians clanin' streets, an' he promised me worruk at that same.

Immigration Examiner (severely)—Ah, ha! You have come here under contract to work. You must go back. We can not allow American workingmen to be crowded by foreign labor.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

ITS TRUE INTENT.

Mr. Blaine in his open and adverse criticism of the McKinley or Republican tariff bill, as passed by the present House of Congress, declared: "There is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open the market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork."

Of course not, because the McKinley tariff project was never designed by its authors to enlarge the needed bounds of trade and commerce, and establish foreign markets for home products, but to restrict and dwarf them, and instead of benefiting labor, agriculture and the legitimate industrial interests of the country, to lay the burden of unnecessary and oppressive taxation upon the necessaries of life and the ingredients of general prosperity.

That was its design and that it will accomplish.

It is not for the good of the honest masses, nor for the honor of country.

It is an out and out partisan measure, artfully framed, under the alluring guise of protection, for the specific purpose of rewarding those who for mercenary self interests contributed large financial means for the success of party.

They paid their money and must now have it back with a heavy bonus, as per contract.

And the farmers, tradesmen, mechanics, artisans and laborers of the United States, wage-earners of all classes, will have to meet the enormous charges.

In the language of a prominent Western public man, not a Democrat, "the McKinley tariff act is a most [illegible] scheme to rob the masses for the favored few."

ABSURD.

To be absurd is to antagonize common sense.

A genuine statesman is never absurd, that is the natural adjunct of [illegible] politicians, many of whom, in these modern days, are absurd enough to imagine they know what statesmanship means.

Absurdities are of rank growth and appear to have found congenial soil in the present Congress of the United States.

What absurdity to squander millions upon millions of the people's money for building and equipping a fleet of costly naval vessels, and then sending them at an enormous annual expense, meandering over the globe and [illegible] in foreign ports, when scarcely a vestige of our once grand and fortune-yielding merchant marine remains to be [illegible] and guarded.

American commerce is dead, dead of tariff protection.

And again,—

How colossally absurd to vote [illegible] of subsidies to steamship owners, for the alleged purpose of resuscitating high-taxed American commerce, and at the same time enacting a prohibitory tariff to cut off ocean trade and prevent those very steamers from securing living freights.

Such is a brief example of Congressional absurdity in this enlightened age, and the one hundred and fifteenth year of American Independence.

Plenty more can be produced.

A Reminder for Joe.

A local man, named Miller, of Plainfield, has sold his property, and will put $10,000 in Lew Dockstader's minstrel company. We wish Miller [illegible] but, at the same time, would remind him of the [illegible] of tripping over [illegible] —*Bordentown Register.*

The Surrogate to Take Testimony.

The will of Lucy H. Burlingham, of this city, came up in the Orphans' Court in Elizabeth before Judge McCormick on July 16. The will is contested by the children of Mrs. Burlingham's sister. They have filed several caveats against admitting it to probate. Mrs. Burlingham died without issue and left property estimated at about $15,000. A hearing will be held this week before the Surrogate for the purpose of taking testimony.

One of Their Best Men Gone.

The editor of the secret society column of the *Sunday Morning News* of Jersey City, writes as follows in a former [illegible]:

In the death of [illegible], the Knights of Pythias of New Jersey lose one of the very best [illegible] [illegible]

An Increase of Half a Million in [illegible] Year's Valuation.

The Union County Board of Assessors held a meeting at Elizabeth yesterday, to fix the tax rate. The total increase of valuations reported [illegible] the county in round figures are as follows:

Clark	$ [illegible]
Cranford	[illegible]
Elizabeth	[illegible]
Fanwood	[illegible]
Linden	[illegible]
New Providence	[illegible]
Plainfield	[illegible]
Rahway	[illegible]
Summit	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]
Westfield	[illegible]
Total	$1,[illegible]

Prize Winners at The Netherwood.

Sixty couple [illegible] evening [illegible] thirty tables in the parlors of Hotel Netherwood, July 18, upon the occasion of the first progressive euchre party of the season. The orchestra discoursed charming music while the card players struggled with and against one another for an excess of golden stars that would win the hundred-dollars' worth of elegant prizes that Mrs. James R. [illegible] had selected from New York's richest establishments.

The first prize, one of Tiffany's beautiful creations, a solid silver card receiver, was won by Mrs. [illegible]; second prize, silver toilet bottles, by Miss [illegible]; third prize, silver [illegible], by Mrs. [illegible]; consolation prize, a Royal Worcester jar, by Mrs. [illegible].

The men winners were: L. [illegible], a pair of field glasses; F. L. Ellis, an [illegible]; W. J. [illegible], a smoker's set, and Harry Martin, the consolation prize, a silver [illegible].

THE EMANCIPATION OF THE HORSE.

Plans to Give Beasts of Burden a Day of Rest.

Plainfield humanitarians, believing that the horse, man's best dumb friend, is subject daily to great abuses, have determined on a course of action having as its purpose the gradual and complete emancipation of the worthy four-legged creature.

The matter of check-reins has already received some attention at the hands of officers of the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and by persevering methods it is hoped that the evils of high checking may be greatly lessened. Just now, however, particular attention is to be devoted to the matter of Sunday driving. Plainfield's good drivers, and the good drivers of the surrounding county, tempt many people, every pleasant Sunday, to a several hours' spin over the hard and level roads behind their own steeds or those of the livery stables. Many of these Sunday-driven horses, it is claimed, are in use every day of the week, and do hard work the year around with seldom, or never, a day of rest. Those interested in having such practice abolished hold that the present State laws are sufficient to compel observance of the Scriptural injunction concerning the Sabbath rest for man and beast, and they purpose instigating proceedings against some of the guilty ones, and establishing the strength or frailty of the code. If the existing laws are insufficient, or by reason of disuse have become a dead letter, they will make strenuous efforts to secure the revival of the terms of the old laws or the passage of a new law, under which conviction for Sunday driving may easily be procured.

There are in Plainfield some consistent Christians who own horses but who always walk Sundays and never drive. This often occasions personal discomfort, but as a consequence the horses are able to give splendid service every week day.

The Sunday observance prosecutions will, it is said, be conducted at private expense by parties outside of the local society. Zealous officers of the society have endeavored to do good, but have been so handicapped and crippled by opposing forces within their own organization that disruption is feared.

Concerning the horse and his troubles, it is a fact interesting to note that a worthy Plainfield woman is devoting her time to selling the wonderful book "Black Beauty," the "Uncle Tom's Cabin of the horse," among cultured people interested in horses, and will purchase with the profits of her sales copies for free distribution among local coachmen and hackmen.

A PLAINFIELD PLUMBER ON TOP.

Pike's Peak Itself Was Not High Enough for Daniel, so He Climb the Flag Staff.

(From the Sunday Plaindealer.)

On the Monday following convention week, quite a number of the delegates from the East, who still remained in Colorado, either at Denver, Colorado Springs or some other picturesque abiding place, made up a party to visit Pike's Peak, the highest point in the Rockies, and which attains an altitude of 14,450 feet above sea level. The New York delegation was well represented, and many others of the United States had delegates present, while from New Jersey came Mr. D. W. Littell, Plainfield's plumber, who was attached for this occasion to the Empire State. After sundry balls to play snow ball and admire the scenery, the beauties of which were pointed out by the intelligent guides who accompanied the party, and incidental pauses, to get breath—though no one would acknowledge it—the summit, where snow lay ten feet deep, was reached. The highly rarified air played havoc with the breathing apparatus of the party, and even caused nose-bleed in some instances.

It might have been thought that this was high enough for any one, but one choice spirit—that same D. W. Littell—inspired, doubtless, by the motto of the State that had included him in its delegation, was dissatisfied with his altitude, and commenced to shin up the flagstaff that rises fifty feet high above the summit of the mountain. It was a long pull, but Brother Littell got there, as usual, and performed sundry gymnastic gyrations on the top of the pole, achieving a feat that no Eastern man had ever accomplished, although several had essayed it on prior occasions, and eclipsing all other foreigners who have undertaken the task. Descending to *terra-firma*, the athletic and venturesome plumber brought with him a piece of the flagstaff and a fragment of wire as mementoes of the occasion and of his daring, and he has promised to distribute pieces thereof as relics among those who accompanied him to the top of Pike's Peak.

Delegate Littell, joined the other visitors in the collection of mineral and other specimens for preservation as curios. That it is a cold day when New Jersey is left was fully exemplified on this occasion. Brother Littell found the finest specimen of the lot, a magnificent golden topaz, weighing about 9 pounds, 8 inches high, with six sides, each 4½ inches wide, and a pyramidal top. It is a beautiful crystal and of considerable value.

The Laws of the Last Session.

With the two chapters given below and this week's supplement, the publication of the laws of the last session of the Legislature, as called for by ordered in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, is completed:

CHAPTER CCCIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to reorganize the fire and police departments in the cities of this state [illegible]'" [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

2. [illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 14, 1890.

CHAPTER CCCX.

An Act amending "An act to provide for the [illegible]," approved [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and eighty-[illegible] [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

2. [illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 14, 1890.

A Prize of $100,000

Is a good thing to get, and the man who wins it by superior skill, or by an unexpected turn of Fortune's wheel, is to be congratulated. But he who escapes from the clutches of that dread monster, Consumption, and wins back health and happiness, is far more fortunate. The chances of winning $100,000 are small, but every consumptive may be absolutely sure of recovery, if he takes Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in time. For all scrofulous diseases (consumption is one of them), it is an unfailing remedy. It is guaranteed to cure in all cases of disease for which it is recommended, or money refunded.

SPOILED HIS RIVAL'S BEAUTY.

The Sad Tale of a Shattered Nose and Vanished Dreams of Bliss.

Not every gallant swain walking Plainfield's streets today with discolored proboscis is concerned in this tale of true love and life, but one young man, at present hid from the gaze of man and woman in the solitude of his darkened, griefstrewn room, where he nurses a highly-inflamed nose and a deeply-injured heart, is directly implicated in the story.

He was one of Plainfield's most popular boys—a member of the clubs, a successful beau at mass, ever welcomed in good society. Of the many fair creatures who liked him there was one sweet damsel whom he loved to distraction and who seemed devoted to him. Last Friday night he parted from her with fond expressions of tender passion. Saturday morning he worked in his office doubly hard, so that he might have the afternoon to himself, and take her out carriage driving. At noon Saturday he met a dark-haired youth who had always seemed to be an ardent friend, but who was in secret a jealous rival. The light of love shone from the eyes of the accepted suitor, and he good-naturedly accepted the offer of the other to show him a new trick in facial contortion. In an instant the young amateur villain had grasped the hero's nose firmly between his strong fingers, close against the bones under the eyes. By a sudden severe pull he forced all the blood in the nose to the fleshy point. The red life-current spurted forth upon the white shirt-front of the crafty trickster.

"Alas, what an accident!" he said; "see my ruined laundry." The injured party looked in the glass and moaned. As the villain hastened away he gave vent to the regulation chuckle, then hied himself to the lady-love who held in heart if not in reality plighted her troth to the possessor of the damaged nose. To her he recounted a black-hearted bit of fiction, relating how the absent one had been living a double life, and telling how the fact had just been exposed through facts learned from a brawl in which he had been implicated.

Saturday afternoon the mutilated lover spent in nursing his nose. Sunday evening the member was still puffed up and purple, but the ardent youth could not refrain from calling on his inamorata. He was a sight; she shrieked when she saw him, and fled from his presence, having, as she believed, had living proof of the reality of the villain's tale.

Therefore an engagement which might soon have been announced may possibly never be. The man with the ruined beauty hides from the presence of even his own family. Presently he will recover and vow bitterly that he doesn't care. Before the week is over the successful villain, if his plans do not miscarry, will be swinging in the hammock of the fair, capricious one, eating caramels with the girl whose first love was so easily killed.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Train Strikes the Team Mr. Cole Was Driving, But Only a Horse is Killed.

As train No. 11 on the Central Railroad of N. J., due here at 11:39, was nearing County Line crossing at White House, this morning, a team of horses driven by George Cole, became unmanageable and started to run away.

Mr Cole and his son, who were in the wagon, did their best to stop the frightened horses but could not do so and the team and train met at the crossing. The engineer blew his whistle and did all in his power to stop the train, but could not before it struck the team. One horse was killed but the other was unhurt. Neither *Mr. Cole nor his son sustained any injury.*

Councilman Spangenberg Orders Them Away.

A gang of about twenty tramps encamped near Netherwood, have been committing a number of petty depredations in the vicinity, which some have blamed upon the indigent Italian Coonts who are employed by Col. Moore on his water works. Councilman Spangenberg invaded the tramp camp, Sunday morning, and discovered traces of neighborhood thefts. He ordered the tramps to leave at once or they would be arrested.

The timid ladies of Netherwood are assured that Col. Moore's noblemen are perfectly harmless, and so tame they will eat out of his hand—if they get a chance.

Trotting by Gentlemen's Horses.

On the track of the Driving Park Association, Saturday afternoon, the following exciting heats were contested:

First race—John Hayes' "Andy," Peter Osborne's "Blanche Warwick," and Chas. Brower's "Sweepstakes." Andy won both heats in 2:45 and 2:47. Sweepstakes second.

Second race—Mr. Fosher's bay horse "Fosher," John Osborne's "Colonel," and Nate Robbins' "Doctor." Fosher won both heats. Time 2:32 and 2:33½. Colonel second.

Charles Brower drove "Lady Thistle" a mile in 2:43¼ and repeated in 2:42.

A Wayward Boy Causes Anxiety.

Mrs. Kate Keefe of West Sixth street, is greatly worried over the continued absence of her fourteen-year-old son Michael from home. Michael's mother has not seen him since Saturday, and she cannot account for his remaining away and giving her so much anxiety. He was always given kind treatment, and had no cause for running away. The lad is reported to have been seen going with other boys towards Scotch Plains. It is thought that they may be taking a Summer outing in their own peculiar way in the woods. When they get hungry and homesick they will doubtless return.

The Knights Go In for Local Option.

The Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, concluded its sixteenth biennial session, at Milwaukee, Friday. Assemblyman Ulrich, George H. Polhemus, John C. VanDyke, Joseph Shepherd, Edward J. Flannery and other well-known Knights of this city were present upon the occasion.

Before adjournment the long-talked-of liquor question was settled. A long and bitter debate was entered into between the Prohibition representatives and the Local Option men. The latter finally won, the Supreme Lodge deciding that the various Grand Lodges were to judge whether saloon-keepers should be admitted to membership in the lodges subordinate to them.

Some Base Ball Grumbles.

The men who patronize the seats in front of the ladies' grand stand on the Crescent League grounds do a great deal of smoking during the game, and not all of them smoke good cigars. Almost invariably the smoke is blown by the breeze back into the ladies' faces, and the matter has become an affair of considerable offense—so much so that several of the offending parties have remained away from recent games.

The treatment of the Allerton players Saturday by a few visiting spectators was the subject of much criticism by kind-hearted Plainfielders. The inferior playing of the Allertons, and the consequent loosening of excitement, was of course apparent to all, but some so far forgot good breeding as to hurl shafts of ridicule at the visiting nine, and though the Allertons accepted circumstances with the utmost gentlemanly good nature, some feared that they might get the impression, from the actions of the few, that Plainfielders didn't know how to behave themselves.

Weakly infants, the mother's care and solicitude, are made strong by Mellin's Food. It is rich in muscle and bone-giving constituents in the form which is adapted to their digestive powers.

BEAT IN THE BEGINNING.

The "Allertons" Bring Out a Strong Team but Are Frightened to Death at the Start.

Wade, captain of the Metropolitans; Hoey, also of the Mets; Murray and Lever, who played on the Acmes when they defeated the Crescents in April; Carr, pitcher of the "Stars" and "Monroes," and other strong players formed the Allerton team that came to Plainfield, Saturday. Wade, who brings the Metropolitans here on August 23 said he came out to find what Plainfield's team was made of. He left full of information and anxiety.

The people again complained because the Crescents won. Why they should blame the home team for that, is not apparent. The Crescent League's managers have brought the strongest teams in the business to Plainfield, and will continue to do so. If the Crescents can't be beat, everybody should be proud instead of complaining.

The Allertons, Saturday, were frightened out of the game before it commenced. Wade was so nervous at short, that he made some very bad throws to first, still tha did not lose the game. Everybody hit the ball except Gillis and Walker, and the hits were bunched. The batting of the Allertons, however, was scattered. Though they made only three less hits than the Crescents, they died on the bases. They had to earn every one of their three runs. In the sixth inning four beautiful hits by the Allertons were so finely fielded that they only netted two runs; and in the ninth they could only get one run off of two singles and a two-bagger. The Crescents played a perfect game. Although Captain Wiegand is charged with dropping two balls that were nicely thrown to him, it made no difference in the result. The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	SO.	LB.	PO.	A.	E.
Martin, ss	5	2	1	1	1	1	3	6	0
Lafferty, 3b	4	2	2	2	0	0	3	5	0
Wiegand, 1b	4	2	1	0	0	1	12	0	1
Jones, c	5	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
McIndoe, lf	5	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
Gregg, p	5	2	2	0	0	1	1	4	0
Lee, 2b	5	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	0
Gillis, cf	5	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0
Walker, rf	4	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
		12	13	7	4	7	27	18	3

ALLERTONS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	SO.	LB.	PO.	A.	E.
Murray, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
McGirary, c	4	1	1	0	0	1	5	1	2
Lever, cf	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wade, ss, 2b	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	4
Kinsie, 2b, ss	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
Green, lf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Brady, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	1	11	2	1
Hoey, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Carr, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
		3	5	0	2	4	26	17	14

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	*—12
Allertons	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—3

Earned runs—Crescents, 5, Allertons, 2. Two base hits—Lafferty, McIndoe, Brady. First base on errors—Crescents, 9; Allertons, 1. First base on balls—Wade. Passed balls—By McGirary, 4. Wild pitch—Carr. Flies caught—By Crescents, 9; by Allertons, 5. Time of game—1:38. Umpire—Mr. Bowman.

BY THE WHOLESALE, NOW.

The Dishonesty of the Paper and the Calibre of the Cheat, Grows Bolder and Greater.

For the information of the people that in their dealings they may steer clear of those whose chosen ways are the ways of sneaks and pickpockets, THE PRESS every few days publishes a record of the items stolen from its columns to light up the columns of the *news* of the evening following.

The record is also published for the information of our other contemporaries that they may measure the uprightness and manliness of one of their profession who will stoop so low as to try to build up his publication by the theft of the labor and brains of others.

The following is the boldest offence of the kind yet. A quarter of a column stolen word from word. Read the evidence side by side, and you will despise the paper and its owner more than ever—if that is possible:

From The Press of July 17.	*From the news of July 19.*
Daniel T. VanBuren was a son of the eminent jurist, Judge Van Buren of Kingston, N. Y., which was the home of the General's boyhood. When about twenty years of age, in 1843, he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated four years later, entering the United States Army July 1, 1847, as Second Lieutenant of the Second Artillery. He was promoted to First Lieutenancy Feb. 14, 1849, and served until his resignation, March 31, 1855. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he volunteered for service, and was mustered in August 2, 1861, as Major Assistant Adjutant General. He became Colonel Add'l Aide-de-Camp June 1, 1862, and Brigadier-General of Volunteers March 13, 1865, and was mustered out of the volunteer service March 20, 1866, having served with great distinction through the war, and still holding himself in readiness for engagement in the regular service. A large portion of the Rebellion period he spent as aide and adjutant-general to General Dix. He was with Gen. Dix throughout almost his entire campaigns, including the engagements at Fortress Monroe and Norfolk. After the close of the war the General retired with a most honorable military record, to private life. Acting under medical advice, he retained from active business pursuits, and surrendered himself to a well-earned enjoyment of his wealth and family happiness. His wife, one of the most cultured of women, is a member of the Gouverneur Morris family, a direct descendant of the famous statesman.	Daniel T. VanBuren was a son of the eminent jurist, Judge Van Buren of Kingston, N. Y., which was the home of the General's boyhood. When about twenty years of age, in 1843, he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated four years later, entering the United States Army July 1, 1847, as Second Lieutenant of the Second Artillery. He was promoted to First Lieutenancy Feb 14, 1849, and served until his resignation, March 31, 1855. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he volunteered for service, and was mustered in August 2, 1861, as Major Assistant Adjutant General. He became Colonel Add'l Aide-de-Camp June 1, 1862, and Brigadier-General of Volunteers March 13, 1865, and was mustered out of the volunteer service March 20, 1866, having served with great distinction through the war, and still holding himself in readiness for engagement in the regular service. A large portion of the Rebellion period he spent as aide and adjutant-general to General Dix. He was with Gen. Dix throughout almost his entire campaigns, including the engagements at Fortress Monroe and Norfolk. After the close of the war the General retired with a most honorable military record to private life. Acting under medical advice, he retained from active business pursuits and surrendered himself to a well-earned enjoyment of his wealth and family happiness. His wife, one of the most cultured of women, is a member of the Gouverneur Morris family, a direct descendant of the famous statesman.

The Parlor Match Again.

A resident of West Seventh street was lighting a match for his cigar after breakfast, Sunday morning, when the burning head snapped off, flew into an open drawer and in an instant everything was ablaze. With much difficulty the fire was smothered.

Struck by a Piece of a Railroad.

A gang of men on the Central Railroad were at work on the tracks in the suburbs of Plainfield, July 16, when one of the men was struck in the face and severely cut and bruised by the end of a steel rail projecting from a moving hand-car. He was taken to his home.

Our Neighbors at the Sea Side.

The Hotel registers at Asbury Park, last week, contained the names of following Plainfielders: Ocean Hotel—Miss May Sperry; Belvedere—Mrs. D. N. Groendyke, Mrs. D. M. VanVliet, Mrs. F. G. Fosher, R. W. Erickson, J. P. Erickson; Metropolitan—L. M. French, Edna L. and Frank W. French, Mamie French, Mrs. C. C. Coboclair, George R. Cornwell, wife and child, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, F. A. Coboclair, Jas W. Jackson; Coleman—Mrs. G. Scott and child. Sunset Hall—Chas. E. Ranney, wife and children, Mrs. Margaret Ransom, J. C. Manning, wife and child; LaPierre—J. C. Allen, W. L. Allen, W. Campbell.

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

Judge Bartine Sets Aside Justice Hardy's Bail as Excessive, and Releases the Candy Store Thieves.

(From the Union-Gazette.)

On Sunday, July 6, Mrs. Hall, who keeps a candy store in North Plainfield, caused the arrest of three boys: Edward Prentice, aged 10 years; Cornelius Splaine, aged 9 years, and Charles Bartron, aged 14, on a charge of stealing a box of candy and three pies, valued at $4, from her store. The boys were committed to the borough lock-up until Monday, when they were committed by Justice Hardy to the county jail in default of $300 bail each, to await the action of the September grand jury. The parents of all the children are poor; the Prentice boy's father is a laborer at Short Hills, near Summit; Splaine's father is a coachman for Mr. Ross of Plainfield; Bartron's father is a mason. The combined efforts of the three parents failed to secure the required bail of $900.

The children were locked up in the *upper part of the jail, where they spent the time in sobbing and moaning.* They saw no one but Jailor Wilson until Friday afternoon, when the attention of a *Unionist-Gazette* representative was called to their case by J. N. Schenck of North Plainfield. A visit was made to the jail where the children were seen. They at once confessed, with tears running down their cheeks, that they were guilty of the act. The youngest of all had secured a key to the back door of the store and they had taken the candy, pies and soda water, with which they started a store of their own along the street, *selling the stuff to* each other for pins and pebbles. They managed to eat and drink all the articles, and, boy-like, supposed it was a smart thing to do.

On Saturday Judge Bartine was seen, who expressed himself very forcibly concerning the action of a justice in requiring such a large amount of bail, and also compelling boys of that age to languish in jail for two months to await trial. He said he would release them in $50 bail each. The *Unionist-Gazette* telegraphed to the parents, and Mrs. Prentice and Mr. Bartron came up, and on their recognizances the children were released. An idea of how poor the parents are may be had from the fact that they had not enough money to pay the children's fare to their home. The amount necessary for the purpose was contributed by Judge Bartine, whose considerate action in this matter shows he has a bigger heart than some Justices of the Peace.

GENERAL VAN BUREN'S FUNERAL.

The Gallant Officer of Mexican and Civil Wars Laid Away to Final Rest.

A large number of people who during the lifetime of the late Brigadier-General Daniel T. VanBuren, had been personal or military friends, gathered in Grace Protestant Episcopal church on Saturday to witness the last rites over the remains of the departed.

It had been Mrs. VanBuren's request that the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, which had given expression to profound sorrow at the news of the General's death, would not attend in a body but in a less formal and more friendly way. The insignia and badge of mourning of the members of the Legion was conspicuous among the mourners, but all who wore it had known the General in former days, and were present with feelings of profound sorrow at the loss of so brave a soldier and so good a citizen.

The committal service of the Episcopal church was read by the Rev. E. M. Rodman. The casket was covered with beautiful floral emblems. One was a cross of *ivy leaves and roses, laid on two magnificent* branches of osage palm. Another was a cross of purple immortelles and a crown of roses, lilies and smilax. A third was a sickle of roses and a sheaf of wheat.

The pall-bearers at the funeral were the vestrymen of Grace church, at their own request. These were E. L. Finch, E. B. Clark, O. T. Waring, W. E. Lowe, C. P. Bull, W. R. Cock and E. N. Erickson.

ONE WAY OF KEEPING HER PURE.

A Father Proposes to Expose His Daughter in Court, and Drive Her to Prison, As a Means of Saving.

An irate father dragged his daughter to the police station Thursday evening and charged her with gross immorality. The girl was only fifteen years old, and her face seemed expressive of innocence, but the man said she frequented bad places and that he had just dragged her from a disorderly house. Since she was determined to be bad, he said, he was bound to have her exposed through the Courts.

The girl said that she was not wicked. Her father had been beating her and she had been forced to flee for refuge to a house where she knew her brother was. She never thought that the place had a bad character, and her only motive for the visit was to find safety.

Because the girl was not taken in custody the father became greatly angered, and said that on Saturday he'd have her on the road to prison. He hasn't yet appeared in Court.

The Rev. C. B. Mitchell One of the Speakers.

The annual camp meeting services at Mount Tabor will begin on August 20. On the first day the services will be under the direction of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Among the speakers will be Dr. Berry, of Chicago; Dr. Doherty, of the Sunday School Union, and the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, of Plainfield.

Don't Make the Street Your Waste-basket.

A horse owned by the Adams Express company is under treatment for injuries inflicted by a nail on which it stepped in the street. This is the fourth of this company's horses recently injured in this manner. Though a nail be perfectly straight, one horse stepping on it bends it, and it easily penetrates another horse's foot. To throw things into the street is a bad practice, and often results seriously.

There Has Been no Brief Submitted.

A rehash of the action of the Police Board in the Carey case, with the testimony taken, and Counselor Bergen's reply—all of which was published months ago in THE PRESS—has just been set before the public again as Carey's Attorney's "brief" to the Supreme Court. This is another of the falsehoods used by that side in its efforts to make its case appear honest and substantial. Carey's Attorney has submitted no brief at all, and seems to have given up the case as a bad job long ago.

Great Games Coming.

The games scheduled by the managers of the Crescent League's team to be played in this city to the first of September, are great ones. Look at the list:

July 26—Trenton's team that defeated the Crescents, June 28, by a score of 7 to 4.

August 2—The Ridgewoods—formerly the "Brooklyn L's"—with Livingston, formerly of the Crescents to pitch for them.

August 9—Gorhams, the champion colored nine of New York.

August 16—Stars of Newark, who defeated the Crescents in an eleven inning game, April 12, by a score of 4 to 3.

August 23—Metropolitans, the former champions of the United States.

August 30—The celebrated Cuban Giants (colored).

During August, if money can induce them to come to Plainfield, a game will be played by the Crescents against the New York League team.

PLAINFIELDERS BADLY TREATED AGAIN.

Somerville's Base Ball People Growl at Their Patrons From This City, and Hustle Them About.

The West End ball team at Somerville, July 16, played its seventh contest in the league that has been arranged between itself and three clubs who are its inferiors in every way. The contest is a ridiculous one. There will be no glory in winning it, and it is a losing league financially. That day's visiting team was the Bayonnes, and the West Ends won by a score of 8 to 3.

There were less than 100 paying patrons present, almost half of whom were Plainfielders who will go a long ways to see Harkins' wonderful pitching and to enjoy the fine playing of Conkling on first, short stop Bergen, second baseman Carbonell and the phenomenal Williams. All were much pleased with the strong and brilliant game of the Somervilles and united their applause to that of the West End rooters. Although there were low murmurs all around to the effect that the West Ends could shut out the Crescents, and the Plainfield people were a lot of rowdies, and the Crescents stole the game from the Hacketts, yet the visitors were not molested until they started to leave the field.

To reach the gate all occupants of the grand stand must go behind the catcher on the outside of a wire netting. As the Plainfield party passed along that way in full view of everybody on the bleachers and grand stand, they were shouted at to "Go on!" "Get Out of That!" "We don't *want you there!" etc.* Councilman O. L. Jenkins, Dr. Charles B. Thiers, Messrs Lyman, Hallock, K nny and others of the Crescent League members walked on without a word, but some of the hotter-headed Plainfielders were inclined to resent the uncalled for and discourteous treatment they were subjected to. Thereupon a man called "Cal McMurtry" left his seat at the scorer's stand and announced that if they didn't get out he'd put them out.

This unpleasantness, however, was soon forgotten by the Plainfielders when they remembered *what a contrast it was* to the genial and generous treatment they had received when they arrived, at the hands of Manager Mack. He showed himself a gentleman in every way. As to "Cal's" action, a number of the Somervilles tried to explain it away afterwards. A. W. Demarest, the former fielder of the Crescents, was told that the Somervilles did not want the Plainfielders to get behind the catcher and watch Harkins' curves. Such a silly excuse, however, served no purpose, because they could not take the curves away and besides they could be told of such a rule without being shouted at in a body from fifty feet away to "Go on out!" They were simply insulted because they came from Plainfield. The writer was told by a man with a red neck: "We know who you are and I know who I'm talking to; and I ain't talking to much." But neither the managers of the West Ends, nor the Somerville people, are to blame for such a man's talk.

MR. GRATTON SWELLS UP AGAIN.

He Tells How His Dog Drank Water, Stood in the Sun Until Steam Was Up and Then Bust.

When the local news-market is dull Wm. Gratton of Plainfield, is always prompt to volunteer contributions to the daily paper. The heat never diminishes the ardor of Mr. Gratton's imagination, nor does the cold congeal it. His inventive capacity knows no Summer, no Winter; it is ever on the alert.

The well-informed people of Plainfield still recall Mr. Gratton's story of the heated term of 1889, when he was chased down the Watchung Mountain-side by a large hoople-snake, which rolled faster and faster towards him and sank its fangs into the hoe-handle with which he struck at its speeding form. The hoe-handle, elastic-memoried people recollect, swelled up and was converted into a telegraph pole, with serpent's teeth-prints showing like spur-holes from end to end.

This swelled-up tale was the last of Mr Gratton's pleasant little novels that season. The Winter gave a brisk news-market throughout, and Mr. Gratton took a long-needed rest. At the first sign of dullness in the Spring, nowever, he was ready with a story of how he captured two cinnamon bears in a squirrel-trap in the borough forest-lands. The literary people received this historical sketch with joy, and looked forward to a flourishing Gratton short-story season in the heated term. Nor does Mr. Gratton seem disposed to disappoint the appreciative public. On Thursday he again produced another of his famous works. The only thing the matter with the new tale *is similarity. It is another swelled-up* affair. Still, it is not discreditable to the author.

"'Twas Thursday"—says Mr. Gratton—"You know how hot it was, yourself. My little dog drank six quarts of water in six consecutive gulps. Then he stood in the sun. The intense, paralyzing heat of the solar rays caused a wonderful transmogrification. The dog became, as it were, a sheet-iron boiler. The water consumed by the dog was rapidly generated into steam. Suddenly the noise of a tremendous explosion rent the air. The dog was torn into millions of pieces—two millions—I counted them. The force of the shock hurled from its upright position to a prostrate one, a horse in an adjoining field. The horse was maimed for life. There it goes now; see how it limps!"

Mr. Gratton says that he is determined to be known as the greatest imaginative poet of the day—or his name shall be Ananias.

Let This Law be Enforced.

Among the new laws passed last Winter is one relating to smoking by boys, which should be rigidly enforced. It provides that on and after the first of September next no child actually or apparently under sixteen years of age shall smoke or in any way use cigars, cigarettes or tobacco in any form whatever, in any public street, place or resort; and that any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $10, nor less than $2 for each offense.

Reputable dealers throughout the *length, breadth and depth of our glorious* land fortunately keep the genuine Hires' Root Beer in stock. Did you ever try it? It is easy to make, and ever so delicious, and it is such a safe drink.

Shot the Horse.

George Gould of Westfield, accidentally shot one of Liveryman Burtis' best horses Tuesday. Gould had hired the horse to drive to Rahway and was returning from that place when his revolver of 44 calibre, which he was carelessly handling, exploded and the ball buried itself deep in the animal's flank. A veterinary surgeon is doing what he can to save the horse's life.

—Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Boyce of the Somerset House, are enjoying a much needed vacation at Mimon Top Hills of Somerset. During their absence Charles B. Bailey, late of San Francisco, Cal., will courteously attend to the wants of the patrons of the Hotel.

We Caution All Against Them.

The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A FIRE DEPARTMENT FARCE.

How They Turn Out Over the Brook When Property and Life is in Danger.

The need of artificial warmth in the middle of July, was the unusual cause of much excitement about Sunday school time, over the brook, Sunday afternoon. A fire was kindled in the grate at the home of Mr. Richards, on Willow avenue, but as swallows had recently filled the unused chimney with their nests, the *open draft was choked and smoke filled* the attic. Somebody passing saw smoke pouring from the upper part of the house, and sent forth an alarm. Ass't Foreman Schlereth and an assortment of ex-firemen and citizens, including Councilmen Emmons and Buckle, made an effort to drag the Borough Department's apparatus to the spot. They could not make much headway with the steamer, however, until Wm. Smith, who built the very chimney that was smoking, loaned his pony to help pull.

While on the way to the fire a shower came down, *and all hands on the hose* carriage rope left it standing in the middle of the road while they sought shelter under A. VanDeventer's porch. After the rain held up they started for the fire again but their services were not required.

The engine-house stalls are still used as cells for drunks and disorderlies, and the fire horses, consequently, are always stabled somewhere out of reach just when they are wanted. The Department over the brook is somewhat unfitted to cope with a real fire, but it seems as if nothing would awaken the Borough Council to the fact than just such an expensive lesson.

The Reason Gallagher Let 'Em Go.

Michael Gallagher of Bound Brook, who struck Peter Meyers of Raritan and broke his nose, just outside of the Pond Machine Tool company's works, as told exclusively in THE PRESS, claims he did it in self-defense. They had some words inside the shops, and the latter threatened to "do" Gallagher when he got him outside.

Gallagher is little, but Oh! When a man twice his size says he's "got it in for him," Gallagher will keep an eye on him. Consequently when they met face to face out of doors, Gallagher put up his "dukes" for protection and then hit the big fellow between the eyes. Meyers was badly hurt, but strange to say did not whip his adversary. Gallagher at first offered to pay the doctor's bill and the wages for any time Meyers might be laid up, but having heard since that the latter is talking behind his back, Gallagher now says he'll do nothing for him.

Raising the Figures.

Besides the increase in valuation by the several assessors in the county, a committee appointed by the Board of Assessors recommended that there be added to the real estate valuations as follows: Cranford, $20,000; Linden, $115,000; Rahway, $117,000; Summit, 75,000. This recommendation was adopted by a vote of 8 to 2.

John have you seen that woman lately? *John in astonishment! What woman?* That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

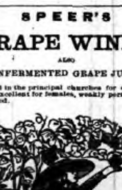
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the *estate of said deceased within nine months* from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-26-w10

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
18 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's spectacles.
☞Don't forget the number.
12-24-tf

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.



ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that effect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a *Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner* use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of *ALFRED SPEER*, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES. 6-18-y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STRAYED or stolen, Monday evening, July 21, from Charles Place, Somerset street, a large Grey Horse. Liberal reward will be paid on return to J. F. Skillman.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and freed from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at RUNYON [illegible] had store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be produced, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3 50 and $4 00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2.50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29-w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,

Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500,000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

SILKS.

New figured India Silks, choice colors, small designs worth 75c	.39c
Woven Figured India Silks, elegant assortment of light and dark shades, worth $1	.49c
Fancy Novelties, armure grounds, striped effects choice colorings, reduced from $1 25 to	.55c
200 pieces Black Surah Silks, reduced to 39c, 50c., 58c., 65c., 75c., and 85c.	

WASH FABRICS.

Scotch Ginghams, extreme novelties, reduced from 35c., 50c., and 60c., to	19c., 25c. and 29c
Outing Cloths, new styles, reduced from 15c to	9c
Cotton Challies, best quality, choice designs, worth 10c., at	5½
American Ginghams, Plaids and Stripes, best quality, worth 12½c, at	7½c

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits, all our Emb'd Skirts Trimmed Waists, worth $8, at	$3 93
Ladies' Striped and Plain Flannel Blazers, worth $4.50, at	2.98
Embroidered Cashmere Fichus, worth $4.00, at	2.50

DRESS GOODS.

Mohairs, double width, all colors, 48c quality, reduced to	29c
High class Paris Suitings, $1 25 quality, reduced to	59c
French Striped Suitings, 50c and 60c quality, at	33c
Scotch Tennis Suitings (36 inch), worth 50c, at	25c

DRAPERY NETS.

Black Silk Drapery Nets 85c and $1 quality, reduced to	59c
$1 25 and $1 50 Qualities reduced to	85c
Black Silk Lace Flouncings, $1 25 quality, reduced to	79c

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, worth 25c and 35c, at	15c
Men's Natural Gray Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, at	39c
Men's Unbleached Shirts worth 60c at	35c
Ladies' and Men's Gauze, Gossamer and Balbriggan Vests, reduced from 50c to	29c

7-17-4w

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Stelle is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken *as confessed against you.*

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Stelle, dated October 26th 1889, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-3-7w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Headley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and *reported for settlement to the* Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next

Dated July 24, 1890.

THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE B. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

DEATHS.

GOLDSMITH—At Holly Grove Farm, Monday, July 21, of heart failure, Mary Goldsmith, aged 80 years.

HORR—At Seabright N. J., July 20, Arthur L., son of Frederick J. and Alice C. Horr, aged 7 months and 14 days.

LEAL—At Lake Placid, New York, July 22, Cornelia W., beloved wife of John Leal.

RUNYON—July 14, 1890, at San Francisco, Cal., Oliver Runyon, aged 73 years, 29 days.

STAATS—In this city July 18, 1890, Angeline D., daughter of Geo. and Mary Jane Staats, aged 4 months and 21 days.

VAN BUREN—Suddenly, at his late residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, July 16, Gen'l Daniel T. Van Buren, in the 64th year of his age.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10 00 to 12 00,

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
3 6 4m

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Headley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10 w10

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible] A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Sewing agent J. A. Haines has acquired and mastered a brand-new bicycle.

—A daughter was born to Mrs. August F. Sampson of [illegible], Monday morning.

—The Hotel Netherwood's ice bill for June just past, was $200. For the same month of last year it was $75.

—Arthur Brock and wife of this city, last week transferred to Frederick G. Johnson, a lot Northwest side of Elm street, 300 feet from Rock avenue, 66x115 feet, for a consideration of $600.

—Charles Williams, of this city, was sentenced to one year in State Prison, on Wednesday at Elizabeth court, for stealing and selling some chairs and other movable property from The Crescent building.

—The attention of those boys who persist in playing base ball in the streets of the city, is called to the fact that there is an ordinance prohibiting the same, and that those who engage in the pastime are liable to arrest and imprisonment.

—Michael Gallagher, of Bound Brook, who is employed in the Pond Tool Works, had some words with a fellow workman Friday, and at noon outside the building struck the latter, it is said, without warning in the face and broke his nose.

—Richmond street is receiving the attention of the Street Commissioner. The thoroughfare is being macadamized and a grade made so that the water will run off. It will make a good street when completed and reflect credit on Mr. Hooper.

—Ed. Hoover, the smokestack artist whose ambition is to paint a ring around the moon, returned to Plainfield Saturday and imbibed so freely and painted the neighborhood of [illegible] street so red a hue that City Judge Codington on Monday fined him $10.

—A little girl was taken before City Judge Codington on Tuesday, charged with throwing stones at a house on West Second street. There had been a children's squabble, and an angry mother was determined that the [illegible] should suffer. The girl was only seven years of age and a cripple. The Court promptly dismissed the case and the child's accuser had to pay the costs.

"The Press."

From the Monitor of Somerville.

That progressive journal, The Daily Press of Plainfield, has been enlarged by the addition of eight columns—two on each page.

[illegible]

One of J. Fred. MacDonald's most valuable horses is dead. It was somewhat overworked during one of the hottest days of last week, and prostration set in. The best of veterinary service was secured and the horse was tended day and night, but he eventually died after much suffering.

What Perseverance and a Little Fly Can Do.

W. H. Cornell, the Dunellen butcher, stopped at Taylor's Hotel on Thursday. He tied his horse and went inside for his usual custom. While gone the horse, bothered by an attentive and persistent fly, slipped the bridle, ran around the pole, kicked the whiffle tree apart the wagon, threw out the meat and—that's all.

Little Girls Give Poor a Helping Hand.

A very pretty lawn fair was given by Miss Nellie Martin, assisted by the Misses Emmons, the Misses Kathan, the Misses Williams, and Miss Arnold, yesterday afternoon. The threatening weather interfered considerably with the patronage, but the little Misses cleared nearly ten dollars, which they will give to a needy Plainfield family.

Left with Board and Grocery Bill.

It is said that a man by the name of Clark who lives at Dunellen and was employed by the Central Railroad as switch-tender near the Singer Works, drew his wages July 16 and left with five dollars and a letter telling for large-home, and then left. Three month's rent unpaid and a grocery bill on the books, are a part of his liabilities.

OBITUARY.

DANIEL T. VANBUREN.

Gen. Daniel T. VanBuren, one of Plainfield's best known citizens, died at his home, 47 East Ninth street, at a late hour July 20. He had suffered a long time from heart trouble, which was greatly aggravated by the death of a favorite son, Francis, fifteen months ago.

Daniel T. VanBuren was a son of the famous jurist, Judge VanBuren of Kingston, N. Y., which was the home of the General's boyhood. When about twenty years of age, in 1842, he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated four years later, entering the United States Army July 1, 1847, as Second Lieutenant of the [illegible] Artillery. He was promoted to First Lieutenancy Feb. 14, 1849, and served until his resignation, March 31, 1855. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he volunteered for service, and was mustered in August 1, 1861, as Major Assistant Adjutant General. He became Colonel Add'l Aide-de-Camp June 1, 1862, and Brigadier-General of Volunteers, March 13, 1865, and was mustered out of the volunteer service March 20, 1866, having served with great distinction through the war, and still holding himself in readiness for engagement in the regular service. A large portion of the Rebellion period he spent as aide and adjutant-general to General Dix. He was with Gen. Dix throughout almost his entire campaigns, including the engagements at Fortress Monroe and Norfolk.

After the close of the war the General retired with a most honorable military record, to private life. Acting under medical advice, he retired from active business pursuits, and devoted himself to a well-earned enjoyment of his wealth and family happiness. His wife, one of the most cultured of women, is a member of the Gouverneur Morris family, a direct descendant of the famous statesman. One of his warmest personal friends was Col. Wm. [illegible] Waring. The later days of the General were often spent in reminiscent talk, with the Colonel, of memories of boyhood days and war-times.

OLIVER RUNYON.

Oliver Runyon, who left Plainfield about thirteen years ago, died July 13 in San Francisco, aged 75 years and 23 days. He leaves a wife and one son, Wm. M. Runyon, who was living at the East Front street, the late home of Randolph Titsworth, M. D., deceased, whose daughter is the wife of young Mr. Runyon.

Oliver Runyon was a lifelong resident of this vicinity up to the time of his departure for the West, and was engaged in the business of undertaker and furniture dealer. He has two sisters living, Mrs. Julius Runyon of [illegible] avenue, and the widow of David Manning of South Plainfield. The former is the widow of Mrs. Oliver Runyon's brother—sisters and brothers having married one another.

Thousands have been cured of indigestion and loss of appetite by a single bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of this medicine, by giving tone and strength to the assimilative organs, has made innumerable cures of chronic dyspepsia. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

PERSONALS.

Miss Waln will go to Lake Placid for a season.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kirkner are in the Adirondacks.

A. C. LaBoyteaux is registered at the [illegible], Asbury Park.

Mrs. H. A. McGee and family are at the Tremont House, Sea Girt, N. J.

Dr. E. D. Clark of Boston is the guest of C. P. Rogers and W. C. Hubbard.

Miss Sarah Ketcham will spend the balance of the Summer at Long Lake.

Wm. Hindgrove and family of Netherwood Heights, are at Point Pleasant.

The condition of the mother of Mr. W. A. Coddington is today greatly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Marsh, of Putnam avenue, are at the Neptune House, Belmar.

The Rev. J. P. Taylor and family, of Park avenue, have gone to Sullivan county, New York.

Counselors Reed and McClure have just returned from Barnegat with busy fish stories and tans.

Fred. J. Kuhns and family, of East Ninth street, have gone to Point Pleasant for the Summer.

Mrs. Wm. Anglesman of North Plainfield, has been visiting Mrs. G. M. Chickering, of Bound Brook.

Miss Mary E. Thorn of East Second street, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. M. Perine, of East Orange.

Miss Florence M. Randolph of West Front street, spent a pleasant Sabbath with friends at Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, Jr., and family of LaGrande avenue, are at the Brunswick, Asbury Park.

William VanDeventer and son Clarence, of West Fourth street, are spending their vacation at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. George P. Dupee and family will spend the coming six weeks at Cascadeville, Essex county, New York.

Wm. H. Brower and wife left on Thursday for South Columbia, Herkimer county, N. Y., for the Summer.

The family of ex-Councilman G. Warren Watson of Plainfield have a suite of rooms at one of Saratoga's large hotels.

Mrs. Fred. Horr, baby and nurse of Elm street, are spending the Summer at the Seabright Inn, Seabright, N. J.

Esther V. daughter of Mr and Mrs. Levi Bird of North Plainfield, died Wednesday July 16, at the age of 10 months.

Stanley Fisher Kimball, the infant son of Prof. Arthur L. and Lucille S. Kimball, died at Manasquan, Wednesday July 16.

Clarence VanDeventer caught a pickerel at Lake Hopatcong, Friday, that was 29 inches long and weighed 5½ pounds.

The Rev. Father O'Hanlon, formerly pastor of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, is visiting among his old parishioners.

Mrs. Jacob Kirkner and family will leave on Thursday for their Summer home at Stamford, Delaware county, New York.

Mrs. Frederick Mead, of this city, recently received a check for $20,000 which was one company's insurance on her husband's life.

The Misses Anna and Reta Addison of Brooklyn, N. Y., are spending a week with Mrs. Lukins of 147 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Matilda Duryea and daughters, who have been at The Netherwood since June, have gone to the Larkin House, Watch Hill, R. I.

Mrs. Ernest L. Waln, of LaGrande avenue, Miss Waln, Mrs. J. H. Evans, Miss May L. Evans, and E. Louis Waln, went to Lake Placid on Friday.

Miss Lottie Connett of Payne street, is home again, after a very pleasant visit with her cousins, the Misses Mattie and Nellie Brown of Elizabeth.

John M. Clark of Park avenue, during the absence of his family, is visiting his brother, Attorney James O. Clark, at the old homestead in Westfield.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph entertained the Rev. W. R. Richards, Mrs. Richards and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Halloway at dinner Monday evening.

The Misses Edith and Grace Perine of East Orange, have returned home after spending two weeks vacation with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Thorn.

Mrs. Fred. Green and family, Mrs. J. F. Hyman, Miss Hyman, and Miss Flo Hoysinger, have gone to Asbury Park for a week, and have taken their bicycles with them.

The wife of Johnathan Dayton, of Piscataway, is dead. Mr. Dayton is one of the old citizens of this section, and both he and Mrs. Dayton were well-known to Plainfielders.

Abraham C. Hooley with his family, is occupying the home of his brother, Edward M. Hooley on West Seventh street, during the absence of the latter's family for the season.

Miss Lydia Pangborn, Mrs. Wm. L. Krewson, Miss Lizzie Dowling and James A. Sutton, have returned from a week's outing at Mt. Prospect, near Bedminster, Somerset county.

George Marshall, son of the late Daniel Marshall of this city, is lying seriously ill at the home of his mother on Park avenue. His affliction is a tumor or abscess on the brain.

Mrs. L. Thorpe and son, of Brooklyn, who have been visiting their cousin, Mrs. D. C. Bird of West Second street, left Monday for Coney Island, accompanied by Jennie, youngest daughter of Mrs. Bird.

Miss Nellie Sherwin, sister of Horace M. Sherwin, and a graduate of the Plainfield High School and Wellesley College, has been offered and accepted a position as tutor of Greek and Latin in one of the New England colleges.

President Kimball of the Children's Home, acknowledges the receipt, this morning, through Mrs McGinnis of Linden avenue, of $22.25 the profits of a children's fair recently held by Dora Sheen, Molly McGinnis and six friends.

L. V. F. Randolph, the best Mayor Plainfield ever had, has returned from Spring Lake. He says that if maidens' kisses—in the original packages, of course—were as plentiful as the fish he caught, young men would be forever fully satisfied.

The Rev. Augustus F. Todd of Dunellen, a retired minister of the Reformed church, was present at the morning service in the Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday. By invitation of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Schenck, he made the prayer preceding the sermon.

Charles Wayne, who brought electric lights and the telephone service to this city, was in Plainfield last week with the project in view of introducing such a system of fire alarm telegraph as Councilman [illegible], Chief Doane and others are considering favorably.

Among those recently registered at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove are the following Plainfielders: J. W. Jackson, L. M. French and family, G. R. Cornwell and family, F. A. Gardiner, Mrs. C. C. Cobdale and Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, at the Metropolitan; Robert S. Manning at the Laurel; and George H. White of the National.

George R. DeRonde, proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, and the Union Square Hotel, New York, is occupying with his family this Summer, a charming home he has recently purchased in this city. One of his turnouts, a hard-wood English mail cart and imported team, attracts much attention because of its perfect style and fittings.

F. A. Dunham and wife have gone to Watch Hill.

Miss Lizzie Martin of South Second street, is visiting relatives at Raritan.

Wm. Nelson, of Brooklyn, has been visiting his brother, Edward Nelson, of West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horr of Bay street, lost their little child by death at Seabright, Tuesday.

Miss Tillie Slack has returned to her home in Raritan, after a two weeks' visit with relatives here.

The Misses Tierney who have been visiting Miss Angie Feyhel, have gone back to their home in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Thomas Rosebaugh has returned to her home on West Eighth street, from a visit to her parents at Harrisburg.

John Mortimer and family, of East Fifth street, have taken a cottage at Asbury Park for the season. They left town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, have gone to Montreal, Canada. They will return on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Field and child of 18 East 13th street, New York city, are visiting Mrs. Ellen Johnson at Westfield, for several days.

Frank S. Nason of this city, has conveyed to Charles A. Reed of North Plainfield, his one-third interest in lot on East Fifth street and lot on Peace street for $700.

Ernest O. Chamberlin, son of O. E. Chamberlin of Madison avenue, a Plainfield High School graduate and a young man much esteemed by hosts of friends in this city, has just been tempted by a big salary to resign from the New York *Sun* and accept the position of City Editor of the *World*.

The wedding of Robert F. R. Huntsman to Miss Leontine Linsigneolo is announced to occur Monday, August 4, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Linsigneolo. Invitations have been issued only to immediate relatives, as Mrs. Linsigneolo is still in mourning for her mother.

A large number of the representative German people of the city and borough, with many American friends too, met at the home of Mrs. Bach, on Somerset street, Tuesday, and from there went in a body to surprise Mrs. V. Utzinger, of Grand View avenue, upon the occasion of her birthday. About sixty were present. Never was there an affair of the kind more successful. Music, recitations, dancing and supper were parts of a long evening's enjoyment that all participated in. Mrs. Utzinger is very active in all charitable and church work, and deservedly popular. She was the recipient of many handsome gifts.

AFTER THE HIGH-CHECKERS.

Henry Bergh and Scott of the S. P. C. A., Seek to Relieve Mr. Waring's Team, Which They Claim are Cruelly Treated.

The liveliest kind of a time may be expected in local circles over the determined action taken by two officers of the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Wednesday, when a clergyman and an artist laid hands on one of the most aristocratic teams in town.

A first step in the matter of lessening the evils of high-checking among Plainfield horses was taken in early June. The affair received proper attention at the hands of THE PRESS, and in the New York *Evening Post* of June 12, appeared the following:

> A crusade for the emancipation of the horse has been begun in Plainfield, where the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has acquired great strength and where five Bands of Mercy among the younger generation have just been organized. A prominent officer of the local society and a special agent of the State society is Dr. H. G. Stephenson, a venerable humanitarian, eighty-five years of age. Of late the Doctor has busied himself going about the streets ordering ladies in their carriages to modify such portions of their horses' harness as seem to inflict cruelty, and as in most cases the ladies laugh or grow angry at him and haughtily refuse to accede to his demands, he has entered on a more determined course. He is especially bitter against such fashionable follies as docking tails and high-checking, and most of his efforts are being directed against the society people of the place. He has written letters to some of the offenders, including O. T. Waring, a Standard Oil magnate, who has many trotters of his own, and who is President of the Plainfield Gentlemen's Driving Park Association. Dr. Stephenson avows that he will show no favor, and, though Mr. Waring is very wealthy and influential, will prosecute to the utmost all cases against him. If those to whom he has written pay no attention to his demands, he will institute legal proceedings. He is entirely familiar with the anatomy of the horse and charges that tight check-reins—which with cruel blinders and other barbarous things are greatly in vogue among Plainfield's people—produce blindness and throat and spine diseases, besides seriously affecting the highly important salivary glands, and thus interfering with digestion. Cases of sore eyes and blindness from the use of "blinkers" pressing against the eyeballs are also reported. The local society has ample funds to aid the Doctor, against whom the people implicated are in high dudgeon. The Doctor could do no better than to circulate the wonderful book, "Black Beauty," which has attracted so much attention in England.

What THE PRESS and the *Post* contained was heartily endorsed, later, by Dr. Stephenson, but another paper contained the following malicious paragraph:

> The New York *Post* of yesterday publishes reflections on Mr. O. T. Waring and others of this city, intimating that they are to be prosecuted by the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. Julian Scott, a prominent officer of the Society, desires us, in simple justice to Mr Waring to say that the story is false. Mr. Waring is abundantly able to bring the publisher to account for accepting statements from an irresponsible "fake" writer, with an established reputation for unreliability.

The writer of the above seemed very eager to do "justice" to Mr Waring, but seemed less ready to do justice to the newspaper correspondent whom he vilified. The local representative of the *Post* wrote to the editor who published the above, a fair and courteous letter stating that the article in the *Post* was true, the eminent officer, Mr. Scott, to the contrary notwithstanding, and offering undeniable proof, if the paper was so anxious to be just, of the truth of every assertion. The letter concluded with the paragraph:

> As to my being "an irresponsible fake writer with an established reputation for unreliability," that is a matter which through different glasses has a different appearance. There are still, it is said, some people who refuse to believe that the form of the earth is globular.

Of course the paper refused to publish the correspondent's fair-minded letter, *because it twinged the editor's conscience.*

This morning the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, one of the officers of the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, got in the company of Mr. Scott, who raised the cry of "False!" and with this same Scott's assistance seized Mr. Waring's horses on the public street, loosened the check-reins, and lectured the colored coachman till the scared darkey trembled and turned pale. They told him that if ever again he appeared on the streets driving horses checked so cruelly high they would haul him up before Justice Nodyne and make a tremendous example of him.

The horses whose tight reins had been relieved, of course couldn't find voice to thank their emancipators, and it is safe to say that *neither* will the Waring family thank the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for raising such a hubbub over their private affairs.

Summer Visitors.

The following are the arrivals at Hotel Netherwood for the past week:

G. W. Plum, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jarockie, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Adams, and Master Frank Adams, Sidney H. Solomon, Mrs. J. B. Roper, Miss K. Gibbon, Percival Kuhne, Mr. and Mrs. Cordier, Mr. and Mrs. Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. R. Small, New York city; Geo. H. Merrill, London, Canada; W. V. R. Smith, F. H. Cowperthwait, Miss Mary Cowperthwait, Brooklyn; James Shackleton, East Orange, N. J.

FIFTY YEARS OF WEDDED BLISS.

Mr. and Mrs. Doane Celebrate Their Golden Wedding Day.

The golden milestone in the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. S. Osborn Doane, of 41 East Fourth street, was reached on July 16, and the event was appropriately celebrated that evening, when the bride and groom of a half century received at their home a limited number of invited friends.

Most of those present at the golden wedding were relatives, and of those six were Mr. and Mrs. Doane's own children, thirteen their own grandchildren. Mrs. M. E. Sargeant of Brooklyn, a sister of Mrs. Doane, and Thomas Bagot, an uncle of Mrs. Doane, both of whom witnessed the original wedding in New York city fifty years ago, were also among the guests.

The children and grandchildren presented the host and hostess with a purse of gold, and other relatives and friends *made appropriate gifts. The husband's* gift to his wife was a massive plain gold wedding ring.

The evening was very happily spent. Music and refreshments were provided, and everyone was royally entertained. A feature of the event was a christening service, conducted by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, who was present with Mrs. Mitchell. The children christened were Maria Rogers Doane, age two and one-half years, and Franklyn Clyde Doane, age four months, daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Doane.

The following suggestive verses, sent by a relative, were read by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell to the assembled guests:

THE GOLDEN WEDDING DAY.

Just fifty years ago, dear wife,
Since you and I were wed.
Today's our golden wedding day.
Where can the years have fled?
Am I that shy and awkward youth?
Are you that maiden fair?
With silver threads among the curls
That once was golden hair?

I never can forget the day
That made you all my own.
Your lips like tempting cherries ripe,
Your cheeks like roses blown,
Your sweet eyes shining bright as stars
In fancy yet I see;
And you that day than all the world
Were dearer far to me.

And yes, dear heart, I know that I
Love better far today
Than e'en I loved that maiden fair
The wife that's old and gray.
And I will pray that you and I
May walk life's golden sands,
Until we reach that better place,
The house not made with hands.

A SOCIETY GIRL'S PLIGHT.

She Has Occasion to Tell Some Nice Young Men They're Horrid.

An awkward predicament happened to a young lady well known in Plainfield society, Thursday. She and her sister were anticipating callers, and were arranging for a quiet little surprise for their friends, in the dining room, where they were arranging with their own fair hands seasonable refreshments. One of the damsels was bending over the dumb-waiter. The other stood near the door, surveying with satisfaction the dainty "spread."

Suddenly the door bell pealed, and simultaneously a crash of thunder sounded. The timid creature at the dumb-waiter screamed and gave a nervous feminine jump, just as her alert sister sprang for the vestibule, to admit by her *own sweet self the welcome guests.* Just as she opened the door she heard muffled cries from the dining room, and by instinct divining what had happened sought to persuade the valiant young men to wait till she had gone to her sister's rescue.

The gallant swains were too willing, however, and in blissful ignorance rushed into the dining room. Crimson with blushes, they hurried out again, and with abject apologies told their one hostess that they guessed the other hostess wanted to see her more than she did them. The girl who had fallen headlong into the dumb waiter stopped struggling and kicking and permitted her sister to help her out, and tearfully confronted the young men and told them they were *horrid. Then they all sat down and ate* iced cream and behaved themselves. The dumb waiter will never hold so precious a load again. It is ruined beyond repair.

PLAINFIELD THEIR MECCA.

Capitalists Know What Town Will Repay Their Investments.

F. M. Bacon, of the Real Estate Trust, has just closed a contract for the sale of the largest tract of unimproved property sold in this city in a number of years. The purchaser is Mr. A. Keyser of Salt Lake City, who purposes making large improvements.

The property is situated on Broadway and runs through to Berckman street. It has large frontages on Broadway, Putnam avenue, Hillside avenue, Hill street, Stiger place, Webster place and Berckman street. It was formerly known as the Stephen Vail estate, but of late has been owned by M. F. Marckley. Mr. Keyser is a wealthy *gentleman of large* experience in the development of property. He will soon make that part of the city bloom.

Mr. Bacon thinks that the future prospects for the city of Plainfield were never *brighter than now. His opinion is that* the population of the city can be doubled in five years. Mr. Bacon is negotiating with two other parties who will buy large tracts for the purpose of development as soon as public improvements such as water works, sewerage, street railways and other improvements are a certainty.

DEATH OF MRS. LEAL.

An Estimable Plainfield Woman Dies Suddenly Away From Home.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. John Leal, wife of the well-known and popular instructor, Prof. John Leal, Principal of Leal's school, West Front street, has just reached this city from Saranac Lake, N. Y., where Mr. and Mrs. Leal were spending their vacation.

Mrs. Leal was a most estimable woman and had a host of friends. She performed in private many noble deeds, and will be greatly missed in charitable and social circles.

The death, which was very sudden, occurred on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Leal had been in the Adirondacks about a month.

DRANK DEADLY POISON.

An Esteemed Citizen Almost Kills Himself by Accident.

Dr. H. G. Stephenson, the octogenarian veterinarian, is recovering from the effects of a dose of poison which nearly cost him his life. Being troubled with a slight temporary illness, he poured out, in his own dispensing room, what he thought was a dose of beneficial medicine. He had no sooner swallowed the mixture, however, than he found he had taken a fatal dose of deadly aconite, extract of the poisonous wolf's-bane. The dread discovery did not cause him to lose his presence of mind, and he coolly administered with his own hands an antidote, and promptly sought a physician, who continued the treatment. His own nerve and good care of others prevented an unpleasant illness from terminating in an agonizing death.

It Hasn't Stopped Growing Yet.

A mammoth sunflower plant, fourteen feet tall, is the pride of Samuel Hedden of Duer street, North Plainfield. It isn't in bloom yet, either, and may overtop his neighbors' houses before it satisfies its own ambition.

PLAINFIELD'S NAUGHTY POLICEMEN.

Two Fair Visitors Think They're Awful Horrid, but the Hackmen are Lovely and Nice.

Plainfield's policemen are great horrid brutes, in the opinion of Jennie Lyrer and Wilhemina Sauerbach, and Plainfield's hackmen are angels with pearl-white wings, but whether or not Jennie and Wilhemina are prejudiced for the hackmen and against the policemen remains to be seen.

Not often do those two fair ones visit Plainfield. Indeed, their visit last week was only the second visit of their lives. Alighting from the train, and passing through the neat but not gaudy station, they were impressed by the sight of a long row of hackmen with cherubic faces, *and fretting steeds eager to be away,* and carriages emblazoned with the insignia of heraldry. Jennie and Wilhemina had no sooner reached the sidewalk than they found themselves in conversation with two gallant gentlemen whose respective *trappings* bore the Wm. Callahan and Peter Peterson coat-of-arms. The interview must have been a pleasant one, as, indeed, all interviews with Plainfield's genteel liveried noblemen ought to be and doubtless are; at any rate, when that vigilant policeman, Patrick Lynch, tripped blithely up and chided Mr. Callahan and Mr. Peterson for keeping their vehicles nearer the curbstone than the city ordinances permit.

Callahan and Peterson resented the interference of Lynch, who placed them under arrest. Thos. Farley another hackman, was also arrested, charged with taking a customer away from another hackman by leaving his horse, which the ordinances say must not be done.

Callahan, Peterson and Farley were *arraigned before City Judge Codington* the following morning. A delay was secured by counsel. In the afternoon Jennie and Wilhemina, who had to leave town that evening, were permitted to give their testimony in the case. They *freely aired their opinion of Policeman* Lynch's lack of chivalry, and of the brutal instincts of Plainfield's policemen generally, and landed the hackmen to the skies as "the most perfect of gentlemen," "and which they acted lovely and nice, and the policemen was horrid, they must say, so there!"

When Police Captain Grant delved back into ancient history and told Jennie and Wilhemina how in olden times the hackmen at the railroad station used to tear to shreds everyone who wouldn't give each man a fare, and how the municipal government of which he and Sergeant Lynch were representative champions had put an end to such practices, Jennie and Wilhemina chorused the opinion that "in them days the policemen must have *been awful bad.*"

The trial of the three angelic Jehus will be continued next week. The majesty and dignity of the law admit of no undue haste.

BEATEN BY HIS CAPTOR, HE SAYS.

A Borough Citizen Charges an Officer With Outrageous Assault.

Shameful injuries inflicted on the body of Patrick Agency of North Plainfield are said to be the work of Louis Conrad, a *Borough Special Marshal,* whom Agency accuses of having beaten and kicked him brutally.

Agency, as told in THE PRESS, was recently arrested by Conrad for drunkenness, was taken before Justice Hardy, and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or go to jail for five days. At first he refused to pay the fine, but after a consultation with his counsel, Craig A. Marsh, he decided to part with the money and seek redress. In an affidavit he told a story greatly differing from that of Conrad, and on reading the affidavit Justice Crossley issued a warrant for Conrad's arrest on the charge of assault.

Agency claims that when arrested by Conrad, the officer without any provocation whatever, beat and kicked him unmercifully, and the physician who has since attended Agency will testify to the seriousness of the injuries inflicted.

Agency will proceed against Conrad on the criminal charge of assault and will sue for damages besides. He is still lame *and well-nigh helpless, and cannot move* without great pain. He says that Conrad was most unmerciful to him, and he considers that the case is aggravated by the fact that the alleged assault was committed under pretense of authority.

Conrad claims that he used no more violence than was necessary to subjugate Agency. Agency claims that there was no justification whatever for the beating.

Special Marshal Becker, to whom Agency's injuries have been shown, says that he was once run over by a heavy wagon but was not nearly as badly hurt as is Agency.

Conrad charges that Agency, when arrested, was one of the most abusive of prisoners, fought, kicked and lay down in the street and forced the Marshal into violent methods. It is further alleged that the beating which Agency received is no worse than the one which he inflicted on his wife just before his arrest.

DEATH OF MRS. OVERBAUGH.

Injuries Inflicted in the Recent Runaway, Terminate Fatally.

Mrs. Kate M. Overbaugh died at Muhlenberg Hospital early *Friday,* of injuries received in a runaway accident Sunday afternoon, July 6.

The runaway was caused by the breaking of the harness while Mrs. Overbaugh, Mrs. Amos P. Gray and two children were returning from a pleasure-drive to Washington Rock. The horse dashed down the mountain-side and threw out all the occupants of the carriage. Mrs. Overbaugh had a leg fractured, both ankles dislocated, a knee-pan laid open, her collar-bone fractured, and her spine injured. She lingered in great suffering, despite medical skill, and death seemed a *welcome release.*

The funeral of Mrs. Kate M. Overbaugh, who died early on Friday morning last, at Muhlenberg Hospital, from heart failure, superinduced from injuries received in a runaway accident in Washington Valley, on Sunday, July 6, took place from the residence of her son-in-law, Amos P. Gray, No. 65 West Second street, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, this city, read from the *Scripture and offered prayer, after which* the remains were taken to the Scotch Plains Baptist church, where the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Parks, spoke comforting words to the large circle of mourning friends.

The remains were interred in the burial ground of the above church.

The floral display was very appropriate, consisting of a cross with the words "Our Mother," and other emblems.

Mrs. Overbaugh was the only child of Mrs. Phebe Fox who still survives her, being in her 88th year, and who, at present, resides in Washington Valley. Mrs. Overbaugh leaves eight children, four sons and four daughters, to mourn her loss.

—A horse owned and driven by Jeremiah Manning got the reins under its tail, in front of the Coward building, on Park avenue, Wednesday, and backed the wagon, which was loaded with hardware, into the sidewalk. The wagon was overturned, and the contents strewn about in the street, but Mr Manning jumped and prevented a runaway by catching his horse by the head.

A Serious Mistake.

To "clean out" the bowels by strong purgative medicines, that weaken them, is a grave mistake. Take those reliable little sugar-coated "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce. They are mild, but prompt in relieving sick headache, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, torpid liver, and in restoring a healthy, natural action to the stomach and bowels. 25 cents a vial. One "Pellet" a dose.

NEGRO'S FATAL BLOW.

A Brutal Assault Results in a Terrible Disease and Death.

Relatives of Wm. Connett, who died last Saturday, believe that his death resulted from injuries received in an assault a year ago, and they will make an effort to have the guilty parties arrested and punished.

Mrs. John H. Stevens, a sister of Connett, tells the following story:

Connett was passing along East Third street, on his way home one evening, when two colored men stopped him, and one of them, whom he recognized, and whose name was Randolph, asked Connett what grudge Connett had against Randolph. Connett replied that he had none. "Yes you have," said Randolph, "else why do you carry a pistol and say you will fix me?" Connett laughed and said "I haven't any pistol." No sooner had he uttered the words than Randolph, as Connett told her, hit him on the head *with a sandbag and gave him a terrific* blow in the side. Connett was knocked senseless. When he recovered consciousness people were bending over him. He was bleeding from nose, mouth and ears. The negroes had stolen his watch and chain, but had been frightened away before they could secure his money. He valued the watch highly, and as soon as he was able to go out he went to Randolph, accused him openly of the assault and robbery, and demanded his watch. Randolph returned the stolen property, and Connett did not prosecute him.

The victim of the negroes' assault never became entirely well. For a time he seemed to be improving, and was able to go on the streets, but the fearful blow he had received in the side had caused internal bruises which gradually developed into cancer of the stomach, and though six of Plainfield's best physicians attended him his life could not be saved. His friends announce themselves determined to have his death avenged.

HOLY CROSS CHOIR PICNICS.

Their Annual Outing at Boynton Beach as Great a Success as Ever.

The third annual picnic of Holy Cross church choir to Boynton Beach occurred July 16 and was a repetition of the former successes. The party consisted of nearly fifty persons and the time was delightfully spent in boating, riding, bathing and athletic pastimes. The principal event of the day was a base ball game between two teams of the choir, christened respectively "Decani" and "Cantoris."

The "Decani" nine, captained by Wm. Hardy, was made up as follows: Hardy, p; Mackey, c; T. Spencer, 1b; H. Spencer, 2b; W. Spencer, 3b; Sutphen, ss; *Tallamy, lf; H.* Dencklau, cf; Westervelt, rf. The "Cantoris" team was captained by William Martin and consisted of Perry, p; Vail, c; Holmes, 1b; Taggart, 2b; Williams, 3b; Martin, ss; Schutt, lf; C. Dencklau, cf; Kellogg, rf.

The contest was an exceptionally interesting one and abounded in good batting and bright fielding. The "Cantoris" team started out heavily handicapped by the lead their opponents secured in the first inning, but they put up a plucky uphill game and came off victors as is shown in the score:

Decani	5	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1—12
Cantoris	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	3	1—13

Umpire—Israel Jones. Scorer—Ed. N. Neilson.

LIGHTNING LET LOOSE.

It Almost Kills a Young Woman and Tears Open a Roof Opposite.

Cassie McDavitt, a young servant girl in the employ of Dr. T. S. Davis, had just closed one of the windows of the house, Thursday night, during the worst of the storm, *and had her hand* on the metal catch, when a vivid flash of lightning and a deafening clap of thunder dazzled and startled everyone in the neighborhood.

Dr. Davis heard something fall and hurrying to the spot found the girl lying on the floor. She was insensible. After much effort the Doctor succeed in reviving her. No serious permanent results are feared. Today she is almost entirely recovered although her arm is still somewhat benumbed.

At the same time the above casualty occurred, the home of Mrs. A. D. Lansing directly opposite Dr. Davis' at the corner of Park avenue and Sixth street, was struck and a large hole torn in the roof.

Funeral of R. T. Lincoln.

Rufus Tyler Lincoln, only son of Dr. Rufus P., and Caroline T. Lincoln, died at Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 15. Funeral services over the remains were held at the residence of Mason W. Tyler, this city, on Saturday at four o'clock.

The deceased, whose age was about sixteen years, was a nephew of Col. Tyler. A brother of the Colonel officiated at the services. The music was by a special choir, consisting of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes, E. E. Runyon and Arthur Freeman.

The Charter and the Altar to be Draped.

At a regular meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 102 K. of P., held at their Castle Hall on the evening of July 16, 1890, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has seemed pleasing in the eyes of the Supreme Chancellor of the Universe to remove from among us our esteemed and dearly beloved Brother, Eugene V. Lorton, by calling him to that Supreme Lodge on high, therefore be it

Resolved, That while this Lodge bows in humble resignation to the will of the All-Wise Ruler, we deeply mourn the loss of our deceased Brother, and are deeply sensible of the fact, that in his death we lose one whose example it will be well for us all to emulate, and whose memory should ever be kept green in our hearts.

Resolved, That the sympathy of this Lodge be, and is, hereby extended to the family and relatives of our deceased Brother.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to the memory of our deceased Brother, the Charter and Altar of this Lodge be draped in mourning for the space of 30 days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minute book of this Lodge, and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of our deceased Brother, and published in each of the daily papers.

FREDERICK PEARS,
THADDEUS C. SMITH, } Committee.
DAVID W. ROOKER.

The evils resulting from habitual disease are many and serious; but the use of harsh, drastic purgatives is quite as dangerous. In Ayer's Pills, however, the patient has a mild but effective aperient, superior to all others, especially for family use.

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

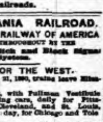
Woman's Smiles and Woman's Tears.

One to enliven, the other to soften the hearts of mankind. An old bachelor once said women were either "all smiles or all tears," but this cannot be true for what would there be "'twixt a tear and a smile." Women have enough to bear to make them "all tears" and enough to hope for to make them "all smiles." When afflicted with nervousness, sick headache, and the numerous diseases peculiar to their sex there is necessity for contemplation, and for "tears," but when they consider that there is a sure remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for all such complaints, there is reason for "smiles."

Thought the Borough Was Canada.

Joseph Kletz, a Pennsylvania wanderer claiming to be on the way to Corning, N. Y., but unable to state how he got so far out of his way as New Jersey, was *taken before City Judge Codington* on Friday, on the charge of drunkenness. He said he had never been intoxicated before coming to Plainfield, where he fell in with the first bad company of his life, and went astray. The Judge told him that if he found Plainfield so bad a place he'd better leave town at once. He promised to go far away, and went over to North Plainfield.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

9 1-7

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:36 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:35 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach.) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] week days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, &c.

1 09 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 31 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

5 30 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

Sundays—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS

REXWHEAT

THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS.

For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public,
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

COMPETITION.

Its the life of business and the only thing that keeps it in a normal condition. We welcome it because we have confidence in *the goods we offer.* We *only* want what the word means to be properly understood. Competition is rivalry for first place between two or more parties having equal claims. Now, the truth is, that in the clothing business there is little competition with such godds as we sell. The bulk of Ready-made Clothing manufactured for sale to the jobbers and passed on from them to the retailers, don't *compete with the Clothing* we sell at all. There is a good deal of shouting done about it, and its merits are insisted upon most vigorously, but it don't compete The merchant tailors are the only houses with which our Ready-made Ctothing competes, in quality, style and finish; while, of course, it has a marvelous advantage when it comes to price.

We don't claim any monopoly in making such an article as we offer, but we insist that there's art in it. There's no patent in selling as good a suit as we do for the money, all we say is, it 'ot done. We'll prove it to you. Select a suit, any price you like, ine that is pressed upon your notice as down to "rock bottom," "below cost," or any other term which denotes cheapness. Select such a suit, *we say, in some store* noted for its advertisement of bargains, and then come and let us show you a suit at the same price, and you'll have proof before your own eyes of what we claim. We don't fear competition; we've no reason to; least of all would be competition from an inferior article.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

3-26-tf

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	-	3c. per yd.
Tapestry and Brussels,		4c. "
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	-	5c. "
Feather Pillows,	-	50c. per pair
Feather Bolsters,		50c. each
Large Feather Bed,	-	$1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked,		5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

The way to be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden HAND OF FORTUNE!

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.
WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.

4-17-6w-eow

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.

7-10-w10

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages,
Summer Furniture.

Get a BARGAIN while the assortment is LARGE.

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery

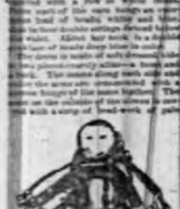
1-30,tf

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

AN INDIAN DOLL.

A Specimen of Indian Handiwork—[illegible] Clothing [illegible] Papooses.

This curious child-doll, made by the [illegible] Indians of [illegible] [illegible]



[illegible]

—Harper's Young People.

WHAT DUKE DID.

[illegible]

WHAT COULD MAKE IT SO HEAVY?

[illegible]

LOST IN LONDON.

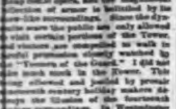
An American Visitor Who Found It Charming.

In Fact, He Says That It Is the Best Way to See the Great City—A Meeting with London Toughs.

[Special New York Letter.]

ONE OF the best methods of finding interesting places in London is to lose your way. If you keep to the well-known arteries of trade and fashion you will be entertained, it is true, but you will miss a great deal that is old, historical and fascinating. The guide-books are of very little use, they never are. They tell you to go to the Tower and Westminster Abbey, and Buckingham Palace, and Mme. Tussaud's and all the other wax-works, for as a matter of fact, in these latter days, the Tower-of-London with all its historical associations is decidedly wax-works. It is a show place, pure and simple, and the strong room with its regalia, the crown and scepter, the globe and coronation bowl, though we know that they are genuine, look gilt and tawdry. The gentlemen warders, the "Yeomen of the Guard," in their absurd clothes, seem to have come out of a cheap comic opera, and the magnificent collection of armor is belittled by its show-like surroundings. Since the dynamite scare the public are only allowed to visit certain portions of the Tower, and visitors are compelled to walk in doleful procession closely watched by the "Yeomen of the Guard." I did not care much much in the Tower. This being elbowed and jostled by prosaic nineteenth century holiday makers destroys the illusion of the fourteenth century surroundings. In Westminster one is continually pestered with guides and non-sympathetic curiosity hunters.

But get lost in London and you are almost certain to stumble over something curious and interesting. There is no real danger in getting lost, because wherever you may go the hansom cab is always with you. These most convenient vehicles meet you at every corner, and a half a dozen hail you in the course of a block. When you get tired of walking you have but to hold up your finger and whistle, and cabby is at the curb ready to whirl you to your destination in one of those "easy chairs on wheels," as an enthusiastic American called them. They thread their way in and out among the carriages and drays of the crowded, narrow streets in the lower part of the city, dash round corners and through short-cut alleys and land you at the place you want to reach in a surprisingly short time. And, contrary to the generally-accepted idea, I have always found cabby to be a good-natured, obliging fellow; rarely given to overcharging and appreciative of a very modest "tip." He is in marked contrast to the Parisian cocher, who is a surly rascal, and who takes his pour boire with the air of one conferring a favor, and is certainly a great improvement upon our American cabmen, whose method of charging seems to be to "size up" his prospective customer, guess how much money he has, and then demand all he thinks he will pay.



AN ORGAN-GRINDING NOBLEMAN.

I was just debating upon the advisability of hailing a cab one day last summer, when as I turned the corner I came upon a most curious-looking old structure. I had been wandering for about an hour through Smithfield and Clerkenwell, having visited Smithfield market, the great meat market of London, looked at the tomb of John Milton in St. Giles Church, in which church, by the way, Oliver Cromwell was married, wandered about the Charter house schoolhouse where Thackeray was educated and where Colonel Newcome died, and through Grub street, now known by the euphonious, but less reminiscent, name of Milton street. I had seen enough for one morning, and as I had not the remotest idea of how to get home my thoughts were turning cabward when I saw the queer old Gothic gate. I had just been inspecting a considerable portion of the old Roman wall of London which still stands in St. Giles church-yard, and I am enough of an archæologist to know that a Gothic gateway has nothing to do with a Roman wall, and this gateway was pure Gothic. It looked like the entrance to some feudal castle, with its round towers and narrow windows and pointed arch.

I applied to a passing "bobby" who informed me that it was St. John's Gate, and further, that if I would knock at a small side door they would let me see Dr. Johnson's chair and table which are preserved in a room over the gate. It is surprising what an old tramp Dr. Johnson must have been. There is hardly an ale house in old London where they do not show you Dr. Johnson's "favorite corner," and his chairs and tables are as plentiful as are Washington's headquarters in the State of New Jersey. These Dr. Johnson relics are genuine, however, I fancy. The old doctor was a good deal of a Bohemian in his day, and he used to write pretty much anywhere that he could find a convenient place.

I knocked at the door which was presently opened by a sleepy-looking youth with a pen behind his ear. He led the way up the narrow winding stairway in the tower and into the Gothic chapel-looking room over the gate. There were in it some old pictures, a couple of suits of armor, a dozen or more chairs and a massive oaken table. One of the chairs was Dr. Johnson's, the sleepy youth was not certain which, but, as they were all alike, it did not much matter.

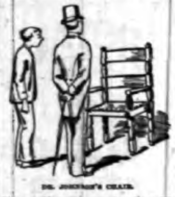
By dint of patient questioning, I learned from the sleepy youth that the gate and the Norman crypt in St. John's Church, a few steps away, are the only relics in London of the once powerful order of St. John of the Hospital, an order older than the Knights Templar, and at one time more powerful. It originated in 1048, in a hospital established at Jerusalem, for the reception of pilgrims to the Holy Sepulchre, and the hospital being dedicated to St. John the Baptist, the members of the order were known as Hospitaller Brothers of St. John the Baptist of Jerusalem. The order increased in numbers and influence; they fought in the crusades and established other hospitals all along that long road, always with the hosts of enthusiasts, which led from Europe to the Holy Sepulchre. They were, at the zenith of their power, divided into eight languages or sections—Provence, Auvergne, France, Italy, Aragon, England, Germany and Castile. Each section had several priories, and each priory a number of commanderies.

In England the priory at Clerkenwell, of which St. John's Gate is the visible remainder, was rich and powerful, and the head of the priory had a seat in the Upper House of Parliament and was known as the First Baron of England. In Southern Europe they were driven by the victorious Saracens from one point to another, having for many years their headquarters on the island of Malta, and during this occupancy losing their original title and becoming known as the Knights of Malta, under which name some remnants of the order still exist in Spain and Italy. In England they were slowly shorn of their possessions and power, but they still exist, still hold some valuable property, including St. John's Gate, and, what is most curious, they still support a hospital in Jerusalem. It gives one an idea of the age and stability of British institutions when one comes upon the tangible evidences, the business offices, of this semi-masonic, semi-charitable organization founded in 1048, nearly five hundred years before America was discovered, and still carrying on its work in 1890.

"'ANSOM, SIR!"

But organized charities are a strong feature of London life. There are societies for every thing under the sun. Societies for the purpose of distributing tracts to the soldiers and societies for reading the Bible to soldiers' wives; societies for the regeneration of cabmen; societies for the reformation of bargees. I was standing in Charing Cross station late one evening when I noticed a rather pretty but rustic-looking girl sobbing bitterly. It was very evident that she was lost and I felt sorry for her. I was hardly in the position to offer her any assistance without having my motives misinterpreted, but I determined to stand around and await developments. Presently one of the station guards spoke to her, went to the telephone, and shortly a pleasant-looking woman in the garb of a religieuse arrived in a hansom and after a few moments' conversation with the girl took her off in the cab. I learned from the guard that there is a society in London, managed by an Episcopalian sisterhood, which takes care of young girls who arrive in London in the evening and who do not know the way to their friends. They have a house where the wanderers spend the night and in the morning they are taken to their destination.

In America such a society might be a superfluity but in England they have plenty of work to do. Young girls come to the great city from the country. They miss a train or friends neglect to meet them and they do not know how or where to go to spend the night. London, which seems a mysterious labyrinth to a fairly well seasoned rounder like myself, must possess countless terrors to the young girl, fresh from the country, who sees a great city for the first time and knows nothing of it except the tales of its wickedness. To be sure if they were sensible they would so arrange as not to be left alone in London in such a plight, but then none of us are always sensible.



DR. JOHNSON'S CHAIR.

This organized charity system has been made the butt of humorists for years but it has accomplished a vast amount of good among the poor of London. The People's Palace, that noble monument to Walter Besant's "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," has done a vast work in educating and elevating the poor. I know Whitechapel and "the Mint" in London and I am tolerably familiar with the east side of our own New York city, and I have no hesitation in affirming that for genuine downright filth, squalor, wretchedness and vice New York can give London points and win the game.

I went through Whitechapel and the adjacent slums with a detective, who was detailed for this service through the courtesy of Chief Inspector Shore, of Scotland Yard, to whom I had a letter of introduction from Superintendent Murray, of New York. I visited the scenes of the famous Whitechapel murders. I dove in and out among the narrow lanes and blind alleys, and I scandalized my guide by scraping acquaintance with a lot of "house-breakers," he said. "Wyhos" we would call them in New York, and announcing my intention of "doing the town" under their guidance. He said I would be killed, but I went with them; saw more than he knew, and when I left them I promised, if they came to New York, which I hope they won't, to show them sights in the Mulberry Bend and on the east side of the Bowery which would make their hair curl. There is a vast amount of poverty and vice in Whitechapel, the latter being largely responsible for the former, but there is not the same reckless disregard for human life that we see in similar quarters in New York.

The English tough will kick his victim's face to a jelly—he is an awful brute; but he don't shoot or stab him except on rare occasions, and the English tough has a most comical and wholesome respect for an American. He fancies that every traveler from the States carries a revolver with which he can shoot the spots out of a card at thirty yards and a bowie knife with which to scalp his victim. Read George Sims' "Horrible London," or "Low Life Deeps," by James Greenwood, and you will get a fair idea of the seamy side of London life, albeit something overdrawn; then come to New York, go through the Italian quarter in Mulberry Bend, visit the Polish Jews in their attics in the great dumbbell tenements, and you will see a depth of degradation beside which the worst in London is comparative respectability. I am firmly convinced that this condition of affairs is owing not to the superior character of the British tough but to the persistent efforts of organized charity.

There was one interesting episode growing out of my rather shady Whitechapel connection which is worth the telling. I had explained to the genial house-breakers that I was an American newspaper man in search of material, and they tried their best to furnish it.

One evening I was strolling up Oxford street when I met one of the party. He did look uncommonly tough when in the confines of respectability. He approached me touching his cap.

"Hi beg pardon, sir, but hi think as 'ow there's somewhat you could write hup—hin the 'Op Vine."

"What's that?" I asked.

"Hin the 'Op Vine, the Viscount 'Inton is there," replied the tough.

"The Viscount Hinton? Who may he be?" I asked.

"'E's the nob as grinds the horgan."

I sought the Hop Vine, a large public house, and there, sure enough, was the Viscount Hinton with his piano organ. He is a bright-looking man of about five and thirty. He goes about the city accompanied by his wife and trundles a great piano organ, the front of which bears an immense sign flanked by two coach lamps. The sign reads:

I AM
VISCOUNT HINTON
ELDEST SON OF THE EARL
OF POWLETT.
HAVING BEEN CAST OFF BY MY FATHER THROUGH NO FAULT OF MY OWN
I HAVE ADOPTED THIS METHOD OF
EARNING AN HONEST LIVING.
SEE BURKE'S AND DE. DEBRETT'S
PEERAGES.

I made the acquaintance of the Viscount, not a very difficult matter, and got a good deal of more or less valuable information from him. The remarkable thing about him is that his statements are true, and when his father dies he will come into the title, the estates and will be entitled to a seat in the House of Lords. It seems that when the Earl of Powlett was Viscount Hinton he was a pretty hard case. He married a pretty bar-maid, on a wager, it is said, and subsequently the present Viscount Hinton was born.

The Earl, who, by that time was heartily sick of his bargain, tried to disown all responsibility for the youngster. The mother sued him, and as the child was born in wedlock the courts adjudged the child legitimate, ordered the gay and festive Earl to support and educate the youngster and bring him up as befitted his station. All went well until the low-born mother died and the noble Earl promptly mated with one of his own station. Then other additions to the British nobility began to arrive, but according to English law the oldest son inherits the title and estates. When young Hinton arrived at the age of twenty-one, the Earl tried to buy him off, but the young man would not sell out and he sued his father for an allowance. The suit was denied and they've been squabbling in the courts ever since.

The Viscount is a clever fellow and might easily make a living in some less obtrusive walk in life, but he prefers the piano or organ because it annoys the old Earl. When the old gentleman attends some particularly swell social affair the Viscount is on hand on the sidewalk with his organ and he makes it pleasant for the old man by playing popular airs and passing around the hat with the light of his coach lamps turned full upon the sign. The Earl is engaged in the amiable endeavor of tangling up the estates, which are entailed, to such an extent that Hinton won't have much good out of them, and Hinton is going to have a trustee appointed to look out for his interests. So you see that even being an Earl or a Viscount, does not insure perfect earthly happiness, a fact which a good many of our ambitious Americans are apt to forget.

ALLAN FORMAN.

Y. M. C. A.

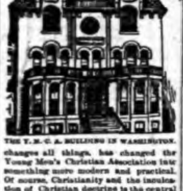
A Power for Good in Washington Society.

What This Organization Is Doing—An Interesting Feature of the Capital City—Something of Its Work in General.

[Special Correspondence.]

One of the most interesting features of the city of Washington is the Young Men's Christian Association building on New York avenue, near Fourteenth street. It is on the line of four different street-car routes, is centrally located, and easily accessible from all points in the city. Ten or twelve years ago the building was occupied by John Chamberlin, the famous restaurateur, who at that time dispensed the hospitality of his famous club, to its various members. Donn Piatt, George H. Butler, Billy Copeland and all of the famous fellows on newspaper row, as well as the attaches of foreign legations, spent their happiest moments beneath the hospitable roof. It is an entirely different looking place now. It is quiet, home-like, refined, attractive and scarce an hour passes any day when from half a dozen to half a hundred young men may not be found inside reading, talking, or making good use of the gymnasium in the rear. Instead of the songs of revelry by night, the neighborhood is treated to the songs of worship from early morn till dewy eve, from dewy eve till morn. Instead of being open to the blase habitues of bachelordom alone, it is now a pleasant, convenient place for ladies of refinement as well as gentlemen to drop into at any time; in fact, a wholesome, comfortable resting place.

The popular idea throughout the country is that the Young Men's Christian Association is an organization purely for religious work among young men, the members spending their time in fervent interchanges of religious experiences and expressions of mutual horror at the wickedness of the world in which we live. Undoubtedly that was the intention of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association a number of years ago, but time, which changes all things, has changed the Young Men's Christian Association into something more modern and practical. Of course, Christianity and the inculcation of Christian doctrine is the central thought and motive power of the institution. But the members of the Young Men's Christian Association in the city of Washington are by no means bound down to the limits and circumscribed by the horizon of Christian endeavor. The association is devoted to physical culture, social and mental improvement, literary societies, a reading-room, a library, lectures upon health, Gospel and song services, Sunday-school meetings, where Bible lessons are given by learned men; so that altogether the Young Men's Christian Association as it is now constituted is intended to be a pleasant club house not only for Christian people and devout men and women, but for all who want to do well and be good and are trying to make themselves fit associates of the gentlemen and ladies who maintain the association. There was a time when the Young Men's Christian Association was called facetiously "the bald-headed young men's association," because of the fact that the leading spirits of the association were old gentlemen who desired to do God a service by monopolizing all that there was good in the association and aggrandizing themselves before the people as great reformers. But happily that time has passed.



THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING IN WASHINGTON.

The house in which the Young Men's Association is located, is not exactly what the association would like, and the directors are working upon plans for the enlargement of the quarters on a scale better suited to the increased membership. The old Lincoln Hall building, down-town, which was occupied by the association prior to 1882, was a model place for them. They occupied one entire floor one hundred feet square for their prayer-meeting room, reception room, library room, and office room. Moreover on the story above there was an immense auditorium, with a stage, from the platform of which many lectures were delivered which not only benefited the hearers, but financially prospered the association. It was regarded as a very unfortunate thing at the time that they were obliged to vacate their quarters because of the contraction of their financial ability; but the association has been so prospered in the old Chamberlin property that all the grim forbodings of that time have long since passed away. The present location has proved to be a wise move, for the tree has grown and blossomed, adding new branches each year, gradually rooting itself so firmly in the affections of the public that none of the winds of adversity can ever harm it again. One feature of the association which has proved to be exceedingly popular and profitable is the gymnasium. This is a building back of the main structure which was added in 1884. It has grown to be perhaps the most popular feature of the work and has undoubtedly been the means of drawing a large number of young men into the fold.

A competent instructor is employed all the time in the work of training young men in athletics. Each member of the association is entitled to a physical examination and measurement for the purpose of discovering his deficiencies or defects, a careful record is kept of the dimensions of each man, and from time to time they are re-examined and a record kept of their improvement—for they always do improve. Every other Friday evening in the parlors of the association some popular physician or specialist gathers around him the members of the gymnasium and gives them talks upon health and hygiene, in common, unscientific language.

The literary society of the association is very well established, too, and is a first-class debating club with literary features. It has a very large membership indeed, and meets once a week for debates upon the live topics of the day. It has been decided in this room again and again that "The pen is mightier than the sword," and it has also been decided just as often that the sword is mightier than the pen. The benevolent members, the young ladies and gentlemen who are going about doing good unto mankind according to the injunctions of the Scripture, do a great deal of good in the work of visiting the various hospitals of the city and furnishing the sick people with literature. These quiet and unpretentious but very effective messengers of the association, often carry with them fruits and flowers to the sick, and every Sunday a number of them go down to the jail and hold religious services there for the benefit of the prisoners.

Out of this Christian association grew the Gospel Wagon. This is an immense concern, about twice as large as the largest express wagon that you ever saw, and every Sunday afternoon it is drawn all over this city by four draught horses, carrying the Gospel unto every creature, literally. In the wagon are seated a dozen good singers, three or four good Gospel speakers, a young lady with a parlor organ and several gentlemen with flutes, cornets and other musical instruments. They go careering through the streets from point to point in the quarters where the Gospel is seldom heard, having regular stopping places where the crowds congregate awaiting their arrival. At each place one side of the wagon is let down for a sort of platform, the leader of the singing steps forth, gives the word and several Gospel songs are sung; then there is a prayer, a short sermon, another song, an exhortation to do good, and the wagon goes careering away to its next point. There is no lack of facilities for Christian endeavor, and, better still, there is no lack of funds for carrying on the work. In this association there are some of our wealthiest citizens, merchants, officials, capitalists, real-estate dealers and Government clerks. All are liberal in their dealings with the association and the days of indigency are happily forever past. One of the handsome things about this organization is that the members never question the disposition of their contributions, save when especial assessments are made. The general fund is concededly as much for the gymnastic and literary features as for the religious work of the organization. It is, in fact, and might appropriately be named the "Christian Club." Every member, man and woman, is a clubable fellow of the higher type of modern civilization. The evening meetings, at six o'clock, are very well attended, and the singing can not be excelled by any congregation in this city for harmonious blending of voices and inspiriting earnestness; albeit, the volume is, of course, not so great as that which wells from the walls of St. Matthews'. Altogether the Young Men's Christian Association of the National Capital is in a much more advanced and prosperous condition than in many larger and older cities.

SMITH D. FRY.

GOING TO THE POST-OFFICE

How a Brave Little Girl Mailed a Letter for Mamma.

One day mamma went to the door and looked up the road and down the road to see if there was any one she could send a letter to the post-office by; but there was nobody around except the children, baking sand-cakes in the sun.

"Dear me!" said mamma aloud. "I wish there was some one to take this letter. It ought to go. Grandma will want to know how Aunt Anne is."

A tangle of brown curls flew back from a bright little face.

"Why, I can take it for you, mamma," said Elfie, jumping up and brushing off her apron, "and I will!"

Mamma stooped and kissed the round, dimpled face, that was a wee bit dirty, too.

"Dear child!" said she. "But you're too little to go, baby, unless—can't you go with her, Mamie?"

"O-oh! I don't want to!" said Mamie, beginning to pout. "I want to play!"

"I can go all alone, mamma, dus like a mice," said Elfie.

And Mamie was more than six years old, and Elfie was not quite four, and small of her age, besides.

A sorry look came into mamma's face.

"Very well, dear," she said to Elfie, "you may go. Come and let me fix you up." and in a very few minutes the brown curls were freshly combed and the dimpled face clean as water could make it.

"Give the letter and the nickel to Mr Willis," said mamma.

"Yes'm," answered Elfie, "I will."

"And don't stop to play along the road."

"No, mamma," said Elfie, "I won't."

"Walk right in the middle of the bridge, dear!" mamma called once more.

"Yes," Elfie called back, "I will, mamma!"

Then Elfie trudged away, and mamma went upstairs to the window from which she could see the farthest. She watched the wee little figure, just a speck on the dusty road, until it had almost reached the bridge.

Then she began to worry. It was a long mile to the post-office, and Elfie was such a wee bit of a girl to go so far alone. And the bridge was high, and the water was deep under it; and if she should look over and get dizzy and fall—oh, dear! Wasn't this a foolish mamma?

Pretty soon what do you guess she did? Why, she put on her broad hat and went after Elfie as fast as she could walk.

When she got to the bridge she hardly dared look down to the water; but she saw nothing except the little flecks of foam whirling about in the eddies, when she did look. So she hurried on, up the hill and down again, thinking to overtake Elfie any minute. But she didn't. She met her, instead, pretty soon, coming home.

"O mamma!" the little girl cried, "I did give the letter to Mr. Willis, and Uncle Ed was there, and he buyed me a lots of peanuts and oranges. And I'm going to 'vide 'em with Mamie. What did you come for, mamma?"

And mamma sat right down on the grassy bank beside the road and took Elfie in her arms and held her tight, as if she never meant to let her go. And she kissed her.

"I was afraid you might fall off the bridge, dear," said she. Elfie opened her brown eyes wide.

"Why, ain't you a funny mamma?" said she, with a little wondering laugh. "I couldn't fall off when I was right in the middle."

"So you couldn't," mamma smiled, taking the wee hand to go home. "Why, there comes Mamie!"

And so it truly was. She had been crying, too, and the tears made funny little roads down her cheeks, which hadn't been washed after the sand-cakes.

"O Elfie! O Elfie!" she burst forth; "I'm sorry I wouldn't go with you! I will next time, honest sure!"

"I will, too," said Elfie, with a sunny smile.—Youth's Companion.

Endurance of the Odor of Musk.

Many marvelous accounts are related in works on pharmacy and organic chemistry, with regard to the extraordinary duration of the scent of musk, and the extremely small loss of substance which a grain or two of this substance, exposed to the air, has been found to undergo in the course of several months, or even years. But an instance of this endurance of the musk odor has come under our personal observation in the following manner. In 1850, at Brussels, three small volumes were presented to us. They were bound in red cloth, and inclosed in a green cardboard case. In this case a very minute quantity of musk mixture, from a sachet, was placed in order to scent the volumes. Since the year 1850, these three little red volumes, in their green cardboard case, have been constantly exposed to the air, on the shelves of a library, as well as to daylight. They have been in constant, almost daily use (for they are standard works of reference), and they have traveled with the writer to Ostend, to Paris, to Frankfort, to Scotland, to the South of England, to various seaside resorts, to London, and many other places, yet, at the present moment, after a period of forty years, and being exposed to so many kinds of climates, these little books retain their odor of musk, which is as powerful, especially on warm days, as it was in 1850 when the volumes were received.

ARE NOT CANNIBALS,

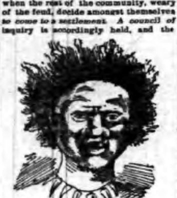
But Have Keen Delight in the Taking of Human Life—A Strange Tribe in the Interior of Africa Which Has Many Curious and Hideous Customs—Queer Way of Settling Quarrels.

Herbert Ward, in the interesting series of African articles now appearing in the New York Ledger, says:

Situated about six hundred miles in the interior from the mouth of the Congo, is a fine, fertile country, well-wooded and watered, where every kind of game to be found in this latitude of Western Africa abounds. Elephants, buffaloes, hippopotami, antelopes, wild pigs and guinea fowls, red-legged partridges and quail among the birds, are to be met with in abundance on the grassy plains or among the forested hills of this district, which is known as Bolobo, and is populated by a large and influential tribe of keen traders. These people, although not actually cannibals, are beyond doubt one of the most cruel races met with in this part of Central Africa.

They seem to take the keenest delight in the sacrifice of human life, and the execution of their slaves is considered as advertisement of their wealth. As this is a thickly-peopled country, some dark deed of barbarism is taking place almost every day, in connection with their inhuman ceremonies. Sometimes slaves are decapitated upon the death of a chief, so that their spirits may accompany that of the deceased potentate into the other world, to add prestige in the form of a spiritual retinue. At other times a slave is brutally slaughtered by an enraged master for some slight act of disobedience. In that case the offender is pounced upon, hurled to the ground and his head hacked from his body.

One of their most cruel ceremonies is that in connection with the settlement of long standing disagreements. It often happens that two sections of a tribe for some family reason entertain a bitter grudge against each other. This bitterness lasts until perhaps one or more of the influential members die, when the rest of the community, weary of the feud, decide amongst themselves to come to a settlement. A council of inquiry is accordingly held, and the most influential chiefs of the surrounding country are invited to attend, and the representatives of the two parties at variance have then the opportunity of stating their case, and receiving a verdict at the hands of the assembled chiefs, who decide which party is guilty, and inflict a fine according to the nature of the case. And when this has been satisfactorily concluded, some incident is required by both parties to remind them of the covenant. Very often, on these occasions, a slave is purchased; the bones of his arms and legs are broken; he is carried to some open, well-known road, generally a cross-road; a hole is dug, and he is placed in it, the earth being filled in and well trodden down around him, so as just to leave his head above the surface. Any person found giving him either food or water is liable to be served in the same way, and so he is left to die a lingering, painful death.



A CHIEFTAIN OF BOLOBO.

He Wasn't Allowed to Sentimentalize.

Apronstrings—After all, Henpeck, what a world of meaning in those sad, sad words: "It might have been."

Henpeck—Say, Apronstrings, did you ever go home at two o'clock in the morning and find your wife waiting for you?

Apronstrings—Yes. Why?

Henpeck—Well, for genuine sadness, "It might have been" doesn't begin to compare with "Where have you been?"—The Jury.

She Agreed with Him.

Emerson Waldo (of Boston)—I do so despise petty personal remarks. There are so many lofty and elevating subjects on which cultured minds may converse—literature, art, science and the broad field of metaphysics. Don't you agree with me, Miss Platte?

Miss Platte (of Omaha)—You bet I do, Mr. Waldo. But do look at Mrs. Laker over there; she walks as if she had corns.—Light.

Got It All In.

Lawyer—If anybody asks for me this afternoon, tell them I am called away on most urgent business.

Office Boy—Yes, sir.

Half an hour later.

Stranger—Is Mr Quill in?

Office Boy—No, sir; he's been called away to the base-ball game on most urgent business.—The Jury.

A Family Fuss.

Smythe—You look unhappy. What's the matter?

Roberts—I have had a row with my uncle.

Smythe—Did you lose the ticket?—Texas Siftings.

Why Chinamen Never Go Crazy.

First New Yorker—Have they any base-ball in China?

Second New Yorker—I guess not.

"Just what I thought. I know now why Chinamen never go crazy."—Texas Siftings.

Sick from Drinking Well Water.

Gus De Smith—How are the Fowlers coming on? I haven't seen any of them lately.

Kosciusco Murphy—They are all sick from drinking well water.—Texas Siftings.

TEA-CULTURE IN NATAL.

South Africa to Be the Great Tea-Producing Country of the Future.

Natal, South Africa, is now looked upon as the great tea-producing country of the future. None of the tea has yet appeared in this country. The first plants were brought from Ceylon in 1877. J. L. Hulett, the pioneer, now has nearly three hundred acres under cultivation, and his crop is from eighty thousand to ninety thousands pounds annually. His plant cost but $5,000. The land lies about one thousand feet above sea-level, the soil containing a fair proportion of sand and decomposed granite, vegetable and other organic matter. The tea-farm is open, level and is well plowed. The rows are laid out five feet apart, and the plants are set four or five inches apart. A crop is obtained after the first year, and increases up to the sixth year, when the plant matures, after which it bears for an indefinite period. Great care has to be taken to keep the ground loose and clear of grass and weeds. The picking begins in September and continues every ten days until June—twenty to thirty-two pickings in all. Nothing could be done with the native help, but coolies are plentiful, and are exclusively employed. They are able to pick from thirty-five to forty pounds of green leaves daily. The crop is sold in Durban at from eighteen to thirty-eight cents per pound, fully twenty-five per cent. cheaper than the foreign product can be laid down for in that market. The withering is done on large floors, the leaves being laid thin and constantly stirred by boys and girls. A hot and dry temperature is needed. The rolling is done by machinery, and has the effect of breaking up the juice cells. The fermenting process is the most particular of all, and upon it depends the quality of the product. The drying is done by hot revolving cylinders. The sorting is accomplished by the use of sieves, the top one containing the lowest grade of tea.—N. Y. Herald.

A Little Goes a Long Way.

Mrs. Jason—Just think, Jehiel, there is more money spent for rum in one day than there is for bread in a week.

Mr. Jason—Yes; a little bread—especially such as you make—will go a long way.—Terre Haute Express.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

LONDON consumes over one hundred million pounds of butter a year.

THE chef de cuisine in charge of Queen Victoria's table is a Mohammedan.

THE Government of Chili, it is said, has decided to purchase fourteen Krupp batteries at a cost of $500,000.

LORD BRASSEY and Lord Grosvenor, backed by a syndicate, will turn Brussels into a seaport by building a canal and three immense basins large enough to admit ships of 1,000 tons.

A STATUE of Emperor William I. is to be erected opposite the imperial castle in Berlin. It will represent the Kaiser on horseback. The design is to be decided by a competition open to all sculptors.

THE Russian War Department, it is reported, is considering the advisability of acquiring the sole right to a new shirt of mail, which is said to be extraordinarily light, impervious to bullets or saber thrusts, and cheap to manufacture. A Russian General is the inventor.

A KULIN brahmin ten years old is reported to have married in India recently eighteen wives. These included six aunts, four sisters and eight daughters of a fellow-brahmin, and they varied in age from fifty years to three months, the youngest bride being brought in on a brass plate.

MEISSONIER'S painting of Napoleon, known as the "1814," has just been sold in Paris for $170,000. This is believed to be the largest amount ever paid for a painting during the lifetime of the artist. It was upon this picture that Meissonier worked, according to the story, out of doors in a snow-storm, before a mirror, so as to catch the exact effect he was after.

AN amusing little episode occurred during the visit of the Duchess of Teck to Exeter Hall, where she went the other day to distribute the prizes given by the Ragged School Union. A regular programme of songs, recitations, etc., had been arranged for the entertainment, and first on the list stood the "Hurrah!" chorus, by which the Princess was to be welcomed. Most unusual thing, however, for her, she was very late, and the chairman, Lord Kinnaird, was obliged to begin before her arrival. The chorus and a song had already been sung before she appeared; the children rose to welcome the duchess with the next song on the list, which, by a queer chance, happened to be entitled: "Wake up, Mary."

THE Bengal police have published the following extraordinary warning to passengers at all the stations on the Eastern Bengal railway: "Passengers are hereby cautioned against taking any thing to eat or drink from unknown persons, as there are many who live by poisoning travelers. They first of all court acquaintance with passengers in a sarai or some other place, and then gain their confidence on the plea of being fellow-travelers going to the same place. When they reach a place convenient for the purpose they poison the water or food of the passengers, who become insensible, and then they decamp with all the property. They also at times poison the passengers' water when being drawn out of wells, or sweetmeats brought from the bazar, or food when being cooked."

CHILDREN'S CHATTER.

TEACHER—"And now, children, you have heard the story of Ananias. What lesson should we learn from his fate?" Willie—"Never to get caught."

"GRANDMA," said little Tom, "they have got awful nice tumblers at the circus." "It used to be the same way years ago, Tom—filled with red lemonade, ain't they?"

GRANDMA—"I should like to know if that slip I set out four weeks ago has rooted." Little Bessie—"No, grandma, it hasn't got a root. I've pulled it up every day and looked."

SIX-YEAR-OLD—"Grandpa, we have come to wish you many happy returns of your birthday. And mamma says if you give us each a gold dollar, we are not to lose it on our way home."

JIMMY (who has just returned from a party)—"Oh, mamma, I do wish I'd worn my overcoat!" Mamma—"Why dear?" Jimmy—"Because I could have eaten a great deal more ice-cream."

"WHY, Archie, you're not at the jam again and only punished for it an hour ago?" "Yes, mar; I heard you tell auntie you thought you had whipped me too hard, and I thought I'd even things up."

"How long did it take Noah to build the ark?" asked the teacher. "Dunno," came the answer. "Why don't you?" inquired the teacher sternly. "'Cause," replied a five-year-old youngster, "I wasn't there."

TEACHER—"Freddy, you may go to the principal's room and see if he is in, and then come and tell me." Freddy (on his return)—"He ain't there." Teacher (severely)—"He ain't there?" Freddy (correcting himself)—"He is went out."

REVEREND PRIMROSE—"You are the strangest little boy I ever saw: While other children of your age are light-hearted and thoughtless, you are always sad." Little Johnnie—"That's 'cause the other fellers ain't got a cross-eyed mother who can see when you make faces behind her back."

MRS. RAMBO—"Is your mother at home, Thomas?" Tommy Dodd—"No, ma'am; she's out." Mrs. Rambo—"How unfortunate! Tell her I shall call again to-morrow, will you?" Tommy Dodd—"Yes'm, I'll tell her; but it won't do any good. I heard her say she was always out when you called."

A KINDLY old lady was cross-examining a class of Sunday scholars some time ago. She sought to impress upon her youthful audience the importance of maintaining through life a good name, and reminded them that Solomon had declared a good name to be better than riches. "Now, boys, tell me what you would rather have when you grow up to be men. And please think before you answer." Up came several hands; but the first one called stopped any further inquiry. "Please, ma'am," shouted the little urchin, "I'd rather have whiskers."

AN OLD STORY.

But It Is Good Enough to Bear Reprinting.

Somewhere, in some book of advice to youth, many years ago, I read the following rhyme:

"Lean not on one mind constantly,
Lest, where one stood before, two fall.
Something God hath to say to thee,
Worth hearing, from the lips of all."

There never was any thing truer said, albeit the poetry is not as rythmical and gliding as it might have been. I have long since forgot the singer, but have not forgot the song. It made a deep impression upon my young mind, and from youth to bald-headedness, the truth of it has been daily demonstrated. There is not a beggar in the streets, not a pauper on the highway, nor a boot-black in the city but knows something worth communicating to his fellows. Human minds are as palpably divided in their caliber and range, as are the calibers of guns, or the species of plants. One can not stand in the doorway beside an educated man, even for a few minutes to keep out of the rain, without learning that he is a man of attainments. There is something in the attitude and intonation which indicates breeding and culture.

Yet the most learned philosopher may learn from his illiterate fellow-man. There was once an English scientist who was warned, on a sunshiny day, to hasten to the end of his journey, else he would get his jacket wet; and the warning came from a shepherd boy, ragged, poor, illiterate. The scientist looked at the clear sky and drove leisurely along, forgetting the warning. Within an hour the clouds appeared, and there came on a sunshine shower which more than made his jacket wet; it almost drowned him. Hastening to a farmer's house, he waited until the rain was over, and then drove back through the mud to find the shepherd boy and learn of him the infallible weather sign. He found him, and, in answer to his queries, the lad said:

"See ye not yan black ram o'er t'hill with 'is nose at t' sun? Wall, yan ram wer standin' with 'is tail ayant t' west when ye waint past 'ere. T'at meaned rain come sure 'i th' 'our. Yan ram, he knowed it an' t'aint for t' likes o' me t' sat 'ow hit 'appen as 'e knowed 't; fur 't be into 'im by nature."

S. D. F.

MISCELLANEOUS

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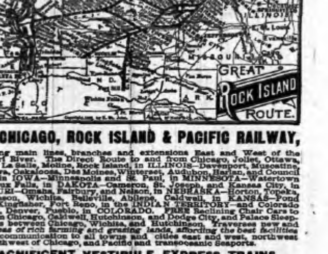
7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Mary M. Green, Pet., and George Green, Def't. } On Petition for Divorce.

The Petitioner having filed her Petition in the above cause, and process of citation having been issued and returned according to law, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, George Green, resides out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him:

It is, on this 22d day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety, on motion of Nelson Runyon, of counsel with the Petitioner ordered that the said absent defendant do appear and answer the Petitioner's petition, on or before the 28th day of July, next, or that, in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of this Court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendant, by actual service upon said defendant, personally, by delivery of a copy thereof to him, or, in default of such service, that said notice be published within the said twenty days in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, a newspaper printed in the County where the parties resided at the time of the desertion complained of, in this State, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendant, directed to his post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

ALEX T. McGILL, C.
6-26-4w

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

Guardian's Settlement

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret E. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 10, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. MAY 16th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-29-10w

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1890. No. 31.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
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TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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Counsellors-at-Law.
[illegible]

W. [illegible]
Counselor-at-Law.
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible]
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. E. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

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PIANO TUNER.
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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SEGARS!!
6 PARK AVE., (near Corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's materials, of every description.
[illegible] "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, [illegible]

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New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
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423 Walnut Street,
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FILLING TEETH.

No, friend, I have not lost my mother,
She was never so well in her life.
I'm not mourning the death of a brother,
Nor the sickness nor flight of a wife.
'Tis not love and the scorn of a woman
That have turned my face ashen and gray;
'Tis the prospect of torture inhuman—
I've a "date" with the dentist to-day.

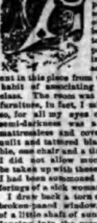
Not a comrade of mine has turned traitor,
I think they are all true as steel;
Nor has [illegible] rife incubator
Hatched aught that will injure my weal.
My liver is right, and my stomach
Is a match for all viands to bray;
Yet I feel in my bosom a dumb ache—
I've a "date" with my dentist to-day!

I have not sunk the bulk of my riches
In a foolish unfortunate spec.
My conscience shows no surgeon's stitches,
No ghosts rise at memory's beck.
There is not at the root of my sadness
Some mystery hidden away;
This only torments me to madness:
I've a "date" with my dentist to-day.

Oh, I think and I dream till I shiver
Of engines, of burrs and of drills;
My nerves are awake and they quiver,
And my soul with expectancy thrills.
In my teeth I shall soon have him feeling
With his prod in a business-like way,
Caring naught for my squirming and squeak
ing—
I've a "date" with the dentist to-day!
—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

GOING HOME TOGETHER.

A Pathetic Sketch of Cruel Poverty, Sickness and Death.



AS I entered the room and felt my way to the bedside of the person I had been sent to minister to, I could not but feel a strange emotion of pity well up into my heart. I had often beheld, and become accustomed to scenes of poverty and suffering, but there was something different in this place from what I was in the habit of associating with the lower class. The room was almost devoid of furniture, in fact, I might say entirely so, for all my eyes could see in the semi-darkness was a little bedstead, mattressless and covered with an old quilt and tattered blanket, a small table, one chair and a tiny cupboard. But I did not allow much of my time to be taken up with these observations, for I had been summoned to relieve the sufferings of a sick woman.

I drew back a torn curtain from the broken-paned window, and, by the aid of a little shaft of sunshine that came dancing into the room, I saw a pale, pinched face resting uneasily against the cotton pillow, while a pair of deep-blue eyes met mine with a pitiful gaze. A beautiful head, covered with a mass of nut-brown curls, tossed to and fro by the pains that were racking it, and slowly, but surely, sapping the life from the frail form. I took the wasted hand in mine, and felt the fluttering pulse, the stroke of which denoted great weakness.

"*How long have you been sick?*" I asked.

"About a month," was the gasping reply, and a half suppressed moan followed the answer.

"You are not here alone, are you?" I continued, as a thrill of sympathetic sadness ran over me, imagining this little creature without company in this dreary place, and sick.

A faint, tender smile fluttered about her parched lips, as she replied:

"No; John stays with me as much as he can; but you know he must search for work, and can not give me all his noble heart would like to."

I thought of the stout, broad-shouldered fellow who had come to me and begged me to make this call, and felt that he must be John.

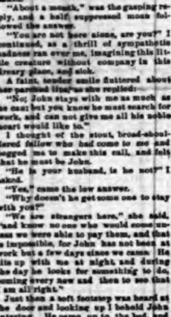
"He is your husband, is he not?" I asked.

"Yes," came the low answer.

"Why doesn't he get some one to stay with you?"

"We are strangers here," she said, "and know no one who would come unless we were able to pay them, and that is impossible, for John has not been at work but a few days since we came. He sits up with me at night, and during the day he looks for something to do, coming every now and then to see that I am all right."

Just then a soft footstep was heard at the door and looking up I beheld John entering. He came up to the bed, and stooping tenderly lifted the frail body and held it in his arms as if she were an infant. The great beaming eyes turned toward him with a love-light shining from their depths that is rarely equaled, and as his lips bent and gently caressed the little mouth a look of perfect happiness lit up the countenance of the young wife. Presently he put her back on the bed, and motioning to me walked from the room. I followed and joined him on the outside.



"HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?"

He turned as I reached his side, and with a face worn and thin from tireless watching and suspense, asked:

"Doctor, can she live?"

"Not in this place," I replied; "she must be removed, and that at once, to quarters where she will have careful nursing and close attention."

He buried his face in his hands and sobbed like a child, and huskily said:

"I have been trying to get her to go to her mother's, in the country, where she would get all this; but, doctor, she refused to go, unless I accompany her, and that is out of the question, for I have barely enough to send her. You see," and here he faltered, "we ran away from home and got married, which made her parents very angry. They have sent all of our letters back to us unopened, but if she would go to them, I know they would take her in."

"Would you go if you could?" I asked, as he ceased speaking and once more broke the stillness with his sobs.

"Would I?" he almost screamed, "my God, doctor, I would give this right arm of mine for enough to pay our way to *the country home she deserted for me*."

"Go, then," I quickly replied, "and get a carriage, and I will have her ready by the time you return; you shall go home together."

He did not pause for a moment, and was almost flying down the street before I had ceased speaking. I re-entered the sickchamber and sought the side of my patient, and to my dismay found her much weaker than I had expected. I raised her into a sitting posture, and holding her almost in my arms, said:

"We are going to send you home to your mother, where you will have bright sunshine to cheer you, and the sweet songs of birds to awaken you in the morning."

Her head leaned to one side until her eyes were fixed on mine and a peaceful smile of happiness filled her face with a supernatural glow.

"Is—is John go—ing, too?" she gasped.

"Yes," I replied, "he is going home with you."

"Lay me down, then, and—and let—me rest, for I will—need my strength."

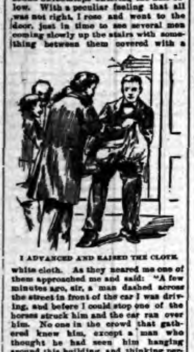
With a heart filled with sadness I gently replaced the wasted figure on the bed and sat down beside her to wait for John.

It seemed that he would never come, and impatiently I watched the fading woman, praying that her husband would make all possible speed, for it was only a matter of a short time if she was allowed to remain in her present abode. I felt that if she could be moved at once her life was saved, for the very mention of her old home, with John beside her, seemed to imbue her with renewed vigor.

As I sat alone, her head turned toward me and those great blue eyes once more opened, and with a smile of delight she murmured, so low that I was forced to kneel beside her to catch the words: "We are going home together; thank God I will not have to go alone."

Once more her long lashes closed and she slept peacefully.

Two hours passed and John did not come, and I was getting more worried every moment, when at last I heard the sound of footsteps entering the hall below. With a peculiar feeling that all was not right, I rose and went to the door, just in time to see several men coming slowly up the stairs with something between them covered with a white cloth. As they neared me one of them approached me and said: "A few minutes ago, sir, a man dashed across the street in front of the car I was driving, and before I could stop one of the horses struck him and the car ran over him. No one in the crowd that gathered knew him, except a man who thought he had seen him hanging around this building, and thinking perhaps his folks lived here, we brought his body on. Please look at him and see if you know his face." With a sickening dread I advanced and raised the cloth; there I saw what I had expected, the mutilated face of John.



I ADVANCED AND RAISED THE CLOTH.

"He was not killed instantly," continued the man, "for after I reached him, he muttered something about him and somebody going home together."

I did not reply to the driver, but, taking him by the arm, drew him into the room. As we entered the sick woman moved uneasily, and a low moan escaped her lips, followed by a gentle whisper, that sounded more like the last breath of a sweet strain of music than any thing else:

"Thank God, John, we are going home together!"

There came a short gasp from her, and realizing too well the meaning of it, I sprang to her side and lifted her up.

But I held in my arms nothing but a piece of lifeless clay; they had indeed "gone home together."—Edward N. Wood, in Atlanta Constitution.

CURIOUS BIRD STORIES.

How a Partridge Was Killed by a Railroad Train.

A Sparrow in a Thunder-Storm—Excitement Caused in a Church by a Night Hawk—Friendship Between a Rooster and a Dog.

A few days since, writes the Norwich (Conn.) correspondent of the New York Sun, a partridge that was cleaving the air in swift flight across a break in the forest along the Air Line Railway, in Windham County, performed an odd trick on an express train that was extremely unfortunate for the bird. The four p. m. express train was a trifle late coming into Pomfret village, and was running at lightning speed, when the partridge essayed to cross over the track in front of the locomotive. Both the bird and rushing engine were following the legs of an acute triangle to its apex on the railroad line, but the partridge underestimated the speed of the train, which reached the apex a second in advance. The heavy bird struck the express car, in which Sam Dikeman, expressman, was sorting over freight, and went through a window in the side door with the momentum of a solid shot. So swiftly it sped it cut a clean circular hole in the large window pane as evenly as if the instantaneous job had been done with a diamond. Splinters of glass fell in a jingling shower the whole length of the car, and as Sam straightened himself from his work in dumb amazement the bird fell dead at his feet, a mass of feathers and broken bones. Sam had broiled partridge for supper that evening, and to save himself the expense of the broken window he made oath before the railroad superintendent that the wild bird, not he, was the author of the mischief.

In the memorable thunder-storms last week, while the whole firmament seemed to be shot through unceasingly with zigzag lances of lightning, many timid little birds sought refuge from the frightful uproar wherever a shelter offered itself. On one dark afternoon the telegraph operators rattling away at the keys in the Western Union office in New Haven suddenly heard a rustling overhead, and glancing about saw a sparrow, which, having come in through the open window, was swiftly skimming about the high-ceiled room. Then came a great crash of thunder, jarring heavily under *the foundations of the building*, and the little bird with a frightened "peep" fluttered down on the sounder at W. J. Sheehan's desk. Mr. Sheehan picked up the sparrow and held it in his hand until the fury of the tempest had somewhat abated, then took it to the window and released it. But the bird would not go out into the storm, and after hesitating on the window ledge for an instant returned to the operator, climbing on his shoulder and nestling against his face. Finally he threw the sparrow far out of doors and hastily shut the window, but it came back and pecked at the window-panes.

On another evening a big night hawk flew into the German Lutheran Church in New Haven while Prof. J. E. Whitlecker, of Rochester, was lecturing on "The Follies and Foibles of Modern Life," and for fifteen minutes excitement reigned. A night hawk is a blundering creature in its flight, and as the wide-winged bird darted back and forth in the sanctuary in great sweeps and circles just above the audience, its spotted pinions gleaming specter-like as it hummed through the air, women screamed and darted about the pews, and finally the lecturer had to stop talking for fifteen minutes. Every one was afraid of the bird, for as it skimmed along the gallery front and shot among the heads of the people, once passing so close to the face of Prof. Whitlecker it fairly took the words of his text out of his mouth, it went with the speed of a rocket, and it seemed it must go slam [illegible] dizzy turns. Once a wise man shouted: "Catch that bird!" and the profound advice set the congregation to laughing. Finally the hawk, in a random dash, accidentally scouted through a window, and then the lecture went on again.

At Rockville a rooster and a dog have become fast friends. For a week the bird had been beset by a fierce cock, both being members of the same flock, and the two roosters fought almost constantly not far from the dog's kennel. Finally, the weaker bird, sick and friendless, having been completely knocked out in the ring, fled into the dog's kennel to escape its bloodthirsty foe, and, dropping in the straw, made eloquent signs, as if asking protection and shelter. Carlo undoubtedly had watched the combat between the birds with an intelligent and sympathetic eye, for not only did he permit the wounded rooster to tarry in his house, but when the other bird attempted to enter the kennel to glut its fury further he arose threateningly, growled, and just looked at the vindictive pursuer once, and that bird evidently made up its mind that the time for discretion had come. He went away sullenly. Since then the wounded rooster has dwelt with the dog, and the two inmates of the kennel seem to be warmly attached to each other. If any rooster challenges to mortal combat are forwarded to his friend the dog attends to them promptly; so the other barn-yard fowls have concluded that it won't do at all to monkey any more with the rooster that lives in a kennel.

MAKING PRETTY FACES.

An Art Which Young Ladies Practice Just Before Going to Bed.

Treating the Teeth, the Nails and the Complexion—The Vanity of Young Women—Miss Havemeyer's Turkey Feather Fan.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

A MAN will go to his room at night, and if there isn't a match handy, he won't even trouble to get a light.

He simply gets out of his duds as quickly as possible and jumps into bed without more ado.

Now let us watch a girl and consider her ways:

First of all she must have a light, and a good bright one. She may have been entertaining her young man in the parlor until—well—we will say, until bedtime, or she may have been out to a party, but that doesn't make any difference. A girl has a regular way of going to bed that she does not depart from on any account.

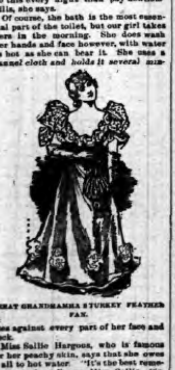
The moment she enters the room she goes straight to the dresser and looks in the glass. I have seen a girl go down on her knees, and scan every feature, turning her face this way and that as if what she saw was something quite new to her.

Then the sweet girl begins to undress. She takes off her waist, views for a moment her pretty neck and arms, then she slowly slips out of her skirts and dons a silken *robe de chambre*—for our girl is very swell.

The robe is loose, of pink, blue or white, with cascades of lace falling all about the neck and bosom and way down to the dainty feet. It isn't buttoned—just tied with ribbons. Next the hair-pins come out and down falls the hair. It has been washed in soda or ammonia once a month to make it fluffy and also to give it the golden brown hue so much admired. Mrs. Potter's copper-colored tresses owe much of their luster to the frequent washings in soda and champagne which her maid gives them. Our girl brushes her hair and braids it in a loose braid; but she doesn't twist it up into hideous curl papers. Curling irons have done away with all of that, and the dear girl is just as lovely after the ball with all her finery off as she was during it.

And now she takes a bit of silk and draws it carefully between her teeth. It gets out all the particles that a tooth-brush can't reach; then she takes a little orange-wood stick, dips it into a little round silver thing that holds powdered orris root, and proceeds to scour each individual tooth; after which the tooth-brush and a cup of warm water finish the operation. She would rather do this every night than pay dentists' bills, she says.

Of course, the bath is the most essential part of the toilet, but our girl takes hers in the morning. She does wash her hands and face however, with water as hot as she can bear it. She uses a *flannel cloth and holds it several minutes* against every part of her face and neck.



GREAT GRANDMAMMA'S TURKEY FEATHER FAN.

Miss Sallie Hargous, who is famous for her peachy skin, says that she owes it all to hot water. "It's the best remedy for sunburn," says Miss Sallie, "in the world, and no one who uses it persistently will ever have pimples or black-heads." And now the nails must be attended to; just a little clip here and there with the scissors, a rub with the polisher and a touch of cold cream to keep them brilliant.

There are a thousand and one things that some girls do after they go to their rooms at night. They take medicines and pills and powders and cough syrups; they use inhalers, atomizers, flesh brushes and dumb-bells. Our girl has no need of all these. She sticks to her ounce of prevention. There are girls, too, who think they must have something to eat or to drink before retiring.

Miss Kathryn Kidder, who appears to the public as such an ethereal, dainty creature, eats a big saucer of onions every night. She munches them while her maid combs out her hair. And Miss Dorothy Dene, the young English actress, sits up in bed until one o'clock in the morning with a novel in her hand and a big plate of cake on her lap. She reads the novel and eats the cake and the most astonishing part of it is, not that she doesn't have indigestion, but that she doesn't die; for with the cake she drinks quantities of chocolate.

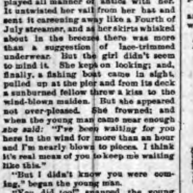
And now, out goes the light and down goes the curtain. The scene is done.

This is the summer in which the old-fashioned girl is being resurrected. In 1870 the girls went back a hundred years to borrow their styles. A remodelled dress of some dead and gone grandmamma was just the thing. But the girl of 1890 is wearing the ruff of Queen Elizabeth, the farthingale of Mary Stuart, the lace mantle of Queen Isabella and the high-heeled shoes of Louis XV. Moreover, the girl of 1890 is a law unto herself. She goes in for original things.

Miss Maud Roosevelt appeared the other day in a genuine Beau Brummel waistcoat of ancient flowered brocade. It had silk reverse, big buttons, frills and all.

Last Monday the opening hop was given at the Casino in Newport. Miss Havemeyer was there in a gown that might have been worn in the fifteenth century. The bodice was round and cut very low. A fold about the neck and the high puffed sleeves were of white silk, sprinkled with tiny pink rosebuds and green leaves. The rest of the dress was of stiff, shiny silk, of old-fashioned green, the same color as your grandmother's Sunday parasol. The bodice did not end at the waist, it extended into points that reached the bottom of the skirt, where they finished with big bunches of pink ribbons. The underskirt was perfectly straight and plain and very scant, and cleared the floor sufficiently to show a pair of pointed, high-heeled, green satin slippers, and now and then a glimpse of pink silk stockings.

The part of Miss Havemeyer's costume, however, which attracted the most attention was a genuine old turkey-wing fan. The quills were covered with a bit of faded pink satin and the handle was of tortoise shell. Evidently this fan was not a manufactured relic, but a genuine one.



BE CAREFUL! PAPA AND MAMMA MAY COME IN ANY MOMENT.

Standing on the pier at Long Branch one windy afternoon last week was a girl with a pair of field glasses, eagerly peering out to sea. She was waiting for somebody. As she waited the wind played all manner of antics with her. It untwisted her vail from her hat and sent it careening away like a Fourth of July streamer, and as her skirts whisked about in the breezes there was more than a suggestion of lace-trimmed underwear. But the girl didn't seem to mind it. She kept on looking; and, finally, a fishing boat came in sight, pulled up at the pier and from its deck a sunburned fellow threw a kiss to the wind-blown maiden. But she appeared not over-pleased. She frowned; and when the young man came near enough *she said:* "I've been waiting for you here in the wind for more than an hour and I'm nearly blown to pieces. I think it's real mean of you to keep me waiting like this."

"But I didn't know you were coming," began the young man.

"You did too!" snapped the young lady. "I told you the last time you were in the city that I would come down to-day."

"Well, that was two weeks ago, Dolly. You see I forgot."

This was an unwise speech. It made the young lady more angry than ever.

"Oh! you did. Well, I didn't, you see, and here I am."

"But, Dolly, dear," went on the young man, persuasively, "you really will have to excuse me to-night, for I've got an engagement with mother and the girls that I can't break."

"Well, just let me tell you, sir," said the young lady, now thoroughly angry, "that you've got an engagement with me you can't break. It was made previous to the one you are talking about, and it's got to be kept. Do you hear?"

He heard, and he trembled, for, coming down the pier toward where he stood, he suddenly discovered his mother and sister and another young lady. The sight of the other young lady was what made him tremble. There was imminent danger of a scene. For once the young man was politic.

"There they come now," he said, hurriedly. "Now, Dolly, if you go to making any row I'll never speak to you again. I must leave you now and join them. But I'll meet you in an hour on the hotel piazza."

He kept his word, and that evening they were seen sitting happily under one of the tents in Asbury Park eating ice-cream. The little squall of the afternoon was evidently entirely forgotten.

Through all the changes of fashion the tailor-made girl survives. She is more severely tailor-made this summer than she has ever been before.

The evidence of the summer flirtation season having begun is everywhere apparent; not only on the sand by the sea, or in the surf, or in shaded nooks of hotel piazzas, or along the country lanes, but in more public places, such as railway coaches, for instance. I went out to Larchmont the other day. There weren't many on the train. I found myself almost alone in a coach where sat a pretty girl. I know her very well, but it would be mean to give her name. In the back seat dozed a countryman and on the other side sat a woman whose whole attention was occupied with a fretful baby. So the young people had it all their own way. I say the young people, for just behind the pretty girl sat a young man, a jaunty-looking fellow, with a black silk smoking-cap and a curled mustache. He leaned forward until his chin rested on the pretty girl's shoulder, and I could imagine exactly what he was saying. I could hear what she said, for she was a little nervous and spoke louder than she meant to.

"For Heaven's sake, Jack," she said, "be careful. You know papa and mamma are in the next car and may come in here any moment."

"LITTLE BO PEEP."

BEAUTY OF OUR GIRLS.

They Beat the World in Symmetry and Variety of Attractions.

The beauty of American girls is a much-talked-of question. It is said they have no distinct points, but it seems to me that one who has traveled must easily have settled upon the salient points which go to make up the beauty of an American girl, says a writer in the Illustrated American. A general delicacy of outline as well as coloring are demanded. A woman with very large eyes and no other charms is never rated as a beauty here. When a woman is said to be beautiful in America it means that she has a face molded in delicate lines, features that are thoroughly harmonious, a figure which is neither pronouncedly athletic nor too plump, and small hands and feet. In England if a woman is six feet two, and broad across the shoulders, she is invariably spoken of in the society papers as beautiful, though her feet may outclass the ironclad and her knuckles stretch wildly abroad.

In Italy and Spain a pair of big, expressive eyes are enough, but in America a thoroughly-balanced series of attractions must be shown to win the title. American girls form a lofty, gay, intrepid and dashing army whose audacity should be feminine. They have all the athletic look of the English woman, without the ill-fitting gloves and ponderous boots. The assumption of semi-masculine attire robs them of their greatest charm. Womanliness is the most attractive quality of woman.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
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1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

MEN'S VOWS.

Miss Hufnagel Gives Her Views on the Subject.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN, FOR THIS PAPER, BY ALEX. E. SWEET.]

DEAR MR. EDITOR: I read in a newspaper the other day the question: "What becomes of all *the pins?*" and this question I propose to answer after my own fashion. I don't know what has become of them. If there is no mistake in the calculation, eighty-six millions of pins are manufactured daily in the United States alone, and I don't see that it is a matter of any great importance what has become of them. They were simply lost. That's all there is about it. Have the journalists all over the country nothing better to do than to bother themselves about lost pins? I dare say hundreds of thousands of unfortunate women are asked by their silly husbands to read that foolish paragraph and explain what has become of those pins.

I don't think that it is very gentlemanly or polite to ask such questions. In fact, it is positively malicious to do so.

These eighty-six million pins were lost by the female sex, and the insinuation is thrown out indirectly that women can not keep any thing; that they are always slovenly and careless; that they are not to be relied on at all, and that they are always putting things where they can never find them again. That is a mean thing to insinuate. Of course, every thing that is lost must be lost by us poor women, and we have no order or system about any thing. That's what all this talk about pins really means.

Now, a pin does not amount to much. Nobody thinks of picking up a pin; so it is swept out, and the consequence is that the newspaper men write long articles to the effect that the women of the country lose daily eighty-six million pins, worth twenty thousand dollars. Now, I know something which the men use very much, and it is of much more importance than pins. What becomes of all the solemn vows of love and fervent promises that men make to women?

I am sure that in this country there are more solemn promises made to women in one day than there are pins manufactured, but I will say for the sake of argument that men make use of only eighty-six million solemn promises of unswerving love and fidelity daily. Now what becomes of them *all?* Just as with the pins nobody knows what becomes of them all. As a certain writer said about the missing pins, no other article is in such general use and with none other is there such reckless extravagance. This applies perfectly to men's promises of love and fidelity.

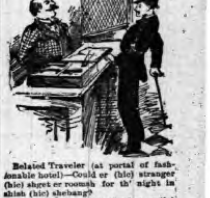
MINA HUFNAGEL READS THE PAPER.

I do not suppose that these masculine vows and promises are really worth as much as the value of the lost pins, but there are a great many of us poor females who place a great deal of importance on the aforesaid vows, and take them at their face value, whereas there is a big discount on them.

So I have answered the question with another. I am going to keep my eye on the newspapers, and when I come across any thing that reflects on the female sex, I shall put some questions to the male sex which they will not be in a hurry to answer, and which may eventually cure them of wanting to know what becomes of pins and other trifles.

Yours, truly,
MINA HUFNAGEL.

HIS VIEW OF IT.



Belated Traveler (at portal of fashionable hotel)—Could er (hic) stranger (hic) shget er roomsh for th' night in shish (hic) shebang?

Clerk (with firm, yet winning smile)—We're all full, sir. Otherwise, perhaps—

Belated Traveler (magnanimously)—Shat's nothing! 's (hic) party full I am m'shelf—an' it's (hic) mis'ry—'s old sayin'—'s lovsh comp'ny, y' know.—Drake's Magazine.

Not Only for the Milkmen.

Mrs. McClammy (to her five-year-old)—Why, Tommy, what are you doing with your hand in the milk pitcher? Take it out instantly!

Tommy—I'm feelin' around for a nickel.

Mrs. McClammy—What in the world do you mean?

Tommy—Why, papa said this morning there was money in milk.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Mistake of Judgment.

"Congressman Turner made a mistake when he gave up the ice business to become a Representative."

"Do you think so?"

"Undoubtedly. If he had stuck to it for another year he would have made enough money to become a Senator."—Life.

To Remove Grass Stains.

Grass stain is particularly obstinate to remove. It will sometimes disappear by dipping the spot in molasses and letting it lie a few moments. Rinse the molasses out in clear water, and the stain will disappear with it. A more effectual method, however, is to dip the spot in a solution of tin chloride and immediately wash it out in abundance of clear water. Many stains which are too firmly set to yield to the treatment with boiling water will come out by dipping the spot in warm chlorine water.

He Was Right, Too.

"What do you think of it?" asked an old member of a secret society of a newly initiated one.

"O, it's all rite," was the reply.—West Shore.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DIAMOND PROTECTION.

Stanley, the African explorer, was recently married in London with great eclat. Magnificent presents were given to the bride by the aristocracy of England, but chief and far more costly than all was the gift of a rare uncut diamond, bestowed by a gentleman claiming to be an American, who had become immensely wealthy in this country as a manufacturer of steel and iron by virtue of our war tariff system.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, in his admirable speech, the other day, against the increase of tariff exactions as now proposed by a Republican Congress, thus portrays the Stanley incident:

"Has not this American king of steel and iron to have a diamond beyond the reach of the other kings of the world, and to be able to give it away?

Was it an inheritance, an heirloom?

Had he hunted and found it in the diamond fields of Africa?

Had he toiled from day to day, economized and saved the earnings of a lifetime to buy it?

Nothing of all that.

The farmers of the United States had paid for that diamond ten thousand times over in the last twenty years by paying an average duty of over 30 per cent. on every article of iron and steel that they used, and by paying increased rates of railroad freight made necessary by the high prices on steel and iron rails and building stock.

The farmer at last paid for all.

If the pending bill becomes a law the farmer would have an increase of duty to pay on iron and steel from 30 per cent. to 42 per cent."

Justly did the distinguished Senator exclaim:

"I believe that the present criminal system of tariff protection in this country was [illegible] to swift destruction.

It was destined soon to encounter the stern spirit of retributive justice, and to feel the [illegible] which it had inflicted on others.

I [illegible] that there is a spirit in the land which will not down at the bidding of oppressors.

Whether that spirit is of my party or of the opposite party, or of an alliance embracing honest people of both parties, it will be most welcome, and my prayer is that it may have a giant's strength in the arm which is to strike down the mail-clad robbers who are riding over and trampling under foot the laboring poor."

ORIGINAL PACKAGE LEGISLATION.

To meet the question raised by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, known as the "original package" decision, the Senate passed a bill forbidding the transportation into any State and the keeping there and offering for sale intoxicating liquors contrary to the prohibition laws of such State.

In lieu of that bill of the Senate, the House of Representatives adopted a substitute worded as follows:

"That whenever any article of commerce is imported into any State from any other State, Territory, or foreign nation, and there sold or offered for sale, the same shall then be subject to the laws of such State, provided that no discrimination shall be made by any State in favor of its citizens against those of other States or Territories in respect to the sale of any article of commerce, and in favor of its own products against those of like character produced in other States or Territories. Nor shall the transportation of commerce through any State be obstructed except in the necessary enforcement of the health laws of such State."

Which, while effectually controlling the liquor traffic, goes further and takes out any other article of commerce that may be obnoxious to local enactment, as, for instance, oleomargarine.

The House bill passed by a very large majority, sixty-six Democratic votes being recorded in the affirmative.

ON THE WAR PATH.

There is a powerful political organization formed and rapidly extending throughout the West and South known as the Farmers' Alliance.

As its name implies it is a combination of those engaged in agricultural pursuits, who, becoming disgusted with the mercenary tactics of modern politicians, have at last associated together determined to assert their own rights and, if possible, advance their legitimate interests.

The allied Farmers appear as yet to be working along different political lines. In some States they design nominating distinct candidates, and in other sections making their influence potent upon both the old parties. Either way they are likely to create a stir in politics and upset many party schemes.

Among other planks the following are in the platform of the Alliance—

A reduction of the tariff.

Free coinage of silver.

Reduction of railway charges.

Election of United States Senators by the people direct.

Prevention of alien ownership of land.

It is quite time for the Farmers of the United States to protect themselves, for no class of honest laborers have been more wronged by vicious persons laws and besieged by partisan clap-trap than they.

They Have "Ice" Cream in Somerset County.

Local Editor [illegible] of the Flemington paper says: "We take delight in helping our lady readers in all ways—except buying ice cream for them—and therefore we will tell them that a few cloves on the pantry shelf will drive off the little red ants that are often so annoying."

[illegible] City, Beware!

South Plainfield, the booming suburb of this city, and adjacent on the [illegible] of the [illegible], with pure water, fresh and invigorating air, and within 30 minutes ride of New York city, has during the past few days taken a step forward to rival its mother city in handsome houses.

A. I. Laing, one of the most enterprising citizens, has purchased a fine lot on Lehigh avenue, on which in a few days [illegible] a handsome residence, the plans of which are of the most modern architecture. The citizens of the sister city, Perth Amboy, are also seeing the need to see the need of locating on higher land. Among those from there who have purchased lots and intend building in South Plainfield at once, are Messrs. Kennedy and William Flynn.

P. J. McDonough, of the high hills of Pennsylvania, has also decided to enjoy this invigorating climate, and has purchased lots on which he will soon build two handsome houses. Charles [illegible] have [illegible] to have completed speedily a handsome cottage.

THE CASE OF CAREY VS. THE PRESS.

[illegible] That the Publication of Mrs. Fayhe's Story "She [illegible] and [illegible]" Him.

A complaint has been made against the publishers and editor of THE PRESS, for alleged libel against one T. J. Carey, a furniture dealer, on West Front street. There were no arrests made. The "arranged" hearing of such farcical proceedings went to the Justice's office and wound up an examination. The "complaint" was against the story told by Mrs. Fayhe and published in THE PRESS of last Friday. Carey swears:

"That in said article or publication deponent is charged with having purchased of one Elizabeth Fayhe a quantity of second hand furniture [illegible] while the said Fayhe was in a state of intoxication; that the [illegible]."

Attached to the complaint was a copy of the article objected to, as published in Friday's PRESS closing with this paragraph:

"[illegible]"

But it seems that Mr. Carey has taken just the course that would have been adopted by a man who could not set himself right before the people. No lawyer in Plainfield is so ignorant of the law, or so ready for a fee, that their services could be secured to draw a complaint against foundation. It was done in Elizabeth, and taken by Carey to Justice T. W. Nash who was requested to issue warrants of arrest in accordance.

The Justice told Carey that it was his (Nash's) duty to inform him before taking the papers, that the woman, Mrs. Fayhe, who told the PRESS reporter that Carey bought of her drunken husband all the furniture in her house for $20 and carted it away, had also told the same story to him (Nash) in the presence of Constable Moffett. The Justice said he had sent her to City Judge Codington.

Carey replied that he "did not care a ——." He'd "have the —— —— arrested." Justice Nash then took the complaint and during the afternoon without any arrests being made, the publisher and editor of THE PRESS appeared before the Justice and gave bonds in the sum of $500 to appear if the Grand Jury should indict.

Not only did Mrs. Fayhe tell the story told in THE PRESS to its reporter, but she told it in the presence of other witnesses. She also told it to Justice Nash and to Constable Moffett in her search for redress. They sent her to City Judge Codington and she told him. Yesterday morning she told another officer of the city—in the presence of another witness—that she would go on the stand and swear to it.

And besides all this and more, from her [illegible] Thomas Fayhe, the husband who sold the household goods, owned up to it all in THE PRESS office after the story was published. He said in the presence of the editor, a reporter and three prominent business men of this city, that he did sell his household furniture for the price stated; that he was drunk and proposed to stay drunk; that it was nobody's business what the furniture was sold for; and that [illegible] had once sold him out for $17 and he [illegible] her $12. "He said the furniture cost him over $200; and he agreed he [illegible] all that was in the article except what his wife had said she told Carey. Tom says she said, "don't take the furniture away. If you do I'll tell Mr. Grant." And he says that Carey answered, "Grant's got nothing to do with this."

[illegible] may think by the statement of all this THE PRESS is giving away its defence. We need no defence. THE PRESS never publishes anything but legitimate news and nothing from maliciousness. If the case of Carey vs. THE PRESS was intended to be taken to Court, and should by some "arrangement" get there, it would be held by judge and jury that the article published if true—and all concerned would have to confess its truth under oath—was within a newspaper's legitimate province, and probably its duty to the people to publish.

POLICEMAN LYNCH BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

He Threatens to Knock Off a Lawyer's Head, and Almost Drives Things to Pieces With His Fists.

The spectacle of a big policeman thrashing his arms through the air in the face of a big lawyer is one not often witnessed in the Courts where justice is administered, and especially in the Courts of [illegible], happy and prosperous communities. To-day, however, Plainfield, the most peaceful, happy and prosperous community of all, suffered just such a disgraceful exhibition, and the witnesses to the affair might easily have imagined themselves gazing at a most realistic Western border drama, with a genuine Western desperado thrown in.

The incidents occurred during the trial of two hackmen on a petty charge. Policeman Patrick Lynch was on the witness stand as complainant, and was under cross-examination by Assemblyman Ulrich, counsel for the defense. The lawyer badgered Mr. Lynch considerably, and the policeman made an insulting remark which Judge Ulrich felt as an attack on his family honor. He therefore upbraided Sergeant Lynch severely, till the policeman, wild with passion, roared all sorts of things at the top of his voice, thumped the table in front of him till it shook, and toppled almost over, and created a [illegible] in the Court room. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, who was present in the interests of the city, sought to quiet Mr. Lynch, and said soothingly, "I'll take care of this, Patrick."

"I'll take care of myself!" shouted the infuriated officer, and before Policeman McCue, who sprang forward, could interfere, he had thrown off his coat, given the table three or four extra thumps and [illegible], regardless of injury to his hands, and stood confronting Judge Ulrich, hissing angry thoughts through his teeth, and brandishing his fists before the [illegible] lawyer's face.

"I'll make things hot for you for this!" and "By ——, I'll knock your —— —— head off!" and orders to "shut up!" and other choice language of various other kinds emanated from the frenzied Sergeant's lips, despite the frequent commands of the Court and Corporation Counsel for him to keep quiet.

Judge Codington had all the while been vainly calling for order, but at this critical juncture he interposed decisive authority and restored proceedings to their usual course.

The real insult, however, was unquestionably, to the minds of those present, that thrown out by the policeman, and Judge Ulrich felt called on to defend himself.

How He Takes Some Fun.

One of Plainfield's earliest risers, these pleasant [illegible] mornings, is W. N. Codington, City Judge, who may be seen almost any week-day morning spinning over the city driveways and country roads outside one of the most graceful of bicycles. When he returns to his [illegible] legal and judicial duties [illegible] and afterward [illegible] with the bloom of youth.

BRASS BUTTONS INSTEAD OF BEER.

Sergeant Lynch Too Clever for Plainfield's Sabbath Breakers.

A gang of hoodlums of various ages were making merry in their own peculiar way in the open fields in Plainfield's outskirts, last week Sunday, expecting certain intoxicable liquid refreshments. One of the gang had promised to bring "the stuff" in a hack and when the vehicle arrived the crowd hailed it with happy cries. Their joy was quickly changed, however, to consternation, for as the hack door opened there appeared, not their coveted beverage, but the giant form of the valiant Police Sergeant, Patrick Lynch. Mr. Lynch, discovering the plans of the Sabbath desecrators, had decided to disguise himself as the expected "growler," and his scheme worked to perfection. Before the scamps could vanish from view he had identified the majority of them, and as a consequence five of the offenders appeared before City Judge Codington on Monday charged with violating the city ordinances by destroying the Sabbath peace and quiet. George Neal, Thos. O'Gorman, Frank Mowry and John Morecraft pleaded guilty and were fined one dollar apiece. All of them were "broke" except O'Gorman, who had two silver cartwheels and two one-dollar bills. He paid his own and Neal's and Mowry's fines with extreme cheerfulness, counting on getting paid back. He offered to pay Morecraft's, but Morecraft was on a high horse and said he didn't care whether his fine was paid or not. The Court replied with much emphasis that if Morecraft's fine remained unpaid Morecraft would go to jail for ten days. Morecraft consented to O'Gorman's offer of a loan.

Mike Heffernan, the smallest and toughest-looking prisoner in the lot, insisted that he didn't have anything to do with the case. Sergeant Lynch said Heffernan was the most guiltiest of the gang. Heffernan wriggled his nose defiantly, pleaded not guilty, had his trial set down for Saturday morning at ten o'clock, and turned away with the air of one who will worry the law for all he is worth.

LIKE PHENIX FROM ITS ASHES.

New Rooms Already Engaged for the Crescent League, and a New Club House in View.

At 8 o'clock of Tuesday night, before the walls of the burned Crescent League club house had cooled, Trustees J. T. Frittz, C. C. Hornet, C. F. Leggett, R. M. Stelle, J. K. Arnold, F. M. Slater, F. S. Green and H. W. Emerson, with President C. A. Reed, and Assemblyman John Ulrich, representing the owner of the building, met and considered the securing of temporary rooms at once and the prospects of having an entirely new club house in a few months.

A meeting of the League was subsequently held in the Y. M. C. A., rooms, at which were present besides those mentioned above, Judge Codington, Councilmen Smith and Jenkins and Messrs Davis, Miller, White, Jessup, Kline, Compton, Jackson, VanWinkle, Graham, Woolston, Mallinson, Hallock, Huntsman, Demarest, Haven, Hardy, Kinney, Rogers, Barnes, Craighead, Waldron, Goodhue, Brett, Lyman, Haynes, Doane and Tred.

President Reed reported that the League's loss by the fire was between $3,500 and $5,000, with insurance of $1,700. The financial solidity of the association, he said, was shown by the fact that they could lose $1,900 so easy and not feel it in the least but be, on hand ready to build again and anxious to begin at once. It was decided by a vote of those present to rent Laing's Hall temporarily, and billiard tables and other club conveniences will be put in at once. The next regular meeting of the League will be held there August 6. The Secretary was instructed to tender the thanks of the League to the firemen for their efforts and to the Y. M. C. A., for the use of their rooms.

After the meeting the question of a new club house was informally discussed. A large number of the members seemed in favor of purchasing a valuable property on East Front street, offered them.

A Plainfielder on Original Packages.

Editor Aaron M. Powell, of East Sixth street, this city, made a lengthy address before the Friends' Quarterly Meeting at Westbury, Long Island, Sunday. He alluded to the recent Original Package decision of the Supreme Court as "The Dred Scott decision of the liquor traffic."

Surprised by Her Young Neighbors.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Miss Laura Mattis at her home on South Second street Tuesday night. Forty young people of the neighborhood participated. An enjoyable programme of games, songs and dances was provided. The supply of refreshments was bounteous.

Why "Iced Cocoa" but Not Iced Cream.

The following item is going the rounds of the papers: "Iced cocoa is a new beverage for the Summer lunch table. It is made for breakfast, sweetened and frozen, frappe—that is iced, but not as solid as ice cream. Iced cocoa should be served in little cups set in saucers with a teaspoon of cold whipped cream on each."

They Must Abstain Off Duty, Too.

All the officials along the Jersey Central Railroad have been notified by the company that the employes must abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, both when on and off duty, on pain of dismissal. There is already a standing rule against indulging in liquor while on duty, but the new order has occasioned much consternation all along the line as but few of the hundreds of employes are total abstainers.

Scary [illegible] Burglars in Plainfield.

Another attempt to enter the house at 145 Broadway, now occupied by Mrs. E. Dusendorf and family, is reported as having taken place Sunday. The inmates were awakened by what they supposed was somebody trying to get in. This is the second time that this has occurred, but it cannot be burglars. The robbery of the premises some time ago by men who came here for just that purpose, is the only case of burglary in this city in twenty years.

The Original Odd Ladies Have an Event.

An interesting affair occurred in the rooms of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, of the United Order of Odd Ladies, when the following recently elected officers of the Lodge were installed by visiting dignitaries, Monday evening:

P. L.—Mrs. Geo. Demarest.
V. L.—Mrs. E. D. Drake.
Chaplain—Mrs. Almeda Corwin.
R. C.—Mrs. Cox.
L. R.—Mrs. Lockaby.
F. S.—Mrs. Wm. C. Smith.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. Brokaw.
A. R.—Mrs. [illegible].
J. F.—Mrs. [illegible].
Conductor—Mrs Smock.
Guard—Mrs. Reed.

The installing officers were: R. N. L. G., Mrs. Boynton of Hyde Park, Mass.; R. N. V. L. G., Mrs. Maxwell of Boston; R. N. Conductor, Mrs. Merrill of Charleston, Mass.

Following the installation exercises came a musical and literary entertainment in which Mrs. E. J. Buckley, Miss Tina Smith, Mrs. Carney and W. C. Smith took part.

A collation was served at the close of the evening.

The market is flooded with decoctions under the head of Root Beer. Why should you experiment on such goods, when the genuine Hires' Root Beer can be had? It is known to be a safe, delicious and healthful temperance drink.

BULLETS AND COBBLESTONES.

[illegible] Promised Each Other by Next Door Neighbors.

An exhibition of the way they give each other tongue lashings over the fence which separates their respective back yards at home was afforded by Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bergen of East Third street, and Mary Morris, their next door neighbor, in the police station, before City Judge Codington, on Monday. It wasn't exactly the fault of the Bergen family that their neighborly spats were thus publicly aired, although Mrs. Morris laid everything to them. They had complained against Mrs. Morris several days before, and had had her fined for using unsavory language, and Mrs. Morris, evidently anxious to get square, now sought to have Mr. Bergen punished.

Just what Mr. Bergen had done was a long story for Mrs. Morris to tell. He had said many bad, bad things, had called her husband a Dutchman with profane uncomplimentary adjectives, had promised to see to it that the aforesaid Dutchman should repose next Autumn beneath the daisies, and had threatened to dash out the deponent's brains against the cobblestones, "if he got seven years for it."

Mrs. Morris became very vehement in giving her testimony, and after all hands had warmed up and all tongues had begun their babel of protests and denunciations, indicative of what did or did not occur at the Morris-Bergen orgies, several varieties of sensational emotional theatricals were displayed. Fingers were shaken in each other's faces, voices waxed strenuous and loud, and bodies swayed back and forth with great agility if not grace. The Court hammered away at the bench till a crash was heard among the bottles of the miniature barroom of dangerous fluids taken from bibulous prisoners, and Sergeant Lynch yelled for order, the red in his face ran all the way down his shirt front, but no peace could be had till all parties had been sent away.

Mrs. Morris couldn't be induced to contradict herself, but she had no witnesses to sustain her, while four or five appeared for the Bergens and cleared Patrick of the accusations.

The case had scarcely been dismissed by the Court when Mrs. Bergen wanted to know if she couldn't have the law on Mr. Morris for threatening to put seven bullets through Mr. Bergen. Just why Mr Morris had announced this definite mathematical restriction, or why he had chosen to give evidence of poor ability as a marksman, or of an extravagant spirit in wasting six bullets over one efficacious one, Mrs. Bergen was not given time to explain. The Court ordered the neighbors to go home and behave themselves and mind their own affairs exclusively, or be prepared to suffer heavy punishment.

A Single Tax Bill of $6,000 Collected.

Deputy Tax-Collector Nash did a good piece of work the other day, when he succeeded in collecting the unpaid taxes on the Park House from 1881 to date. It amounted with interest and costs to $6,000

Killed Herself With Milk.

Mary Goldsmith, who died last Monday July 21, aged 50 years, as announced in THE PRESS of the next day, is believed to have killed herself with milk. She drank not even quarts alone but gallons, and of the very richest quality. Mary was cook for Mrs. Gen'l Schwenck at the Holly Grove farm, the milk of which is renowned all over the country. Heart failure was the cause of death, and a post mortem showed layers of fat about the heart, six inches thick.

The Athletic Waiters of The Netherwood Will Entertain the Guests.

On Saturday afternoon of next week, between three and four o'clock, there will be athletic games held in front of the Hotel Netherwood, for the amusement of the guests by the waiters of the hotel.

The programme will include; 1st race—One mile and a quarter; 2d race—one hundred yards dash; 3d race—3 legged race—one hundred yards; 4th race—3 hundred yards—handicap; 5th—sack race; 6th—tug of war; 7th—potato race. Edward Borse is treasurer and J. Dillon, manager of the affair.

Good Speeches Before a Plainfield Club.

The address delivered Sunday evening at the Reform Club meeting were highly interesting. The first speaker was Doctor J. B. Burnett, who ably reviewed the liquor question, and expatiated on the extreme methods adopted by the liquor men to perpetuate a traffic which in his opinion was directly adverse to the welfare of the people. He predicted an overwhelming revolution for total abstinence, and the popular vindication of right over wrong, through the mighty influence of the numerous temperance organizations, the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions, through the great educational power of Christian Endeavor Societies, and through the power of the nine millions of Sunday school pupils in this country. The Doctor's remarks were listened to with much satisfaction.

He was followed by Mrs. Houseman, President of the W. C. T. U. of Key East, New Jersey, who in a very impressive manner bore testimony to the cause of temperance as God's chosen work, and urged upon all the imperative necessity of discharging duty at all times and in every place. The experiences related by Mrs. Houseman concerning the ravages of liquor among the homes of our land were in many cases exceedingly touching. President Harper presided. The closing was invoked by Geo. M. Angleman. Mr. and Mrs. King, Miss Alice Smith and Mr. Spencer composed the efficient choir.

The Dunellen School Trouble.

The New York World of recent date contained a highly colored romance about the Dunellen school. It makes it appear that a great war is raging there. The facts in the case, as told those in a position to know, are said by the New Brunswick Times to be simply these: The old time residents form an element of old timed ideas, while the later residents, who are composed principally of New York business men, favor modern improvements in educational, as well as mercantile, affairs. These two elements have met and clashed and they are encouraged to keep up the fight by their respective supporters.

Miss Lane, who is a teacher and one of the leaders in the fight, has placed herself outside the pale of the school by defying the trustees, who are the representatives of the people. She taught the primary annex, and opposed, it is said, the idea of building a new school. When a new school was erected and the trustees decided on looking elsewhere for teachers—she experienced a revulsion of feeling. On making the state of her mind known she was informed that it had been decided upon that she should remain where she was. She declined to do this and told the trustees, it is said, that she would get in the new school in spite of them.

A committee did wait on Mr. Willis and he did advise them, but he advised them to try and get along without any kicking for the rest of the year.

Supt. Otey is no longer wanted by the majority. He is qualified by education but not by executive ability, and they declare that he must go. There is no real telling how the matter may end. But the people should stand by the trustees whom they elected.

[illegible]
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets—vegetable, harmless, painless, sure!

WASHINGTON ROCK.

The Monumental Association [illegible] and Its Worthy Purpose Is Not Yet Abandoned.

To the residents of Plainfield and vicinity there is no spot more beautiful and interesting than that overlooking mountain eminence known as Washington Rock. Rich in natural scenery, yet richer far is it in historical renown, because personally associated with one whom all Americans justly revere, the great Commander of the Revolution, who, when war clouds hung dark and heavy, stood on that rocky pedestal a faithful sentinel in the struggling cause of Independence, and there a monument, even though of modest proportions, should be reared in memory of the illustrious Washington and the grand results his patriotic devotion achieved.

THE PRESS learns with pleasure from a gentleman prominently connected with the Monumental Association, that the organization still exists and that its worthy purpose has not been abandoned. Right here is an opportunity to comply with a request to make public the following poem, well written by a Plainfielder, Ellie Ayres, many years ago:

WASHINGTON ROCK.

I have climbed the mountain summit,
I am standing on its brow;
On this hallowed spot and sacred,
Which my feet are pressing now,
Stood a warrior and chieftain—
One whose proudly honored name,
Is the brightest jewel gleaming,
In the coronal of fame.

Here, in years long since departed
To the mist-realms of the past,
Stood the Hero, noble-hearted,
Mailed in armor girded fast;
Watching here when danger threatened,
From this cliff-tower standing high,
He upon his country's foemen
Calmly bent his eagle eye

Here, when clouds of war and carnage
Densely shrouded freedom's morn,
Stood the patriotic Father
Of a nation newly born.
He whose faith could never falter,
He the brave, the true and good,
Consecrated this Rock-altar,
In this mountain solitude.

While around me forest minstrels
Warble forth their songs of praise,
What a gorgeous scene of splendor
Bursts upon my ravished gaze.
I behold bright fields elysian,
In a wide successive train,
And I feast insatiate vision
On the glories of the plain.

All is one vast scene of beauty,
From the hill-top to the strand;
Town and city cluster gaily,
Here and there on either hand.
At my feet and far beneath me,
Wave the kingly forest trees,
And their leaf-crowned heads are bowing
To the mandates of the breeze.

Myriad orchards, sweetly blooming,
Deck the bosom of the vale,
All the atmosphere perfuming
Pouring incense on the gale.
Flora's gifts are strewn profusely
O'er her green and gilded bowers,
Town and villa half entombing,
In a sepulchre of flowers.

Yonder graceful winding river
Gently glides along its way,
And its wavelets flash and quiver
In the noon-god's golden ray;
Far away the waves of ocean
Dashing shoreward wreathed in foam,
White winged treasures, bearing proudly
Many loved ones to their home.

Farther still, the spiral columns
Of the "Empire City" rise,
Upward rolling, smoky volumes
Limn against the Eastern skies;
While the ocean-girded islands,
By the sea-born waves caressed,
Seem to rest in tranquil silence,
Pillowed on her billowy breast.

Loving skies, which o'er me bending,
Boundless, beautiful and true,
Seem with earth and ocean blending,
In the far off misty blue.
Golden rays of sunset glitter
On the gleaming village spires,
Glowing bright as sparkling fragments,
Scattered from celestial fires.

Silver-fringed and crimson cloudlets,
Floating high on pinions bright,
Downward pour o'er all the landscape,
Mingled floods of mystic light.
Azure tints of rainbow glory
Gild the flower-girded plain,
But mine eye so faint with gazing
Sinks within itself again.

And my soul, in deep emotion,
Lifts above her spirit eye,
From the beautiful in nature,
Up to "Nature's God" on high;
And there comes a victorious whisper,
Breathing from pure depths of thought:
Oh how richly fraught with glory
Are the works Thy hand hath wrought!

Purple shades and pale vermilion
Linger where the sun hath flown,
Night flings out her star pavilion,
"Luna" mounts her spangled throne;
Yet upon this shrine I linger,
Flying time is heeded not,
For I linger yet, and linger,
On this consecrated spot.

Aye it is a "consecrated spot."

John Davidson, Esq., of Elizabeth, in his oration of February 22, 1867, delivered in the old First Baptist church, Plainfield, thus spoke of it: "At early dawn, by the gray light of the morning, our great chieftain repaired to this rock, and with telescopic vision viewed the marchings and countermarchings of the foe. Passing silently, noiselessly, and alone, through the camp, while others slept, giving the countersign to the guard in a whisper, Washington proceeds to this rock; and, ere his eyes seek the position of the enemy, on his bended knees, his heart seeks the throne of God in prayer; and who that now liveth shall tell us of the secret and silent appeals for aid, for grace, for strength, for guidance from on high, which ascended from that rock to the throne of the Infinite ?"

Excitement at Westfield.

Wm. Kelly's team of grays ran away with his big truck at Westfield, just after breakfast Monday morning. There was a number of other vehicles on the streets but no damage resulted. The section hands at the Broad street crossing turned the runaways into a vacant lot, where they were captured.

The First Testimonial Chancellor Vincent Has Ever Accepted.

A letter received from Bishop J. H. Vincent, formerly of Plainfield, tells of his visit to the State Prison at [illegible], Minn., where there is a Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle class among the convicts. He made them a little speech, at which they "laughed, cried and applauded." An engrossed copy of an address and a large velvet sofa-pillow made in the prison, were presented to him by the criminals. This is the first testimonial the Bishop has ever accepted for his services in connection with Chautauqua, and it furnishes a touching proof of the appreciation of his unselfish labors among the most depraved.

The incident recalls an unrelated anecdote of the Bishop and Mr. Mahaffy. "Do you know," said the professor, loftily, after oracularly declaring that hereditary vice was incurable. "When I have gone through prisons in Europe and looked on the brutal countenances and narrow foreheads of the inmates. I have been convinced that efforts to uplift them would be utterly thrown away." "That isn't the idea of Chautauqua," returned the Bishop, quietly. "We hold that no man is too humble to help or too degraded to be taught to rise to higher things."

—Reefer and blazer jackets are made in silk, serge or flannel and are the favorites for outdoor wrap.

We Caution All Against Them.

[illegible]

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE NEW HOWARD CAR.

It Will Cost Over $15,000, and Begin to Roll in September.

A recent New York Herald contained an excellent article, profusely illustrated, on the subject of cars used by commuters' clubs, especial reference being made to the three cars of this character run on the Central road between Plainfield and New York.

But the club of which L. E. Howard is the President, and which inaugurated the private car idea, is to have a new car. It is now almost completed after the following plans:

It is seventy-two feet long and sixty-six feet in length in the frames exclusive of the platforms. It rides on twelve wheels and weighs between seventy and eighty thousand pounds. It has seventy-five chairs of mahogany and leather, none of which are stationary. The decorations consist chiefly of quartered oak and mirrors. Each card table has above it on the wall a locker, furnished with a lock and key.

The lavatory and heating room are as perfect as money can make them. Even the carpets share in the general luxury and are as fine and durable as it is possible to secure.

The car is connected with Joe Case, the engineer, by a special bell cord, independent of the methods of signalling used in other coaches.

When the new Howard comes out, which will be early in September, it will be the pride of the road.

The cost of the car will be between $15,000 and $18,000 and it will be in charge of Conductor Samuel Johnson, who has run the special train ever since the club was instituted.

Notes of Regret.

The Glee Club of the Crescent League, assisted by two-score of fellow members, gathered in front of the ruined club house Tuesday, and sang "Farewell, My Own," "How Can I Bear to Leave Thee," and "She's my Annie, I'm her Joe."

If This Was Only So!

(From the New Brunswick News.)

Plainfield's city park, which has been an eyesore to the public since its establishment several years ago, has been renovated and put in good condition for the first time. The Common Council will cause the park to be lighted by electricity, and public band concerts are proposed.

A Funny Thing Makes Mr. Glisser Laugh.

Nicholas Glisser of Netherwood, sauntered with his horse and wagon across North avenue, yesterday, directly in the path of a big crowded four-horse stage, and compelled the stage-driver to turn his horses up on the sidewalk in front of Force's Hotel and nearly upset the stage. Mr. Glisser smiled.

New Brunswick's Chief Praises Plainfield's Department.

Chief Acker of the New Brunswick fire department was in Plainfield Sunday, visiting Mr. Newman of Fifth and Liberty streets. Chief Doane showed him around the department here. Chief Acker expressed himself very much pleased with every thing he saw, and confessed that this city was way ahead of his. He will recommend many things for New Brunswick that he saw here.

Our Ungallant Contemporary!

The Central Times naively says:

—A young lady from Hackettstown is visiting Plainfield this week, and her morning costume consists of a semi-mannish attire which does not ill become her. A collar, bosom shirt, necktie, diamond stud and cuffs are all the style, she says, in Hackettstown. Now, all the Plainfield girls will be expected to follow suit.

We can overlook the frightful pun on "suit," but the reflection that our girls must learn their fashions from Hackettstown is too much for mortal man. The Times, to say the least, is ungallant.

We Needn't Worry About Westfield's Head.

(From the Union County Standard.)

The Plainfield Press of Saturday, July 19, accuses Westfield of having a "Swelling Head" because we want to see our base ball team pitted against the famous Plainfield Crescents.

Now, it is just like this:—Our heads are swelling and they grow larger every time we go to Drake Park and see the team of The Westfield Athletic Club play ball. Every week shows improvement, strong fielding, harder hitting, better base-running, more intelligence and head work; and we want to say right here, that when Westfield faces the Crescents, our blue and gray team will be "in it," for sure. Mr. Plainfield Press, don't you worry a bit about Westfield's head.

The Whistling Nuisance Still Continues.

Superintendent Peddle of the Central road, who will do anything and everything in his power to please his patrons, has promulgated the following order:

SPECIAL NOTICE No. 81.

To Engineers and Brakemen: The whistling nuisance is again assuming unwarrantable proportions and recent serious complaints of same have been made by residents of Cranford and North Branch, who are much annoyed during the night. Unnecessary and noisy demonstrations are prohibited. Use the whistle as little as possible particularly during the night, and make no unnecessary noise at any point of the road which will cause annoyance to people living adjacent to our lines.

Loud and boisterous conversation is unnecessary, and profanity will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

W. H. PEDDLE,
Superintendent.

July 19, 1890.

LOSING MONEY IN BUSINESS.

People all say that Watson & Co. must be losing a pile of money in their great mark down sale of their entire stock made prior to July 1. Of course Watson & Co are losing money on all their broken lots of $5, $6 and $7 Pantaloons when they divide them among their customers at $3 a pair, but it sells the stock out clean and enables them to open each season with entirely new garments. Tell your friends to look at the fine English stripes, now shown in both their Broad and Market street windows in with their "broken lots" at $3 a pair and remember they can get full Suits or handsome black Cutaways and Vests at equally low prices. Buyers this week will get a chance at these bargains that many will be looking for when the finest goods and handsomest patterns are sold out.—Newark Press.

Mr. Coudert Probably Lamed for Life.

The injury to Frederic R. Coudert, who was thrown from his horse at New Market Monday, is more serious than has been represented, and will probably result in his being lame for life. The bone forming the entire upper part of the ankle joint had to be removed, and on account of Mr. Coudert's age, fifty-eight, it is doubtful whether the lost bone will be restored by new growth.

The physicians hope, however, that the ligaments will be thickened sufficiently to perform, at least partly, the function of the bone. In any case, a long time must elapse before the foot can be used. The injury is to the left leg.

Mr Coudert was fortunate in securing within a short time after the accident the services of a capable surgeon from New Brunswick, Dr Donohue. The first medical man to reach him was a country doctor who wanted to amputate the foot, but a messenger had been despatched to New Brunswick, seven miles distant, for Dr. Donohue and Mr Coudert decided to defer amputation until his arrival.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are recommended by the best physicians, because they are free from calomel and other injurious drugs, being composed of purely vegetable ingredients. While thorough in their action, they stimulate and strengthen the bowels and secretory organs.

—The next regular meeting of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, occurs Wednesday evening of next week, at 8 o'clock. As important business is to be transacted, a full attendance of the members is desired.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U S. Government Report, August 17, 1889. 9-1-y

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, July 18th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$531,040 45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	419 27
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	189,140 67
Due from other National Banks	9,994 16
Banking-house, Furniture, and Fixtures	[illegible] 37
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	212 15
Checks and other Cash Items	14,350 06
Bills of other Banks	2,735 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	716 85
Specie	22,202 25
Legal Tender Notes	37,101 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$984,120 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	47,472 20
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	3,755 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	446,667 15
Demand Certificates of Deposit	53,424 15
Certified checks	1,156 61
Due to other National Banks	[illegible] 79
Due to State Banks and bankers	4,079 28
Total	$984,120 05

State of New Jersey, County of Union, } ss.

I, Carmon Parse, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CARMON PARSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of July, 1890.

DAVID M. RUNYON,
Notary Public of N. J.

Correct.—Attest:
D. F. RANDOLPH,
WM. M. STILLMAN, } Directors.
H. M. ESTIL.

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Frasse Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.
Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Frasse Lee, deceased. 7-31-5t

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES. 6-19-y

H.S.Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK.

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried Blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12 00

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2 00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,

Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.

No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J. 5-6-6m

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE MARK.
FOOD

THE ONLY
Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10 00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, wide-wales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3 50 and $4.00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2 50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2 50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29-w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500,000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

SILKS.

New figured India Silks, choice colors, small designs worth 75c ... 39c

Woven Figured India Silks, elegant assortment of light and dark shades, worth $1 ... 49c

Fancy Novelties, armure grounds, striped effects choice colorings, reduced from $1 25 ... 58c

300 pieces Black Surah Silks reduced to 39c, 50c., 58c., 68c., 78c., and 88c.

WASH FABRICS.

Scotch Ginghams, extreme novelties, reduced from 35c, 50c., and 60c., to ... —19c., 25c and 32c

Outing Cloths, new styles, reduced from 15c to ... 9c

Cotton Challies, best quality, choice designs, worth 10c, at ... 5¼

American Ginghams, Plaids and Stripes, best quality, worth 12½c, at ... 7½c

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits, all our Emb'd Skirts Trimmed Waists, worth $6, at ... $3 95

Ladies' Striped and Plain Flannel Blazers, worth $4.50, at ... 2.98

Embroidered Cashmere Fichus, worth $4.00, at ... 2.5[illegible]

DRESS GOODS.

Mohairs, double width, all colors, 48c quality, reduced to ... 29c

High class Paris Suitings, $1 25 quality, reduced to ... 59c

French Striped Suitings, 50c and 60c qualities, at ... 33c

Scotch Tennis Suitings (36 inch), worth 50c, at ... 25c

DRAPERY NETS

Black Silk Drapery Nets 85c and $1 qualities, reduced to ... 58c

$1.25 and $1 50 Qualities reduced to ... 85c

Black Silk Lace Flouncings, $1 25 quality, reduced to ... 79c

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, worth 25c and 35c, at ... 15c

Men's Natural Gray Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, at ... 39c

Men's Unbleached Shirts worth 60c at ... 35c

Ladies' and Men's Gauze, Gossamer and Balbriggan Vests, reduced from 50c to ... 29c

7-17-4w

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors,
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.

PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use. 4-17-y

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Stelle is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Stelle, dated October 28th 1886, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 32 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-3-7w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 3d, 1890.

THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE S. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

DEATHS.

CODDINGTON—At her home in Bound Brook, Sunday morning, July 27, of typhoid fever, Sevilla M. Coddington, widow of Isaac A. Coddington, in the 60th year of her age.

FRASEE—In this city, July 24, of paralysis, Mrs. Amanda Frasee, in the 60th year of her age.

MARSHALL—In this city, July 26, George W. Marshall, son of the late Daniel J. Marshall, in the 30th year of his age.

MOFFETT—At Elizabeth, N. J., July 27, of paralysis, Mrs. Maria M. Moffett, widow of Simeon V. Moffett, in the 78th year of her age.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 189[illegible].

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10-w10

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
5-15-y-eow

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms, All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON'S Hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan30tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible] A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—The colored bell boys at The Netherwood were discharged Saturday, and five white ones substituted.

—There is reason to believe that there will be more rabbits in Northern New Jersey this Fall than ever before.

—New platforms are being laid at the North avenue station of the Central Railroad, and the station is to be repainted.

—George Thatcher's Minstrels opened at Hartford last Friday. The programme was a decided success. In spite of pouring rain, the box receipts were $1,007.

—John Kane struck John Kelly over the head with a shovel, last Friday, on Broad street, Westfield. Dr. [illegible] dressed the scalp wound that resulted. There were no arrests.

—The carts that the city recently purchased [illegible] for use on the city's streets, have arrived. They are two double and one single, painted blue with red wheels.

—While in one of the pavilions at Ocean Grove, recently, Mrs. George W. F. Gaddolph had her pocket picked. The thief stole a pocket book holding some money, an excursion ticket, etc.

—The Lamp Committee of the Borough are looking for the owner of a horse and wagon that collided with and destroyed the street lamp and post on the corner of Grove street and Park avenue.

Those Who Ride Demand Perfection.

Bicyclers and drivers who go road in the pride of the completed county road from Westfield to Fanwood, are just as loud in their complaints of the continuation of the road from the Fanwood boundary through Netherwood, which they claim is greatly in want of repair. The Plainfield Street Commissioner is gradually working his way out to the suburbs with the road improvements, and it is expected that the neighborhood of the Netherwood station will soon be reached by the repairing gangs.

[illegible]

A party of Plainfield surveyors had just halted on a country road this morning when a man with a third [illegible] of beard on his face approached, paused before them, placed his arms akimbo, threw back his head, and waited expectantly. For a moment all were speechless. A veteran chief engineer finally found his tongue and asked what was wanted. "Shave!" was the laconic response. The man from back of the mountains had mistaken the surveyor's staff, striped alternately red and white, for the sign of an itinerant barber shop.

They Have Woke Up The Wrong Rat.

Papers all over the State are saying that Orville T. Waring, of the Standard Oil Company, ex-Councilman of this city, will check up the heads of his horses, notwithstanding the orders of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He has given orders to his coachmen to submit to arrest if the Society's agents persist. Mr. Waring is reported to have said: "The Society is overstepping its prerogatives in attempting to interfere with the reining up of my horses. I am anxious to have the question involved submitted to a proper tribunal, and a test case made, and I am quite sure I shall be sustained."

[illegible]

Three Plainfield saloon keepers appeared in Court before City Judge Codington on Tuesday to answer to charges preferred by Policeman Patrick J. Lynch. Peter Peterson and Patrick Callahan were tried on the charges of violating the ordinance forbidding saloons to approach, with their houses, within thirty feet of the railroad passenger station, for the purpose of soliciting custom. Peterson was discharged. Callahan was adjudged guilty and fined two dollars. James Farley, the third accused man, was made happy by having his case adjourned till next September, when Corporation Counsel Marsh will return from Europe.

But Were There Any Lights Burning Then?

William [illegible], a young man of 19 years and unfortunately [illegible], believes he is the latest victim of a live electric wire. He says his horse got the shock from the current, while he suffered from the [illegible] wire twisting around the wheel of his wagon, catching him by the side as he [illegible] his clothes [illegible].

[illegible] McIntosh drove the Holly Grove [illegible] wagon. About [illegible] o'clock Tuesday morning at the corner of North street and Broadway, his horse stepped over a fallen electric light pole, stopped short as if shot, and then jumped in the air and backwards so suddenly as to upset the wagon with the result [illegible] Mr. McIntosh as stated above. The wagon is a wreck.

[illegible] in the Street.

A[illegible] Elliott, son of Richard Elliott, who lives at the corner of Clinton and Sherman avenues, was passing along North avenue about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, he suddenly threw up his arms, swung around with his face towards the opposite side of the street, and fell backward unconscious against the bill board near the Roberts' stables.

He was picked up, carried into the station and laid on a cot. He groaned continually, and clutched at his left side with both hands. Dr. Frone arrived just as the unfortunate man recovered consciousness, and said the attack was neuralgia of the heart. Elliott told the doctor that he had had an attack about two hours before.

Let the County Pay It All.

Mayor [illegible] and Corporation Counsel Marsh of this city, and the City Attorneys of Elizabeth and Rahway, met a committee from the Board of Freeholders and the County Attorney, Thursday, at Elizabeth. To provide the necessary election machinery under the new ballot laws, it is necessary to fit up polling booths or compartments, and the estimated cost to each city will range from $2,000 to $3,000, according to size and population. The meeting was to discuss the question of who should pay for the booths.

The townships which are not required to use such booths at their town elections think that the cities—like Plainfield—which will need just such booths the month after the county election, or as in Rahway during the following Spring—should pay at least half the expense.

In consideration of the fact that the cities will have to take care of the booths from year to year, Counselor Marsh insisted that the meeting recommend that the Board of Freeholders pay the entire cost of building them. It was so adopted.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Among the most distressing as well as [illegible] of the "[illegible]," are Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, [illegible]. However, the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery takes away their fearful consequences, but which [illegible]. But you should not be ashamed to ask for the "Discovery," as it has become a standard remedy, found at all the drug stores, where thousands call for it every day, and where it is recognized as the leading medicine for all lung and throat affections.

PERSONALIA.

The Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., is home from [illegible] Beach.

Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams are home from Asbury Park.

Miss Cora King of Newark, is visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Mamie L. Everson is Sojourning with friends at Manasquan.

Miss Bertha LaRue, of Liberty street, is enjoying a stay at Hopewell, N. J.

Mrs. Frederick Wood's little son is quite ill since their arrival at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Wm. Firstbrook, of West Fifth street, is visiting friends in Belleville, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Titsworth are at the Hotel Bristol, Asbury Park, for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs C. Arthur Reynon, of La Grande avenue, will sail next Saturday for Maine.

Miss Jennie Voorhees, of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Grace Johnson of North Plainfield.

J. August Stinheimer has gone from Hotel Netherwood to the Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

G. T. Rogers and family of Rockview avenue, will spend the month of August at Chatham, Mass.

Mrs Charles VanWinkle and child of East Seventh street, have left for two weeks at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy of West Third street, are at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs.

Miss Emma West has returned to Haverstraw after a visit with Miss Kate Potter, of Mount Pleasant.

Miss Kittie Cole of Stamford, Conn., recently spent two weeks with the Misses Carney of West Third street.

Miss L. Kiernan, one of the teachers of the North Plainfield Public School, is at the Lake Side House, Ocean Grove.

Walter M. McGee and family, of Washington Park, leave on Friday for Nantucket. They will stay at Sea Cliff Inn.

Mrs. L. E. Howell and family of Plainfield are among the latest to register at the Pocono Mountain House, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen and family have gone to Kittery Point Me. They have taken their horses and servants.

Miss Alice E. Sturtevant of Philadelphia, and Miss Bessie L. Joscelyn of Boston, are guests of Mrs. Wallace Vail, of Evona.

Mrs. Henry V. Middlesworth and son John, and Mrs. Charles H. Foster and son Harold, have gone to Manasquan for a ten days' stay.

Misses Bert and Estelle Stokes of Philadelphia, have gone home after a visit with their uncle, George W. Force of West Second street.

Bachelor John Mantz, of Mantz Bros., Front street, is quite an acquisition to the gay throng of Asbury Park. He is registered at Hotel Albion.

Charles F. Leggett officiated as organist in Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening, in a very acceptable and satisfactory manner.

Dr. T. S. Davis and family of Park avenue, will sail for Europe, next Saturday, on the "Umbria." Mulford Estil will leave on the same steamer.

The Rev. Edward Love preached in the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday night, and the Rev. Mr. Richards addressed the Hope chapel mission.

Wm. D. Murray writes from Trondhjem, Norway, that he and his sisters are very well, thoroughly enjoying themselves, and are on their way farther North.

E. Hartland, Mrs. Neville and Miss Neville, of Plainfield, are among the guests recently registered at the Kittatinny House, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Amanda E. Frazee, widow of Abram Frazee, died at her home on East Second street, on Thursday. She was the mother of James R., Ludlow and Alexander Frazee.

Miss Jessie Utter has started for Westerly and Noyes Beach, where she will spend a month. While she is absent E. W. Hodges will supply her position as organist.

During the month of August Prof. Green, of Brooklyn, who has preached with great acceptance in former years, will occupy the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

The Rev. F. Le Bas Cross, of St. John's church, Elizabeth, conducted the services at Holy Cross church Sunday, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy officiating at the Church of St. Peter-in-Galilee, Monmouth Beach.

Miss Mattie Humble gave a party to about thirty of her friends, at her home on Somerset street, last Friday evening. Guests were present from Bound Brook, Somerville and other places. Supper was served.

Joseph Mills, formerly of this city, and now the proprietor of a large sash and blind factory in Decatur, Ills., and an Alderman of that place, is visiting his mother who is living yet at over 90 years of age, near Westfield.

The Somerville *Gazette* says: "William J. Steele, Esq., who daily runs down to Plainfield to attend to his law office there, is not at Sea Girt, where his Company is. The pressing business is given as the reason. He is First Lieutenant of the Company."

The Elizabeth *Herald* says: "Col Julian Scott of Plainfield, called on friends in this city yesterday. He left today for the Indian territory, where he will remain for six or seven weeks, taking sketches of the most interesting localities and features of that part of the Union."

Captain Grant of the police force, left Plainfield Thursday for a visit to his daughter who is one of the assistant secretaries in the general office of the C. L. S. C., recently removed from this city to Buffalo. During officer Grant's absence, the brave Sergeant Lynch will officiate.

Funeral services over the remains of Cornelia W. Leal, wife of Prof. John Leal, were held at the late residence of the deceased, on Second place, on Thursday. The Rev. W. R. Richards preached the sermon. The music was by Mrs. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes, E. E. Runyon and I. C Pierson.

Another paper in republishing THE PRESS' exclusive news of the journalistic advancement of a Plainfield bred boy, says: "The New York World has a new city editor—Mr. Ernest O. Chamberlin, for a long time one of the best reporters and correspondents of the *Sun*. It was only by the offer of a very large salary that Mr. Chamberlin was induced to leave the *Sun*, where he had done remarkable work, such as descriptions of the disaster at Johnstown, Pa., of the inauguration of General Harrison, of the Centennial celebration, and of the labors of General Harrison to construct his cabinet at Indianapolis after his election in 1888."

George W. Marshall, whose dangerous illness was mentioned in these columns last week died last Saturday at one o'clock A. M. He was unconscious at the time, and had been so since Friday morning, when he last recognized his brother, J. Lot Marshall, and their mother, wife of the late Daniel J. Marshall. The cause of death was an abscess on the brain supposed to have come from worriment since the decline of his wife in the Spring of last year, and both his father and [illegible] a few months ago. He was in the 58th year of his age, and leaves two sons and a married daughter, Mrs. F. W. McCoy, of Newark. Funeral services were held at the house of his mother, 29 Park avenue, Monday morning at eleven o'clock.

The Rev. and Mrs. Dills have gone to Peru, Mass., for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy are at the Sheldon House, Lake George.

Mrs. VanNest Talmage and Mrs. Emma F. Egan, are at Kennebunkport, Me.

Mrs. Bent Harte and the Misses Harte will leave in a few days for a Summer tour.

Mrs. D. T. VanBuren and family will leave town this week for Lake Hopatcong.

Mansfield G. Duckworth and John Force have gone to Clinton for a week's visit.

Councilman Smith is home for good, but Mrs. Smith is at Hartwick, N. Y., for six weeks.

Mrs. Martha Scott of this city, has gone to visit her son and friends in the city of Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bloodgood of Netherwood Heights, returned Monday from Point Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs James C. Field, with James C. Jr., are visiting old Plainfield friends for a short time.

The family of I. C. Pierson, of Broadway, will spend the month of August at Pine Hill, in the Catskills.

Ephraim Miller and family leave today for Patchogue, L. I. They will be at the Clifton House for a month or more.

Roland Cox and family will leave town to-day for a sojourn at Moosehead Lake, amid the famous woods of Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith of Bergen Point, spent Sunday with their son, Architect Charles Smith of Grove street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Ames, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, of Crescent avenue, leave Saturday for Kennebunkport, Me.

L. E. Howard, Miss Howard, Robert McKinney, Mrs. McKinney and Miss McKinney expect to start for Mt. Pocono, Saturday.

Mrs. A. M. Gillem and daughter, Miss Emma Gillem, of the Borough, left yesterday for a rest at Basking Ridge, Somerset county.

Julia A. Gavett of Plainfield, has transferred to Margaret Dermott, of this city, 7,476 square feet of land on New and Second streets, for $2,200.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, Miss Murray, and some of the boys, leave on Saturday for Lake George where they will live at the Marion House.

Among the fishermen at Barnegat, Monday, were three Plainfielders—First Ass't Postmaster F. A. Pope, J. Augustus Smith and Frank Hedden. They report a total catch of 167 weakfish.

John W. Murray, Jr., and family, leave on Friday for East Boston. After a visit with Mrs. Murray's parents there, they will spend some time at Newport, Nantucket Beach and elsewhere in the vicinity.

The new musical society organized here, to be under the leadership of Wm. R. Chapman, has been named "The Melopoia." It is pronounced mel-o-pee-yer, but should be spelled with the diphthong æ after the p.

The yacht "Hoo-doo" sailed blithely away from Boynton Beach, yesterday, for a day's fishing cruise, with six Plainfielders aboard—Halsey Compton, Albertus Swaim, Geo. W. Rockfellow, Randolph Stelle, Dr. E. W. Hedges and F. A. Dunham.

The arrivals at Netherwood Hotel for the past week, were: Arthur C. Rice, R. K. Mackey and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. Reinet and family, W. H. Trafton and family, of New York; Miss F. Forker, Miss B. Forker, of Brooklyn; Walter M. Smith, of New Banford, Conn.

The Rev. R. S. Holmes, formerly of this city and now pastor of the largest congregation in Pittsburgh, will occupy the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church during the month of August, while the Rev Mr. Richards will be absent with his family in the White Mountains.

The Rev. N. W. Cadwell, of Westfield, exchanged pulpits Sunday night with the Rev. Cornelius Schenck. The former delivered an able, interesting sermon on the life of Job, and the latter treated the Y. P. S. C. E. of Mr. Cadwell's church to a report of the national convention recently held at St. Louis.

Sevilla M. Coddington, mother of Wm. A. Coddington, Attorney-at-law, of this city, died at her home in Bound Brook, Sunday morning, of typhoid fever. She was in the 69th year of her age, and the widow of Israel J. Coddington. Besides the son mentioned, there is left a daughter, Lizzie F. Coddington.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dunn of East Seventh street, who are traveling in the West, have been heard from at Portland, Oregon, where they stopped after visiting Montana, Washington, the National Yellowstone Park, and other places. They will spend several weeks in the Yosemite Valley and at other famous California resorts, before starting for home.

The death of Maria M. Moffett, widow of Simeon V. Moffett, and sister-in-law of Constable Amos Moffett of this city, occurred at Elizabeth, Saturday. She was in the 78th year of her age, and died of paralysis. Mrs. Isaac A. Connett of Peace street, is a daughter of Mrs. Moffett, as is also Mrs. Philip Brown, wife of the ex-Chief of the Plainfield police.

"Camp Clearmount," on Halsey Island, Lake Hopatcong, is soon to be peopled with Plainfielders, whose tents are already prepared for their arrival to-morrow. Among the campers will be Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Fritts, Miss Fritts, Miss Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Green, Miss Ethel Green, Volney Green, Mr. Hammer, Mr. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. James Hardy. Three members of the Paterson Banjo Club will accompany them.

Good News About Mr. Plummer.

A story is published in the New York *Tribune* about John F. Plummer that will be read with genuine pleasure by his multitude of friends and acquaintances, including hosts in this city. It said that Mr. Plummer was in Tacoma managing the interests there of John D. Rockefeller, and that furthermore he was on the high road to regain wealth and prosperity. One of the best features of this story is that it rests upon an excellent foundation of fact. Mr. Plummer is in the State of Washington looking after affairs in which his warm personal friends, Mr. Rockefeller and Charles L. Colby, are interested. He went there in the Spring and, save a short trip East, has been there ever since. That he is doing well may be judged from the fact that when his name was put forward recently for Merchant Appraiser he refused to consider it, saying that before long he could do better for himself and his family in business.

Mr. Plummer's great desire now is to regain his lost wealth so as to pay up every dollar he owes, and his friends are confident that he will realize this laudable ambition. He is in excellent health and spirits. In a letter from one of Mr Plummer's friends in Washington recently this was said of him: "He is looking well, more solid in flesh than ever, and with a pluck and nerve surpassing anything he ever showed before. He has come to believe in his future and is bound to succeed."

—Look out for over-ripe or decayed watermelons and muskmelons. They are deadly poison. Beware also of iced drinks when it is very hot.

—I was troubled with Catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me.—James M. Boggs, Holman Mills, N. C.

THEIR CLUB HOUSE RUINED.

The Plainfield Crescent League Burned Out of House and Home.

A bit of a lighted cigarette thrown by a pin-boy in the waste paper basket near the office desk in the Plainfield Crescent League club house, Monday night, or the end of a member's imported cigar, smouldered until it burst into flames that spread throughout the entire lower story of the building, and the bowling alleys were a mass of fire from floor to ceiling when the casualty was discovered about three o'clock this morning.

It is all a total loss. Even the brick walls left standing must come down before the owner can build again. The interior is a sight. $800 worth of new billiard tables in the second story are ruined; the piano in the parlors above is warped and toneless, and the club's furniture throughout the house is scorched and half consumed. The suits of the ball team, and the bats, however, are safe in the buildings on the grounds, and Saturday's game will be played and won as usual. President Reed's fifty-dollar rod was rescued by Asst. Martin, and some miscreants who got inside during the morning's excitement have the billiard balls safe somewhere. The League's loss above their insurance will be not less than $1,000, but in spite of that the Trustees met Tuesday evening at the office of their President, Dr J. T. Fritts, at 7:30 o'clock, and the members met by order of President Charles A. Reed at the Y. M. C. A., rooms at 8:30 same evening, to plan for a new club house to rise at once handsomer, more convenient and better furnished than the other.

The building belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Ulrich, and is covered by $4,000 insurance. The League had $1,700 insurance which would about replace the bowling alleys and billiard tables. The furniture and the hundreds of dollars spent on the refitting of the interior, is a total loss.

Prof. Reilley, the orchestra leader, passed the club house about two o'clock that morning, on the way to his home on East Second street. He says he smelled smoke as he passed, but there were no signs of fire and it was raining heavily at the time, so he made no search. Who first discovered where the fire was is not definitely settled. The alarm bell was rung some time after three o'clock. Chief Doane and Assistant Martin were first on the scene. They found the interior a mass of fire, and flames were bursting forth from a side window towards Charles Bock's restaurant.

The Chief and his assistant entered the building first to see if it was safe for their men. They found that the stairs and flooring were still strong. Messrs John Murray and John Yose then brought the pipe in and flooded the building. It was one of the best handled fires of this or any other city. The building was a tinder box and burned like a shaving. On one side was the City Hotel and on the other Bock's building, yet not only was the fire kept from spreading but it was put out right where it was although there was lots of food for it.

No. 1 Steamer had two streams on the flames, from the Second street well, but No. 2 had hard luck. She dropped her suction in the Front street well that is supplied from the French mill race. But repairs were being made at the mills and the water had all been run out without notification to the department. Consequently a delay of twenty minutes resulted that might have caused the loss of thousands of dollars of property. Electrician McClurg of the Plainfield Electric Light company, was early at the fire and cut the wires where they entered the building so that the firemen might fear no danger. Electricity cannot be blamed for the fire, as there were no wires whatever where it started.

Janitor Demens left the building safe and fastened at about ten minutes to 12 o'clock. Two of the Club's members who had been in the billiard room, went with him. One of them left his bicycle in the building and went back for it a few minutes afterwards. None of them noticed any signs of smoke or fire then.

COL'S DAUGHTER AND DRUGGIST'S SON.

His Grandfather a Jay and Hers a Vanderbilt.

One of the most admired of the young women who occasionally favor the higher circles of Plainfield society with their presence, is Miss Louise Shepard, niece of Mr. and Mrs A. D. Shepard of East Front street. She is a granddaughter of the late Vanderbilt and "divinely tall." From her mother she inherits intellect, modesty and kind-heartedness in an unusual degree. Her many friends in this city will be interested in the following from a recent issue of her father's paper, the *Mail and Express*:

> The engagement is announced of Miss Louise Shepard, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, to Mr. William Jay Schieffelin.
>
> Mr. Schieffelin is the son of William H. Schieffelin, Esq., and partner in his father's great chemical and drug firm of W. H. Schieffelin & Co., whose warehouses are in William street, at the corner of Beekman street, and laboratory in Front street. Next year this house will celebrate its centennial, it having been established by the great-grandfather and great-great-uncle of the present young scion in 1791.
>
> His grandfather, Samuel B. Schieffelin, is still a silent partner, 80 years of age and appearing to be only 60.
>
> All four of his grandparents are living, as well as both of his parents. Mrs. William H. Schieffelin and her daughter, Miss Eleanor, are traveling in England with Mrs. Schieffelin's brother, Col. William Jay, and family. His grandparents, the Hon. and Mrs. John Jay, are at their country seat at Bedford, Westchester county.
>
> He is a graduate of Columbia College School of Mines, and is a Ph. D. of Goettingen University, and a fellow of the Chemical Society of London. He is an active member of the Seventh Regiment. Both of the young people have been the objects of many congratulations from both sides of the Atlantic.
>
> He is 20 and she is 20. He is 6 feet 1 inch, and she is 5 feet 11 inches, and every one says they have always been meant for each other.

IN MEMORIAL.

Grace Church Vestry Publicly Expresses Its Loss.

The undersigned, to whom as a Committee of the Vestry of Grace church, Plainfield, N J., was assigned the duty of preparing a Memorial on the death of Geo. T. VanBuren, present the following minute:

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God in His wise providence to remove from the scene of his earthly labors, our friend and fellow-vestryman, Geo. D. T. VanBuren, we desire to put on record an expression of the very high esteem in which he was held. Although he had been a member of this community but a few years, he had already begun to exert an important influence. While abstaining from thrusting himself into public position, he was ready and willing, when demand was made for his services, to bear his part, and to do what he could for the advancement of the general welfare.

We had hoped for many years to profit in this Vestry by his counsel and experience, but it has seemed best to the Sovereign Disposer of all events, to cut him off in the midst of his useful days. We believe that this ordering has been as he would have desired—that he might fall with his armor on, doing gladly what his hand found to do for the benefit of his fellowmen, and for the glory of God.

It is therefore ordered that this minute be entered in the Record-book of the Vestry, and that a copy of it be sent to the afflicted family, and that it be furnished to the Press for publication.

E. M. RODMAN, Rector.

E. L. FINCH,
C. F. GILL,
W. E. LOWE,
G. T. WARING, } Committee of Vestry.

Plainfield, N. J., July 28, 1890.

What is Health.

To the man or woman who has never been ill, the word "health" is meaningless. But to the one who has suffered and despaired, health appears as a priceless boon. To the thousands of unfortunate women who are suffering from some of the many forms of weakness peculiar to their sex, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription holds forth the promise of a speedy restoration of this "priceless boon."

MRS. FAYHE'S AFFIDAVIT.

She Swears That It Is All True and Accuses Carey and His "news" of Lying About Her.

This afternoon at the desire of the woman in the case, is published another chapter in the matter of the furniture dealer against THE PRESS. A story has been told about a business man whose ways of dealing in the community are matters of public property. A few days afterwards he makes his little "bluff" by "complaining" against the publishers and editor. Then everybody formed their opinion, and it was time to drop the matter for things more important. But Mrs. Fayhe wants herself set right. She says Carey, and the News, and its reporter have all lied about her.

Tuesday afternoon she sent to THE PRESS office for the editor. An answer was returned that if she wanted to see the editor she must come to him. She then sent word that things had been published in another paper about her that were entirely false, and she had been quoted as saying things which she never said. She felt ashamed, her messenger continued, to come out, and wanted to tell THE PRESS about it for publication.

A representative of THE PRESS called on Mrs. Fayhe. She said she never had denied a word of the story in last Friday's PRESS. "Mr. Carey came with Councilman Johnson after the paper was out," continued Mrs. Fayhe, "and tried to make me say different, but I wouldn't. I was so nervous, though, I could not talk before him. Councilman Johnson sat down and wanted to wait and see me alone, but Carey said, 'Come on Johnson!' and would not let him stay." Mrs. Fayhe called in a friend, who corroborated all this, but the reporter said:

"Mrs. Fayhe, we all know the story is true, and it serves no purpose to repeat it over and over as already told in THE PRESS. The paper has no personal interest in the case. It was published because it is an honest newspaper's duty to expose such business dealings in a community as may not seem right, and because it is the duty of every man to arise in defence of a woman and her little ones if she cries out that she is being imposed upon and taken advantage of without anyone to protect her. We have told your story and the people all sympathize with you. There is nothing further to be said."

Mrs. Fayhe insisted, however, that she wanted to answer the statements that had been made to the effect that the property taken was worth very little, and that she had consented to its sacrifice. At her suggestion then a Justice of the Peace went to her house, and drew up the following under her direction:

> State of New Jersey, } ss:
> Union county, }
>
> Mary L. Fayhe of the City of Plainfield, county and State aforesaid, of lawful age, having been duly sworn according to law, on her oath, saith: On Thursday, July 3, my husband and I had some words. He said he'd sell everything to Carey, and left the house. Soon afterwards Mr. Carey came in with him, and my husband said "here is everything," making a motion towards the furniture in the parlor, and took Carey in the bedroom and showed him the bedroom suit. When my husband went out into the kitchen, I said to Carey, "Don't you buy those things. He's drunk;" and Carey said he would not, and that "he was only taking a list of them."
>
> Ten minutes after, Carey's trucks drove up and his men came in and tore up the parlor carpet, and took the parlor suit, bedroom suit, lamp, table, a rug and a black walnut whatnot. Carey gave my husband $30 for all this. Afterwards I went to Carey to try and get some of the things back. He charged me ten dollars for the carpet and seven dollars for the lamp and table. He asked me $25 for the bedroom suit, and he still keeps the rug whatnot and the parlor suit which he has told me he has sold.
>
> I never consented to the sale of any of these goods, but went to Justice Nash and Judge Codington and asked if there was anyway to stop Mr. Carey's taking the goods away and leaving a woman and her children without any furniture under them. I never denied the story that was in THE PRESS to anybody. The parlor suit cost $135 when it was new, the bedroom suit cost $44.50, the lamp cost $12, the table $8, and the carpet, rug and whatnot I don't remember. I have given Carey $17 to get back three of the smallest things he bought; yet he only paid $30 for them all, and asked me $25 for the bedroom suit and says he has sold the parlor suit, which which was showy and gilt, to someone else.
>
> MRS. FAYHE.
>
> Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July 1890.
>
> LOUIS F. WADSWORTH,
> Notary Public.

Six Hours for Bathing.

All signs promise perfect weather for next Friday when the Sunday schools of the First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational churches will go to Asbury Park for the day.

There will be bathing from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. The trains will leave Plainfield at 8 o'clock in the morning, and return from Asbury Park at 6 in the evening.

Thanks to the Firemen.

At a special meeting of the Plainfield Crescent League, held Tuesday evening, July 29, the Secretary was instructed to convey to Chief Doane, Assistants Waters and Martin, and the firemen of Plainfield, an expression of the members' sincere appreciation of the efforts of the firemen to save the property of the League, upon the occasion of the fire of Tuesday morning.

JAMES ALFRED DEMAREST,
Secretary.

An Unusual Catch of Perch by Plainfielders.

While fishing in the river below the dam, Thursday, at Bound Brook, Jacob O. Field and Richard Field, of Broadway, succeeded in catching, by actual count, five hundred and fifty-eight perch. Mr. Fisher at the canal lock, and other old and well known fishermen present at the time, report it to be the largest catch in years by a hook and line. Mr. Field has a reputation as a very expert fisherman. While fishing with a party of friends last week in the same river, he succeeded in catching a nice specimen of shad on a hook and line, as told of in these columns.

Real Estate Changes.

The transfers of realty in this vicinity recently, include the following:

Walter L. Hetfield, ex'r of Antoine De Bonel, of Plainfield to Henry F. Stites of Fanwood, land on Westfield road, w s, 15 lots on block 1 in Fanwood Township.	$1,700
Adrian B. Post of Altoona, to Howard Flanders of Burlington, land on 9th street, Plainfield, 303 ft e from Rushmore's land [illegible] ft.	[illegible]
John C. Welsh of Washington, to Chas. H. Hand of Plainfield; lots 1, 8, 10, 20, 22, in block D, and lot 11 in block C.	2,000
Chas. H. Hand of Plainfield, to John C. Welsh of German Valley; lot No. 1, block B, on Third street, Plainfield, 50x200 ft; lot No. 2, block E, 50x100 ft; lot No. 3, corner Morris street and South avenue, 50x150 ft.	4,500

Warming the Children's Hearts.

The occupants of Mrs West's boarding house at 80 East Front street, Thursday generously and happily entertained the little folks of the Children's Home, on the extensive grounds about the house, bounded by Second, Church and Front streets. There was a surfeit of pleasures of all kinds for the lads and lassies, and plenty of good things to eat besides a package for each to carry away, containing candy and fancy crackers, oranges, marbles, dolls, jackstones, balls, and a nickle.

It was Mrs. Perry who presented each little one with a nickle, and the gift was particularly a happy thought. Others who provided were: Mrs. West, Mrs Chas. West, Mrs. Thiriot, Miss Hale, Master Willie West and Joseph D. Thiriot.

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

ALAS, FOR FLEETING LOVE.

A Bride of Two Months Cruelly Treated by Her Husband.

Plainfield people will be shocked to learn that the brilliant society wedding which took place among the colored people of the city two months ago, as told exclusively in THE PRESS, has resulted in a series of tragic incidents after the briefest kind of a dream of bliss.

Thursday evening, May 1, Alice White, one of Plainfield's colored belles, was wedded to John Cooley, of Montclair, at which place the couple have since resided. July 23, angered because his wife had refused to leave at his bidding a house where she was at work, Cooley went to his home, 41 New street, and began to demolish everything in the house that belonged to Alice.

He broke a large stove into pieces, shattered chairs and bedstead and a small piano belonging to Mrs. Cooley's son, broke the dishes, and smashed an alarm clock into fragments. Not satisfied with this he procured the kerosene oil can and ruined all his wife's clothing by saturating it with oil. He poured kerosene over the bedding, too. All the the time he shouted and cursed. The neighbors did not attempt to molest him until he was about to ignite the saturated goods. Then they warned him not to set fire to the house. One man went to the window with a pistol and dared the mad negro to set fire to the house, threatening to shoot if the man lit the clothes. Cooley, on seeing the pistol, left the house at a break-neck speed, and has not since been seen.

After discovering her loss, Mrs. Cooley went to Justice Milligan's court and had a warrant issued for her husband's arrest on a charge of malicious mischief and threatening to kill her. She also accuses him of bigamy.

The couple had been married only four days when Cooley informed his wife that he had been married three times and had another wife living. On July 4 he told her while eating dinner that he intended to kill her. The next day he failed to bring anything to the house for her to eat, and for five days she was left in the same condition. To save herself from starving she obtained food from the neighbors. She succeeded in obtaining a position with a family in Upper Montclair. While she was at work at this place yesterday her husband, accompanied by Officer McNamara, rang the front door bell and informed the lady of the house that he wanted his wife to come home, and had an officer to make her come. When Mrs. Cooley was informed of the presence of her husband and the officer she was very much surprised, and told them that she could not come until her day's work was over, which would be at 7 o'clock. The officer then told Cooley to *come* away, as she would be home in time enough for him. The angry husband then went home and began the destruction of his household goods.

Mrs. Cooley had worked for many families in Plainfield. She was a widow before marrying Cooley, and has one child. It is said that Cooley's other wife is in Boston.

Next!

A double sunflower, seven inches in diameter, and two inches thick, has been sent THE PRESS by Hugo Weigman who raised it. Thus the record is opened for the season. Who will beat it?

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

Recent transfers of real estate in North Plainfield included the following: Joseph Bolster.l and wife to Walter B. Thorn; Henry A. Clay and wife to Matilda A. Clay; Elias R. Pope and wife to Wm. Blair; Anna Eder and others to Wm. J. Eder; Jane Boome to Jos. O. Osgood.

A Big Catch in Little Waters.

When the members of the Manhattan Athletic Club of New York want to enjoy themselves in the country they visit Plainfield's suburbs. At their last visit they gave a sporting exhibition before their friends on the grounds of D. S. Lord, West Seventh street. During the day one of the men cast hook and line into a tiny pond on the Lord grounds and dragged forth a large eel weighing more than two pounds.

Escape of the Horse Counselor Lindabury Drove.

A large gray horse belonging to Palmer Skillman, who has leased for the Summer beautiful "Edgewood," the home of B. F. M. Chase, has disappeared. The horse broke his halter last Monday night, sometime before morning, and getting out in the yard forced the gate open to the garden where he enjoyed himself rolling on a lot of vegetables. Then he filled himself with sweet corn and finding freedom a pretty good sort of a thing, broke down the fence which borders on the Watchung mountains.

Transfers of City Realty.

The following deeds recorded in the Union County Clerk's office, tell of the recent real estate transfers in Plainfield:

William Battenfield of New York, to Frank Linke of North Plainfield, land on Front street, ½ acre, $7,000.

Michael F. Marcley and wife of Plainfield, to Sarah L. Hobbie of Plainfield, land on North side of Broadway, 50x196, $1,000.

James R. Crane and wife of Philadelphia, to Jeremiah Manning, of Plainfield, land on Dunellen avenue, 99x925, $1,000.

Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Alice Gleason of Plainfield, land on Northwest side Shore street, 100 feet Southwest from Stebbins place, 45x120, $380.

Dunellen and New Market Welcomed to the Fold.

A meeting of the Local Union of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was held Thursday in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church. The Rev. A. R. Dilts, President of the Union, occupied the chair, and Miss E. C. Benedict acted as Secretary. A resolution admitting the societies of the Dunellen Presbyterian and New Market Baptist churches to the Union was unanimously adopted. H. C. Skaden, M. M. Dunham and J. A. Powlison were appointed as a committee to draft and submit by-laws to govern the Union. Thursday evening, Sept. 18, was chosen as the date of the next meeting, and a committee of one from each of the societies in the Union was appointed by the President to prepare a suitable programme for the occasion.

A Suspension in the Clothing Business.

Since Watson & Co. commenced their great semi-annual closing-out sale there has been a complete suspension in the clothing trade in this city, as the public know that Watson's hand-cut garments are the handsomest and most perfect-fitting that can be made, and when they mark them down to close there is always a rush for them, as many buy to lay away for future use. This week the choicest lots will be offered, as you will see by the handsome corkscrews, solid blue, black and fancy serges and Yacht cloths, and the beautiful worsteds and cassimere pantaloons, shown in their Broad and Market street windows at $3 a pair, even if you select a silk or satin trimmed custom garment worth $6 or $7, as Watson & Co. pay no regard to cost or value when they divide their "broken lots" among their customers.

Tell your friends to notice the new line of English stripes shown in front of the $11 dress suits, in their Market street window, they go now at $3 a pair with the rest, but it will not do to delay a purchase if you expect to get fitted in these goods, as the last pair is now on sale, and there is not half enough to go round among the customers of Watson & Co. who will want them.—*Newark Press.*

THE TIJUSCE WAS RIGHT

And the Philanthropic Editor Was Mistaken in His Charity.

In last Friday's issue, under the head of "Misplaced Sympathy," THE PRESS reprinted from the Somerville *Gazette* an account of how Judge Bartine, who knew little of the case, at the instigation of the *Gazette's* editor, who knew less, released a lot of wilfully bad boys who had been sent to the county jail by Justice Hardy. The latter has written the following letter to the mistaken philanthropist:

To the Editor of The Unionist Gazette:

SIR: I find in your issue of July 17 two articles, one of which is an editorial, concerning the holding to bail of the three boys from North Plainfield on a charge of burglary. I feel sure that you do not fully understand the case, and, therefore, take the liberty of giving you the facts.

The youngest boy, Spillaine, ran away from home some weeks since, and apparently his father made no effort to bring him back. The evidence before me was that only a few days before the robbery of Mrs. Hall's store this boy and the Prentice boy raided a banana cart in the absence of the proprietor and stole some $5 worth of fruit. They were caught. In consideration of their youth they were released on their agreement to stop stealing and to pay for the fruit. Instead of doing this they at once decide to rob Mrs. Hall's store, and for a week or so await a favorable opportunity. The time comes and with the care and precaution of veterans at the business they proceed. One boy was left on guard to warn the others if a policeman hove in sight, or if anything suspicious occurred, while the other two committed the robbery. They succeeded, as they thought, without detection, but word reached the officers and they were arrested.

This was the second offence, and that within a week of the first, and before any amends had been made for the first. This seemed to show conclusively that these boys were determined to be criminals, and that because they were let off once they would be again. I may be right, or I may be wrong, but it seems to me that the community must be protected from such thieves, for who can say what next is on the programme—arson or even murder. Is it better to prevent this or to encourage it? Shall we pat these boys on the head and say "Well done; go on with the good work?" or shall we say, "We gave you a chance the first time and now the severe discipline of the reform school shall try its effect upon you?" Shall we protect the community or shall we wait until hanging becomes necessary?

No one feels any more sympathy for the wrong-doer than this same Justice whom you criticise, but, when a person is brought repeatedly before him for drunkenness, it is not always "$10 and costs," because that does not remedy the evil.

Again, while these same boys were in jail, an officer returns and reports that while in the jail he did not hear cries and sobs, but instead oaths and vile language. Shall we pat these boys on the head and say, "Right, my son, go on your recognizance, swear if you will, steal if you will, rob if you will, but, in Heaven's name, don't let anyone send you to Somerville jail."

Is this the proper course, and is any other course inhuman, outrageous and barbarous. Their parents in the courts here say, "Send them to the Reform School. We can't handle them." Do you know better than they?

JUSTICE JAMES HARDY.

Plainfield, N. J., July 21, 1890.

GREADER GETS A BREATHING SPELL.

He Finds His First Loop-Hole in a Defective Complaint.

A crowd of people eager to hear the evidence in the case of the Borough of North Plainfield against Charles Greader, who was charged with the illegal selling of liquor, gathered in the Borough Council chamber on Friday, and sweltered two hours away only to witness the dismissal of the complaint.

Craig A. Marsh, Greader's counsel, had issued a venire for a jury, and Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, who had just returned from Barnegat, protested that under the Borough laws and ordinances, which he cited, only the Borough Mayor or Justice of the Peace, without jury, had a right to try such a case. Consequently considerable time was spent in argument, and further delay was occasioned by counsel having to send for papers which had been forgotten. All this time good business men whose temporary misfortune was to be residents of the Borough and summoned to serve as jurors, had to fidget about in their chair wishing they were back in their offices. Mr. Marsh said that as long as the jurors were present they might as well be used, but Mr. Reed claimed and Justice Hardy held that the use of jurors in the case would be improper and would invalidate the verdict. Mr. Marsh said that if the case were to be one of technicalities he'd present some too, and gave a list of objections. The Court overruled several points, but had to admit the claim that the complaint was defective; and on Mr. Marsh's motion the complaint was dismissed.

A new complaint may be issued.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

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COMPETITION.

Itsthe life of business and the only thing that keeps it in a normal condition. We welcome it because we have confidence in the goods we offer. We only want what the word means to be properly understood. Competition is rivalry for first place between two or more parties having equal claims. Now, the truth is, that in the clothing business there is little competition with such goods as we sell. The bulk of Peady-made Clothing, manufactured for sale to the jobbers and passed on from them to the retailers, don't compete with the Clothing we sell at all. There is a good deal of shouting done about it, and its merits are insisted upon most vigorously, but it don't compete. The merchant tailors are the only houses with which our Ready-made Clothing competes, in quality, style and finish; while, of course, it has a marvelous advantage when it comes to price.

We don't claim any monopoly in making such an article as we offer, but we insist that there's art in it. There's no patent in selling as good a suit as we do for the money, all we say is, it 'ot done. We'll prove it to you. Select a suit, any price you like, ine that is pressed upon your notice as down to "rock bottom," "below cost," or any other term which denotes cheapness. Select such a suit, we say, in some store noted for its advertisement of bargains, and then come and let us show you a suit at the same price, and you'll have proof before your own eyes of what we claim. We don't fear competition; we've no reason to; least of all would be competition from an inferior article.

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EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.
7-10-w10

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A DEADLY HAT-RACK.

How It Caused Trouble in Jackson's Boarding House.

ONE day last week while sitting in my room thinking, [illegible] I was startled by an unusual noise in the boarding-house next to mine, which is occupied by a [illegible] named Jackson, who uses it as a boarding-house. By holding my ear to the wall (which I confess was not the proper thing to do under any circumstances, but the disturbance was so violent that I was warranted in so doing), I could hear dull thuds interspersed with such remarks as "Take that! Ugh! Leggo my hair! Take yer finger out of my eye!" etc. Directly a servant rushed out and returned with a policeman, who took off two men, who looked as though they had been through a storm.

As I know Jackson intimately, and as I have a large amount of curiosity added to my composition, I went over to see him and find out all about the [illegible]. The servant at the door who took my card up to him informed me that Mr. Jackson was in bed, and it was doubtful whether he would see me. I was finally told to come up, and hanging my hat and coat on a hat-rack in the hall, followed the servant upstairs, where I found Jackson propped up in bed, his head bandaged up, his arm in a sling, and both eyes in deep mourning.

AS I STOOD IN TO SEPARATE THEM.

"How did it happen?" I asked, in astonishment.

"Oh, what tough luck," he moaned. "You know what a large number of boarders I had. Well, they're all gone. Look at that right eye, please, and tell me whether you think I will ever be able to use that as an organ of sight again?"

"It looks pretty bad, but I guess it'll come around all right in time. What caused the fuss?"

"A measly little hat-rack."

"A hat-rack?"

"Yes. About a month ago my wife [illegible] will you!—about a month ago my wife bought a hat-rack and put it in the hall. O, why did she do it! why did she do it!" he groaned piteously.

I was about to remark that she probably did it to make the hall look more attractive, but a low, small voice within me whispered not to—that he was miserable enough already.

"At first it was a good, serviceable hat-rack, but after a week or two it [illegible] acquired a downward slant. If a person walked through the hall floor the hats would slide off, and if he tried to [illegible] them back three or four times they would glide rapidly in the direction of the floor. The rack seemed human, [illegible] malicious. The pegs seemed bewitched."

"[illegible] didn't black your eyes, and [illegible] you up, did it?" I asked [illegible].

"[illegible], have a little patience, will you? [illegible] take another look at that right eye and see if you think it has improved. Well, when the boarders came in to dinner they would put their hats and coats on that hat-rack. The racket you heard was caused by that infernal—Jackson [illegible] that wet towel? How long does it take to heal a broken arm?"

JACKSON WAS IN BED.

"I don't know. Go on with the story."

"[illegible] two of the boarders—Guggenheimer and Flynn—went to get their coats and hats. Now, there is bad blood between those chumps, all on account of both of them being sweet on my daughter Hattie."

"[illegible] I will hear the story," I murmured.

"Well, when Guggenheimer reached [illegible] for his hat, that fiendish hat-rack [illegible] fall off on to the floor. He replaced [illegible] all the coats that were hanging there.

"Pick that hat up, dem quick," said Flynn, pointing to his hat on the floor.

"Who'll picks it up?" said Guggenheimer. "Pick yourself," [illegible] Guggenheimer was about to walk away, when Flynn hit him [illegible] in the jaw. In less time than it takes to tell it, [illegible] blows were delivered, and, as I rushed in to separate them, every blow landed on me."

"Good gracious!"

"As the hall was dark, and it was [illegible] to have them separate [illegible] each other, and, as I had tripped over the fallen overcoats, they were making short work of me, when the servant appeared with a policeman."

"[illegible]"

"[illegible] shift that splint a little, and [illegible] on the end of the bed. My [illegible] Flynn stepped on it when I was down. As soon as I get my [illegible] out of a sling, I am going to [illegible] that measly, dad-gasted hat-rack [illegible] splinters, and, if I ever get any more boarders, I am going to have a [illegible] with the boarder's name there. I am thinking seriously of having a [illegible] hat-rack back, which will be [illegible] 'Going?'"

"Yes."

"[illegible] you go, just hand me the bottle [illegible] Thanks."

When I reached the hall I found my hat [illegible] on the floor, where they had [illegible] deposited by that infernal hat-rack.—Lewis M. [illegible], in Texas Siftings.

Equal to the Occasion.

Friend [illegible] American-English [illegible]—And so you are going to be married, I hear. Do tell me who is the happy man. I hope he is one of "us."

The [illegible]—Oh, no, indeed. I shall [illegible] American. You see, this [illegible] every thing English [illegible] and then what in the world would I do with my husband?—Munsey's Weekly.

The Prolonged [illegible] Man.

[illegible] I dined at Prince's last night, and [illegible] for what he had provided.

[illegible] What of that?

[illegible] Why, when I was going [illegible] in the evening I heard the [illegible] bullying his wife because she [illegible] for two dollars to buy [illegible]—Drake's Magazine.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

TEMPERANCE REFORM.

A Plan Which If Properly Carried Out Would Accomplish Wonders.

If there were no dram drinkers there would be no saloons; therefore dram drinkers are responsible for all the evil done by saloons—and more. Every man and woman who uses intoxicating liquor of any kind as a beverage, no matter where, or in what amount, is a dram drinker, and shares this responsibility. Every purchase is a direct contribution to the treasury of the liquor power; every known indulgence strengthens the sentiment that sustains and spreads the habit; and its potency for evil is greatest where the example is set by those who move in the higher circles of society and are able to exercise self control. The drink habit is a fountain of woes for which saloons are reservoirs and conduits. Destroying reservoirs may deflect or diminish without stopping the stream; but dry up the fountain and reservoirs and distributing pipes become useless, and dams and dikes unnecessary.

A mere return to moral suasion methods will not suffice. The greater part of the time and money heretofore devoted to Temperance work has been wasted. To illustrate: I once heard a good man, as he dropped exhaustedly into a chair, inform a committee that he had been "laboring hard all day for the cause," and inquiry developed the fact that his time had been spent "laboring" with eighteen Temperance men, two incorrigible drunkards and one drinker. Tens of thousands of public meetings have been held with none but Temperance people in attendance, and, consequently, no visible results. It will not do to merely offer pledges at meetings which drinking men and women carefully avoid. In some way it must be ascertained who these drinkers are and, when they decline to come to us, *we must go to them*. Furthermore, and equally important, we should be careful not to repel them by demanding greater sacrifices than are needed.

It is not possible to ascertain who are for or against a reform by guessing. Millions of men and women, supposed by their Temperance friends to be total abstainers, are in fact tipplers. The best, if not the only way to properly prepare for the needed work, is to divide cities, towns and counties into small districts, and have lists made for each containing the names of every resident over ten years old (just as the politician does with the voters of each precinct). Then, proclaiming that the purpose is to make each district as nearly as possible "solid for total abstinence," circulate pledges and check every signer. Many names can be procured at public meetings, but the greater number will probably have to be obtained by personal solicitation. Separate lists should also be obtained of the members of all churches, lodges, and other societies, labor unions and employes in large establishments, and especial efforts put forth to make each body "solid for total abstinence." While some workers would take selected names for personal visitation, others should go systematically from house to house and shop to shop. Of course, the names of those who are already in favor of Temperance, and those who can be most easily influenced would soon be secured, and, as the movement progressed, many who refused at first would decide to "help make it unanimous," for, when public sentiment in favor of great humanitarian movements becomes aroused, and organized, its power to persuade, constrain and awe is tremendous. As the good work went on, and the results became manifest, the really human souls that would not be melted by the fervent heat of embodied humanity would be rare indeed.

At all times, the "Phalanx" idea—shoulder to shoulder, in hollow squares about the Nation's homes, with every weapon leveled at the defiling and destroying foe—should be kept in mind, and the "Phalanx" should be composed of "Temperance Volunteers." To succeed, this holy work must commence in and draw its chief support from the church; which, to that end, must first purge itself. Few ministers have even a faint conception of the number of tipplers now on their rolls, and, as the world can not be lifted onto a higher plane than the church prepares, the saloon will continue to flourish until the wine cellars under the church of God are closed, and the odor of alcohol is banished from its sanctuary.

It is admitted that the suggested plan would require a great deal of work; but are the desired results to be secured with less? And are they not well worth what they would cost? Do we really desire the redemption of the Nation? If so, our plans must be as broad as the evil that we seek to suppress, and, after all, each set of workers will only have to cultivate their own small field. The most difficult part of the whole business is to make the start.—Albert Griffin.

THE MIRTH OF MADNESS.

Sensible Persons Who Sacrifice Sobriety and Reason to Frivolity.

There is a time to laugh, but that time is not all the time, as some people seem to suppose. The appetite for mirth sometimes becomes too strong, and all sense, sobriety and seriousness are sacrificed to frivolity. We have no special liking for long faces or sour looks, but empty gabble, vain frivolity and stale and foolish jokes are very poor substitutes for sober thought and an earnest life. Men have come to jest at every thing, public or private, sacred or profane, divine or devilish.

But life is not a joke, and there is a mirth which savors of madness. He who said: "There is a time to laugh," saw the time when he said that "laughter is mad." There is an intoxication of mirth which forbids all serious thought and prevents all serious action, and there are times when something is needed besides mockery and revelry.

It is stated that when ill-fated Johnstown was inundated by heavy rains, and the people had been driven to the second floor, large numbers of men left their houses, plundered the saloons of liquor, and by three o'clock there were nearly [illegible] thousand men drunk and yelling about the streets sodden and helpless, [illegible] they were unable to save themselves or to care for their families, [illegible] at last the dam burst, and "the flood came and took them all away." [illegible] men who were sober and vigilant had at least a chance for their lives; but the men who were drunk went at [illegible] perish, and their families had [illegible] to protect and assist them.

We shall find, in the course of our [illegible], hours when all our energies and all our strength will be required to resist temptation, stem the tide of passion, save ourselves from an untoward generation, and escape the dangers that surround; and if our lives have been full of frivolity and vanity and emptiness, the jokes and jibes, the mirth and folly of a life-time, will be poor preparation for the hour of death, and poor preparation for the day of judgment. Be sober, be vigilant; behold your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion goeth about seeking whom he may devour."—H. L. Hastings.

BRAIN DERANGEMENTS.

The Nervous Effect of Alcohol on the Reasoning Faculties.

Alcohol seems to have a special affinity for the brain. This organ absorbs more than any other, and its delicate structure is correspondingly affected. The "vascular enlargement" reaches its height. The tiny vessels become clogged with blood that is [illegible] surcharged with carbonic acid, and deprived of the [illegible] quantity of the life-giving oxygen. [illegible] The brain is, in the [illegible] of the physiologist, [illegible]. The mind but slowly rallies from the stupor of the [illegible], and a sense of dullness and depression remains to show with what [illegible] the fatigued organ recovers its [illegible] condition. So marked is the [illegible] of the narcotic poison, that some [illegible] hold that "a man [illegible] intoxicated [illegible] never fully becomes what it was before."

[illegible] the free use of liquor hardens [illegible] the membranes enveloping [illegible] undergo a "fatty degeneration," the blood-vessels lose their elasticity, and the vital fluid, flowing less freely through the obstructed channels, fails to afford the old-time nourishment. The consequent deterioration of the nervous substance—the organ of thought—shows itself in the weakened mind that we so often notice in a person accustomed to drink, and at last lays the foundation of various nervous disorders—epilepsy, paralysis and insanity. The law of heredity here again asserts itself, and the inebriate's children often inherit the disease which he has escaped.

Chief among the consequences of this perverted and imperfect nutrition of the brain is that intermediate state between intoxication and insanity, well known as delirium tremens. "It is characterized by a low, restless activity of the cerebrum, manifesting itself in muttering delirium, with occasional paroxysms of greater violence. The victim almost always apprehends some direful calamity; he imagines his bed to be covered with loathsome reptiles; he sees the walls of his apartment crowded with foul specters; and he imagines his friends and attendants to be fiends come to drag him down to a [illegible] abyss beneath."—Carpenter.

ITEMIZED FACTS.

ONE word—"drink"—explains the downfall of a once wealthy Pittsburgher who was admitted to the alms-house last week.

THE Lord Mayor of London recently entertained thirty-seven total abstinence mayors from as many different cities in England.

LET us take care how we speak of those who have fallen on life's field. Help them up—don't heap scorn upon them. We did not see the conflict; we do not know the scars.—The Reformer.

I HAVE had twenty-two thousand prisoners through my hands since I have been the governor of this gaol, but, though I have inquired, I have not discovered one teetotaller among them.—The Governor of Canterbury Gaol.

IF a family begins to sell liquor it slaughters them like sheep and the family runs out of existence generally in about two generations. If the family buy liquor they become intemperate, dishonest, idle and diseased in some members of the household.

INDIAN AGENT SHULER, of the White Earth agency, says: "Fourteen Indians under my charge have been traveling with the Wild West show and have come back worthless vagabonds, whose principal desire is to live in idleness and gain a living by trafficking in whisky."

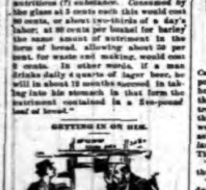
A GROCER at Reigate, it is said, had a spirit license. He has just invited his two sons to enter into partnership with him, but both, being staunch abstainers, refused, until their father consented to give up the license. After holding out for some time he has met their wishes.—Temperance Chronicle.

A GIRL of only twelve was committed as "a confirmed drunkard" to an industrial school in San Francisco a few days ago. Her mother stated that the girl would steal, beg or do almost any thing to get liquor, and that she had been drinking for nearly a year. All attempts either to reform her or prevent her getting liquor had been failures, it was stated.

Beer Is Not Nutritious.

Senator Blair says in The Temperance Movement: "There are used in making one gallon of beer 32.2 ounces of barley of which 20 ounces are lost in 'malting,' in 'mashing,' 'fermenting' and 'fining,' leaving 12.2 ounces of nutritious (?) substance. Consumed by the glass at 5 cents each this would cost 80 cents, or about two-thirds of a day's labor; at 80 cents per bushel for barley the same amount of nutriment in the form of bread, allowing about 50 per cent. for waste and making, would cost 2 cents. In other words, if a man drinks daily 4 quarts of lager beer, he will in about 12 months succeed in taking into his stomach in that form the nutriment contained in a five-pound loaf of bread."

GETTING IN ON HIM.



Grand Street Dry-Goods Nabob (who fails to recognize his sales-girl in her street dress)—Won't you have my seat, madam?

The Sales-girl—No; keep it and give me one at the store for an hour or two to-morrow.—Puck.

JOYFUL MOSE'S END.

A Fitting Tribute to One of Windy City's Prominent Men.

The Windy City Zephyr thus chronicles the death of a well-known citizen of that place.

"The news has just reached us that Joyful Mose is dead. He passed quietly away about fifteen minutes ago, surrounded by a posse of influential citizens and a small grove of Black-Jack trees.

"Although Joyful Mose was an old settler and well known among us, he was not one whose presence would advance the interest of the town. He represented a class of citizens who are fast losing caste among people who desire to make this earth their home for any considerable time.

"He was too irritable and impulsive in his dealings with every one, and his extemporaneous use of the revolver has left but few of his old associates to mourn his untimely decease.

"We regret to say that he never worked in harmony with the Immigration Society. In a recent report of that society it is shown that while it increased the population of our city six souls, Joyful Mose had sent seven to explore the Great Beyond. This was a clear loss of one.

"Then the Immigration Society got tired. The president said that he was not in favor of wearing out his life just to furnish amusement for Joyful Mose, and if the situation of affairs didn't change, the society would retire from the field.

"This brought matters to a crisis, and the man with the hilarious cognomen is no more—he is dead.

"The man who cut him down told me that the deceased had got the drop on seventeen men in his life, but when he got the drop on a tree this morning he seemed to be a little surprised, but soon wilted.

"His death reduces the number of our population below that of Blue Forks, thus giving a snide one-horse town a chance to boast of its superior numbers over us, but we trust that our temporary loss will result in the greatest good. This is the end we should all work for.

"We are glad that this little affair has been settled at last.

"In the past the Zephyr has taken no sides in this matter, but now we say fearlessly that we fully endorse the action of the Immigration Society in ridding the community of a man whose sole ambition was to run the chromatic scale of mortality with both hands."—Drake's Magazine.

A Life-Long Practice.

Young Mr. Softy—(the conversation had been upon the subject of insomnia)—It is easy enough to go to sleep if you get about it right. I have—aw—an infallible recipe for it.

Miss Slygirl—What is that, Mr. Softy?

Mr. Softy—When I want—aw—to woo nature's sweet restorer, I—aw—banish every thing like an idea from my mind. See?

Miss Slygirl—You've been practicing it all your life, haven't you?—Texas Siftings.

More Important.

Waller—What's the news, Biker?

Biker—Great news. Won a dollar on a ball-game bet from Fuller, to-day.

Waller—That's good. How is that stock you bought last week? Still going up?

Biker—Oh, I forgot about that. I sold it to-day and made $5,000 on it.—The Jury.

STRANGE SUPERSTITION.

History of a Man's Effort to Borrow Twenty-Five Dollars.

As Every Man Who Had Refused to Loan the Money Had Also Met with Sudden Death, Parson Woodrigg Concluded to Let Him Have It.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

Rev. John W. Woodrigg, pastor of a large church, and one of the gentlest of men, was walking meditatively in his garden, when a man came up to the fence, and said:

"I am a stranger to you, Mr. Woodrigg, but you are no stranger to me. Many and many a time when the wick on the candle of hope had grown long and the blaze threatened to go out, your sermons have buoyed me up."

"You move me deeply by saying so," the reverend gentleman answered, casting a look of close inquiry upon the man, whom he found to be solemn of countenance and exceedingly plain of dress. "Do you live near here?"

"No," the visitor answered, "my habitation, humble, and scarcely worth a glance of the traveler that passes the door, is situated many miles from here, but your sermons come to me on the great thought-carrying waves of the press. Are you too deeply engaged in contemplation to spare me a few moments in your library?"

"Oh, by no means," the minister responded. "Walk into the house, please."

They went into the library, and the visitor, after seating himself, looked earnestly at the preacher and said: "I did not know that I was in your immediate neighborhood until your house was pointed out to me, and then my desire to see and talk with you, overcoming my judgment, perhaps, urged me to stop."

"I am really glad that you did stop," the minister replied, moving in an embarrassed manner; for, although accustomed to the compliments of the sisters and brothers of the church, the praise of this solemn man made him feel uneasy.

"I thank you profoundly," said the visitor, bowing. "For many days I have thought that I should like to talk to you on a subject that has become very serious to me, and you can scarcely imagine the *thrill I felt when your house was pointed out*."

"I am ready, my dear sir, to talk to you on any subject," the minister answered. "It is with regard to religion, of course?"

"Well, hardly. The truth is—I am almost ashamed to acknowledge it—I fear that I have become superstitious. I have fought, have really struggled against it, but still I can not drive away a horrible belief that seems hourly to fasten itself stronger and stronger upon me. Before I proceed farther, let me tell you my name. I am Calvin N. Boyers. I am exceedingly poor, but all my friends know me to be honest. Sometimes I have money, and then sometimes I find myself in extreme need. My superstition began in this way: About four months ago I went to a man named Anderson and asked him to lend me twenty-five dollars. *He refused. What happened?* The next day he dropped *dead*."

A SOLEMN MAN.

"There is nothing remarkable in that," the preacher remarked.

"Oh, no, but wait. The very next day I went to a man named Cal Simmons, and asked him to accommodate me with twenty-five dollars. He declared that he did not have the amount. He was a very strong man, but the next day he dropped dead."

"Humph!" grunted the minister.

"Then I began to grow superstitious," the visitor continued, "and although I needed money, I waited for several weeks before asking any one else. Finally need drove me to it and I went to B. S. Featherston, our county judge, and asked him for twenty-five. He said that he could let me have it, and I know that his intentions were good, but upon looking in his safe he found that he had not the amount. I thanked him, of course, but the very next day, just as he had admitted old Steven Doyle's will to probate, he fell off the bench, dead."

"You don't say so," exclaimed the minister.

"Yes, sir. It is a fact. When I went home I heard of it and shut myself up and for more than two days did not eat a bite. Finally I came out, and remembering a moneyed man, a friend of mine that lived not far away, I went to him, and telling him of my experience with the other men and reminding him of what had befallen them, I asked him to lend me twenty-five dollars. He not only refused but actually laughed at me. The next morning while he was out in the pasture, looking at his fine horses, he was stricken with apoplexy and died almost instantly."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the minister, "you startle me."

"Ah, you are beginning to see that I have cause to be superstitious."

"Oh, no," said the preacher, thoughtfully, "oh, no, for we are in this enlightened day warned against superstition. Coincidents are sometimes perplexing, but we should never permit them to drive us into the dark corners of superstition."

"I know that, Mr. Woodrigg, and I have fought against it, but still I can not help yielding to a strength so immeasurably greater than my own. Let me give you another instance. About two weeks after the last man died I went to a preacher, a dear friend of mine, and begged for spiritual comfort."

"You should have done that long before," Rev. Mr. Woodrigg broke in.

"I know that," the visitor assented; "but somehow I did not have the strength to acknowledge my weakness. Well, I talked with him long and earnestly, and after awhile he convinced me that I was foolish. My spirits rose and I laughed for the first time in many weeks. But suddenly the thought flashed across my mind that I had to raise twenty-five dollars or my land would be sold for taxes. I explained the distress I was in and asked him to let me have the money. 'I should do so with *pleasure*,' said he, 'but the *truth is I am in absolute and immediate need of every cent I have*.' I went away, knowing that he had spoken the truth, but—" The visitor took out a red handkerchief and wiped his eyes. "How I did love that man!" he continued and after a painful silence. "He was more than a brother to me; he was indeed a father."

"YOU DON'T SAY SO!"

"But did any thing happen to him?" the minister eagerly asked.

The visitor arose and, standing with his back to the preacher, looked far away over the landscape. He wiped his eyes again and in a voice husky with emotion, answered: "He fell dead the next day. Oh! my dear Mr. Woodrigg," he exclaimed, suddenly wheeling about and stretching forth his arms, "you now see why I am held down by the blackened chains of superstition. You can now appreciate why I am no longer a real man."

"My dear brother," said the minister, "your case is indeed deserving of commiseration, but still I say be not led into the foul waters of superstition. You must pray."

"I will do so," the visitor exclaimed. "I will pray deep within my soul. Well, I must go now. I must hasten home; but alas!" he sorrowfully added, "I expect to find strangers in my house. The tax-gatherer I fear has supplanted me. If I had only twenty-five dollars I should, now that you have so comforted me, again be happy."

Rev. Mr. Woodrigg began to wince. "Just to think," the visitor continued, "that so small an amount can make a man forget all his former troubles. Say, my friend, can you not accommodate me for a few days?"

The preacher began to cough. "Why, I declare, I—I—"

"Oh, *do not inconvenience yourself*, sir," said the visitor.

Mr. Woodrigg began to walk up and down the room. "Your words have given me such strength," the visitor went on, "that I am sure I can never wholly repay you."

"I think I can let you have the money," the preacher broke in. "I have only thirty dollars to my name, and had intended getting some books that I have wanted for a long time, but I can not think of you going home and finding your house sold away from you. Wait a moment and I will bring the money."

The good man left the room, and the visitor, humming a melancholy tune, stretched out his legs and clasped his hands back of his head. When the preacher returned and gave him the money, he became a veritable fountain of thanks, throwing up the silvery spray of gratitude.

That afternoon a neighbor called on Mr. Woodrigg. "I had rather a queer caller this morning," said he. "A fellow came to the house and after talking for some time began to tell me of people that had dropped dead because they had refused to lend him money. Then he wanted me to lend him twenty-five dollars, and I pledge you my word that it took all my strength to resist him, almost believing at one time that I should surely die suddenly if I did not yield to him. In fact, I don't know but that I should have given him the money had not some one interrupted our conversation. Upon seeing the new comer, my impressive visitor took his leave, and, when he had gone, the new comer asked: 'Do you know that fellow?' 'No,' I rejoined, 'who is he?' 'One of the shrewdest confidence men in the country,' he replied."

HE LEANED BACK IN A CHAIR.

The minister, holding his hands behind him, walked up and down the room. After awhile he said: "You did well not to let him taint you with his professed superstition. We should cultivate strength and root out the germs of weakness." OPIE P. READ.

NO SPORT LIKE THIS.

The World's Greatest Shot Tells How to Handle a Gun.

Champion Bogardus Still Enthusiastic—Sound Health and Strong Nerves for the Man Who Shoots—Plenty of Big and Little Game.

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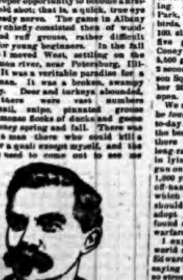
[Special Correspondence.]

JUST now, it may not be generally remembered that the art of shooting swift-flying birds, or "little birds," as the quail, plover, snipe, woodcock, etc., were once derisively called, is of comparatively recent origin, and at the beginning was practiced only by those who came here from Europe after having acquired their skill there. Those who lived on the Western prairies and other places where game abounded could kill a buck or fat turkey with the rifle. There were a few old-fashioned smooth-bores in use, but the shot used was buck-shot *or other large sizes. Powder and shot* were dear. The use of the pointer and setter was practically unknown, and the men who used good guns and small shot in the pursuit of small game were not favorably regarded. It was not believed that the game was worth the powder, to say nothing at all about the shot. The shotgun was called the "squaw gun" by Indians and hunters.

Born in Albany County, New York, I began to shoot at the age of fifteen. At that time I was a big strong lad. I am now quite six feet tall, powerful, sinewy, and muscular. I have never used tobacco in any form and have *always enjoyed good health*. I possessed, as I believe, the natural gifts which will enable a man in time and with proper opportunity to become a first-rate field shot; that is, a quick, true eye and steady nerve. The game in Albany County chiefly consisted then of woodcock and ruff grouse, rather difficult birds for young beginners. In the fall of 1856 I moved West, settling on the Sangamon river, near Petersburg, Illinois. It was a veritable paradise for a sportsman. It was a broken, swampy country. Deer and turkeys abounded, and there were vast numbers of quail, snipe, pinnated grouse and immense flocks of ducks and geese came every spring and fall. There was hardly a man there who could kill a snipe or a quail except myself, and the natives used to come out to see me shoot. One of the most famous hunters of the region laughed when he saw me loading with No. 8 shot for the first time. "That won't kill nothin', stranger," said he. "You can't stop quail with any thing lighter than No. 1 shot, nor prairie chickens 'cept BB's." He changed his opinion when he found I could kill ten to his one. The Sangamon country was and is a grand place for game.



CAPT. BOGARDUS.

To any one who can afford the expense and has the time to spare there need be no trouble in finding a good place to shoot. Of the Eastern States I know very little, but quail are more numerous in most of the counties of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota than they have ever been before. Michigan and Northern Indiana are famous for snipe and duck, as are also Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Minnesota. But perhaps the best general shooting is to be had in Northeastern Missouri and some parts of Iowa.

The prairies have been broken up, and when they now make their nests in the fields of the farmer, their nests are nearly all broken up and destroyed by the plow in the spring. Where parts of the prairie are left for pasturage the farmer burns these patches over late in the spring under the mistaken idea that it improves the young grass. This cuts up the supply of grouse, and seriously reduces the number each year. Many of the best snipe grounds have been drained and some even thickly built over, and the brakes and thickets where once the woodcock abounded have been cut up and cleared away. A love of shooting is rapidly spreading among farmers in the West, and many of these mistakes are likely soon to be rectified, as they really should be the most efficient preservers of the game.

To begin at an early age the practical acquirement of the art of shooting birds on the wing is a good thing, but any one who is able to walk abroad and carry a gun may attain fair proficiency in it. The number of men whose nervous temperament is such as to prevent this are very few indeed. Many have the natural gift of shooting, and, with abundant practice induced by their love of the art, become dead shots. By following proper methods and practicing much any one may become a good shot. Whenever convenient parents should let their sons learn to shoot. There need be no apprehension that an accident will occur, because the handling of guns prevents accidents instead of causing them. Two of the most important things to success in the field are the loading of the gun for the different varieties of game, and handling it when the bird is found and takes wing. A very common error is to use shot of a large size, with too much of it and too little powder. As long as the gun will burn it there is no danger of putting in too much powder, but the timid man can'not be made to understand this.

The first thing to learn, having provided the gun, is how to handle it properly. He should be able to bring it up to his shoulder as clean and well as if it was loaded. This exercise should be continued until he is able to manage the gun with as great ease and facility as his bat while playing base-ball. A cardinal principle of this exercise is that under no circumstance should the muzzle of the gun be allowed to point at man, woman *or child, whether loaded* or unloaded, in the house or in the field, or, in fact, anywhere. When the young man handles the gun well unloaded, the next thing is to load.

Begin with light charges. For a breech-loader either the metal cases or paper cases, if he does not wish to use them more than once, may be used for his cartridges. They should be loaded lightly. If they are not, and the gun should kick, the youth or young man is very apt to fall into the bad habit of closing both eyes when he pulls the trigger, thus preventing him from ever becoming a good shot. He should stand upright, with his left foot in advance, and the right a little back to steady himself when he brings the gun to his shoulder as if to deliver fire.

At first the cartridges should be loaded with three or three and one-half drachms and an ounce of No. 8 or 9 shot. With these he may retire to a field, or some other safe place, and put up a target of paper a foot square against a tree or wall. Then retiring about sixty feet, he may load the gun, bring it up to his shoulder, with the left hand extended to the end of the stock, being careful to keep his finger from the top of the barrel so as not to interfere with the sight, taking aim along the top of a single, and along the rib of the gun if double-barrel, and when he has taken aim, pull the trigger.

It is natural for the beginner to shut his left eye in taking aim, and this is proper. I have heard men say that it is best to shoot with both eyes open, but I do not agree with them. Even in snap-shooting most good shots instinctively shut the left eye at the instant of firing.

After shooting, the youth should load again, and then examine the target to see how many shot he put into it and try again. The object of this is to get *a good, quick aim, and to fire on the* instant with the gun firmly held and braced against the shoulder. Too long a time should not be taken in aiming. It is much better to fire on the instant of taking aim. After the consumption of a little powder and shot the young man will find that he can hit the target every time with the center of the charge. That is the way to kill, and he is now ready to begin on birds.

It is a well-known fact that one-half the shots made in the field are at birds which fly across the sportsman, or go quartering off from him, and most of the misses that occur are owing to the failure of the shooter to hold forward enough so that the center of the charge will be upon the bird when the shot reaches him. The center of the flight of shot should reach the line of his flight just where he will be when the line of the shot intersects his line of flight, not where he was when the aim was made. At a fast flying crossing pigeon I hold from eight to ten inches ahead; at a quartering bird from three to four inches. At a bird going straight away close to the ground, I hold right on; if rising, I shoot high. At an incoming bird I shoot right at the head, and rarely fail to kill. In applying these principles in the field, the kind of game, the distance and the season of the year must all be taken into account.

Probably the greatest shooting contest that ever occurred was between myself and Aubrey Coventry, for $5,000, at the Polo grounds, Brighton, England, Aug. 6, 1878.

We each had one hundred birds, thirty yards rise. I defeated my opponent by a score of 79 to 78. Over $100,000 changed hands on the result. The bookmakers asked me to name my own price if I would lose, but I told them I was an American sportsman, and would win if I could. Three of my most noted achievements (and to equal which I have a standing wager of 10 to 1 for any amount) are the following: I killed in succession at Dexter Park, Chicago, July 21, 1869, 100 single birds, tame doves. I killed 99 birds out of 100, single, 30 yards, 80 yards fall, from five ground traps, English rules, at Coney Island, July 2, 1880. I broke 5,500 glass balls in 7 hours, 19 minutes, 2 seconds, out of 5,854 shot at, in Madison Square Garden, New York, December 20, 1879. The challenge is still open.

We are making the best fire-arms to *be found in the world in this country* to-day. Americans on the whole are the best shots. In the English army there are many good shots at long-range, but I fail to see the sense in lying on one's back and resting the gun on the toes, blaze away at a target 1,000 yards away. The Germans shoot off-hand at 200 or 300 yards distance, which I think is very much better. I should advise the American militia to adopt that style, because it will be found more useful in the field in actual warfare.

I expect to make a tour around the world next spring with my three sons, *Edward, Peter* and *Henry*, and if the saying be true, "there never was a man so strong, but what there was a stronger one," I shall be glad to meet him.

A. H. BOGARDUS,
Champion Wing Shot of the World.

Down to Hard Pan.

Mrs. Statesman—Are you going out this evening?

Mr. Statesman—Yes. I have promised to attend the St. Patrick Club *reception* and deliver an oration on "The Irish in America. What Would the Country Do Without Them?" Is there any thing you want down-town, my dear?

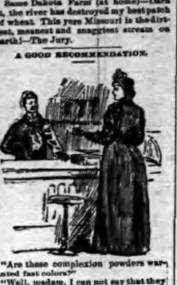
Mrs. Statesman—Yes! I wish you would stop at the employment office and ask them to send me a good American, English, French, German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Polish, Russian, Italian or colored girl for general housework.—Puck.

Not Without Honor, Save in Its Own Country.

Dakota Farmer (visiting in the East)—Yes, sirree; I live right on the banks of the noble Missouri—the grandest and most magnificent stream on earth!

Same Dakota Farm (at home)—Darn it, the river has destroyed my best patch of wheat. This yere Missouri is the dirtiest, meanest and snaggiest stream on earth!—The Jury.

A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.



"Are these complexion powders warranted fast colors?"

"Well, madam, I can not say that they will wash like the natural complexion, but they won't rub off on a coat sleeve."—Life.

Precocious.

Teacher—What is the gender of star?

Boy—Masculine.

Teacher—What is the gender of meteor?

Boy—Feminine.

Teacher—But why do you make them of different genders?

Boy—Because one is a sun and the other's a darter.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
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Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 57, 7 08, 9 06 A. M.; and 9 30 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 06 A. M., 9 30 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 57, 7 08, 9 06, 9 35, 11 07 A. M.; 12 55, 1 30, 2 54, 3 15, 6 37, 7 49, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 06, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

3:25 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach.) week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 P. M., week-days. For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 3 25 P. M., week days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 57, 7 10, 7 59, 9 06, 9 35, 11 07 A. M.; 12 55, 1 30, 2 54, 3 15, 6 37, 7 49, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 06, 9 35, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 and 5 15 P. M.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, 1 30 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 35, 11 07 A. M., 1 30, 2 54, 5 15, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 7 47 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York: foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 24, 5 38, 6 29, 6 59, 7 28, 7 30, 7 59, 8 16, 8 31, 8 37, 9 32, 10 08, 11 09, 11 28 A. M., 1 41, 2 07, 3 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 54, 7 02, 8 31, 9 28, 10 13, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 34, 8 03, 8 59, 11 03, 11 16 A. M., 12 33, 1 36, 3 30, 5 16, 7 03, 7 16, 9 03, 9 32, 10 02 P. M.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 45, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M., 12 15 night. Sunday—4 30, 7, 8 30, 9, 9 30 A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 5 30, 6, 7, 9 00, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 38, 6 29, 6 59, 7 30, 8, 8 37, 9 32, 10 08, 11 09, 11 28 A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 54, 7 02, 8 31, 10 13, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—8 01, 8 59, 11 03, 11 16 A. M., 12 33, 1 36, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 16, 9 03, 9 32, 10 02 P. M.

Leave Newark 7 10, 7 50, 8 55, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05, 1 35, 2 40, 3 40, 4 02, 4 37, 5 05, 5 20, 5 46, 6 20, 7 15, 7 35, 8 20, 9 35, 10 10, 11 25 P. M. Sunday—7 20, 8 40, 9 05, 9 50, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 6 05, 7 05, 9 35, 10 20 P. M.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, 11, 11 59 A. M., 1 50, 2 52, 3 43, 4 34, 5 20, 5 34, 6 20, 6 36, 7 03, 7 12, 7 54, 8 20, 9 43, 11 12, 12 43 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13, 9 45 A. M., 2 03, 2 30, 5 14, 6 26, 10 15, 11 16 P. M.

Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 00, 7 25, 7 55, 7 48, 9 05, 9 47, 11 10 A. M., 12 05, 1 15, 1 48, 2 05, 3 20, 4 40, 5 12, 5 35, 6 05, 6 30, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 20, 10 35 A. M., 12 00, 1 05, 4 50, 6 40, 8 05, 8 05, 9 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, A. M., 1 50, 4 34, 5 20, 5 34, 8 20 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13 A. M., 2 03, 6 35 P. M.

Leave Easton 6 00, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 22, 4 00, 6 49 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 52, A. M., 6 40, 7 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7, 9 42 A. M., 1 50, 5 20 P. M. Sunday—8 13 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 50 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 36 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 13 A. M. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Hazleton, &c. 2 03 P. M. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 35 P. M. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, [illegible] through [illegible] P. M. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
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GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between
Mary M. Green, Pet., and George Green, Def't. — On Petition for Divorce.

The Petitioner having filed her Petition in the above cause, and process of citation having been issued and returned according to law, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, George Green, resides out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him:

It is, on this 23d day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety, on motion of Nelson Runyon, of counsel with the Petitioner ordered that the said absent defendant do appear and answer the Petitioner's petition, on or before the 24th day of July, next, or that, in default thereof such decree be made against him as the chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of this Court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendant, by actual service upon said defendant, personally by delivery of a copy thereof to him, or, in default of such service, that said notice be published within the said twenty days in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, a newspaper printed in the County where the parties resided at the time of the desertion complained of, in this State, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendant, directed to his post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

ALEX T. McGILL, C.
6-26-4w

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. McCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5 10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret H. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 6, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 10, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. MAY 16th, 1890.

Estate of William [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK [illegible], Executor.
5-22-10w

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1890. No. 32.

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IN THE SPIRIT OF RYHME.

The Wheelman.

The shadow of my silent steed
Flits over hill and vale
As swiftly as the clouds that speed
Upon the hurrying gale.

Nor whip nor spur the sleek thigh wounds,
Nor guide the chafing rein,
But willingly my steel horse bounds
Along the level plain.

Oh! happy are the wheelman's days,
And spent at his sweet will;
He glides along life's troubled ways
Like—bang it, what a spill!
—Paul Pastnor.

Why Not Be Happy To-Day.

I have doubted my hopes of the future,
I have questioned my dreams of the past,
I have roamed through the realms of ambition
With visions too lovely to last.
I have longed for youth's fondest ideals,
But those phantoms are now far away,
And at last fair Philosophy whispers:
"Oh! why not be happy to-day?"

Though storm clouds may darken life's way,
(Each heart has some shadows to bear),
The bright sun will soon gild the heavens,
And thy troubles will melt into air.
So what is the use of repining—
Will it bless or ennoble you, pray?
No; the world does not care for your whining,
So why not be happy to-day?

Ah, the old world at heart is too solemn!
For life is at best full of trials,
So try to be cheerful—'twill help you
If you brighten all pathways with smiles.
Then life will be well worth the living,
Let kindness illumine the way,
And with Hope's gilded banners before us
Let's strive to be happy to-day!
—Larry Chittenden, in N. Y. Mail and Express.

The Sort of Bait.

"If you were going fishing now
To catch a bounteous mate,
What would you use for bait, oh sage,
What would you use for bait?

"Would you put honor on the hook,
Or munificent estate;
Tell to me just what you would do;
What would you use for bait?"

"Ah, foolish youth you're little wit
It's long you'd have to wait
To get a bite with such device;
That's not the sort of bait.

"Which nowadays lands easily,
To fix a wedding date;
Troll with a gold or silver spoon:
That is the kind of bait!"
—Merchant Traveler.

No Time to Be Sick.

With all the others complainin',
Josiah 'long with the rest,
I don't do nothin' but labor,
A-tryin' to do my best.

Pete's got the influenzy
And Hannah's took down this noon;
Josiah is groanin' an' groanin'—
He allus gives up so soon.

Nobody but me to tend 'em
With the rest 'o the work to do;
If they'd only be kind and consider'te
I wouldn't feel quite so blue.

Sometimes I long to be tended
(There—a woman's tears come quick),
But I work when my head's near splittin'
'Cause I ain't got time to be sick.
—Iona L. Jones, in Judge.

A Poetical Romance.

CHAP. I.

Once on a time a maiden fair to see
I met, and a great change came over me,
For she was wondrous fair; and, oh! such eyes
I never saw beneath the sunlit skies!

CHAP. II.

She smiled upon me in a tender way—
Perhaps the girls are just as nice to-day—
I do not know; but that one was, I thought,
The fairest creature man had ever sought.

CHAP. III.

At last I said, unto her home I'll go
And learn my fate, come either weal or woe.
When I arrived, somehow, I could not call;
My courage failed me, and—and—that is all!
—Mount Gage Shirley, in Puck.

Baby.

A little form so dainty small,
So soft, so tender, and so dear;
A little voice whose helpless call
Is music to a mother's ear;
A little pulse of delicate breath,
Like Eve's when Zephyr whispereth:

A little arm that nervously lies,
Red, parting fingers, tiniest things;
Two round, blue, upward-gazing eyes,
All filled with silent wonderings.
That, as the kiss of Heaven's light wake,
Now ope, now close their downy lids.

A little head, so smooth and white,
Pert, rosy mouth and fairy chin,
And cheeks all rounded to the sight,
Save where a dimple draws them in—
All in one tiny frame of love,
As light as Laughter, soft as Love.
—W. Traga Webb, in London Spectator.

VACATION DAYS.

The school-bell rings with cheerful sound,
To hasten the slow, late comer;
"To-morrow we'll play,"
It seems to say,
"Hurrah for the first vacation day!
Hurrah for a merry summer!"

The faithful bell, now the school is done,
Must pause in its daily swinging;
Does it miss the noise
Of the girls and boys
And long to echo vacation joys
With a peal of its wildest ringing?

Soon, over the country far and wide,
There are ripples of happy laughter;
For the children know
Where the berries grow,
Where the purling streams thro' the meadows flow
And the hurrying brooks speed after.

They know where the mountains lift their heads,
By the great sky-curtain bounded;
And their voices leap
To the craggy steep
And wake the echoes from out their sleep,
With shouts that are thrice resounded.

They know where the sea lies blue and calm
In the bright midsummer weather;
And they love to stand
On the shining sand,
Where the tide rolls up—and then, hand in hand,
To plunge in the wave together.

They love to linger in leafy woods
And list to the squirrel's scolding,
As they climb to a nest
Near his safe retreat,
Or fall on a couch, all spicy sweet,
Of feathery ferns unfolding.

But, by and by, in the autumn days,
Ere the bee has deserted the clover
When the sound of the bell
Shall rise and swell,
Will the little folk laugh—now who can tell—
To hear that vacation is over?
—Anna M. Pratt, in St. Nicholas.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

The Changes Wrought by Three Months' Absence.

"Will" Goodfellow Is Surprised and Disappointed When He Meets His Relatives on Their Return—How They Greet Him.

Scene, one of the piers in the North river. A big transatlantic steamer is coming into her birth. On the deck are John Moneybags, of Chicago, Mrs. Moneybags and Miss Ethel Moneybags. On the pier is Will Goodfellow, second cousin of Miss Moneybags. Mr. Goodfellow's eyes are eagerly searching for his friends, and when they light upon the group a bright smile breaks over his face, and tearing his hat from his head he waves it a little undecorously. Mr. Moneybags whips a big handkerchief from his pocket and waves it vigorously, but Mrs. M. lays her hand on his arm and says something to him in a low tone. Mr. M. looks disgusted and replaces the handkerchief in his pocket. A slight tinge dyes Miss Ethel's cheeks as she catches sight of her handsome cousin, but she bows to him with a certain reserve and stateliness. Cousin Will looks surprised, but continues to smile happily until he finds his opportunity to dash along the gang-plank and reached the returning travelers.

"My dear old Uncle John," he bursts out, feelingly, seizing the older man's hand and pressing it warmly.

"God bless you, my boy," cries the other, returning the pressure with a hearty squeeze. "It does my heart good to see an honest American face again and to feel less like a stone statue."

Will has turned to his aunt, prepared to give her an old-fashioned kiss. She turns her cheek to him with great dignity and he touches it coldly, his ardor checked by this frigid reception.

"Well, Ethel," he cries, blushing with pleasure and taking her by the hands as if to kiss her, too. "I'm glad you're all back—mighty glad," he adds, frankly.

But Miss Ethel starts back a little to avoid his proffered salute and blushes furiously, at the same time pressing his fingers not unkindly.

"Plague it," cries Cousin Will, in amazement. "What's the matter, Ethel? What have I done? Are you ashamed to kiss a fellow because you've been to Europe?"

"But on the deck and before everybody," says Miss Ethel, looking a little as if she were sorry that they were on deck, and her mother nods approval.

"On the deck!" Will bursts out. "Why, Ethel, aren't you my— Am I not — Plague it, aren't we engaged? Weren't you glad enough to kiss me good-bye when you went away three months ago?"

Miss Ethel apparently is ready to relent, but Will has seized on several pieces of small luggage and works off his indignation by piling them vigorously before him. Then the party starts down the gang-plank. Will sullen and silent; Mr. Moneybags mournful. Mrs. M. haughty and with an evident contempt for the cosmopolitan bustle and excitement on the big pier; Miss Ethel rather thoughtful.

Will conducts them to the street and assists Mrs. and Miss Moneybags into the carriage.

"You would better drive to the hotel," he says, darkly. "I'll look after the baggage and meet you there."

"No, my boy," says Mr. Moneybags, doggedly, "we'll wait for you. I'm glad to see you, Will, if the others aren't. And, Lucy, I'm ashamed of you to treat Will this way. As for you, Ethel, you are ungrateful. You don't deserve him."

"Oh, papa," answers Miss Ethel, faintly, "you know I'm glad to see him. Of course we shall wait for you, Will."

"You seem to be glad," grumbles Mr. M., as Mr. Goodfellow hurries away. "If you had acted like this when we were young, Lucy, we wouldn't have taken this trip to Europe together. I shall wait for Will if it takes him two hours," and he settles back in his seat with a wrathful countenance. Ethel's eyes send a grateful glance to his, but he does not see it.

"Ethel did just right," says Mrs. Moneybags. "I hope my daughter would not kiss even the man to whom she is engaged in public."

"Fiddlesticks."

"We must have some regard for conventionalities, even if we are in America."

"Even if we are in America!" he retorts with scorn. "D-e-r-ear, madam, where were you born? Where have you lived all your life? Where did John Moneybags get his money, that you should get all your new-fangled notions in three months? Even in America! Thank heavens Will is an American and my lady, Miss Ethel, ought to be prouder to kiss him on a steamer's deck than to look at your puny, dangling English aristocrats out of a hot-house. In America!—"

"Don't, papa," cries Miss Ethel.

"Oh, I won't. I've said my say and that's the end of it, but Will shall see that I'm proud of him if you aren't," and Mr. Moneybags closes his firm mouth with determination.

"My dear," continues Mrs. Moneybags, imperturbably, "because we are Americans is no reason why we should not confess to the superior virtues of other countries."

No answer.

"Ethel is my daughter as well as yours, and it is my duty to approve her conduct."

No answer.

"As for Will, I think that he appreciates that I have his best interests at heart."

A little snort of disdain, but no answer.

"And Ethel, sir, I must say, you yourself do not appreciate when you say that she does not deserve him. You forget, perhaps, how much she was sought after, how the best people in England felt honored to meet her."

"Money."

"That, sir, is your American way of estimating every thing by dollars and cents."

No answer.

"Ethel need not look to Will for a husband, if you please."

Miss Ethel stirs uneasily.

"Why don't you tell him that and have done with it?" asks Mr. Moneybags, curtly.

Miss Ethel murmurs something inaudible and blushes. Her father sees the roses in her cheeks and is somewhat mollified. Her eyes are looking out the carriage door.

"He is coming," interrupts Miss Ethel, hurriedly, the roses becoming brighter.

"It's all fixed," says Will, cheerfully. "Now for the hotel."

"Sit down by me, my boy," urges Mr. Moneybags, laying his hand kindly on Will's.

Miss Ethel looks at her cousin's handsome face. He sits down at his uncle's side. Every one is silent for a moment as the carriage drives off.

"Your streets are very muddy," Mrs. Moneybags remarks, casting a critical glance out the window.

"Yes, they're American streets," retorts Mr. Moneybags.

"Now," continues Mrs. Moneybags, not heeding her husband's sarcasm, "in England—"

"Bother England!" groans Mr. M——.

Miss Ethel looks appealingly at Will. His eyes are looking sorrowfully at his aunt.

"I arrived here last night from home to meet you," says Will, still looking at his aunt. "I thought it would please you. We missed you very much."

"I wish you could have gone with us," she replies, a trifle condescendingly.

Miss Ethel waits for his reply a little eagerly.

"And you, Uncle John," says Will, heartily, "the office never goes right when you are away."

Uncle John beams with pleasure.

The conversation turns here and Miss Ethel withdraws further into her corner with dignity.

"And here's the hotel," cries Will, jumping out with American alacrity. Mrs. Moneybags steps out carefully and impressively. Ethel comes forth gracefully and lightly, barely touching her cousin's hand with her finger tips. The old man stamps his feet sturdily on the pavement with great satisfaction.

"This is a sidewalk broad enough for people to pass one another," he says.

Will leaves his aunt and cousin in the reception-room and makes for the door to see about the rooms which he had telegraphed for three weeks beforehand. Mr. M. follows him.

"You won't be long?" asks Miss Ethel, looking at him with a friendly light in her eye.

"Just a minute," answers Will, not very cordially.

"Well, Will, give me your hand again," cries Mr. M., wringing his arm affectionately. "God bless America!"

"Thank you for that, uncle."

"Well, we've got the world's fair, my boy," cries the old man, with pride in his honest, keen eyes.

"Oh, hang the fair," answers Will, gloomily.

"We're all wrong somehow," replies the Chicago millionaire. "It's that Europe. Darn Europe," he adds mournfully.

"And so say I," mutters the younger man.—N. Y. Tribune.

While two men were hunting cows near Fort Myers, Fla., their dogs treed a large black bear. They determined to secure the animal, but had no weapons except pocket knives. These they tied to long poles, and, climbing the tree after the bear, thrust their knives into its neck until they cut an artery, when it bled to death.

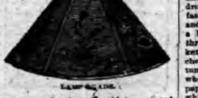
THE HOUSEHOLD.

UNIQUE ORNAMENTS.

Wire Cloth as a Material Out of Which They May Be Made.

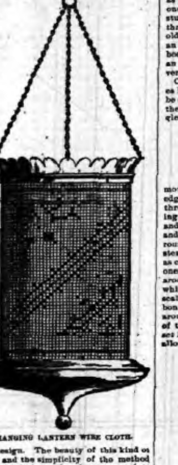
A class of ornamental objects may be made from wire cloth which rival in beauty any kind of stained glass work. Figs. 1 and 2 are examples of this kind of work.

The wire cloth for this purpose should be made of fine wire, the mesh should be coarse, say ten to the inch, and, moreover, the cloth should be painted and allowed to dry before the ornamental work is applied. The wire cloth is supported a short distance from a design drawn on paper and the different colors are introduced into the meshes by means of an ordinary writing pen.



LAMP SHADE.

A gelatine solution is used for this purpose. It should not be very thick, and it must be kept warm. Ordinary transparent gelatine may be colored for this purpose by adding aniline. Colored lacquers answer admirably for filling the squares. Common white glue answers very well for filling the body of the design. The beauty of this kind of work and the simplicity of the method by which it is produced recommend it for many purposes.



HANGING LANTERN WIRE CLOTH.

The construction of the frames for the lamp shade and hanging lantern requires some mechanical skill. Probably the aid of the tinsmith will have to be invoked in these cases. It will pay, however, as the articles will well repay the trouble and expense.

The hanging lantern, Fig. 2, is designed for a hall. It may contain a kerosene lamp, or the device known as the "fairy lamp," in which a large candle is employed as a source of light.

The colored checks in the wire cloth appear like gems when illuminated.—Scientific American.

ICE-CREAM.

Extract from a Lecture by J. H. Kellogg, M. D., of the Battle Creek (Mich.) Sanitarium.

Consider first the ice without the cream as to the fact of its lowering the temperature of the stomach. When the food goes down into the stomach, the stomach begins to pour out gastric juice and the nerves of digestion recognize the fact that there is something present which requires their attention. The stomach nerves must be sensitive enough to make this recognition and then the little cells or glands will begin to make pepsin; the blood-vessels must also be able to absorb and the stomach to contract, else the process of digestion will not go on properly. Now ice-cream, or any other ice-cold substance, is just about the same preparation for all this delicate work as snow-balling or holding lumps of ice in the hands would be for taking up intricate fancy work which required the nice touch of a lady's fingers. If she should subject her hands to ice or snow for half an hour, her fingers would be too benumbed and clumsy to pick up a pin, to say nothing of using a cambric needle.

For the marvelous work of digestion the nerves of the stomach should be fully awake and active. Now what preparation for this work is it to send down a quantity of ice water or ice-cream? The muscles and nerves of the stomach are paralyzed by the cold and the absorbent blood vessels are unable to undertake their duties. In the experiments upon Alexis St. Martin it was found that two-thirds of a glass of ice water would stop the whole process of digestion for half an hour. Suppose, instead, that it was ice-cream, which is a great deal colder than ice water; the process of digestion can not begin for an hour or two, for the stomach is required to be at a temperature of 98¼ or 100 degrees. When the temperature of the stomach is reduced to 90 or 95 degrees digestion almost stops and the temperature of the stomach has been known to be as low as 60 degrees. But these lower temperatures permit of fermentation and decay if they do not favor digestion, and that is what usually goes on, for the gastric juice can not be poured out to keep the food in an antiseptic condition. Gastric juice is one of the best of antiseptics.

When a person's face is exposed to extreme cold his cheeks become red and the tears begin to flow. Something analogous takes place in the stomach after the cold has passed away. The stomach begins to pour out large quantities of mucous, due to the congested condition of the blood-vessels, and in this way a catarrh of the stomach is set up. Hundreds of people bring on catarrh of of the stomach by the use of ice-cream and iced tea, and it is a most obstinate and troublesome disease.

Another danger in eating ice-cream is in the tyrotoxicon poisoning, which may be due to the condition of the milk. This is identical with cheese-poisoning. In gathering milk from promiscuous sources it is almost certain that some will be used which is not wholesome; it may be a little too old, it may not have had proper care or it may have come from a diseased animal. Ice-cream is frequently made from cream which would not keep any longer without freezing, and its use is positively unsafe unless you want to make work for the doctors, for ice-cream is without doubt a great friend of the doctors and druggists.

Rules to Be Observed in Making Jelly.

Have a bag prepared of coarse linen, similar to dish-towel crash, or white flannel.

Use a porcelain kettle.

Measure instead of weigh the juice.

Use coffee A or granulated sugar.

Cook only a few pounds at one time to have it nicely done.

Have a steady fire.

When it commences to boil, skim off all the froth that rises.

When it has boiled about ten minutes, dip the skimmer in and out, holding it up over the jelly; if it runs off only in one place it is not cooked enough; if it runs around the edge of the skimmer and drips off in two or three places in drops, it is done. Usually when boiling fast for fifteen minutes it jellies nicely, and better than if cooked longer. Fill a large pitcher with hot water, then throw out and pour in the jelly from the kettle, cover the top of the pitcher with cheese-cloth, and strain into heated tumblers. Leave until next morning, when it should be solid. Cut white paper to fit the tops and paste with white of egg, into which has been stirred one-half teaspoonful of flour to thicken. When dry, tie manilla paper double over the top, and label. Set in a cool, dry place. If not thick in the morning, set in the sun for a few hours. If too thin for table use, it is nice for jelly-cake.—Good Housekeeping.

AN UNIQUE VASE.

It Is Very Pretty and Is Quite Easily Made.

A box of pretty grayish-green lichens removed from decaying fence rails, after a rain, which has moistened them, so that they will scale off in as large pieces as possible; another of the stiff white ones, such as scallop the bases of old stumps; a pan of glue, needle and thread; pasteboard and the wreck of an old goblet, or, better still, the stand of an old lamp, from which the bowl has been broken. With these materials and an hour's pleasurable employment, a very pretty vase can be made.

Cut a piece of pasteboard twelve inches long and five inches wide; or, it may be slightly larger both ways preserving the same proportions. Dot three triangles, as seen in the cut (Fig. 1). Remove these with scissors and draw the edges of the strip together and sew in three flat seams. Fit this small opening over the top of the stem of the stand and tie securely. Use the white lichens and begin at the bottom, glue in rows round and round until the vase and stem are covered; then crowd together as closely as possible the greenish-gray ones over the pasteboard, and finish around the top with a border of the white ones, arranged so as to give a scalloped upper edge. Tie a pretty ribbon in a loose bow, with short ends, around the joining of the stem and bowl of the vase. A glass of water may be set inside, and sprays of parlor ivy be allowed to grow and fall over its sides as it stands on mantel or window, or it may be used for cut-flowers, and it is quite pretty as a simple ornament with nothing else. A manifold number of shapes will suggest themselves to any one, but the one described is so simple that it can be easily made by any one.

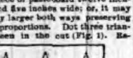


FIG. 1. PASTEBOARD FOR VASE.

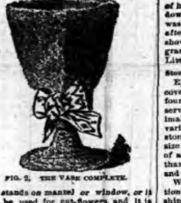


FIG. 2. THE VASE COMPLETE.

The lichens, like so many of the pretty things that claim our attention in our walks through the woods and fields, can be applied in many ways. An old letter-box, unsightly but valued because it was old, was made a thing of beauty by a covering of lichens and a pretty bow of ribbon, which can be removed at any time to give place to some other form of decoration; yet they are quite durable, and will give pleasure for a long time.—Rural New Yorker.

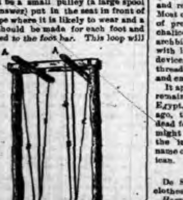
OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

SELF-ACTING SWING.

Here Is Something Which the Children Can Appreciate.

A good swing can be made as follows—and what manner of man is he who can say that a farm home is not enhanced in beauty if not in value by the addition of a swing? This one (of which we show an engraving) may be made double-acting or single to suit the fancy of the maker. The cross pieces (AA) are spiked or bolted to the cap B. This is a scantling six inches square, or a rustic log mortised to two uprights of a like character that are at least 15 feet above ground, and should be set in the ground from 5 to 7 feet. The swing rope (CC) is fastened to B about four inches inside of the cross pieces AA. The rope is made of three-eighth or one-half inch round iron, or old lightning rod may be used.

The ropes DD should be fastened about one foot from the main rope, and toward the end of the stick AA. They should be brought down and passed through the hole in the seat, directly opposite the ropes CC and two to three inches away from it. They must then be tied to the foot bar. This must be adjusted to suit the size of the swinger. There should be a small pulley (a large spool will answer) put in the seat in front of the rope where it is likely to wear and a loop should be made for each foot and fastened to the foot bar. This loop will draw across the instep when the heel is in contact with the bar, so the foot will not slip off. The ropes EE are made fast in the opposite direction from DD, at the other end of the bar AA. These are brought down and fastened to the handles II, at the proper height. The handles must be made of hard wood, with a hole bored through them and passed over the main rope (which is of iron) before it is put up. A notch is made around the upper end of the handles to attach the rope.



SELF-ACTING SWING.

MABEL'S BATH.

She Had Long Wanted It and Finally Got It in a Very Funny Way.

Mable Ross was visiting her grandma one summer. On a rainy day, when she could not go out, grandma and she went up in the attic to get some rags for a rug. While grandma was making selections from the old garments, Mabel was prying curiously into all corners, as children delight to do. Presently she exclaimed: "O grandma! what is that tall box with a door and holes in the top?"

"That is an old shower-bath," said grandma.

"What is it for?" asked Mabel.

"Well," replied grandma, "when I was a small child, my nurse used to stand me in there and turn the water slowly on through the holes in the top, and that was my shower-bath."

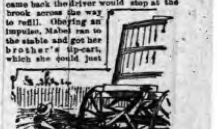
"Oh, how nice," said Mabel; "may I take one some day?"

Grandma said "Yes;" but the next day Mabel's father came to take her home.

When telling her playmates about the nice times she had at grandma's, she always ended by regretting that she couldn't take the shower-bath.

One day she was out in the yard, and saw the water-cart go by, sprinkling the streets. "Oh," she thought, "if I was only under there, it would be most like a shower-bath."

She knew that when the sprinkler came back the driver would stop at the brook across the way to refill. Obeying an impulse, Mabel ran to the stable and got her brother's tip-cart, which she could just manage to sit in. While the driver was refilling his tank, unobserved by him, she tied the tip-cart securely in the desired position under the sprinkler.



MABEL'S BATH.

Forgetful of her nice clean dress and pretty hat, she seated herself therein. When the driver started his cart, her "shower-bath" began. At first she liked it; but as the full force of the water was turned on, her clothes were wet through. People stopped along the street to smile at this strange sight, and the little girl became aware that she was an object of merriment. She felt ashamed, and seeing her brother Tom among some boys on the sidewalk, cried out to him to come and get his tip-cart.

"That's two words for yourself and one for the cart," said Tom. As the driver halted just then he untied his cart, and, at Mabel's request, dragged her home in it as fast as he could.

A very "dripping-wet" girl stood in the back entry making an explanation of her appearance to her mother, with downcast eyes, a little later. Mamma was a little vexed, but forgave her, after a slight reproof, in memory of the shower-bath she was to have taken at grandma's.—Virginia C. Hollis, in Our Little Ones.

Stones That Will Swim in the Human Eye.

Eye-stones are really portions of the covering of certain shell fish. They are found at the opening of the shell, and serve to close the entrance when the animal draws itself within. They are of various kinds, but those used as eye-stones are hard, stony bodies, about the size of split peas, one-third to one-sixth of an inch in diameter, a little longer than broad, having one surface plane and the other convex.

When they have been worn by the action of the sea they are very smooth and shining. Like other shells, they are composed of carbonate of lime. When placed in a weak acid, such as vinegar, a chemical change takes place, carbonate acid gas is given off, and its escape produces the movements which are popularly supposed to show that the stone is "alive."

When one of these stones is placed under the eyelid, at the outer corner, the natural movements of the lid in winking push it gradually toward the inner side, and when it comes in contact with the mote which is causing the irritation, this is carried along and finally expelled with it. The belief that such stones have a peculiar detective power, and move about in the eye, until they find and remove the irritating substance for which they have been "sent," has no foundation in fact.

It is interesting to know that in the lining membrane of the crawfish there are found small bodies which go under the names of "crab's eyes," and look not unlike the true eye-stones. They have sometimes been mistaken for them, and presumably would serve a similar purpose.—Scientific American.

An English Mummy.

A tomb has recently been opened in Canterbury Cathedral for the purpose of discovering which of the archbishops it is whose body it contains. This is known to be one of three: Theobald, who died in 1139; Hubert Walter, who died in 1204, and Stephen Langton, who died about 1227. The investigation has not settled the point in dispute to the entire satisfaction of every body; but the Society of Antiquaries in London have decided that the evidence is in favor of the body found in the tomb being that of Hubert Walter, who died in 1204, or nearly seven hundred years ago. The body found in the tomb, though it has been lying there nearly or quite seven hundred years, was in an extremely offensive condition; the smell arising from it was quite sickening, and unmistakably that of corrupt humanity. A number of articles of great antiquarian interest were found in the tomb and removed to the cathedral library. Most of these were in an excellent state of preservation. They were a silver chalice and paten as good as new, the archbishop's pastoral staff, a gold ring with large emerald having a curious device, silk boots ornamented with gold thread and garnets, a yellow silk miter and embroidered stole.

It appears to be easier to identify the remains of a distinguished personage of Egypt, who died four thousand years ago, than that of an English prelate dead for only seven hundred years. It might not be a bad idea to engrave upon the interior of the sarcophagus the name of the deceased.—Scientific American.

Ironical Significance.

De Sute—Where did you get your clothes, Harry?

Harry—Saltster's. But why do you ask? He only does a cash business.—Puck.

He Named the Lay.

Stranger (seeking information)—Well, bub, do you know the lay of the land?

Bub (aged ten)—Yes, sir; the "Star-spangled Banner," sir.—Judge.

Much Needed.

Edith—Jack says he is not the proper sort of a man to marry sister Nell.

Jack (Edith's lover)—No he's a perfect dead beat.

Papa—What do you mean by that?

Jack—Well, he came to college without a cent and has literally sponged his way through.

Papa—Smart enough to do it for four years, eh?

Jack—Yes, the scoundrel!

Papa—Well, he can have her then. We want one smart man in the family.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. · A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

VOX POPULI.

A [illegible] party, [illegible] and [illegible] with growing authority, may [illegible] and adopt unwarranted measures for the continuance of partisan power, and for a time realize apparent success.

But it will be short-lived.

Because, fixed as well as market will out, and the fortunes of political parties [illegible] acquired, like those of individuals obtained by similar means, are [illegible] bitter fruit to the possessors.

[illegible] integrity is the only safeguard, and that applies as truthfully to politics as it does to business houses.

There is one fact now plainly observable, which it would be wise for unscrupulous politicians to heed.

And that is the growing spirit of independence manifested among honest men of every partisan name and in all sections of the country.

This may be derided by venal tricksters and artful managers within political cliques as merely a passing cloud—no larger than a man's hand.

But, hark?

Behind it can be distinctly heard the mutterings of thunder.

Never before did partisan bonds hang looser than at the present day.

The people, patriotic and respectable, are becoming disgusted with political duplicity and depravity, and in various ways are asserting their inherent privileges and sovereignty.

It is well to set and mark the signs.

A [illegible] blizzard is forming, which will [illegible] of time bring low and bury out of sight a horde of political wolves, now [illegible] around in sheep's clothing and seeking what they can steal and devour from honest labor.

A GRANITE STATESMAN.

There is a Republican Senator from the State of New Hampshire, renowned not by [illegible] and statesmanlike intelligence, but for unblushing [illegible].

Some time ago he concocted a bill designed to lavish money from the National Treasury for alleged educational purposes among the States.

In advocacy of that visionary idea he [illegible] no less than seven or eight days in a speech-making, the rules of the Senate permitting full scope for debate, and fellow Senators, or as many of them as could possibly keep awake, politely [illegible] the infliction he imposed upon them.

When he had blown himself out, the result was a negative vote that consigned his pet project to merited defeat.

Of all the Senators, the long talker from the Granite State ought to be the very last to [illegible] a gag-law.

Yet, now, when the tariff and other vitally important questions are under consideration and deserving of the fullest ventilation, we find that self-same gentleman proposing to so change the old established rules of the Senate as to cut off discussion.

Verily! Strange [illegible] inhabit the earth.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

The Union Labor-Farmers Alliance Convention assembled at Lansing, Michigan, last week, and placed in nomination a full ticket for State officers.

The Convention adopted a series of ringing resolutions, which, after asserting that "the time had arrived when all lovers of reform should make themselves heard and felt," went on and declared among other things:

"That taxation, both National and State, should not be used to build up one interest, or class, at the expense of another."

That is a blow aimed directly at the McKinley tariff bill now before Congress, which Senator Plumb, of Kansas, a Republican, so vigorously denounces, and in regard to which the Detroit News [illegible] the Republican Congressmen from Minnesota for their silent [illegible], after the following fashion:

"This will not do."

"It is a cowardly evasion."

"The people of this State are thinking about this robber bill."

"The issue cannot be evaded by silence."

"It is already forced by the Alliance platform, which declares the bill to be the crowning infamy of protection."

"The subject will be taken up by the Democrats with an emphasis that will reveal all the deformity of the proposed law to increase instead of decreasing war taxes."

"It cannot be kept out of the campaign."

"[illegible] Republican gentlemen? [illegible]"

There will be music in the political air next November?

Realty Changing Owners.

The following transfers of real estate in the county have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since those last published in these columns:

Adeline B. Townsend and Henry F. Townsend of New York, to John [illegible], of Plainfield, lot on [illegible] avenue, Plainfield, [illegible].

[illegible] and wife, Wm. M. [illegible] and wife, all of Plainfield, to [illegible], wife of Egbert B. [illegible], Plainfield, lot on [illegible] avenue, Plainfield, [illegible].

John C. Walsh and wife of Washington, Morris county, N. J., to [illegible], lot on [illegible], Plainfield, [illegible].

[illegible] and Wm. F. [illegible], her husband, to John C. Walsh, of [illegible], Morris county, N. J., land on [illegible], Plainfield [illegible].

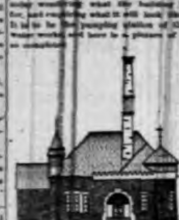
[illegible]

[illegible]

FOUR MILLION GALLONS A DAY.

A Description of the Pumping Station of the Water Works Company of Plainfield, and Its Capacity.

At last Plainfield's water works begin to make a show above ground. Passengers by train to and from New York, have been noticing during the last two weeks the growth of a massive stone building close to the track and a few hundred feet north of Netherwood station. The location is the very spot where the [illegible] described in THE PRESS, were made in the way of the big pipe wells that had been driven for the Water Works Company of Plainfield to supply this city. A thousand or two people are today wondering what the building is for, and speculating what it will look like. It is to be the pumping station of the water works and here is a picture of it as completed.



PUMPING STATION—PLAINFIELD WATER WORKS.

$25,000 has been spent already in the purchase of ground, and in preliminary tests and work beneath it; all of which, however, has made no show. In consequence THE PRESS is asked every day: "What's the reason they are not doing anything towards building the water works?" Saturday a reporter was assigned to find out. On the top of the mountain just where the Johnston Drive turns into the road to Scotch Plains, was found a gang of Italians breaking huge boulders into chunks of stone ready enough for them to lift. Foreman [illegible] who was in command courteously answered the reporter's inquiries. The stone, he said, was to be used in the construction of the pumping station and other necessary buildings for the Water Works plant. He could not say whether the Company's mammoth standpipe were to be located on that spot, or not, but knew of no better place. It was afterwards learned that Contractor Moore has purchased the tract of land from which his men are taking the stone; so probably the reservoir will be built there from where the fall and pressure would be all that could be desired.

A half-hour's ride on one of the company's stone-laden wagons, brought the reporter to the pumping station near Netherwood. Here other large gangs of men under [illegible] Doud, were busy in the hot sun. Expert drillers were connecting the twenty big wells with an enormous main; the loads of stone as fast as brought there from the mountain, were given to the masons, and the walls of the pumping station were steadily rising above the foundation that had already been finished. The picture above shows only the face of the building as it will be seen by any person looking towards it and the railroad that is behind it.

The plans are by B. Fouquet of this city, architect for the Central N. J. Land Improvement Company. The entire building except the roof and chimney, will be of native mountain stone, as it is called, just as it is taken from the quarry and laid in pure cement. The window sills and other trimmings will be of dressed [illegible] stone. The roof-frame and rafters will be iron and covered with red slate. The building alone will cost $9,000, and its dimensions will be 70 feet wide by 40 feet deep. It will be 40 feet high to the peak of the roof, with a chimney 100 feet to the top. This chimney will be of brick with a flue 3 feet 8 inches square, and an iron ladder inside will reach from bottom to top.

The entrance to the building will be up five steps 12 feet long, and into a handsome vestibule with open fireplace [illegible]. In the left of the building, looking at the picture, will be the coal [illegible], containing pockets of a capacity of [illegible] tons. Cars on tracks will run from the mouth of the pockets to the boiler doors. There will be two pumping engines placed in the centre of the building. They will cost $16,000 and have a capacity of two million gallons each, every 24 hours. There will be four boilers of 200 horse power, to run these monster pumps. The corner of the building to the right, will be built in the shape of a tower. There will be Col. Moore's private office, 12 by 18 feet, fitted with all the modern conveniences and furnished with every luxury.

The grounds at the back of the building will be terraced up the railroad embankment, and laid out in beds of flowers around a handsome fountain. The front, which is on North avenue, will also be made attractive with pretty lawn and flowering shrubs. It is expected that the pumps will be ready to run in a very few weeks now.

[illegible] Run All Their Own.

Certain Councilmen who are [illegible] by their [illegible] that they preferred [illegible] decency, [illegible] the police board that appointed Captain Carey, a Republican, and [illegible] for his successor Captain Grant, another Republican, of expelling the former because he was a Republican. Of course there were no "politics" in the efforts of the "Little 4" to sweep Carey [illegible].

[illegible] Will be Crossed.

At the last meeting of the Council, a resolution was passed authorizing a call for proposals for an electric fire alarm telegraph system for this city. That a system of [illegible] is needed is beyond question. For a city the size of Plainfield to depend upon the ringing of bells and the shouting of "Fire" through the streets, is behind the times, and is not in the line of wise and economical management, for a few minutes delay in ringing an alarm may at any time cause a loss of property greatly greater than the cost of a good system of Fire Telegraph. A good water supply and an excellent fire department are of no use in suppressing a conflagration until the fact of its existence and the locality is made known.

The cost of furnishing our city with a system of [illegible] telegraph and the maintenance will be so small compared to the great benefits secured to the [illegible] [illegible], that there can be no [illegible] on the part of the Council in making the necessary appropriation. It is not only important, however, that the Council should decide upon securing a system, but also that the [illegible] [illegible]. In this [illegible] surely the best will be the cheapest, and that system only should be selected which has stood the test of time and will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] operation.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD'S FAME WORLD SPREAD.

A Review of Its Attractions, Its Beauties, Its Prosperity, Its Industries and Its Citizens, as Told by a PRESS Writer in The North American Review.

A few days ago the editor of the North American Review sent to THE PRESS for an article on Plainfield, to be honored with a place in the covers of that most widely discussed of all magazines in the World. The work of compiling such an article as would least [illegible] and most benefit the city, was entrusted to one of THE PRESS writers, and accepted, when completed, without question as follows. The people will all agree that the service has been well and truly rendered them.

The city of Plainfield is naturally fitted for what it mainly is, a city of homes for New York business men. It has always been known as an ideal suburban town, and its manufacturing advantages in addition have led to the location within its bounds of machine works that are widely known, and which draw a class of the best and most intelligent working people.

The complete census will show a population of about 12,000. More than half the residents are New York business men and their families. To carry the crowds of commuters over the twenty-five miles which separates the town from New York city, the Central New Jersey Railroad provides, besides thirty trains a day each way, two expresses known as the Plainfield expresses, which make the run to the city in less than an hour, and consist of special coaches of Pullman make. These cars, of which thirty or more commuters forming a private club have the exclusive use, are a new and attractive feature of travel between Plainfield and New York. There are three stations in the city, at Netherwood, Grant avenue and Evona, besides the main station on North avenue.

The advantages of Plainfield as a home are the beauty of its streets and private parks and gardens, the churches, among the wealthiest, and the schools, the best in the State. The wide streets are all macadamized, and miles of shade trees in full growth line them on each side, there being several streets shaded from end to end of their three miles' length. At the junction of Broadway and Crescent avenue is an open place. On the east of the city is Netherwood Heights, where are a great Summer and Winter hotel, a popular resort of New Yorkers, and a group of costly residences. On the West lie successive ranges of the Blue Mountains. On the highest point of the First Mountain, three miles from the town, is Washington's Rock, of historic interest, and commanding all the plain below to the sea and as far North on clear days as the towers of Brooklyn Bridge. On the hills South of Netherwood Heights is the pretty Hillside cemetery. Beyond the hills and mountains on each side is a rolling country, dotted with towns and villages, the farming population of which daily furnishes the city with fresh vegetables and fruits. The peach country is but four miles distant. On the North stretch away the new county roads, solidly built, and ending only till the county lines are reached.

Private improvements have followed the model of the natural surroundings of the city. Everything is on a generous scale. There is not a dwelling house in the town which somewhere does not have its garden and lawn. Many grounds covering a block or half a block are elaborately laid out with walks, rare trees, plants and bushes. One private park, the home of a former railroad president, stretches up the mountain side for nearly half a mile. In no other town probably can be seen so many beautiful examples of modern architecture, from buildings for business purposes and cosy workingmen's homes to residences of princely proportions, the homes of bankers and merchants of New York. Apartment houses after the newest models have been erected on some of the more exclusive streets. They are lighted by electricity, and apartments of ten or twelve rooms in these houses can be rented at about half the charge for a six-room flat in New York. Several miles of streets are built up with small houses and cottages, rented at moderate rates.

The Common Council of Plainfield aims to pursue a wise and conservative, but enterprising policy. There is no city debt, and taxes are applied strictly to running expenses and for improvements. The streets and roadway are the city's principal care. The fire department has been made efficient and is kept in thorough drill. High license, with proper restrictions, is the city's present policy toward the liquor traffic. Among improvements under way are water works to be in running order by next year. Twenty-five miles of pipe will be laid and two hundred and fifty hydrants located. The supply will be from six wells tapping an apparently inexhaustible underground spring, from which private wells in the city have for years drawn their supply. No disease traceable to bad water has ever had a chance to spread in Plainfield. The flow of the underground spring is from Northwest to Southeast. The wells have been sunk North of the city, and away from all possible sources of contamination, if that were a possibility. A deep bed of sand and gravel underlies the surface soil, and acts as an excellent filter for all surface water.

Other public improvements will be the early introduction of a street car line and of a sewerage system. The town is lighted by incandescent electric lights, extending to the suburbs of Netherwood and Evona. A city hall is about to be built or purchased. North Plainfield, which is really a part of Plainfield, is under a separate government, because in another county. The liberal policy pursued by the sister city is followed by the borough council of North Plainfield. A macadamized drive over the First Mountain has been built, and another drive extends through the "Notch," as it is called, a mountain gorge of surpassing beauty.

There are two Presbyterian, two Episcopal and three Baptist churches, a Methodist, Trinity Reformed, Quaker and Unitarian church, besides churches of lesser denominations and chapels which are branches of other churches. The Catholics have two churches and a parochial school. A live and healthy religious life prevails among the residents and forms one of the chief advantages of the city as a suburban home. The Crescent Avenue church has two branch chapels and several more are maintained by the Baptists and Methodists. The Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Sunday school chapels are modeled after the latest ideas in church architecture. The Seventh Day Baptist church, one of the oldest and best known of its order, is building on Central avenue a new church of stone to cost $35,000. The school buildings all embody the newest and most practicable ideas in educational architecture. The seating accommodations are ample and the corps of teachers have been educated in modern methods of instruction. The high school has graduated men and women who have already made their mark in the world of business, literature and law. There are private schools, kindergartens, seminaries and preparatory academies. The public library and art gallery is the gift of Job Male, Mayor of the city and foremost among its public-spirited citizens. The collection of books is already large and new ones are added every month while each year sees valuable accessions to the art gallery, in which annual exhibits are held. Artists have been drawn to the town whose names are familiar in metropolitan art circles. Among the societies devoted to the progress of culture are the Plainfield Choral Society and the Monday Club.

The Muhlenberg Hospital, supported by gifts and contributions of the public, has an elegant home on South avenue. A staff of local physicians is in constant attendance. Chronic diseases, and those contracted by impure air or water, are rarely treated at the hospital, the larger number of cases being the result of accidents in the machine works. Railroad accidents are fewer than in other towns, as the tracks are elevated through the city. Other public buildings are the hotels, old-established hostelries, and the projected Casino in a fashionable quarter of the city. At the Casino the assembly balls and great society events will be held. The Young Men's Christian Association is building a three-story structure on Front street, to be a model home and complete in every appointment. There are two music halls, one with a seating capacity of 1,500, and a great skating rink in which public entertainments on an extensive scale are held. The headquarters of the Saenger Bund on Somerset street is beautified by a front of carved stone. The Crescent League, in which are enrolled all the men prominent in business and social circles, already has its club home on Second street. The Plainfield Bicycle Club has just completed a gymnasium as an addition to its own pretty little club house. On Netherwood Heights a public park is to be laid out, while, to complete the circle of outdoor enjoyments there are cricket, base ball and foot ball grounds, and boating may be practised on Tier's Lake and at several other places near the city.

Plainfield lies between New York and Philadelphia. Two express companies serve the town, and there are five or six mails a day from New York city. All trains on the Baltimore & Ohio route to Washington, the West and South, stop at the main depot. In addition, Plainfield is in near connection with the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading Railroad systems. All these advantages, with the natural one of contiguity to the Pennsylvania coal fields, have resulted in the establishment in the town of three machine works, two of which manufacture the famous Scott and Potter Web printing presses. Mr. Walter Scott built his factory a few years ago, and Charles Potter, Jr., erected his extensive works some time before Mr. Scott located in Plainfield. The Pond Machine Tool Company, which holds government contracts, moved to Plainfield from Massachusetts. A careful canvass was made by the company of all the towns near New York before it decided to move. Different cities pressed their claims, including such formidable rivals as Newark and Paterson. The city of Plainfield was found to be superior to all the others. The new company met at once with a hearty reception. A fine school house was erected in the part of the city in which its works were built, the streets were graded, and in other ways the city extended to the company the same welcome which it will give to all new manufacturing industries.

Other industries have been profitably run in the city. Factories for making oil cloths, carpets, wall paper rolls, flour and grain foods have been long in operation. New companies have recently been incorporated with the intention of building factories in Plainfield. All these industries furnish employment to that desirable class of working people who do not detract in the least from the advantages of the town as a home for business men. Their well-kept gardens and the neat houses they own add to its beauty, while in public emergencies they join with the best classes. General society more agreeable, life pleasanter and more free, environments more healthful or full of contrasts cannot be found in another suburban town near New York. The people are cultured and hospitable and generous patrons of all deserving objects.

WANDERED AWAY AGAIN.

Benjamin B. Newton Once More Escapes and Cannot Be Found.

Benjamin B. Newton, who, at one time held a responsible position in the Reading Railroad, and who was sent to Dr. Preston Jones' Asylum at Merchantville, N. J., about the first of June, 1890, because of a brain affection, escaped from that institution on Tuesday, July 29, up to the present time has not been heard of.

Mr. Newton's home is in this city with his sister, Mrs. George H. Goddard, and it was there that he spent most of his time when away from his business. Several times he wandered away from home and did not return until his relatives made search for him.

When they would find him he would seem to be in a dreamy condition, not knowing anything about himself or anything else. In these conditions he could be led home like a child. His actions of course worried his family and they sent him to Dr. Jones for treatment.

He has seemed very good-natured and manageable while there and never has been violent. Saturday July 26, says the Philadelphia Item, his brother from New York came to see him in company with Mr. Newton's fiancee. The affected man and the lady sat on the porch together reading and chatting and he seemed very rational.

Tuesday evening Mr. Newton sat on the veranda with an attendant. The latter was called into the house for a moment, and when he came out he found the patient gone.

The attendant at once went to the railroad station and there learned that the man had bought a ticket and taken passage on the 6:26 train for Philadelphia. The conductor remembered seeing Mr. Newton on the train, but did not know whether he got off the cars before reaching the city. The police are now searching for the man.

Bishop Foster in Plainfield.

During next Sunday, August 10, Bishop Foster, one of the ablest and most eloquent ministers in this country, will occupy the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell's pulpit in the Methodist Episcopal church morning and evening. Ample arrangements will be made for the convenience of the large number who will improve this opportunity of hearing this eminent clergyman.

Supposed Mad Dogs in Dunellen.

The other day Mr. Hurlick's dog, that had been tied up a year in Dunellen, broke loose, tore through the streets, knocked down Mr. Richter's little daughter, and bit a man who works for Firm' Glue. Dr. Champney who tended the girl, says she is only bruised, but the man is undoubtedly bitten. The dog was killed.

Next day a strange dog was seen near the roundhouse, and remembering the casualty of the day before the inhabitants turned out and killed it on general principles.

Plainfield Will Play Westfield on a Week Day.

The people of Westfield, we understand, are counting a great deal on the [illegible] series of ball games between their club and the Crescents. One game, however, would satisfy them.—Plainfield Press.

The one game mentioned in the above paragraph is wholly arranged and will be played on the grounds of the Westfield Athletic Club on Wednesday September 10th. We agree entirely with our Plainfield contemporary that this one game will probably satisfy, as far we mean to win it. The object in trying to arrange two or more games was purely one of charity to the Crescents. We would not want to beat them and then not let them have a chance to retaliate.—Westfield Standard.

Easily made. A cheap and delicious drink for 25 cents can be made from Hires' Root Beer Packages. Five gallons. Be careful that you get the real, genuine "Hires'." There are a number of would-be Root Beer packages on the market.

HOUSES ON OUR MOUNTAIN TOPS.

Another Scheme of Capitalists to Capture Washington Rock.

Many Plainfielders believe, and President Maxwell is said to have admitted that he has been planning just such an arrangement, that as soon as the Central Railroad of New Jersey completes its proposed new route from Fanwood to Orange it will construct a spur connecting North Plainfield with Scotch Plains and Westfield. One of the purposes of such a line would be, it is said, the development of Washington Rock as a resort. A terminal station would be erected at the foot of the mountain, just below the Rock, and the road to the summit would be perfected. Mountain stages would convey people up and down the ascent, and the big four-story hotel, with its four hundred feet of frontage, its broad esplanades, and high pagoda towers, already projected by New York capitalists, would be built. A road would be cleared and macadamized along the summit, and building lots would be staked off for the expected builders of Summer villas on the heights.

Another scheme that is talked of by some, in connection with the Rock, is the construction of a gravity railroad from the Rock itself to Scotch Plains. This may be purely visionary. The suggested spur of the Central's tracks, however, is confidently expected by those who know what solid men are arranging to take part in the enterprise.

"Whether the promised development is made soon or late, or whether it is never made,"—says a citizen interested in the scheme—"the fact remains that when a hotel stood on the commanding site near the Rock the place could have been made, by judicious ventures and the building of a railroad spur to the foot of the mountain, a famous and thronged resort. As it was, before the hotel was burned, it was becoming noted as a splendid place to make sick tables well. One dying infant no sooner began to breathe the atmosphere of the place than he was able to hold his head up for the first time in weeks. The people seemed to thrive on the very air."

Before the Rock Hotel was burned, several years ago, a chief of its attractions was the powerful telescope in the observatory. Every one who has ever been at the Rock knows of the marvelous views it affords to the naked eye. Through this telescope one used to be able to see the time of day on the dial of the town clock in the old Dutch Reformed church in New Brunswick, twelve miles distant, and men could be distinguished in the rigging of vessels in Raritan Bay near the Amboys, while every line of the shipping in New York harbor was distinctly visible.

THAT NEW THOROUGHFARE.

The Borough Councilmen Interested and Active in the Matter of Opening a Broadway Over the Brook.

An informal meeting of the Street Committee of the North Plainfield Council was called for Monday night, to consider the matter referred to in the following message from Mayor Place submitted to the Council at its July meeting.

To the Borough Council:

I desire to call the attention of the Council to the importance of taking some action in connection with the City of Plainfield, in extending Peace street from the city limits through the Borough to such point in North Plainfield as may be deemed advisable.

The question is being seriously talked of by the City authorities, and Mayor Male is anxious that the street should be widened to the city limits, and that the Borough act in harmony with the City to accomplish this highly important improvement.

As to the wisdom of opening Peace street through the Borough—if the City will widen it to the limits, there can be no question. It would add much value to the property adjoining it, making a direct route to and from the depot, and not only this, but those living in that part of the Borough would have much shorter access to the depot and City than they now have.

I am informed that many owners of property, and residents upon the proposed street within the Borough, are very anxious to have it extended, and will render all the aid possible to that end. This improvement possibly could be accomplished with but little, if any, cost to the Borough, and be of great benefit to the property and residents East of Somerset street.

I therefore would recommend that the Street Committee, or a Special Committee, as in the judgment of the Council may seem best, be empowered to investigate this matter, confer with the Plainfield city authorities, and report thereon as soon as practicable.

CHARLES PLACE, Mayor.

July 9, 1890.

Councilman Hegeman and Smalley with the Mayor and Clerk Brokaw, were the only ones present at eight o'clock. Councilman Buckle arrived a few minutes afterwards, and he and Councilman Hegeman adjourned the meeting for one week just before the arrival of Councilman Needham the third member of the Street Committee.

The proposed opening of Peace street is a matter of much importance to all the people of the Borough, and the Committee is desirous of receiving an expression from everyone interested, whether in favor or not. The Boroughites would then have a handsome thoroughfare from station to mountain, and would be compelled no more to pick a way through crowded Somerset street and the dangers of Park avenue. Between Westervelt avenue and Somerset street, a very long distance, there is now no outlet; whereas the cutting of Peace street through would open up frontage, create corner lots, develope a great deal of desirable property now almost worthless, and attract numbers of well-to-do residents.

Turned Out to Die.

The police arrested a mule Thursday for vagrancy and locked him in Roberts' stables over night. This morning some one claimed him, or he might, like other wanderers, have been ordered out of town.

The man who had said 'twas his afterwards disowned him, and the mule is still a well e red for outcast. He is very bony and homely, and some one has probably turned him out to die.

The mule is said to be the property of James Perrine.

Didn't Need Excursion Tickets.

Frank Lally and Edward Reilley, two young bloods from Elizabeth, visited this city, Tuesday, made the rounds of the barrooms, and by night were sufficiently intoxicated to find great pleasure expressing themselves, on the streets, before decent people, in profuse profanity. They called passers-by most objectionable names, and offered to whip the town. They were arrested and taken before City Judge Codington, who sentenced them to twenty days imprisonment in the county jail. Next morning they had a free ride house, and will board for nothing for two weeks.

Just One Piece of Iron That Weighed 16 Tons.

Parts of the first of the series of immense gun lathes to be used at the Government works at Troy in turning the monster guns for the United States Navy, were cast at The Pond Machine Tool works, Wednesday afternoon, July 30, in presence of a PRESS reporter and other invited guests. The Pond Company was last Spring awarded the contract for the construction of the lathes, which are to cost $25,000 each, and since their preparations for the first casting have been continuous.

The flow of molten metal into the intricately-designed matrices, with all their complex niceties of construction, was marvellous. One casting, called a table, weighed about 16 tons. Each of the castings as are imperfect will be broken into fragments and remelted. The perfect ones will be polished down and adjusted. It is expected that the first lathe will be completed and perfected within a few months. The company had three years in which to complete its contract.

BRIDAL AND SILVER WEDDING.

A Double Celebration at the Sans Souci Villa.

The wedding of Robert F. R. Huntsman to Miss Leontine Lisnignolo, occurred at high noon Monday at Sans Souci Villa, the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lisnignolo, on East Front street. The occasion was also the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lisnignolo, and the affair was made a very pretty double celebration.

The marriage ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church. The bride was handsomely attired in a traveling costume of Gobelin blue broadcloth and faille, with bonnet to match. She carried a tastefully arranged bouquet of sweet pea blossoms. The maid of honor, Miss Augustine Lisnignolo, sister of the bride, wore pink faille and white lace. The "best man" was John F. Huntsman, of Providence, R. I., brother of the groom.

Owing to the fact that Mrs. Lisnignolo has recently been in mourning for her mother, only immediate relatives took part in the quiet festivities that followed the ceremony.

At the wedding breakfast the bride's cake was daintily served with snow-white souvenirs, while with the bon-bons were distributed mementoes in silver, in token of the anniversary day.

Amid showers of congratulations the bride and groom were driven away by carriage to board an early afternoon train for a wedding trip of several weeks. A musical programme composed especially for the silver wedding, was rendered after their departure.

Among the guests from Plainfield were Mrs. D. O. Wotherspoon, Mrs. Ferdinand Ruttmann, Miss Schipper, the Misses Butler, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Miss Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, the Misses Randolph, E. M. Strile, Mr. and Mrs Judson Bonnell, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Irving Clarke, Miss Hellwig, Miss Maire, Dr. C. H. Thiers, Miss Pellstreau.

From out of town were Mrs. Charles Brown of Jersey City; Mrs. Eschen of Brooklyn; Carl Faber of Brooklyn; Otto Meyer of New York; John Montrose of Clinton, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Dunn, Mrs. J. A. Murdoch, Mrs. N. Garwood, Fred Garwood, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell, of Newark; the Misses Hunter of East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Huntsman and Miss Huntsman, of Providence, R. I.; Miss Marie Jobert of Newark; Mrs. John J. F. Randolph of Brooklyn; Miss Randolph of New York, Miss Mulligan of Newark.

The maid of honor and "best man" were each presented with a silver four-leaf clover.

The ceremony occurred in the open bay-window of the East parlor, which was transformed into a bower of wild flowers.

THEY WEREN'T IN IT.

The Brooklyn Ridgewoods Break the Crescents' Hearts.

If anybody was much surprised at the result of Saturday's game, it is not the fault of THE PRESS. Saturday's PRESS said the Ridgewoods were "loaded to kill." The score below shows this prophecy was fulfilled.

It was a battle of pitchers, principally. Livingston, whom the Crescents laid off two months ago was in the box against them and he had them at his mercy. But Gregg was hit in bunches. Still all the luck was with the visitors. Long flys dropped in their fielders' mittens, and short hits came with a high bound into Gatens' and Livingston's hands.

The home team played with broken hearts, and their three errors were costly. Martin's muff spoiled a double play that would have closed the first inning with only two runs. Wiegand's muff and Jones' wild throw to third let in another run. The Crescents Saturday were like the man who fell out of a balloon—they weren't in it.

Lew Johnson umpired again. The Crescents have lost every game in which he officiated. He was substituted for Bowman, it is said, because the latter would not stand close to the catcher with a muzzle on. Johnson stood most of the time—even when there were no runners on the bases—back of the pitcher, and was very unsatisfactory in his judgment. One strike that he called on Lee was a ball way above his shoulders. The people hissed and groaned for a minute over it. The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	7	1
Laimbeer, 2b	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Wiegand, 1b	3	0	1	2	1	2	20	0	1
Jones, c	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1
Hatfield, rf	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
McIndoe, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Gregg, p	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	0
Lee, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
Gillis, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
		3	5	3	2	5	27	19	3

RIDGEWOODS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Ryman, rf, cf	4	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Heuer, lf	5	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Gatens, 2b	5	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	1
Evers, ss	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Leinbach, 1b	5	0	1	0	1	1	12	0	1
Landman, 3b	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Fritz, cf, c	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Hammond, rf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Haley, c	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Livingston, p	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	0
		8	10	3	4	6	27	8	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Ridgewoods	[illegible]								

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Ridgewoods, 4. First base on errors—Crescents, 1; Ridgewoods, 2. Base on balls—Crescents, 3; Ridgewoods, 2. Hit by ball—Wiegand. Two base hit—Heuer. Double play—Evers. Wild pitch—Livingston, 2. Flies caught—By Crescents, 3; by Ridgewoods, 8. Fouls caught—By Ridgewoods, 2. Umpire—Mr. Johnson. Time of game—1:4[illegible].

A Victim of Rum Runs Wild.

A strange man was found roaming aimlessly about in the woods near Scotch Plains, yesterday, by Constable Hand. He was trembling as if with ague, and jabbering queerly. He was brought to Plainfield and given a cell in the lock-up, where he is being treated for delirium tremens. He says his name is John Connors.

The vicissitudes of climate are trying to most constitutions, especially to people having impure blood. For all such (and they constitute the majority), the best safeguard is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the use of which cleanses the blood and strengthens and invigorates the system.

Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint, and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A Good Opening for a Bright Young Man.

In arranging [illegible] for Fall Watson & Co., the celebrated Newark Clothiers have an opening for a bright active young man, who has a large acquaintance in this vicinity, to visit their customers from this town. Knowledge of the business not necessary, as Watson & Co. only wish their salesmen to wait on their customers nicely and fit them correctly.

Apply to [illegible], General Manager, Sales Department, Geo. Watson & Co., Broad and Market Sts., Newark.

That distension of the stomach which many feel after eating, may be due to improper mastication of the food; but, in most cases, it indicates a weakness of the digestive organs, the best remedy for which is one of Ayer's Pills, to be taken after dinner.

Tribulations With a Scotch Plains Horse.

A little woman seated in a very low wagon and driving a very tall horse stopped on East Second street Thursday, in a peck of trouble. The horse was so far above her that she had to hold her arms high above her head in her efforts to keep the reins out of reach of the animal's tail, and that these efforts were necessary her morning's experience had taught her. She had hired the rig at Scotch Plains, and had not reached Netherwood before the horse had captured the reins five times, and each time he had backed across ditches, through fences and almost through the earth before the little woman could recover a hold on the situation. Coming through Plainfield her experience had been worse, and she gladly hailed the first disengaged small boy she saw and hired him to take the rig back to its owner. She walked the rest of her journey, and went back to Scotch Plains by stage.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.
7-1-7

COMING!
BOB HUNTING'S
New Railroad Show,
AT PLAINFIELD,
TUESDAY, AUG. 12.

Five times Larger and Better than Ever.
We Come with New Acts,
New Faces, and
New and Startling Features.

Admission—Adults, 20 Cents.
Children, 10 Cents.

MR. LEAL'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will Re-open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 15 '90

For circulars and information apply to the Principal.

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
8-7-tf

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Franze Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Franze Lee, deceased.
7-31-td

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalid's use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.
6-19-y

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLYER & CO.

The reason why so many people of Plainfield and vicinity go to COLYER & CO'S., Newark, to buy their clothing, is because they get correct style and fit. Our material is the best that can be procured, and prices are so low that everybody could dress well at very small expense. Note a few of our

Many Bargains!

We are offering the best All-Wool Men's Suit, in light or dark material, for $10.00, in the market, manufactured by ourselves.

Dress Suits for $12, $15, $18, in silk-mixed, widewales, corkscrews, tricots, etc. We can show you some big drives in Men's odd Pants. Several styles in broken lots that have sold for $3.50 and $4.00 per pair. We are closing out at the uniform price of $2.50 each, and a large variety of Dress Pants for $4, $5, and $6 per pair.

Boys' Suits, long pants, from $5 upwards.

We call your special attention to our Children's Department. We show you a good School Suit for $2, $2.50 and $3, and for Sunday wear, $4, $5 and $6 per suit. These goods cannot be duplicated for anywhere near these prices elsewhere.

Give us a call, and be convinced that we are offering genuine bargains.

COLYER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
815 and 817 Broad Street, Newark.
5-29-w8

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Broadway and 14th Street,
NEW YORK.
ON ACCOUNT OF
REMOVAL

to our new and larger buildings, on 14th Street, near 5th Avenue, our entire stock of $500,000 worth of Dry Goods will be Sacrificed.

Of the many thousand BARGAINS we mention a few:

SILKS.

New figured India Silks, choice colors, small designs worth 75c..........38c
Woven Figured India Silks, elegant assortment of light and dark shades, worth $1. 49c
Fancy Novelties, armure grounds, striped effects, choice colorings, reduced from $1.25 to..........58c
300 pieces Black Surah Silks reduced to 29c, 38c., 58c., 78c., and 88c.

WASH FABRICS.

Scotch Ginghams, extreme novelties, reduced from 30c., 50c., and 60c. to..........—19c., 25c. and 32c
Outing Cloths, new styles, reduced from 15c to..........9c
Cotton Challies, best quality, choice designs, worth 10c., at..........5⅞
American Ginghams, Plaids and Stripes, best quality, worth 12½c., at..........7½c

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' White Lawn Suits, all our Emb'd Skirts Trimmed Waists, worth $8, at..$3 95
Ladies' Striped and Plain Flannel Blazers, worth $4.50, at..........2.98
Embroidered Cashmere Fichus, worth $4.00, at..........2.50

DRESS GOODS.

Mohairs, double width, all colors, 45c quality, reduced to..........28c
High class Paris Suitings, $1.25 quality, reduced to..........59c
French Striped Suitings, 50c and 60c quality, at..........33c
Scotch Tennis Suitings (36 inch), worth 50c, at..........25c

DRAPERY NETS.

Black Silk Drapery Nets 85c and $1 quality, reduced to..........58c
$1.25 and $1.50 Qualities reduced to..........85c
Black Silk Lace Flouncings, $1.25 quality, reduced to..........79c

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, worth 25c and 35c, at..........15c
Men's Natural Gray Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, at..........39c
Men's Unbleached Shirts worth 60c at..........35c
Ladies' and Men's Gauze, Gossamer and Balbriggan Vests, reduced from 50c to..........29c

7-17-4w

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schiltz and Charles C. Schiltz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Stelle is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Stelle, dated October 26th 1888, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schiltz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schiltz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schiltz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
7-3-7w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 3d, 1890.

THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE S. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

DEATHS.

CLARK—In North Plainfield, Aug. 2, Mabel Mott, infant daughter of Horatio M. and Cornelia Clark.

DUNN—In this city, Aug. 2, 1890, Peter Dunn, in his 69th year.

ROGERS—In this city, Aug. 3, George Clayton, infant son of E. Burnett and Ella Rogers.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

H.S. Miller & Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK.

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
5-8-6m

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10-w10

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—The Judge Ned Circle, of the Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, has donated $20 to the floating hospital fund of St. John's Guild, New York city.

—Much profit awaits the man who will build a public bath in this city, and [illegible] boys of seven years old and over, and girls, can receive instruction in swimming.

—Jacob Bruner was knocked down on Park avenue, on Tuesday, by a horse and phaeton belonging to Counselor [illegible]. He rolled out of harm's way and thus escaped being run over.

—A cask of wine, eight feet long and four feet across in diameter, arrived for Charles Bock, Saturday. It weighed 3,370 pounds yet Wm. Tune lowered it into Mr. Bock's cellar with ease. It contained 400 gallons, and came from California.

—A Borough Councilman and a Park avenue merchant were speeding their horses the other day faster than the law allows. Thomas [illegible], Chief of Police over the brook, made the charge and Mayor Flynn fined the two road [illegible] $5 each.

—A race for a $200 purse has been arranged between the horses of Dennis O'Brien, of this city, and John [illegible], proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel, Bound Brook. The race will take place on the track of the Driving Park Association, Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Three heats, best 2 in 3, will decide who wins.

—The "Gorhams" are the best colored team in the country today, with possibly the exception of the "Yorks" who include many of the former "Cuban Giants." The "Gorhams" and "Cuban Giants" of this year, are not to be classed together. The former can out play the latter in every way. On Saturday afternoon the "Gorhams" will play the Crescents in this city.

What He Said.

A hard story is told of a worthy deacon of this city, who, in the absence of his wife, spent his Sabbath elsewhere. When he appeared at the bank, Tuesday morning, he was greeted with: "Hello! How much did you have to pay for that hat?" He said he had been at the [illegible].

Baby Pugilists Have an Encounter.

Two babies in one carriage quarreled [illegible] while their mother left them for a moment on the sidewalk in front of a Park avenue store. The [illegible] in pink [illegible] the ear of the one in white, and the one in white retorted by filling with [illegible] the eyes of the one in pink. [illegible] grew hotter, and they [illegible] each other like Brewer pigeons. [illegible] the mother rushed out and separated them one had his cheek and forehead badly scratched, and the other's [illegible] was bleeding.

A Little Tot's Close Call.

Freddie Perrine, seven years old, slid through the hay mow hole in a stable on Sycamore street, Saturday evening where his father, who is an employee of A. D. Cook & Bro., was putting up his horse. The lad fell 12 feet and struck on the side of his head above the temple.

He was not at first unconscious, but compression of the brain resulted and convulsions set in. These continued [illegible] Sunday, and at one time the lad's life was despaired of. City Physician Manning, however, who has the case in charge, Monday brought the boy out of danger.

She Started for Home but Was Carried to the Hospital.

Katie Rogers, a young woman [illegible] out of her 'teens, who was carried to Muhlenberg Hospital on a stretcher, [illegible] night, is much better today.

Katie, who is employed in the household of a Washington Park family, was on her way home with a companion, Mary Mullen, when as she passed through Emily street [illegible]. They stopped at the [illegible] of Wm. H. Shotwell and asked for a glass of water. While it was being brought Katie was seized with a hemorrhage. Dr. [illegible] was called and his treatment was in every way successful.

It was not until some hours after that the patient could be removed to the Hospital, and even then she was too weak to be put in a hack. She was carried on an improvised stretcher. It was the first time she ever had such an attack and the Hospital [illegible] fully recover.

[illegible] Mr. Watt's Impressions [illegible]

Charles Watt, of Netherwood, will sail for Glasgow on the 13th inst., returning, however, in September from the land of his birth to spend another Winter in Plainfield. Mr Watt is the gentleman who was so provoked when the Rev. Mr. Simpson announced from the pulpit of the Netherwood chapel that a generous contributor had given $50 to the church with the desire that no mention be made of it. Mr. Watt said that Mr. Simpson had no right to speak of the matter in public at all, and was indignant at what he called the pastor's breach of trust and confidence.

An effort was recently made to induce Mr. Watt to deliver a lecture on "A Scotchman's Impression of New York." His ripe experience, fluency of thought and the remarkable purity of his English, specially fitted him to comply with the request. Although an exceedingly diffident and retiring man, Mr. Watt proved again the truth of Solomon's saying, "You'll never find a coward where the Shamrock grows." Everybody was pleased and expectant. However, just as the date approached, Mr. Watt called the committee's attention to a proviso he insisted upon. "Ladies positively not admitted," he said. The result was, the money was refunded to those who had already purchased tickets, and the lecture is postponed.

[illegible]

There has been some alarm created among the residents in the East end of the city's limits, by signs of burglars, and the other night a [illegible] thought to be a thief trying to enter the house, was shot at by the owner.

Mrs. David Jones has often missed things from her back stoop and out of the refrigerator that stands there. Some time ago Edward Cuff was found there. He is a young colored man, of [illegible] years, who has lately completed a [illegible] years' term in the Jamesburg Reform School where he was sent for a robbery in this city. He is now living around the neighborhood referred to. His father is Thos. Cuff, and the family occupy a [illegible] in the Stony Hills woods.

Early in last month the house of [illegible] Fiske, in the neighborhood of Woodland and Highland avenues, was entered by someone who broke out a pane of glass and unlocked a window. A lot of jewelry and other things were taken. Officer [illegible] caught Cuff with some of them on him that Mr. Fiske identified as some of the missing property. Upon his giving up what he said was all he took from the house, Cuff was allowed to go free. But [illegible] has his eyes on him [illegible] complaints are being made of a [illegible] thief in that neighborhood.

The day of [illegible] for the [illegible] and health of her [illegible] been [illegible] than [illegible] has ever been produced. It [illegible] all the elements which are needed for the growth and development of an infant.

PERSONALS.

Fred Smalley will spend next week at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lowe, Jr., have gone to Bristol, Pa.

Miss Fowler of Orange is visiting Mrs. McIntyre of Central avenue.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy and family will spend August at Belmar.

Thomas Hughes, of Langhorne's studio, has returned from Asbury Park.

Ex-Councilman Rowland M. Stover is quite ill at his home on Ninth street.

Miss Florence Metzger of Carlton avenue, is home again from the seashore.

Mrs. [illegible] Ryder and family, of East Front street, have gone to Dingman's Ferry.

Mrs. Wm. G. E. See, of East Front street, is at Ocean Spray Cottage, Belmar, with her son.

Miss McDowell of Stelton has returned home from a visit to Mrs. L. L. Manning of West Seventh street.

Mrs. D. J. Boice and Miss Boice, of Park avenue, have returned from a month's visit to the West.

Wm. Gulick of Clinton, has returned home from a visit to his son, Jacob Gulick, of North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. DeGraff (nee Millikin) are registered at the Wildmere House, Minnewaska, N. Y.

Miss Ella Titsworth, of Rochester, is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Titsworth, of Madison avenue.

Samuel Huntington and family of Franklin place, will spend the coming few weeks at Norwalk, on the Sound.

The Rev. J. F. Taylor, wife and son, are back from Sullivan county, New York, and home again on Park avenue.

Mrs. S. B. Strothers of Madison avenue, has returned from an enjoyable visit with friends at Monument Beach, Mass.

The family of J. B. Higgins of West Second street, have gone to [illegible], Hunterdon county, for the month of August.

Miss Emma F. Angleman of Madison avenue, is visiting friends and relatives in Hunterdon county, for the month of August.

The second twin child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wyckoff of West Second street died Thursday, soon after the burial of the first.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman left on Thursday for Pine Hill, Ulster county, N. Y., where they will be at the Cornish House.

Hazel Mott, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio M. Clark of North Plainfield, died at the home of its parents Saturday morning.

Wal Corwell, Edw. Petrie, Walter Darby and Fred [illegible], returned from Camp Plainfield, Hickory Island, Lake Hopatcong, Thursday.

Miss Hettie Rockwell of Plainfield, sailed on the steamer Puritan Thursday afternoon with the Somerville [illegible] party bound for the coast of Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Burnett Rogers have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their infant son, George Clayton Rogers, whose death occurred Saturday morning.

Corporation Counsel Marsh sailed for Bremen, Saturday morning, on the steamer "Kaiser Wilhelm II." It will be his fourth semi-annual trip. He will be absent until September.

Hugh [illegible] and wife of Bridgewater, have transferred to Sarah A. Milliken of this city, land on Front street, 728 feet Northeast from Northeast line of Jefferson avenue, for $2,800.

John B. Wells of this city has transferred to John P. Emmons of North Plainfield, lots 17, 18, 19, 13 and 20, Southeast corner Midway avenue and Leland avenue, for a consideration of $800.

The excellent illustrations accompanying Helen Marsh's story of "A White Mountain Coaching Parade," in St. Nicholas for August, are the production of a Plainfield artist, George Wharton Edwards.

Miss Lizzie K. [illegible] of Evona, is suffering from a sprained wrist. The swaying of the railroad cars as she passed along the aisle, threw her against the back of a seat and caused the injury mentioned.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court, by Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Wm. Uhrbahn, against M. B. Long, M. D., for $10,000 damages alleged to have resulted from the latter's mistaken treatment of Mr. Uhrbahn's dislocated hip.

Clerk Clark of the Board of Education, is recovering so steadily from his late attack of paralysis that he is up and able to walk around. While he has been incapacitated, his son, Frank B. Clark, has filled the office with entire satisfaction to the Trustees.

C. H. Warner, business manager of "The Crank," a Cornell University publication, is spending some weeks in Plainfield. He has found the draftsmen's room of The Pond Machine Tool company's works the greatest of the city's attractions for him.

Andrew Mellick, Jr., of Broadway, has gone to Norfolk, Conn., for a month. Mr. Mellick has lost the use of his lower limbs, and cannot even sit up. He was carried to the cars here by his nurse, and changed at Easton to the New England road. His sister also accompanied him.

In a very eloquent speech Thursday, Dr. J. B. Probasco, on behalf of six fellow Knights of Trinity Commandery, presented Joseph G. [illegible] with a costly maltese cross jewel as a token of their undivided affection for him personally and their appreciation of his [illegible] system.

Architect Charles Smith of Grove street, left last week for Watertown, where a handsome [illegible] church is just being completed after his plans. The Park Avenue Baptist church here, is one of the best specimens of Mr. Smith's taste, talent and originality in church architecture.

Miss Georgia L. Chamberlin, of Madison avenue, is now Secretary of the College of Liberal Arts at Chautauqua, and Miss Kate Kimball is Secretary of the Reading Circle. Bishop Vincent is for a time compelled to be absent from the University, but Mrs Vincent remains in the Vincent cottage on the lake front throughout the season.

In Harper's Young People of this week, is a three page article of intense interest on Homing pigeons, written by Charles E. Doane of this city, breeder of all the best celebrated birds including "Baby McKee" of The Press news service. The article is illustrated; one picture being from a photograph of Mr. Doane's pigeon house on East Fourth street.

George Taylor, the sugar broker—who is also one of the principal stockholders in the million-dollar company that control an extractor that rolls the butter right out of the fresh sweet milk—will sail for Europe next week to join his family. They will all return in the early Fall to Netherwood, where before snow flies Mr. Taylor expects to have a handsome new home.

Another of their successful progressive euchre parties was held by the guests of The Netherwood, on Thursday. Mrs. James B. [illegible] selected the prizes which included a Royal Worcester Vase, an elaborate fan, a gold bonbon spoon and a Royal Worcester chocolate pitcher for the ladies, with a gold-headed umbrella, a box of silk handkerchiefs, a silver [illegible] holder and a silver-backed clothes brush. These prizes were won respectively by Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Mrs. Wm. H. [illegible], Mrs. G. C. Ward, Miss Forbes and S. H. Tobey, S. C. [illegible], W. H. Williams and J. E. Spencer.

The family of B. T. Barnes, have gone to Ocean Grove.

Ex-Councilman McGee and family have returned from Sea Girt.

Miss Serrell and Miss Harold are at home from Beach Haven.

Miss Georgie Cornell of West Fourth street, has gone to Asbury Park.

Secretary J. H. Manning of the Y. M. C. A., has gone to Chautauqua for a week.

Russell Jacobus, of East Front street, and Ralph Opdyke, of Broadway, sail for Europe today.

Mr. A. K. Faber, Jr., and family, of Mercer avenue, are enjoying a short season at Belmar.

The Misses Holmes and the Misses Demarest, of East Fifth street, are at The Atlantic, Belmar.

The Misses Kate and Amelia Day, of Jersey City, are the guests of relatives in Washington Park.

James Haight, of Tottenville, Staten Island, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in this city.

Mr. James L. [illegible] and family, of Franklin place, are at the Landsend Cottages, Point Pleasant.

Miss Mary Weil, of Washington avenue, left Saturday to spend a few weeks at St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

Assemblyman Ulrich has taken a cottage at Belmar, and with his family will spend the Summer there.

Miss C. E. Clark, of East Front street, has left for Cornwall, Conn. She will be absent about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Case, formerly of Rockview avenue, are spending the summer at Narragansett Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Taylor of this city, are among the recent arrivals at the Profile House, White Mountains.

The Misses Adelaide and Clara Whitfield of this city, will spend the month of August with relatives in Connecticut.

Miss Annie Harris, of Cranford, and Miss Lillian Hope, are visiting at the home of their grandfather, S. B. Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Doane and their son Willie, of La Grande avenue, have gone for a two weeks stay at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Councilman Smalley of North Plainfield stands ready to give $200 towards the opening of Peace street through the Borough.

Mrs. D. A. Lowitz, formerly of this city, who has lately returned from Europe, is the guest of Mr. E. C. A. Woltmann, of Union avenue.

The Rev Howard P. Doane, member of Drew Seminary, is visiting his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Doane, of East Fourth street.

Cashier Carman [illegible] of the First National, is enjoying the fresh breezes and cool nights at Pocono Mountain House, Mount Pocono.

Mrs. John H. Vincent, wife of the Bishop, has been called to Titusville, Penn., to attend the funeral of her brother, Wm. Dusenbury.

E. S. Gaylor, Assistant Superintendent of Pinkerton's New York Detective Agency, and his family, are the guests of Photographer Chas. Fisher.

John Mantz of this city, and Miss Lulu Beck, won the first prize in a progressive euchre party at The Fenimore, Asbury Park, last Wednesday evening.

Charles W. Fisher, of East Front street, has been confined to his home for the past three weeks as the result of an accident, but is now rapidly recovering.

Andrew Vanderbeek, Jr., and Joseph [illegible], have shipped boat and tackle and gone themselves to New Foundland for a genuine hunting and fishing trip.

Charles R. Pelletreau, for thirty years chief accountant of the Brooklyn City water works, and his wife, are visiting at the home of their son, R. C. Dingee, East Fifth street.

W. D. Johnson, brother of Councilman Johnson, is the contractor now engaged in building a number of houses at Lakewood in preparation for next Winter's promising season.

W. V. Steele, of this city, Prosecutor of Somerset county, has been appointed the attorney of the Powelton Barge company, and the Sterling Coal company of 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

Chas. Hyde, as President of the City National Bank of Plainfield and of the Second National Bank of Titusville, Pa., is a member of the committee of creditors who are to supervise the liquidation of the business of H. S. Miller & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers at Newark and New York.

After a six-months' illness from a complication of diseases, Peter Dunn died at his home on West Front street, Saturday. He was in the 69th year of his age and had lived in Plainfield as long as anyone can remember. A widow is left to mourn his loss in which she has the sympathy of the many who highly esteemed him.

Theodore Smith of this city, and Miss Annie Burke of Dunellen, were united in marriage Monday morning at the home of the bride, by the Rev. T. L. Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross. They have gone to Washington, Baltimore, Niagara Falls and other places, and will take up their residence in this city upon their return.

Councilman Hetfield at Monday evening's meeting, asked when Supervising Engineer Hering had been in Plainfield. July 3 was date, if THE PRESS is not mistaken. And yet some blackguards try to make the people think that the Councilmen who fought against paying Mr. Hering $500 a month, are not working in the people's interests everytime.

The Rev. R. S. Holmes, formerly of this city, preached in the Crescent Avenue church, last Sunday, probably the two most remarkably eloquent sermons ever heard in this city. Mr. Holmes will occupy the same pulpit through the present month, and everybody should seize an opportunity of hearing him at least once. His sermons are unusually well finished in every way.

Terrence Pays For His Fun, and Wants Vengeance.

Catharine Day and Terrence McCaffry, neighbors in the First ward, were present in City Judge Codington's court room Tuesday afternoon to tell their respective sides of a story of trouble. Catherine accused Terrence of saying she was no lady and of calling her names which she as a self-respecting woman felt called on to resent. Besides, Terrence had threatened to do some very unpleasant, though ingenious things to Catherine, such as pulling all her hairs out one by one, and extracting her finger nails by the roots. Terrence said he was only in fun. The Court waxed into a poetical mood and quoted, dramatically:

But pleasures are like poppies spread;
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed,
Or like the snowfall on the river,
A moment white—then melts forever.

"Terrence," his Honor continued, "pleasures are expensive as well as ephemeral."

"What does that mean, Judge?"

"It means that you pay a fine of five dollars."

Terrence forfeited the money, but was determined to have revenge, so next morning he had a warrant issued for the arrest of Mrs. Day on the charge of abusing him with unladylike language. His sensitive ears had been shocked, he said, with expressions of great vulgarity and profanity. He made no objection to repeating the language.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and be cured.

DECENCY AND DISCIPLINE UPHELD.

THE COMMON COUNCIL FINALLY EXPELS OFFICER CAREY FROM THE POLICE FORCE.

All of the Big 6 Show by Their Votes Their Disapproval of Obscenity, and Insubordination, While the Little 4 Express Their Love of the Vulgar for Politics Sake.

Tunis J. Carey was dismissed from the Plainfield police force Monday night in disgrace. The Police Board reported to the Common Council his insubordination in refusing to do his duty as a regular policeman, together with his obscene and profane abuse of members of the Police Board and Common Council, and by a vote of six to four the ex-Captain was removed utterly from the office under whose cloak he has done such discreditable things.

In spite of the evidence, sworn to under oath, saluting their own ears, three members of the Council saw fit to pass encomiums on Carey's righteousness.

As soon as the motion to expel Carey from the force was before the Council, Mr Jenkins took the floor and asserted that Carey had been used in a mean manner by members of the Council. To such a remark Councilman Hetfield objected, holding that one member had no right to make improper reflections on the others. President Moffett also considered the remarks of Dr. Jenkins unparliamentary, and called him to order. But the speech of Councilman Jenkins was not to be curbed.

"Carey ought to be continued in office as Captain of Police," he said. "He was a good, honest, straightforward officer. The City of Plainfield owes him the place. His dismissal is a put-up job all the way through. Carey was a good, straightforward Republican. The Board of Police was composed of Democrats. They ousted Carey to get a Democrat in his place."

Councilman Hetfield arose in a blaze of indignation.

"I had not intended saying anything on this motion," he said, "but I must answer such a charge as this. To say that the Police Board has been actuated or is actuated by political motives is nonsense. That the Police Board is Democratic is true, but at its first meeting whom did it appoint as Police Captain but Republican Tunis J. Carey? And whom have they appointed as Carey's successor but Geo W. Grant, as good a Republican as the worthy Councilman himself."

Mr. Hetfield had no sooner made his answer to Dr Jenkins than Councilman Dunham drew himself together, mopped the perspiration from his beaming countenance, heaved a heavy sigh, and delivered himself of his little speech.

"I," said he, "I am opposed to the dismissal of Mr. Carey. Plainfield will hunt a good while before it succeeds in getting a man to fill his place. I know I am in the minority, but he was true; he was conscientious. I shall stand by him."

The expectant auditors seemed to think this but the exordium of a lengthy discourse, but after sighing heavily again Mr. Dunham said no more, and slowly sat down.

Councilman Rushmore evidently forgot himself for a moment and imagined himself in camp meeting, for he began in a solemn, sepulchral tone to speak about bearing "testimony."

Three gentlemen of dilapidated appearance on the back seat began to reach for their hats, but as Mr. Rushmore corrected himself and said nothing about bearing evidence to the blessings of temperance and religion, which was what they seemed to dread, they remained to hear him through.

"I wish to add my opinion," said Mr. Rushmore, "to the opinions already expressed. The charges against Mr. Carey are such as have arisen from personal motives. Eventually he will be sustained, will prevail with the right. I protest against these proceedings."

Then speech-making was at an end, and the voting that counts was begun.

The six votes for Carey's dismissal were those of Councilmen Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg. Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnson and Rushmore voted no. Councilman Newhall was absent.

On motion of Mr. Hetfield the City Clerk was instructed to notify Carey of his dismissal from the force.

The following is a copy of the document which was read before the Council and which resulted in a motion being made for Carey's expulsion;

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

According to the provisions of the ordinance of the said City of Plainfield, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the Appointment and Tenure of Office of Appointable officers," as amended, and the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to Amend Section One of the Act entitled 'An Act Respecting Police Departments of Cities, and Regulating the Tenure and Terms of Office of Officers and Men Employed in Said Department,'" approved March 23, 1885, providing that if any member of the police force of any city who shall be absent from duty, without just cause, for the term of five days, shall, at the expiration of said five days, cease to be a member of such police force; in pursuance of the above laws the present Captain of Police, George W. Grant, reported to the Police Board as follows:

"PLAINFIELD, July 8, 1890.

"*To the President and Members of the Police Board:*

"GENTLEMEN:—Inasmuch as the three months' suspension of ex-Captain of Police, Tunis J. Carey has expired, and as he has not yet reported for active service, I deem it my duty under the Police Board rules and regulations to report the matter to your honorable body.

"GEORGE W. GRANT,
"Captain of Police."

And also in pursuance of the above notice the Board caused a notice to be served on Tunis J. Carey, the following of which is a true copy:

"To Tunis J. Carey

"You are hereby notified to appear before the Police Board of the City of Plainfield at the office of Walter L. Hetfield, No. 19 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, on Saturday evening, July 12, instant, at 8 o'clock, and show cause, if you have any, why you should not be removed from the police force of the city of Plainfield, because of failure or neglect to perform police duty since the first day of July 1890. Done by order of the Board of Police on the eighth day of July 1890.

"WALTER L. HETFIELD, Sec'y.

"Dated July 8, 1890."

The last above notice is marked Exhibit A.

The Board of Police met at the office of Walter L. Hetfield, pursuant to notice, and the following is a true copy of the minutes of the meeting of said Board held on the said twelfth day of July 1890.

"JULY 12, 1890.

"The Police Board of the City of Plainfield met at the office of their Secretary Walter L. Hetfield, No. 19 Park avenue, pursuant to adjournment. Messrs. Roberts, Moffett, Spangenberg and Hetfield were present. The minutes of the last meeting were approved as read. Chairman Roberts inquired from Mr. Carey why he had not reported for duty on July 1, and he replied that it was none of his —— —— business. Foster Voorhees, Esq., was present with Mr. Carey as counsel; he stated that he was not his regular counsel, and asked for an adjournment.

"It was moved that Mr. Carey be requested to state before the Board why he had not returned to regular police duty on July 1. The motion was carried. Mr. Carey through his counsel declined to make any statement.

"Mr. Voorhees was shown the written charge of Captain George W. Grant.

"Mr. Thomas McCue being duly sworn according to law on his oath said that he was one of the regular policemen of the City of Plainfield. I served a notice, he continued, on Tunis J. Carey on Thursday, June 26, 1890, of which Exhibit A is a copy, between twelve and one o'clock on one day. Mr. Carey said to me when I served the paper that Mr. Hetfield could —— —— ——, and that he, Mr. McCue could take it back and tell Mr Hetfield to —— —— —— with it, [using the vilest and most indecent of language.]

"George W. Grant being duly sworn according to law on his oath said: I am Captain of Police of the City of Plainfield. As such Captain it is the duty of the regular policemen of the city to report to me for duty at the station house twice a day. Mr. Tunis J. Carey has not reported to me for police duty on July 1, nor since that time. On account of Mr. Carey's neglect or refusal to do police duty the city is short one policeman. The city has been short one officer since April 1. I have used specials part of the time. I would do it now. I have one on now on night-time, and had them on before July 1. Mr. Carey has not tendered himself ready for duty to me since April 1. I receive my authority as Captain from the Police Board. I presume Mr. Carey received his authority as Captain from the same Police Board. I have received compensation as Captain since April 1. Special policemen receive twenty-five cents an hour for whatever time they make. It is more expense to the city to employ special policemen than to pay a regular officer. There have not been any specials on regular policemen's pay since April 1.

"Testimony was declared closed.

"Mr. Voorhees on behalf of Mr. Carey declined or refused to show any cause, but presented written objections, which were received and ordered placed on file, and marked Exhibit B, as follows:

"'Mr. Carey now objects at the close of the case against him, as he did before the opening thereof, to the proceedings of the committee in the matter, on the ground of want of jurisdiction, illegal constitution and irregular method of procedure of the Committee so far as the subject matter of the action is concerned and the action thereunder contemplated, and hereby tenders himself, as he has heretofore tendered himself ready at all times to perform the duties of his office.'

"Mr. Hetfield inquired to what office he referred in his objections, and Mr. Voorhees said that he declined to state.

"It was moved that Mr. Tunis J. Carey be found guilty by this Board of absenting himself from police duty and refusing to perform regular police duty since July 1, instant, to the present time, without any cause shown by him.

"Mr Roberts voted aye; Mr. Moffett, aye; Mr. Spangenberg, aye; Mr. Hetfield, aye. Carried.

"It was moved that this Board deem that the charge of Mr. Carey absenting himself from regular police duty for the space of five days, justifies his dismissal from the police force of the City of Plainfield, and that this Board so report in writing to the Common Council at its next meeting.

"Mr. Roberts voted aye; Mr. Moffett, aye; Mr. Spangenberg, aye; Mr Hetfield aye. Carried.

"It was moved and carried that we adjourn subject to the call of the chairman.

"WALTER L. HETFIELD, Secretary."

We, the Police Board of the City of Plainfield, do most respectfully report to your honorable body that the charge of Tunis J. Carey absenting himself from duty for the space of five days and longer, without any cause shown when an opportunity was offered him, has been duly proved; and in our opinion, and under the laws, such absence justifies his dismissal from the police force of the City of Plainfield.

D. S. ROBERTS,
E. D. MOFFETT,
L. SPANGENBERG,
WALTER L. HETFIELD.

Dated August 4, 1890.

The rest of the business of the session was mainly routine work. Several important matters were left unfinished till the next meeting, Tuesday, August 12. Among the matters concluded before adjournment was the consideration of the resignation of Eugene A. Laine from the police force, which was accepted, and the investigation concerning the $200 submitted to Tunis J. Carey for use in the detection of illegal liquor-selling. A correspondence between Carey and Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was submitted, showing that Carey had expended $73.50 "in detective work," and had on demand given a check for the balance, $126.50, to the City Treasurer. The papers in the case, together with an essay by Carey on the secret service, were placed on file.

The sixth report of progress of the Plainfield Water Works was made by Supervising Engineer, Rudolph Hering. The mains and branches connecting the twenty wells, the report stated, were all in position. All the work connected with the wells would soon be finished. The foundations for the building and chimney of the pumping station had been laid, and a site was being chosen for the tank reservoirs. The pipes and castings for the street mains were to be ordered in a very short time.

A resolution was adopted that the City Treasurer be instructed to demand of the Water Works company the $2,000 due for the months of July and August.

The Street Committee reported that they considered that the widening of Peace street, as suggested, would be a great public benefit, and recommended the appointment of a commission to assess damages that would result to property holders if the frontage of their property was abbreviated for street purposes. The matter was tabled.

The street roller at present used by the city was reported too light for Plainfield service, and bids for a new heavy roller were presented. The bid of the Pond Machine Tool Company offered a superior machine at by far the lowest figures, and was accepted.

The "Plainfield Street Railway Company" requested and received the privilege of inserting in their application for a franchise, a proviso that they use electric power.

The Board of Engineers of the Fire Department was empowered to employ three men at $10 per week each, to care for and drive the new horses.

Councilman Dunham moved that Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh be granted a month's vacation. Mr. Marsh had already reported that he had taken a vacation and had left his city business in charge of John H. Jackson, but the Council made Mr. Dunham happy by permitting his motion to prevail.

August H. Krohne, of Stebbins place, Michael F. Watson of Grant avenue, and Matthew Kilpatrick of West Sixth street applied for "quart" liquor licenses.

Councilman Rushmore said that charges had been made against these applicants that they had been selling without licenses, and moved that the Law and Ordinance Committee investigate.

Councilmen Smith held that no investigation could be made unless the charges were specific. Mr. Rushmore's motion was not seconded.

The ordinance compelling wheelmen to display lighted lanterns or ring a bell continuously while riding the city streets at night, was found to be defective because no penalty was attached, and was found to require a physical impossibility in insisting that the lighted lanterns should be seen from all sides, and was referred back to second reading for correction. It was jocosely suggested that the Corporation Counsel, who rides a wheel himself, had been careful to omit the penalty feature purposely.

The ordinance fixing Street Commissioner Robert A. Meeker's yearly salary at $1,500 was adopted on final passage.

The ordinance to grade and macadamize Belvidere avenue, making it an excellent driveway, was adopted on final passage. Councilman Jenkins wanted to know why the ordinance didn't bob up till after the work of grading and macadamization was all done, but he voted for the ordinance all the same.

In his perambulations as a physician Councilman Jenkins had run across an electric light way out in the meadows back of Broadway, and an investigation was ordered preparatory to having the light placed where it would do more good.

The Doctor Refuses to Compromise and Will Defend Himself.

Dr. M. B. Long upon being interviewed by a PRESS reporter in regard to the suit of Wm. Uhrbahn for $10,000 damages, says that he first learned that such a suit was to be brought on Friday last at about 11:30 A. M., when he received a note from Uhrbahn's counsel requesting him to call at the Counselor's office before 12 o'clock that same day.

In compliance with said request the Doctor went directly to the lawyer's office and was then informed that suit was about to be brought for $10,000 for malpractice, and if the Doctor would settle without suit it could be done for $2,500. He was given until 2 P. M. of that day to see counsel and answer whether or not he would pay the $2,500.

The Doctor says he would not pay the $2,500 or any other sum without knowing what he was paying it for; hence the suit. The Doctor's reputation as a physician stands high and beyond question, and he proposes to defend the same. He will therefore secure able counsel and at the proper time bring evidence to show that the case in question was treated in his usual skillful and careful manner, and will meet any charge that may be brought against him.

UNDER THE SHINING SUN AT MIDNIGHT.

President Murray Tells His Friends Through THE PRESS, a Story of His Travels.

THRONDHJEM?, NORWAY, July 21, 1890.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY PRESS: Inasmuch as some of my friends and some of your readers may be interested in hearing about this strange land of eternal daylight—during the summer—I will try to give you, very briefly, the story of our trip. We are anchored just now, for the purpose of coaling, at this town, in latitude 69° 30' north, so that a quiet time is given us for writing. But the whole voyage has been in quiet water and we have had no sea-sickness. Last Monday evening we sailed from Throndhjem—the ancient capital of Norway—with its old cathedral, where her kings are still crowned. We had the good fortune to secure staterooms on the "Olaf Kyrre," one of the vessels of the "Nordenfjeldske Dampskibsselskab—all which means the Northern Mountains Steamship Company. We had anticipated bad fare on board steamers here, and our surprise can be imagined when we found ourselves aboard this luxuriously furnished steam yacht, for that is really what it is. Captain, officers and stewards all speak English, so that we are quite at home. The fare is far ahead of that on the Cunard line. Every afternoon at two o'clock we have a table 'd hote of seven courses which would be a credit to one of our own famous hotels. Of course we have a gathering of the nations on board. There are Italian, English, American, German, French, Hungarian, Norwegian, Danish and other representatives. A great many of the foreigners speak English, but few of the English speak any other language.

Soon after leaving Throndhjem the scenery began to grow to the grandeur which we expected Norway to show, and while there was the variety which prevented monotony its general character was the same throughout. We sail between the main land and the islands, but both look alike. In the foreground usually we see low hills, covered to the summit with foliage, with little hamlets nestling at their base, each with its little garden. Here and there we have seen men making hay, even in latitude 70° 40'. Back of these green hills, almost invariably, rise snow covered mountains, forming a strange contrast to their verdure clad neighbors. Of course, in some places the hills are merely bare rocks. This is particularly true of the Lofoton Islands, a barren, rocky group extending from about 67° 30' north, all within the arctic circle. We anticipated very cold weather and were surprised to learn that no ice forms here in Winter. But it has been cold enough; and clothes which were oppressive in Plainfield last Winter have been quite comfortable here.

There have been four nights on which we have been in a latitude high enough to see the

"Midsummer, midnight, Norway sun set into sunrise,"

for he rose last Thursday morning at about one o'clock and set last night for the first time since that hour. On three of these nights we have been successful. I will try to describe Friday night when we were on top of Nord Kap—the North Cape. At 8:30 we cast anchor in a little bay at the foot of this rock and looked with a good deal of trepidation at a zigzag path which seemed to go very nearly perpendicularly up the face of the mountain. A quiet tramp of an hour and then a walk of a mile brought us at 11:30 to the monument which crowns the summit. We had prepared for a cold night, but found the air almost balmy. Flowers bloomed on the very top and coats were almost useless; this, however, was an exceptional night. The clouds had been gathering all the afternoon so that while it was bright and warm, the sun's disk had been hidden all day. Slowly however, they began to break in the north and we watched intently for his majesty, the sun. At 12 o'clock he burst his bands asunder and shone forth in full glory, bathing everything with that strange red light, which seems so unnatural when seen only in a picture. It was a sight worth the thousands of miles we had come. My pen cannot paint the glorious panorama which lay before us, as the "Olaf Kyrre," far beyond, fired the four guns which marks that midnight hour. Our German contingent drank the health of King William, five of us who were Yale men gave three-times-three for our alma mater, and if we could have decided just who was the President of this United States we would have cheered him. We remained on the summit an hour, loath to leave such an inspiring place, but the boatswain's whistle blew and we scrambled down. On two other nights we saw the sun, each being a little different from the other. I thought that people came to see this strange sight merely because it was strange; now I know they come to see it because it is in itself beautiful. The air is wonderfully transparent here and the blending of purple, red, pink, blue and saffron, as the sun sinks is marvelous. The calm, deep green sea, the purple headlands, the golden snow tipped mountains weave about one the spell of an enchanted land.

We are now bound south and soon will finish our visit to the land of the midnight sun.

Sincerely Yours,
WM D. MURRAY.

DRUGGIST AND DOCTOR FIGHT.

A Pharmacist From Plainfield Involved in a Row at the Seashore.

James Allen Sangston, who has been at various times a clerk in the drug stores of Plainfield, where he has a large circle of acquaintances, became involved in a quarrel and fistic encounter with Dr. Henry A. Mitchell, a leading physician at Asbury Park, and President of the local Board of Health, Tuesday.

Sangston now conducts Kinmouth's pharmacy in the West End Hotel. Recently he compounded a prescription ordered by Dr. Mitchell which the physician alleged was not put up according to directions. Tuesday another prescription of the doctor's was compounded by Sangston, and was returned as not having been put up correctly.

This roiled the pharmacist, who called on Dr. Mitchell and demanded an explanation. The doctor ordered Sangston to leave the house, and Sangston asserts followed up the command with a blow. Then there was a fight, Sangston striking the doctor several times. Peace was finally restored, and both combatants went before separate Justices of the Peace and made counter-charges of assault and battery.

The young druggist was place under bonds for his appearance at court, but the doctor was not arrested. The affray caused considerable excitement, as both parties are prominently known at the Park.

John have you seen that woman lately?
John in astonishment: What woman?
That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. Cleanses by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Amos, C. J.	13 Crescent ave
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto.	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. K.	33 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C.	48 Grove st
Bacon, J B.	16 Sycamore av
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	10 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Beerbower, J E	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 5th and Union sts 6th & Liberty, 8th & Monroe	
Clark, E B	West Front street.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Closson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventhst
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J K, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	55 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Richard H	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 8th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
Dollner, S L	Madison av
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	26 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	69 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	26 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	12 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 3 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	68 & 65 Somerset street.
Hageman, B. A	105 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	45 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	Number 18
Hetfield Bros	304 South 2d street
Harder, Francis G	122 Madison av
Jacobus, Samuel R	17½ East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	28 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	65 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	75a 49 Broadway
[illegible], John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Jos M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Medina, Mrs C D	133 17 Crescent ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central av
Milliken, Foster	39 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co, The	Park av & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H B	Farragut road
Ostermoor H A	Netherwood
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	*9 E Front st.*
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	12½ Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	149 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rankin, H. G	8th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co	75b cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	43 W 2d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
Stelk, Irving	38½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, R J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	78 Somerset st
Stelle, R M.	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, R M	Central ave.
Stelle, R M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front sts
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	12 W Front st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	20-22 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	28 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	28 W. 2d st
Tobin & Enander	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	Number 59
Tweedy, O. B	27 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	67 Rockview av
United States Express Co	8 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, J B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	18 cor. 8th and Grant av
Waters, E, Ass't [illegible]	3d st near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION,

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	60c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	35c	Hoboken N J	35c
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	35c
Bath, N Y	40c	Irvington N J	40c
Bayonne N J	45c	Islip N Y	80c
Bergen Point N J	35c	Jamaica N Y	45c
Bayside N Y	50c	Jersey City N J	30c
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	50c
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	35c
Belleville N J	40c	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
Blissville N Y	45c	Leonia N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	35c	Little Neck N Y	50c
Bloomingdale N J	60c	Little Silver N J	60c
Boonton N J	45c	Long Branch N J	50c
Brooklyn N Y	35c	Madison N J	40c
Caldwell N J	45c	Matawan N J	50c
Carlstadt N J	45c	Millburn N J	35c
Centreville N J	45c	Montclair N J	35c
Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	40c
Chester N J	45c	Newark N J	30c
Colt's Neck N J	75c	New Brunswick N J	35c
Coney Island N Y	45c	Newton N Y	45c
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	35c
Dover N J	60c	Orange N J	35c
East Norwich N Y	60c	Pompton N J	45c
Eatontown N J	60c	Passaic N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	30c	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	35c	Perth Amboy N J	35c
Fairview N J	40c	Rahway N J	30c
Fanwood N J	35c	Red Bank N J	50c
Far Rockaway N Y	45c	Seabright N J	60c
Flatbush N Y	35c	Short Hills N J	35c
Flushing N Y	40c	South Amboy N J	35c
Fort Lee N J	45c	South River N J	35c
Franklin Park N J	30c	Staten Island N Y	35c
Freehold N J	50c	Westfield N J	15c
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	35c
Glen Cove N Y	50c	Yonkers N Y	50c
Gravesend N Y	45c	Trenton N J	40c
Hackensack N J	30c	Tarrytown N Y	60c

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EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.
7-10-w10

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IN THE SANCTUARY.

[illegible]

A TALE OF THE ORIENT.

Strange, Weird Experience with a Miracle-Worker.

India [illegible] many mysterious [illegible] among her [illegible]. I saw a "miracle" performed by a [illegible] of one of those in the [illegible] independent State of Alwar during the year 18[illegible].

Harris Stanton and I were visiting Michael Bejardo, whom Stanton had met, and to whom he had rendered a slight service, some few years before in England. Michael Bejardo was a dealer in precious stones, and he claimed to be of Spanish descent. This was probably true, to [illegible] his dark complexion, jet-black hair and mustache, and bright black eyes. He had lived in India almost all his life. Sometimes it was whispered that he had forsaken the Cross for the [illegible] of the three-faced god. But few people knew him thoroughly. He did not seem reserved, but open and [illegible] of a confiding disposition, yet after living under his roof a week the impression was forced upon me that I did not really understand him, and that he kept a watch over his true thoughts, and to his fascinating way only [illegible] that side of his character [illegible] which was congenial.

Of Stanton little need be said. He was an American thoroughly [illegible] [illegible]

"I do not believe it," said Stanton, emphatically. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] into a trance that he was completely stopped. Taking a box from under his robe he placed a powder in Stanton's nostrils, and after a few [illegible] he withdrew from the room. It seemed as if I were under some spell. I could not speak to Bejardo nor feel inclined to action of any kind. I noticed Stanton's face was of ashy pallor, and his veins were invisible beneath his deathly-white skin. Finally Bejardo slowly rose, going over to Stanton he placed his hand under the loosely-buttoned coat over the heart. Something in the action aroused me, for I stepped beside him.

"The heart does not beat," said Bejardo. Quickly I grasped Stanton's wrist. I could not feel any pulse. I [illegible] his coat. After a minute of breathless waiting I found his heart had ceased beating. He was dead!

"Fiend!" I gasped, as, turning my face toward Bejardo, I saw his swarthy features illumined with a [illegible] smile of triumph, and realized in an instant how easy it would be for this man to wreak vengeance on Stanton for giving him the lie; how easy it would be for him to commit any crime in this country, where the British authority was purely nominal, and where no inquiry would be made concerning the fate of two unknown Americans. What more I might have said I do not know, had not the awful old man again entered the room. After the exchange of a few low-spoken words with Bejardo, the part of which I heard enough to translate was, "[illegible] of Al Borak," the weird conjurer made a few slow passes with [illegible] hands over Stanton and withdrew.

[illegible] there was movement; the muscles of his face were terribly distorted; I could see the blood slowly come into the [illegible], and as it crept along each [illegible] seemed to knot itself into [illegible] stiffness. It was terrible. I never witnessed so much dumb suffering. The hands clinched, then slackened, the fingers nervously twitched, [illegible], rapidly and vibrated as if under the influence of an electric current. I could not look upon my friend. I turned my face away. When I again ventured to look around he was lying with his eyes wide open, but apparently in a dazed condition. I sprang to his side. He motioned me to [illegible]. I helped him to sit up. Bejardo bowed and withdrew.

"Palmer," he said, "I could not believe it possible; ask me nothing about it." [illegible] was all Stanton said, and, rising [illegible] his couch, he bade me "good-night" and retired.

The affair was never afterward referred to between the two men in my presence, and we left Bejardo's place the next week. It may have been a year later when, one night in New York, Stanton asked me to relate what happened while he lay there in a trance. He then told me that as soon as he heard [illegible] his soul separated from his body. For a moment it hovered above [illegible] he knew he saw his lifeless flesh [illegible] shape and traversed immense distances through space and darkness, upward, ever upward, and presently he [illegible] a glorious light and heard the sound of [illegible] so grand, so solemn, that nothing could be compared to its harmony and its radiance. As he approached the [illegible] light vivid colors, brilliant and dazzling, [illegible], shone on [illegible] around. Suddenly the light [illegible] into a golden hue, then merged [illegible], then a blur painfully cut off the light. This much he told, more he [illegible] he could not reveal. He firmly believed he had seen the Giver of all light and life.—Leslie's Newspaper.

FETTERED.

[illegible] Fate That Bound Them Together.

In Cheyenne's early days, the sheriff was one of the most important personages in the county. In fact, he still holds a conspicuous position in most cities of the vigorous, impetuous West.

Some years ago Sheriff [illegible], of Cheyenne, was much annoyed by the persistence and determination of sundry suitors for the hand of his daughter, Miss Helen.

As is always the case in mining districts, the male population far outnumbered the gentler sex, and Miss Helen, who was a handsome brunette, would have been a belle among far severer critics than the youths of Cheyenne. She had graduated at St. Louis, and besides being a gifted musician, was a devout worshiper of nature and fond of outdoor exercise.

Almost any fine evening in summer a passer-by might hear her rich mezzo [illegible] accompanying her guitar to some [illegible] "Ballad of the Plains."

[illegible] was she of the fact that [illegible] floated out from the shadow of the cottonwood trees and mingled with the broad, effulgent moonlight, [illegible] many a luckless youth dated a [illegible] love from the first evening [illegible] he had dropped in to help the sheriff and the old servant in making [illegible].

Miss Helen cared little for the admiration of men, but accepted it as a [illegible] of course, having been brought up among them. She enjoyed herself [illegible] fashion of her own, with her books, [illegible], sketch-book and her spirited horse, Wildfire.

Two of her lovers, however, seemed to gain more favor than the rest. In fact popular opinion was puzzled as to which would win.

One of them was a tall, athletic young [illegible], who was as bright and [illegible] as the air he [illegible], and in whose clear, blue [illegible] not a shadow of deceit was visible. [illegible] poor, for true, but a hardy and independent [illegible] he impressed one as a [illegible].

He was an ardent geologist, could assay a "find" as well as an expert, and [illegible] his mountains and worshiped Miss Helen.

But with all his devotion Joe was a modest young fellow, and held his [illegible] in defiance of mankind [illegible] and his rival in particular, [illegible] let the fair Helen feel [illegible] of her conquests.

The aforesaid rival was a wealthy [illegible] mine-owner from Chicago, all [illegible] conveyed in the term, "a polished gentleman." He had laughed [illegible] when, on departing for his new [illegible], his Chicago friends had jokingly [illegible] he would lose his heart to some [illegible] beauty. But here he was, [illegible] to lay his love and fortune at the [illegible] of the sheriff's queenly daughter.

One bright, breezy day in September [illegible] her sketching material, ostensibly to make some sketches of the autumn scenery, but really to commune with [illegible], the only mother she had ever [illegible], and to decide what answer she should give on the morrow to her [illegible] lover, who that day had asked her to be his wife. She told him that she would read her own heart before she could answer, and he begged for a favorable reply.

Joe had been offended by one of her [illegible] speeches a week before. They [illegible] talking about Russell, and she had asserted somewhat warmly that she knew of no one whose society she preferred. As soon as the impulsive words were spoken she repented, but Joe rode away with a look in his blue eyes that had haunted her ever since.

[illegible] AT THE [illegible] OF THE [illegible]

Somehow Joe's haughty head, flung back like a stag at bay, kept coming up before her mental vision, when duty demanded that she be thinking of Russell and his flattering offer.

The hours wore on, and so preoccupied was she that she did not observe the heavy clouds that were rolling black and massive down the mountain sides.

Suddenly a large drop plashed in her face and she looked about her in alarm. A heavy equinoctial storm seemed almost upon her.

Wildfire sprang forward at the touch of the whip and literally flew in the direction of the house.

The great clouds came rolling over the hills like giant ogres clad in mist. Thunder and sharp, vivid lightning followed, and then the deluge.

Wildfire dashed on until they came to the creek, and then the girl drew back in dismay!

The creek was a foaming torrent and she could not see the bridge.

Suddenly she heard a man's voice shouting to her, and in a few minutes Joe, on his tough little mustang, was beside her. He wore a buffalo overcoat, and threw a large cloak of her own about her shoulders. She did not wait to ask how he happened to come for her. She forgot that he was angry and hurt. She reached out her firm, white hand and caught Joe's extended fingers, and side by side the two horses were urged across the bridge.

They galloped home in silence, and when they reached there and Helen stepped into the friendly shelter of the broad veranda, she noted the fact that Joe led both horses to the stable and put them up.

Half an hour later Joe, arrayed in Judge Black's dressing gown and slippers (articles brought by Miss Helen from the East), was explaining to the rosy, demure young mistress of the house that her father had been suddenly called to the next town, and might not return before early morning. "He asked me to keep a sort of lookout over the place and when I rode over to ask you to invite me to tea and found you gone, I hastened after you."

This speech over, an embarrassed silence followed. It was broken by Joe, who looked straight at his hostess and said:

"If I am intruding, Miss Nellie, why, just give the word and I'll go."

Helen assured him in a constrained sort of way that she was glad of company, and went out to prepare the little supper herself, for in those days, as now, servants were rare and inefficient in the West.

After supper, in an awkward pause of the conversation, Joe took up a little case from the table and began examining its contents—a bright, new pair of handcuffs.

They were a new kind, just from the East, and Helen began explaining the spring lock which opened with a skeleton key.

Somehow one of the bands was on Joe's wrist, as she slipped the other bright circlet over her firm white hand, when lo, the lock snapped, and they were locked together.

JOE SAT LIKE A STATUE.

Helen blushed crimson and commenced searching for the key in nervous haste.

But no key was to be found. Suddenly the truth dawned upon her. The key was in her father's pocket, and he was on the other side of Crow Creek, which was now a foaming torrent and dangerous to cross in the storm and darkness.

She tried to smile and treat the matter lightly, but it was just the ghost of a smile, and it was a very doleful voice that said: "I am afraid, Mr. Gordon, that you must break the lock. Father has the key."

Joe felt tempted to indulge in a hearty laugh over their queer situation, but a glance at the distressed face across the table checked his mirth. A great throb of sorrow came over him. If she loved him she would not care so much.

He gazed at the shining fetter on her wrist so long and so earnestly that Helen lifted her eyes wonderingly but dropped them again.

What woman ever failed to read the story that she saw in the honest blue depth of her humble young giant's eyes?

Her confusion encouraged Joe, but there was almost a tremor in his voice as he laid his great brown hand over her fettered one and said softly: "Nell, if you only loved me I would believe that it was fate that bound us together. I would take it as an omen that fate would grant me my dearest wish. But, Nellie, I dare not hope."

The girl looked up slowly into her lover's eyes; looked steadily, though she still saw that look in them. "Joe," she said, "it is fate."

The cool and cultured Mr. Russell would have marveled had he seen "that queenly girl" sobbing for very joy on Joe Gordon's shoulder, and perhaps he would have marveled still more had he known that at that moment the thought of him and his millions did not once enter her mind.

When the judge returned, in the gray of the morning, he found an interesting picture.

The lamp still burned in the corner and the fire was smoldering away. On the broad lounge by the fire-place sat Helen and her lover. She had fallen asleep from sheer weariness and Joe sat like a statue lest he might disturb the fair sleeper whose cheek was so near his own.

The old gentleman's face was a study. When the truth dawned upon him he flung himself into the nearest chair and laughed until he waked the echoes—[illegible] Miss Helen.

She was at first bewildered by her novel position, but soon remembered the true situation and relapsed into silence, leaving Joe to tell the story.

"And now, judge," continued he, "you may loose these fetters with the understanding that they will soon be replaced by more enduring ones. I must not let my prisoner escape."

Helen's father had always liked young Gordon, and his blessing was forthcoming.

The announcement of the approaching nuptials gave Mr. Russell a [illegible] surprise, and he settled up his affairs in short order and returned East.

The old judge used to tell with great gusto how Gordon won his peerless daughter and how gracefully she wore her fetters after she was wed.—Atlanta Constitution.

Show Wasn't Commenced.

Jonathan—You go in, Zeph; and if the play is a good un, come out and let us know.

Zeph (coming out)—No good, no good; nothing but a lot of bald-headed fellers playing fiddles before a big picter.—Light.

He Could Follow.

Mistress—Oh, Patrick!

Servant—An' phwat'll you have, mum?

Mistress—You can take little dog Fido out for a walk.

Servant—Sure, mum, an' it's the dog'll not fully afther me.

Mistress—You must follow him, then.—West Shore.

Correct.

Teacher—Johnnie, what is a conversation between two persons?

Johnnie—A dialogue.

Teacher—And between more than two persons?

Johnnie—A pollywog.—Munsey's Weekly.

AT THE BEACH.

Sufferings of a Fat Man from the Heat.

[Written for This Paper.]

It is a fact that warm weather has certainly much to do with crime. It has always been one of my pet theories that heat, if not the actual cause of crime, certainly is an active element in its development. In July wives insist on going to the most expensive watering places and, as the average husband is aware, if refused the wife flies at him as if she was a tiger. A female never ferociously insists upon going to a watering place in January. The Sepoy rebellion broke out in summer. And does anybody suppose that the recent riot of the striking cloak-makers on Broadway would have occurred if the thermometer had been forty degrees below zero?

However, I made a practical experiment one day last week with my friend Waddles who has an office on lower Broadway. Ordinarily, if the weather is cool, Waddles is a pleasant, considerate, and even kind-hearted man, to whom it is perfectly safe to apply for a temporary loan, but when it is hot Waddles is a person to be shunned.

Incidentally, I may remark that Waddles is very portly. In fact it is a base flattery to merely call him stout. Two such men would make a mass meeting. If all flesh is really grass Waddles might be advantageously rented out as a cow pasture. He is a good fellow, and a gentleman, when the weather is cool, but he is death on buggy springs. There is no occasion for his friends to make a great deal of him. He is that already, and more.

The day on which I made my experiment with Waddles was a scorcher and no mistake. It was weather to which the English apply the adjective beastly, and very correctly, too, as it is then that the dog star rages. Verily it was one of those days when humidity is cheaper than ice drinks, and the atmosphere seems to stick closer than a brother, when the mercury soars up and takes more degrees than a Scottish rite Mason. It seems as if breaths were sold at auction and everybody was able to outbid you. However it was not quite as hot as it is in Chicago, where, if the people are not ready to die, they are at least pretty well acclimated if they are as bad as the New York editors make out.

Waddles was in his shirt sleeves, fanning himself when I called, and remarked that the weather was positively hot, too hot in fact to go skating.

"Positively hot," howled Waddles; "it is most superlatively hot. It is hot, hotter, hottest, Hottentot, Hottentotter, Hottentottest, hot as an oven, hot as two ovens, hot as Beecher once said it was. I only wish I was an angel, then all the clothes I would have to wear would be a pair of wings which I could flop, and keep myself cool."

WADDLES DISCOVERS THAT IT IS HOT.

"You would be a nice-looking angel, weighing upwards of 300 pounds in your stocking feet. However, you can fly from the heat of the city. Suppose I invite you to go to Manhattan Beach and cool off, would you accept?"

"Suppose you try me!" replied the fat man.

"Try you? Do you take me for a tallow chandler?"

Waddles refuses to smile and says: "Chestnuts."

Scientific Note.—Extreme heat is not only productive of crime, but it also blunts the sense of humor, particularly if the sufferer be a fat man.

"Well," I ask, after a pause, "will you go with me to the beach, and have an ice time of it?"

Waddles did not give me a plump refusal, but said: "All right! Let us go before it gets any hotter, and not stand here on the sidewalk like a couple of fools. We might be half way there by this time if there was any get up and get in in me. The sun is hot enough to set a cake of ice on fire."

We start off, but my friend experiences some inconvenience in climbing the elevated stairs at City Hall.

Climatic Note—Certain climes do not agree with stout people, and climbing the stairs is one of them.

We are on the train which is crowded almost as much as a Harlem flat. The heat is stifling. Waddles insists that it is five degrees hotter than it is on the street, and he means his sad fate at having yielded to my seductive wiles.

On board of the ferry-boat, which is also crowded, Waddles insists that it is five degrees hotter than on the car, which would run the temperature up to 100 degrees. He is like a coal: the redder he gets the hotter he gets.

As is always the case in the afternoon, there is a funeral on the boat, as half a dozen or more cemeteries are located near Long Island City. Waddles compares the ferry-boat to that of old Charon ferrying passengers across the river Styx, and wants to know why I didn't take him to the morgue at once. We go into the cabin, which Waddles says is five degrees hotter than outside, which brings the temperature up to 110.

At last we are in the car but the train will not leave for ten minutes. Waddles is more irritable than ever. He threatens to brain me if I ever again say Manhattan Beach to him. He aims a savage blow at the newsboy who offers to sell him an evening paper. There is a murderous gleam in his eye. He is profane because we have to wait so long. I tell him that I find it very natural that he should want to reduce his weight. He sniffs the air and says I am a buffoon.

The train has started at last. We are already beyond the suburbs of Long Island City. All at once an expression of anguish comes over the faces of the passengers. Waddles holds his nose with one hand and shakes his fist at me with the other. We are passing through the Hunters Point smells from the oil refineries. The smell is strong enough to drive a dog out of a slaughter house, but we are soon in the fresh air, and neat cottages, villagers, cabbage patches and happy Long Island peasants tilling the soil while past.

WADDLES HOLDS HIS NOSE.

The air is much cooler already, and the murderous gleam is fading out of Waddles' eyes. The conductor calls out "Fresh Pond." This is the place where is a crematory. People who have deceased relatives who prefer to be cremated bring them there for that purpose. Waddles says he would not like to be fired out of the world in that way. In Germany at the town of Gotha you can be cremated for eleven dollars, but however it will cost a good deal of money to Gotha. I reply that if I had his chances of being cremated I wouldn't worry. Waddles owns up that he has acted in a depraved manner, but hopes I will overlook it as he always uses heated language when he is warm.

Note—This is an admission that heat produces a criminal condition of mind.

We did not get off at Sheepshead Bay to see the races, although some people who do find it quite chilly. Waddles says that he bet on the wrong horse one day and he felt as if his spinal column was being rubbed with a chunk of ice. For once in his life he was a greenbacker. He backed Tenny against Salvator.

We are at last at Manhattan Beach where the air is so cool and pleasant and Waddles is a changed being. In fact owing to the atmospheric influences he has become so much of a gentleman that he insists that we shall have some clam chowder, blue fish, etc., with liquid trimmings at his expense, and yet this is the same man who a few hours ago swore like a pirate in the heated atmosphere of New York and tried to kill a poor little newsboy in Long Island City. Does this not prove that heat is the principal cause of crime?

ALEX. C. SWEET.

Bearing the Market.

First Colored Belle—I's gwine ter make myself a new hat.

Second Colored Belle—I ain't no han' at trimmin' hats; but ef you'll do me a favoh, I kin git one cheap.

"What favoh, honey?"

"You copy the new hat Mrs. Forundred jes' got."

"What foh?"

"Cause w'en she sees you wif a hat like hers, she'll frow hers away, an' den my sister Clotilde, what is washlady foh Mrs. Forundred, kin git it for me."—New York Weekly.

John Was So Literal.

Her Girl Chum (sweetly)—What did John get you for a birthday present?

Mrs. Youngwife (mournfully)—Not a thing.

H. G. C. (emphatically)—Why, how did that happen?

Mrs. Y. (weeping)—Well, you see, he asked me (sobs) what he should get for me, and—and—I (more sobs) told him I'd love him just as—just as well (sobs) if he didn't g-get me any thing, and—he—he—didn't.—West Shore.

Who Wonders?

Clergyman—How is Brown coming on since he failed in business? Rather down-hearted, I suppose.

Smith—No, I think not. The last time I saw him he was looking up and trying to be hopeful.

"Ah, I'm glad to hear that!"

"He was trying to drink from a jug."—Texas Siftings.

GLEANED IN ART CIRCLES.

MR. WATTS has just painted from life a portrait of Lord Tennyson which he will give to Trinity College, Cambridge, and he will give a replica of it to the National gallery.

THE Czar has graciously authorized the use of the Government buildings at Moscow used during the exposition of 1882 for a French exposition. They consist of a large central pavilion, a garden, and eight courts and eight smaller pavilions grouped about the central building.

A PARIS dealer sold a violin this spring to Hall & Son, of London, for $10,000. It is a Stradivarius called "The Messiah," and was shown in 1872 at the South Kensington Museum, when its estimated value was $5,000. Musical instruments are beginning to rival pictures as costly objects to look at, for such pieces are rarely used.

THE Greek Government proposes to raise a monument in the form of a mausoleum to the French, Russian and English who fell fighting for Greece during the war of independence. Land for a cemetery and uncut marble for monuments have been voted in honor of the French soldiers and sailors killed at the battle of Navarino.

THE Bavarian Parliament proposes to reduce the annual appropriation of 100,000 marks for the purchase of works of art to 60,000 marks. The Clerical party is particularly hostile. But recently Prince Louis, the son of the Regent of Bavaria, made a strong effort to have the old appropriation continued and has succeeded. Prince Louis advocates the annual exhibition at Munich, and points out many gaps in the museums of the State which ought to be filled.

THE great megalithic underground building at New Grange, Ireland, shows signs of caving in. The entrance to this strange building is so low, long and filthy that very few persons have ever penetrated it. Mr. George Coffey, of Dublin, proposes to take photographs of the interior by the flash light and keep a record of its actual appearance. Those who are anxious for the preservation of prehistoric monuments in Ireland demand that steps be taken to prevent New Grange from collapse.

ACQUISITIONS of the Louvre include a "Virgin Mary" by Germain Pilon, a sculptor of the sixteenth century, which has been in the chapel at the military school of St. Cyr; a "Calvary" in oakwood containing life-size figures of Christ, Mary and St. John, by an unknown Flemish sculptor of the early sixteenth century, which has been in a church at Nivelles, and a marble "Virgin Mary" from Ecouen, which has been for half a century at Versailles in St. Louis Church. When such objects are removed the Department of the Fine Arts supplies their places with modern works of a similar subject. But in the case of "Virgin Mary" from St. Cyr the school has received in exchange a painting by Protais called "The Reserves."

ONE of the finest works by Rubens, now owned by the Belgians, is the "Four Heads of Negroes," sold for $11,000 at the dispersal of Prince Demidoff's gallery. In the last century this picture was in the private gallery at Pommersfelden, some leagues from Bamberg, where it was wrongly attributed in the catalogue of 1719 to Van Dyck. It was sold in this century to a Russian amateur for $7,000, and is now in the National Museum at Brussels. The four negroes are quarter length and in European dress. Three form a group on the right; the fourth, who looks upward as if admiring something, is by himself on the left. The middle one of the three is in a black plane of the picture; he looks out of the canvas, showing a row of brilliant teeth. They are four studies of negroes, not a composed picture, but the grouping is agreeable nevertheless. Art critics and amateurs unite in chanting the praises of this work.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

STANDING near the yard at Jonathan Farmer's, in Oglethorpe County, Ga., is a red oak tree which measures 27 feet in circumference two feet from the ground. It is hollow, and the recess within is sufficiently large to accommodate a half dozen men.

AN immense double watermelon attracted attention in a Georgia grocery. Double watermelons are exceedingly rare, and all who saw this, including a Southern darky, who has seen many a melon patch, declared it the first they had ever seen.

A LIVE frog was found, not long since, imbedded in the center of a fourteen-inch stick of timber, at the Omaha mine, near Grass Valley, Cal. The timber was sound, with no opening whatever in it, and the frog only came to view when a saw revealed its habitation.

THERE is a real floating island in Norway lake, Me. It has an area of one and one-eighth acres, formed of a quagmire made up of a mass of roots, weeds and fibers and a growth of small trees. It has for years been the breeding place for hens, ducks and other birds.

MR. MURRAY, of the Pittsburgh mine, near Grass Valley, split open a large log. He found a muzzle-loading shotgun that appeared to be all right, but when he tried to pull it from the hole the stock crumbled to pieces. The barrels were of fine make and the gun was evidently stolen and hidden many years

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 3, 1890.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of Union county held on Thursday, July 3, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Sullivan, Thompson, Trahon, Wright, West—12.

Absent—Freeholders Bender, Howard, Russell, Vanderbeek—4.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee on publication.

To the board of chosen freeholders of of the county of Union:

Gentlemen:—The committee to whom was referred the communication of Aug. S. Crane, of the Elizabeth Journal, in regard to increasing the price for the publication of the minutes, would report that they are unable to ascertain any reason why any change should be made.

The minutes last year were probably a little longer than former years on account of the county road act, but there is no prospect of the minutes being longer this year than those before the year just past, and would therefore recommend no change.

WM. J. THOMPSON,
WM. H. TRAHON,
GEORGE KYTE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and adopted unanimously.

The director stated that the committee on Plainfield bridges report would lay over, owing to sickness of Freeholder Vanderbeek, chairman of committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the director of this board, county collector and county attorney, be appointed a committee to confer with the authorities of the cities of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway in regard to the duties and expenses required of the county and cities under the new election law passed at the last session of the legislature with power to make such arrangements as may be necessary to comply with the law and apportion the expense required under said act, where the county and cities are both made responsible for the same thereunder.

On motion of Freeholder Wright adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Littell:

Resolved, That the bill of S. G. Emmons, of Cranford township, amounting to $28 for carriage hire for months of May and June, be paid when properly audited and approved.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll.

Resolved, That the bill of Bernard Mahon for $6,015.39 be paid by the county collector when bill is properly sworn to.

Freeholder Doty moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the bill of B. M. & J. F. Shanley, amounting to $9,104.18 be paid by the county collector when properly sworn to.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By unanimous consent Freeholder Doty was placed on Springfield avenue road committee.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the director of this board and county collector be and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the county road bonds to the amount of $150,000 authorized by this board at the meeting held May 13, 1890, at the best price obtainable not less than par.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the firm of Hoffman & Hatfield be given until Monday, July 7, to perfect their bonds and sign contracts on Springfield road, Westfield township, and if not signed and perfected by that time the county engineer is hereby directed to re-advertise for bids or proposals on said road.

Freeholder West moved to amend as follows: That the contract be awarded to the next lowest bidder who is willing to assume the contract.

On roll call the amendment was carried as follows:

Ayes—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Jones, Roll, Sullivan, Thompson, Wright, West—9.

Nays—Freeholders Littell, Pierson, Trahon—3.

Not voting—Freeholder Kyte—1.

The resolution as amended was unanimously adopted.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Bridge account—Wm. R. Ogden, Elizabeth, $10; David Busch, do., 31; John W. Van Pelt, 33 33; Wm. Buchanan, Union, 14 75; do., 48 25; F. A. Dunham, 45 50; Wm. Manning, Fanwood, 12 10; James E. Goodman, 32 45; do., Clark, 22 45; M. A. Haber, Cranford, 100 50; do., 32 50; F. A. Dunham, 5 25, F. Murphy, Summit, 27 75; do., 25 75; Wm. Howard, Rahway, 17 28; F. A. Dunham, do., 22 50; Peter Fraser, New Providence, 25; John R. Sickler, 4; Wm. E. Samson, 10 50; Charles J. Drake, 16.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—F. A. Dunham, Westfield, $112 38; A. B. Clark, do, 193 60; do, 99 84; James R. Baker, 18 50; Patrick Kelly, Summit, 14 50; F. A. Dunham, do, 161 25; D. W. Day & Son, Summit, 236 04; Dunn & Goode, do, 21 35; do, 523 80; F. A. Dunham, Plainfield, 37 78; do., 10 50; P. T. B. Nevius, do, 17 48; Finlin Hibotts, do, 26 20.

Salary—Charles E. Reed, $25; E. M. Wood, 125.

Committee expenses—J. F. Hubbard, $16 45; Wm. H. Briant, 6 55; Geo. Kyte, 10 95; Bradford Jones, 3 80.

Members pay—Wm. J. Thompson, $67 20; Wm. H. Briant, 40; George W. Littell, 66; James T. Pierson, 52; Geo. Kyte, 45 22; George Wright, 42 60; Bradford Jones, 38 50; Wm. Howard, 63 85; J. F. Hubbard, 70 25.

Court—C. Addison Swift, $40; W. S. Frasee, 48; John B. Runyon, 37 50; Amos Moffett, 122 50; James J. Carey, 42 50; S. M. Rogers, 31; James Ritchie, 51; Wm. R. Wilson, 250; T. F. McCormick, 291 67; Jas. T. Wiley, 95; Oliver Coulon, 35; Henry Smith, 35; Lewis S. Hyer, 65; Henry J. Schoffe, 42 50; Wm. H. Sault, 35; Eli M. Barber, 45 50; John Dixon, 35; F. P. Glasey, sheriff, 3,080; do. 158 44; do, 2,033 61; do, 21 18.

Incidentals—John L. Crowell, 111 50; Chas. Reed, 39.

County roads—Times Printing & Pub. Co., $6; Engineering News Pub. Co., 34 20; Central N. J. Herald, 34 20; Hoffman & Hatfield, 2,128 79; Thomas A. Nevins, 2,727 54; F. A. Dunham, 1,058 25; Thomas A. Nevins, 2,808 67.

Public buildings—Joseph A. Davis, $4 25; Eliz. Town Gas Light Co., 16 80; Wm. Clarke, 17 58.

Election—Mary Grimes, $15; Frank H. Martin, 6.

Stationery—H. B. Rollinson, 21 50.

Publication—Union Co. Standard, $25; Times Printing & Pub. Co., 100.

Jail—David A. Smalley, $55 98; do, 64 42; Chas. A. Harris, 169 20; James O. Brokaw, 19 10; Henry J. Schmidt, 6 55; John Kuppel, 7 50; M. S. Newbury, 46 16; J. W. Hildebrandt & Co., 56 35.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Aug. 7, 1890, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

Swore Back at Him.

Mrs. Binks is a pleasant, mild-mannered little woman, says the Washington Post, who is almost heart-broken over the fact that her husband is addicted to the use of profanity.

"Why don't you swear back at him?" said her sister one day.

"I couldn't do any thing like that," said Mrs. Binks. But her sister is a woman with much force of character, and succeeded in exacting a promise that this rigorous method would be tried.

Mr. Binks came home rather tired and not in a very amiable mood.

"Well," he said, as he glanced over the table disgustedly, "if this ain't the slimmest meal I ever saw I'll be d——."

"So—so will I, John," rejoined Mrs. Binks, meekly.

Make Life Worth Living.

The world is not made for a tomb, but a garden. You are to be a seed, not a death. Plant yourself and you will sprout, bury yourself and you will decay. For a dead opportunity there is no resurrection. The only enjoyment, the only rest to be attained in this world must be secured on the wing. Each day brings its own benefit, but it has none to spare. What escapes to-day has escaped forever. To-morrow has no [illegible]

Household Item.

Butcher—Good morning, madam.

Young Housekeeper—Good morning, Mr. Gristle; I would like to get about five pounds of young and tender sausage meat please, without any bone.—Texas Siftings.

She Not Merely Looked So.

Young Mr. Dolley (to Miss Amy)—Miss Mabel looks as sober as a judge.

Miss Mabel (frigidly)—I am sober, sir.—Munsey's Weekly.

Progress of American Steel.

An interesting feature of the recently published statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Association is the increasing percentage of steel in the total production. About one-third of the bar "iron" now manufactured in the United States is steel, so is nearly half of the plate and sheet iron, and 40 per cent. of the cut nails and spikes. The rolled iron product, other than nails, only increased 7½ per cent. last year, while the rolled steel product, apart from rails, increased 33 per cent. It needs not to say that steel rails are now replacing those of iron on all the railroads which are efficiently managed. After that change is completed, what then? Will the next reform in order be wholesale substitution of aluminum for the ferric material, crowding that out of the way as the latter is displacing wood for many structural purposes? It is not improbable. Clay is much more plentiful than iron ore, and recent experiments at least indicate it as possible that the new metal will ere long be produced as cheaply per unit of volume, if not of weight, as its elder brother. Such a change would revolutionize not a few of our manufacturing processes, and perhaps some of the habits of the civilized human being.—Metall und Eisen Zeitung.

The Head and the Brain.

Dr. Starr, of London, says that it is impossible to draw any conclusion from the size or shape of the head as to the extent or surface of the brain, and so as to the mental capacity. It is absurd to judge of the brain surface by either the size of the head or the extent of the superficial irregular surface which is covered by the skull without taking into consideration the number of folds or the depth of creases. "For a little brain with many deep folds may really, when spread out, have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds." What do phrenologists say to this?—Scientific American.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
10-14-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:26 A. M. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:03 P. M. Western Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily, to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. [illegible]

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket office.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
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For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Modern Science
Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is
Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.
The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeates and purifies the entire system.
Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.
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FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity
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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
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JAMES C. POPE, ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Mary M. Green, Pet., and George Green, Def't.	On Petition for Divorce.

The Petitioner having filed her Petition in the above cause, and process of citation having been issued and returned according to law, and it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, George Green, resides out of the State of New Jersey, and that process could not be served upon him:

It is, on this 22d day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety, on motion of Nelson Runyon, of counsel with the Petitioner ordered that the said absent defendant do appear and answer the Petitioner's petition, on or before the 24th day of July, next, or that, in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just; and it is further ordered, that the notice of this order, prescribed by the rules of this Court, shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served on the said absent defendant, by actual service upon said defendant, personally, by delivery of a copy thereof to him, or, in default of such service, that said notice be published within the said twenty days in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, a newspaper printed in the County where the parties resided at the time of the desertion complained of, in this State, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in every week, and that a copy thereof be mailed, within the same time, to the said absent defendant, directed to his post office address, if the same can be ascertained.

ALEX T. McGILL, C.
5-26-4w

NOTICE. MAY 6th, 1890.

Estate of Daniel J. Marshall, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
FREDERICK W. McCULLY,
Executors.
5-22-w10

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John D. Speer, Margaret E. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura E. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the county of Union on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 9, 1890.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
5-15-w10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July next.

Dated May 10, 1890. ALVAH A. CLARK.
5-15-w10

NOTICE. MAY 16th, 1890.

Estate of William Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

PATRICK SHERIDAN, Executor.
5-22-10w

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1890. No. 33.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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W. T. STEELE, Counsellor-at-Law, Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner. Cor. Park and Second St.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 176, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. TERRY, Dentist. 35 West Front street. [illegible]

H. SANS, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box 11, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 243 Broadway, New York city, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, Fruits and Vegetables in their season. No. 20 Park Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. Low Rates. Quick Service. Money Transferred by Telegraph. Commutation Stamps for Sale. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. [Formerly Clark's] Watches, Clocks And Jewelry! Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible] Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery.

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible] goods [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station), JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. First-class Plumbing. Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. [illegible] FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

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Woman! Oh Woman, [illegible]

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THE COUNTRY BOY.

You'd think, to hear the poets talk
About the country boy,
That his life was just made up of all
Earth's best and sweetest joy;
They talk about the buttercups,
The fragrant new-mown hay;
Well, I guess that I've been there myself,
And know as well as they.

'Tis easy sitting in the shade
Of "the grand old apple tree,"
To blow about the romance of
The farmer's life, you see;
But would they like, these city chaps,
Who have so much to say,
In the burning heat and scorching sun
To load this fragrant hay?

And chores, upon the average farm,
They seem to never end;
The cows to milk, the wood to get,
The sheep and pigs to tend;
And jobs that are too much for men
Fall also to our share,
And yet they say the country boys
Are free from strife and care.

While they're riding in their carriages fine,
Or lounging on soft rugs,
The country boys are pulling weeds,
Or smashing tater bugs.
But of all mean jobs upon a farm,
And I can't mention half,
The meanest thing is trying to wean
A well-developed calf.

Of one thing more I wish to speak,
Which every boy knows well;
If a farmer chance to have a call
From a stylish city swell,
The best preserves the house affords
Are piled upon his plate,
While the boy who picked the fruit is left
To pout, and [illegible], and—wait.

The time is passing quickly by,
The boys will soon be men,
And take revenge by using boys
As others have used them;
But I wish those chaps who write that stuff,
Misrepresenting boys,
Would tell the truth about the thing,
Or else shut up their noise.
—Country Boy, in Ohio Farmer.

MY WEAK POINT.

An Uncomfortable Habit, with Many Disappointments.

It's a very curious thing. I don't know how to account for the tendency, but nothing ever happens that I don't at once begin drawing inferences from it; and, in the same way, when any thing that ought to happen does not, I soar immediately into the infinite regions of the possible, and revel in deductions, always logically arrived at, but invariably wrong. I am not conceited about it; but I never met any one so hopelessly given to the practice as I am.

I sometimes think my proneness thus to draw inferences must be hereditary; my parents were great at it, so it is possible I got it from them. It was quite wonderful how much they could deduce from a little thing. For instance, when I was a small boy, I developed a mania for consuming bread and butter at odd hours and reading books beyond my comprehension. I used to combine these occupations, and preferred to indulge in them when I ought to have been at play. For a long time my parents regarded these pursuits with a lack of sympathy; my mother docked my pocket-money as often as I was reported to have "cut a new loaf;" and my father pointed sternly to the compressed dabs of butter with which I embellished the pages of his best books. I was driven perforce to eat and read in secret.

But one fine day a change came over the spirit of my parents. The change lay in their sudden adoption of a totally different course of treatment. My taste was discovered to be not only harmless but eminently praiseworthy, and I was not only permitted to read and eat, but warmly encouraged to do both. I puzzled over it a good deal before—in the course of my reading—I traced this happy change to its source. My father had been hearing anecdotes of Lord Macaulay, and had discovered, or been told, that the story of his childhood furnished an exact parallel to mine. The infant Thomas loved to sit in corners eating bread and butter and devouring books whose contents he could by no possibility understand. *He* avoided his playfellows and sat all by himself reading under shady trees, precisely as I was went to do. To my parents, the deduction to be drawn from these striking coincidences was obvious; another Macaulay had been born in me. As soon as they realized this, the doors of the pantry and library were thrown open, and the housemaid received orders to supply me with bread and butter *ad libitum* on demand. I took full advantage of my opportunities, and only wished that my great predecessor had expressed a preference for bread and jam. I ascertained when too late that the youthful Macaulay had a rooted antipathy to going to school, and that compulsory attendance was eventually found to do him no good. It was a lasting regret to me that my father had not made this really valuable discovery when he made the other. I have called Lord Macaulay my predecessor; he was regarded in this light at that time; but, long since, it has been generally acknowledged that his reputation is in no danger of eclipse by mine. It is not my fault that the authors of my being have been disappointed. They drew an inference, and it was wrong.

As it was with my forebears so is it with me now, and has been for as long as I can remember. One particular case stands out like a landmark; it owes its prominence solely to the fact that it was the first of its own especial kind, and that is why I select it from the ten thousand instances of reasoning from insufficient data, to which I am adding every day. It was when I proposed to the first of the only girls I ever loved. I wrote in a strain of devoted humanity (which was right and proper, since she was twelve years my senior), laying my hand and fortune—salary of sixty pounds a year—at her feet. How I watched the postman for the next few days! One day passed, but there came no reply; two days dragged by, and three and four, but she answered not.

"She is considering it," I said to myself. "Courage! She can't make up her mind, and wants time! Think what a flutter she must be in, and possess your soul in patience. She is wavering; and when a woman wavers she is lost—that is, gained, won, conquered!"

But she wasn't. I saw her on the evening of the sixth day, and she said she had quite forgotten my letter; she was so sorry. And then she laughed!

And I—I, unhappy one, sneak away out of the house, feeling in my pockets for two-pence to take the 'bus to Westminster bridge. Life was not worth living, of course. I groaned as I passed out of the Terrace, for I had decided upon taking the corner house, that she might be near her mother. It seemed as though the staring "To Let" over the door had been left there on purpose to remind me of it. I know better than to draw any inference from a girl's omission to answer a letter now, but for the life of me I can't help doing it sometimes.

Another time I built a whole town in the air on the strength of a letter from the publisher who has helped and guided me on my literary career, and has paid for my maiden efforts with the generosity of a rich uncle. "Can you spare time to run up and see me to-morrow?" he wrote; "I should like to speak to you." I replied by return of post that I would be with him at noon next day, and went to bed speculating. Was he going to commission me to do a three-volume novel? Hardly probable; even to my capacity of belief, that didn't seem likely. Then, as I pondered over the riddle, I suddenly solved it to my own complete satisfaction. Jones, that publisher's subeditor, had been looking seedy lately; he'd got a nasty cough, and had complained of his eyes. It was as plain as a pike-staff; Jones had been pensioned, and I was to succeed him. Now, what salary should I ask? Jones got six hundred pounds, I know. I couldn't expect so much as that, but I would ask four hundred, and take three if I were offered it. I could manage very nicely on three hundred pounds a year. Lodgings in Charlotte Square, and—and—then perhaps I might venture to speak to the then "her." To acceptance and marriage was a brief step, and having settled it all I fell asleep. Next morning I went up to my publisher's office, and as I wiped my boots on the door-mat I resolved to take the subeditorship at two-fifty.

When I got in, the publisher said: "I thought I'd ask you to come and see me about that last little thing of yours. There are some excellent points in it, some excellent points; but I'm afraid—I'm afraid"—

I forgot how I got outside again.

The habit is chronic, and incurable as consumption. Twenty years ago, an aunt of mine said something to me about her will—something very commonplace and casual; any sensible fellow would have forgotten it ten minutes afterward. I didn't; I weighed the remark, and turned it about; and having, as I supposed, accurately outlined the train of thought that gave it words, drew the inference that I was to be her heir. I put that inference away in a corner of my mind, and whenever I was hard up or in the blues, I pulled it out and furbished it up, and got consolation and comfort from it. That aunt died the other day; but my name wasn't even mentioned in her will. And yet, a week ago, because another aunt said something of the same kind, I am at it again! drawing inferences and deductions which range from a fifty-pound legacy to the dear old lady's entire fortune. I know I oughtn't to do it. But I was born with this hopeful nature, and I suppose shall die with it. I trust, however, that I may outgrow the habit, for it has done me little good until now.

And yet I don't know. When the Present treats you hardly, and the Past has not been kind, is it not well to cozen the Future into promising better things, if it gives you courage to press forward? I have been wrong all my life, and that is poor reason for thinking I shall be right at last. But leave me Hope as long as she will stay. Let me bury "the might-have-beens" out of Memory's sight and borrow what I can from "may be." This habit of inferring is one of Hope's children; a thriftless child at best; but its mother will die one day, so let me nurse the child. It will bring forth only disappointments; but they, when they are many, are short-lived, with little power to pain.—Chamber's Journal.

THE MASCULINE GIRLS.

Nowadays the World Can Stand Almost Any Thing They Do.

The woman of to-day is unique. Such a type was never known before. Now that she has decided to ride horseback man fashion, she has aroused so much alarm that a society has been formed in England for the purpose of checking her headlong career toward masculinity. The world can stand the modern girl when she wears masculine shirts, collars, cuffs, cravats, gloves, boots, jackets, ulsters, hats, rings, umbrellas, waistcoats, and even a single glass; but when she proposes to straddle a horse there is a sudden jerk backward, writes Blakely Hall to the Illustrated American. The American girl has the fad. For some inscrutable reason she has a rabid desire to lay hold of her beauty and compress it into the semblance of a brick. The purpose of her life is the abolition of the curve. The soft, graceful and symmetrical lines of the symbol of absolute beauty—the untrammelled figure of a beautiful woman — are squeezed and forced into the rigid and wooden form of men's attire. With the masculine clothes has come a grenadier-like carriage and a manner that is every thing but feminine.

In England the desire of women to ride man-fashion is not a half-hearted one at all. They claim that they are handicapped by the side-saddle in cross-country riding. They are lighter in weight and often more daring and skillful than men, but owing to the difficulty of riding a fractious or ugly horse with a pummel saddle they are nearly always behind in the dangerous runs across country which the fox-hunters take.

Women forget the advantage of the opposite sex in greater length of limb. Yet it is an advantage. I have seen plucky women in the hunting countries of England, and more notably in Ireland, who rode fiery and powerful sixteen-hand hunters over the stiffest country with perfect ease. They were often small women, and they could not have clung on their horses' backs ten minutes without a pummel to grip in the jumps.

PREHISTORIC REMAINS.

Prof. Leidy's Discoveries of Fossil Bones in Florida.

Big boxes full of curious old bones have been arriving lately at the Biological School of the University of Pennsylvania, pending a resting place in the working room of Prof. Joseph Leidy, the famous anatomist. They are were found in Levy County, Fla. The specimens have been carefully wrapped up in Florida moss and other packing to prevent breaking on the way north.

These bones are hundreds of years old. They belong to extinct creatures of the quaternary period. Dr. Leidy has been hard at work identifying the animals of which the bones form part, and this identification is now complete. His conclusions are very interesting. The chief bones, he says, are those of a rhinoceros, a mastodon, a llama, a three-toed horse and a giant sloth. There are also parts of a tapir, a small crocodile and a gar pike.

In 1887 a gentleman living in Archer, in Northern Florida, found some fossil bones in beds of clay, and wrote to the late Prof. Baird of the Smithsonian Institute about them. At that time scientists were not expecting the discovery of fossil remains in Florida at all, and Prof. Baird, becoming interested, suggested to Dr. Leidy that he go there and search for more bones. Dr. Leidy, being unable to do so, interested Major Powell, Superintendent of the United States Geological Survey, in the matter, and the latter sent one of his assistants, Mr. Dall, to Archer for two weeks.

Dr. Leidy identifies the rhinoceros as a variety whose skeleton has never before been found in this country east of the Mississippi. It is about the size of the present Indian rhinoceros, but has tusks eight inches long instead of three inches, and was probably hornless. It lived in Florida in the quaternary period, previous to the appearance of man. The mastodon, whose bones were found, Dr. Leidy calculates to have been half as large again as the present Asiatic elephant, and a different species from the common mastodon, whose remains have been found in almost every State in the Union. One of the giant sloths, pronounced by Dr. Leidy the megatherium, was also as large as the Asiatic elephant. The only living sloth known, about the size of a terrier, is a tree animal.

Dr. Leidy is satisfied that the elephant, tiger, horse and camel, being found in the same cave, lived at the same time, and thinks it likely that the others had been brought to the spot by the tiger as its food. The finding of the bones of a horse is considered strong evidence that the common horse once existed on this continent and afterward became extinct. These animals are also placed in the quaternary period.

Until these recent discoveries the eyes of scientists had not been turned toward Florida in expectation of finding fossil remains. European geologists are now on the qui vive to hear the description of the animals unearthed there. The Bad Lands, Dak., and Bridger, Wyo. T., are two of the prominent fossil fields in the West.—N. Y. Star.

RUNNING A NEWSPAPER.

Why an Obituary Was Printed Instead of a Salutatory.

It had been the dream of my life to own, edit and publish a newspaper. I was not particular as to whether it was a daily, weekly or monthly; I simply wanted to run it, and try my hand at molding public sentiment, as my grandfather had done before me. He was a good editor and ran a weekly newspaper as long as his creditors would let him, and when at last he died of his debts the sheriff gave him an obituary of which any editor might be proud.

Well, when I had saved up sixty dollars my opportunity came. A friend of mine who owned a hand-press and a box of type offered to trade the outfit for my watch and the sixty dollars. The watch was an old Waterbury, so it did not take long to wind up the business, and I soon found myself in full charge of a flourishing country newspaper.

With great pride I prepared my salutatory, but while I was in the act of putting the finishing touches to it, and had just penned the usual words: "We are here and here to stay," a prospective subscriber stalked into the sanctum and seating himself calmly upon the editorial desk, said:

"That's your salutatory, is it? Now, you're a stranger here, and may be you'd like a few hints as to what the people want? Well, I'm the man to give 'em to you. Let's see what you've wrote there?"

He suited the action to the word and took the editorial from my reluctant hands.

"It won't do," he said, when he had labored through my ponderous sentences. "I see you don't understand this people very well. You know, there's more Baptists in this community than there is Methodists. In fact, we just rule things, and if you don't put in a good word for the Baptists you're a ruined man. By the way," he continued, mistaking one of my red slippers for a spittoon and flooding it with tobacco juice; "what church do you belong to, anyhow?"

I was almost afraid to tell him, but I ventured to hint that I had a leaning toward the Methodists.

"Keep it quiet," he said, almost in a whisper, "for the Methodists ain't nowhere around these diggin's. They only have preachin' once a month, and they ain't got but one man on the town council, while the Baptists is got one mayor, four aldermen, one express agent and two telegraph operators. O, we're in the lead, I tell you; so you'd better keep your weather eye open, and look to your interest. That's all I've got to say."

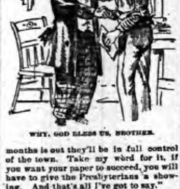
And he left me to my sad reflection.

But I was not left entirely alone, for ere the footsteps of my Baptist friend had died into an echo, a tall, slim man, wearing a nervous smile and a pair of spectacles entered and tip-toed toward me.

"I saw old Jenkins coming out just now," he explained, as he sat down on my ink bottle, "and I'll bet I know what he was up to. He was trying to tell you how to run the paper—now, wasn't he?"

I admitted that his language had impressed me in that way.

"Don't mind a word he says," said my new adviser. "He's crazy on the subject of religion, and don't know what he is talking about. What you want to do is to praise up the Presbyterians. They're getting stronger and stronger every day—going to build a brick church and a public school next week, and before six months is out they'll be in full control of the town. Take my word for it, if you want your paper to succeed, you will have to give the Presbyterians a showing. And that's all I've got to say."



WHY, GOD BLESS US, BROTHER.

I heaved a deep sigh of relief as he vanished through the door, which I was about to lock after him when an old man, wearing the look of a Methodist preacher, pushed his way in.

"How is it with you, brother?" he asked, shaking hands heartily, as he plumped down in the only chair in the room.

I told him it was not as well as it might be, but that I hoped to pull through.

"You'll never do it," he said, "by listenin' to them Baptists and Presbyterians. They are tryin' to run this town, but we're goin' to git up a revival which will sweep 'em from the face of the earth!

"Baptist?"

"No, sir."

"Presbyterian?"

"Not exactly, sir."

"Episcopalian?"

"Not very much, sir.

"Why, God bless us, brother," he exclaimed, as he jumped up and grasped my hand, "you're a Methodist, ain't you?"

I told him no, but that I had once fallen from grace, and that I supposed that was the next thing to it.

"Don't worry over it," he said, soothingly, and giving me a slap on the back which set me to coughing. "You ain't the first man that ever fell from grace. But we are going to throw the props around you and keep you up. Now, I'm goin' to git right down here and pray for you—right on this floor, which ain't been swept in ten years—and I want you to git down with me."

It was in vain that I told him I was in a big hurry and would rather wait till dark. He would take no denial, and in a second he had started a revival in that office which would have done credit to a first-class camp-meeting. He had warned me beforehand that he would remain upon his knees until I was converted, and I mentally decided that my case was hopeless. As the good old man prayed for my salvation he beat the air wildly with his hands, and as I was in the air myself, I came in for a good share of the beating. He followed me all over the room in the agony of his plea, now knocking my head against the composing stone, or jostling my breast with a severe blow in the ribs, just to emphasize his words. Sometimes I would dodge, and his hand would hit the wall hard, but he only shouted the louder when this occurred.

We were both perspiring freely with the exercise; his paper collar had melted and run down his back, and my celluloid cuffs had caught fire five times. One or the other had to weaken, and I felt that the other was myself.

"Brother!" he shouted in desperation, "is the work done yet? Do you feel any change?"

I was about to tell him that I had spent the last cent I had, and felt no change at all, but I knew he wouldn't let me up on that, and so I told him yes, that I was a changed man.

"Where do you feel it?" he asked, as he paused for breath.

"In my back and side," I answered. "In fact it's all over me!"

He gave a shout that shook the building, rose to his feet, told me that I was a sinner saved by grace, mopped his brow in the office towel, said to me that he would call on me to lead the meeting that night and went forth rejoicing.

Then I sat down to my desk again, weak and helpless, and wrote my own obituary; and when I recovered from the spell of sickness which ensued, I sold my paper to the Baptists for seventy-five dollars and hired out to a heathen as clerk in a grocery store.—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

SEMI-HUMOROUS STORYETTES.

MR. JONES was giving his son an object lesson in natural history. "You see, my boy," said he, "how mysteriously nature, that suspends coccanuts on tree branches a hundred feet from the ground, to the great annoyance of travelers, distributes her gifts. There is the humble and slow-going turtle, for example, out of whose shells the best combs are made, but which, in turn, is unable to use them, not being able to boast of a single hair."

AN old Quaker lady tells in her quaint way this story of Emerson: "Thee knows that when Mr. Emerson was abroad he went to Egypt, and while there he stood one morning in front of the Sphinx, and gazed long and earnestly at the silent figure. There they stood, Emerson gazing at the Sphinx and the Sphinx at Emerson. The silence was heavy. Suddenly the lips of the stone figure trembled, and the mystic words, 'You're another!' fell from them."

HERE is Murat Halstead's conclusion to a brief dissertation on the luscious Southern product—the watermelon: "The Georgians say, and it is discouraging, that the very best melons grown in the State are so fragile that they can not be transported, and those who would enjoy the top flowers of this wonderful product of the sun and sand must go where the exquisite spheres glisten among the dewey leaves of the generous vines whose marvelous distillment of sweetness is the dainty distinction of a favored land."

A THOROUGHLY reliable gentleman informs a correspondent that he saw near Scottsville, Va., two small snakes deliberately engaged in swallowing each other, a goodly portion of each snake having been taken into the stomach of the other. This reminds us of the old farmer who saw a large bullfrog basking in the sun on the bank of his mill-pond. A large water moccasin commenced to swallow his frogship by taking in his legs. Meanwhile the frog began the same process by taking in the tail of the snake. The swallowing process, as the story goes, continued until the reptile and the frog swallowed each other and both disappeared from view.

A GYPSY CAMP.

A Peep at Their Wild and Nomadic Life.

The Gypsy Always Chooses a Pretty Spot for His Camp—Their Musical Ability—The Traveling Wagon and Other Paraphernalia.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

Going down the Narrows, from New York to Sandy Hook, on the wooded height back of Fort Lee, just across the river from New York City, will be found a gypsy camp. It is a novel experience while walking along the Palisades to come suddenly upon the white tents and covered wagons. The spot is chosen with an eye to rural beauty, but a motive purely mercenary. You will never find the gypsy encamped in a forbidding situation. A fondness for landscape is born in him, and he invariably makes his stopping place near a running stream, among the rocks and trees, where his fire of sticks will be protected from the wind.

By a lucky chance I was able to gain the confidence of this camp of gypsies and learn something of their mode of life.

These gypsies, it appears, have been only four years in the United States. The camp consists of Tenet Bucklin, his wife, their five sons and their families, in all some thirty persons, with seven horses, dogs, a green parrot and an excellent road outfit.

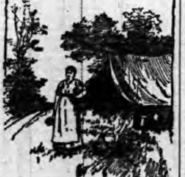
It is strange how a few generations will change the orthography of a name. Bucklin, I have no doubt, is the corruption of Beckland. The youngest son of the Bucklin brood bears the name of Plater, probably after his remote ancestor, Plato Beckland, a famous English Romany, of whom the song relates:

Two Romany fellows were banished afar,
Far away over the dark-rolling sea,
Lasho for robbing,
And Plato for fobbing
The purse of a lady as great as could be.

And when they came to the far-away land,
The land that is over the dark rolling sea,
One came to the halter,
But one at the altar
Soon married a lady as fair as could be.

Would you like to know who the lady was?
'Twas the lady whose purse he had stolen, d'ye see;
For the chap had an eye
Black, witch-like and sly,
And she'd followed him over the dark-rolling sea.

Bucklin is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and, unlike most of his kind, he talks freely and well about gypsy life and tradition if you win his confidence. At least he did with me. The old man was pleased with my hearty interest in the Romany character; he saw that I had picked up some quaint information about it, and he was willing to add to my stock of knowledge.



A GYPSY MAIDEN.

"Is fortune telling as profitable as it used to be?" I asked him.

"No," he responded, with a sly twinkle in his gray eye, "people know too much these days. There was a time I mind in England when the folk flocked to our tent at the fairs and our prettiest woman in a gay gown and decked out with trinkets told their destinies for hours together, or it might be an old granny saw the lines of fate in their hands and warned them of the threat of danger. Silver was showered upon us and times were good. Why, the country people were so simple then they would bury gold in a pot to multiply if but a wrinkled hag bade them to. Nowadays everybody makes little of our skill, and our women have to beg the Gentiles to show their palms and be told what the future has in store for them."

"Then how do you contrive to live so well? The children are all fat, the young women are plump, the old people look hearty, and even the dogs have enough to eat."

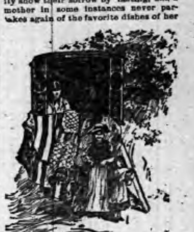
"Well, we are all musicians, as you see. There isn't one of us that doesn't play on some instrument, and when the crowd comes over here on Sundays we entertain them with some of the finest strains on the fiddle you ever listened to.

"You should know," continued old Bucklin, with a proud ring in his voice, "that the Romany is always a born musician. From us have come many kings of the violin. Our composers, Csermak and Bihary, take high rank, and the great maestro Liszt himself states his belief that the gypsies created the national music of Hungary. Poor folk, you well know, pay liberally as their means go for the playing of familiar airs, and it's a common thing for us to take in between ten and twenty dollars of a Sunday. Then, a gypsy can do a little of every thing. He can shoe a horse, doctor a cow, mend a kettle, make baskets, clean a clock, snare birds and rabbits and, I needn't tell you, sell a horse and lose nothing by the bargain. Altogether, we make out to live and have no need to worry much."

Two things in connection with the gypsies had always excited my curiosity, and I sounded Bucklin upon them; they were the burial of the dead and the Romany religious faith. I entertained a vague notion that these people had the earth for a cemetery, that they laid their loved ones away in the forest solitudes or in the breezy downs, but the old man shook his head and a sad-faced woman sitting by us said:

"We bury our dead in the cemetery wherever we's 'appen to be. They's allus kind to we then."

"No," Bucklin added, "we are as civilized as the Gentiles in that respect, and death is a more serious affair to us than to you. No gypsy, for instance, would have his dead cremated. The idea is terrible. We have a reverence for the cold clay. The garments of the deceased are generally burned, the family show their sorrow by fasting, and a mother in some instances never partakes again of the favorite dishes of her



STOPPED FOR THE DAY.

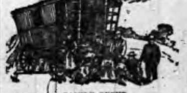
son. We are such children of nature that it seems hard we can not live on forever among the grasses and woods, changing our tents from season to season and following the summer sun.

"Creed we have none," he responded to my question; "you will find gypsies who are Roman Catholics, gypsies who are Protestants and gypsies who are Buddhists; yes, and gypsies who are heathens. We are an impressionable people, and just as our cheerful temperaments are reflected from the bright sky we take our religion from those by whom we are surrounded. There are bands of gypsies that always keep a fire burning in camp and carry the smoldering embers with them as they move from place to place. Perhaps this is a kind of fire worship. The fact is, we have no creed or ritual and in the Gentile sense no religion."

"I have heard that your people seldom or never intermarry with the Gentiles," I remarked.

"That is not the case," said the old man. "Our young women have a kind of dark beauty much coveted by the Anglo-Saxon, and where will you find a handsomer man than the gypsy? Intermarriages do and always will occur while human passions last. In England they have not been uncommon since the law has regarded us as vagrants and driven us from the downs and lanes. But we have our family pride, just as you have, and the Romany whose blood is pure is honored among his people."

I had my fortune told before I left these hospitable people by an olive-cheeked, dark-eyed maid whose glance and touch were magnetic. I was willing to believe she could see into the future for the pleasure it gave me to look into her eyes. Holding my palm in her small hand she traced the lines demurely, and, observing my admiration, artfully told me that I was to marry a stately, dark lady, who would be my guiding star in a very stormy life. But I should have a larger portion of happiness than fell to the common lot, and my declining days with the paragon of womanhood mentioned would be peaceful and happy. It was the same old story and told in quaint and grammarless phrase, but I am afraid I pressed the round silver dollar into her brown hand with un-



A FAMILY GROUP.

due and lingering feeling. The whole camp turned out to bid me good-bye, with warm invitations to come and see them again, and I could not help thinking as I turned down the precipitous road toward the ferry that these children of the open air had many lovable traits.

Sat Upon.

Mr. Plumpton—Now if I was President, and had the distribution of all the offices, I would—

Mrs. P.—It is to be hoped, sir, you would distribute them among a better class of people than is represented by the person you have lately hired to do your type-writing.—Drake's Magazine.

Thought it was Prose.

Poet—I shall never write for Scribbler's Magazine again.

Wife—Why not?

Poet—The editors have no literary taste: I sent them a poem and they published it in solid columns.—Van Dorn's Magazine.

Culture.

Mr. Wheeler—I suppose the great and mysterious Robert has many admirers in Boston, Miss Emerson?

Miss Emerson — Why, yes, Mr. Wheeler—even the beans go through a course of Browning before they come to the table.—The Jury.

At an Ebb.

Mr. Van Etten (trying to conceal a yawn)—Where did you say you were going this summer?

Miss Marigold (who has seen his struggle)—Mr. Van Etten, I am having just as hard a time as you are, and I should feel indebted if you would yawn for me also.—Life.

Very Fresh.

Customer—Is this fish fresh?

Fish Dealer — Certainly; it's been fresh for the last week or so.—Texas Siftings.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	9.50	15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	38.00	50.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	17.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

THE REAL OBJECT.

The Government of the United States was established as an organized representation of the free will of the governed, and for the purpose of securing and preserving unimpaired, through the legitimate functions of legislation and administration, national honor, equity, peace, good order, and the general welfare of the people, irrespective of class or condition, sectionalism or partisanship.

This was the object, and the sole object, [illegible] of the Republic had in view.

Towards an oligarchy of corrupt politicians for the [illegible] of venal ends, [illegible] regardless of means or consequences, and as far removed from the designs of the patriotic fathers as it was to have been perpetuated the rotten borough election system and the aristocratic class distinction of England, all of which the Constitution of the United States entirely repudiates.

We are a Government of the people, by the people and for the people, and any deviation from that true and trustworthy standard, by any partisan organization whatever, is disloyalty to the organic law of the American Union and the reserved rights of the States composing it.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

The Elizabeth Journal has started out on a crusade against our present able representative in Congress, Hon. J. A. Geissenhainer, of Monmouth county, claiming in its columns that Mr. Geissenhainer has made but two speeches before the House since his acceptance of his seat, and attempts to belittle his record. The Journal's efforts to place Congressman Geissenhainer in a false light before the public and other efforts made by partisan leaders to mislead the public that the efficient representative from the Third Congressional District, is not desirous of a re-nomination, will fall flat to the ground when the convention for re-nomination convenes. Mr. Geissenhainer has proven himself an able representative of the people he represents, and there is no reason to doubt but that he will be returned to Congress by a larger majority than he received at his previous election—which was a surprise to even his political opponents.

A BUGLE CALL.

"Our call is to members of no party. It is to the people who love justice for themselves and neighbors.

We appeal to no sectional or class prejudice or animosity.

The greatest good to the greatest number is our aim.

In [illegible] unity, in all things charity, is the doctrine that should rule.

Industry, not idleness, is our badge of honor.

We insist that there shall be no privileged class or persons.

No tribute to monopoly.

No watered stock to absorb the greater part of our products in extortionate freight tolls.

No restriction of coinage or volume of money by corporations or leagues of money lenders.

No laws to unduly fatten office-holders.

No banking of State funds to dominate party organizations.

There must not be a government by corporations for corporations, but by the people for the people.

And we ask for a secret ballot as far [illegible] it so, bribery and counting [illegible] can be divided.

Our call is to the people.

The people rule in America, if they will, and in Colorado there is great need that the people save themselves from those whose rule means ruin.

Let none rest until it can be said that ours is a clean government, and that our courts are temples of justice in fact as well as in name."

The foregoing call has been issued by a joint committee of the Grange, the Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor, and other organizations in Colorado, summoning a convention to meet at Denver, Aug. 20, to take action on behalf of their mutual interests and for the nomination of State officers.

It is a stirring appeal, and clearly betokens a popular uprising against the many unjustifiable wrongs now imposed upon the toiling and honest masses, the determination to right which is not confined to any particular State, but exists with growing power from end to end of the Union.

The tenor of the above quoted call is just, true and timely, and significantly voices the long cherished and avowed principles of Democracy.

It is a healthy sign.

"The people rule in America, if they will."

Then one and they should, for their own freedom and safety, assert sovereignty, and bury beyond the hope of resurrection political corruption, [illegible] and monopolistic extortion of every name and kind.

They who value and deserve freedom must themselves strike the blow, and if necessary, pile stunning blow on blow.

The political pot will soon begin to boil in Union county. Candidates for Sheriff are plentiful.

Give us good nominations and Union county will roll up her old time majority of the Democrats.

The Democrats of Union county should begin to prick up their ears regarding the candidates for County offices. This is a critical one and none but the best men should be placed in nomination.

[illegible] of the Sons of American Firemen.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association on Monday the report of a committee appointed at the last regular meeting to confer with a [illegible] from the Order of American Firemen, as read. The report recommended that the Exempt Association [illegible] the proprietorship of the furniture and pictures left by the disbanded Order of American Firemen and also assume their debts. The report was carried and the recommendation was adopted. Most of the members of the O. A. F. are already members of the Exempt Association, and those who are not will probably join.

[illegible]

READ TO THEIR OWN INTERESTS.

The People of North Plainfield Seemingly Apathetic About the Opening of [illegible] Street in the Borough.

Councilmen Hegeman, Buckle and [illegible], composing the Borough Street Committee, and Mayor Place, met Monday night in the North Plainfield Council Chamber to hear the people upon the question of the opening of Peace street from the city's limit to the [illegible]. Though a number were present, the [illegible] as a whole gave no evidence of their interest in a project of such importance to them.

Councilman Hegeman stated that the meeting was called for the special purpose of considering the opening of Peace street through the Borough, should the City widen it to its limits. The only action the Borough Council could take, he thought, would be to give the tax payers official support and recognition when they came forward with a petition and formulated plan for the opening of the street. The matter had been called up and the present meeting arranged, because of the message of the Mayor concerning the project published in full in The Press of Tuesday, Aug. 5. Mr. Hegeman said further, that he understood the City of Plainfield [illegible] no decided action in the matter, as the Y. M. C. A., had purchased a lot for their new building directly in the line of the proposed widening and extending of Peace street in the city's limits. He understood that the Association had named $6,000 as the amount it would be damaged. Nothing would be done, therefore, until the city did its part in opening the street to the Borough line.

Mr. Hegeman spoke further of the great benefit there would be to the Borough at large, as well as to the property owners directly effected, by the opening of a thoroughfare from the City through the Borough, between Woodruff avenue and [illegible] street.

He said he could speak with assurance for his own committee and with confidence for the whole Council, that they would aid all means the people in anyway towards the consummation of the project.

Still it must be remembered that the Borough was not in a position to do anything financially. It must all be accomplished by private enterprise and public spirit. The people must give their property and their own money. But after the street had been laid out, the Council would keep it in order.

Mayor Place said he had had a talk with Mayor Male about the matter, and found the latter very much interested in it and anxious for the success of the plan. Mayor Male said that he would recommend that the City pay the Y. M. C. A. $2,500 damages for the loss of such portion of their lot as might be thrown into the street, and with that sum they could buy a strip adjoining on the other side. The property of the Association would be more valuable on the corner of a thoroughfare, than as now on the corner of a lane. Mr. MacDonald who is the largest owner on Peace street in the City, Mayor Place said, had agreed to give free all of his land that was necessary for the proposed widening; and though Councilman Manning, who also owned a property on Peace street, had refused to do the same. But until the matter was brought more definitely before the Council by those personally interested and effected, the Mayor thought nothing could be done.

Councilmen Buckle, Needham and [illegible] also spoke of how much the proposed street was needed in the Borough, and how great a benefit it would be to North Plainfield in increased population and value of real estate. John Goodwin, the only one of the people present who had anything to say out loud, said that the Township had years ago spent $1,500 in the making of a way that had the proposed street all laid out, but they found that the Allen estate was entitled to property, and they could not cut through it.

Chairman Hegeman said he would see the Chairman of the Plainfield Street committee and try to arrange for a joint meeting with the North Plainfield Street Committee, of which due notice would be given. The meeting then adjourned.

MAY EAT MEAT ON FRIDAY.

Catholics of Plainfield Can Take Advantage of the Indulgence.

There are many Catholics in Plainfield who are in doubt whether they can eat meat or not next Friday. Many of the Catholic and secular papers have contained copies of a circular in which an indulgence is granted to the members of the church and allows them to eat meat, instead of not doing so as the established rule for Friday.

A number of Plainfield Catholics told a Press reporter this morning that their bishop had given them no notice about the indulgence, but that the information was very generally known. They had no reason to suspect that the circular letter published was not genuine, and if the Catholics of Plainfield wish to take advantage of its provisions, they can do so.

The permission to eat meat on next Friday grew out of a request presented to the Pope in the beginning of the present year. It was known that the Feast of the Assumption, which is one of the most religiously observed of the Catholic feasts, fell this year on Friday, and it was [illegible] necessary for the joyful observance that no restriction consequent upon the feast falling upon Friday should be permitted. It was to this feeling that the attention of the Holy See was called and [illegible] intervention sought. It was promulgated by Cardinal Monaco, Prefect of the Congregation of the Holy Office, on July [illegible]. This is a translation of his letter to Bishops all over the world:

"As the Feast of the glorious Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary falls this year on Friday, the Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., yielding to the solicitations of the Bishops of many Sees, has granted to all Christians throughout the World the privilege of eating meat on that day, August 15, without, however, removing the obligation of fasting on Thursday, the vigil of the Feast. The Holy Father will be pleased that all the faithful, in return for this favor, will say the third part of the rosary, according to this intention."

Anxious to Beat the Crescents.

(From the New Brunswick Home News.)

Manager Harkins, of the Union Base Ball Team, is trying to arrange another game either here or at Plainfield with the Crescent Base Ball team of that city, from whom the Unions received almost their only defeat this season. Since Mr. Harkins took charge of the Unions they have steadily improved in their work, losing but one game under his management, that of the Rahways, and it is believed that if they could meet them again with the Plainfield nine the Crescents would [illegible] this time.

Mrs. Moore Died With Dropsy.

Mrs. Amelia Moore, wife of David S. Moore of Brooklyn, and daughter of the late Robert J. Randolph of Plainfield, died at the Grand Hotel, Catskill, N. Y., Thursday, August 7. Funeral services were held from her late home, 122 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, Monday morning. The remains were brought to Plainfield in the afternoon and interred in the Randolph family plot at Evergreen Cemetery. The grave into which the casket was lowered was completely lined with evergreens.

Mrs. Moore was widely known in this city, where, as Miss Randolph, she lived many years on the old homestead at West Front and New Streets.

DIED IN THE CAUSE OF CHRIST.

Frank Gates, Who Left This City for Africa in May, Is Cut Down in the Very Beginning of His Work.

News has been received of the death of Warren J. Harris and Frank Gates, missionaries, at Sierra Leone, Africa, of fever, July 8. Gates is a nephew of Wm. L. Garrett of this city, and Harris is a son of Gen. [illegible] Harris of Augusta, Me.

The young men were in Plainfield, Sunday, May 11, and spoke at the Y. M. C. A. rooms and the Crescent Avenue church. They attracted many friends and sympathizers by their earnestness and sincerity. Mr. Garrett told a Press reporter this morning that he had heard nothing of the circumstances surrounding the death of his nephew. He had just received a letter from missionary Gates' brother, containing merely a statement of the death.

One of the party wrote home upon their arrival as follows:

SIERRA LEONE, WEST COAST OF AFRICA, June 26, 1890.

The little party of eight that sailed from New York May 14, reached Sierra Leone on the 16th of June. The following two weeks have been spent in getting settled in our temporary quarters and in much waiting before God for further plans. We have taken a house for a month or longer, as we shall be led to remain, and are now comfortably located in a healthful place. Not one day of sickness has come to any member of the party since landing and indeed our Lord has been pleased to take from us even the [illegible] that were brought with us from Kansas and elsewhere. [illegible] Neither is the praise for this due to medicine, for not one grain of it has been taken, but wholly to the abiding faithfulness of our Lord, whom alone we trust for all things.

The rainy season had commenced two weeks previous to our arrival and will last through October. This is considered the unfavorable season for both health and travel, especially the latter. Mr. Kingman had therefore thought it would probably be wise for us to remain in Sierra Leone until dry weather, and according to the prevalent idea here anything else would seem out of the question. However, we remember that "the time is short" and "the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." We are reminded also that less than a year ago this little party looking from their Western homes toward Africa through seemingly impassable barriers. When the first three started from Kansas, altogether they possessed not enough to pay the fare of one of them to New York—and yet the number [illegible] to nine and without human promise of support, the impossibilities have faded away, the ocean has been crossed and all now stand "by the will of God," on the border of the [illegible]. After much prayer therefore, it has been decided to send three of the brethren into the interior at once, planning for one to return as soon as the necessary information about the people and country can be obtained, probably in from three to five months. Messrs. Kingman, Gates and [illegible] have been set apart to go forward and bear the hardships while the rest remain behind for a time and minister to them in prayer. We are now arranging as rapidly as possible for the trip and hope that they may start about the Fourth of July. Looking forward to what we know they must encounter through the sun and rains of the season, it is with a deep desire that we can express that we who are left behind ask our brethren at home, with us, to commit unto the God of the sea, and the wilderness, of David and the Hebrew captives, these three who go for His sake into the "regions beyond."

Believing that God himself hath committed unto our prayer and care this great field, we are bold to ask Him for help, and we confidently hope that the great Missionary Convention at Indianapolis next September will be the "Farewell meeting" for the largest Missionary party that has ever left America.

On the next mail I hope to write you more in detail concerning the equipment of the first expedition and also much information that will be helpful for the next party.

They Got Off Easy.

James Cashon, one of the two reckless drivers arrested by Councilman Smalley and Marshal Rutledge in the Borough, Sunday, was arraigned before Mayor Place, on Monday, and fined five dollars. This is the same price charged the other for his share in the offence, and is much too small. Councilman Smalley said he would not again go through what he did in helping to make the arrest, for twice the amount of the fine imposed.

An Equine Wanders Himself.

A horse belonging to a Washingtonville farmer got tired of standing still in front of a Park avenue store this morning and began to embarrass himself for his own amusement and the edification of the public. After successfully removing his head stall he began straining at his collar, and made several futile efforts to walk away from his harness altogether. The current of life among the Park avenue clerks was so fresh that not until all had watched the equine exhibition several minutes did one of them shake off his apathy sufficiently to be able to re-harness the horse.

Bound Brook Suffering From Tramps of Both Sexes.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The people of this place are doing some very deep thinking in regard to having police protection. There are places in town where the rougher classes make their headquarters and insult most every passer by. *It is hardly safe for a lady to* venture past these places after dark. A lockup is also spoken of, and no doubt one will come before long. With a lockup and a few policemen, the ladies would have no fear of going and coming from church, at least.

A number of girls have banded themselves together and won the name of "*The Five Cent Fiends.*" Every night they are out making victims of all the young men they possibly can. At times they are unsuccessful but most always when they surround their victim, the poor young man for the sake of getting rid of them will gladly pay them each the five cents they demand. Lately a young man was captured by them, who is now doing his best to wipe them out. Every young man in town wishes him success.

E. J.

A Business Man's View of the Force Bill.

Wm. L. Saunders, of Mercer avenue, furnishes the following to the press for publication:

SIR: I send you herewith a letter which we have just received in the ordinary course of business. It touches so pointedly on a subject of general popular interest at this time, and coming from a representative Southern business man, it seems to me that it might be of interest to those of your readers, who, like myself, regard the South as a field for business, not for battle.

WM. L. SAUNDERS,

Sec'y Ingersoll-Sergeant Rock Drill Co, New York, August 5.

"GRANITEVILLE, Ga., August 2, 1890.

"*Ingersoll Sergeant Rock Drill Co., N. Y.:*

"... You will pardon us for digressing from business matters to politics, and we will here add that a man's politics and religion never have anything to do with us in business. We wish to call your attention to the effect the 'Force Bill' will have upon the business of this country should it become a law. Already our customers are *laying plans for curtailing* their building and other enterprises they have in view, and they are only awaiting the final action of this bill before they determine what they will do. As to the question of 'boycott,' we take no stock in it and it is not the thing we want. We do not want any law passed which will demoralize, disorganize, and disrupt this great improvement and building boom now upon the South. Our company is composed of Northern men and Southern men, of Democrats and Republicans, and we are all opposed to the 'Force Bill' or 'boycott,' and are in favor of peace and harmony between all sections. Now, if it meets your views, we will be glad to have you use your influence to prevent this iniquitous bill being placed upon us.

"Respectfully, etc.,

"F. A. VAUGHAN,

"Secretary and Treasurer."

By its mild, soothing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of nasal catarrh, also "cold in the head," coryza and catarrhal headaches. 50 cents, by druggists.

Wounded in His Forehead.

The young son of Wm. W. Wilson, of West Third street, was playing at the hatchway of the cellar, Saturday, when *he slipped and fell down the entire flight* of stone steps. The sharp edges cut and bruised the lad severely, and the frontal bone above the eye was crushed. Dr. Boone was summoned and dressed the injuries.

Peter Brown Gives Thanks.

Peter Brown, whose house near the mountain was burned some weeks ago, has taken possession of a new house which his friends have kindly aided him in procuring; and he wishes to express to them, through THE PRESS, his sincere gratitude for the generous assistance which they have given him in his time of trouble.

For Plainfield Fishermen to Catch.

Three wagon loads of trout fry have been released by Fish Commissioner F. M. Ward of Newton, in the streams surrounding Dover. Some of the fry were yearlings several inches in length. A great abundance of trout has been caught in the vicinity of Dover this year, and the Commissioner is determined that a plentiful supply shall be maintained.

He Concluded Not to Jump.

Newsboy VanNest, one of the smartest of THE PRESS carriers, ran down the track to the gas house, Saturday, where a Philadelphia *express had stopped, and got on* the rear platform to show the other newsboys how easily he could get off when the train flew by the station. He was carried through to Bound Brook, however, where he soon sold enough papers to pay his fare back on a coaler.

Elizabethans Bow to Plainfield's Acting Mayor.

Elmore De he Moffatt, says the Elizabeth *Journal*, who is deputy county clerk and also president of the Plainfield common council, is acting as mayor of that city during the six weeks' absence of Mayor Job Male from the city. The mayor pro tem. bears his honors meekly, and the attaches of the county clerk's office pay their respects to him each morning on his arrival with more dignity than usual.

They Ran Against Rutledge's Club.

Two old sports, James and Charles Cashon, borrowed a horse and surrey of Peter Fender, of North Plainfield, Sunday, and were making things hum along the driveways of Washington Park when they fell into the clutches of the law. They were arrested by Marshal Rutledge and Councilman Smalley. Fender's surrey and new harness were scratched, and the *skin had been knocked off the horse in* spots. In making the arrests Rutledge swung his club around and struck one of the men a smashing blow in the head.

Fought and Threatened Arson.

The family troubles of Patrick Day of West Third street, are said to have caused another big boulevard row Saturday, and the police have been trying to secure evidence enough to warrant arrests. The fight is said to have originated over the gift of a bedroom suit to one of the younger Days. A Day youth is reported to have struck his father in the jaw, and this, it is reported, promptly *caused a free fight. The distribution of* kerosene through the house, preparatory to converting it into a huge bon fire, is mentioned as one of the interesting incidents.

A Little Lad Breaks His Leg.

Freddie, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Bird, of East Front street, met with an accident on Saturday evening. While playing upon the back stoop the little one accidently fell to the ground. Dr. Probasco was summoned and upon examination it was found that the large bone of the right leg had been broken. The leg was so swollen that it was impossible to set it until Sunday when Dr. Probasco, assisted by Dr. Hedges, put the limb in a plaster cast. *It is not expected that the little sufferer* will be able to be around for a couple of months.

Mr. Rose Speaks From Experience.

A very interesting address was delivered in Reform Hall, Sunday night, by Mr. Rose, late of Worcester, Mass. He had formerly been addicted to intoxicating drink, and the story of his reformation, coupled with the terrible results of liquor drinking he had witnessed and experienced, produced a marked effect upon the audience, among whom was quite a representation of young men. George M. Angleman followed with a few appropriate remarks.

President Harper presided, and Mrs. King, Miss Hawkins, Miss Smith and Mr. Spencer composed the efficient choir.

That's Nothing!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I see by THE PRESS that Messrs Egbert and *myself* caught 27 black bass on Friday and that one weighed 3½ pounds. Now I would not lie about a little thing like that. The number was correct, but the largest one weighed three pounds and fourteen ounces.

Respectfully,

E. P. THORN.

Oh, well, Ed, don't mind a little discrepancy on weight, like that. You know that you and your old partner have caught a larger number and of more weight, in a day, than last Friday's catch, more than once in times gone by.

Ex-Councilman Bowers a Director.

The New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company has just completed its organization and has begun the construction of its line. The officers of the company are: President, Everett Frazar; Vice President, *Henry P. Winter; General Manager*, Joseph A. McClary; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward Aldon; Directors, Benj. O. Bowers, of this city; Jos. S. Case, New York city; Gardiner Colby, Orange, N. J.; Everett Frazer, Orange, N. J.; John R. Livermore, Montclair, N. J.; Philip Lowry, Newark, N. J.; Jos. A. McClary, Rahway, N. J.; Francis A. Upton, Orange, N. J.; Henry P. Winter, Orange, N. J. John R. Hardin, of Newark, N. J., has been appointed counsel of the company.

A Rock in His Hand, and Murder in His Heart.

John Keely and Max Newman, the two hackmen who chased each other around the block Thursday evening, throwing stones, pulling coat tails and calling names, appeared in court before City Judge Codington on Monday to answer *to the charge of violating city ordinances*. Newman pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars. Keely pleaded not guilty, and trial was set for Friday morning at ten o'clock.

Patrick Keely, John's father, was tried on the charge of using profane and indecent language to Policeman McCue when the officer was arresting John by the back of the neck. Patrick was adjudged guilty, and will be sentenced Friday, when he *will also be tried on the charge of fast* driving on Broadway and Peace street.

Patrick is determinedly on the warpath. He says that Newman was chasing John with a great big rock in his hand and murder in his eye and heart, and he wants Newman arrested for murderous assault. He also wants hackman James Farley arrested for assault and battery, and wishes to bring charges against Policeman McCue for "inefficiency, cowardliness, and rudeness," *for ordering a* hackman back to his stand when that hackman left his horse and carriage and told McCue that Newman and young Keely were "hitbeliefs" each other.

HOME OF THE COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB.

A Brief Description of the Plans of the Building Already Under Way.

The erection of the future home of the Union County Country Club, is rapidly progressing at the corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue, according to the elaborate plans by Architect Barlow of New York, as accepted by the building committee of the Club. The walls of the Arnold house standing on the property, are to be utilized and added to in a grouping that is exceedingly pleasing to the artistic sense and taste, appropriate *to the eye and completely arranged for* its interior purposes. The club house proper will face on Seventh street, while the Casino will stretch along Arlington avenue. The building will thus form an L in the inside angle of which will be the tennis grounds overlooked by balconies as in a Spanish court.

On entering the club house from Seventh street, members will step into a large reception room about 22x16 feet, *with open fireplace*, handsome mantels and rich furnishings. From this opens a reading room and a parlor, all of which are so constructed that with the dining rooms on the same floor they can be thrown together should occasion demand. There is also on this floor but not exactly in the club house proper, a ladies room that by its dimensions alone will be a source of gratification to the women visitors. It is just across the foyer of the Casino and opens into the hall at the foot of the staircase leading from the gentlemen's room above.

The Casino's auditorium is 75x40 feet with a convenient stage. 300 opera chairs will seat the audience upon the occasion of concerts by the Melopeia, lectures before the Monday Afternoon Club, private theatricals or other like entertainments. These chairs, however, will not be fixed and will be removed when the Assemblies are held. Below this auditorium floor are four bowling alleys of regulation length, and thoroughly well ventilated by windows opening on Arlington avenue.

This basement story also contains bath, *toilet and coat rooms; store rooms and* kitchen. The latter is connected by dumb waiters with the butler's pantry adjoining the dining rooms above. Supplies of all sorts and coals will be taken in through an area from the Arlington avenue side out of sight of the Club house windows.

In the second story of the club house on Seventh street, are located a spacious billiard room, four card rooms and a private dining room. *From this floor also is* a balcony looking on the tennis courts, and opening from the front of the house is a roomy gallery. In the building will be living rooms for the *Chef* and such other servants as may necessarily be always in attendance. The house complete, but unfurnished, with the price of the land, is to cost $90,000. It is to be ready for occupancy in three months at the most. The construction of the building is in the hands of John Chandler.

The Colored Champions Fall.

The remarkable pitching of Michael *Gregg*, Saturday, which has never been equalled on the Crescent League's grounds by anybody, defeated the colored Gorhams by the score of 8 to 3. Otherwise the game was not particularly interesting. Jones caught to perfection, and *the infield was up to the mark*. McIndoe played with his usual listlessness and did not even try to make a hit. Gillis got two singles, a two-bagger, and two earned runs. At last an umpire to suit the cranks has been discovered. Wash Berriman, of the Brooklyn Association, who officiated Saturday, pleased everybody. The attendance, in spite of threatening weather, was 800. The score:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	1
Lefferty, 2b	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	3	0
Wiegand, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0
McIndoe, lf	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Hatfield, rf	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
Gregg, p	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1
Lee, 1b	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Jones, c	4	2	2	0	0	0	8	4	1
Gillis, cf	4	2	3	1	0	2	1	0	1
		8	10	3	3	5	27	13	5

GORHAMS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Freeman, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1
Barton, p	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	1
Collins, ss	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	3
Peterson, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	11	1	0
Dickenson, cf	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Evans, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	0	7	3	0
Douglass, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2
Thompson, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, rf	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
		3	5	1	0	3	24	14	8

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	*	8
Gorhams	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3

Earned runs—Crescents, 5. First base on errors—Crescents, 4; Gorhams, 3. First base on hit by ball—Gorhams, 1. Two base hits—Hatfield, Gillis. Flies caught—By Crescents, 6; by Gorhams, 4. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Washington Berriman.

Fought Over a Game of Cards.

Jacob A. Clark and Alfred J. Upton were enjoying a game of cards in Bock's saloon, a few evenings ago, when a dispute arose and Clark made an uncomplimentary remark concerning Upton's veracity. As a quick and effective way of responding to the assertion Upton struck *Clark heavily between the eyes*. The sharp seal of his ring cut Clark's nose open, and Clark went outside, bled several pints of blood, and sought out Justice Nash, in whose office he bled another pint. On Clark's complaint Upton was arrested and held under bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. Monday Upton, who had admitted Clark's charge, made a counter-complaint that Clark had stabbed him in the hand with a knife. *Clark denies the accusation, but will have* to furnish bonds for the Grand Jury.

Who Are the Sons of Revolution.

The officers of the Society have issued *a neat pamphlet containing the Constitution*, By-Laws, and list of members. The objects of the Society as simply set forth in the Constitution, are purely patriotic, historical and social. Any descendant of the Revolution of the age of twenty-one years is eligible for membership, provided that he be properly vouched for by "at least one member of the Society or some well-known citizen of New Jersey;" and the eligibility clause has been so carefully and clearly worded as to render it impossible for any man to obtain admission whose ancestor did not render material service to the cause of American Independence. The initiation fee is $5, and the annual dues $3, the payment of $50 constituting a life membership in the Society.

The greater part of the book, some eighteen pages, is devoted to an alphabetical list of 126 members who have been *admitted to the New Jersey Society prior* to the 20th of May. The following were the members from Union county up to that date:

Andrew D. Mellick, Jr., George P. Mellick, Charles W. Opdyke, Capt Samuel C. Peek, Jr., Julian Scott and Wm. M. Stillman, of this city. Alexander S. Brown, George C. Brown, Dr. Henry R. Cannon, Henry B. Cannon, David B. Downer, Gov. Robert S. Green, George B. Halstead, *Col. Rufus King, Joseph G. Ogden* and George T. Parrott, all of Elizabeth. Joseph T. Crowell and John H. Lafferty, of Rahway, and Appleton Morgan, of Westfield.

Of the 126 members, there are two sons of Revolutionary sires, twenty-five grandsons, eighty-nine great-grandsons, and nine great-great-grandsons.

Much injury is done by the use of irritating, griping compounds taken as purgatives. In Ayer's Pills, the patient has a mild but effective cathartic, that can be confidently recommended alike for the most delicate patients as well as the most robust.

They'll Do What They Think Will Benefit the City.

It is said that the Little 5 will oppose the putting of a fire alarm service in the city, just because it is proposed by the Big 6. This may not be so—but the vote will tell. However, if the Big 6 think it will be a benefit to the city, the service will come.

The Best Plainfielders Eat.

M. A. Haven, Manager for the Plainfield Beef Company, reports that during the week ending Saturday he has sold 30½ carcasses of beef, each weighing on an average 665 pounds, at an average price of 6.66 cents per pound. The number of sheep and lambs sold during the week was 146, and the average price per pound was 9.46 cents.

Who Located That Lamp?

In 1889 an electric lamp was located on Stiger alley at the corner of Lake street. It has burned there out of sight at some expense to the city, ever since. The Council of '9 however, do not see the necessity of it, and have instructed the Lamp Committee to take it away and save the people the price of it. By the way, who located it there?

Those of the Little 5 Make a "Mistake".

Councilmen Jenkins, Johnson and Rushmore, the Auditing committee of the Council, did not pass Officer Grant's bill for police duty with the rest of last month's bills, and he has thus been kept out of his wages.

Such an act will be considered a mighty mean piece of spite work by those who may not hear that Chairman Jenkins says it was a "mistake."

Boys, Read This.

Among the new New Jersey laws is one relating to smoking by boys, which provides that on and after the 1st of September next, no child actually or apparently under sixteen years of age shall smoke or in any way use cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, in any form whatever, in any public street, place of resort, and that any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $10 nor less than $2 for each offence.

Saved a Month's Interest on His Fine.

A battle was waged between two denizens of the festive boulevard, about a month ago, and such a noisy fight it became that even the neighbors of the delectable region raised objection. As a consequence one of the fighters, Peter Ross, was arrested and fined $5. The other, Michael Cox, kept his successful hiding till Friday, when he fell into the hands of the law and was taken before City Judge Codington. He pleaded guilty *and was on Saturday fined three dollars.*

A Plainfield Lawyer President of a Shoe Company.

The long established business of J. Bach & Sons, manufacturers of fine shoes, which was founded by the elder Bach many years ago, passed into the hands of a new regime Friday, when a number of capitalists met in Plainfield and incorporated "*The Bach Manufacturing Company.*" The incorporators were Harry M. Bach, Albert Bach, Michael Regan, Wm Abel, M. Murphy and L. Heltzmann, of New York; Wm. A. Coddington of Plainfield; Geo. M. Homan, A. J. Redden and Frank P. Haffner of Dunellen, and J. R. Phillips of Evona. The capital stock paid in was $50,000. Wm. A. Coddington was elected President, and will have charge of the Plainfield office of the concern. The *membership of the Board of Directors in*cludes W. A. Coddington ex-officio, F. P. Haffner and A. J. Redden of Dunellen, and J. R. Phillips of Evona. Mr. Haffner is Vice President, Mr. Homan Secretary, and H. M. Bach Treasurer. The manufactory will continue to be at 30 Warren street, New York.

Property Changing Hands.

The following transfers of real estate in this city and vicinity, have just been recorded:

Randolph M. Stelle, of Plainfield, to Sarah F. Brett, Plainfield, land on West side of Central avenue, Plainfield, intersection *of Stelle avenue, 200x200 feet*, $4,000.

Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to David Ballan, of Brooklyn, lot in Plainfield, East corner of South avenue and Prospect place, 125x40, $350.

Frances T. Humbert and William P. Humbert, of New York city, to James Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield, land on Madison avenue, Plainfield, 139 feet South east from corner of Sixth street, 55x154 feet, $1,925.

Frances T. Humbert and husband to F. Adelbert Dunham, of Plainfield, land in Plainfield, on Madison avenue, 84 feet Southeast from Sixth street, 55x158 feet, $1,925.

Walter L. Hetfield, exr of Antoine Debaud, deceased, of Plainfield, to William Frano, of Fanwood, lot on West side of Barth avenue, 100 feet Southwest from Stout avenue, 50x100 feet, $60

Walter L. Hetfield, exr to e d erick Coombs, of Westfield, two tracts of land in Fanwood township, on stage road or Main street, containing 30-100 acres and 2 acres 4 rods, including the old Scotch Plains Hotel and grounds, $7,152.50.

The Growth of Christianity.

H. K. Carroll, D. D., of North Plainfield, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Religious *Statistics* of the eleventh census of the United States, with offices in the Chotola building, this city, furnishes the following figures for publication. They are the only statistics officially coming from him. In some cases the figures are estimates, but on the whole the results very closely approximate the truth.

There are in the United States 151,261 churches of all denominations, 103,300 ministers, and nearly 22,000,000 members. During the year there has been an increase of 8,500 churches, nearly 4,900 ministers, and nearly 1,000,000 members.

The most numerous denomination is the Roman Catholic, with its 7,500 churches, 8,300 priests, etc., and 8,277,000 population, of whom 4,676,000 are estimated to be communicants.

Then come the Methodists, with, in round numbers, 4,980,000 communicants; Baptists, 4,292,000; Presbyterians, 1,229,000; Lutherans, 1,086,000; Congregationalists, 491,000, and Episcopalians, 480,000.

The increase in the Catholic population during the year was 421,700. The estimated gain in Catholic communicants was *over* 238,000.

The growth of Protestant membership was 668,000. The Methodists gained more than 256,000, the Baptists more than 213,000, the Lutherans 98,000, the Presbyterians nearly 40,000, the Congregationalists more than 16,000, and the Episcopalians about 9,200.

The accession of new members was even larger than these figures, since in every denomination there were deaths of members whose places were filled by new acquisitions. The number of deaths in the Methodist Episcopal body, for example, was reported at 28,300.

This is a highly satisfactory and encouraging showing to all who have the welfare of the church at heart. A gain of nearly 1,100,000 in membership in one year, with a corresponding increase in the number of churches and ministers, indicate that Christianity is marching on with no uncertain stride.

John have you seen that woman lately? John is astonished! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

METHODISTS IN MORMON LAND.

Bishop Vincent Present at the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Utah University in Ogden, U. T.

The corner stone of the Utah University of the Methodist Episcopal church was laid there Tuesday afternoon with appropriate and brilliant ceremonies. The foundation and much of the superstructure of the majestic main building are completed upon one of the most eligible and sightly locations in the city. The landed and money endowments of the university are already large; and the *series of buildings, costing upward of* $500,000, will be pushed rapidly to completion. They will include the main building, men's hall, ladies' hall, library, laboratory, gymnasium, observatory and residences of the faculty.

The programme embraced appropriate music and the solemn ceremonies of the Methodist ritual. The corner stone was set in place by the Rev. Bishop John H. Vincent, formerly of this city, and the famous founder of the Chautauqua assemblies of the World. There was an immense concourse of people present, including distinguished representatives of the church and public dignitaries.

*The address of Bishop Vincent was elo*quent, and prophetic of the value and achievements of the institution in the causes of Christian education, civilization and patriotism.

A Furniture Store Changes Hands.

E. B. Fairchild has sold his furniture business to his brother, Geo. H. Fairchild, who has already taken possession. E. B. Fairchild will remove with his family to Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 1, to assume proprietorship of an old-established furniture house at that place.

One Way to Get News.

(*From The Press of August 5.*)

Andrew Vanderbeek, Jr., and Joseph Sattels, have shipped boat and tackle and gone themselves to New Foundland for a genuine hunting and fishing trip.

(*From the Westfield Standard of August 8.*)

Mr. Joseph Sattels, formerly of Westfield and Andrew Vanderbeek, *Jr.*, have shipped boat and tackle and gone to New Foundland for a genuine hunting and fishing trip.

(*From the Plainfield "news" of August 9.*)

Mr. Joseph Sattels, formerly of Westfield and Andrew Vanderbeek, Jr., have shipped boat and tackle and gone to New Foundland for a genuine hunting and fishing trip.

The Rejected Suitor Gets the Bridegroom's Cash.

A young colored fellow named Gordon, whose home is in Plainfield, is being sought for by the Newark police. Gordon visited Arthur Thompson, a newly-married colored grocer, of Thomas street, Newark, Monday. Thompson had never met Gordon before, but Gordon had been an old flame of Mrs. Thompson when she was Martha Rich, a Westfield damsel, and the Plainfielder was told to make himself "entirely at home." Soon after Gordon's departure Thompson missed his *savings of $175 cash, and at once connect*ed their disappearance with Gordon's absence. He told the police at once.

Marshal Rutledge's Club Again.

Another offender arrested in the Borough and brought before Mayor Place Monday night, accused Marshal Rutledge of clubbing him. It is about time that the Marshal should be notified that he must stop his too free use of his club or *it will be taken away from him.*

The prisoner mentioned was accused by the Marshal with being drunk and disorderly, and of threatening him. The Marshal had no witnesses, so the accused could not have been very disorderly nor have "exposed" himself much when there was no one in sight, and it was after dark of Saturday. The Marshal said that the prisoner threatened to cut his throat.

The accused was too teutonic to entirely understand the Mayor and the Marshal. He said, however, in a general way to the latter: "You vas a lie!" A companion of the accused testified that he heard him say to the Marshal: "I'll gut your drote of you clup me some more, already!" This witness whose name was John Bremmer, also said to the Marshal: "Don't you hit him!"

The Mayor fined the accused $10, and $2.50 costs. It was paid on the spot.

Lock Thrust Upon a Morris County Farmer.

Everybody has seen and admired Palmer Skillman's big gray coach horse. Its mysterious disappearance was told of exclusively in THE PRESS some week's ago. The camps of the outlying gypsies and the stables and barns of the vicinity, were thoroughly searched by amateur and professional detectives actuated by a tempting $50 reward. Still no trace was discovered anywhere.

The owner, who is occupying the handsome home called "Norwood," on Somerset street, had given up all hopes of getting back the horse which was valued at $1,200. It was supposed that thieves had dyed the animal in a way to disguise it, and had subsequently sold it. The family were compelled to content themselves with their bob-tailed span of cobs, and *their stylish surrey horse.*

But the big gray has been found. It strayed into the fields of a Chatham farmer who kept it and advertised for an owner in the Morris county papers. When Mr. Skillman heard of this he applied at the address given, identified his horse and presented the farmer with $50. The latter used the money towards lifting a mortgage off his little property.

Changes in Realty.

The following are the transfers of real estate in this city, and consideration therefore, recorded in the County Clerk's office recently:

Central *New Jersey Land Improvement* Company to Charles H. Westphal, of this city, land 33x52. $100.

John B. Mills and wife and Francis S. Runyon, of this city, to Nicholas Bowers, of Warren Township, Somerset county, N. J., lot Northeast side of Bay street, 100x40, $2 660.

Wm. M. Stillman and wife, of this city, to Amanda Doty, of this city, land on Southeast side of Fourth street, corner of Prescott place, 100x50, $2,000.

Cyrus W. Field and others of this city, to Mary Field of this city, 29-100 acre land corner of Liberty and Third streets, $1.

Mary Field to Daniel H. Thickstun of this city, lot on Liberty street, 50x100, $400.

Fredrick F. Glasby, Sheriff, to Isabella L. Titsworth and John H. VanWinkle, executors of Randolph Titsworth, deceased, land on Southeast side of Front street, this city, 58 feet Southwest from Netherwood avenue, being 52x143 feet, foreclosure of mortgage held by the estate of R. Titsworth against Albert H. Jones and wife, $1,259.40.

—A man from South Plainfield tried to maintain possession of the entire length and breadth of Plainfield avenue, last night, but was unsuccessful. This morning he was fined five dollars for intoxication.

Beauty Without Paint.

"What makes my skin so dark and muddy?
My cheeks were once so smooth and ruddy!
I use the best cosmetics made,"
Is what a lively maiden said.
"That's not the cure, my charming Miss,"
The doctor said—"remember this:
If you your skin would keep from taint,
Discard the powder and the paint.
"The proper thing for such ills
Is this," [illegible]
"[illegible]
In this you'll find the only cure."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do this without fail. It has no equal. All druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE [illegible] MARK.

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk. INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING. A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS. A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES. REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES. SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address. Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS. 3-13-y-eow

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.

Segars and Wines a Specialty,

Wholesale and Retail.

PURE LIQUORS,

For Family and Medicinal Use. 4-17-y

What THE PRESS Correspondent Sees in Warrenville.

James Pollock has built a new hay barrack.

Mr. Renoux has built a new barn, and is making other improvements on his farm.

Miss Mabel Whitten is visiting friends and relatives at Teaneck, N. J., and New City, Rockland county, N. Y.

The Sunday school of the Warren Congregational church will hold their annual picnic at Chimney Rock, Wednesday of next week.

The Rev. Mr. Jordan of the Bound Brook Congregational church, preached Sunday evening in the Warren Congregational church.

BEN BOLT.

New Postal Cards for Women.

The Postoffice Department has issued orders for samples of pearl gray postal cardboard. This board is to be used in the manufacture of cards to be used by women and is intended simply for a correspondence card. The card for women is to be one-third smaller and the business card one-third larger than the present card. The mill is now running two machines on the cardboard for the regular cards. The card factory prints 2,200,000 cards daily and from 1,950,000 to 2,000,000 of these are packed ready for shipment each day.

Another Exciting Contest.

The ball team that is to play the Crescent League's nine, Saturday, is the team that beat them in a twelve-inning game, April 12, by the following score:

Star Athletics	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Crescent League	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3

Livingston pitched the above game. Saturday Gregg will try his hand against the heavy Newark batters.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. *Government Report, August 17, 1889.* 8-7-y

Mr. LEAL'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Will Re-open on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,

PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-7-12

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE B. LONG,
JOHN M. JACKSON,
Executors.
8 14-9w

DEATHS.

BERGEN—August 4, James, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bergen, age 1 year and 7 months.

CANFIELD—In this city, Aug. 6, Walter B., infant son of Fred W. and Lizzie M. Canfield.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] [illegible] Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

SPEER'S

GRAPE WINES,

ALSO

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES. 6-19-y

H.S. Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from *dried blood.*

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CITY DEPARTMENT

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—The wild carrots in the City Park are knee high.

—The New York *Sun* says that a pessimist is a man who growls, even when the home club wins a game. Plainfield is full of 'em.

—On the door of a little shop next to Rogers's coal office, is this sign: "This exchange will be closed until Sept. 1st. The manager has gone away to have a good time."

—The tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club will take place one week earlier than previously announced. Instead of October it will be in September. Full notice later.

—The oil in a lamp at U. B. Crane's store on Park avenue, caught fire Saturday night and threatened serious consequences. A clerk carried it out and put an end to the blaze.

—There will be interesting shooting matches on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, August 27, at live and inanimate targets. In October there will be a week's tournament on the grounds.

—During the morning service, Sunday, in the Bound Brook Reformed church, a portion of the ceiling fell and striking Mr. Conover on the arm badly bruised him. A PRESS correspondent writes: "The officers of the church arose and left precipitately."

—One of the old barns on the Gardner estate on East Front street, just above the Stiles building, collapsed Monday, and a portion of it was carried away by the water of the raceway over which it stood. The barns have been landmarks a long time.

—Farmers in the vicinity of Plainfield report legions of rabbits this year. They say that this game has not been so plentiful before in fifteen years, but don't let anybody get over-excited. Perhaps the report is set afloat to boom the powder and shot trust.

—The piano that was in the Crescent League club house and badly damaged at the time of the fire, was covered with a "floating" policy that went with the instrument wherever it was rented. It was the only piano so covered of all the music dealer had rented.

—A large bat flew into a Plainfield drug store last night and caused considerable excitement among clerks and customers. The bird knocked over several bottles and caused two or three crashes in glassware. It finally flew through a window-pane and vanished.

—Ex-Officer Eugene Laine came to the rescue of an unfortunate man, Thursday. Dennis Shanis, who works for L. A. Sheridan & Co., was overcome with the heat or some other sickness, and fell on North avenue. Laine carried the man into his shop, and after much effort succeeded in reviving him.

—The Plainfield Hod Carriers' Union was organized at St. Mary's Hall, their regular place of meeting, Monday night. Officers were elected as follows: President—Patrick Bergen; Vice President—N. Kelly; Secretary, Thomas Brown; Treasurer—James Muldowney; Sergeant-at-Arms—John Burns. The Union has thirty-seven members.

—In that haven of saintly rest, Asbury Park—remarks the New Brunswick *Home News*—a local doctor and a Plainfield drug clerk have had a good, square, old-fashioned slugging match because they could not agree about the fatality of one of the doctor's prescriptions. Had such a thing happened anywhere else it would have been regarded as lamentable.

—Through the kindness of Joe Miller, the manager of Lew Dockstader's Minstrels an attractive advertisement banner has been flung to the breeze across Front street, opposite Music Hall, announcing the date of performance here, August 28, of the newly-organized George Thatcher's Minstrels. Joe is generous in thus advertising his friend, who is also in the same line of business.

—The Plainfield fisherman who are always complaining about the scarcity of bait may be interested in knowing that a good way to secure angle-worms for bait is to make a strong solution of salt water and sprinkle it over the ground thoroughly where the worms are likely to be found, when they will speedily crawl out. This is a method that involves no labor and dismisses the use of a spade on a warm day, a consideration of vast importance to Reed, Rockafellow, Vanderbeek, Swain, Stelle, et als.

—The workmen engaged in cleaning out the sewer-basins along the streets of this city, seem to consider it a part of their duty to act as a society for the dissemination of disagreeable odors. Instead of removing the malodorous excavated material promptly they dump it along in great heaps by the curbing and let it lie, offending sensitive nostrils, as long as possible. Monday the point of offence was the corner of Park avenue and Front street. Tuesday it was the Park avenue railroad bridge. It is impossible, however, to cart it away until it drains dry.

Still Crazy Enough for Confinement.

John Ryman, of Sumner place, North Plainfield, who was taken to the insane asylum three months ago, was brought home "cured" last week, but Monday he became again violent, ripped up his wife's carpets, smashed pictures and tried to get hold of weapons to kill his neighbors and himself. Tuesday he was taken back to the asylum.

His First Vacation in Eighteen Years.

Peter Hoagland, the expressman, whose face is familiar to all Plainfielders, has left town for an extended visit among relatives in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas. This is Mr. Hoagland's first vacation of any kind since he bought his express business of Charles Bryan, in 1872. His constant and careful personal attention to business has brought him a large custom, the care of which has of late been so great as to make a period of rest imperative. During his absence his son, Alvin E. Hoagland, who has for some time been associated with him in the business, will be in charge of the express, which is now the oldest established in Plainfield.

Attracted to the Coolest City of New Jersey.

The following are the arrivals at Hotel Netherwood during the past week:

Hugh Taylor, Belfast, Ireland; Thos. M. Gale and family, E. J. Stellwagen and wife, Washington, D. C.; E. H. Gregory, Miss S. Gregory, Miss M. C. Gregory, St. Louis; Geneva Armstrong, Fayetteville, N. Y.; Chas. Wallace, Philadelphia, Pa.; Wm. S. Righter, Newark, N. J.; Miss A. B. Foote, Elizabeth, N. J.; G. W. Plum, Thos. H. Cole, A. H. Combs, C. W. Ferrell, F. Fleishman, Jno Beall, F. R. Jordan and family, F. S. VanHorn, Miss Lizzie Reed, Mrs. E. B. Mansner, Miss E. Mansner, Mrs. S. B. Jaques and wife, Mr. F. A. Dana and wife, Mr. S. G. [illegible] and wife, New York city; Mrs. Anderson and nurse, Mrs. M. Galway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Very Fine Church Site.

The lot that the Unitarians have purchased for their proposed church building is one of the finest sites in Plainfield. It is in the middle of the block on which the Park House stands, and has a frontage of 75 feet on Park avenue, with a depth of 200.

PERSONALS.

Garret Q. Packer and family, are at Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph are at Point Pleasant for one week.

Little Miss Lenda B. Jackson is visiting relatives at [illegible], N. J.

Miss Sadie Reed of West Second street is visiting friends in New Brunswick.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Rogers, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Burnet are at The Fremont, Sea Girt, for two weeks' recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dolbey of Madison avenue, are at Hotel Brunswick, Lake Hopatcong.

The Superintendent of the Census has appointed Wm. C. Hubbard of this city, a special agent.

Miss Kitty M. Bilson, of Somerset street, is visiting the Misses Zimmerman, of Martinsville.

Miss Florence V. Hurlbut of North Plainfield, is registered at the Union Hotel, Califon, N. J.

Wm. G. Brett and family of East Ninth street, will leave Plainfield this week for a month at Saratoga.

Mrs. F. M. Whitely and children, of the Borough, are spending the week with friends on Long Island.

Miss Ella Milligan of West Fourth street is spending a week with relatives at Lansdowne and Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Smith returned Sunday evening from their wedding trip. They will make their home in Dunellen.

Wm. R. Goff of Randolph's City Pharmacy, will leave town Saturday for a two weeks' trip through the Niagara Falls region.

The engagement has just been announced of Miss Clara Dunn of Park avenue and Secretary J. H. Manning of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, are enjoying the pure mountain air at Mount Pocono, Pa.

Freeholder J. Frank Hubbard and County Engineer F. A. Dunham, are about to build on their newly-purchased land on Madison avenue.

Supt. John Brooks of the Potter Press Works, has just been granted two more patents for rotary paper-cutting adjusting device for printing machines.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert S. Martin of Somerset street, returned home Saturday, after a week's recreation with friends in Hunterdon and Mercer counties.

Ex-Councilman Slater, wife and niece, Lottie A. Moore, started Monday by the Fall River Line for a two weeks' outing at Wallaston Heights, Boston, Mass.

James Gordon, Jr., life guard at Ocean Beach, and nephew of W. F. Palmer, of North avenue, saved the life of Prof. A. J. Ryder, of the Trenton Business College, Sunday.

James Bergen, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Bergen of Wilson avenue, North Plainfield, died August 6, in the second year of his age. The funeral occurred Friday.

John Mosher, manager of the Alfred, N. Y., Sun, spent a few days last week with his brother, Elias Mosher, of East Fourth street. The former had not been in Plainfield for eighteen years.

Miss Hudson of North Plainfield, took so prominent and attractive a part in some tableaux vivants at the Coleman, Asbury Park, Friday evening, that the papers of that place are full of praise of her.

Capt. Ben. Doane and son-in-law, J. Hervey Doane of LaGrande avenue, accompanied by Miss Beatrice Craig of West Fourth street, are enjoying the Atlantic breezes at the Leadly, Asbury Park.

Mr. John S. Bigby well-known to many friends in Plainfield, spent an hour pleasantly among them Monday. He is now enjoying a lucrative position in the car account office of the N. Y., L. E. and W. R. R., Jersey City, N. J.

H. Walford Ball and Dr. T. S. Davis and family have safely crossed the Atlantic for a European visit. A cablegram dated Queenstown, August 8, and saying "Good voyage; all well", was received from Mr. Ball at 6:45 Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Dunn left Plainfield Thursday for Fairhaven, Washington, where Mr. Dunn has been offered an attractive position as electrician. They were accompanied by Mrs. L. A. Dunn and child, who go to join husband and father.

The guests at The Netherwood were entertained the other evening by the singing of a male quartette consisting of Wm. Runyon, Alfred Holman, George Stevens and Fletcher Hallock, of this city, who were the guests of Mrs. Collis Armstrong.

Prof. T. J. Miller, formerly Vice Principal at the Stillman High School, and very popular in Plainfield, has accepted the professorship of Latin at Brown University, Providence, R. I. Before taking the chair he will make perfection perfect by studying a year at Yale.

Thirteen musical compositions by Dorsey W. Hyde, including three piano pieces, an anthem and nine selections for the organ, have just been accepted by the John Church Publishing Co., of Cincinnati, Chicago and New York. The young composer so honored, deserves it.

L. E. Woodson, Secretary of the Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, received a check Monday morning for $3,000, payable to Mrs. Amy E. Lorton, widow of the late Eugene V. Lorton, who died on the 12th ult. This is considered one of the promptest returns on record for a similar case.

Miss Georgie L. Chamberlin of Madison avenue, will in September discontinue her present work at Chautauqua Headquarters in Buffalo, and will become Secretary of Dr. W. R. Harper's new Chautauqua School of the English Bible, with headquarters at New Haven. She will have charge of correspondence with pupils all over the World.

A persistent party of expert whist players, including Mrs. Eaton and Mr. Tobey, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Kirk, who have played night after night for a month past in the reading room of The Netherwood, found when they adjourned Friday night that the continuous count stood 1309 to 1301. Only one point difference in [illegible].

Miss Phoebe Neal, daughter of Rachel and the late Wm. H. Neal, died at her home on Central avenue on Saturday, after a brief illness. She went on the excursion of the Park Avenue Baptist, First Presbyterian and Congregational churches to Asbury Park August 1, and during the day was stricken with nervous prostration, which resulted in her death.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Berry of Craig place, Tuesday, observed, in a quiet way, the sixty-first anniversary of their wedding day. They were surrounded by their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Owing to the illness of one of the great-grandchildren, no attempt at elaborate celebration of the event was made, but all pleasantly enjoyed the day.

Wm. C. Smith, S. V. C. of Post 73, of this city, who by an order issued from Headquarters of the G. A. R., August 4, has been appointed an aid upon the staff of National Commander Alger, in company with Comrades G. W. Moore, N. C. Drake, W. E. Moore, C. B. Stephens, Edward Willis, Jr., P. V. R. Stryker, Wm. H. Day, Levi Sutton and others, left on Monday to attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held in Boston, August 11 to 16.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bilson are at the Vauxhall cottage Ocean Grove, N. J.

Miss Emma Dayton of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Babcock of Webster place.

Miss Whitman of East Front street, has just returned from a visit to Tarrytown.

Mrs. J. T. Case of 11 Vine street, North Plainfield, is slowly recovering from her recent severe illness.

Mrs. James Patterson and children, of West Front street, returned Tuesday from a trip to Scotland.

City Treasurer Al. Shotwell of Fargo, with his family, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mills of Central avenue.

W. L. Titsworth of East Fifth street, with his son Sidney, is spending the week at Lake Hopatcong.

Mrs. A. Lutkins and Mrs. L. A. Hummer and son of North Plainfield, are at Oradell and Westwood, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Kellogg and daughter, and Mr. A. V. Searing, are visiting relatives at Hempstead, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dunn of East Seventh street are expected home from an extended Western tour next week.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes left Plainfield today for Saratoga, where he will spend several days previous to visiting the mountains.

Mrs. Lance and daughter, Eva, of Emily street, North Plainfield, returned home yesterday from their visit among friends at Califon, N. J.

Mrs. E. Chapin, Mrs. Wm. H. Brokaw and Mrs. G. W. Clark of East Fifth street, are having an outing at the Oranges, with Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkins and family.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of Plainfield, conducted a Round Table among the students at Chautauqua Tuesday. The students became highly enthusiastic, and were sorry when the end came.

Walter L. Hetfield, executor of Antoine DeBaud, deceased, of Plainfield, has transferred to Mary K. Disley, of Bound Brook, two lots West corner Bartle and Short avenues, Fanwood, 100x148 feet, for a consideration of $120.

John K. VanNess has taken possession of his recently purchased "Rutka Villa" on East Front street, and will soon commence the erection of a handsome new dwelling on the premises. Mr. VanNess is a prosperous attorney, whose office is at 212 Broadway, New York.

Love Letters Stopped the Way.

Two young ladies sat in a carriage on Park avenue on Tuesday, reading letters, and all unconscious that they were causing a blockade of vehicles. A bad tangle of horses and wagons resulted. When the girls got ready they folded up their correspondence and drove merrily away, while coachmen frowned and tradesmen's drivers said naughty things.

American Day at Asbury Park.

In the article which appeared in THE PRESS recently, relating to the grand celebration and parade of the Jr. O. U. A. M., at Asbury Park on August 20, next Wednesday, their was an error in the time. The train will leave Elizabeth at 8:30 returning leave Asbury Park at 9 instead of the time mentioned before. The tickets will be one dollar from Elizabeth.

Just a Sample of "News."

A correspondent who has been reading a lot of dead religious notices used to fill up the empty columns of another paper, asks if the Rev. Mr. "Stinson" is pastor of the New Market Baptist church, as that paper has stated for weeks and weeks. *A sufficient reply to the query is:* "If you don't see it in THE PRESS, it isn't so." The Rev. Mr. Cubberly is pastor of the Baptists, and the Rev. Mr. Stinson of the Presbyterians of Dunellen and New Market.

A Child Carelessly Run Over.

Frank Campbell, the young son of druggist Campbell of Stelle's pharmacy, was run over by a horse and phaeton at the corner of Park ave., and Front street, on Thursday. The lad was carried into Stelle's, and as soon as a carriage could be procured was sent home. *It is thought* that no bones were broken, but the boy is severely bruised, especially about the legs. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the driver, who drove on without being recognized.

Who Are These For?

The following letters are now lying in the post office awaiting identification. Even Second Assistant Postmaster Godown can't guess where they are intended to go:

Mr. Cornelius
260 Six st.
in care of Mr Bil Gard

Mr. John Slamery
117 Shefield st
New Jersey

Mr. Willie Hill
Yorktown
Under Hill
In haste

Out of Town Jockeys Race Plainfield Horses.

The local sporting fraternity enjoyed a half-mile race between George Conover's bay *horse* "Doctor" and N. B. Smalley's grey horse "Frank", on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, August 6. The stakes were $20 a side. Dudley Clark, of Westfield, who weighed sixty-eight pounds, rode "Doctor", and Jockey Miller, of Somerville, rode "Frank". Andrew Lutkins started the race, and Peter Emmons, Andrew Love, Jr., and August Trust were the judges. "Doctor" early took the lead and won by a few yards in fifty-nine seconds. That's pretty good time.

Vice President Corwin Condemns the New Stamp.

Charles B. Corwin, of East Ninth street, was elected Vice President of the American Philatelic Association, at the session Aug. 6 of the fifth annual convention of the Society, and was toast-master at the annual banquet at the Manhattan Beach Hotel [illegible] night.

On the centre of each menu card at the banquet was a four-cent stamp of the new series, bearing an excellent portrait of Abraham Lincoln. Vice President Corwin said that this stamp was the best executed one in the new series, and that the new two-cent stamp was an abominable botch and was condemned by the association.

Must Plainfield be Forever Misrepresented Abroad?

That the *World* is still the victim of fake correspondents in this city, is again shown by the following in this morning's issue. There is not a word of truth in the whole story, as everybody knows:

> The hot weather of the past few weeks has produced rabies among the mongrel homeless dogs in the country surrounding Plainfield. In the past few months several mad dogs have entered the city limits, caused consternation among the people and bitten several dogs. These were so far as possible killed. On Monday a small bull dog went mad and bit several dogs on Somerset street, a cow and some hogs belonging to a resident of Greenbrook road, and was killed after beating a small dog to pieces. The bitten dogs were either instantly killed by their owners or are kept securely chained to await developments.

—Ed. Thorn and his "old partner" Tuesday nearly broke the record of a recent catch of black bass reported in these columns by Ed. and friend. They caught thirteen "dandies," as the saying goes, and could have done better, only they desired to leave a "few" for others. A monster snapping turtle had the audacity to swallow a choice bait on partner's hook, and became a captive in consequence. The scene of the "catch" was at Cranford river. Now don't all go at once.

A TRAMP AS A TENANT.

Tribulations of a Netherwood Farmer With an ex-"Hired Man".

A Netherwood farmer was approached Tuesday last week by genteel tramp, who asked politely if he might repose in the farmer's barn.

"*If you want work*"—said the granger—"I'll give you an abundance of it, and you may not only sleep in my barn, but I'll give you wages besides."

The honest tramp confessed that he desired employment, but had been refused so many times that he was disheartened, and had grown weary of asking.

With much joyousness, therefore, he received the farmer's orders, first, to take care of a herd of cattle, and departed with jubilation to the meadow indicated by the horny-handed tiller of the soil.

Not for long, however, did the new "hired man" attend the lowing herd. He had been told to turn the bovine creatures into another pasture, drive them to their watering-place, bring back two calves for market, *and let the others roam about at will* till nightfall.

He satisfied himself with turning them loose into the wrong field, a neighbor's, and then made a circuit to the barn, where the farmer found him, some time later, sleeping contentedly in the haymow with the stem of a lighted pipe held loosely between his teeth.

With a Pan-American war-whoop the farmer aroused the cherub-faced gentleman of leisure and ordered him to "clear out".

The tramp carefully arranged his garments and sauntered away. At nightfall, however, he quietly returned, and in the morning, yesterday, his urbane countenance once more smiled on the irate farmer. The tramp was once more verbally ejected, but four times during the day the farmer again discovered him reclining on the greensward in various parts of the farm, and once in the corn-crib.

At evening twilight occurred the final exasperation. The farmer had been working hard since five o'clock, and returned at about seven, to find the tramp sitting placidly on the back steps pointing out to himself the beauties of the sunset. This time the farmer kicked the tramp, who smote not back, but grew mournful of feature and walked away.

The farmer was hot, and not very hungry. He ate but little supper, and then started out for a stroll across his cool broad acres. Not a hundred yards away the tramp sat on top of a rail fence. The farmer got an axe and snaked his way Indian fashion through the grass. When within twenty feet of the fence the tramp dismounted and turned and smiled on the farmer.

"I guess you must be wantin' me to move on," he said.

The farmer leaned against the fence, and the tramp went on two hundred and fifty feet and sat down, his back to the farmer, near the barn. For nearly half an hour the farmer kept sneaking up with his axe, and the tramp kept discovering him just in time to wander to some other spot. A public road was near at hand, and, though it was now growing dusk, a number of wheelmen and one or two driving parties had halted to witness the scene. By and by the farmer crawled into a wet ditch with water in it and went back to the house in anger, disgust and wet soiled clothes, and with a rusting axe. This morning, bright and early, the tramp slunk out of the farmer's barn and sat down on the railroad bank near the pumping station of the new water works, where he became apparently absorbed in studying the science of hydrostatics.

The farmer has discovered that his larder is being systematically robbed. The tramp will probably be around again to-night, and so will the farmer *and his* little gun.

Lost a Finger in a Mill Wheel.

Charles Amerman, in the employ of M. H. French, the miller, was adjusting some of the gearing of the mill, when a wheel weighing about 200 pounds fell on the index finger of his right hand, severing it at the middle joint as completely as if done by a knife. Dr. Probasco dressed the wound.

There's a Law Against Sling-Shots.

A large number of Plainfield boys carry sling-shots, or catapults, and not only carry them, but use them with considerable effect along the streets. Song birds are daily maimed and killed by them, and not a few window-panes are broken. Besides, people walking out where the whizzing sling-shot missiles are flying about are constantly in danger of being struck. Last evening a woman walking along Sixth street was stung in the face by several small shot. She gave a short cry and saw a small boy hastily thrust *something into his pocket and scamper* away in the darkness. There is a legal penalty for the mere carrying of sling-shots and similar weapons, and for the results of using them there are penalties which in many cases are very severe.

Looking for a New Home.

The meeting of the Crescent League, on August 6, being principally for a consideration of the purchase of a club property, the attendance was unusually large. President Reed occupied the chair, and Charles Lyman was elected Secretary.

Fully one hundred members took part in the discussion of plans for a new home. A number of desirable locations were considered, but that which was most generally favored was the home of the late Henry C. Latimer, on the corner of Front street, and Bank place. A resolution was offered to the effect that the Board of Trustees be authorized to purchase the property if it could be bought for $6,000. This is the figure at which it had stood in the *market for some* time until the League confessed an approval of it. Then the price advanced to $6,500, and to $7,000.

The resolution that the Latimer property be purchased, was unanimously lost. It was the expressed sense of the members, however, that not more than $6,000 be expended for any property for club purposes.

Sidewalks Not Made for Wheels.

Bicycling on sidewalks is again getting to be a great nuisance in Plainfield. Most of the offenders are young men of a smaller growth, and their impudence in taking possession of the places that belong to pedestrians is ofttimes astonishing. Complaints come from various parts of the city, but the commuters who rush down Broadway and Park avenue every morning seem to be especially aggrieved. The young wheelmen, with an air of superb impudence, dash up and down along the smooth pavements, swerving neither right nor left, and calmly maintain possession of the centre of the walk as far as they please.

Plainfield's driveways are good enough for anything that runs on wheels, and if there isn't considerably less violation of the sidewalk-riding ordinance, some of the violators may find themselves in trouble. It must be said for the ladies who ride that most of them bravely obey the law and show no hesitation about taking their chances among the crowds of horses and wagons on the business streets. They seem satisfied with the driveways, and they set a good example.

How Intelligent Women Decide.

When the question has to be met as to what is the best course to adopt to secure a sure, safe and agreeable remedy for those organic diseases, which afflict the female sex, there is but one wise decision, viz., a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is an unfailing specific for all functional disorders that render the lives of so many women miserable and joyless. They who try it, praise it. Of druggists.

Cut by Falling Plaster.

A part of the ceiling in the dining-room at the home of Mrs. L. Prescott, 31 West Second street, fell at noon Saturday. Mrs. Mary L. Force, the mother of Mrs. Prescott, was slightly cut on the head by a piece of the plaster.

A Hackman's Horse Over a Bicyclist.

A daughter of Asa Collier was riding a new safety bicycle on the driveways at Crescent Park Saturday when a horse and carriage driven *by a hackman* collided with her machine and threw her to the ground. The horse was driven directly over both wheel and rider. The bicycle was considerably damaged, and the girl was severely bruised.

Jabbed Tolu in His Eye.

A young short-haired miss engaged in the cultured occupation of manipulating chewing gum with smacking lips and soiled fingers was walking up West Front street on Saturday when a grimy, barefoot urchin of eleven Summers crept up to her side, whispered a juvenile insult in her ear and drew back grinning, and expecting "sass." The girl said nothing, but her eyes blazed volumes, and with a sudden sweep of her arm she slapped her treasured chewing gum into the eye of the broad-mouthed youngster. The boy set up a howl, clawed away at his injured and gummed-up optic, and danced about in grotesque attitude on the pavement. The girl walked on majestically, evidently conscious of having resented an insult *with maidenly dignity and effectiveness.*

Badly Hurt in a Runaway.

Jno. Mahyer, who works the Blake farm in the neighborhood of Stirling, back of the Watchung Mountains, was seriously injured in a runaway accident on Somerset street, North Plainfield, Saturday afternoon.

He was driving near Arnold's store when his horse was frightened and dashed off towards this city. Mahyer did his utmost to check the mad plunges of the an*imal, but at Harmony street his* wagon struck an obstacle and he was thrown heavily to the ground. He still clung pluckily to the reins, but was dragged with his foot in the wheel over the ground. At Craig place he was forced to release his hold, and found himself suffering such severe pain that he had to be assisted to Warren Engine House.

Three physicians, Dr. Carman, Dr. Mattison and Dr. Hedges, soon reached his side and attended to his hurts. He had bad cuts and gashes on the face and back of the head, and was injured seriously in various parts of the body. Fears that his skull was fractured were dispelled by examination.

Struck an Innocent Man.

Those gathered in Chas. Smith's barroom Thursday night were startled to see the head barkeeper strike his assistant heavily across the face with the flat of his hand, and punch him in the chest with both fists. Instead of striking back, the subordinate, whose eye was already beginning to swell from the force of the blow, went upstairs, removed his apron, and put on his coat and hat. He told the chief dispenser of beverages that he was going to leave, and asked for his money. The head barkeeper said he owed him none, and the other walked out.

Friday morning the victim of the head bartender's wrath sought out Justice Nash, and asked him to collect $6 due him from his former chief. Justice Nash examined into the case and said that as the man had left of his own free will before his time was up he could not collect anything. The head bartender denied that any wages were due.

The trouble is said to have originated because Mr. Smith's little boy told his mother of something the head bartender had done. The head bartender thought his subordinate had been the tale-bearer, and therefore struck him. The assistant bartender said he would have had his assailant arrested for assault, but Mr. Smith was away, and if the arrest were made there would be no one to take charge of the saloon.

A Gay and Goodly German.

The German at The Netherwood, Friday night was complete in every way. Its consummation left nothing to be desired, and when dancing ceased at one o'clock this morning not a feature that combines to make such affairs enjoyable, had been missing.

The ladies looked unusually handsome and were especially well clothed. None were more charming nor more bewitchingly attired than Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman and Mrs. H. A. Lattin, who distributed the favors so satisfactorily. These pretty gifts were selected in New York by Miss Plum and the Misses Forker, chaperoned by Arthur Rice. Supper was served at eleven o'clock.

The dance was led by H. W. Williams, and well led, too. He introduced a number of new figures that of course augmented the success of the affair. Eighteen couple took part, including Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McCabe, M. and Mrs. W. E. McCreedy, Mr. and Mrs S. C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wimple, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brewster, Mr and Mrs. W. J. Thorn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Raser, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boome, Mr. and Mrs. Trafton, the Misses Forker, Miss Plum, Miss Gregory, Miss Burt, Mr. Weston, Mr. Rice, Mr. Webster and Mr. Bridgman.

Musicale at Hotel Netherwood.

A very enjoyable musicale arranged by Mrs. F. E. Miller for the entertainment of the 200 guests of the Hotel Netherwood, was carried out August 6, with entire success according to the following programme:

PART I.
OVERTURE—To the Opera, "Raymond."..Thomas
ORCHESTRA.
SONG—"The Stirrup Cup."...... ....Arditi
MR. W. E. MCCREEDY.
PIANO SOLO { a. Waltz, ...Thome / b. Air de Ballet, ...Chaminade
MISS QUINLAN.
FLUTE SOLO—"Mélodie de Chopin."......Chopin
MR. W. H. GARDNER.
SONG—"Beauty's Eyes," (with Flute obligato)..Tosti
MRS. W. E. MCCREEDY.
PART II.
MARCH—"Fidelis,"....................Leo Pinner
LEO PINNER AND ORCHESTRA.
VIOLIN SOLO—"Serenade,"..................Schubert
MASTER [illegible] L. PINNER.
WALTZ SONG—"Il Bacio,"...................Arditi
MRS. W. E. MCCREEDY.
PIANO SOLO—"Pavane,".....................Sharpe
MR. LEO PINNER.
FOURTH SYMPHONIE—Allegro-Vivace..Beethoven
ORCHESTRA.

It is needless to say that the entire programme was commendable and received sincere approval. The vocal solos of Mrs. McCreedy and the instrumental solos of Mrs. Quinlan, were especially worthy of note; while the performances of Mr. Pinner and his son excelled the efforts of many professionals. The numbers rendered by Greenop's philharmonic quartette, were remarkably praiseworthy. The Netherwood has never before had such an orchestra.

At the close of the programme, the artists were tendered a little supper by Mr. Miller, served in the famed "Parlor B."

—The excursion of the Temperance Society and the Emerald Association, connected with St. Mary's church, takes place August 27. The trip includes a fine sail up the East River, to Grand View Park, on the steamer Blackbird and barge C. A. Arthur, allowing all an opportunity to witness the many interesting sights that are to be seen. Dancing will be indulged in, and Prof. Cahill, of Elizabeth will furnish the music. All who go will be assured of a pleasant time.

Died in Her Mother's Arms.

A woman with a child in her arms dismounted from an afternoon train at Dunellen Friday and engaged a hack-driver to take her to Taylor's Hotel. On the road her child gave a sudden gasp and died in her arms.

Plainfield Knights to Parade.

Plainfield members of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, are planning to participate in the annual parade of their order in New Jersey, to be held at Red Bank, Sept. 1. Nearly one thousand Knights are expected to attend. During the day there will be a competitive drill for valuable prizes.

Paralyzed While at Work.

Chas. A. Westervelt was at work decorating the interior of a house, Thursday afternoon, when he was stricken with paralysis. His tools fell from his hands, and he sank to the floor. He was assisted to his home at No. 7 New street, and medical aid was summoned. His entire right side is helpless, and his voice is paralyzed. He is a well known fireman.

Not Satisfied With Their Success.

Two hundred dollars is the profit to the Reform Club from Thursday's excursion. Except for a tedious delay at Brooklyn, which was no fault of the Club management, the day's entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed. The Club is so elated that they propose running an excursion to Mauch Chunk, next month.

A Reporter Discovers an Unprecedented Case.

There is a child on LaGrande avenue who is suffering an attack of whooping-sneeze. Unless THE PRESS is mistaken, it is the first to record such a case. The neighbors have been kept awake recently by a noise they could not describe nor account for, until the reporter discovered the phenomenon. The child "whoops" and sneezes in rapid succession for many minutes at a time.

The Correct List.

The following is the official list of the Commissioners of Deeds for this city, appointed by Governor Abbett, *as recorded* at the County Clerk's office. There has been an omission in all previously published lists.

First ward, Walter L. Hetfield, Louis F. Wadsworth, and Edward P. Thorn; Second ward, John Mortimer and James A. Demarest; Third ward, Levi C. Kline; Fourth ward, Wm. A. Coddington.

The Testimonial of a Connoisseur.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I wish to call the attention of the ladies of Plainfield to the taste and ability of Wm. J. Stephenson of North avenue, as a caterer. From experience I know that he is qualified and equipped in every way to furnish as well-ordered, well-cooked and well-served a supper as most of the metropolitan caterers, and at a price more satisfactory.

MRS. GEORGE LISSIGNOLO.

Gershom Gives the Little Ones a Fresh-Airing.

It is evidently the desire of Gershom *Frazee to be known as the George Fran*cis Train of Plainfield. Scarcely a day passes that he does not appropriate, for a time, the use of one of the toy wagons standing on the sidewalk in front of a Park avenue store, pick up some wandering infant in the street, jam him in the wagon, and give him a ride around the block. Certain youngsters are now beginning to look for the favor, and very soon Gershom will have his hands full of his self-appointed work of humanity.

Changed Their Constitution to Elect Mr. Corwin.

The members of the American Philatelic Association, which has just concluded its fifth annual convention at New York, were so anxious to have Chas B. Corwin of East Ninth street, as their Vice President, that they made a change in the Association's constitution expressly that he might be elected. Heretofore no two officers could come from the same State, and one of the officers holding over was a Jerseyman. Acting on Mr. Corwin's idea, the Association will give an exhibition of the postage stamps of the World, in New York, next year.

Mistress and Servant "Cuss" One Another.

A story of household infelicity was reported to Police Captain Grant Tuesday by Lizzie Mallin, who had been working for Mrs. Martin Geagan, of West Front street. Lizzie said that she and Mrs. Geagan had had a row, and Mrs. Geagan had abused her and sworn at her.

"Are you sure she swore at *you*?" asked the Captain.

"*Yes,*" was the response. "*And I swore* at her too."

"I guess you were as much to blame as she," said Mr. Grant, and advised her to make no complaint.

Lizzie said she'd have the satisfaction of leaving, anyway, and went to Mrs. Geagan's to resign and get her clothes and wages.

The Universal Complaint.

(From the New Brunswick Home News.)

The postal arrangements for transmission of newspapers are simply outrageous. New York morning and evening papers arrive here by mail three or four hours after publication, but Plainfield and other New Jersey papers, which reach New York in the evening, do not reach here until from one to three days.

For instance, a Plainfield paper mailed there at four o'clock Monday was not delivered at this postoffice until this morning and that is a common occurrence. Subscribers to the HOME NEWS complain that it takes three or four days for them to get their papers in places like Asbury Park, *Long Branch, etc., and frequently* three or four papers are delivered at a time. Such mismanagement of the mails is unbearable and calls for immediate remedy in New York.

Mr. Plummer Says Mr. Darling Ruined Him.

John F. Plummer, whose home was formerly in Plainfield, where he was widely known, has arrived at Duluth on his way from Tacoma to New York. He is the guest of Charles M. Colby, ex-president of the Wisconsin Central and a prominent stockholder in the Northern Pacific, who is returning with a party of friends in a special train from a trip to Alaska.

Mr. Plummer stated that although he had lost all through the dishonesty of his partner, he was as hopeful as ever, and believed he would yet retrieve his fortunes. He said he contemplated embarking in an enterprise on the Pacific Coast which he thought would yield him good returns. As Messrs. Rockafeller and Colby, his warm friends, are heavily interested in the Puget Sound country, it is probable that he will be interested in schemes with them. Mr. Plummer declares that he has done with a mercantile life.

If your dealer says he does not keep Hires' Root Beer in stock, go to the next one who does. There is no valid reason because he hasn't the genuine to accept an imitation. Would you take counterfeit money? The dealers business is profit.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years: a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

A GROVE STREET MYSTERY.

Story of a Strange Bundle and Its Sensational Sequel.

A man with a straw hat and a big brown bundle is the cause of a sensation that has just begun to spread in Plainfield. The individual with the headgear of vegetable fibre crossed the Grove street bridge from the Borough at dusk Monday evening, bearing a large package with wrappings of a diluted chocolate color. At the high board fence inclosing the grounds at the rear of the Schepflin building the stranger halted a moment, tossed his burden over the fence, wheeled about, and returned to the seclusion of North Plainfield.

Wm. Campbell saw the queer proceeding, and at once reported to Geo W. Grant, Captain of Police, that he had run against a mystery. Captain Grant visited the scene of the bundle-throwing, and by the aid of Mr. Campbell's friendly boost was able to see the bundle as it lay where it had rolled, down the bank sloping towards the raceway, in a corner of the fence. The gates were closed and locked for the night, and owing to the *presence of a sharp-edged fringe of spikes* along the fence-top the fence could not be scaled. It was therefore decided to let the bundle lie in its seclusion till daylight.

At five o'clock Tuesday morning the gates were opened according to custom. Between that hour and the hour when Captain Grant arrived the bundle vanished. It has not been heard from since, nor has any one interested in solving the mystery of the bundle seen anything of the man with the straw hat.

Next morning, however, Nicholas Conway found in the spot where the bundle had been, a cigar box filled with tiny bones, seemingly those of an infant. He devoted hours to detective work, in his efforts to ascertain the source of the box and its osseous contents, before he found out that his friends in Schepflin's had been playing a practical joke.

If the second bundle was a joke, however, the original package wasn't, and the employes of Schepflin & Co., are spreading among their friends the tale of mystery, and all are wondering what *was in the bundle and why it appeared* and disappeared so strangely.

Peaches a Failure but Jersey Farms a Good Investment.

A correspondent writes that the peach crop in Southern New Jersey has been a disastrous failure this season. Orchard after orchard has barely enough fruit to furnish a dozen cans of preserves for the owners. The reason for this is said to be that the very mild Winter caused the trees to blossom, which was followed by blighting frosts. One may ride over a large tract of country without finding half a dozen trees which bear any fruit at all. This means a considerable loss to the farmers down there who rely largely on their orchards for their profits.

On the other hand, there has not been such a successful berry season as the one just passed in many years, and some of the farmers have cleared large sums out of their berry farms. Sweet potatoes are also unusually promising, and perhaps between them and the berries the farmers will be tided over. As a rule South Jersey farms are very valuable and give large net returns.

In talking with the farmers the writer learned that the value of the farms has increased very largely within the past few years, although the vineyards have proved failures. In a number of instances farms that had been bought for $2,000 five years ago have recently been sold for $10,000 and $15,000. A good deal of speculation is going on there, too, and some of the farmers are holding land with the expectation of continued increase in values.

And Old Army Wound Stops a Sermon.

A colored preacher visiting in Plainfield preached in the Immanuel Mission rooms, in Cutter's Hall, Sunday, and was in the midst of his discourse when an old sore, the result of an army wound, burst, and bled so profusely that in a few minutes the preacher became very faint, and medical assistance had to be summoned. The minister was assisted from the pulpit to his stopping-place. He is still confined to his bed with the resultant weakness.

A Denial Concerning John Reinmann.

Mrs. Reinmann, whose husband was returned to the Trenton asylum, Tuesday, as still uncured, says he was not violent in any way. When Dr. Ward permitted the patient to leave the asylum Saturday, he told Mrs. Reinmann that he could not tell how her husband would be affected upon returning to live among his children and neighbors; and he told her to send Reinmann right back if he was the least flighty.

The unfortunate man remembered all *his old friends and familiar faces,* when he arrived home Saturday evening, and greeted everybody cordially. He was perfectly rational until Sunday night when he insisted that the pictures in the room were hung crooked, and he got out of bed and took them down. It was therefore thought best to return Reinmann to the asylum, and he accompanied his wife there Tuesday as told in THE PRESS. Mrs. Reinmann wishes to deny all reports that were given the papers for publication, to the effect that her husband was violent.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock. MOST LIBERAL TERMS. Unequalled facilities. One of the oldest established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street.
12-26-6m

NOW YOU'LL BUY THEM!

We desire to close out our entire stock of SUMMER CLOTHING that nothing may be carried over to next season. There is always a demand for everything at a price. We think we've made prices which will insure a speedy clearance.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON EVERYTHING
HAVE BEEN MADE.

Nearly all our $16.00 Suits now go for - $12.00
Nearly all our $14.00 Suits now go for - $10.00

Pants reduced in like proportion. The lower grades and the better quality goods can now be had for far less than we've been selling them for during the season; and, as you well know, our usual prices are most moderate.

HAVE YOU WAITED

Until the end of the Season for BARGAINS? Here they are with a vengeance, and the very things you want and must have

THEY'LL GO!

The only question is, Will you be benefited by the reduction or some one else? This sale will commence at once and continue until further notice. 'Twill be money in your pocket to see what we are offering.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware needing to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order,
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages,
Summer Furniture.
Get a BARGAIN while the assortment is LARGE.
Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery

FOR LITTLE PEOPLE

THE BABY'S ANSWER.

[illegible]

—Jessie Sutton, in Christian at Work.

A LITTLE BOY'S "THANK YOU."

The Agreeable Change That Was Wrought By a Bit of Politeness.

It was a tall, grim building, crowded among other tall, grim buildings in the midst of a great city's noise and confusion. The sunshine, because of those high buildings on every side, was for the most part shut away from it. The fresh breezes from the wide flower-scattered prairies were tangled among a network of streets and alleys, and tainted with many a city odor before they reached it, and the smoke from the many tall chimneys around hung over it in a cloud that dropped everywhere in a sooty grime. Inside the long rooms the din of machinery sounded from morning till night, and a company of men and boys hurried about their work for the most part in a decidedly surly fashion. For the outer grimness seemed to have crept, not only within the thick brick walls, but also within the hearts of the men who made up the force of Short & Farnham's large printing establishment.

Nobody could tell just when it began or quite how it came about; but so it was that every one in the tall building—took it the contagion of habit—from the proprietor in his private office down through the foreman, the compositors, the pressmen, to the messenger and errand boys, all went about incased in gruff indifference. Indeed, from long disuse, courtesy and politeness had become so unknown that any one who had ventured upon them would have been scoffed at for his pains. Outward kindness of speech and manner were in evident disrepute, and bluntness and rudeness had become the rule. As one of the men had expressed it, the motto at Short & Farnham's was "Every man for himself." And the worst of it was that they rather prided themselves than otherwise on this state of affairs.

Into this establishment there came one new boy, Jimmy Allen. He was a little fellow not more than ten years old, the youngest, the smallest, the weakest in the whole building. The other boys played tricks upon him, the men ordered him about. But an atom of humanity he seemed—a most insignificant atom at that, whose head, you would have said, could hold no power whose influence would be so feeble as to tell on the air unfelt and unanswered.

It was but a few days that he had been at work when the foreman had occasion to send him a long distance, and, with the parcel he was to take, handed him a car fare.

"Thank you," was Jimmy's acknowledgment, with a smile, as he took the coin.

"See here, youngster," and the foreman's voice was more than usually crusty, "we don't put on any such frills here. Thanking folks isn't in our line; and you had better save that sort of thing for some place where they use it."

Jimmy looked up at him with a surprised expression in his frank, blue eyes. "If you please, sir," he said, respectfully and half timidly, for the foreman was to him a very important personage, to say nothing of being decidedly formidable, "my mother"—and Jimmy's voice trembled slightly as he mentioned the name that represented to him now but a memory, the dearest earth held, but still a memory only—"my mother told me to always say 'Thank you,' when any one did me a service or a favor; and I wouldn't feel right not to say it." Then taking his parcel, he sped on his way.

The next noon it fell to Jimmy to carry the foreman the pail of hot coffee for his lunch. He took it from his hand with a responsive "thank you."

"Isn't that a considerable change?" was the comment of a companion who was eating beside him, and who noticed the act, simple in itself, but noticeable because so unusual there.

"Well, he thanked me for a car-fare yesterday, and I don't want to have less manners than a boy ten years old," replied the foreman, who did not care to repeat the reproof that the wee lad had so innocently and unconsciously given.

"There is nothing in that," admitted the other, looking thoughtfully after the little figure as it passed down the long room.

So Jimmy, the youngest, the smallest, the weakest of all the employes in the great printing establishment, went his way, with his cheery face, obliging manner and ready and smiling "thank you" for any and every service of kindness.

It may be that others among the men shared the foreman's feeling; that they did not want to be outdone in politeness by a child, or it may be that his example shamed them, or touched and aroused the latent kindliness of their natures. At any rate, as daily he went in and out among them, more and more frequently did he receive his little coin of courtesy again; a little coin of courtesy, trifling in itself, and of value as a [illegible] interchange so [illegible] and gladden life, bringing always more to the givers than to the recipients.

Then, from acknowledging a service at Jimmy's hands, it was an easy transition to acknowledge the same from each other. So, though nobody could have told exactly how it came about, yet, as the weeks went by, a change gradually became apparent—the working of a leaven that in time extended from foreman, compositors, pressmen, and messenger boys to the proprietor in his office. And, as a result, the tones grew softer, and manners less brusque, and kindly words and little acts of thoughtfulness more frequent. The clouds of smoke still hung over the tall building, the sunshine [illegible] and broken; but a gleam of [illegible] sunshine—that of all is the most truly of the skies—had pierced the darkness of the living walls, and lingered there to cheer and lighten the toilsome days. And little Jimmy, youngest, smallest and weakest of all, as he went his daily round, with his bright face and pleasant word, thought it must be because he was getting better acquainted with the men at Short & Farnham's that they seemed so much pleasanter than when he first came. He never once dreamed, in the modesty and humility of his young heart, that it was the magic of his simple "thank you" that had worked the transformation.—Christian Intelligencer.

A Preliminary Trial.

Contributor (to editor)—Here is a four-footed poem which is sure to have a big run.

Editor (glancing it over)—Please start it off down the stairs—I want to see the style of action.—Van Dorn's Magazine.

Where to Get It.

"I must go down to the hotel awhile to-night," remarked a Brooklyn writer to his wife.

"For inspiration, I suppose," she replied, sweetly and sarcastically.—West Shore.

Too Bad.

"Did you propose to Elizabeth?"

"Yes."

"Engaged?"

"No. I was for the League, but she preferred the Brotherhood."—Life.

QUEER CARRIE CARELESS

She Entertains Us with Odds and Ends of Fashionable Life.

Princess Louise's Walking Work—Girls We Can't Tell—A Story from Narragansett—The Prettiest Woman in New York—An Entertaining Flirtation.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

The Henley shirt is doomed. Four-in-hand scarfs, diamond shirt studs, natty jackets and mannish silk sashes with big buckles will delight the eyes of my dear Four Hundred friends no longer. I have a haunting fear that even the pretty pangee-leather top-boots must go, too.

All these jaunty things have had sentence of eternal banishment pronounced upon them by no less a personage than Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard. She says they're loud and fast and not becoming; and that, really, ladylike women—but wait; I'll tell you just exactly what she said.

I got into a Fifth avenue stage the other day after a narrow escape from dislocation of the spine—Fifth avenue stage drivers have a pleasant habit of starting up when you are about half way in. And there I found Mrs. Shepard with a friend. They had come to the city for a day's shopping; and, just as women do who belong to the Four Hundred Thousand they were discussing what they were going to buy.

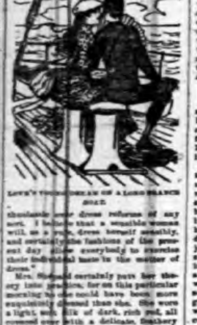
"I don't object to a silk blouse," said Mrs. Shepard. "Indeed, I think them rather pretty, and they are certainly very cool and comfortable. But the Henley shirt and all its appurtenances are in the abominations."

"But the Princess Louise wears one," said her companion, slyly.

"Yes, and she carries a cane, too. But if there is any thing that I dislike more than mannishness, it is the craze for copying every thing that English royalty does. I have an additional reason now for disliking the Henley shirt."

Then the ladies drifted into general fashion talk and Mrs. Shepard's friend asked her if she had ever worn the divided skirt.

"No," said Mrs. Shepard, and she said it in a way that indicated that she never intended to, either. "To be honest," she went on, "I'm not very enthusiastic over dress reforms of any sort. I believe that a sensible woman will, as a rule, dress herself sensibly, and certainly the fashions of the present day allow everybody to exercise their individual taste in the matter of dress."

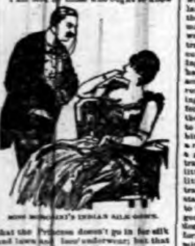


LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM ON A LONG BRANCH BOAT.

Mrs. Shepard certainly puts her theory into practice, for on this particular morning no one could have been more exquisitely dressed than she. She wore a light, soft silk of dark, rich red, all covered over with a delicate, feathery figure in black. The skirt was plain, save for a graceful drapery of airy, black thread lace. The waist was made surplice fashion, shirred down to a point in front. Her hat was of cream Tuscan with airy trimmings of black gauze. Mrs. Shepard never wears any birds. She is a member of the society of women who have pledged themselves never to wear as an ornament anything which encourages the slaughter of birds.

I had two or three glimpses of the wife of the Marquis of Lorne while she was here. I think it requires some exercise of the imagination to make oneself believe that she is beautiful. She has the fresh, red and white complexion and abundant, glossy hair of all well-groomed English women. She looks wholesome and good, but her figure is much too stout for grace, and her taste in dress is—well, I don't blame Mrs. Shepard for her remark.

I am told by those who ought to know that the Princess doesn't go in for silk and lawn and lace underwear; but that she wears wool all the year around, high in the neck and long in the sleeve. If all these things be true one might almost get the impression that American girls haven't Anglomania so badly, after all.



MISS MOROSINI'S INDIAN SILK GOWN.

The young ladies from the Berkeley Lyceum who are in the country are profiting by the year's instruction in swimming which they received. It makes them independent. There is no longer any more excuse for the assistance of a manly arm in the water than there is on land. And it gives to them the, perhaps unChristian, but, all the same, delicious knowledge, that the other girls are envious. The Berkeley girls can dive and float and tread water, and deep water has no terrors for them.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox has an aesthetic suit of pale blue. She is quite a diver. I have seen her take a downward plunge from an elevation of twenty feet.

Miss Minnie Hatch is another graceful swimmer. She is taking her plunges at Narragansett pier.

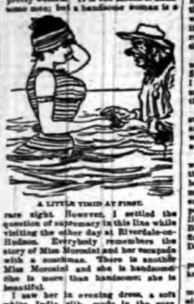
And the mention of Narragansett pier brings to my mind a little story which has been wafted in on the breezes from the romantic pier. It is of a beautiful young girl who had an experience. She is a belle, and lives in a big, old-fashioned country house a few miles back from the coast. In the same house lives a gentleman whom she disliked and whose attentions she scorned. On that fearfully hot Tuesday, which will remain on record so long as records endure, after darkness had come it occurred to the young lady that she would bathe. She went to a little pond—it wasn't big enough to be called a lake—where she had often been before in the daytime. She fancied herself that it was her own individual bathing place. It was a sequestered spot almost hidden by big, friendly old trees. It was so deserted on this hot evening that when [illegible] got there it occurred to her that it would be delightful to dispense with the trammel of a bathing suit, for once. So she entered the water in the same condition that Venus is supposed to have come out of it. Scarcely had she done so when she discovered to her horror that the object of her aversion was there before her.

A [illegible]

Involuntarily her eyes fell and she saw that the sandy bottom of the pond was plainly visible. Upon that sandy bottom rested her pretty feet. She could see them plainly, and if she could see them, that awful man must have seen them too.

The story winds up with the statement that the young man overcame the young lady's dislike for him and earned her eternal gratitude, by resolutely turning his face away and shutting his eyes while she escaped.

There has been a great deal of discussion from time to time as to who was the prettiest woman in New York. The discussion is rather senseless, it seems to me, for New York is not famous for pretty women. It is the Mecca of handsome men; but a handsome woman is a rare sight. However, I settled the question of supremacy in this line while visiting the other day at Riverdale-on-Hudson. Everybody remembers the story of Miss Morosini and her escapade with a coachman. There is another Miss Morosini and she is handsome. She is more than handsome; she is beautiful.



A LITTLE TIMID AT FIRST.

I saw her in evening dress, a soft white India silk, made in the very simplest style. You might almost have called it a wrapper, made low-necked and sleeveless. It was confined at the waist with a white silk girdle and was worn without an ornament, save a single, great, creamy rose, fastened at the breast. I thought of Tennyson's Alice, who

> "Went by dale and went by down,
> With a single rose in her hair."

Miss Morosini has splendid dark eyes and a wealth of blue black wavy hair. Her figure might be modelled for that of Diana. Of course I offer my opinion for only what it is worth; but I think Miss Morosini is the handsomest woman in New York.

I see the season's moralist has come to the front and has begun to lecture upon the sin and folly of flirting. I may be very wicked, but I think it's a sin to deprive the boys and girls of their bliss of flirtation. I have a firm belief in the old chestnut that "there's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream." I got a lot of real, genuine enjoyment the other day, aboard the iron steamer, watching a young couple going down to Long Branch. He was about twenty, and wore a bicycling suit with a natty round jacket. She wasn't so old by a year or two. She wore a girlish costume of pretty foulard, with a Fauntleroy collar of lace and a cunning little soft cap nestling down over her bangs.

CARRIE CARELESS.

A SMART DOG.

A Little Dog That Waves a Red Flag When a Train Is Signaled.

Scarcely any one who passes the point of intersection of the Gravois road and the St. Louis & Oak Hill railway fails to notice a little dog acting as flag-man at the railway crossing. This little animal is named Curly and is the property and assistant of Flagman Edward Howard, stationed at the above named crossing. Curly is a Spanish fox terrier, scarcely over two feet in length and not quite two years of old. When the Oak Hill Railway Company began to operate its road Flagman Howard was assigned to watch the Gravois road crossing, and to trim the signal lamps. Curly made her home at the watch-house and when her master would go out to collect the switch lamps the dog would lie down at the door and patiently await her master's return. One day as Howard was busy cleaning the lamps a train dashed into sight around the curve. Several wagons were approaching the crossing, and would probably have driven on, meeting with a serious accident, had not the little animal rushed past its master and began barking furiously, which had the desired effect of stopping the teams. An idea then struck the master to train the dog to hold a flag. She could stand on her hind feet with perfect ease, and to hold a red signal flag in her mouth would be a great help to him, as the passing trains are numerous. It took but very little time "to break her in" to hold a little red flag, and now every time a train whistles she runs to fetch it, and, standing on her hind legs, holds it aloft to warn drivers of wagons of the danger. The engineers all know the little dog and look out for her. Curly performs a variety of tricks and is a good mimic. Just now she is rearing a family, but every time an approaching train whistles she gets her flag and does her duty.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Curious and Useful.

You have a mill in your mouth for grinding food, and a good one it is. It has twenty teeth in it on purpose to grind up this food, and while this mill is at work there are little factories there preparing a fluid to moisten it, too.

And just as the food of plants needs moistening. The rain does that when it falls and soaks into the ground. In the spring of the year the farmer loosens the earth, to break up this food so that the plants can use it better. If the rain does not come for a long time the food is so dry that they can not manage it well, and they wilt and die. The dry earth is to them just what our food would be if we had no fluid to moisten it. These saliva factories of ours do a great deal of good, and we could not well live without them.—Mrs. G. Hall, in Our Little Ones.

—A new colony of strange people are farming southeast of Pierre, S. D. They are under the leadership of a woman, and hold their property all in one common lot. The woman is rather handsome and of commanding presence, and rules over the colony of about two hundred in a rather despotic manner. Their religion savors somewhat of the Mormon and old Jewish religion, and recently they offered burnt offerings in the way of calves, etc. They positively refuse to allow strangers who will not be one of them in their midst, and all attempts to gain any information from them by the ordinary means have failed. They have called their town Moab.

—Somebody has been collecting figures giving the distance to which sound is conveyed under favorable atmospheric conditions. J. S. Stranahan states that the whistle and the noise of the train on the trestle at Erie were formerly heard at a distance of nineteen miles. W. J. McC[illegible] of San Pablo, Cal., writes that on calm, clear days, especially in the fall, they hear the rumble of the cars on a trestle located eighteen miles distant. J. H. S. says that he has frequently heard the railroad shop whistle at Grand Island, while living at Orville, a distance of twenty-eight miles. C. V. Swartwout, Cape Vincent, N. Y., frequently hears the whistle at Kingston, Ont., twenty miles.

[illegible]

McFungle—Miss Backnumber must be forty odd by this time, eh?

McFungle—Well, I won't vouch for the forty, but I am sure of the odd.—Light.

TEMPERANCE IN BOSTON.

Howard Fielding Becomes Involved in the Meshes of Reform.

The Chow, the Coacher and the Pickle as Aids to Moderation in the Use of Strong Drink.

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[Special Correspondence.]

In passing through Boston a few days ago I met a middle-aged temperance crank, who claims to be a friend of our family. He called me his dear boy and fractured a few bones in my hand. A great grip has he; and I was glad that my hand wasn't a dollar because in that case he never would have let go.

"You haven't been in Boston lately," said he, "and doubtless you notice and are delighted with the change."

"I am delighted to find that by living in some other town I'm able to have a little change in my pocket," said I. "Boston is not what you'd call remunerative to a young man."

"Ha! ha!" said the temperance crank, in metallic accents. He is one of those men who greet a modest attempt of that kind with the hearty and jovial note of approbation affected by the laughing hyena when he finds a new corpse in the desert. "That isn't the change I was speaking of," he continued, "though it amounts to the same thing in the long run. I refer to the new law regulating the liquor traffic."

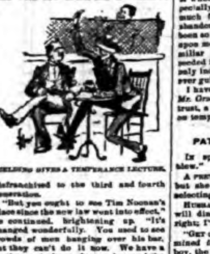
I thanked him for supposing that I must have learned all about it in the fifteen minutes since I arrived. In fact, I had read about it in the papers, as most people have done, but had not thought much about it.

"A great law, that," said he; "a great step forward in the cause of temperance. But, of course, it is only a step; we shall go further. We are too lenient with the saloon-keeper.

"I believe in temperance, sir, and I would have it even if we had to call out the militia and shoot the neck off every bottle in the city. We haven't punishments enough. We don't stick closely enough to the one great cause of temperance in all things. I'd have every liquor dealer hanged, sir, hanged on Boston common where our forefathers first showed how to resist tyranny. Down with the saloon power."

"It is hard to make the mass of the people coincide with these moderate and reasonable views," said I.

"Yes, unfortunately it is," he admitted, "and the more's the pity. Why, sir, any man who fails to deposit his ballot in favor of temperance legislation ought to be whipped to the ballot-box with raw hides, and his children disfranchised to the third and fourth generation.



FIELDING GIVES A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

"But you ought to see Tim Noonan's place since the new law went into effect," he continued, brightening up. "It's changed wonderfully. You used to see crowds of men hanging over his bar, but they can't do it now. We have a grating up in front of every bar, and the men who want to drink must sit down at little tables. Let's walk by Tim's place. I like to have him see me for it must make him rave. I've been an humble instrument in the hands of the Lord in this reform; yes, blast me if I haven't, and nobody else has been anywhere alongside of me."

We walked down toward Tim's place, and I couldn't help feeling sorry for him, in spite of my naturally strong principles against over-indulgence. Graves, the crank, led the way into the place, much to my surprise, and took a seat at one of the tables. Then he turned round and glared at Tim, who stood behind the grating which guarded the bar.

Tim, contrary to my expectations, was looking very well. He had gained ten pounds or so of flesh, and wore rather better clothes than in the old days. His saloon was much more handsomely fitted up. He remembered me and nodded cordially.

Immediately, a long, thin female who looked ridiculously like the typical Boston "blue-stocking," brought a plate of crackers and a dish of cucumber pickles, and placed them on the table between Graves and me. Graves bit a cucumber in two, and I thought that the milder acid of the pickle softened his expression into something like a smile.

"I suppose we ought to buy something," said I. "It is hardly right to use his chairs for nothing."

"I would not add to the profits of his nefarious business," said he.

"Then have a glass of water," I replied, "and I will take a whisky cocktail for medicinal purposes. I have had a bad night on the boat."

Whether by mistake or the promptings of Tim Noonan, the waiter brought two cocktails, and set one before Graves, whose wrath was something fearful to witness, and was mollified only when I drank the two cocktails in order to get them out of his sight.

There were not many people in the place. Four men sat at a table near us, and were ordering drinks in turn. As they had forgotten where the rounds began they would probably go on indefinitely, trying to make the thing come out even—at least, that was the explanation which Tim whispered in my ear. In a corner sat a man with his head on the table. Several young clerks had dropped in for a hasty glass of something cooling—for the day was very hot—and having met friends were chatting comfortably at the tables, while their employers doubtless wondered where they were.

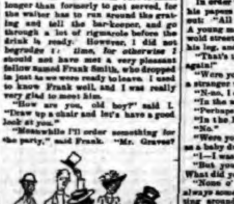
I was just rising to leave the saloon, when who should appear but my old friend Tom Banks. I hadn't seen him for years. We greeted each other affectionately, and then I introduced Graves.

"Won't you and Mr. Graves have something?" asked Tom, summoning a waiter. Graves scowled, and I excused him to Tom, but of course, after that, I had to order something myself. I took a mild punch, for I am not a man who indulges in strong drink.

Under the new Boston rule it takes longer than formerly to get served, for the waiter has to run around the grating and tell the bar-keeper, and go through a lot of rigmarole before the drink is ready. However, I did not begrudge the time, for otherwise I should not have met a very pleasant fellow named Frank Smith, who dropped in just as we were ready to leave. I used to know Frank well, and I was really very glad to meet him.

"How are you, old boy?" said I. "Draw up a chair and let's have a good look at you."

"Meanwhile I'll order something for the party," said Frank. "Mr. Graves? Pleased to meet you, Mr. Graves; what'll you have?"



FIELDING AND FRIEND GO HOME.

Graves wouldn't have any thing, but the rest of us had a little claret with mint.

"You're quite right 'bout it, Mister Graves," said I. "A Boston s'loon's a different place now."

"It's a heap more nice and comfortable," said Tom. "Hello, here's Billy Webster; you used to know him, Howdy, didn't you?"

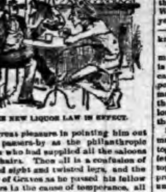
"Know Billy? Well, I sh'ay I did. Come 'long, Billy, an' moisten your epiglosh—epiglochis—epiglottis. Had it right in my throat all time, but somehow couldn't get it out."

Billy always has money sticking out of all his pockets, and he ordered a bottle of champagne. Graves took another cucumber pickle.

"Shu shay, Tom," said I, "'s a heap more comfo'ble drinking this way than kicking toes off un'er a bar. Gen'lemen, 'low me to introduce Mizzur Graves. Mizzur Graves's the man who ins'tuted this reform. All drink to Mizzur Graves."

By the time that Billy's bottle was empty several more friends had dropped in. I couldn't really say how many. Sometimes I thought that there were five and then again there appeared to be ten, so I ventured to put the inquiry: "How many are you of there, anyhow?" whereat everybody laughed. A good many people seemed to be laughing all about me, and I was on the point of getting offended when Billy said: "Sit down, Howdy; it is the effect of the new law."

The next thing I remember Mr. Graves was bundling me into a herdic, and we were riding down Tremont street. I was just preparing to go to sleep when an express wagon knocked the hind wheels off our conveyance, and I went out through the back window, which I understand was only seven-by-nine in dimensions. Graves picked me up and braced me against a lamp-post, where for a few moments I stood, and took great pleasure in pointing him out to the passers-by as the philanthropic citizen who had supplied all the saloons with chairs. Then all is a confusion of crooked sight and twisted legs, and the horror of Graves as he passed his fellow laborers in the cause of temperance, all of whom appeared to have turned out especially for that occasion. It was too much for his generosity and he finally abandoned me to the fate which he had been so largely instrumental in bringing upon me. Fortunately I made out a familiar hotel near by and in it I succeeded in sleeping off the effects of the only indiscretion of the kind that I was ever guilty of.



THE NEW LIQUOR LAW IN EFFECT.

I have just finished a brief note to Mr. Graves which contains, I hope and trust, a strong presentation of my views on temperance legislation.

HOWARD FIELDING.

PAT, PERT AND PUNGENT.

In speaking of color, "the winds blew."

A pretty girl isn't often in a hurry, but she usually takes a short-cut when selecting a bathing suit.

Husband—Dr. Foote, the chiropodist, will dine with us to-day. Wife—All right; I'll order corned beef.

"Get on to the bloke with the calcimined feet," yelled an irreverent newsboy, the other day, as a dude strutted by, wearing a pair of white duck overgaiters.

"Will shoes be higher?" asked the market reporter. "Not until men's legs are longer and hotel porch railings are raised," answered the paragrapher, as he dodged a paper weight.

First student of medicine—"I say, Fritz, did you see those boys stick out their tongues at us?" Second student—"Yes, and it does me proud. They evidently take us for full-fledged doctors."

A census enumerator in Hannibal, Mo., after asking a woman in that city all he could think of about her family of seven boys and girls, finally asked if they were all white. She replied: "They generally are when their faces are clean."

Little Brother—"See that pretty bird out there in the rain. I wish he would go to sleep in the grass so I could catch him." Little Sister—"Why don't you wish he'd go to sleep on the sidewalk, 'cause then you could catch him without getting your feet wet?"

"Do you think your sister likes me, Tommy?" "Yes, she stood up for you at dinner." "Stood up for me? Was anybody saying any thing against me?" "No, nothin' much. Father said he thought you were a good deal of an ass, but Ethel spoke up and said you wasn't, and told father he ought to know better than judge a man by his looks."

A Belfast, Me., wag decorated a milk team that stood on the street. He harnessed the horse wrong end to the wagon, placed an old hat upon its head, hung a milk can upon either side, and a placard bearing the words: "Sweet milk" upon the tail. The poor old beast stood all the afternoon, causing a smile to appear on the most solemn countenance.

He had made a hearty meal at a restaurant, and, getting up, he said to the waiter: "I declare if I haven't forgotten my purse." The waiter fired up, and hurled big words at him for full three minutes before pausing for breath. When a chance came the stranger continued: "But I have a five dollar bill here in my waistcoat pocket." The waiter couldn't smile to save his life.

A sea captain who was asked by his wife to look at some pianos while he was in the city with a view of buying her one, wrote home to her: "I saw one that I thought would suit you; black walnut hull, strong bulkheads, strengthened fore and aft with iron frame, sealed with white wood and maple. Rigging: steel wire—double ratlines and whipped wire on the lower stays and heavy cordage. Belaying pins of steel and well driven home. Length of taffrail, over all, six feet, one inch; breadth of beam, thirty-eight inches; depth of hold fourteen inches; hatches can be battened down proof against ten-year-old boys and commercial drummers, or can be clewed up, on occasion, and sheeted home for a first-class cyclone."

THEY WERE TIRED.

But the Old Man Came Out Just a Little Ways Ahead.

In order to prevent being "stuck" on his papers yesterday a newsboy cried out: "All about war with England!" A young man sitting in front of a Griswold street hotel heard the cry, slapped his leg, and exclaimed:

"That's the stuff! I'm ready to go again!"

"Were you in the war of 1776?" asked a stranger who sat near.

"N-no, I don't suppose I was."

"In the war of 1812?"

"Perhaps not."

"In the Mexican war?"

"No."

"Were you even able to toddle around as a baby during our civil war?"

"I—I was over a year old."

"But you spoke about going again. What did you mean?"

"None o' your business, sir. There's always some old shell-back like you sitting around to throw cold water on a young man's patriotism, and it makes me tired."

"Does, eh? See where that finger went to? Observe this wooden leg. Want to feel this scar on my head? I was there. I am also tired. I am tired of hearing young squirts like you talk about war. Go home, bub—go home and have your mother change your bib and wipe your nose."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Recommendation.

"Are these complexion powders warranted fast colors?"

"Well, madam, I can not say that they will wash like the natural complexion, but they won't rub off on a coat sleeve."—Life.

Applying the Theory.

Old Chingwag—It's my opinion, sir, that if a man drinks beer he will think beer; and if he drinks wine he will think wine.

Young Barrett—But what must he drink to talk slop?—Puck.

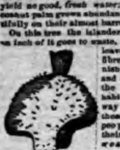
OUR YOUNG FOLKS

SAVAGE ARMOR.

Some Queer Garbs That Are Worn by War-Like Tribes.

In the Central Pacific Ocean is a small group of islands entirely covered with white coral sand. They are known as the Gilbert Islands, and, almost all sand, yield no good, fresh water; yet the cocoanut palm grows abundantly and beautifully on their almost barren soil.

On this tree the islanders live. Not an inch of it goes to waste, for its wood, leaves, fruit, fibre and sap furnish food, shelter and clothing for the savage inhabitants. The way in which these uncivilized people make their armor and weapons, and equip themselves, almost wholly by the aid of the cocoa-tree, is ingenious and interesting.



HELMET.

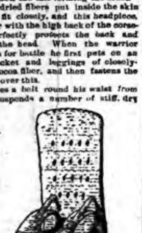
They twist the fibre of the outer husk of the cocoanut into a hard, close cord, and weave this into a framework made of the slender, tough midribs of the leaves. This framework forms a round jacket or corselet opening in front and extending up the back, so as to form a flat shield, protecting the head.

That it may fit snugly under the arms, the sides and fronts are cut out, and strong shoulder-braces are made connecting front and back. Such a corselet a bullet, arrow or spear can not easily penetrate, and the warrior wearing a shield so fashioned goes fearlessly to battle. Peculiar patterns are woven into these jackets, to vary according to the different households and villages. Worked in black on a background of yellow—the color of the cocoanut fiber—each design stands out like an old knightly device.

The warrior's hemlet, however, is not made from a tree, but from a fish. This is the porcupine fish, which, when caught, puffs itself up like an angry porcupine almost to bursting, and so remains after being killed. In this state the fish's thin skin, studded with hard, long spines, is dried and then made into the helmet, the tail forming the crest.

Some dried fibers put inside the skin make it fit closely, and this headpiece, together with the high back of the corselet, perfectly protects the back and top of the head. When the warrior prepares for battle he first puts on an under-jacket and leggings of closely-woven cocoa fiber, and then fastens the corselet over this.

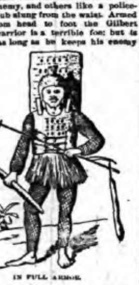
He fixes a belt round his waist from which suspends a number of stiff, dry pandamus leaves, which make a queer, rustling noise at the slightest movement. The next and last thing put on is the helmet. But of what good would all this splendid defensive armor be if the warrior had no offensive weapon?



CORSELET.

So the native has other means of war in the way of spear, club and short sword. The spears are long and heavy, being made, as are all the other wooden implements, of the outer layer of the cocoanut palm.

There are various kinds of clubs, some pointed at both ends used to hurl at the enemy, and others like a policeman's club slung from the waist. Armed thus from head to foot the Gilbert Island warrior is a terrible foe; but is so only as long as he keeps his enemy at a distance. This, however, he can not do for long, for fierce rage to kill impels him to fight at too close quarters.—Laura Gardiner, in Santa Claus.



IN FULL ARMOR.

Kept His Word.

Eastern Capitalist—Great Stars and Stripes! Is this the site of the new city you persuaded me to help found? Why, it's all bog and swamp.

Western Speculator—Yes, sir. You know I said it would be a second Chicago.—Puck.

All Relatives.

"Englishmen and Germans in this country are all related to each other."

"How's that?"

"The former come from the mother country, and the latter from the fatherland."—Drake's Magazine.

How Foolish She Was.

Little Johnnie—Tommy fired a toy pistol at Billy Green and it killed him.

Mrs. Brown—Killed Billy Green!

Little Johnnie—No; killed Tommy—The Jury.

Spiritual Indigestion.

Darlington—I wonder what can have made our friend Anderson such a pessimist?

Rusk—He's had too much of the good things of life.—Puck.

The Dear Girls.

Ethel—He fell in love with me at sight.

Maud—How nice! What a lot of worry that must have saved you.—Munsey's Weekly.

Where English Is Unknown.

Gazzam—Why are you studying German so industriously?

Maddox—Because I have just accepted a business situation in Milwaukee.—Judge.

A Breakfast Unpleasantness.

"Marriage is indeed a lottery," sighed Tomnoddy, after a tiff with his wife.

"And we both drew prizes," returned the lady.

"Ah!" said T., somewhat mollified.

"Yes. You got a capital prize and I took the booby."—Harper's Bazar.

[illegible]

Merrill—I'm going to be married next week. It's a big risk to take, isn't it?

Scott—Yes, it's a lottery, but, after all, you're better off than the girl you're going to marry. You have a chance of drawing a prize.—Munsey's Weekly.

Good Advice.

Fastleigh—Yes, Bronson, I have made up my mind to give up all my bad habits, get married and settle down.

Bronson—You will do well to settle down, Fastleigh, but you owe me $100, and I'd like still more to see you settle up.—West Shore.

Can't Stop to Think.

Slowcoach (from Philadelphia)—Have you ever stopped to consider, my dear sir—

Hummer (from New York)—No, sir, never. I do all my thinking on the elevated.—West Shore.

Experiments by means of photographic plates in the Mediterranean Sea show that in the middle of a sunny day in summer the rays of the sun do not penetrate the waters of that sea a depth of more than one hundred and fifty fathoms. In September the distance penetrated is much reduced, the depression on the plates at the above depth not being greater than that made by starlight.

Nevada has what are termed "traveling stones." They are described as being perfectly round, about as large as a walnut, and of an ivory nature. When distributed about on the floor, table, or other level surface within two or three feet of each other, they at once begin to move toward each other until they meet in a common center and there lie huddled in a bunch. They are largely composed of magnetic iron ore.

Telepathy is being developed from phenomena to a recognized science subject to definite and traceable laws. It is simply psychical telegraphy, and there is no doubt but that as the finer civilization advances to use higher and subtler forces, it will take as recognized a place in the activities of the world as telegraphy does now, and it will be no more marvelous to the people of the year 2000 than is the telegraph to the people of the year of grace 1890.

According to analysis by Dr. Lancaster, an eminent physician of London, a human body weighing 154.4 pounds contains the following: 23.1 pounds of carbon, 2.2 pounds of lime; 22.3 ounces of phosphates, and about one ounce each of sodium, iron, potassium, magnesium and silicon, 5,595 cubic feet of oxygen, weighing 21 pounds; 105,900 cubic feet of hydrogen, weighing 15.4 pounds, and 52 cubic feet of nitrogen. All of these elements combined in the following: One hundred and twenty-one pounds of water, 16.5 pounds of gelatine, 1.39 pounds fat, 8.8 pounds of fibrin and albumen, and 7.7 pounds of phosphate of lime and other minerals.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:30 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 37, 7 50, 9 02 A. M.; and 9 30 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05 A. M., 9 30 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 37, 7 59, 9 05, 9 26, 11 37 A. M.; 12 50, 1 30, 2 54, 5 15, 6 37, 7 45, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 26, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:30 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 P. M., week-days. For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 37, 7 50, 7 59, 9 05, 9 26, 11 37 A. M.; 12 50, 1 30, 2 54, 5 15, 6 37, 7 45, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 26, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 and 5 15 P. M.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, 1 30 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 26, 11 37 A. M. 1 30, 2 54, 5 15, 7 45 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 7 47 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 34, 5 36, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 7 30, 7 56, 8, [illegible] A. M., 1, 1 41, 2 07, 3 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 06, 5 31, 6 07, 6 34, 7 03, 8 31, 9 26, 10 12, 11 29 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 34, 8 01, 8 52, 11 02, 11 16 A. M., 12 33, 1 30, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 10, 8 23, 8 33, 10 03 P. M.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 45, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M., 12 15, night. Sunday—4 30, 7, 8 30, 9, 9 30, A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 4 30, 6, 7, 9 00, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 36, 6 29, 6 59, 7 30, 8, 8 27, 9 51, 10 05, 11 09, 11 29, A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5 06, 5 31, 6 07, 6 34, 7 03, 8 31, 10 12, 11 29 P. M. Sunday—8 01, 8 52, 11 02, 11 16, A. M., 12 33, 1 30, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 10, 8 23, 8 33, 10 03 P. M.

Leave Newark 7 30, 7 50, 8 55, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05, 1 35, 2 40, 3 40, 4 05, 4 37, 5 05, 5 30, 5 55, 6 25, 7 15, 7 35, 8 20, 9 25, 10 10, 11 25 P. M. Sunday—7 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 50, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 6 05, 7 05, 9 25, 10 20 P. M.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, 11, 11 58 A. M., 1 09, 2 32, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 34, 6 20, 6 38, 7 03, 7 12, 7 34, 8 30, 9 43, 11 13, 12 42 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13, 9 43, A. M., 2 03, 2 30, 5 14, 6 36, 10 15, 11 14 P. M.

Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 03, 7 35, 7 30, 7 40, 8 05, 8 47, 11 15 A. M., 12 35, 1 15, 1 45, 2 05, 3 3, 4 40, 5 12, 5 30, 5 45, 6 50, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 25, 10 35 A. M., 12 00, 1 05, 4 50, 6 40, 9 03, 9 05, 9 20 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 42, A. M., 1 09, 4 34, 5 20, 6 38, 8 30 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13 A. M., 2 03, 6 36 P. M.

Leave Easton 6 05, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 33, 4 05, 6 45 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 31, A. M., 6 40, 7 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7, 9 42 A. M., 1 09, 5 20 P. M. Sunday—9 13 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 09 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8 13 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., 2 03 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 36 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 8 27, 10 05, 11 09, a. m., 1, (3 07, through coach,) 3 51, 5 31, p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 3 37, 8 52, a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 3 36, 8, 10 05, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 07, 3 51, 5 31, 7 03 p. m. Sunday—3 37, 8 52 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 03 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 37, 5 42, 8 35, 9 45, 11 58*, a. m., 1 09*, 3 29*, 4 05, 5 34*, 5 38*, 8 30 p. m. Sundays—1 17, 5 45, a. m., 3 30*, 4 05, 5 16*, 9 50 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 45, 11 58*, a. m., 3 45, 4 05, 5 34* p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 45 a. m., 3 47, 4 05, 5 16* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, 7 30*, 8 30*, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 45, 1 30, 3 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 05, 5 45, 12 p. m. Sundays—8 a. m., 12 00, 3 15, 5 15, 6 30, 8, 12 p. m.

From 24th and Chestnut—8 15, 9 30*, 11 05, a. m., 12 53, 3 30, 4 15, 5 05, p. m. Sunday—3 15, 9 05 a. m., 12 03, 3 30, 4 15, 5 53 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., 1 55, 5 25, 7 55*, 8*, 10 10, 11 55 a. m., 1 30, 3 15, 3 40*, 5 05, 6 50, 8 47, 10 p. m. Sundays—1 30, 4 03, 9 10 a. m., 1 30, 4, 5 30, 7, 8 47 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
[illegible]

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, [illegible] Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-ly

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Modern Science

Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is

Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER

It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.

The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeates and purifies the entire system.

Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.

7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your Druggist for it.
11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER
tf

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
[illegible]

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for Sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE, ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schilts and Charles C. Schilts, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Steele is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Steele, dated October 20th, 1888, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schilts are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schilts are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schilts and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 12 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
7-3-7w

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM R. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN M. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased.
7-31-td

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE B. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. [illegible]
7-10-w10

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1890. No. 34.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. ... STEELE,
Counsellor-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES ... ,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. ... ,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. ... ,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East ... St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Goods of all Kinds.
[illegible]
L. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. [illegible]
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly ...)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & Craig Sts. North Plainfield N. J.
RICHARD A. BOYCE, Proprietor.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 727, PLAINFIELD.
[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1836.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
[illegible]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
[illegible]
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
[illegible]
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible]

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 44.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. D. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—20 W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]
Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building)

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Mowers & Reapers,
Thomas Hay Rakes,
Thomas Hay Tedders,
Hardware,
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[Allegorical.]

GOLDEN ROD.

In all the world, embraced in mortal sight,
There's nothing seems more like the smile of God
Than flowers do when kissed by morning light—
And Queen of them is lovely golden rod.

In ancient days where'er sweet Flora [illegible],
In every path the [illegible] golden trod,
[illegible], with lovely hand, she freely threw,
To deck her [illegible] with brilliant golden rod.

Whate'er the songs that Nature's voices hymn,
There can be none more like the songs of God
Than songs of birds, [illegible]
"For Flora's gorgeous fields of golden rod.

Though every bud that blooms with beauty shines,
And bears the tender touch of love of God,
There's none that wider blooms and brighter shines
Than Queen of all, the gorgeous golden rod.

It blossometh not in spring or summer rage,
When [illegible] beauties stud the sod;
But later on, in robes of [illegible] days
And regal splendor, blooms the golden rod.

No rival beauties justly can contend
That decorate the field or velvet sod—
With softer shades [illegible] richer colors blend,
Adorning all, this brilliant golden rod.

'Tis not the dainty sort of tender care,
Nor doth it need a special clime or sod,
But beautiful it blossoms everywhere,
This royal beauty, splendent golden rod.

And though it royal be it blooms for all,
And sweetly, lowly bends with [illegible] nod,
To lesser grasses of the golden fall,
Their noble sister, brilliant golden rod.

Although it bears itself with stately mein,
It smiles alike for all, with smiles of God,
Of every field and [illegible] the floral queen,
This ever rich and brilliant golden rod.

The odors pure that precious flowers yield,
Exhaled by [illegible] from rain and sod,
Exquisite pleasures give, through wood and field,
Distilled by Him who gives the golden rod.

The perfume sweet that Heavenly Flora makes,
As 'twere the breath of angels and of God,
Is taste of what's beyond the "pearly gates,"
To be bestowed when fades the golden rod.

In all the world embraced in mortal sight
There's nothing seems more like the smiles of God
Than flowers do when kissed by morning light—
And Queen of all is lovely golden rod.

—N. Y. Herald.

SALLY SPARKS.

The Pathetic Story of Her Last Disappointment.

JUST to ease my bursting heart I am *going* to write out an account of my last disappointment. It is meant only for my own perusal. If I thought anybody else would ever see it I should *certainly faint* away on the spot.

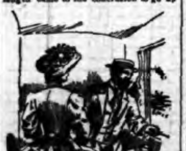
In the first place, I will set down here what I wouldn't on any account breathe to any living being—I am forty-one years old this spring; and yet I have never quite succeeded in securing a partner to walk with me the thorny paths of existence, as somebody *very poetically and feelingly* remarked. If I'd only known at sixteen what awaited me I really believe I should have given up. Sixteen! Only think, that was twenty-five years ago—though I give it out to the public that I'm most thirty—but I'm afraid there are some of them that don't believe it.

However, I don't intend to give an account of all my past life. I'm only going to set down the particulars of my *last summer's disappointment.*

It was just about the first of June that the thought popped into my head, what a good idea it would be to go to the country to board. I'd pretty much given up the prospect of finding a husband in Millville, for the fact is, them factory girls—impudent, brazen hussies, as they are—monopolize the attentions of all the men, so that those who are delicate and refined, like myself, don't stand any chance, because they won't stoop to use the same arts that they do. Bless me! what a long sentence! However, as no eye but my own is ever to read it, it don't make so much difference.

Well, as I was saying, I concluded to go to some country town to spend the summer, hoping that, by passing myself off for a rich heiress or fashionable belle, I might be able to catch a beau.

So I began to look over the advertisements of country board, and at length came to the conclusion to go up to Huckleberry Corner, in New Hampshire, where all the people that ain't farmers are agriculturists.



HE WAS LOOKING OUT OF THE WINDOW.

I provided myself with as many fine dresses as I could afford, for, you know, I wanted people to think I was wealthy. I found it so expensive that, before I got through, *I found myself obliged to* sell the half-acre of land that *Grand*father Sparks left me in his will. But then I thought how much more valuable a husband would be than a half acre of land. *So I* submitted to the sacrifice with Christian fortitude and resignation, feeling pretty confident that my reward would come sooner or later.

It wasn't till about the last moment that the most brilliant *idea of all* came to me. It was this: I would pass myself off for a Southern widow, with a great cotton plantation. I felt pretty sure the men would nibble at that bait. *Of course there wouldn't be nobody in* Huckleberry Corner that would know me, so I could get along well enough.

I didn't quite know what State would be the best for me to hail from, but I finally concluded that Alabama would be as good as any. So I decided on that. I likewise concluded to change my name so as to avoid suspicion, and I went down to the city on purpose to have some cards struck off with my new name. They looked like this:

MRS. COL. SPARKINGTON,
Sparkville,
Alabama.

I thought Sparkington sounded sort of aristocratic, and as I didn't know the names of any places in Alabama, I thought I would put Sparkville, as that would give people an idea that my husband had been a man of some importance, to have the whole town named after him.

Well, every thing being arranged, I left Millville without letting anybody know where I thought of going. Indeed, I hinted round that I didn't know, but I should visit some of my relations in Boston, which wasn't a falsehood, because I do expect to, sometime, if I live long enough.

On the morning of the second day, I found myself on board the stage that went to Huckleberry Corner.

There wasn't but one other passenger *in the stage but myself. He was a tall* man with elegant black whiskers and looked as if he might be about thirty years old. I was immediately struck by his appearance, and considered how I might draw his attention *to me, for* thus far he hadn't taken any more notice of me that if I had been a cat. After a little reflection I thought I would slip one of my cards out of my pocket, and contrive to drop it accidentally at his feet, so that he couldn't help stooping to pick it up; when, of course, he would see the name, and would think more of me in consequence.

So I just took the opportunity when *he was looking out of the window* at the scenery, and slily dropped the card just at his feet. But would you believe it, the provoking critter kept a looking out of the window for some time, and when he got through doing that never thought of looking at his feet. So I coughed slightly, and remarked in what I considered to be an aristocratic tone:

"Would you be kind enough to hand me the card which I accidentally let fall?"

"Certainly, ma'am," said he, indifferently, stooping to pick it up. But when he saw the name he said in a more interested tone: "I perceive that you are a Southern lady."

I bowed.

"Would you allow me?" he continued, "to retain this card and give you one of my own in exchange?"

"I should be pleased to have you do so," *said I, quite delighted at his desire* to make my acquaintance.

He handed me a card on which was inscribed the name of Erastus Lyon, M. D.

"Are you indeed a physician?" said I, enthusiastically. "It is a profession that *I* venerate. It is the mission of the physician to go about relieving pain and sickness, and although my own health has been remarkably good, I value the profession none the less. Let *me see. I haven't been sick for twenty* years, and as that was when I was a mere child, under ten, I don't remember much about it."

I said this so that he might make a calculation about my age, and think me under thirty. He looked a little surprised, I thought, and pretty soon he said:

"Have you ever been North before?"

"Yes," said I. "In fact I feel pretty *well acquainted with you Northerners.*"

"And how do you like us, may I venture to ask?"

"Very much indeed. In fact I may say that I feel quite as much at home among you as at the South. Since the death of my husband, Colonel Sparkington, I have passed all my summers at the North."

I might have said that I had passed all my springs, falls and winters also, but *I* thought it wasn't necessary to tell the whole truth.

"May I inquire," said Dr. *Lyon,* "whether you intend to stop any length of time at Huckleberry Corner?"

"I am thinking of passing the summer there if I like the place and meet agreeable people."

"You have never been there before?"

"No, and I know no one there."

"Indeed," said *Dr.* Lyon, thoughtfully. *After a moment's pause he added:* "If our brief acquaintance will justify the offer, I will suggest that the place at which *I* myself have engaged board is an excellent one, and very pleasantly situated."

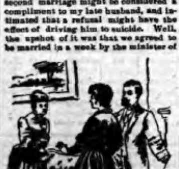
"Indeed, sir," said I, considerably more pleased than *I* was willing to show. "I shall be very much obliged to you if you will take that trouble."

When we reached Huckleberry Corner, I stopped at the stage office while Dr. Lyon went over to engage board for me. He came back in about half an hour, saying it was all arranged and I could go right over.

*Half an hour afterwards I found my*self settled in a very comfortable room at the house of Ezekiel Preston. He didn't take but two boarders, Dr. Lyon and myself. I wanted awfully to know how much board I was expected to pay, but I didn't dare to ask, as I wanted to pass for a rich Southern widow, to whom money was of no consequence. The next day Dr. Lyon happened to mention to me, of his own accord, that they *charged seven dollars a week. It al*most made me jump when I heard it, for I had calculated on not having more than half that to pay, and I felt sure that they piled on the price because they thought I was rich. However, when he told me I only said very coolly: "Oh, very well. Quite reasonable, I think." I knew that remark made quite an impression on him, for after that he became quite attentive to me. So three weeks passed away. *Every day regular* we used to walk out together, and I know the people of Huckleberry Corner had a good deal to say about the rich Southern lady that boarded at Mr. Preston's.

At length the expected declaration came. Dr. Lyon told me that ever since he had seen me he had been powerfully attracted by my beauty and attractions and entreated me to accept him. I told him it was very unexpected, and I didn't know as it would be right to the memory of Colonel Sparkington to marry again, but if he thought it would be right I would make no objection, as I felt to deplore my unprotected situation. I confessed, with blushes, that I had never met a man whom I thought so worthy to fill the place of the dear departed and insinuated that he bore a *very strong resemblance* to the Colonel.

Dr. Lyon answered that in that case a second marriage might be considered a compliment to my late husband, and intimated that a refusal might have the effect of driving him to suicide. Well, the upshot of it was that we agreed to be married in a week by the minister of Huckleberry Corner. Dr. Lyon said he would invite a lady cousin to be present and stand up with me, as I couldn't be expected to have many lady friends at the North. Little did I anticipate who that female friend was. Two days before the ceremony she came, and to my horror I recognized her as my old enemy, Clarissa Higgins, of Millville.



"WHY, THIS IS THE OLD MAID, SALLY SPARKS!"

"Mrs. Col. Sparkington, of Alabama," said she in her shrill voice, when we were introduced. "Why, this is the old maid, Sally Sparks, that has lived all her life in Millville."

"Good heavens! is this indeed so?" asked Dr. Lyon, looking from her to me.

As for me, I fainted away in mortification, and when I came to I was told that my husband that was to be had left town, and the marriage was indefinitely postponed. I used up my last cent in paying my board bill and stage fare, and here I am at home again, a penniless and forlorn spinster—no longer Mrs. Col. Sparkington, of Alabama, but Miss Sally Sparks, of Millville.—Caroline F. Preston, in Boston Globe.

A SUCCESSFUL AUTHOR.

An Article That Attracted General Attention and Brought Good Pay.

It is not every ambitious writer that secures success with his first article. I know one such, though his name has now slipped my memory. At that time *he was county treasurer. For weeks* after his article appeared in print he was visited by different neighbors and fellow-citizens of that county, who showed their appreciation of his article by leaving with him sums of money varying from one dollar to several hundred dollars in amount.

His theme might have been called "Discourager of Hesitancy," although it was not, for that is what the article *did—discouraged the hesitancy of many* citizens. The only objection to the article as a literary production was that the story had too many heroes. There were no fewer than 1,500 characters, and each character was a hero in the story. The title of the story was "D.' Lynn Qu'Ent Tacquealist." The title looks Frenchy in print, but the story was entirely American, and the scene was laid in the author's own county.

What makes me remember the story so well, though I have forgotten the name of the author, is that I was one of the characters mentioned. What was said about me ran something like this:

S¼ lot 30 jetters Ad. C. B. Holding.........$31.25

I bought one of the papers and took it home to show the paragraph to my wife.

I was informed by the author, when *I* went up a few days afterward with my father-in-law to congratulate him on his success, that the story had netted him something like $7,750, including the $31.25 which we left with him for mentioning my name and so graphically describing my residence.

The story was published at the author's expense. Several publishers offered to print the narrative for what there was in it, but the author chose to pay for the work outright, and declined the offers of the publishers. The end justified his choice.

I have mentioned this little incident as an offset to the theory that no writer need expect *great* fame or *great* pay at the beginning of his career. This incident also illustrates another truth. To be a successful writer one must weave into his history incidents and characters about which his readers are thinking or in which they are personally interested. All the scenes described in this story were such as possessed real interest for every reader. Indeed the same story is published annually and *never fails to excite comment and cre*ate interest.—C. B. Holding, in Writer.

SULLIVAN-WILCOX.

A Chapter of Literary Collaboration Stolen from Advance Sheets.

John L. Sullivan and Ella Wheeler Wilcox are to collaborate on a novel.—Exchange.

Chapter 1—The dainty ormolu clock on the mantel had just chimed eight in silvery tones which Algernon Percy de *Villeford came to time looking fresh as* a daisy. The match was to be to a finish, for Ethel Vane had told him it was to be their last meeting. Ethel's father acted as timekeeper. She did not make a move. It was evidently her tactics to wait for Algernon to force the fighting while she played for his wind. Algernon was foxy from the first.

"Algernon," she said, after considerable feinting, "I love you. My soul *throbs with the subtle* magnetism of your presence. Oh, love, love, is it not a horrible thing? *See how* it transforms angels into monsters and monsters into angels. When I am with you there is no time, no eternity—nothing but you. The sun shines that it may beam upon your face. The stars glitter only that their light may kiss the path that you are treading. Do not turn your head away. Do you not hear me? Can you not feel the blood that rushes through my hands, madly tingling to the refrain 'I love you! I love you!'"

Algernon came up groggy.

He spoke in monosyllables, undertak*ing a series of short-arm blows. She* made a gallant lead, but he countered.

"Ah—I—am—so—poor," he said. "Were I rich—but think of your family."

"What is wealth or position to me?" she cried.

He reached for her with both hands for a mad embrace. He was playing for her neck, but she caught him with a stunner over the heart.

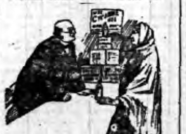
*His breath came heavily; he was evi*dently pretty well winded.

"Will you consent to brave the future and be mine, in spite of my poverty and humble position?"

"Oh, Algernon," she murmured.

She had knocked him clean over the ropes.—Washington Post.

MORE THAN THE DOCTORS DO.



Woman—Me child is werry sick, sur, an' suppose your medicine don't help her an' she dies?

Patent Medicine Proprietor (with great suavity—Your money will be refunded, madam.—The Jury.

Crazy Dudes.

All of the dudes in Washington are nearly crazy over a pretty face and a fine figure. One of these tender young things who suck their canes in the front row discovered a remarkably pretty girl in the chorus of a comic opera. He winked and blinked and smiled at her, but she gave no sign of recognition. His antics became so violent, however, that his fellow dudes became aware of his passion, so that the whole front row fell into spasms almost whenever the big, cold, blue eyes were turned towards them. Under no circumstances could she be persuaded to take the slightest notice of any of them personally, individually or collectively, save as she would notice weeds or noxious plants by the roadside. This was a truly distressing state of affairs, for even notes, flowers and all the usual means of scraping an acquaintance were found to be utterly useless. But what distracted, *the entire front row more than every* thing else was the fact that this charming young girl was discovered to be a very near relative of President Harrison. This, of course, stamped her with the undeniable mark of royalty and lifted her higher into the atmosphere of worshipful queenship, so that the *front* row could do nothing more than wear out the knees of its pantaloons figuratively, by worshiping at a safe distance. The cane brigade is still in position and nearly crazy, but the pretty little relative of the President has gone away with the company and will not be here again for some months. *Though* lost to sight her memory is very dear to all of them.

Almost a Freak.

Pebble—There goes one of the most remarkable men of the age.

Stone—How so?

Pebble—He succeeded in growing to manhood without once having his father's trousers made over for him.—Clothier and Furnisher.

—"We have now heard of salesmen, saleswomen, saleslady, salespersons, and salespeople," says the Toronto Globe. "Why not throw away the whole bundle and say simply 'sellers'?" Agreed, provided you will always speak of "buyers" instead of "purchasers."—Buffalo Express.

DAINTY "HAMMOCK GIRLS."

They Bewitch the Masculine Imagination in Summer-Time.

Hosiery and Laces That Queens Might Envy—Mrs. Mackay's Beaded Gloves—Maud Muller Maidens Who Do Gardening, and Others.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

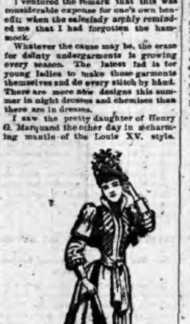
Manufacturers of silk and hosiery ought to pay a handsome royalty to the man who invented hammocks. To get in or out of a hammock without a display of stockings is a thing impossible. Nobody understands this better than the girls whose allowance enables them to make their position in a hammock very attractive. Black stockings are still worn; I hardly think they will ever go out of style, but they are not so universal as they were.

I saw Miss Amy Wetmore the other day buy a dozen pairs of silk stockings, and none of them was all black, though some had black feet. The colors she chose were salmon pink, pale lavender, dull old gold and one pair were a rich queen's purple. The saleslady told me that there was a great demand for fancy colors in hosiery this summer. I asked if she could give any reason for it, and she *laughingly said:* "Well, I think it's because the colors look so pretty through the light lace trimmings of a girl's underwear. You know that linen lawn and silk are being used exclusively this summer for skirts and chemises, and they are trimmed with quantities of the lightest, finest lace that can be bought."

I ventured the remark that this was considerable expense for one's own benefit; when the saleslady *archly* reminded me that I had forgotten the hammock.

Whatever the cause may be, the craze for dainty undergarments is growing every season. The latest fad is for young ladies to make these garments themselves and do every stitch by hand. There are more new designs this summer in night dresses and chemises than there are in dresses.

I saw the pretty daughter of Henry G. Marquand the other day in a charming mantle of the Louis XV. style.

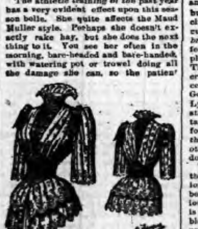


MISS BELMONT'S ENGLISH GOWN.

She is a tall, blonde girl with a very handsome figure, and the mantle seemed to have been designed especially for her. *It was of lace, very rich and heavy,* fitted down to the figure with a full cape sleeve and high collar. Miss Marquand's mantle was quite plain, but I have seen some of the same style trimmed with scroll work of passementerie in black and silver. The garment was lined with satin, and therefore is warm as well as dressy.

An attempt has been made to introduce Mrs. Mackay's fashion of wearing beaded gloves with beaded belts to match, but so far they have not found much favor. Some of Mrs. Mackay's gloves are quite magnificent. One pair she had made to match an evening *dress of pale blue that was* brocaded with tiny blossoms. The gloves were of the very palest shade of blue, embroidered with pink and blue opal beads. The tops were edged with pearls, and they fastened at the wrist with Rhinestone buckles. Last week at a reception given by Mrs. Harrison to one of John Wanamaker's daughters at Cape May, the young lady wore a pair of gloves the backs of which were *almost entirely of pink coral.*

The athletic training of the past year has a very evident effect upon this season belle. She quite affects the Maud Muller style. Perhaps she doesn't exactly rake hay, but she does the next thing to it. You see her often in the morning, bare-headed and bare-handed, with watering pot or trowel doing all the damage she can, so the patient gardener thinks. This is one type of the maiden who tries to be a wee bit mannish. *Another is the girl who* drives. It isn't considered in the least good form for a man to hold the reins this season, and the result is that the turnouts have a variety in style and dash about them that they never had before. As to the daughters of John themselves, well, if you don't think they're stunning, just come out on the avenue and take a look at them.

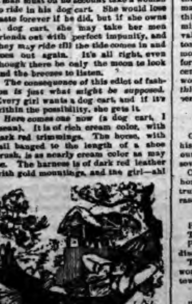


LOUIS XV. MANTLE.

In the first place, let me tell you that a man must on no account take a woman to ride in his dog cart. She would lose caste forever if he did, but if she owns a dog cart, she may take her men friends out with perfect impunity, and they may ride till the tide comes in and goes out again. It's all right, even though there be only the moon to look and the breezes to listen.

The consequence of this edict of fashion is just what might be supposed. Every girl wants a dog cart, and if it's within the possibility, she gets it.

Here comes one now (a dog cart, I mean). It is of rich cream color, with dark red trimmings. The horse, with tail banged to the length of a shoe brush, is as nearly cream color as may be. The harness is of dark red leather with gold mountings, and the girl—ah! the girl! Just look at her. She is Miss Cora Wilson, just back from a year abroad. Miss Wilson is pretty, and a blonde. None but a cream white girl would go well with that outfit.



THE HAMMOCK GIRL.

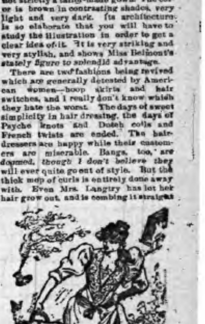
She sits with her feet braced against the bar. On these feet are cream white shoes with red heels, and just above their tops we catch a glimpse of red silk hose. The skirt is red, trimmed with five rows of inch-wide cream braid, and above this is a cream sailor blouse, under the collar of which is tied a four-in-hand scarf with red stripes in it. Over the blouse is a red silk jacket, open in front, with the sleeves slashed up to the shoulder, below which falls a *long, full* sleeve of white, finished with a close cuff. The driving gauntlets are red.

The hat is a sailor, of course, white, with a red band, and a mask vail of red gauze keeps the yellow curls in order.

An ordinary young man rides beside her in a light flannel suit, and a groom with big buttons rides behind. But they don't count. It's the girl and the dog cart and the get-up that the people look at.

Miss Belmont has just received an odd gown. It is of English make. It is made by a tailor and of cloth, but it is not strictly a tailor-made gown. The color is brown in contrasting shades, very light and very dark. Its architecture is so elaborate that you will have to study the illustration in order to get a clear idea of it. It is very striking and very stylish, and shows Miss Belmont's *stately figure to splendid advantage.*

There are two fashions being revived which are generally detested by American women—hoop skirts and hair switches, and I really don't know which they hate the worst. The days of sweet simplicity in hair dressing, the days of Psyche knots and Dutch coils and French twists are ended. The hairdressers are happy while their customers are miserable. Bangs, too, are doomed, *though I don't believe they* will ever quite go out of style. But the thick mop of curls is entirely done away with. Even Mrs. Langtry has let her hair grow out, and is combing it straight back, leaving only a misty fringe about the forehead.



MAUD MULLER.

I saw the youngest daughter of Sir Roderick Cameron the other day for the first time. She is here preparatory to making a cruise on her father's steam yacht Evelyn. Miss Cameron is one of the youngest of this season's debutantes, *and such a dainty maid* she is. She looked, the day I saw her, as if she might have stepped from between the yellowed leaves of one of Martha Washington's fashion books. She was fair enough to have been Tennyson's ideal of a queen-rose in the "rosebud garden of girls." Her dress was of the softest black challie. It had a full, round skirt, trimmed with innumerable rows of shining satin ribbon. The full baby *waist was drawn softly up to the top of* the dimpled shoulders and held there with loops of ribbon. Under this was worn a guimpe of the finest India silk with high-puffed sleeve and a dainty lace collar falling away from the lovely throat.

Long silk open-work gloves covered the soft, round arms, and her hat was a quaint old-fashioned poke made of lace and crowned with a tuft of black os*trich plumes. The dainty fairness* of her skin showed in fine relief against this inky gown. Every man on the hotel piazza turned to look at her, and every woman, way down in her secret soul, could not but admire the pretty child in black.

Miss Helen Gould, as a rule, dresses very plainly, but she has a new hat of which she says "papa thinks it's a bit rakish." It is vastly becoming to her, though. The brim is wide, very wide in front, and is trimmed not with the conventional butterflies and lace quills, but with a cluster of feathers that shade from biscuit brown to crimson. Miss Helen is a *brunette with eyes and hair almost* perfectly black, and this crown of brilliant plumage seems just the thing for her. The top of Miss Helen's hat is a great crimson flower made of velvet with a center of little crimson berries. Miss Gould is a member of the Berkeley Lyceum Athletic Club, and is a very strong swimmer. She can cross the big tank in the natatorium which is thirty-four feet wide, with one stroke, and *that is something which none of* the other swimmers have yet been able to do.

There is great strife among some of the ladies who are extremists in fashion to obtain a certain perfume which I believe has no name; it is too mysterious and imperceptible to be named. It is the origin of it that makes it desirable. The fable runs that deep in the unexplored wilds of Africa, there grows a marvelous *lily, which the natives* hold sacred.

The leaves of this wonderful flower contain a perfume so potent that it is employed by the ignorant heathen in the same way that we learned Christians make use of what we call hypnotism. Mr. Stanley found this flower and brought back a large jar of its leaves to his bride-elect. Immediately every great dame in England wanted it, and by some mysterious process some of them obtained it; and now, of course, the women of New York want it and they won't be happy till they get it. Mr. Stanley says that the natives call this flower Kanonga and that botanists call it Anona odoratissima. Those who have caught a whiff of this wonderful perfume say that it is a mixture of jasmine, lilac, lily of the valley and rose, and is altogether intoxicating. The thing that makes it most desirable of all is its price, which for the oil or essence is twenty-five cents a drop; but when a New York woman wants a thing, particularly a *thing so essential as an entirely new* perfume, money is no object.

CARRIE CARELESS.

Exciting Times.

Officer on Ocean Greyhound (touching his cap)—Captain, the wave that swept our decks a few moments ago carried off seven passengers.

Captain (feverishly watching speck on horizon through his glass)—Throw their trunks and luggage overboard! That rascal is gaining on us.—The Jury.

A Correct Diagnosis.

Philanthropist—What's the matter?

Tramp—Nervous prostration!

Philanthropist — Impossible. That disease is brought on by over-work!

Tramp—Well, I've had nothing but work offered me since I struck this town.—Munsey's Weekly.

He Rarely Says Fits.

"If that fellow Neverpay doesn't settle his bill pretty soon," said Mr. Snipps, the tailor, "I shall give him fits."

"That would be something new for you," replied his friend.—West Shore.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, / A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

RIGHT.

Mr. Blaine in his outspoken advocacy of reciprocal intercourse with South America and the West India Islands, or, more admittedly stating his proposition, the free admission into the United States of the products of those countries, provided our products are by them, or any portion of them, accorded like freedom of entry, shows practical statesman intelligence, and in fact, voices the Democratic idea, of protecting home industry by enlarging the profitable demand for labor and skill, which is the very life blood of real protection.

Mr. Blaine is right.

Could we enjoy full and unfettered reciprocal business relations with the different South American States, the West Indies and Canada, the impetus and rich rewards that would thereby be given American industry and enterprise of every description, agricultural, commercial and manufacturing, cannot be over-estimated. New, increasing and valuable foreign markets would be opened to us and for the mutual benefit of all the people.

There is not a particle of McKinley tariff absurdity and monopolistic extortion in [illegible] reciprocity.

But it is freighted with honesty, equity and general [illegible] wealth.

Mr. Blaine deserves credit, even though his [illegible] is Democratic.

He is a [illegible] man and a Republican party leader.

Here we must be permitted to interpose a query.

Suppose Mr. Cleveland, or Mr. Carlisle, or any other prominent Democratic statesman had publicly avowed the doctrine of international reciprocity, as Mr. Blaine has done, what would we now see and hear?

It needs no prophet to foretell a result like unto the following:

From Maine to California, by day and by night, excited Republican partisans rushing to and fro and shouting louder and louder—down with Free Trade! Free Trade!!! DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE!!!

Aye, and then every Republican journal, from the Tribune of the Metropolis to the [illegible] Axe of Dudleyville, would be hard pressed to find type large enough to warn the people against the terrific ruin predicted by Democratic Free Trade.

But note and noting smile.

The Republicans are as gentle as kittens and their tongues as mute as mice in regard to reciprocity.

Why?

Because Mr. Blaine is a mighty Republican chief who never was and probably never will be a Democrat.

That we admit, yet, nevertheless, applaud him for nobly uttering the convictions of truth and justice.

The man, we care not what his political name may be, who valiantly and in defiance of customary opposition dares to do right is deserving of honorable mention.

COLORED REBELS.

The Republican party leaders are painfully surprised because the colored Democratic vote throughout the South is so rapidly increasing.

The cause is plain.

Like the farmers and working classes of the North and West, the colored men of the South are fast learning what political humbug means, and therefore resolving no longer to be servile [illegible] for [illegible] politicians and [illegible] monopolists.

At a recent Republican County Convention in Kentucky, a colored delegate thus talked to his pale-faced colleagues:

"If we are good enough to vote and work, we are good enough to share the spoils.

The stuff is there, but, unfortunately, my people are not able to get any of it.

You white men will not vote—any of you—if you do not see at the end of it that glorious thing, the almighty dollar.

I tell you it will be impossible to keep the colored people in line for the party if you do not give them their share of the spoils."

That certainly word paints a life picture of the modern professional politician, one of those persons who is ever after the "almighty dollar" and regardless of how he pockets it.

We think the Kentucky colored delegate [illegible]

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN ECHOES.

[illegible]

[illegible] in the name of protection.—*Address of Kansas Republicans to Senator Plumb.*

∴

If Mr. Blaine's policy is not adopted, and if his lead on the tariff is not followed, the Republican party will get smashed. I am a Protectionist, but I believe in common sense.—*Ex-Gov. Ames, of Massachusetts.*

∴

Each day of discussion of the Tariff Bill in the Senate shows more of the unreasonable character of the McKinley tariff ideas.—*[illegible] Journal, (Rep.)*

∴

Whoever demands taxes to be levied for his benefit, let him show conclusively that what he wants for his interest is equally for the public interest.—*Senator Plumb of Kansas.*

ANOTHER FAIRY TALE.

[illegible] Which Sounds Well for the Judgment of Ex-Postmaster Force in the Selection of Capable Men to Serve the Public.

(From the New York Press.)

Plainfield's Republicans are dissatisfied because the new Postmaster, Elias R. Pope, does not discharge the staff of clerks and carriers left to him by the Democratic administration and appoint some of the 124 Republican applicants in their places. Postmaster Pope says that the force is very efficient and should not be disturbed, but a petition is being extensively signed, to be sent to Washington, asking that Mr. Pope be "instructed" to make a radical change and distribute the spoils of office. Several of the applicants are men who were turned out four years ago to make room for Democrats. Mr. Pope says he will be governed strictly by civil service regulations, and will dismiss no man who is doing his duty satisfactorily. The postmaster is supported by the Plainfield women, who are the chief patrons of the [illegible], most of the men being New York commuters, and who are preparing a petition, to offset that of the politicians, to have the present service continued.

(From the New York Star.)

The Republican patriots of Plainfield, N. J., have forwarded a petition to Washington asking that E. R. Pope, the postmaster, be directed to discharge the clerks and carriers left in office by the Democratic Administration, and to substitute in their places "deserving" Republicans. The postmaster has only been in office a few months, and he has already received 124 applications for positions. Mr. Pope says he will adhere to Civil Service Law.

[But right here in connection with the report that such a petition has been either circulated or signed, it is proper to remark: As you didn't see it in THE PRESS, it isn't so! ED.]

MAYOR MOFFETT DEALS OUT JUSTICE.

Circus Men and Circus Attendants Rampant on the Boulevard.

Not satisfied with the circus presented by their employers, Washburn & Arlington, Wm. Shils, of Montreal, and James [illegible], of New York, two [illegible] and [illegible] man-of-all-work, visited the boulevard saloons Monday night and sought to have a rip-roaring circus of their own. In Patrick Day's liquid refectory on West Third street they attempted to take complete possession, and a vigorous fight resulted. Just as the winding-up proceedings were at their height officers appeared and conveyed the [illegible] circus workmen to the police station.

Bright and early on Tuesday Elmore D. Moffett, President of the Common Council, and in the absence of Mayor Male and Judge Codington acting Mayor and City Judge, sat in the judicial chair, heard the evidence in the case of Shils and sentenced that worthy to ninety days' imprisonment in the county jail. This [illegible] dose of Jersey justice staggered him worse than boulevard rum had staggered him the night before, and he decided to plead not guilty and to ask for a postponement, "to procure witnesses" for his defense.

Two other cases were heard by Mayor-Judge Moffett before he took his accustomed train for Elizabeth.

David Morning, looking as though he had been up all night for a week, was accused of permitting himself to become a victim of paralysis of intoxication and wanting to make the entire length and breadth of South Second street his personal couch. He was reprimanded, and sentence was suspended.

John [illegible], a colored man, had indulged Monday while under the influence of circus lemonade, in making his bed in South Second street. Because he indulged in wordy argument when ordered to go home he had to be locked up. He was released on his good behavior.

[illegible] Burglars Fail in Their Attempts.

[illegible] broke the lock and a piece off the door of Jacob Schlick's shoemaker shop on South Second street, Tuesday, but failed to force an entrance. A pane of glass in the window of A. Jaeger's barber shop next door, was also broken but the [illegible] of thieves must have eventually been scared away.

[illegible]

THE SON OF HIS FATHER.

Bishop Vincent's Son Soon Too Big for "George."

A brilliant and popular young man whose home was for years in Plainfield, till his father became a Bishop, is receiving showers of admiration and commendation from newspaper men for the able way in which he manages affairs at Chautauqua. One volatile correspondent writes as follows concerning the youthful executive, who is constantly proving himself more and more the indubitable son of his father:

Among the hundreds of [illegible] men at the head of one or other of the departments of work at Chautauqua, the individual [illegible] [illegible]

Another eminent Plainfielder who is famous throughout the [illegible] Chautauqua [illegible] the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, who is referred to by a [illegible] [illegible]

"Dr. Hurlbut's connection with Chautauqua dates from 1875, and he has been principal of the Circle since 1885. He is corresponding secretary of the Sunday school Union and Tract Society. He travels about 30,000 miles a year, has been present at six Assemblies this season, and has spoken [illegible]

We Only Whistled—To Keep Our Courage Up.

(From the Westfield Standard.)

Let us see—The Athens "Smoked" the Crescents of Plainfield, and the [illegible] of Westfield, "did up" the Athens. Did we understand the Base Ball Editor of the Plainfield Press to say "Rats?"

Must Not Touch the Doctor's Trees.

The linemen of the Plainfield Electric Light company went about the streets in a wagon on Tuesday, [illegible] trees and wires [illegible] together too closely, and cutting away interfering branches. [illegible] maples in front of Dr. J. B. Probasco's residence on East Front street, when Dr. Probasco appeared [illegible] leave his trees alone. [illegible] a moment, but [illegible] they went [illegible]

Another Sale of Suburban Land.

The Real Estate Trust has just closed another important sale of Plainfield property. The purchaser is [illegible] New York merchant, and the land transferred is a portion of the [illegible] property. It has [illegible] Plainfield avenue [illegible] Grove and the [illegible] Plainfield avenue [illegible] to the city [illegible] will be cut through [illegible] Central avenue [illegible] field avenue and [illegible] desirable blocks [illegible]

Reckless Shooting on the Street.

A pistol shot on West Fourth street caused considerable [illegible] night, because of [illegible] young child had [illegible] recklessly shooting [illegible] proved that an [illegible] an increased [illegible] a canine which [illegible] The site was [illegible] tol-ball whizzed [illegible] above the head of [illegible]

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD TAXES CLIMB HIGHER.

The Increase Attributed to County Road Improvements.

The local tax rate for the coming year was fixed by the Plainfield Common Council Tuesday night at $2.34 on $100. This is an increase of 9 cents on $100 over the rate fixed last year. The cause of the rise is attributed to the county road improvements, because of which the county tax is increased 14 cents on $100. To counteract, in a measure, this somewhat heavy upward leap, the Council has made reductions, as far as possible, on the other taxes. The State school, fire and school taxes remain the same. The city tax is reduced 3 cents on $100, the school bonds and interest tax 2 cents, the poor tax one-half cent and the library tax one-half cent. Last year the tax rate was $2.15 on $100, the year before $2.18.

The total valuation, together with the percentage and the various amounts to be raised by taxation for the coming year, is as follows:

Total assessed valuation......[illegible]

	Rate.		
County	[illegible]	Raises	[illegible]
State school	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Library	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Poor	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Fire	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
School	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Roads	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Total	$2.34		[illegible]

The following is a list of last year's assessment:

Total assessed valuation......[illegible]

	Rate.		
County	[illegible]	Raises	[illegible]
State school	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Library	4½	"	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Poor	8½	"	[illegible]
Fire	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
School	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Roads	[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Total	$2.15		[illegible]

The only other business brought before the Council was the selection, under the new ballot law, of Boards of Registry and Elections for the Plainfield charter election. The same officers who had been confirmed by the County Board of Registration for the general election were chosen, as follows:

DEMOCRATS.

First ward—John J. Kenney, John McIntyre.

Second ward—Louis M. Stover, Lewis H. Brown.

Third ward—F. M. Bacon, William Wright.

Fourth ward—First district—Vincent L. France, Wm. H. Warner.

Second district—Edward C. Searing, M. R. Flynn.

REPUBLICANS.

First ward—Richard E. Corriell, George W. Moore.

Second ward—John H. Doane, Wm. Messerschmidt.

Third ward—B. Frank Corriell, Randolph Dunham.

Fourth ward—First district—Jos. B. Higgins, Louis W. Titsworth.

Second district—Robert Mitchell, Jas. B. Martin.

The meeting of Council was attended by Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnson, Moffett, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore and Spangenberg.

MR. NEWHALL AND THE WATER-WORKS.

The Councilman Makes a Speech of Self-Exoneration.

Councilman Henry B. Newhall made a brief statement concerning the Plainfield Water Company, the Water Board, and himself as Chairman of the Board, at Tuesday's meeting of the City Common Council, just before adjournment.

"I wish to contradict," said the Councilman, "the statement in a recent issue of *The World* intimating that the default in the payment of money by the Water Company to the city, was understood and consented to by the Chairman of the Water Board [Mr. Newhall himself]. The statement is entirely without foundation. The fact is that about July 1 I left the city for several weeks' vacation. The June check had not then been paid by the Water Company, but it was only a few days overdue, and the Board did not consider it wise to make a very strong point of the delay. The July check was not forthcoming prior to the August meeting of the Water Board, and after a conference it was agreed to call the attention of Council to the default and advise that the *Corporation Counsel be consulted* with in regard to taking summary proceedings concerning the double default. At the last meeting of the Council it was for some reason deemed inadvisable to give consent to this proposed method of action, but we still feel it quite important to take notice of this first default. Up to July 1 the Water Company had not rendered itself liable, but is now certainly in default, and we think that prompt and vigorous action should be taken, either against the Water Company or against its bondsmen, or both. The city has a contract carefully drawn; it is a strong contract. It is indorsed by bondsmen who guarantee the faithful fulfillment of the contract in detail—bondsmen who are abundantly able to protect the city. I, of course, am aware that as this is but an adjourned session of the meeting at which the matter first came up, the action then taken cannot be reconsidered, but I do hope that at the next meeting the Councilmen will be prepared to take summary proceedings if they consider them advisable."

[THE PRESS stated last Saturday that it had reason to believe that the first payment deferred was with Mr. Newhall's understanding and tacit consent. In spite of Mr. Newhall's speech, THE PRESS continues to hold such belief. Mr. Newhall most certainly understood that the payment would not then be made, and by silence, at least, consented. ED.]

More Than The [illegible] Could Stand.

An affair that was a disgrace to Westfield occurred at its railroad station Saturday evening. Four or five of the fair colored sex and their male friends—whose names THE PRESS has in its possession—were most disorderly in behavior and vulgar in conversation. Chief of Police Marsh was absent and they took advantage of the fact. Matters grew so bad with the women that the men in the party left.

In Full to Date.

The following receipt speaks for itself. The Water Works Company of Plainfield now owes the city nothing; the Water Board's professed ire will be appeased, and those who may have undertaken to crowd Contractor Moore into a hole, can call off their dog:

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
Plainfield, N. J.
August [illegible], 1890.

Received from Chas. E. Moore for Water Works Co., two checks of one thousand dollars each of monthly payments for July and August, 1890.

$2,000.
A. [illegible],
City Treasurer.

The Crescents to Go to Norwich.

The Crescent League's team will go to Norwich, Conn., next week, and play that city's crack team on Wednesday. The team that Plainfield's nine will meet is the strongest in that section of the country. It has a salary list of $[illegible] a day for five of its men picked from the Boston league reserves and other professional organizations.

The Crescent nine's managers want to see just how Plainfield's team would be pleased with such players. They also want to give the boys a pleasant trip and a day or two of recreation before meeting the Cuban Giants on the next Saturday and the Alerts of Elizabeth and the Ridgewoods on the Monday following. A number of the Crescent League members will accompany their team.

A FLASH IN THE PAN.

An Attack on the Water Works Company of Plainfield Treated With the Contempt It Deserves.

The attack of the week upon the Water Works Company of Plainfield, has fallen as usual with a thud as dull and sickening as the paper itself. Those interested in the Company who had noticed the attack at all, said it was too ridiculous to be taken seriously, and too plainly what the boys call a "strike" to have any effect on even the ignorant.

No matter at how cheap a price a man may offer his mouth, the Company has no need to pay a cent of hush money. The work as it progresses will speak for itself, and time will prove the good faith of the Company with the people, better than words can.

The franchise was granted by a majority of the Council of 1889, under the leadership of Mr. Newhall and the advice and direction of the Corporation Counsel. If it was granted under an unconstitutional law (which it is not) the present Council is not to blame, and if the contract is leaky (which it is not) the fault is the fault of the last Council.

Contractor Moore was Friday morning shown by a PRESS reporter, the attack on the Company that had been made upon such disjointed misrepresentations and ragged legal specifications as had been furnished probably by Mr. Carey's Attorney, Frank Bergen. Col Moore glanced over a few lines, laughed heartily at the utter nonsense of the article, said he was too busy to read it but would have his secretary write an open letter and ask the editor his price as a matter of curiosity.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF ELLEN?

A Plainfield Servant Girl Mysteriously Disappears.

Search is being made in Plainfield, Newark and other cities for Ellen Donomore, a domestic who has worked, during the past few years, for many Plainfield families.

Ellen first came to Plainfield from Newark. Her employers soon found that she had a faculty of leaving their employ without a word of warning and returning to her former home. She always pleaded homesickness as the cause, adding that she felt ashamed to leave so good a place for so trivial a reason and therefore went away by stealth. Never until now, however, was she absolutely "missing." Three months ago she was "working out" in various Plainfield households, but suddenly left for Newark. She spent several weeks with a sister, and then mysteriously and effectually disappeared. She left her sister's house a month ago to board a train for Plainfield, and since then her friends have had no tidings of her whereabouts. Inquiry has been made in every quarter, and vigilant search is still in progress, but nothing has been learned tending to effect a discovery, and the woman's relatives have given her up as lost. She was sober, industrious, and apparently happy and contented, and the only theory on which her friends can agree is that she has fallen into evil hands.

A Borough Detective [illegible].

A young man who had become intoxicated and was being quietly assisted homeward by two friends, was arrested Sunday night by Marshal Rutledge of the Borough, and some indignation was aroused because the inoffensive youth was taken away from his friends and made a prisoner. The young man was released, later, by the Marshal himself, who said that he had desired only to ascertain where the victim of alcohol had procured his liquor.

Bovine and Canine Nuisances.

Complaint is made that Borough Marshal Rutledge confines stray cows in the rear of the Borough lock-up and that the imprisoned creatures make a nuisance of themselves by bellowing loudly at night and keeping the neighbors awake. It is further charged that Rutledge impounds and shoots dogs at the back of the lock-up, thus making another cause of complaint. Indignant residents of the Borough demand that all four-legged prisoners be kept in the pound of one of the three pound-keepers.

Villagers Call Their School Home Names.

Lillie Gibbs, a bright little miss of Scotch Plains, has been writing to the editor of the juvenile department in a big New York paper an entertaining letter about her home. "I am twelve years old,"—she says—"and attend the new public school. While it was being built some people called it a prison and others called it an asylum. I have but one pet; that is a cat; her name is Yellow Ball; we named her Yellow Ball because she is so fat and yellow. If you think my letter is good enough will you please print it?—because papa will be watching for it."

The Crescents' Fielding Won the Game.

Everybody who was there agrees that Saturday's ball game between the Crescent League's team and the United Stars and Jersey City's, was the finest ever played in this city. As THE PRESS prophesied Saturday, pitcher Hintzell was the only one of the original Star Athletics of Newark who played on the team. His catcher was Dowd, just released from the Jersey City league team; and other players of that disbanded nine were included in his support. The visiting team was in consequence of this strengthing, the best that has been here. A hit over second by Lufbery and Jones' bunt, were the only hits the Crescents made during the afternoon, and only one man got to a base and was left there.

The Stars played without an error. They got to the bases occasionally, but were either doubled-up or left there. The two runs made by the Crescents in their opening, were in this way. Martin got his first on a play that put Hatfield out at second. He stole second at the risk of his life, and started for home on Lufbery's single. The throw in from the field to the home plate was out of Dowd's reach, so Martin scored in safety and Lufbery reached third. The latter hugged the bag until Edmonson had squeezed Wiegand's fly, and then Lufbery beat the throw home. For the rest of the afternoon it was goose-eggs for both sides.

There were about [illegible] people present and all joined in admiration of the handsome shape the diamond and field is in through the efforts of John Wiersenga. Umpire Berriman was also refulgent in a blazer and cap of black and yellow from Horton's attractive stock. The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Hatfield, cf.	[illegible]
Martin, ss.	[illegible]
Lufbery, 2b.	[illegible]
Wiegand, 1b.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], p.	[illegible]
Lee, 3b.	[illegible]
Jones, c.	[illegible]
[illegible], rf.	[illegible]

STAR ATHLETICS.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Dowd, c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hintzell, p.	[illegible]
Edmonson, cf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	[illegible]
Stars	[illegible]

[illegible]

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

An Unknown Man Falls Through a Bridge—A New Station to be Built—The Organization of a Land Improvement Co.—Useless Fire Hydrants—Mrs. Littell Attacked With Lock Jaw.

(Special to THE DAILY PRESS.)

BOUND BROOK, Aug. 20:—An unknown man who was walking up the Lehigh Valley track at this place, yesterday morning, slipped between the ties of a bridge crossing and fell about 25 feet into a brook below. The water was not very deep and he was considerably bruised. He also complained of a severe pain in the back. His name was not ascertained. He was sent to Somerville.

The new railroad that is coming through this place is going to run between the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Raritan river bridge. This morning a PRESS reporter interviewed some of the town people most interested. They said: "We are going to do all we possibly can to stop the railroad from coming through that way, as the wagons have to cross two railroads now and the danger to life is great, but if we get another one there the people will not be able to cross at all, so we are going to do all we can to stop the road from going that way."

It was rumored yesterday afternoon that the Lehigh Valley Railroad intended to erect a new depot. The rumor spread. A PRESS reporter called on Agent Moore who said the company did intend to erect a new depot, but beyond this he would give no other information.

For some time past the talk of the town has been the Bound Brook Land and Improvement Company. Monday night a meeting was called by the committee of the proposed company, requesting all the citizens to attend. About twenty-five were present. The report of the committee was read. The question was then put whether the land company should be organized. *Four stockholders had already* been obtained, but it was decided that a special committee be appointed to secure three more stockholders, and when these were secured the company should be organized. The company intends to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $100,000. The price per share is $50. Should the company be organized the committee agree to take 130 shares of the stock. The object of this company will be to buy and improve land in and about the town, open new streets, etc. As soon as $25,000 worth of stock has been disposed of the company will begin operations. As all the citizens are interesting themselves in the new enterprise, the company will no doubt be organized in a few days.

Everybody is much shocked with the sad news that one of the most popular residents, Mrs. R. F. Littell, is suffering from lockjaw.

Chief Oldham of the Fire Department, says that there is no water in Middlebrook or West Bound Brook, and the fire hydrants are useless.

A Rain Drop Saved Her Life.

A young lady, a guest at Edgewood, was awakened Tuesday by a warning from Heaven that probably saved her life. A drop of rain falling on her face aroused her from sleep, and she sprang from the bed just as the ceiling above it fell with a crash. A moment later she would have been buried beneath the heavy plaster.

A Dissatisfied Cow Learns a Lesson.

A cow belonging to Wm. White, not content with grazing on the green pastures of which it was monarch, and covetous of the grass growing by the wayside along Girard avenue, just beyond the *fence restricting its roaming propensities*, sought to climb the barrier separating it from the road, Friday afternoon, but made a miscalculation and in a twinkling found itself balanced unpleasantly on top of the fence. For several minutes it struggled vigorously, but could not release itself from its predicament. Indeed, its posture was becoming more painful than ever when George Allen, a *driver for J. S. Kline & Co.*, appeared like a good Samaritan and helped the cow down from the top of the fence into the *now-welcome meadows which a moment* before it had sought to forsake. The cow was considerably cut by the sharp edges on which it had been impaled, and is probably wiser for the experience.

George Thatcher's Wit Prevents a Panic.

While George Thatcher's minstrels were giving a performance in Lowell, Mass., last Friday, with the house packed to suffocation, the incandescent lights with which the pretty little Opera House in that city is supplied, suddenly became *extinguished*. The house in a second was in utter darkness. It happened as Dick Jose was taking his third encore, and just as he had reached the words in his song "With all her faults I love her still," when Thatcher, taking in the situation at a glance, shouted out: "I don't know where you could find a better place."

The audience, which was on the point of alarm, was instantly convulsed with laughter at George's impromptu wit, which happily averted what might have proved a serious panic. Jose continued to sing in the darkness, and finished his song before the house was relighted with gas, though his usually penetrating voice *was lost in the tumultuous laughter* at George's wisely timed and witty *bon mot*.

The People's Understanding of the Case.

[From The Press of Aug. 16.]

THE PRESS has reason to believe that the regular monthly payment of $1,000 by the Water Works company to the city, was deferred in July with the full knowledge and tacit consent of Chairman Newhall of the Water Board, and upon the advice of John Kean, Jr., the principal security on the Company's bond.

Any association of the members of the Big 6 with the granting of the water franchise, or the carrying out of its contract, is but another sample of how low blackguards will stoop in their viciousness. The franchise was rushed through the Council of 1889 to prevent the Council of 1890 having a word to say in the matter. Messrs. Roberts, Smith, Hetfield and Spangenberg were not members of that Council, and Moffett and Gallup were only two in a body that hardly permitted them to even open their heads.

The glory of the whole scheme is therefore entirely Mr. Newhall's and Corporation Counsel Marsh's. The barking of all the dogs in town will not distract the people's understanding from the fact that Newhall and Marsh created the contract, and Councilmen Newhall, Rushmore and Dunham—the partisan Water Board—will be held responsible by the people for any faults or delays that may arise.

The only appearance of the Big 6 in the matter, the people remember, was their endeavor to save the city the $5,500 paid "Supervising" Engineer Hering—who has not been in Plainfield in almost two months. Mayor Male pledged his word he would not sign the contract appointing Hering, but he was "brought around." The people then had no redress except by means of a resolution to cancel the contract. Such a resolution was offered by Councilman Hetfield, and fought over at a meeting of the Council held on St. Patrick's day. It failed—Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnson, Newhall, Roberts and Rushmore voting to keep on paying Hering thousands of dollars for nothing.

That the Big 6 had any other voice or vote in the Water Works pie, is—as Councilman Spangenberg desires to be recording as saying—"a lie!"

For "liver complaint," or biliousness, sick headache, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the liver and stomach, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets—a gentle laxative or active cathartic, according to size of dose.

TOO EAGER FOR THE CASH.

Preferred Legal Tender to Plainfield Checks, And Got in Trouble.

The business men of West Front street, in a state of mind because of rumors that a forger was in their midst, gathered in clusters on the sidewalks, Friday night, left their stores unguarded, and wondered if they were being robbed, without their knowledge, by rascally bits of fraudulent paper.

The cause of the commotion was an enterprising commercial traveler who had managed to sell several bills of goods in Plainfield, during the afternoon, and who had secured immediate payment by either cash or check, for every sale. One of his customers was Joseph S. Cutter, grocer, of 28 West Front street, who gave the drummer a check for $26.40. The salesman asked that an insertion be made making it payable to E. A. Fowler & Co., the firm he represented, "or bearer." Mr. Cutter objected to the proposed alteration, and said he preferred to make his checks out for the parties whose names appeared as creditors on the bills the checks were to pay. The drummer demurred, but finally took the check as originally written. He had no sooner left the store, however, than he entered another, indorsed the check in the name of the firm, and sought to have it cashed. He urged that the signature on the check wouldn't be known outside of Plainfield, and he'd have trouble in getting it cashed in other towns where he was going. As it was after banking hours, he continued, he had no recourse but the tradesmen. He visited several stores, but was refused the favor of cashing until he called on W. W. Coriell, butcher, of 41 West Front street. Mr. Coriell was not so suspicious of the stranger, and readily cashed "his neighbor's" check. The drummer was profuse with his thanks, and bowed his way out.

Soon afterwards the suave commercial traveler returned, this time with a check bearing the signature of Sylvester Sharkey, grocer, of 68 West Third street.

"I want you to cash this too, my friend," he said. "I don't like to have the trouble of trying to get Plainfield checks cashed in other towns."

Mr. Coriell didn't like to see a man want too much of a good thing from one person, so he grumbled a little and said that he wasn't going to cash any more checks that day.

The drummer, however, was as persistent as Mr. Coriell was obdurate, and finally he told Mr. Coriell that if he'd only cash the check he'd pay him a percentage for the trouble. The offer made Mr. Coriell suspicious and angry. He sent for Mr. Cutter and asked if the signature on the check already cashed was genuine. Mr. Cutter said it was, but when it transpired that the drummer was in all probability not a member of the firm whose name he had written on the back of the check as an indorsement, Mr. Coriell demanded his money back. The drummer declined to return it and said that the check and signatures were all right and that Mr. Coriell would have no trouble in banking the paper. Mr. Coriell sent for a policeman, in a hurry, and Sergeant Lynch promptly responded. With the presence of a big policeman as an incentive the drummer returned to Mr. Coriell the cash for the check and received the check back again. Mr. Coriell threatened to have him arrested for forgery, and he talked loudly of locking up Mr. Coriell for "false imprisonment," though he hadn't yet been under arrest. Finally all parties simmered down, but as soon as the news of the affair spread groups of gossipers gathered on the street, and talked it all over for half an hour. The drummer left town in the evening, with the checks that he didn't want to carry away still uncashed, and muttering uncomplimentary things of Plainfield business men in general, and of one Plainfield business man in particular.

HAPPENINGS AT WASHINGTONVILLE.

What is Going on Among Our Rural Residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heath of Newark, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, Sunday.

Jonathan Drake of Delavan, Ill., is visiting Ephriam Acker. He reports a poor outlook for corn in Illinois, as there has been no rain sufficient to wet the ground since June. The oat crop will not be above 55 per cent. of an average crop; the grain louse having done great damage. Mr. Drake is a member of one of the old families which lived in this vicinity when the Allen, Drake and Acker families owned most of the Valley from what is now Warrenville to Feltville. Most of these families moved to Illinois many years ago, settling on a famous mound which is now built up into the town of Delavan, and grew up with the then young State, helping to make and sharing in her prosperity, like true Jerseymen loving a town wherever they go.

A horse belonging to B. Luerssen got loose in the stable at about three o'clock on Saturday morning, and tried to climb over the stall to his mate. He got his hind feet caught in the manger and struggled violently to extricate himself. The noise awoke Mr. Luerssen, who found it necessary to procure the assistance of neighbors and to tear down part of the stall before the horse could be released. Jim Guhn, who is the "Hostler Joe" of the villa, says everything was all right when he left his charges for the night.

John Wendell of Smalleytown, after leaving two cans of milk at Wm. Demler's milk depot, Monday morning, started to drive home in the early morning twilight, when his horse became frightened at some object in the road, and ran away. Mr. Wendell pluckily held fast to the reins and kept his seat in the wagon, and by presence of mind averted what might have been a serious accident. When he finally got the horse under control he found that a pair of broken shafts was the extent of the damage. Procuring a pair from a neighbor, he proceeded homeward.

Miss Dora Cooper of Mt. Bethel, is visiting her relatives, the Bartells.

Miss Annie Derlett of New York, is the guest of Mrs. Bloom at her handsome Summer residence, Clara Villa.

The Rev. Dr. Mohldenke is having a beautiful crypt built on his farm which he intends as a family vault, and to which he will remove the remains of his eldest son, who died recently. He was a young man of rare talent, and his bright future was just opening before him when the dead messenger summoned him after a few days' illness. He was loved and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, for his sterling worth and Christian character. The building will be of rough mountain stone laid in cement, and will hold nine bodies. Richard, the second eldest, who is a graduate of the Columbia College School of Mines, and who stood at the head of his class, is the architect and builder. He was until lately Professor of Engineering in the Michigan University.

SOL. PRINGLE.

The Browns.

Brown has a house full of girls and boys,
Rosy and healthy and full of noise,
They are sprightly at work and bright at their books,
And are noted for smartness and wit and good looks.
Brown is healthy, his wife is fair,
And their faces are free from wrinkles of care;
They spend no money for powders and pills,
And never a dollar for doctor's bills.

The reason is that they begin in the right place. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, by keeping the springs of life pure, the blood free from impurities, wards off all those diseases which spring from bad blood. The use of the "Discovery" prevents liver and kidney troubles, dyspepsia, consumption or lung scrofula, stomach and bowel troubles, and forestalls the beginning of disease. That is why the Browns are so healthy. It is also guaranteed to cure these ailments if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be refunded.

She Understood It All.

(Written for THE PRESS.)

He took her to the base ball game,
And the batting order read;
And she liked the play and players—
Or that is what she said.

He told her what a foul was,
And when a ball was dead,
And why the frisky catcher wore
A bustle on his head.

He told her which the Crescents were,
And which were Newark bred;
And mentioned in the festive ninth,
That we were two ahead.

And when the game was at an end;
The cheering all was done,
And he had yelled himself quite hoarse,
For the Stars had not a run;

She laid her little hand in his
And spiked the howling gun,
And asked him in her pretty way:
"Say, Jack, which side has won?"

G. T.

SALE OF "THE CENTRAL TIMES."

Frank W. Runyon to Publish a Red-Hot Republican Paper.

Frank W. Runyon has purchased *The Central New Jersey Times* property, and will assume control of the newspaper as proprietor and editor early in September.

The Central New Jersey Times is in its fifty-third year of publication. It was first issued as *The Plainfield Union*, in 1837. *The Union* was published by the Cushings, the present publishers of *The Churchman* of New York, and the venerable Milton Cushing was its editor. In 1868 E. Dean Dow, now of Knoxville, Tenn., bought *The Union* and changed the title to *The Times*. After two or three years Mr. Dow sold the newspaper to H. L. Niles and J. Calvin Runyon. A great deal of energy was displayed by the proprietors, at this period, in the management of the concern, and *The Central New Jersey Times* became what its name indicated—a paper giving the news of the entire broad section of country suggested by the title. A large circulation was acquired, and *The Times* became one of the best known papers in New Jersey. In later years, with the advent of daily papers, the scope of *The Times* was gradually changed, but the journal has maintained to the present day a high reputation and standing in the field which it seeks to cover. In 1874 Wm. J. Leonard bought the share in the property owned by Mr. Niles, and about five years ago the paper passed into the hands of a stock company whose members were L. V. F. Randolph, ex-Mayor of Plainfield, W. J. Leonard and J. Calvin Runyon. For sixteen years *The Times* has been under the editorship of Mr. Leonard, a careful, considerate, painstaking, conservative journalist. Mr. Leonard will retire from the editorial chair with the issue of September 3, when Mr. Runyon, the new proprietor, will succeed him. Mr. Leonard will return, it is expected, to the Episcopal ministry.

Frank W. Runyon, the new editor of *The Times*, is too well known in Plainfield, the city of his home, to need elaborate introduction. He is a graduate of Cornell University, Class of '83, and while in college developed remarkable journalistic capabilities by his work on the then famous *Cornell Era*. His associate editors on *The Era* were A. C. Cowell, for several years managing editor of *The Washington Critic*, where he still remains; John D. Adams, who was the dominant genius of *Time* when that journal was at its zenith, and who is now the chief editorial writer of *The Syracuse Journal*; C. C. Chase, formerly editor-in-chief of *The Syracuse Standard*; A. F. Matthews, one of the most brilliant men on the staff of *The Philadelphia Press*; and T. S. Williams, who has been city editor of *The New York Commercial Advertiser*, Albany and Washington correspondent, and private secretary to Governor Hill of New York State. Every one of this *Era* galaxy is a genius, Mr. Runyon himself being by no means the least. Since leaving college Mr. Runyon has done remarkably excellent newspaper work for *The Sun* in New York and *The Press* in Philadelphia, besides achieving theatrical successes with the Madison Square Theatre and Major J. B. Pond. Among the lecturing tours which he has managed with flattering results were those of Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Runyon purposes infusing much of the spirit of modern journalism into *The Times*, and plans to give the public the briskest and stanchest kind of a live Republican newspaper. In time important changes may be effected, notably the substitution of a convenient eight-page form for the "blanket-sheet" style, and the issuing of two editions a week—one Wednesday and one Saturday.

The news editor of the new *Times* will be Robert F. R. Huntsman, a young Plainfield newspaper man who has established a high reputation in New Jersey journalistic circles.

They Will Marry in September.

(From the Asbury Park Journal.)

The engagement of Mr. W. Frank Smith, of Plainfield, N. J., to Miss Frankie Brooch, of New York City, is announced. Their marriage will take place early in September.

More Gas Than All Else.

(From the Newark Evening News.)

An investigating committee reports that the cost of lighting Plainfield and North Plainfield each year is $50,000. Of this sum $28,000 is for gas, $12,000 for electric lamps, $6,000 for kerosene, and $4,000 for gasolene. One-fourth of the expense is for public lighting.

A Successful Editor Buys Another Paper.

Ex-Senator John Carpenter of Hunterdon county has long been dickering for the purchase of *The Daily Times* of New Brunswick. He has at length effected a purchase, and has filed a chattel mortgage in the County Clerk's office for $10,000. Editor Carpenter has made a great success of *The Democrat* of Clinton, and the new life to be infused into *The Times* is expected to produce gratifying results. *The Times* is the only Democratic paper in a Democratic stronghold.

Longed For the Western "Pe-raries."

During the Summer vacation the average school-boy throws grammar to the winds, and the Plainfield boy seems to be no exception to this rule of human nature. One youthful representative of the rising generation stood before a bill-board yesterday reveling in the glories of a flaming circus and Wild West poster. When he had feasted his imagination several minutes he fished a piece of soiled crayon from the depths of a pocket, voiced the longings of his heart by writing below a particularly lively picture the ungrammatical but expressive sentence, "This is me on a horse," sighed heavily and turned regretfully away.

Imitation goods are gotten up for the ignorant and gullible. The persons able to read and write are not so easily fooled. They will insist that Hires' Root Beer is handed them, and nothing else "just as good." The best imitation is no good, and you know it.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

At Public Auction on Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1890, four (4) building lots of the [illegible] estate: two lying on Webster place, near Broadway, and two on Arlington place, near Park avenue. Sale will take place between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: at 3 P. M., at the office of M. M. Thorn, front of depot. Particulars made known on day of sale.

JOHN L. [illegible],
HATTIE C. [illegible],
Administrators.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH

For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms S. R. [illegible] & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.

Mr. LEAL'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will Re-open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,
JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE S. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that effect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.

H. S. Miller & Co.
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—In North Plainfield, August 15, Aaron B. Allen, in his 71th year.

BROWN—In North Plainfield, Aug. 16, 1890, Marshall Brown, aged 59 years.

CAIRNCROSS—In this city, Aug. 17, Mrs. Anna Cairncross, in the 53d year of her age.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Bosworth['s] hat store, or of owner, M. Verndold. Two buggies for sale cheap.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor

—What has become of the "[illegible] Club?"

—Oh, for a Fireman's Parade this Fall.

—Edward Lowe's [illegible] lodged in a [illegible] the other day at "Allen's Lookout," on the mountain.

—Peter Weaver has been appointed a substitute letter carrier, and entered on the discharge of his duties Monday.

—A great deal of repairing is being done on the public streets, which are expected to be in perfect condition during Fall and Winter.

—Three stage loads of young ladies belonging to one of the sodalities connected with St. Mary's church, spent yesterday at [illegible] Beach.

—The new scenery in Music Hall includes a new drop curtain. Stage Manager [illegible] will do his part during the coming season, to please the public.

—Four handsome new signs of black and gold glare down from the walls of the North avenue station of the Central Railroad, informing strangers that this is Plainfield.

—The Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association will hold their regular monthly meeting at Jackson & Codington's office next Monday evening [illegible].

—"Glenside," or as it was formerly called, Fairville, has become a popular summer resort. Under the present management by Charles J. Drake, it is becoming more popular every day.

—The Hotel Netherwood's young people will have a strawride to either Rahway or Bound Brook next week. They will take the orchestra with them and a big supper will be ordered in advance.

—The toughest gang of people and the [illegible] show that ever visited Plainfield, was that of Washburn & Arlington's [illegible]. Chief of Police Grant telegraphed to Amboy to the police there to watch out for them.

—Programmes are out announcing a shooting tournament on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, September 30, under the management of Chas. Smith, alias "Dutchy." Both live birds and inanimate targets will be used.

—The Postoffice Department has granted Postmaster Pope an additional letter carrier, whose term of service will commence October 1. A new route in the centre of the city, will be laid out and present routes will be changed and shortened.

—Jacob [illegible], proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, left on Tuesday with the Veteran Firemen's Association of New York on their trip to Watertown, N. Y., where they will attend the grand parade of the Watertown Fire Department.

—James Casken, of the Borough, who was fined last week for fast driving, is [illegible] by Peter Snader with a suit for damages. The horse which Casken drove belonged to Snader, who complains that Casken injured the horse and damaged the wagon and harness.

—The Democratic Committee of the Fourth New Jersey Congressional District have called a Convention to meet at Belvidere, N. J., on Wednesday, September 17, 1890, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate the candidate for Representative to be supported in the ensuing election.

—A correspondent writes:—"A dead cat has lain for two days on Somerset street, near the engine house, while a member of the North Plainfield Board of Health lives opposite on Collector Spencer's [illegible] and breathes the air that arises whenever a wagon runs over the animal's remains."

—Bridget Newman, who was arrested Thursday night for smashing things by the wholesale in the boulevard, changed her mind Saturday about bringing "a dozen or two dozen witnesses" to prove her innocence of the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, pleaded guilty, and paid a fine of [illegible].

—The London Assurance and the Hamburg-Bremen companies, of which Messrs Lyman & Antony are the agents, have paid the Crescent League $1,[illegible], the full amount of their insurance. The companies also give the League all the furniture and everything else saved in the fire except the damaged billiard tables.

—Two Plainfield painters are in the habit of riding on freight trains, Sunday afternoons, as a short cut to the ball grounds. Special Officer Hope has his eagle eye on them, and says that if they persist in the practice they may find themselves, like other railroad trespassers, [illegible] of [illegible] Lynch, pacing the walls of a four-by-nine cell.

—The sidewalk in front of J. P. Roman's on Somerset street is being graded and paved with the sidewalk "connecting" at each end, and stone flagging is to be laid. It seems to be Mr. Roman's intention merely to lay a strip of flagging in the centre of the sidewalk, but the people who use the thoroughfare hope that he will perfect the walk by paving it from store front to curb, thus making it uniform with the handsome walk in front of Alex. Thorn's block, and assisting the [illegible] of the entire city and borough.

—The official census of New Jersey shows a population of 1,436,[illegible], an increase of 305,[illegible] in ten years, or [illegible] per cent. The population of the counties is as follows: Hudson, 275,[illegible]; Essex, [illegible]; Passaic, 104,[illegible]; Camden, [illegible]; Mercer, [illegible]; Union, 72,347; Monmouth, [illegible]; Middlesex, [illegible]; Burlington, [illegible]; Morris, 54,[illegible]; Bergen, 47,[illegible]; Cumberland, [illegible]; Warren, 36,[illegible]; Hunterdon, 35,[illegible]; Atlantic, 28,[illegible]; Gloucester, 28,[illegible]; Somerset, 28,[illegible]; Salem, 25,[illegible]; Sussex, 22,[illegible]; Ocean, 15,[illegible]; Cape May, 11,[illegible].

Building Loan Delegates.

The Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, at their regular meeting Monday night, in response to a notification from the Hon. James Bishop, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries, appointed Wm. K. Codington, Rodney Harper, and D. F. [illegible], delegates to represent the Association in a Convention of New Jersey Building and Loan Associations to be held at the State House, Trenton, Sept. 3.

Enormous Coal Bins for South Plainfield.

A coal storage plant will soon be erected by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at South Plainfield. It will have a capacity of 220,000 tons, coal being stored by machinery in 14 conical piles. Six piles will contain 20,000 tons each, four [illegible] tons, two 11,000 tons, and two 10,000 tons each. This will be a [illegible] storage system having a capacity of 1,[illegible] tons in sixty piles, an amount which is nearly double the amount of coal at tidewater today.

[illegible].

Thos. LaRue, whose home was formerly on West Fourth street, died Tuesday in the asylum at Morris Plains, to which place he was taken about two years ago. The unfortunate man's original hallucination was that he was immensely wealthy, and he made himself so obnoxious about town that his friends were compelled to have him placed in confinement. His latest freak of the imagination was that he owned many hundreds of horses, and the tremendous strain of taking care of the equines worried him to death.

$500 Offered for an incurable case of catarrh by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

PERSONALS.

Councilman [illegible] and family have left for two weeks at Block Island.

Charles Potter, Jr., and family, have gone to Watch Hill, R. I., for two weeks.

Miss Mabel Woodruff is visiting her cousins, the Misses Stokes, at Philadelphia.

The Rev Charles B. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell have gone to Liberty, Sullivan county, N Y.

Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, son and daughter, are at Middletown, N. Y., for a couple of weeks.

Dr. W. E. Mattison, of North Plainfield, has been appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, by Governor Abbett.

George M. Griffen has entirely recovered but will spend the balance of the Summer in rest and recreation.

Councilman Smith has been called to Hartwick, N. Y., where his family are, by the serious illness of his oldest son.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmon Parse have returned from a sojourn at the Pocono Mountain House, Mount Pocono, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Cadmus of the Borough, are at Mt. Tabor, Morris county, for the remainder of the Summer.

The Rev. A. Armstrong of Plainfield conducted the devotional exercises at the Seaside Assembly Avon-by-the-Sea, on Thursday.

Geo. E. Vincent, son of Plainfield's Bishop, presided at the closing session of the College of Liberal Arts at Chautauqua, Thursday.

Among those who were contestants in the annual tennis tournament, at Asbury Park, Aug. 12, was Dr. Vincent Baker of the Crescent League.

Thos. S. Armstrong, chief clerk of Reynolds' pharmacy, has left for the coast of Maine where he will spend a three-weeks' vacation in camp.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of Plainfield, was Thursday re-elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Normal Hall Alumni Association of Chautauqua.

Mrs. W. A. Freeman, organist of Grace church, and the godmother of its surpliced choir, has gone with her two sons to Brooklyn, Conn., for a short stay.

Mary E. Loomis and husband, of North Plainfield, have sold to Clarence J. Rice, of North Plainfield, lot Northeast side of Bay street, this city, 40x100 feet, for $600.

According to the New York papers Miss Florence Hennegar of Carleton avenue, is receiving considerable attention at Lake Hopatcong, as "the fearless bicyclist and horseback rider."

The Rev. C. M. Rupe of the Franklin, Ohio, Baptist church, who preached in the Memorial chapel at Washingtonville, Sunday night, Aug. 10, is a brother-in-law of the Rev. J. C. Fernald of this city.

William M. Coward, of the Scott Press works, returned to this city on Sunday after a visit to the home of his parents in England, for several weeks. Mr. Coward was accompanied by his father, who will remain in America for two months.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Mary Ingersoll Sanger to George Warren Little, on Wednesday evening, August 27, at 19 Adams street, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Miss Sanger is a daughter of E. P. Sanger formerly of Plainfield.

Mr and Mrs. S. C. Peck returned Saturday after an absence of about three weeks. During Mr. Peck's absence the store has been in charge of Miss Lizzie Sandford, a faithful employe of many years, who is very popular with the patrons of the shop.

Residents of Washington Park are already returning from their vacations at the sea side, the lake shore and the mountains. Among the recent home-comers are Frank Curtis and family, A. E. Faber and family, A. E. Faber, Jr., and family, and E. J. Waring.

"The Royal Punch and Judy and Specialty Show," representing the aggregated vaudeville talent of the Duer street young idea, and including "the only W. H. Rice; all others are humbugs," has been entertaining the region 'round about Emily and Duer streets.

The death is announced of David K. Milliken, an old and respected resident of Somerville. Mr. Milliken was a brother of "Uncle" John Milliken of this city and Elias Milliken of Dunellen. Mr. Milliken's wife died a few months ago. He has been sick for a long time.

A letter received in Plainfield from the Rev. P. E. Smyth locates the pastor of St. Mary's church at Cognac, France, where he is the guest of a former Plainfielder, Consul Preston. Father Smyth is in the best of health. He will leave Europe for home about August 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Greensmith of Evona, have gone for a two weeks' visit to Massachusetts. They will centre at Fairhaven where they will be in the midst of their hosts of friends. Miss Mills who has been spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Greensmith, accompanies them.

Miss Mamie Miller, daughter of Mrs. John L. Livock of New York city, and granddaughter of Mrs. George Goodwin of Plainfield, sailed Friday night for New London. From there she will take the cars for New Port, Vermont, where she will spend two weeks of her vacation with friends.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut presided at the Methodist Episcopal Congress at Chautauqua, Aug 13. The Methodist Congress was one of twelve denominational conventions, equal to "Denominational Day," held for the discussion of church affairs with special reference to Chautauqua work.

Col. Henry S. Webb, Chief Engineer of the Virginia Coal and Iron company, is the guest of Col. C. K. Moore, of Fanwood. They are the twin Colonels who a few years ago put 70 miles of railroad through Southern Virginia where the natives openly threatened to murder any Northern capitalist who entered their country.

Among the prominent men now at Bar Harbor is Chauncey B. Ripley, Westfield's famous citizen, of the law department of the University of New York. This is his first visit to Bar Harbor, but he expressed himself very enthusiastically about the charms of the place. It is hoped by each habitue of the place that his first visit will not be his last.

The Pressers' Circular, a widely-read trade paper published at Philadelphia, comments as follows on a recent change in a prominent Plainfield partnership: "C. Potter, Jr., & Co., the well-known press builders, have admitted David E. Titsworth to membership in the firm. This is a merited recognition of the personal worth, intelligence and ability of the new junior member."

The Donkey Party at Hotel Netherwood, held recently, was a source of much pleasure to the old as well as the young folk. Mrs. H. W. Williams and Mrs. J. B. Finn purchased and distributed the favors. Among the fortunate ones were Leroy Brewster, who won two prizes, Georgie Grossman, May Lattin, Gladys Balch, Walter Thorn, Nellie Drake, Edna Wimple, Winston Williams, and Blanch Flouer.

Ex-Councilman Goddard, formerly of this city, and now of Boston, stopped over in Plainfield for a few hours Friday night on his way to Cape May, where he will attend the National Convention of Central Station Electricians, until Tuesday. Mr. Goddard is a member of the Committee on "Insurance rules, which Committee contemplates the adoption of National rules to govern the relations of fire insurance companies with the electric light and power systems throughout the country.

The family of Henry E. Dubolt, of East Sixth street, will spend the remainder of the Summer at Mystic River, Conn.

The friends of Lillian Hope, of Madison avenue, tendered her a birthday party Tuesday. The occasion was highly enjoyable.

Mrs T. H. Hardy of West Second street, and Miss L. A. Force, of the Borough, are enjoying farm life at Peapack, Somerset county.

The wedding of Miss Florence Pollstream and Dr Charles E. Tylers, will take place at the bride's home in Brooklyn, Monday, September 8.

A surprise party was tendered to Arthur Carpenter of Westervelt avenue, Tuesday night. Thirty young people attended, meeting first at the home of Miss Emma Minich, of Manning avenue.

Among the latest arrivals recorded by *The Thousand Island News* are Mr. and Mrs Chas. E. Rossp and son, and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Jackson, of Plainfield, at The Frontenac, Round Island.

Mrs. Anna Cairncross, who for many years kept an intelligence office on Park avenue between Fourth street and the railroad, died at Muhlenberg Hospital, Sunday, 10 P. M., of consumption. Dr Endicott held an autopsy Monday.

There are spots on the sun, and even THE PRESS sometimes, like the great Homer, nods. Through misinformation it was led, Tuesday, to announce the engagement of Fred. A. Burr of Kensington avenue to Miss Lily G. Burr, daughter of T. S. Burr of LaGrande avenue. The fortunate man in the case is not Fred A. Burr, but Eliot Burr.

The marriage took place Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of the groom on Harmony street, of Miss Lizzie Watt, of Somerville, and George Worden Squires. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated. A number of relatives and friends were present, and refreshments were served. The young couple have gone to Lake Hopatcong for a honeymoon.

Ivar. Swedberg, a former employe of the Pond Machine Tool Company, and a resident of this city where his father died a few months ago, writes from Billesholm, Sweden, news that will give much pleasure to his friends here. He is now the Superintending Engineer of one of the largest coal mines in the World, with 500 men under him. Young Swedberg justly deserves his good fortune, and the company he is connected with are to be congratulated upon securing him.

Imprisoned His Head in a Box.

Mansfield G. Duckworth fell down the cellar stairs at Doane & VanArsdale's shoe store on Thursday and jammed his head into a wooden box he was carrying. His shoulders were wedged so tightly in the box that assistance had to be procured to remove the unusual and unwelcome headgear. Mr. Duckworth was considerably bruised and scratched by the accident, and suffers considerably from the jar of the fall.

Ex-Councilman Bowers Assures Good Messenger Service and Additional Telegraph Facilities, for Plainfield.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I call attention of the public to the advertisement of the N.J. Postal Telegraph Co., now building towards Plainfield. The company is a branch of the Postal Telegraph Co., and of the Mackey Cable Co., and comes to stay. Its service will be first-class in every particular. By the prompt delivery of messages by uniformed messenger boys on bicycles; by keeping its offices open day and night; and by courteous and liberal treatment of the public, we feel that the N. J. P. T. Co., will supply a long felt want to the city of Plainfield and will receive a liberal patronage from the citizens. The company is composed of representative and progressive men from the cities of Newark, Orange, Montclair, Plainfield, Rahway, and other points in the State. I have the honor of being one of its directors and chairman of its Executive Committee, and shall interest myself in the Plainfield office to see that good service be given.

B. O. BOWERS.

A "Dude Engine" to Run Through South Plainfield.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is running a "dude engine" on the Geneva and Sayre branch. She is an output of the Sayre shops and was built under the direction of Master Mechanic Weaver. Her name is Col. J. H. Horton, and No. 336.

While this engine contains all the necessary equipments of modern railroading, she is ornamented to a degree seldom attained by any other engines of the present day. The engineer's comfortable cab is constructed in Queen Anne style with stained glass windows. In the cab is a large clock and a steel engraving of Col. Horton, while the metal-work is nickel-plated. On the outside of the cab under the window is the name Col. J. H. Horton and a picture in a nickel-plate frame fifteen inches in diameter. The Lehigh Valley is the only company hereabouts that continues the old custom of putting engines in "real dress" with lots of brass work, and while it may be very pleasing to the company the fireman who does the cleaning up and scouring the jacket with patented preparations would much rather have a machine of sombre appearance.

Watermelon Seeds Help to Lift a Mortgage.

A novel scheme for creating interest and entertainment, and at the same time assist in a charitable object, was developed a few days ago at Hotel Netherwood, by Mrs. H. W. Williams. Each payment of 50 cents entitled the one to a guess as to how many seeds were contained in a watermelon. The money thus secured was to be used towards helping a worthy poor woman to lift a debt off her home. The one guessing nearest the correct number was to receive a large doll, handsomely dressed by Mrs. Williams and provided besides with a trunk full of clothes. At first there was not much interest in the matter outside of the scheme for charity's sake. Everybody thought they knew about how many seeds there were in a watermelon.

But as the list of guessers grew and their guesses ranged from 2,000 down, much rivalry arose and a discussion of the question became the one topic of conversation. At luncheon and dinner the ladies jumped all the courses down to fruit, and ordered watermelon by quarters and halves for the purpose of counting the seeds. It is even said that the waiters have been bribed to tell the correct number.

The majority of the guesses were from 700 up. But towards the last the figure dropped and as low as 300 was a frequent quotation. The melon was cut Thursday night, and the cleverest man of all was shown to be Wm. J. Boone of Washington Park. His guess was 1,010 and the number of seeds in the melon was 1,007.

Besides about sixty dollars that were paid in by the guessers, there were a number of wagers of ten and twenty dollars each that may be added to the sum sent to the worthy object.

—The largest shipment of news paper ever received in this city, arrived at the freight house Tuesday. It weighed almost three tons. THE PRESS will be printed on it.

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment? What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

TRIBULATIONS OF A BANKRUPT.

Creditors Question a "Failure," and Arrest the [illegible] of Various Wrong-doings.

Financial difficulties have enshrouded S. Frucht, of Sycamore street, for several days. A short time ago the young merchant "failed," and some of his creditors were so ungenerous as to question his motives and to make unpleasant accusations. Mr. Frucht with broad and honest smiles denied such soft impeachment, and insisted that business had been "verra poor," and that he could get no money to pay his bills. Constable G. B. Rockafellow levied on the goods in Frucht's store, and today was set for their sale. Suddenly however, some of the goods mysteriously disappeared, and Frucht was accused of having spirited them away. Sufficient evidence was obtained, it is said, to establish a case against the enterprising bankrupt. He was to be arrested on two different warrants, when the goods again came to light. The woman at whose house the missing property was found insisted that she was not an accomplice of Frucht and was not storing the goods for him, but had bought and paid for them. She readily surrendered them, however, and seemed to consider that it would be easy for her to get back whatever money she might have expended. As the goods were recovered the arrest of Frucht was deferred.

As a sort of counter-charge Frucht complains that the Constable and three appraisers broke into his cellar yesterday, and that he detected one of the four trying to steal a package of envelopes. He himself, however, admits that after the constable had levied on the goods in the cellar and had placed them under lock and key he tampered with the fastenings and thus made it necessary for the appraisers to break through the door.

If the settlement of Frucht's business is not satisfactory he will probably be arrested within a short time on the two warrants on which he was to have been arrested yesterday before the missing goods were found.

BOULEVARD PHILISTINES.

They Hammer John Motley for Curtailing Hospitality.

John Motley of Elizabeth fell into the hands of the Philistines of the boulevard Tuesday night. Being of a convivial turn of mind, he visited the drink dispensary of Patrick Day on West Third street, and was about to order a glass of liquid refreshment when he became cognizant of the fact that a crowd of thirsty-throats were assembled in the bar-room and were casting glances towards him that were equivalent to a demand to be treated. The illustrious namesake of the famous American historian paid for a round of drinks, and then paid for another. He objected, however, to squandering all his wealth on the rapidly increasing crowd, and in consequence of his refusal to treat further a fight resulted. Motley was pommeled severely, and when he presented himself before Justice Nash next morning he had bruises and cuts on his face and the back of his head. He complained against Patrick Day, John Day his son, and other persons unknown, for beating, kicking and otherwise assaulting him. Warrants for the arrest of the alleged assailants were issued. It is probable that several other charges recently made against the Days will now be prosecuted.

Drink, Kind Master, and Patient Friend.

Alex. Thorn has provided two very welcome accompaniments for the driven well and pump in front of his store on Somerset street. The one is a cup by means of which the thirsty traveler may refresh himself, and the other is a watering trough, brimming over with nature's nectar, for the faithful horse.

Quoted His Text From Pilate.

The Rev. Mr. Earle, of Westfield, conducted the services in the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, on Sunday morning, the rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, being absent from home. A good sized congregation listened with much interest to Mr. Earle's able and instructive sermon which was based on the words of Pilate, "Behold the man," as contained in the XIXth chapter of John.

An Amazon Rampant on the Boulevard.

The delectable region of the boulevard was aglow with excitement Thursday, and two or three hundred people gathered on West Third street to witness the antics of Bridget Newman. Bridget had been imbibing freely of the flowing bowl, and was having a glorious time making things lively and interesting for the assembled populace when Policeman Kiely hove in view. The windows in Sullivan's saloon had been smashed, and various portable objects which the portly Bridget could reach had been shattered. When told that she was under arrest she threw herself on the pavement and refused to budge. Four men dragged her, fighting, kicking, screaming and cursing, to the station-house. On Friday she appeared before City Judge Codington, a pitiable object. Her face was bruised, discolored and swollen, and her eyes were bleared. She was told that she was charged with intoxication, fighting, swearing and using indecent language. She compressed her lips firmly, pleaded not guilty, and stated that she could bring a dozen or two dozen witnesses to prove her innocence.

Hackman's Self-Inflicted Woes.

Patrick Keely, hackman, contributed ten dollars to the city treasury Friday against his will. Several days ago he was adjudged guilty of using profane and indecent language to Policeman McCue because McCue had arrested hackman John Keely, his son; and that morning Judge Codington fined him five dollars for the offense. Patrick was also placed on trial on the charge of fast driving. Several witnesses testified that Patrick had driven his horse down Broadway on a run, compelling others to drive upon the curbing to get out of his way. He made no defense, and was told to surrender five dollars more.

Patrick said if there were any more cases against him he'd give right up and go to Elizabeth and the county jail, but took encouragement from the court's assurance that no other complaints had been made and agreed to pay the $10 and save himself from twenty days' imprisonment.

Patrick's son John was tried on the charge of fighting with hackman Max Newman on the public streets. Newman had already pleaded guilty and paid a fine for his share of the fun, but John insisted on his own behalf that he was entirely innocent. Hackmen Max Newman, James Farley and John Kelly all agreed that Keely had called Newman bad names because Newman had touched him accidentally with his whip, and that Keely had dared Newman to cross the street and hit him and had picked up stones to throw at Newman, whereupon Newman gave chase. The row was at its height when Constable Rockafellow appeared and arrested Newman, while Policeman McCue arrested Keely.

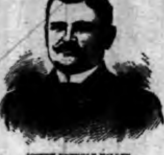
Keely and Michael Kennedy, another hackman, testified contrariwise. They said that Farley fell against Keely and tried to knock him over, that Newman then struck Keely over the head with his whip, that Keely grappled with Newman, that Newman kicked Keely on the shins the specific number of five or eight times, that Keely broke away and was chased by Newman in and out among the hacks, and that Keely was then stoned down the street by Newman.

The problems in the case were so intricate that the court exercised the prerogative of weighing the case in his mind for twenty-four hours before announcing his decision.

A THEATRICAL PLUNGER.

A Well-Known Hotel-Keeper Going to Manage Three Combinations.

The *World*, August 10, published the story given below in connection with a photographic reproduction that wholly failed to faithfully represent the genial countenance of the open-handed and open-hearted citizen of Plainfield whose hearty, affable face it aimed to portray. It is no more than justice demands and his personal worth deserves, that THE PRESS should give a better picture of the man and add to the *World's* story much of the commendation due him that has been omitted. Here is the better picture, though no picture can do him justice:



JOSEPH [illegible] MILLER.

The story the *World* told was as follows:

Among the hotel-keepers of New Jersey there is not one better known or more esteemed than Joseph B. Miller, or Joe, as he is familiarly called by his friends, senior partner of Miller Bros., proprietors of Laing's Hotel, of Plainfield, a public-spirited man, always willing and helpful in any good work for the promotion of public enterprise. Although comparatively a young man he has had considerable experience as a hotel-keeper, having been associated with his father in the City Hotel from 1869 until 1875, which place they gave up to take charge of the Sheridan House at Elizabeth. In 1880, Joe and his brother George bought out the famous old hostelry, Laing's Hotel, or, as it was known in the days of the stage coach, "Laing's Inn." It is one of the oldest hotels in this section of the State.

Mr. Miller has always been more or less interested in theatricals, but when his friends learned that he was to be the President and Treasurer of the Lew Dockstader Minstrel Company for 1891 there was excitement in huge chunks, for the thought that Joe was to be with them no more caused a gloom to settle on those who were accustomed to enjoy his hospitality that would take more than Dockstader's funniest songs to dispel.

Mr. Miller says the well-known theatrical manager, Harry J. Clapham, will manage the company. Minstrelsy has changed a great deal, and is likely to change a great deal more. The negro of today is not the negro of twenty or thirty years ago, nor is the minstrel of today the same. In the Dockstader's Minstrels of next year will be forty-five of the best artists to be procured from both sides of the Atlantic, and the company will embrace novelties never before shown in this country. The costuming of the first part will be a revelation. Spectacular effect will be one of the prominent features of the new troupe.

Mr. Miller will go to Europe in the Fall to engage some of the artists who have become famous there. Besides investing in the Dockstader Company, Mr. Miller has organized a burlesque opera company which will travel under his name and be managed by him. He has also, in conjunction with Mr. Dockstader, leased one of the chief Chicago theatres for 1893 and will run it during the World's Fair season. It is a long time since any outsider plunged so extensively into theatricals.

Mr. Miller retains his interest in the hotel, but in his absence his brother George will assume entire charge.

Although all of the above is true and of general interest, there is omitted a merited mention of the most important factor in the coming success of the new enterprises the young hustler has embarked in. That factor is his magnetic personality. None know him but to be charmed with his good fellowship and affability. The press will neglect other attractions to make room for big notices of the genial Joe's ventures, and the people with whom he comes in contact in the North, East, South or West, will put themselves out ever after to give his companies a personal endorsement, boom the advance sales, set the stage with more care and attractiveness, or in a hundred other ways assure greater success.

Harry Clapham, the manager, is another specimen of the right man in the right place. He it was who made Haverly's Minstrels. "40 count 'em 40," is a trade mark of his invention, under which he steered a company all over the World and made thousands of dollars. These two at the helm with Dockstader on deck, will reach any port they set sail for, with a profitable cargo. Everybody in the business, nowadays, promises a novelty in their line, but Lew Dockstader's Minstrels will offer two novelties in the olio. If you don't believe it, count 'em when you see the show. Dockstader himself is the greatest drawing minstrel in the country today, and there will be a talented singing party in the opening. When it is all put on $36,000 will have been spent in costumes, and scenic effects. Not a detail of perfection will be missing.

The Company will open in the East, July 1891. It is already booked for 34 weeks in all the first-class theatres of the best cities.

Bank Place to be Improved.

The Latimer real estate on East Front street, consisting of dwelling house and barn, corner of Bank place, and a vacant lot on the Easterly side, has been purchased by W. G. Butler, who will improve Bank place and its surroundings and still hold the property in the market.

Washingtonville Whisps.

Mrs. John Sawyer with her family of Brooklyn, is again spending the Summer with their friends, the Misses Spencer at their handsome villa.

Miss Carrie Totten of Newark, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Andrew Willson.

A fine, large, brown mare belonging to S. H. Beeching, is suffering from spinal meningitis. The veterinary has little hopes of her recovery.

The Sunday schools of Passaic Valley along the line of the D. L. and W. railroad, had their annual excursion yesterday to Coney Island. About fifteen cars carried the excursionists. It was under the management of the veteran conductor, Thos. Rundio.

H. W. R.

The Over-the-Brook Board of Freeholders.

The monthly meeting of the Somerset County Freeholders was held at the Somerville Court House Aug. 13, all the members being present.

The resignation of Hugh Gaston as County Collector was tendered and accepted. The members voted to extend to the retiring Collector their thanks for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties, for his uniform courtesy and friendship, and his fidelity to the interests of the county.

The members furnished the following estimates of expenses for the coming year for each of their respective townships:

North Plainfield township and borough	[illegible]
Bedminster	[illegible]
Branchburg	[illegible]
Bernards	[illegible]
Bridgewater	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]
Hillsborough	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]
Warren	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

It was ordered that the sum of $[illegible] be raised by taxation to meet expenditures for the current year.

E. B. Allen was chosen County Collector by a vote of 6, to 4 for Hugh Gaston. The Collector will furnish bonds for $[illegible]. He will assume the duties of the office to-morrow.

The Board adjourned to meet at Stirling next Saturday at 11 A. M.

ENTANGLED IN CUPID'S WEB.

A Plainfield Young Man Willingly Ensnared by a Bogus Country Girl.

A charming little romance, involving the happiness of two fond, fluttering, youthful hearts, is being developed, these merry Summer days, between a young man well known in Plainfield society, and a fair young maid who has become to the young man's existence the best, most beautiful, and truest thing in life.

The young man of this story of reality is something of a poet in his way, and rambles about, when opportunity affords, among the wilds of nature, communing with the woods, the hills, the brooks, the birds and flowers. He is something of an historian as well, and when the Battle of Springfield was celebrated, several weeks ago, in the quiet, quaint little village among the hills in the upper part of Union county, he was one of the interested witnesses of the celebration. He became so pleased with his new surroundings that he remained at the old historic inn several days, spending the hours in drives and rambles. One morning his walk took him along a country lane which terminated abruptly at an old-fashioned farmhouse, nestling cosily among trees and shrubbery. He entered the dooryard, tapped at the door, and asked the kind-faced, motherly woman who responded, for a drink of water. Instead of bringing the glass herself, she sent her daughter, and the daughter was such a vision of loveliness that the young man from Plainfield was conscious of nothing but thrills of covetousness during all the long walk back to the inn.

The poet-historian-rambler could not resist the temptation to stroll next day again towards the nestling farm house, and he could not fail to notice a glad gleam of welcome in the young girl's eyes as he once more paused to ask her for a glass of water. In a few days these visits became a matter of course, and the young man from Plainfield began to think that he should have to make the Springfield inn a place of permanent abode. The two young people, hopelessly in love, spent many ecstatic hours together. The girl's mother was a considerate chaperone, and kept herself in comparative seclusion. The new goddess showed her adorer the bubbling spring whence came the sparkling waters whose quaffing had made their first acquaintance, and he sat down on the mossy bank beside the dripping stones on the hillside and wrote a poem about it, and the girl said 'twas the loveliest thing she had ever read—so much nicer and sweeter than Goethe and Browning.

Goethe and Browning! The young man started. So much education, so much refinement, and in a country girl? He queried, and she blushed and stammered and confessed. They weren't country people at all. Their home was in New York, but she and mamma had persuaded papa to let them rent a genuine country house and spend the Summer in a real rural way. And it had been so lonesome—till he had come to give her a happiness she had never known before. Papa had been in Europe a month on business, but would soon be home. By the way, she naively added, the young man would have to see papa, at which unwelcome information the young man groaned.

Papa has since been "seen," however, and everything is satisfactory, and that's why a certain young man from Plainfield makes so many mysterious trips, by cars or carriage, in the direction of Elizabeth, each week. The wedding will occur probably in the Spring.

A Plan to Make Their Royal Order Grow.

The Royal Arcanum Councils of Plainfield, Fanwood, Westfield and Flemington, have been formed into one of twelve State reunion districts, under a new plan approved by the Grand Regent of New Jersey, and twice a month, during the Fall and Winter seasons, the four Councils will meet together and have the merriest kind of a social gathering.

Changes in City Realty.

The deeds of transfer of Plainfield real estate recorded in the County Clerk's office, Friday, were:

Henry S. Moore of this city, to James Burkett of Rahway, two tracts of land on North side of Milton avenue, Rahway, 46x150 feet and 2,034 square feet, $3,500.

M. F. Marcley and wife of this city, to Aaron Keyser of this city, 26 835-1,000 acres of land on Broadway, Putnam avenue, Webster place and Hillside avenue, $30,000.

Sudden Death of Marshall Brown.

Marshall Brown, an aged and highly respected colored man, died suddenly, of heart trouble, at his home on Manning avenue, on Saturday at about 5 o'clock. Mr. Brown, who was acting as cook at Force's Hotel, on North avenue, was about starting from his home to attend to his daily duties, when he was suddenly taken ill. A physician was sent for, but before his arrival, some hours afterward, the sufferer was dead. Mr. Brown for a number of months kept a restaurant under the postoffice.

The Season's Promenade Concert And Reception.

Almost $200 has already been subscribed towards a promenade concert and reception to be tendered to Wm. H. Greenop and orchestra, by the guests of Hotel Netherwood, Friday evening. The concert will commence at half-past eight o'clock, and the following programme will be rendered:

Overture—"A Day in Vienna,"	Suppe
Serenade, For Flute and Horn	Title
Selection—"Brigands,"	Offenbach
Spanish dances, (first series)	Moszkowski
Gavotte—"Zarouna,"	Greenop
Overture—"Semiramide	Rossini
Scenes from Tannhauser	Wagner
(a) Romanze, Evening Star.	
(b) Pilgrim Chorus.	
Polonaise—"Militaire,"	Chopin

Dancing will follow at 10 o'clock.

Not Yet Used to Country Conveniences.

The family of Oscar Summers who recently moved to Plainfield from Brooklyn, were almost burned out of their apartments in the upper story of a house at the corner of Central avenue and Third street, and their little girl had a narrow escape from being scalded to death, at noon Wednesday.

An oil stove was in use in the kitchen, and it was a new experience for the city folks. They had it stuck up on a chair with a big wash boiler full of clothes on one end and a pan full of dishes on the other. Mr. Summers' little daughter, about nine years of age, lifted the pan of dishes off. Then the weight of the wash boiler upset the stove and spilled burning oil all over.

Eden Boice, who lives below, heard the noise and guessed the cause. He rushed upstairs and found the surface of the room afire. The spreading flames of the oil could never have been extinguished with water, but Mr. Boice dumped the wet clothes in the boiler onto the fire and smothered it. Then he threw the pan of dishes into the incipient conflagration. Charles Glasmiller, of Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1, also lent his assistance. The house is owned by Mrs. Sithes of Washington territory. The damage was about $25.

The strongest endorsement of Mellin's Food is the multitude of healthy active children who have been reared upon it. It has been thoroughly and successfully tried for years by thousands of mothers.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

Sought for the last hundred years: a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

GORDON'S ACCUSER'S CAREER CHECKED.

Grocer Arthur Thompson Accused of Setting Fire to His Store.

At 3:15 Thursday morning the Newark *Fire Department was called out by an* alarm from Box No. 31, and an unusually prompt response was made Chief Kierstead and engine companies No. 3 and No. 10. A stream of water was quickly got upon the fire, which was in the grocery store of Arthur Thompson, colored, at No. 155 Thomas street. The flames were extinguished before any material damage had been done, and then Chief Kierstead found that the faucet of a barrel of kerosene had been turned so that the oil was running over the floor, and that the bung of a barrel of coal oil had been removed and the barrel turned in such a way that its contents were also spilled over the floor.

The Chief immediately caused the arrest of Thompson, as it was apparent that he had attempted to burn up his stock to obtain an insurance of $600. Indeed, the *Chief found, upon investigation, that he* did not have $50 worth of goods in his store. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up, and later on *Chief Kurstead made a formal complaint* against him, and he was committed for trial. He is the same man who some days ago was married to Martha Rich, of Westfield, a young colored woman now awaiting trial for attempted infanticide, and on Tuesday morning last as published in THE PRESS, he reported to Sergeant Detective Stainsby that a colored man named Gordon, living in this city, had visited him the afternoon previous and before leaving had stolen $150 from a trunk in his sleeping room in rear of his store. Detective Jaegers was detailed to look after the matter, and on visiting Plainfield he soon learned that Gordon was not away on Monday last or any other recent day. Then Sergeant Detective Stainsby was convinced that Thompson had told him a falsehood, and when the man came to him on Tuesday night and said that the amount stolen from him was $300, instead of $150, he began questioning him closely and received from him so many contradictory statements *that he was satisfied the man had some* motive in trying to mislead the people and his creditors.

The police are now satisfied that he is a bad man, and that if he had succeeded in burning his place and obtaining the insurance upon his stock, he would have left the city for good, and his bride and twins to shift for themselves. The damage to the building is estimated at $150, and the owner, who lives over Thompson's store, was not insured.

NOT POLITICS, BUT PLAINFIELD.

A Critic's Opinion of the "Big 6," the "Little 4" and the "Indifferent 1."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—If the voters of Plainfield, when next they vote for their representatives in the city council will attend to the interests of the city, we shall have a very "Big 11," instead of only a "Big 6," an Indifferent 1, and a positively Small 4.

The policy of the Big 6, "Not politics, but the interests of Plainfield and its suburbs," should be the motto of every man who casts a ballot. We owe much to the 6 gentlemen, who give their time, *in looking after our interests. I need* hardly enumerate what they have done, but one thing is certain, they have the right man, in the right place, in our *Street Commissioner E. A. Meeker*, who in my judgment is certainly the best, and only competent one Plainfield has ever had. Voters remember "Not Politics, but Plainfield."

CRITIC.

A Big Deal in Real Estate.

The papers were passed Thursday closing the deal by which Mr. Keyser, of Utah, becomes possessed of the tract of land of 27 acres on Broadway, Putnam avenue and Berckman street. THE PRESS told all about it weeks ago, before anyone else knew of it. The agent's commission on the sale is said to be $331.

Death of Aaron B. Allen.

Aaron B. Allen, an old resident and highly respected citizen of North Plainfield, died at his home on Race street, Friday afternoon. Mr. Allen was a native of Scotch Plains, and was seventy-seven years of age. He left two daughters, both married. One lives at Ithaca, N. Y., and the other is Mrs. Warren C. Squires of Harmony street, North Plainfield. He leaves also three sons. Amos, the eldest, resides at Westfield, Edward in North Plainfield, and Dervinia at Springfield.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the appetite, aids the assimilative process, strengthens the nerves, and invigorates the system. It is, therefore, the best and most thoroughly reliable alterative that can be found for old and young.

A Stroke of Lightning That Did Much Damage.

At 4 o'clock Wednesday A. M., lightning struck the barn on the old Stelle farm, at Willow Grove; on the road from Fanwood to Rahway. Four horses were killed, but two cows in an adjoining shed were rescued. The barn was entirely consumed. It was insured.

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
SO DELICIOUS IN TASTE, SO
BENEFICIAL IN RESULTS
AS
REXWHEAT
THE KING OF GRAIN FOODS,
For Porridge, Gems, Griddles, or Bread.
Test to be public.
Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 44 Pearl Street.

12-26-6m

NOW YOU'LL BUY THEM!

We desire to close out our entire stock of SUMMER CLOTHING that nothing may be carried over to next season. There is always a demand for everything at a price. We think we've made prices which will insure a speedy clearance.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON EVERYTHING
HAVE BEEN MADE.

Nearly all our $16.00 Suits now go for - $12.00
Nearly all our $14.00 Suits now go for - $10.00

Pants reduced in like proportion. The lower grades and the better quality goods can now be had for far less than we've been selling them for during the season; and, as you well know, our usual prices are most moderate.

HAVE YOU WAITED

Until the end of the Season for BARGAINS? Here they are with a vengeance, and the very things you want and must have

THEY'LL GO!

The only question is, Will you be benefited by the reduction or some one else? This sale will commence at once and continue until further notice. 'Twill be money in your pocket to see what we are offering.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.

5-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.

6-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 775, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis, & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND
OF
FORTUNE !

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.
WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Unequalled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N.Y. Established in 1846.

4-17-8w-eow

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages,
Summer Furniture.
Get a BARGAIN while the assortment is LARGE.
Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery

16.

UNCLE FRANZ.

[illegible] Story of the Great Ohio Floods.

"BUT you can help us so much, and we need just such help as yours!"

Annette St. Clare, vivacious, public, profuse in her expressions of sympathy or dislike, was the ideal French maiden transplanted in American soil, while Rosa [illegible] was an equally clear type of the Teutonic face. The large-framed, slow of speech, hesitating in manners, to a casual observer there was nothing prepossessing about the girl, and yet, within the two short weeks of their acquaintance, a firm friendship had grown up between these two, cemented by suffering and [illegible] on the one side, and sympathy and [illegible] on the other.

It was the season of the Ohio floods, and the St. Clares, from their abundance, had been lavish in expenditure and [illegible] in offers of relief to the sufferers who stood in need. Rosa's sad face and Annette's bright one had proved mutually attractive, and when the [illegible] learned that the other was an orphan and homeless, made so by the raging waters, her impulsive heart opened to the friendless girl, and she insisted upon taking her home. Rosa was proud, and the thought of dependence on strangers was very trying.

"But you can help us so much," said Annette, "and we need just such help as yours. What are your plans for the future?"

Alas! Rosa had no plans. A few days before, happy with her father and mother in the little home on the river's bank, she had tended her chickens, knit her father's socks, listened to her mother's recital of scenes in far-away Germany, and built a glorious air-castle, in which she sailed and sailed away across the ocean to visit the fatherland. Then came the storm. Four days and nights it rained incessantly. Each day the river rose higher and higher, and each day the prospect of fair weather seemed less promising. The chicken-coops floated down on the tide, trees and floating timbers obstructed navigation and made communication with neighbors hazardous, and still it rained, and rained, and rained.

Rosa's father became very impatient. He would needs go out in his boat, and learn the worst. Perhaps his neighbors needed assistance, perhaps—but who can account for a foolish man's whims? Rosa only knew that her father went out to his death; that there, within sight of the window where she had spent so many happy hours, her father went down, struck by a heavy timber, and his boat, keel upwards, floated on the stream.

The poor wife, rushing madly to his rescue, found the water rising rapidly around the house, and half frantic at the thought of her husband's death, with still sufficient forethought for her own and her daughter's safety, she made her way to the wood-house, and for an hour or two, with almost superhuman strength, carried in article after article that she felt they would need in case the water rose high as to cut them off from all communication with land. Her daughter, [illegible] to implicit obedience, and excited to unusual strength by the events of the morning, took without complaint what her mother brought, and placed it beyond the reach of the [illegible] waters. It was only when the prostrate form of the [illegible] woman lay across the threshold, half buried in water, that [illegible] realized the danger to which the mother had exposed herself.

[illegible] THE SICK WOMAN.

By a mighty force of will, she [illegible] and with her daughter's help, [illegible] the narrow stair-case and fell [illegible] on the bed.

The [illegible] of the storm closed around them. The sick woman rallied, but [illegible] fever ensued, and all night long [illegible] with pain and maddened by [illegible], she called in piteous tones to her dead husband. Then, drawing Rosa to her side, she bade her listen, while she gave her instructions for their safety, and counsels for the future, should they be separated.

"Take that little purse," she said; "your Uncle Franz gave it to me on Christmas day, when I was about as old as you. For this money that I have in my [illegible] was the purse, and [illegible] it [illegible] your dress. You may see the time when you will sorely need it."

All night long Rosa administered to her mother's needs, and toward morning the weary woman slept. Rosa, relieved of her [illegible] and [illegible] by fatigue, [illegible] and dreamed that she was [illegible] the ocean on her way to Uncle Franz. She felt the [illegible] of the waves [illegible] the pitch and tumble of the vessel as it rose and fell. She awoke, the house was moving, she was [illegible] it. She stepped out the stairs, and found the water nearly to the top. The [illegible] had stopped, the outer darkness was impenetrable, but [illegible] still [illegible], and for what seemed years [illegible]. She was roused finally by the sound of voices, and lifting her head, which she had buried in her pillow, she saw the morning light streaming in, and realized that a boat was coming to her assistance. Strong arms lifted the sick woman, and Rosa was soon beside her, adrift on a wild waste of waters. But other help was close at hand. A Government boat [illegible] the [illegible] and kind hands ministered to their wants. In a few hours the spires of Cincinnati loomed in sight, and once more Rosa walked on the solid earth.

[illegible] and warehouses had been hastily converted into hospitals, and in one of these the poor girl saw her mother pass out of this world, leaving her friendless and homeless in the great city. Taught to be helpful, and unwilling to become a burden, she offered her aid as a nurse and servant, and it was here that Annette St. Clare had found her, and had begged her to go home with her. Rosa had been captivated by Annette's graceful manners and helpful spirit, as she had worked with and for her about the building, and the appeal was more than her natural pride could resist, though she meant to keep her [illegible], she said to herself, and do a servant's work.

But Annette thought otherwise. The St. Clares opened their hospitable doors

ROSA LAID HER PURSE IN THE BASKET.

to her as an equal, and Rosa became a member of the family.

At first she resisted all invitations to mingle with them in their social pleasures, but there came a time when she found it impossible to do so. Abbey's opera troupe was in the city, and it was announced that they would sing on Sunday afternoon for the benefit of the flood sufferers.

"You must surely go, Rosa; it is for charity, you know, and everybody will be there," Annette had said, and a strange longing had come into Rosa's soul. She wanted to see a crowd of people, she half hoped to see a familiar face and hear from what was once her home.

Never in all her young life had Rosa imagined such beauty, such magnificence, such wonders as she saw around her that day. It was like a dream, and the music was but a small part of the enchantment. In fact, it is doubtful if she gave full attention to the stage until her wandering thoughts were recalled by the sweet and simple ballad, such as only Nilsson could sing: "Please give me a penny, sir." A hush had fallen on the multitude, followed, as the singer stepped down from the platform amongst the audience to ask for a proof of their appreciation, by such an outpouring of generosity as was never seen in the rich city before. Rosa laid her own little purse and its contents in the rapidly filling basket as a hand just behind her held out a pile of shining gold. Forgetful of decorum, in her astonishment at the sight of so much money, she turned around and looked fairly in the face of a blue-eyed, bearded, elderly gentleman, who met her gaze with one equally astonished.

"Child! who are you, if not Madaline Schwartz's daughter? Who gave you that purse?"

"Oh, sir, what have I done?" she said. "That is all I had in the wide world; and my mother told me to hoard it for a time of need."

"Your mother? Where is she? I have sought her for the past week in vain. Did she ever speak of her brother Franz?"

"Indeed, indeed she did," said Rosa, "and have you come for me at last?"

This little by-play passed unnoticed by those around, for as the money fell in Nilsson's basket, the wildest enthusiasm prevailed, and the applause was deafening. Men stood on the chairs, and waved their hands, forgetting every thing in their excitement but the present. And, in the midst of it all, as I have said, Rosa found a friend, with both the desire and the ability to make her life pleasant and profitable.

"And did Uncle Franz take Rosa to Germany?" you ask, "and give her the advantages of a foreign education?" No, indeed. Uncle Franz's gold bore the stamp of the American eagle. He had suffered from the oppression of the Old World, and had come to America for freedom. He placed his niece where she could have a thorough American training in one of our best schools, and spared neither money nor sympathy.

The trip to Germany came later, however. In fact, it was on their return voyage that I made the acquaintance of Rosa and Annette and Uncle Franz. The girls had focused their eyes on the beauties of Europe, studied the evils with trained senses, and were coming home to work, as so many women are doing to-day, for the uplifting and purifying of society. God bless and prosper them in their undertaking.—Josephine P. Holland, in Woman's Journal.

THE GIRL WHO BETS.

Her Methods, Her Superstitions and Her Luck at the Race-Track.

Not Generally as Successful in Winning Money as in Winning Men—A Girl Who Wanted Her Money Returned—A Very Big Winner.

[Copyright, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

"WON'T you please give me my money back again?"

"My dear madam, I really can not. You stood just as much chance of winning that money as I did, and if you had won I should have had to pay you seventy dollars."

These remarks attracted considerable attention in the betting ring at the Sheepshead Bay racecourse recently. A young woman of medium height, pretty and well dressed, was in lots of trouble. She had evidently, from appearances, paid her first visit to the racecourse. Perhaps it was her second. At any rate she had been induced to bet and had lost. Now, with tears in her eyes, she was pleading with the bookmaker, with whom she had made the bet, to return her that money, but he of course declined to do so. She told him that the money was not her own and that she had been induced to put it on Bella B. at six to one because Bella B. was sure to win. She pleaded very hard with the bookmaker, and he finally gave her the ten dollars back again, at the same time giving her some wholesome advice about never coming to the race track again, or if she did never to risk her money because she was sure to lose.

"These women are poor losers," said the bookmaker afterwards. "They can not bear to see their wealth with the carelessness of a man, and when they lose it grieves them. Some, however, bet very well and when they lose never say a word, and a good many of them win quite a considerable sum of money. How they do it is more than I can tell. I suppose it is just sheer luck."

At least fifty per cent. of the patrons of the race track are women. A good many of these are prominent leaders of society. They go down there just to see the races and perhaps to make quiet bets among themselves, or get their escorts to put a little money on their favorite horses just for fun. Others make a habit of frequenting the race tracks and are as well known there as the owners of prominent stables, jockeys or track officials. They are habitual bettors and many of them have won large sums of money. Some of them lose, though, regularly, and where they get the money to lose is a puzzle that no one attempts to solve. These regular bettors are easily picked out in the grand stand. They are usually coarse looking women, dressed in very gaudy costumes and as a rule have numbers of diamonds.

GETTING A TIP.

They talk horse from the time they get on the boat or train to go to the races until they get home again. Some of them will put their money up and win or lose as calmly as most veteran turfmen. Others are in a state of nervous excitement even if they only have a few dollars at stake until the race is decided in their favor or against them, as the case may be.

The horses were about to start in a race at Brighton Beach not long ago. The field was a good one and the betting had been very lively. The members of the fair sex had put their money on their various choices. A few of them were still arguing about the merits of the various horses that were in the park. One pretty girl—she would not have been more than twenty years of age—was anxiously eyeing each horse. She was a fair, pretty girl, dressed with exquisite taste, and evidently above the women who were near her. In her hand she held the well-known piece of pasteboard. Her hand clutched it nervously and she looked as though the winning or the losing of the bet meant a great deal to her. I watched her in order to see if she won. Once the horses broke away and two were left at the post. She gave a quick nervous start and seemed much relieved when the starter still held his flag up. Again they made a break, and this time they were sent off. The girl gave a quick start. Her face flushed nervously. She jumped up and looked at the flying steeds and then sat down again. Then she bowed her head, closed her eyes, and I could see her lips moving.

She must have been praying—praying that the horse she had backed might win. The horses thundered past the winning post and the winner's name was hoisted. The girl had lost. She looked somewhat relieved, probably because the nervous strain was over, but she was worried. She had probably lost all she had. Perhaps she had used money to bet with that was not her own. Perhaps she had committed some crime to obtain the money to bet with and had then lost her money and ruined her reputation. In a frightened way she tore her ticket up, threw away her programme and then left the grand stand and track and although I have looked for her at all the other meetings I have not seen her. She probably had a lesson that she will never forget.

I noticed one woman who was evidently very methodical in her system of betting. She always sat on the grand stand near the reporters. She did not associate much with the other women or patrons of the track, and where she got her information from no one seemed to know. She always bet with remarkably good judgment and made lots of money. She was short, stout and a brunette; dressed quietly, and always carried a little hand-bag with her. She studied her programme very carefully, and when the jockeys' names were hoisted she copied them down in her programme. Then she would select her horse and, after making a careful choice, would give the money she wished to bet to one of the messenger boys. She bet large sums of money, too. Fifty, seventy-five and a hundred dollars very often on a race. No one could tell by watching her that she had risked any money on the race. She watched the horses as they raced around and after the race, if she had won, she quietly gave her ticket to the boy to be cashed for her. If she lost, she put the worthless ticket away in her bag.

After the races she invariably went down to Manhattan Beach and had dinner. One night I saw her at the hotel there. She had eaten an elaborate dinner, consisting of some of the choicest dishes on the bill of fare and had a bottle of wine. While she was drinking her coffee, she opened the little bag she carried and began to count out her money. The bag was crowded full of bills, and she sorted them out carefully, rolled them up into bundles and put them away again. Then she unbuttoned her dress and took out another roll of bills which were of larger sums—fifty and a hundred dollars each. When she had satisfied herself of the amount she had won she paid her check for the dinner, and, on leaving, tipped the waiter with a five-dollar bill. The waiter had been very attentive to her during her dinner, and as she was leaving he asked her if she had much luck that day. She smiled and said she had done very well. Whether this was an exceptional day or only an average day I do not know.

THE FINISH.

The ladies are very superstitious and very unimportant things frequently decide them in the choice of a horse in a race.

"I dreamed last night that Eon won, and I invariably back the horse I dream of," said one girl recently.

"How do your dreams turn out?" inquired another.

"I win five times out of six on them," was the reply, and the party then decided to back Eon.

They will even back a horse because they like the looks or color of it or because they happen to have heard something about the jockey. Very often the rider's colors have a great deal to do with their choice, particularly if they themselves happen to be wearing any thing of a similar color. Upon whether an owner's colors are beautiful or not depends a great deal in the female following that his stable has. If he has adopted a combination that makes the women exclaim: "Oh, what pretty colors!" you will be sure that his horse will be backed by some of the fair ones even if it be notorious that they can't run a little bit.

Then there are those young women who want long odds. They would not back a favorite under any circumstances. When they are urged to do so, this is the way they reply:

"Oh, pshaw, what is the good? Supposing he does win, you won't get any thing." And then they put their money on a 100 to 1 chance, devote the time before the race to planning how they are going to spend the money, and finally declare that the race was crooked when their horse comes in last. A cross-eyed woman gives those patrons of the racecourse the shakes, and they will plunge into the mud to avoid passing her. If they can do it, they take their hats off, turn them around three times and put them on again. This is supposed to break the hoodoo.

AFTER A LUCKY DAY AT MANHATTAN.

There is not one of them who would risk offending the goddess of fortune by changing a stocking after it is put on wrong side out. That would be fatal. There are several who carry a rabbit's foot about with them and treasure it above their diamonds. They purchase their mascots from the colored people. They have their hoodoos and their Jonahs.

One of the funny sights on the grand stand which are to be seen when the horses are coming down the straight, is a bevy of excited girls who are novices at the race track. They will actually hold out their hands in front of them and chirrup to an imaginary horse or slap themselves as though they were whipping one.

A. F. [illegible]

—A farmer, not less than sixty-five, entered the office of one of our cotton mills the other day and asked the genial agent for a job at book-keeping, says the Lewiston Journal. He said he'd farmed it from a boy up and that he had decided to try something easier the rest of his days. He said, too, that he had not been educated in keeping books, but he was confident he could do it. The agent who tells of the incident says he heard the old gentleman's story and kindly told him that he saw no vacancy then, but that he would remember him.

A Profitable Plan.

Mr. [illegible] (to Applicant)—Have you had a business education, young man?

Newborn Lamb—Why, no, sir; I wanted a job in your office, so I could gain one.—Puck.

Waiting to Help Her Out.

Wife (sobbing)—Some day you'll find me lying at death's door, and then what will you do?

Husband (sarcastically)—My dear, have you ever known me to be so impolite as to allow a lady to open a door when I was present?—Texas Siftings.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

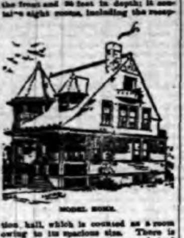
A MODEL HOME.

It Is Artistic and Handsome and Can Be Built at the Moderate Cost of $3,500.

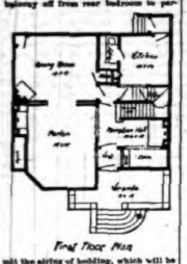
A beautiful model modern home which can be built for about $3,000 on cedar posts or about $3,500 on stone foundation is herewith presented.

This house is arranged to suit the most artistic taste, and every foot is used to the best advantage.

The size of the house is 33 feet across the front and 38 feet in depth; it contains eight rooms, including the reception hall, which is counted as a room owing to its spacious size. There is room in the attic for two good-sized rooms if the owner desires to finish them at any future time. All the rooms are of an honest size, as shown on plan. The kitchen is arranged so as to be closed off from the other part of the house by two doors, which do not admit of the disagreeable odor and noise, making balance of house very unpleasant. A clothes chute runs from bath-room and from kitchen to basement. The house will be piped for a furnace. The ceiling of first floor will be 10 feet and of the second 9 feet 6 inches clear. There will be two closets in dining-room, the smaller one for silverware and the larger one for china. There will be a balcony off from rear bedroom to permit the airing of bedding, which will be found a very good feature and will be appreciated by all good house-keepers. There will also be a balcony off parlor and a balcony off front chamber, which will have a door from chamber to balcony that will give good ventilation in very hot weather. The basement to be arranged for a laundry and cellar, which is reached by stairs from kitchen.

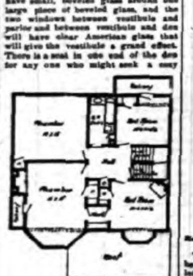


MODEL HOME.



First Floor Plan

The vestibule, reception hall, parlor and dining-room are to be finished in natural oak, filled and varnished, the balance of the house to be painted in parti colors. There is to be one high window in parlor with stained glass, and one high window in dining-room to have stained glass, both to have artistic designs costing two dollars per square foot. The vestibule doors will have small, beveled glass around one large piece of beveled glass, and the two windows between vestibule and parlor and between vestibule and den will have clear American glass that will give the vestibule a grand effect. There is a seat in one end of the den for any one who might seek a cozy nook, with a beautiful view of the fire-place and windows to the right and front. The fire-place in parlor is to be of a large size, with seats at ends. The fire-place in chambers will be of a small size, and all the fire-places will have tile hearths. The vestibule floor will be of blue tile, and the kitchen and the pantry floors will be maple, two and one-half-inch face stuff. There will be a sink in kitchen with two maple drip-boards, and the sink to be lined with white porcelain.



Second Floor Plan

G. A. W. Kintz.

CARE OF CHILDREN.

Some Things That All Mothers Should Know.

That over-feeding is the chief cause of cholera infantum and other forms of bowel complaint in young children.

That in summer it is often water, not milk, for which the child is crying, and that the stomach may already be dangerously burdened.

That while the natural appetite of the young is a pretty safe guide, so long as the diet is simple, rich pies and cakes and other highly-seasoned food tend to the habit of over-eating, and lay the foundation for future dyspepsia.

That the chief damage by smoking—and cigarettes are at least as bad as cigars—is done within the growing age, while the child is still under the influence of the mother, and that the harm is most serious upon that center of life, the heart.

That the chest is packed full with the lungs and heart, and room is gained for the inflation of the lungs only by a wonderful mechanism which lifts the ribs as the breath is inhaled, and that it greatly imperils health and life to bind down the chest, especially in growing girls, whether with corsets or tight dresses.

That the abdominal cavity is similarly packed with its organs; that the liver alone extends two-thirds across it, and that tight-lacing deeply furrows the liver, sometimes cutting it in two, a thin membrane alone connecting the parts; that the full stomach is thus often pushed up against a weakened heart, and the pelvic organs are so crowded as to produce serious and permanent ill effects.

That the lack of vitality in many children, by which they are rendered peculiarly susceptible to infectious diseases, is due to a deficiency of pure air in their sleeping-rooms.

That a child's brain is not in a condition for study before its seventh year, and that when a child is precocious there is special reason for holding it back, if it is to be saved from brain disease, future dullness, or possible imbecility.

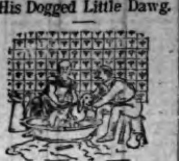
That no growing child should fail to have at least nine or ten hours' sleep in a well ventilated room, and that no sleep is perfect with a light in the room.

That children under seventeen should not be allowed the excitements of evening parties.

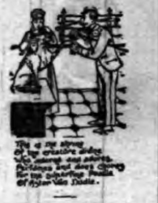
That children, from the earliest possible age, should be trained to habits of self-control in all directions.

That every mother ought to make it a prime object to secure and maintain the fullest confidence of her children, and her normal influence over them.—Youth's Companion.

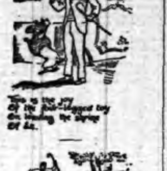
His Dogged Little Dawg.



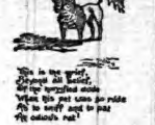
This is the Poodle
Of Ayler Van Doodle.



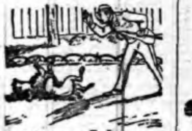
This is the slave
Of the creature airing
Who adored and adored,
[illegible]
For the [illegible] Poodle
Of Ayler Van Doodle.



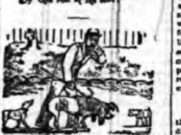
This is the joy
Of the bow-legged boy
On leading the string
Of his.



This is the grief,
Beyond all belief,
Of the terrified dude
When his pet was so rude
As to sniff and to pat
His cousin's cat!



This is the Poodle
Defying the Dudie;—
You think you are smart
Clothing nature with art
But see here, you darn'd fool,
I'm a bit of a mule,
I wipe out your scent-sachet
By the roll in the dirt.

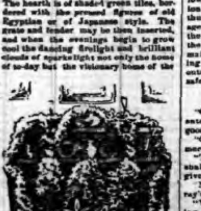


This is the end
Of the high-toned Poodle,
And the fad of pup-culture
Of Ayler Van Doodle.

FIRE-PLACE IN SUMMER.

How It May Be Adorned During the Summer Months.

The grate in the modern house may be made to fill economically the void left by the disappearance of the old-fashioned fire-place. Have a hammered brass facing, two inches in width, placed about the chimney opening before the insertion of the grate. If it is not easily afforded this bit of extravagance may be omitted and tiles inserted, or a plain brick facing, enameled a brilliant carmine, may be used. Between this border and the mantel, with its series of shelves (a pretty piece of furniture in itself), is a space of five inches, painted in clouded green, with touches of red. The hearth is of shaded green tiles, bordered with the pressed figures of old Egyptian or of Japanese style. The grate and fender may be then inserted, and when the evenings begin to grow cool the dancing firelight and brilliant clouds of sparkelight not only the home of to-day but the visionary home of the "Long Ago." Coal in grates is much more economical than wood in the old-fashioned fire-place, is much more cleanly, requires much less labor in replenishing and consumes much less fuel.



SUNK IN ADORNMENT OF FIREPLACE.

When "the perfect days of June" have come, then the grate and mantel may be made nooks of beauty and of art by the deft dressing of apt fingers in the use of floral treasures. Gather the generous bloom of the buff and blue iris, and the glossy leaves of the Japan quince, Japonica, or lilac shrub, and fill a stone vase or pitcher with a generous, wide-spreading bouquet. Remove the grate and fill the fire-place with growing ferns and other forest wildings in boxes or pots of rich wood's mold. Place picturesque vases at each side of the mantel support, and fill them with long trailing vines cut from the sweet-scented honeysuckles, wild clematis, or other easily-procurable specimens, and train the vines up and around the shelves above. A large bunch of pale-blue iris and delicately trailing smilax, with vases of the buff iris on either side, may stand on the shelves above and mingle with the glossy leaves of the Japonica beneath.

This is a combination for the earlier summer days, but as summer deepens, the changes are rung with peonies and peach-bloom, apple blossom or roses, and dog-wood bloom, syringas, locust and bridal wreath, coral-honeysuckles, calalous, and lilies, each in its season, golden-rod and autumn leaves, brakes and ferns later on, and we come to regard our fire-place and mantel in the light of an artistic exponent of personal ability of the artist in creating a thing of beauty.—American Agriculturist.

A ROOM FOR SICKNESS.

Not Every One Can Afford to Have a Room Set Apart for Sickness, But Those Who Can Should Do So.

There are few things, says Good Housekeeping, more conducive to the comfort of a family than a room suitably arranged for sickness. Without it, there is much unnecessary inconvenience, not only to the one who is ill, but to every member of the family. Especially is such a room desirable in contagious diseases. Many have lost loved ones just because the plan and furnishing were such that it was impossible to separate the sick from the well.

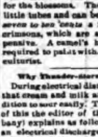
And yet it would seem from the general management at such times, that many parents think that if one child be taken with scarlet fever, for instance, every child in the family must of necessity have it. There is no greater mistake. Scarlet fever is seldom, if ever communicated before the eruption is developed. This may be doubted by many; but when we know that children frequently escape when exposed in the fever stage, it is certainly the part of wisdom to take advantage of this knowledge. Many parents become frightened if there happens to be a case of scarlet fever in the school. The truth is, there is comparatively little danger of taking this disease in the beginning. The danger arises from carelessness in allowing the child to return to school and wear the clothing that has been worn during convalescence, or left where the emanations from the eruption could lodge in the texture.

This suggests the exercise of the greatest possible care. A case of scarlet fever in a room where there are curtains, carpet, papered walls, with other ordinary furnishings, will make it unsafe for occupancy indefinitely, unless the germs of the disease be destroyed; and in a room of this kind, one never feels sure that the fumigation has been sufficiently thorough. On the other hand, with a room properly located and arranged, no danger in the future need be apprehended. Under these circumstances, the most dreaded of all of the diseases of children would, in the majority of cases, be limited to one case in the family, and the danger to that one greatly lessened.

The necessity for such a room in every home is almost imperative. We would be surprised if we could estimate how often and how much of the time such a room would be used. When all the members of the household are well, such a room would be quiet and restful, where any one might go for a nap, from father and mother down to baby. This last is of no small consideration when we take into account the suppression necessary to be exercised when some one either accidentally or intentionally falls asleep on the sitting-room couch. The convenience of even a small house would be greatly increased, if one room in it were planned with a view to comfort in this direction.

A Decorated Jar.

A dainty and pretty ornament may be made from an ordinary glass fruit jar by following the directions given below: First, select your jar and wash it thoroughly, so that it is entirely free from dust. Then mark a line midway between top and bottom. With oil colors paint all below the line a soft delicate blue. (Robin's egg blue would be pretty.) With gold, paint the upper part of jar, the top included. Then from the upper left-hand side make a trailing design of pink and white blossoms, running down over the gold and on into the blue space. Tie a blue ribbon around the neck, making a dainty bow just above where the stems of the vine begin. The branches are of brown; the blossoms pink and white; no leaves are necessary. Vandyke brown and burnt sienna are used to paint the twigs, while crimson lake and white are needed for the blossoms. These colors come in little tubes and can be bought for from seven to ten cents a tube, except the crimsons, which are a little more expensive. A camel's hair brush will be required to paint with.—American Agriculturist.



HANDSOME JAR.

Why Thunder-storms Affect Milk.

During electrical disturbances it seems that cream and milk are put into a condition to sour easily. The probable cause of this the editor of the Cultivator (Albany) explains as follows: The effect of an electrical discharge is to decompose a portion of the atmosphere, by which ozone is produced. This substance has peculiar properties from its intense activity as an oxyde of oxygen, and its action believed to be, and may be, the cause of the souring of milk, beer and fresh wine during what are known as thunder-storms. The ozone is diffused through the air, and is believed to be the cause of the strong acid odor which prevails after the storm is passed. No doubt if the milk is submerged in water, and access of air is prevented, no result of the kind need be apprehended; and as the more milk is exposed to the air the more it will be affected by the ozone, the milk in open shallow pans will be acidified more readily than that in deep pails, although these may be open. In our long experience, however, the writer adds, we have never had any milk affected in this way, either in shallow pans or deep pails, and are of opinion that the heat of the air preceding thunder-storms is more directly the agent in the souring of the milk than the ozone that may exist in the air after the storm is passed. Carefulness to maintain a proper temperature, by closing dairy houses and cellars against the outer atmosphere, will be a means of safety.

The Difference Pointed Out.

"Good sir," said the humorist as he entered the clothing store, "you sell goods for cash only, do you not?"

"One price, C. O. D.," answered the merchant, who was a man of few words.

"Then," replied the humorist, "I shall go over to Hooray's, for he will give me time."

"Nay," replied the merchant; "Hooray's is a cash establishment, also."

"Yes," answered the humorist, smiling, for all had gone well, and now was the time for his joke; "I know it is; but he gives away a stem-winding watch with every suit. Do you not see that I can get time there?"

"You err," said the merchant; "you mistake the watch. Tick you get, but derned little time;" and the humorist departed ill-pleased, while the merchant gazed into space as before.—Puck.

A Bright Policeman.

Court—What is the charge against the prisoner?

Policeman—Carrying concealed weapons.

Court—What have you to say to that, prisoner?

Prisoner—Simply that I told him that my pockets had been rifled, and the fool arrested me.—Arcola Record.

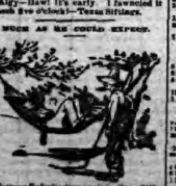
Why the Birds Twittered.

Algy (unlocking his door as the milkman comes along)—Shay, tell me, John, wha' time ish it, thish mornin'?

Milkman (of a humorous turn)—4:00.

Algy—Haw! It's early. I fawncied it wash five o'clock!—Texas Siftings.

MUCH AS HE COULD EXPECT.



Farmer Rake (indignantly)—Say, Bill, can't you do any thin' all day but swing in that hammock?

Young Rake (home from college)—Oh, dear, yes! I can get in it, and I can get out of it!—Puck.

SACRAMENTAL WINE.

A Drink That Proved Too Much for a Burglar's Hard Head.

The strength of the liquid which some churches are using as "the fruit of the vine" for the most touching memorial of the Christian faith appears from the following account given in the World of an occurrence in the old St. Paul's Church in New York City:

Near the back door two big bundles were found, containing over $1,000 worth of silk and satin altar draperies and vestments, and upon peering in the officers were surprised to see a man about sixty years old comfortably sleeping on a sofa. The door was opened. The policemen filed in, but the man on the sofa hardly moved as the officers surrounded him. It was then discovered that the man was "gloriously drunk," and shortly afterwards his condition was explained by the discovery of an empty jar which had contained a large quantity of sacramental wine. The contents of this jar probably saved the church from a heavy loss, for had the thief not been overcome by his deep draughts of the rare wine he would undoubtedly have got safely away with the booty.

As it was, he was removed to the station-house screaming and fighting like a madman. He was too drunk to tell his name and at once fell into a heavy sleep in his cell. Around the ante-room, where all the vestments are stored, valuable draperies, loose and in bundles, were strewn about in the utmost confusion.

We confess to a very strong objection to offering to delicate women and children, to growing boys, and to men struggling up from the pit of intemperance, a drink which is too much for the hard head of a burglar.—Better Day.

WHEN the late Horace Greeley, who was a staunch adherent to Temperance principles, was once pressed by an Irish waiter to take some brandy and water, he met the opportunity by saying: "Well, Pat, I'll take half that to oblige you. Give me the water and take the brandy somewhere else."—Sunlight.

THE keeper of the morgue in New York City states that four-fifths of the five thousand bodies that reach the city dead-house every year are sent there by drunkenness.—Journal and Messenger.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
☞Don't forget the number. 15-14-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after June 11, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia—[illegible]
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
[illegible] P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach, week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.)
For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.
For Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only [illegible] P. M.
For Flemington—[illegible]
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Newark [illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Somerville, [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Easton [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
[illegible] A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.
[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.
[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]
For Atlantic City, [illegible]
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
For Perth Amboy, [illegible]
For Freehold, [illegible]
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]
For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]
RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,
Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]
From 24th and Chestnut [illegible]
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PRICE LIST
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EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply, -	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows, -	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters, -	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, -	5c. "	Large Feather Bed, -	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
IND. TER.
ARK.
NEW MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,
Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS

Modern Science
Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is
Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.
The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeates and purifies the entire system.
Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.
7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
Ask your Druggist for it. 11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity
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JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MAY 22d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
5-5-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Stelle is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Stelle, dated October 20th, 1888, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
7-3-7w

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased.
7-31-td

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE H. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.
7-10-w10

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1890. No. 35.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
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Send for illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,
423 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

A RURAL ROMANCE.

(SOMEWHAT IN THE LINE OF LORD TENNYSON'S PASTORAL POEMS, ONLY DIFFERENT.)

Two honest husbandmen dwelt side by side
In farms adjoining. Grubbs and Stubbs their names,
Rough, homely names to strangers, but all they had,
And oft these names had served them in good stead
When they had need of names to sign to notes.
Grubbs had a son Ezekiel tall and straight
As any rustic who wore pants in boots,
And rose at four to milk his seven kine
And seek for eggs in the hennery.
Stubbs had no sons; a daughter only came
To bless her father's home, to shed sunlight
About its rooms and also to do odd chores
'Twixt meal times. She was fair to look upon
As snowdrops blossoming in early spring.
Her name was Mary Ann, a gentle name,
And gently borne by her. Ezekiel saw
And loved her, which to see and love were one.
The farms adjoined and were but kept apart
By one plain picket fence of easy compass,
Through which the faithful dog of Farmer Stubbs
Did oft meander in the eventide
To chase the dogs of worthy Farmer Grubbs.
Thus was a feud begun between the twain;
But Mary Ann and young Ezekiel too
Were not a part of the parental strife.
Equal their fathers' lots; content were they
To know that when some day the old men hopped
The golden twig, the farms should be united,
A goodly estate for a goodly pair.

But one day came a shadow o'er their paths.
A schemer from the town intruded on
The peaceful confines of the Grubbs estate,
Looked here, dug there and sniffed and smelled about,
Saying wiseacrely, with shake of head;
"There's oil upon this land, of that I'm sure.
Oil that is pent up in a mighty store.
Dig, farmer, and I'll warrant thee thou'lt find
Riches, the like which thou wot'st not of."
So he departed. Then good Farmer Grubbs
Did hold his head aloft and elevate
His nose when neighbors passed, as who should say:
"I shall be rich. There's oil on this, my land,
And wealth immense shall speedily be mine."
So when Ezekiel came and softly said:
"Father, I fain would wed with Mary Ann,"
He waxed full wroth, exclaiming in his wrath:
"How now? thou who, when we are boring for oil,
Shalt be a man of riches; wilt thou wed
This beggar's brat, this pauper farmer's child?
Go to! It shall not be."
And so the son
Went sorrowingly to tell his Mary Ann
And break the match, explaining as he might
That he so rich must look above poor her.

Then there was digging on the Grubbs estate,
Digging in day-time, boring in the night
For oil, rich oil, that was to make them rich.
For days and weeks and months they dug and bored.
What came of't? Nothing, nothing, ever nothing.
Then came the city schemer, and he looked
About the place exclaiming: "Marvelous!
Behold the vein of oil that once lay here
Has vanished and has made its oily way
Beneath yon fence to Farmer Stubbs' estate.
His is the oil well; yours the memory of't."
So saying he vanished, and Ezekiel wept.

That night he hied him unto Mary Ann,
And told her that his love had never ceased,
Besought her take him back and let be all,
No sordid, designing obstacle
Disturb the dream, the golden dream of love.
She said him nay and mocked him.
So he went
Kicking himself adown the dusty lane.
Then Farmer Stubbs set cheerily to work,
And in a few weeks' time struck oil right rich.
A fortune rolled in and his wealth became
So vast that all around marveled thereat.
So Stubbs waxed wealthy, and so Mary Ann,
Her father's heiress, grew accustomed to
Ezekiel's loss and married very soon
A foreign nobleman with heavy bills
Which Mary Ann's papa paid willingly.

So read and learn that we can never tell
Who that is down to-day may not be up
To-morrow, and who down that now is up.
—Harry B. Smith, in America.

AN ACCEPTABLE OFFER.

Story of an Old-Fashioned Donation Party.

"AS THIS all we've got for dinner?" said Leslie Bernard, rather *dolefully*.

"Isn't it enough?" retorted Clara, her sister.

The dining-room in Glenwood Parsonage was unmistakably shabby. It was bad enough when the friendly gloom of a rainy day concealed its shortcomings in some degree. But on a clear, uncompromising August noon like this, the cruel sunshine *revealed* each crack in the ceiling, and every worn spot in the carpet like a magnifying-glass.

And really there was some occasion for the doleful look with which Leslie regarded the table. There was the extreme shank bone of a ham boiled into rags, a few slices of cold beef, some baked potatoes, and a custard that certainly had not been rendered indigestible by too much richness of material. There were the remains of yesterday's stew, half a cold apple pie, and a plate of home-made pickles; and around this meal gathered four little Bernards, with ravenous eyes, while Harry, the eldest brother, who had been doing some amateur white-washing, was making a hasty toilet in the sink-room; and the two grown sisters superintended the banquet.

Mr. Bernard was engaged in writing his next Sunday's sermon, and his wife was at a neighbor's house, helping to nurse a cross old woman, who had worn out everybody's patience but her own.

"Enough, I suppose," said Leslie, "but not very appetizing. Now, is it?"

"Poor folks have no business to expect appetizing food," said Clara, shortly. "In fact I don't think they have any business to live at all. Davy, take your fingers out of the sugar-bowl. Ida, sit up straight."

"Why, Clara, what's the matter?" said Leslie, gently, moving the bowl of sugar out of young David's reach, and helping to perpendicularize the small Ida in her chair.

"Oh! I don't know," replied Clara; "I'm cross."

"No need to tell us that," observed Harry, seating himself. "It is one of the very few facts patent to all observers. Where is father?"

"It's that donation party," said Clara, with an impatient, backward toss of her auburn hair.

"Eh!" said Harry.

"I hate donation parties!" cried out Clara, recklessly carving the end of ham into sinuous shavings. "I think they're an insult to people. So, there!"

Harry whistled; Leslie smiled; the children all stared.

"If they want to do papa a favor," went on Clara, breathlessly, loading up the children's plates with all sorts of incongruous materials, "why don't they pay him his salary, instead of letting it run behind? Why don't they repair this dismal hole of a parsonage, and stop the church chimney from smoking, and do what they ought to do? Who wants Mrs. Hampton to bring us a chair tidy, and Squire Ramsey to sort out all his damaged beans for our benefit, and Annie Smith to work horrible pen-wipers for us? We're not objects of charity yet, are we?"

"Hush, Clara," soothed Leslie.

"It's the custom, sis," said Harry. "I can't say that I quite uphold it myself; but hush, here comes father."

Mr. Bernard was a mild old gentleman, with a bald head and spectacles, who sat down to his meal in an absent sort of way, as if his mind were somewhere in Syro-Phenicia. The children might easily have continued their discussion and he would have been none the wiser.

Clara Bernard was twenty years old. She was not a beauty, nor was she remarkably talented; but she had a round, fresh face, with hazel eyes and warm red-brown hair; and there was a deal of common-sense in her make-up.

Leslie was the family beauty—a pink and white Dresden china little creature—and Clara had to fully settled that Leslie was to make a brilliant match, while she, Clara, was to settle down into the monotony of old maidism. But there were some things that she would have liked different, and the coming donation party weighed very heavily upon her soul. It was supposed to be a *surprise to the minister and his wife.* Clara, Leslie and Harry had, however, been let into the secret as a sort of necessary preliminary.

"I wish," said Leslie thoughtfully, "that Mrs. Hays would think to give us a new sitting-room carpet. Ours is worn through to the very *boards of the floor;* and she has just recarpeted her own house with real Brussels."

"She will give you a bunch of paper-roses, you will see," scornfully retorted Clara.

"The Hamptons are rich," said Harry. "Little mother would appreciate a sewing-machine from Mrs. Hampton, now wouldn't she?"

Clara shrugged her shoulders.

"I can tell exactly what Mrs. Hampton means to give us," said she. "One of those book-marks that her granddaughter worked, or a splatter-worked tidy. Oh, Harry, if you only knew how I hated all this!"

Toward dusk the presents began to come in. Mrs. White sent a jug of coal-oil, Deacon Jones brought a bag of walnuts ("just as if the woods weren't full of them," *said Clara, contemptuously*). Minnie Brown brought a chair-tidy, Miss Kiser contributed a staring chromo, the Widow Jackson a bag of rancid hen's feathers, Charlie Young a setting of duck's eggs. It was planned to fill the back kitchen with gifts of this nature, and to display them all at *once* to the minister and his wife, as a "surprise."

"Sister," piped little Ida, "here's a chair from Mrs. Forrest!"

Leslie groaned.

"Its the old chair that stood all last summer on her porch," said she. "*Painted over and glued up.* But it won't last a month."

"Mrs. Forrest all over," said Clara. "At this rate we shall be rich."

It was nearly dark when Norman Arlington came in. Clara was emptying a paper of yeast cakes which old *Mrs. Harrington* had sent. Old Mrs. Harrington had been very sick that summer, and Mr. Bernard and his wife had kept many a faithful vigil at her side. Naturally, she wished to show her appreciation of all this. Yeast cakes were a penny a piece at the village *store*, and she had sent half a dozen of home manufacture. Norman Arlington was a tall, straight, young man, with black eyes, and a quiet, earnest way with him. *He* came in with a bag over his shoulder. Clara eyed him antagonistically.

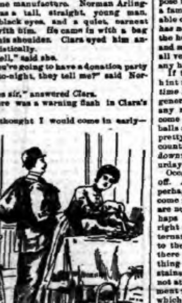
"Well," said she.

"You're going to have a donation party here to-night, they tell me?" said Norman.

"Yes sir," answered Clara.

There was a warning flash in Clara's eyes.

"I thought I would come in early—before the commotion began," said he.



"YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE A DONATION PARTY HERE."

She laughed scornfully.

"*The commotion is here now,*" said Clara.

"Clara!"

"Yes, Mr. Arlington."

"Would you be offended if I were to offer you—"

"Yes, I would," broke out Clara, *reddening to the very roots of her hair.* "I don't want it! It's an insult! Carry it back home, whatever it is, and please—please don't think that because I have the misfortune to be a minister's daughter, that—"

Norman's black eyes glittered, half with fun, half with vexation.

"Clara," said he, "you are a little vixen! Won't you hear me out?"

"Is it buckwheat flour?" said Clara, indignantly eying the bag. "or is it black-eyed beans? Because we've got a plenty of both, thank you all the same."

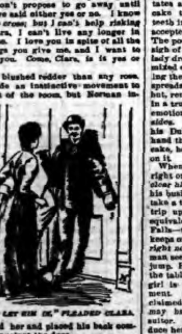
"*The bag is not intended for you,*" said Norman. "It is on its way to Dr. Holmes, full of castor beans. I couldn't put my offering into a bag nor pack it in a box. It's too big."

"Nobody wants your *offering*," retorted Clara.

Norman put the bag on a chair and took both Clara's little hands in his.

"Are you quite sure of that?" said he. "Dear little Clara, don't look so cross at me. I came here to offer you myself, and I don't propose to go away until you have said either yes or no. I know *you are cross;* but I can't help risking it. Clara, I can't live any longer in suspense. I love you in spite of all the scoldings you give me, and I want to marry you. Come, Clara, is it yes or no?"

Clara blushed redder than any rose. She made an instinctive movement to slip out of the room, but Norman intercepted her and placed his back composedly against the door.



"I MUST LET HIM IN," PLEADED CLARA.

"No," said he, "*there's no escape for* you until I get my answer."

At that moment there came a prodigious knocking at the door.

"It's Squire Dixon," gasped Clara, "with a gallon can of kerosene oil!"

"I don't care if it is a cargo of dynamite!" said Norman. "*Is it yes?*"

"I must let him in," pleaded Clara.

"Is it no?"

"And there is Dr. Gibson's gig, with a bundle of broom-corn and a basket of Hubbard squashes! Do let me go, Norman!"

"*Not one step, until my fate is decided!*"

Clara darted a shy glance at him from under her long lashes. Apparently she was meditating a rebellion; but a second knocking of persistent knuckles at the door decided the question.

"They will knock in the panels!" said she. "Yes, Norman—yes! Only let me open the door."

But even then Norman would not suffer her to open the door until he had taken a very deliberate and satisfactory kiss. "You are a little darling," said he. "*And I knew I should conquer you in time.*"

The Squire and the doctor came in, but Norman had taken himself and his bag *of castor beans off through the open* window.

"Any thing wrong with the fasten'n's o' this 'ere door?" said the Squire, gruffly.

"I—I couldn't get the barrel of apples out of the way," said Clara, coloring very red.

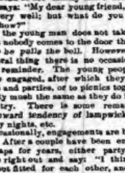
The donation party came triumphantly off that night. Apples and salt pork, patch-work quilts and many tidies were received. The minister made a speech of thanks. Mrs. Bernard wondered how much would be left of her best china dishes and worn carpets before the company was gone. But through it all Clara seemed to walk on rose-colored clouds. Nothing put her out. All the irritation was gone from her heart; and Leslie, watching her with a smile, said to herself: "Dear Clara, so it has come at last. The enchanted prince has ridden up to the castle gates and set her free. I am so glad!"

ESTELLA G. MORRIS.

CUPID'S CHARMS.

How Courtship Is Carried On in Holland.

[Translated from the German for this paper by Alex. E. Sweet.]



MAN proposes, *but frequently* he requires a great deal of encouragement to persuade him to do so. *This is* particularly the case in Holland. As soon as the young Dutchman attains his age, and even sooner, his fond mother begins to look around for a suitable daughter-in-law, in which meretricious purpose she usually receives considerable encouragement from *the young man—himself. He is,* however, expected by the parents of the prospective bride to come to the point without unnecessary delay. Let us suppose that a young man has been visiting a family where there was a marriageable daughter, and after several weeks *has neglected to declare his intentions,* the head of the family takes him aside and says: "My dear young friend, this is all very well; but what do you mean, any how?"

If the young man does not take this hint nobody comes to the door the next time he *pulls* the bell. However, as a general thing there is no occasion for any reminder. The young people become engaged, after which they go to balls and parties, or to picnics together, pretty much the same as they do in this country. There is some remarkable *downward* tendency of lampwicks Saturday nights, etc.

Occasionally, engagements are broken off. After a couple have been engaged perhaps for years, either party may come right out and say: "I think we are not fitted for each other, and perhaps it would be better if we part right now." The other party has no alternative but to acquiesce, and thanks to the phlegmatic nature of the race, there are no scenes, no duels, or any thing of the kind. The young lady abstains from balls or parties, she does not attend any places of public amusement for six weeks, at the expiration of which self-imposed penance she resumes her former relations to society. Nobody finds any *thing remarkable* in the severance of the engagement, and the young men who formerly admired the young lady do not keep aloof from paying her their addresses.

In some parts of Holland there exists a very pretty custom in regard to making proposal *of marriage that might* be advantageously adopted in other countries. If a *young* man is in love, but is too modest to declare his love, he does not permit such concealment "like a worm to feed upon his damask cheek," but he buys a cake, and, after carefully *wrapping it up in a piece of tissue* paper, he repairs to the house of the object of his affections. Finding all the family present, he places the cake on the table in front of the young lady. Although she has been expecting this very event, she, nevertheless, betrays *considerable surprise. Her mother* apparently takes no notice of what is going on, while the father takes the young man to the window and converses with him about the weather, etc. This is done in order to give the young lady a chance to make up her mind. *The young man looks around over his* shoulder, suffering much mental anguish, and trying to find out what the fair one is going to do with that cake.

If she loves him, but likes to tease him, as is generally the case, she makes out as if she was undecided. She *examines the cake carefully. It smells* of spices, and the young fellow, although a little awkward, is not such a bad looking fellow after all.

Shall she take him, or not? She hesitates an instant, and then raising the cake to her mouth buries her pearly teeth in it. This signifies that she has accepted him as her future husband. The poor devil in the corner heaves a sigh of relief. The mother of the young lady drops her *knitting and gazes* with mixed emotions at her daughter devouring the cake. The prospective husband spreads out his arms as if for an embrace, but, remembering that it is unbecoming in a true Dutchman to betray excessive emotions, allows them to drop to his sides. Then *he modestly approaches* his Dulcinea, and gently taking the hand that has toyed so long with the cake, he imprints a kiss—the first one—on it.

When, however, the suitor is not the right one, no matter how much he may *clear his throat, and tell how prosperous* his business is, and how he proposes to take a trip up the Rhine pretty soon—a trip up the Rhine being the Dutch equivalent to a bridal tour to Niagara Falls—the girl remains immovable. She keeps on sewing, looking neither to the *right nor* to the left. Finally the young man sees which way the cat is going to jump. He gets up and slowly approaches the table. It is plain to see that the girl is trying to suppress her excitement. Perhaps another has already claimed her heart, or, possibly, she *may* have a prejudice against her suitor. Nothing in the world could induce her to look up from her work. He reaches out his hand, picks up the cake, and while the girl's mother murmurs: "Poor fellow," he makes his exit, saying: "Vaarvoel byzamen!" or "farewell everybody!"

No mention is ever made of the affair. The public knows nothing about it, and not even the most intimate friends of the *young lady ever* hear of it. The wind is thus "tempered to the shorn lamb."

ALEX E. SWEET.

The Number of Our Ancestors.

To one who has not thought upon the subject, it is quite inconceivable how rapidly a person's lineal ancestors multiply every generation he carries back the calculation. If one is asked how many great-great-grandfathers he had, he will, *in all likelihood answer:* "two," while in reality he had *eight*, if there have been no intermarriages of relations among his ancestors. In fact, the number of male ancestors doubles every generation. Thus, every one has had two grandfathers, four great-grandfathers, eight great-great-grandfathers, sixteen great-great-great-grandfathers, and fifteen generations back, he had no less than sixteen thousand three hundred and eighty-four lineal male ancestors.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE STARS.

What are their years? The night's unfathomed deep
Rings back no answer, gives no glimmering key;
And still unknown, and beautiful, they keep
The silent courses of Eternity.

What are their memories of Creation's days,
When startled Chaos, from its kingdom hurled,
First knew its Master, and with glad amaze
They sang the birth-song of our trembling world?

What have they looked on since, with patient eyes,
While million years uncounted rolled away?
Who claims antiquity for man that dies,
Before such records of the Past as they?

Can they to man his mystery explain,
The why, the whence, of his uncertain state?
Unlock the riddle that he reads in vain,
And clear the tangled problem of his fate?

Can they a fashion to the future give,
And tell the whither of man's anxious quest?
Make life a less than weariness to live,
Or stay the hazard of his wild unrest?

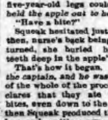
Oh, Stars! what midnight message do ye bear,
To minds grown weary with the years' increase?
The wistful eyes that watch you shining there
Look out of troubled hearts that know not peace.

—Louis H. Brindley, in Chambers' Journal.

AN OCEAN COURTSHIP.

All Started by Bubble's Rosy-Cheeked Apple.

The Parts in the Drama Were Played by the Captain, the Girl with the Psyche Knot and the Chap with the Sealskin Cap.



THERE was an apple at the root of this story, as there has been at the bottom of so many stories since first Satan tempted Mother Eve. A great, rosy-cheeked one it was, too, according to the New York Evening Sun. Bubble's silver-haired old grandmother had pressed it into his hand the instant before the tender had given its final whistle and steamed away down the Mersey to where the great black steamship lay that was to carry Bubble and his pretty young mother to far-off Canada.

That apple was the first thing that little Squeak's eyes rested upon when she came on board with her nurse, her father and an unlimited supply of ginger snaps done up in a brown paper bag.

First of all she looked at the apple and then she looked at Bubble. She really couldn't tell which she liked better. Perhaps, all things considered, Bubble, with his natty little sailor suit *and those frowsy yellow curls,* would prove a more lasting delight, but for the present that apple—

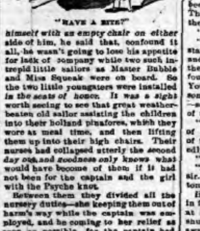
She looked at the apple longingly and Bubble looked at her. Then toddling across the deck as fast as his chubby five-year-old legs could carry him, he *held the apple out to her.*

"Have a bite?"

Squeak hesitated just one instant and then, nurse's back being providentially turned, she buried her little white teeth deep in the apple's side.

That's how it began. At least so says *the captain, and he was an eye-witness* of the whole of the proceedings. He declares that they ate it by alternate bites, even down to the very core. And then Squeak produced the brown paper bag, and, getting away to a snug little corner, while the whistles were blowing and the farewells were said on every side, and the women were weeping and the men looked glum, these two little tots held an impromptu picnic and enjoyed themselves as hugely as though the English language contained no such word as "Good-bye."

Bubble's mamma was to have had the seat of honor at the saloon table on the captain's right, and by a singular coincidence Squeak's papa had been assigned to the seat *directly* opposite. But both failed to put in an appearance at dinner, and in fact proved such wretched sailors that neither of them showed up until the ship was within a short distance of Quebec. On the second day, when the captain found *himself with an empty chair on either* side of him, he said that, confound it all, he wasn't going to lose his appetite for lack of company while two such intrepid little sailors as Master Bubble and Miss Squeak were on board. So the two little youngsters were installed *in the seats of honor. It was a sight* worth seeing to see that great weather-beaten old sailor assisting the children into their holland pinafores, which they wore at meal time, and then lifting them up into their high chairs. Their nurses had collapsed utterly the *second day out,* and *goodness only knows* what would have become of them if it had not been for the captain and the girl with the Psyche knot.



"HAVE A BITE?"

Between them they divided all the nursery duties—she keeping them out of harm's way while the captain was employed, and he coming to her relief as soon as possible, for the captain had once been in love himself, and consequently knew all about it. So sometimes, *just as the chap in the sealskin* cap was beginning to fume a bit and declare that he was suffering from a superfluity of Bubble and Squeak, the captain would come waddling up to them with his queer sailor walk and would tell the two elders to off with them and *he'd look after the two chicks.*

You never saw such a pair of sailors in your life. Sometimes the captain would take them up on the bridge with him and let them look through the big telescope. It was at these times that Bubble reached the acme of his bliss. Squeak, although she enjoyed it very much, of course, was scarcely so enthusiastic. She had a habit of shutting both eyes tight when she looked into the telescope that must naturally have debarred her from fully appreciating the view.

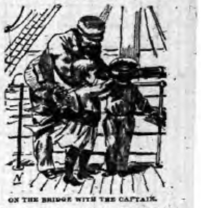
During the first three days the weather was remarkably fine and the children fairly lived on deck. Then the weather grew rougher, and it was no longer safe *for Bubble and Squeak to roam at large.*

It was at this critical point that the chap in the sealskin cap came to the rescue. There were two rings in the floor of the quarter deck, and he procured two long, stanch leather straps from one of the sailors. The straps were placed about the children's waists and fastened securely to the rings. They were long enough to admit of their crawling about, so after the prospect of being mewed up in the saloon the youngsters viewed this chance of emancipation as a positive godsend. It was here that they held impromptu receptions and demolished the chicken wings and other delicacies which the steward brought them from time to time. It was here also that on the fifth day out Miss Squeak was seized with that alarming attack of the "egg-cups." That's what Bubble called it, at *any rate,* though perhaps a physician might give it a slightly different name. For a *few* moments everybody was suggesting some infallible remedy, but it was the captain who finally effected the cure. "Get me a glass of water, somebody," he cried in his gruff, hearty way. "Bless my heart, don't any of you good people know how to cure the hiccoughs? Take nine sips of water now, Squeak dear. *Hold on now. Let me count 'em.* There you are. Didn't I tell you, now?"

And the captain waddled back to his post looking as proud as Punch.

A few days later the captain's medical services were once more brought into play. This time both Bubble and Squeak were *patients.* Some one had made a great dish of taffy and both the youngsters had partaken of it freely. Next morning they paid the penalty, for both had a whacking toothache. As the morning passed the pain grew worse, and lunch time found them both sob*bing.*

The captain didn't say very much, but told them to come along with him into his cabin. He took them by the hand, one on either side, and they started off.



ON THE BRIDGE WITH THE CAPTAIN.

The passengers watched them expectantly, and as the cabin door closed behind the trio they strained their ears for what was to follow. There was a moment or two of *silence, while the* passengers held their breath. Then at the very same instant two piercing shrieks were heard. The captain, not to show any partiality, had pulled both the teeth at once. They came out presently, each child parading a tooth *in triumph, and they related their experiences* to an admiring throng. Then Bubble took Squeak's tooth and Squeak took Bubble's, and they vowed to keep them forever as souvenirs.

As the time for parting drew nearer and nearer the captain grew more and more glum. He could *not* bear the thought of losing them, although he declared emphatically that his dancing at their wedding was merely a question of time. Quebec was reached late in the evening, so most of the passengers elected to spend the night on board. But Squeak's papa was in a hurry to reach terra firma again, so the young lady took her departure by torch-light. Afterward, just to keep their spirits up, Bubble and the captain took a stroll up and down the bridge. Then in the early morning it came Bubble's turn to say good-bye. His parting with that telescope was pitiful. He loved it just a little more than the captain and a little less than Squeak. The girl cried over *him a little bit as she had cried over* Squeak on the night before. The chap gave him a little gentle slap on his back and then exclaimed: "Good-bye, old fellow." The captain just blew his nose.

At the gangway Bubble stopped dead, and *in spite* of his nurse's protestations refused to budge another inch. It was a critical moment. The nurse was buxom and poor Bubble very weak. There was a sudden whisk of little legs through the air, a shriek of fury and then the child was borne triumphantly down the gangway under nurse's brawny arm.

Then the girl struck up "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and all the rest of them joined in.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

THE WRONG CUSTOMER.

His Card Told Why He Had No Use for a Smoke Consumer.

"Are you the proprietor?" inquired the caller, politely.

"*Yes, sir. What can I do for you?*"

"If you have a moment to spare," said the stranger, opening his valise, "I would like to show you something I am introducing for the first time in this city. In common with every other business man, I presume, you are a sufferer *from the smoke nuisance. By the* use of a simple little device of my own invention, as you see in this model, we are able to make any stove, furnace or engine consume its own smoke and—"

"But I—"

"And though it seems too simple a *thing to work successfully, I assure you* it does the work completely. I can give you testimonials from more than fifty individuals and firms that have been using it for the last two months. They all pronounce it the best thing they have ever—"

"*But I have no*—"

"Just a moment, please, I can understand readily enough that you have seen and doubtless tried yourself many of these so-called smoke-annihilators and found them to be miserable failures. You have been waiting, of course, for something that would do what *is* claims—something that would rid the people of this smoke curse, and—"

"I haven't been waiting for any thing of the kind!" exclaimed the proprietor of the establishment, rising up excitedly.

"You haven't?"

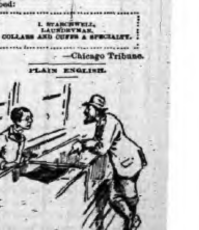
"No, sir! You have made a mistake, sir. You have tackled the wrong customer. Can you read?"

He laid his business card on the table in front of him. The caller took a look at it, put his model back in his valise, shut the latter with a snap, and went away without a word. The card was inscribed:

> I. STARCHWELL,
> LAUNDRYMAN.
> COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

—Chicago Tribune.

PLAIN ENGLISH.



Countryman—What do you sell them gold rings for?

Clerk—Those rings retail at ten dollars, sir.

Countryman—I don't care what they retail at. I asked you what you sold 'em for.—Light.

Matrimonial Item.

Colonel Yerger—I hear your son is going to get married.

Judge Peterby—Yes, he is about to become a Benedict.

"Why don't you make him wait until he is older and has got more sense?"

"Humph! If he should get a sensible spell he would not marry at all."—Texas Siftings.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL CALL.

HEADQUARTERS
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY,
NEWARK, N. J., AUGUST 26, 1890.

By Order [illegible] Association and Members.

[illegible] of the Democratic Society of New Jersey, to be held in [illegible] Hall, [illegible] October [illegible]. The [illegible] will be [illegible] at an [illegible].

The meeting will be called to order promptly at [illegible] P. M.

By order.

E. L. STEVENS,
President of Society.
W. R. WILSON,
Chairman Executive Committee.
[illegible], Secretary.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

This is the season for political conventions and the erection of platforms.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Democratic State Convention in session at San Jose, California, last week, put forth the following ringing declarations:

"We denounce and condemn the Republican majority in the National House of Representatives for the passage of the infamous Lodge Election bill by which that majority seeks, masquerading under the guise of a free ballot and a fair count, to perpetuate itself in power by insidiously destroying the liberties of American citizens, usurping the legislative functions of State governments and bringing the Federal election machinery into inharmonious conflict and collision with the statutory efforts of the people of the various Commonwealths of the Union to institute genuine, practical and permanent political reform.

We denounce the McKinley tariff bill as opposed to the best interests of the producing and consuming classes of the country.

We favor the free coinage of silver and demand that it be made a legal tender for all purposes, public and private."

PROHIBITION.

The Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled at Harrisburg, every County being represented, made public their party doctrine as follows:

"The liquor traffic, as the prolific source of crime and lawlessness, should be prohibited by laws faithfully enforced, and we are unalterably opposed to any law that in any way legalizes, authorizes or tolerates the traffic in liquors as a beverage.

The Sabbath must be preserved and properly observed.

All citizens, without distinction of sex, race or nationality, should have the power of the ballot upon such educational basis as the Legislature may deem wise for their protection and the advancement of the best interests of the State.

Combinations or trusts which seek to advance the price of the commodities of life, or in any way to interfere with the unrestricted manufacturing interests of our country by forced "close-downs," "lock-outs," etc., should be prohibited.

While we reiterate our allegiance to the policy of protection to American industries and labor, we favor the principle of reciprocity as a means of rescuing the agricultural interest from its present depressed and unremunerative condition.

We favor full and fair protection and compensation to labor, and arbitration as the best method for adjusting disputes between employer and employee."

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The Farmers of Virginia, convened at Lynchburg, unanimously resolved:

Whereas, Alliances are shaking hands across the Potomac, across the Mississippi, across the rugged peaks of the Rockies, and far grander still across the bloody chasm, across Mason's and Dixon's line; and

Whereas, Consummate politicians in our National Congress have advocated measures and expressed sentiments to arouse the old sectional feeling engendered by the war; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the State Farmers' Alliance of Virginia, tighten the Alliance grip with our Alliance brothers of the North, determined to hold together with locked shields in spite of all efforts to arouse prejudice between us until the financial emancipation of the laborer and producer is accomplished."

THE QUESTION.

The tariff question is being more intelligently considered and discussed by the farmers, workingmen and business classes of this country than at any former period.

The people are educating themselves well up on the subject of needed revenue, legitimate taxation and real protection, and all the mercenary politicians and monopolists in the land cannot retard the ultimate triumph of truth over error.

The course of education is upward.

The Democratic Senators at Washington, aided by a few Republicans, are making a thorough record of opposition to the McKinley bounty paying scheme. Step by step they expose to public knowledge its sordid exactions and injurious tendencies, and the wickedness of its origin and partisan advocacy.

The people are hearing and heeding.

A vast majority of them are not dumb driven slaves.

The farmers, tradesmen and wage-earners, of all grades are clearly discovering that the much-vaunted political protection, the Reed-McKinley kind, does not protect them a whit, but, on the contrary, robs them with greedy hands what they should justly retain and enjoy.

Public opinion is a mighty blast when fully aroused.

Some hide-bound politicians may treat it with contempt, and idly think that the crack of a party lash will hold it obsequiously [illegible].

It won't.

Independent thought is also bravely asserting itself.

* * *

The Elizabeth *Journal*, in its zeal for its party, (which represents the G. O. P.,) is doing its utmost to misrepresent the present Democratic Congressman from the Third District, Hon. J. A. Geissenhainer, in his official career. In a recent article, headed—"Wanted, an Influential Congressman," the writer says: "If for no other reason, such a man should be elected because of the shipping interests of this city." (meaning Elizabeth.) So, then the *Journal* wishes a Representative only for the interests of Elizabeth, and not for the remainder of the District. The present Representative, in his official capacity, has done all in his power for the shipping interest aspect, but there are other matters requiring the attention of the Congressman among his constituents, to which he has devoted his personal attention since he assumed his official duties. The *Journal* need have no fear about there being an influential Congressman elected in the Third District, and—his name will be J. A. Geissenhainer.

DEMOCRACY.

Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison is again the Democratic candidate for Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania.

He is a man of unblemished personal repute, positive integrity of purpose, and enlightened statesman ability. Like ex-President Grover Cleveland, he belongs to that type of official patriots who ever make public office a sacred trust.

In a short but pointed letter of acceptance ex-Governor Pattison, among other sound remarks, expressed the following:

"Self government—home rule—is now on trial in this Commonwealth.

On one side stand the people, with their Constitution and general interests.

On the other stands selfish and arrogant leadership, self-constituted and defiant, and resolved to use the offices and treasure of the people as personal spoils.

Between these must the voter choose.

Confident that the Democratic party, its principles and candidates, represent the right and just side of the controversy, I have no doubt of the popular verdict.

We offer deeds, not vacant words, as the guarantee of our fidelity."

There is a weight of political truth contained in these few sentences—

Self Government.
Home Rule.
The Constitution.
General Public Interests.
Anti-Spoliation.
Practical Action.
No Deceptive Promises.

Are eminently fitted to emblazon the advancing banner of Democracy.

AN AVAILABLE CANDIDATE.

As the time approaches for the nomination of County officers much interest is being manifested by the Democracy of Union County, as to who shall be their standard bearer for the office of State Senator in the coming election this Fall. That the election is a most important one is plain to the leaders, and should be borne in mind by the masses. On the election of Union County's candidate may depend the political complexion of the next State Legislature, and it will, therefore, become the duty of the approaching Democratic Convention to nominate a man who can win, and one who has all the requisites to fill the office. Such a man we believe is Assemblyman Fred. C. Marsh, of Elizabeth.

His record and work during his past legislative career is such as to commend him as an honest legislator, and one who faithfully looked after the interests of his constituents and the community at large. It will not do at this time for the Democrats to make any mistake, on account of party dissensions or differences, in their nomination for State Senator. We believe Mr. Marsh is the available candidate in the approaching election.

A REMINDER.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, in a speech on the tariff the other day, paid his respects to the Republican side of the Senate as follows:

"Your own Republican Secretary of State has written in letters of light the condemnation of the pending tariff bill.

Your own Secretary of Agriculture has told you that the cause of agricultural depression was the loss of foreign markets.

Markets lost by you Republicans doing what your forefathers complained of a hundred years ago against the British crown—that he was "cutting off their trade with all parts of the World.""

ONE STABBED, ANOTHER MISSING.

William Miller's Fortune, and Louis Miller's Mystery.

The "William Miller" who was stabbed in a bar-room brawl in Newark, Saturday morning, and who told the nurse at St. Barnabas Hospital that he was from Plainfield, has probably given an entirely fictitious address. A part of it, "130 Plainfield street," is certainly an invention, so far as Plainfield is concerned. "Miller" says he is a single man, and that his age is 27 years. He is of light complexion, has sandy hair, and was cleanly-shaven.

It was feared Monday that the injured man was Louis Miller, a German-American, who lives on the Rahway road. Louis started for Chicago several days ago with considerable money in his pocket, and was to write home immediately on his arrival in the great Western city. No word from him has been received and his wife and family are greatly worried. Louis is twenty-four years of age, has his initials "L. M." tattooed in his arm, and has a prominent scar on his forehead.

A circumstance that strengthened the belief that Louis was the Miller who was stabbed was the fact that *George Cook*, who was concerned in the row, was formerly a bar-tender in Plainfield and was an old acquaintance of Louis. It was feared that Cook had induced Miller to abandon his Western trip and spend his money with him.

Politics Begin to Brew.

(From today's New York World.)

In the Second Assembly District of New Jersey the Democrats are rather at sea, as to whom to select on account of Assemblyman Marsh, the present representative, being in the field for the Senatorial nomination. *Should Mr. Marsh* by any means fail to be nominated, a contingency not likely to happen, he would undoubtedly be the choice of his party for another term in the Legislature. As Mr. Marsh seems slated to go up higher, his constituents will have to turn their thoughts to somebody else to fill his place.

Freeholder George W. Doty, of Union, who is mentioned in connection with the Shrievalty, might, in the event of that office going to Plainfield, be induced to accept the Assembly nomination in the Second District. Freeholder Doty is well liked and would make a strong and acceptable candidate. His name at present is the only one thought hinted at, although ex-Freeholder Oliver, if he could be persuaded to become an aspirant, would, if nominated, sweep the district like a cyclone. The Second ordinarily is good for 800 Democratic majority if the right man is selected, but it is the belief that the Democrats will make a blunder and choose a weak man to succeed Marsh, that encourages the Republicans to think that a strong nominee on their side, [illegible], will have more than a fighting chance to carry the district. The Third District is hopelessly Republican, and ex-Assemblyman William Chamberlain, of Rahway, would likely be the party candidate, unless Judge Ulrich, of Plainfield, should want another term, in which event, as the Judge is strong with the railroad influence, the Rahwayite in all probability would have to take a back seat. The indications, however, are that Judge Ulrich will not be a candidate.

* * *

The only guaranteed cure for all blood, skin and scalp diseases, eruptions, pimples, blotches, scaly diseases and [illegible] sores and swellings is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. You get a cure or money paid for it promptly refunded.

SNAKES IN PLAINFIELD'S GRASS.

JUSTICE BEASLEY ISSUES A WRIT CITING THE CITY TO SHOW THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF ITS ACTION.

If the Granting of a Franchise to the Water Works Company of Plainfield, by the Council of 1889 Under the Leadership of Mr. Newhall and the Advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh, is Declared Illegal, the City Will Lose Thousands of Dollars, and for a year or More May be Postponed the Building of the Works so Much Needed as a Convenience and as an Attraction.

In Elizabeth Thursday, Justice Beasley heard the complaint of one Israel Lewis questioning the legality of the franchise granted and contract entered into, by the Common Council of this city with the Water Works company of Plainfield. This is the first step along the line of those who are determined to kill the present possibilities of water in this city, no matter at what cost to the city or damage to its continued prosperity.

For some days those incendiaries through their mouth-piece the *news*, have claimed that the law under which the franchise was granted the Water Works Company of Plainfield, was unconstitutional and the contract entered into was unlawful and void. A stool pigeon seems to have been found in Israel Lewis, and the "trouble" has begun. If the *news* succeeds, the city will lose thousands of dollars; and by the still further postponement of the completion of water works, Plainfield's growth will be arrested and its prosperity receive a rebuff from which it may never recover.

Look at this picture of the City's position if the Court allows its enemies' claim that the franchise and contract are illegal. First, bear in mind, work will probably stop today and nothing more will be done by Contractor Moore until the City *proves to the satisfaction of the Court*, that they have given him a lawful contract. It may take months to reach a decision in the Supreme Court, and meanwhile, as the first result of the *news'* and its coterie's action, the time of the completion of Plainfield's water works is extended into 1891 or 1892.

Secondly, should the claim of the city's enemies be allowed by the Court, and the ruling handed down that the action of Mr. Newhall, Corporation Counsel Marsh, Mayor Male and the Republican Council of 1889, was illegal—then what? The City must pay out of its treasury, back to Chas. K. Moore the $6,000 he has paid it upon demand of an unlawful contract! The city must continue to pay out of its treasury to Rudolph Hering the $5,000 salary voted him in spite of the protest of Councilmen Moffett, Hetfield, Spangenberg, Gallup and Smith, of the Big, Big, 6! and the city will be liable to pay by bonding the people, to the Water Works Company of Plainfield, and to pay to Contractor Moore fifty thousand, or a hundred thousand, or as many thousand dollars as the *courts will allow as damages caused by* their accepting from the city in good faith an illegal contract by which they were misled into spending $25,000 in preliminary and rudimentary work. Added to this amount will be as many thousand dollars as the court will allow as supplementary damages.

The writ issued yesterday by Judge Beasley, is as follows: It was served on Acting-Mayor Moffett, and City Clerk Coward, this morning.

NEW JERSEY, ss.—The State of New Jersey to J. Herbert Johnston, William Foster, Jr., Cornelius N. Hoagland, James Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore and George Kyte, calling themselves "The Water Works Company of Plainfield," and "The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield."

[L. S.]

Greeting: We being willing for certain reasons to be certified of a certain proceeding or resolution of the Common Council of "The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield" had or passed at a meeting of said Common Council held on the twenty-seventh day of December last, purporting to give the consent of "The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield" or of the corporate authorities thereof to the formation, or organization by the said J. Herbert Johnston, William Foster, Jr., Cornelius N. Hoagland, Jas. Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore and George Kyte of an alleged corporation styled "The Water Works Company of Plainfield," or of the proposed action of the said alleged corporation; and of a certain resolution passed by the said Common Council at the said meeting, purporting to accept an offer and contract of J. Herbert Johnston and others, and authorizing and instructing the Mayor and City Clerk of the said "The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield" to execute a contract with the said alleged corporation styled "The Water Works Company of Plainfield", and of the said contract purporting to have been executed in pursuance of the said resolution; together with all matters and proceedings of the said Common Council touching and concerning the said resolutions, offer and contract as fully as they remain before the said Common Council or the said "The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield," or in the custody of any official of the said city, by whatever name the said resolutions, offer and contract may be called therein; we command you that the said resolutions, offer and contract, together with all other matters and proceedings of the said Common Council and of the said "The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield" touching and concerning the same, you certify and send, together with this writ, to our Supreme Court at Trenton on the first Tuesday in November next, that thereon may be done what of right and according to the laws and constitution of this State ought to be done.

Witness Mercer Beasley, Esq., Chief Justice of our said Supreme Court at Trenton this twenty-first day of August, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety.

BENJ. F. LEE, Clerk.
Collins & Corbin, Attorneys.

The action of the Council last year in the matter, was as follows: Meetings were being held during every week in December by the Republican Council in order to shove the franchise through before the Council of 1890 came into existence. This effort was successful, and as THE PRESS has said before, all the credit and glory of the Water Works deal belongs to the Republican Council of 1889, and the Republican Water Board of 1890. At a meeting held on the evening of December 27, 1889, Mr. Newhall offered the following resolution, which was adopted by the votes of Councilmen Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Gallup, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Newhall and Squires.

Resolved, That the consent in writing of the corporate authorities of the city of Plainfield be and the same is hereby given to J. Herbert Johnston, Cornelius N. Hoagland, William Foster, Jr., James Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore and George Kyte, to associate themselves as a body politic and corporate under the name of "The Water Works Company of Plainfield," for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating water works for the purpose of supplying the city of Plainfield and its inhabitants with water, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the construction, maintenance and operation of water works for the purpose of supplying cities, towns and villages of this State with water," approved April 21, 1876, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Resolved, That the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized and instructed to sign the assent of the corporate authorities of the city to the certificate of incorporation of said company.

At a meeting of the same Council, held on the evening of January 3, 1890, Mr. Erickson presented the Bond of the Water Works Company of Plainfield; the Contract duly executed; and a certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation. The Bond was for $50,000, and signed by James Moore, Chief Engineer of the Central Railroad Company; Charles K. Moore, his son, one of the contractors to whom the water works *franchise has been given*; and ex-Congressman John Kean, Jr.

This Bond after examination by every member of the Council present; and endorsed as correct in form by Corporation Counsel Marsh; was referred back to the Council and approved by a unanimous vote. Those present being Councilmen Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Jenkins, Myers and Squires.

The contract was then signed by Mayor Male on the part of the city, and attested by City Clerk Leonard.

A copy of the complaint of Israel Lewis not being obtainable, the particular point made that was sound enough to impel Mercer Beasley, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to issue the writ, is not known. Israel Lewis is a resident of another county and votes there. He lives in Jersey City. Just why he should complain because Plainfield wants water works, and why he should take steps to stop the building of them and to annul the contract, is not apparent unless he is being used as a tool by enemies of the city. It will all come out some day, and the real principals in the affair will be known. The lawyers in the case, Collins & Corbin, are known throughout the State as unequalled in their knowledge of corporate law. They make a specialty of such cases.

As acting-Corporation Counsel John H. Jackson told a PRESS reporter on Friday, when a list is made of those who are back of this, the people will be much surprised to find it contains the names of *many men of former high standing in the city*. He said further that as Corporation Counsel Marsh would be back within two weeks, and the writ was not returnable until November, the matter was not one that called for any action or attention on his part.

Contractor Moore was not at his Plainfield office Friday, but was seen by a PRESS reporter in New York. When told of Justice Beasley's writ, he replied that he had accepted the contract in good faith from the city. If it was illegal, that was of course a matter that concerned the city. The only way in which he was at present personally concerned, he said, was because of the delay in the work that would occur. "It will give me an extension of time, but I don't want that," he continued emphatically. "I wanted to keep my faith with the people, and deliver water to them in their houses within a few months."

Acting-Mayor Moffett was also found by a PRESS reporter, in a state of entire unconcern. He said: "The Council of 1889, of which I was compelled to be but a silent member because of its overpowering Republican majority, are responsible alone for the contract with the Water Works Company of Plainfield. I was not even present when the franchise was granted. The matter is now in the hands of a Republican Water Board consisting of Messrs Newhall, Rushmore and Dunham, who have taken it entirely out of the jurisdiction of the present Council. The combine, as they call us, are not interested or concerned in the affair at all, except that we have insisted upon the monthly payment of $1,000 by the Contractor which helps the City pay Engineer Hering the extravagant salary the combine fought so hard against."

The New York *Tribune* Friday has the following more or less inaccurate reference to the case:

Application is to be made to the Supreme Court to test the legal standing of the Plainfield Waterworks Company. A writ of certiorari has been asked for by Israel Lewis, a taxpayer of Plainfield, and it is reported that the Supreme Court Judge, William J. Magie, has certified the writ to the Supreme Court clerk at Trenton, Benjamin A. Lee. The reasons set forth in the document are that the charter under which the company was organized is null and void, because the law under which it was granted is unconstitutional. The question will be argued at the November term of the Supreme Court. Ex-Congressman Kean, who is one of the bondsmen for the water company, said yesterday that he had grave doubts as to the legality of the law under which the company was formed and he would like to see the issue tested. He had heard that an application for a certiorari was to be made, but was not aware that the writ had been granted.

This article should not close without the presentation of one little circumstance that has a certain bearing on the case. It seems as if a non-resident was not chosen to make the complaint, until after effort was made to find a citizen for the purpose. One gentleman of this city was offered $50 some days ago, to make the complaint. *He refused.* THE PRESS hopes to be given permission some day to publish his name, that the whole people may praise him. Lewis, the complainant, is said to be a Jersey City lawyer who owns some of the property formerly belonging to Evan Jones. Israel Lewis of North Plainfield, says he is not the man.

Why Should the Captain Wear a Brass Coat and Blue Buttons?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I claim that it would be decidedly advantageous to city as well as exceedingly proper that the Captain of Police should be uniformed with proper clothing suitable for the position he holds.

A subscriber to your paper known as "The Only Newspaper."

* * *

One Who Wants Men Like the Big 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The muddle into which the coterie of Republican "Politicians" of 1889 have involved our good city with their Water Works contract, should show the intelligent voter how such men—who have personal ambition, and would like to catechise every man as to his religious belief, and his views on temperance—are to represent a growing city, and one with such a fair future as Plainfield. Let us all work hard and honestly to place men in charge of our city's interest made of the same stuff as the stanch Big 4, who serve "no ambition," who represent "no circle," but serve and represent Plainfield first, last and all the time. If this is done it is safe to say such contracts are not likely to be made, as honor always out weighs it in the long run.

CITIZEN.

* * *

[illegible] They seek to get there fast. No wonder they [illegible]. The [illegible] dealer should not [illegible]. Be sure and ask for [illegible], and be especially [illegible] you get them.

Took His Bath on Park Avenue.

The policeman on duty during Friday night's drenching storm noticed a dark object floating down the flooded gutters of Park avenue. At first they thought it a discarded umbrella, but presently legs and arms were seen to flounder and thrash about, and by hauling the bundle from its soaking deluge, just as it was being forced into the sewer-basin, they found it to be a man, who spluttered forth that it was a shame to rob a man of his bath. The fellow was intoxicated, otherwise he would have been drowned. His name was given as Simon Coon, and Mayor Moffett fined him two dollars, all the money he had.

* * *

Tremendous Feat of the Lightning's Pulse.

A strange effect in electricity was noticed in the neighborhood of Fanwood during Friday's heavy thunderstorm. A freight train was running along at good speed when the engineer and fireman heard above the roar of the storm and the rumbling of the train a strange [illegible] crackling sound. Looking out of the cab windows, the two men were astonished to see vivid electric discharges flash from the telegraph wires on one side of the track, through the locomotive, to the wires on the opposite side. The display back and forth continued some time, and was repeated at intervals along the road to Westfield. Neither the engineer nor the fireman experienced any physical sensation because of the electric discharges, but they were considerably awed at a sight which seemed so weird and supernatural.

CRESCENTS vs. METROPOLITANS.

With All Our Praise We Beat Them Still—Plainfield's Team Make Many Errors, But Gregg Saves Them From Defeat.

When the Metropolitans of New York won the World's championship in a deciding game against the Chicagos, Lynch pitched for the Mets and won by a score of 2 to 0. When the *Crescent League* team went to the bat in Saturday's game, that same old Lynch faced them; and he was supported by such men as catcher Collins, late of the Philadelphias, Shorty *Howe of the New Yorks on third, Lever,* who is a candidate for the League, and other good ones as the score below shows.

The game opened most inauspiciously *for Plainfield. Howe, the first to the bat,* reached first on a fumble of Lee's, and Lever followed with a lucky lift over the right field fence that brought in both runners. Beadle then reached first on an error of *Martin's*, and the 600 shivering people present, looked at one another in dismay. It was a cold day that seemed to be growing colder for the Crescents every minute. Neither Lee nor Martin could throw across the diamond against a slanting wind, and Wiegand could not get a ball unless it was thrown right into his chest. The Plainfield people therefore in the very beginning, felt as blue over the prospects as they looked blue over the weather. Two runs already for the visitors *in the opening inning*, with Beadle on first and no one out. Lynch then came to the bat and Gregg struck him out as a starter, but meanwhile Beadle *stole* second. Then Collins hit to *Martin, who played the ball so quick to* Wiegand and he across the diamond to Lee, that Collins and Beadle were both out, and the inning closed.

Then the Crescents took their first turn at the bat; and also scored two runs off of Martin's and Wiegand's safe hits and Laffery's base on an error of Howe's. After their lucky opening the Mets would not have scored a run but for a bunch of errors by Jones, Martin, Laffery and Lee in the seventh. Gregg held the visitors down to four scattered hits—one each in the first, third, fourth and seventh innings. Two of these four hits were made by Lever, who, when the Actives defeated the Crescents in April, played on the visiting team and made three runs, two hits, and stole three bases.

In the fourth inning the Crescents scored two more runs on hits by Martin and Laffery; and in the seventh three runs on a hit by McIndoe and *errors of* Howe and Beadle. The feature of this inning was Wiegand's steal home. He was between third and the plate when *Lee* struck out. Collins threw the ball so unexpectedly to Howe that Wiegand could not get back and started for home. Howe dropped the ball in his hurry and Wiegand made a desperate slide. His plate caught and he turned a complete somersault, landing on his head on the home plate. The applause was tremendous.

In the Crescents' last inning McIndoe showed what he could do by a drive to right field on which he reached third on a *beautiful slide. It was a close decision,* but umpire Berriman rightly deemed it safe. Plainfield never had so satisfactory an umpire. Lynch took the opportunity after Saturday's game to commend him, and every visiting team since he was engaged, have expressed themselves entirely satisfied. The score:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Hatfield, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, ss	4	2	2	2	0	1	4	2	2
Laffery, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2
Wiegand, 1b	4	1	1	1	0	1	10	1	1
McIndoe, lf	4	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	0
Gregg, p	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Lee, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	2
Jones, c	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	1
Gillis, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		6	6	6	2	4	27	13	10

METROPOLITANS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Howe, 3b	5	1	0	0	1	0	2	4	2
Lever, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beadle, 1b	4	0	1	1	0	2	11	0	1
Lynch, p	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1
Collins, c	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Gansley, ss	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Wade, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0
Hoey, lf	4	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Magill, rf	4	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
		4	4	2	7	7	24	9	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	*—6
Metropolitans	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—4

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Mets, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 4; Mets, 7. First base on balls—Mets, 2. Hit by ball—Gansley. Three base hit—McIndoe. Home run—Lever. Double play—Laffery to Wiegand. Flies caught—By Crescents, 4; by Mets, 10. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Berriman.

TURN ON THE LIGHT!

Contractor Moore Still Risking His Money on a Contract That the "news" Says is a Fraud.

The one matter of interest to the people of Plainfield just now, is the exposure in THE PRESS of the effort of the city's enemies to stop the building of water works in Plainfield, and to compel the payment of thousands of dollars of damages to the contractor, by securing a ruling in the Supreme Court to the effect that the City has issued an illegal contract that the Water Works company has accepted in good faith.

Who are back of it all?

Let the light be turned on!

A correspondent writes: "The people are with THE PRESS forever, now! Your exposure of the danger that threatens us may help to avert the disaster, with your continued assistance. May THE PRESS live forever! The *news* says the Republican Council of 1889 and Corporation Counsel Marsh issued a fraudulent contract. But who are behind the *news* in this damnable attack upon the City's present well-being and future prosperity?"

The above is published with a blush of modesty, although the *communication* also contains even stronger words of praise for THE PRESS. We have only done our duty.

An answer to the last question quoted above, is awaited by the whole community, as is also the return of Corporation Counsel Marsh.

Meanwhile Contractor Moore says he will keep his faith with the city, at all risks. Though the *news* insists and the Court may rule that the Corporation Counsel and the Republican Council of 1889 issued to him a fraudulent contract, he won't stop the building of the works until it is so decided. That's the kind of a man he is.

* * *

Still in the Trustees' Hands.

The Plainfield Crescent League members are yet leading *the lives of tramps*, abroad in the wide, wide World with no nearer home in prospect than they had the day after the fire. At a recent meeting, when "something" was hoped *for from the Board of Trustees*, but one or two of the latter were present and they had nothing definite to offer.

* * *

Coming From Europe to Speak in the Club.

The *regular Sunday meeting* of the Reform Club was held in Reform Hall Sunday night, with *President Harper* in the chair. A. Vanderbeck led the choir, with George H. Rogers as accompanist. The devotional services were conducted by F. Nein, who afterwards delivered a very practical address also, *the line of gospel* temperance. He was followed by George M. Angleman, who briefly but effectively portrayed the evils wrought by legalized rum-selling in Plainfield. The remarks of both were well received.

The President announced that Samuel A. Haines of Netherwood, now homeward bound from Europe, would be an early speaker in Reform Hall. He also gave notice of the Reform Club's excursion to Mauch Chunk and the Switchback, September 16.

AN ORGAN AT LAST.

The Republicans of Plainfield Will Speak Through the "Times" Hereafter.

This seems to be an era of change in newspaper matters. But a few days ago it was noticed that Senator Carpenter had bought the *New Brunswick Times, and now it is reported* that Mr. Frank W. Runyon has bought the Central New Jersey Times of Plainfield, and will issue it as a semi-weekly. The report goes on to say that the new editor "will convert it into a live Republican paper." The Times has always been Republican, and it has, moreover, been one of the cleanest and purest papers in the State and one whose moral tone has been far above the average. If there have been points upon which it differed from other Republican papers in the state, it must be admitted that Editor Leonard took his position always upon what he believed to be the moral principle involved. He never opposed Republican principles as he understood them, but only such policy as he believed to be inconsistent with those principles. In his retirement from active journalism the state will lose one of its most conscientious editors. It is, however, sincerely hoped that the change will not only preserve the high tone of the Times but be entirely beneficial to the Republican party in Plainfield. The Republicans are in great majority there, and they can well sustain a couple of first class Republican newspapers.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

It is strange that so *sometimes* far-sighted a paper as our Elizabeth contemporary, *should be so blind* upon an occasion like this. The Republicans, who are a great majority here, do not want a "couple" of first-class papers but say they will be satisfied with just *one* that is respected, to voice their sentiments and their party's principles. As said above, the *Times* has on "points" differed from other Republican papers in the State—notably "differed" in refusing to wear a Sewell collar—and in consequence, a large clique of Republicans in this city had withdrawn *their support*, and the powers that be had taken away from the *Times* the publication of the laws and blocked other like sources of income.

Since then the party has had no "organ," although *when it first started*, the readiness of the *news* to call every Democrat a drunkard and a horse thief, commended it to some Republicans. It was not long, however, before the party *themselves realized that a paper of its* character would not be permitted entrance to decent people's houses, and even if uttering the party's sentiments would have no weight, consideration nor respect. Then an effort, that has just been successful, was made to gain control of the *Times* and make it the mouthpiece of the Republicans of Plainfield.

* * *

The Injury of All is the Concern of One Who Speaks His Mind.

The following letter—a copy of one mailed to President Maxwell Saturday—*speaks for itself and speaks for the people*. It is a little severe from the view THE PRESS takes, which is that Superintendent Olhausen is sometime going to do something towards removing the nuisance *spoken of. In fact he wrote to THE* PRESS to that effect, although it must be confessed that it was many months ago:

August 21, 1890.

Mr. J. R. Maxwell, President C. R R of N. J., 119 Liberty street, New York:—DEAR SIR:—In a perfectly friendly spirit, I desire to express with earnestness the conviction that it is not to the interest of the C R. R. of N. J., to maintain a nuisance any longer in the city of Plainfield. As a property-holder there, I voice the practically unanimous sentiment of residents of *our city* South of the railroad, in saying to you plainly that we look upon your freight sheds in their present location as nothing less than a nuisance, exceedingly injurious to our interests as property-holders in obstructing developments, and causing a daily waste of time in coming to and going from the station to our homes.

The tendency is to cause an uncomfortable and dangerous overcrowding night and morning on North avenue and on Park avenue, by forcing us to go around under the railroad. We can see perfectly well that there are better locations for your freight depot on property owned by your company, and discover no reason why you shall not comply with the practically unanimous desire of our people by removing those old sheds and providing us with a neat passenger station or open pavilion at least, on the South side of the track, at the same time converting the space between it and Fourth street into a handsome park with a broad, *neat* driveway. The very large number of commuters and others who hold trip tickets, who live on the South side *of your tracks would then go* directly to and from the cars without waste of time, daily annoyance, or danger.

It is believed that this change *by your company* would quickly result in very handsome developments between your road and Seventh *street which section is now out of the way and* dilapidated in condition as a result of your freight depot obstructions.

I would remind you that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. are not far away, and that your slowness in making this long desired change is *alienating from you the good will which it is* worth while for you to have, looking ahead.

If any of your employes at Plainfield have *been deceiving you in this matter, for personal* reasons, the sooner you discard their advice the better. *The tendency of your present arrangements is and has been to develop North Plainfield at our expense.*

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and "delays *are dangerous*" very often.

Most respectfully,
E. P. WILLIAMS.

P. S. *I am not peculiarly interested in the vicinity of your depot*, and am simply one of the hundreds disgusted by your freight obstructions *on the South side—sheds, standing freight* trains, etc., etc.

* * *

The Enemy in Our Midst.

(*From the Elizabeth Journal.*)

The Plainfield city council met last night and fixed the *appropriations for the fiscal year. The* tax rate will be 2.24 instead of 2.15 as last year. This is an increase of .09 per cent, tax rate, notwithstanding the large *increase in valuations*, and shows a considerable increase in current expenditures.

The above is copied from the Plainfield news and gladly published in Elizabeth because it is to the discredit of a rival city. Some such evidence is given every day of the truth of Mayor Male's remark *that "the news has done more to the damage of Plainfield than twenty floods."*

The tax rate for current expenditures in this city is even lower than last year. This is shown by the fact that although *the County rate is increased .14 per cent*, the total rate is increased only .09 per cent.

* * *

Fine Shooting at the Gun Club Grounds.

There was a good *attendance of shooters* and spectators on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen Friday, and some close and exciting shooting at live birds. Among the noted crack shots *present* was Frank Kleinz, Robert Irwin, Robert Welch, from Philadelphia, John Lawrence, of Rahway, Van Riper, of New York, Post, of New Jersey, and Charles Smith, Dan Terry, Dr. Zeigler, Dug. Darby, of Plainfield.

Sixteen contestants faced the traps and the "outsiders" had but few shots at stray birds. The last event was a miss-and-out between Kleinz, Irwin, Van Riper and *Chas. Smith. Van Riper went out* on his third bird, Irwin on his fifth, and Smith on his eighteenth, giving the victory to Kleinz.

* * *

Sore of Her Last Booth's Tenancy.

Henry Thomas, colored, doesn't like the way Mrs. Jacob Hoppel, white, has been behaving in his house on Manning avenue, so he made complaint against her as an unruly, disorderly tenant, last week, and secured a writ for her ejectment Saturday. He gave her until Monday to move out, but Saturday afternoon she celebrated her defeat by becoming thoroughly intoxicated. She whooped things up in such a noisy and objectionable way that her arrest became a matter of public necessity, and after a severe tussle Borough Marshal Rutledge succeeded in locking her up. She kept up a *terrific* howling all Saturday night, and annoyed the neighbors a block around. Sunday she quieted down and begged and promised all sorts of things to be released. Justice Hardy sent her to Somerville for thirty days.

* * *

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment? What woman?

That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

THE NEW CAR COMPLETED.

It Will Make Its Inaugural Trip With President Howard and the Club, Next Monday.

The new car that has been so much *talked of and long expected, in which the* members of the Howard Club will hereafter travel back and forth between Plainfield and New York, was turned out as complete from the shops in Wilmington, *Friday, and passed through this* city to the Communipaw yard where it was inspected and approved by the Superintendent before being placed upon the road.

Monday evening the car made its first trip. President Howard and his luxurious party left New York at 5:30. Some of the lady members of their families accompanied the car on its inaugural trip. There has been so much of fancy and so little of fact written about this palatial club-room on *wheels*, that the people at large really know little about it. Here is the first complete and true description ever published:

The car was built by the Harlan & Hollingsworth company, builders and fitters of some of the finest yachts in the country. It is the largest car in this section of the World, and weighs about eighty thousand pounds. The length is *72 feet, width 9½ feet, and diameter of the* wheels—of which there are twelve—3 feet. The windows set close together with mirrors between, are each a sheet of plate glass 2x3 feet and run up so that *the bottom of the sash is way above the* line of vision.

Inside is everything that can be *desired*, from plush covered sofas to polished metal umbrella stands. The interior is divided through the centre so that in one end the smokers may enjoy themselves *without discourtesy to lady guests.* The partition, however, is of glass so that the entire car is visible inside from end to end. The woodwork of the interior is mahogany, with a ceiling of oak paneling. *The only decoration is a light tracery of* colorless Autumn leaves on the ceiling. The seats are movable and the most comfortable that can be imagined. They are what are called "Bank of England chairs," *of mahogany and pressed leather fitted to* the sitter's back. In the centre of the car and at each side of the door leading to the platform of the smoking end, are soft sofas. Seats are provided for at least seventy occupants. The floor is covered with expensive carpets.

About the card tables are such fixtures as may be of convenience in the way of ash cups, match safes, card lockers, etc. An extensive lavatory and saloon is provided, as well as a roomy coat closet. Every modern improvement *for thorough*ly lighting, heating and ventilating the car has been put in with the same thoughtlessness of expense that is evidenced everywhere. The exterior of the car is of two shades of *olive green, relieved by* a light penciling of gold. The hand rails are of coppered-brass. The cost of the car was between $15,000 and $18,000.

* * *

A Word With Rahway and Somerville.

The Crescents have defeated the Acmes *twice this season*—once by a score of 3 to 0—yet the Acmes defeated the Rahways 8 to 3. The Crescents defeated the Mets, Saturday, 6 to 4; but the Rahways lost to the Mets, 4 to 7.

The Ridgewoods, it is true, defeated the Crescents 8 to 3 (but it will be different next Monday) and the Rahways, with one of their players as umpire, defeated the Ridgewoods 4 to 3. But everybody says *that Rahway stole the game.* Livingston of the Ridgewoods refused to pitch, and it is currently reported that all his strikes were called balls, and all the Rahway pitcher's balls were called strikes.

As to Somerville, their team was defeated on Saturday on their own grounds by the Unions of New Brunswick, whom the Crescents defeated by a score of 9 to 0. In view of all this, THE PRESS is justified in remarking that so far as playing ball is concerned, neither Rahway nor Somerville is in it with *Plainfield*. The last team far out classes them both.

* * *

Claim Borough Justice is Unjust.

Jacob Hoppel, of North Plainfield, *whose wife was sentenced by Justice* Hardy Sunday to thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, claims that Mrs Hoppel has been most unjustly treated, *and has secured a Somerville lawyer to* institute proceeding for redress. He says that Mrs. Hoppel was grossly abused by Henry Thomas, the landlord, and that it was only when incensed by repeated *attacks that she began to talk in an objec*tionable way. Marshal Rutledge, he adds, was unnecessarily rough in handling Mrs. Hoppel when she was a prisoner, and a sprained ankle and a severely *bruised knee*, which Dr. A. L. Stillwell of Somerville, is treating, he attributes to the Marshal's abusive treatment. Mrs. Hoppel says that the reason she yelled so Saturday night was because she was wild with thirst owing to the Marshal's refusing to give her a glass of water. The cell in which she was confined, she adds, was unnecessarily unclean. But what the Hoppels most protest against is their treatment at Justice Hardy's hands. They say that he refused to give Mrs Hoppel a fair trial, with *opportunity to procure* witnesses. All of these things the Borough authorities deny

* * *

A Cemetery Without a Grave.

The funeral of the late Benjamin G. Megie, of East Front street, which *occurred yesterday afternoon*, was attended by a large number of the friends and relatives of the deceased. Interment was made today in Marble Cemetery, New York, where the body of John Ericsson *was held previous to its departure for the* great inventor's native land.

The Marble Cemetery is one of the most interesting places of burial in the metropolis. It is a quiet and restful spot *in the middle of one of the noisiest and* most crowded sections of the city. It was the successor of the cemetery attached to the First Presbyterian church when the church stood in Wall street, near *New. When the church removed to its* present site in 1837 the Marble Cemetery was incorporated by the church people and others, and the present grounds were bought, on Second street, *between First and Second avenues*. The cemetery does not contain a grave. The ground was filled up in the beginning by underground stone vaults. Long walks traverse it from East to West, and the intervening *grassy plots are covered with trees and* flowering bushes. There are a few monuments marking the sites of vaults, but the only other stones are the flat marble slabs in the grass.

Many old New Yorkers are buried in the Marble Cemetery, and one of the vaults for many years held the body of President Monroe. Among the rich and honored by whose side John Ericsson lay *for more than a year*, and with whom the late Benjamin Megie is now at rest, are Robert Fulton, Henry Rankin, John W. Sterling, Marshall O. Roberts, Moses Taylor, Robert Hyslop, Thomas Fraser, Wm. B. Whiting, Andrew S. Norwood, Orenimus Cheesebrough, James Kelso, Jno. R. Skiddy, Robert Bogardus, Frederick S. Winston, John Oothout, Hendrick Booraem, Nathaniel L. Griswold, Isaac Varian, Samuel Kip, Marinus Willett, Wm. H. Hoople, John Bloodgood, Robert and Jas. Lenox, John A. Griswold, Preserved Fish, Jacob Hays, and members of the Ogden, the Quackenbush, and many other old New York Knickerbocker families.

* * *

Few children can be induced to take physic without a struggle, and no wonder—most drugs are extremely nauseating. Ayer's Pills, on the contrary, being sugar-coated, are eagerly swallowed by the little ones, and are, therefore, the favorite family medicine.

TEMPTED BEYOND RESISTANCE.

How a Trusted and Respected Clerk Came to Commit His First Crime, and Where It All Has Ended.

The many friends of George W. Curtis, *in this city where he lived so long and* was so universally popular in society, will be grieved to learn of his fall from the heights of honor where he had always stood so sturdily. It is but another tale *of temptation beyond resistance*, yet there are certain circumstances surrounding this young man's crime that should temper all condemnation of him.

Curtis had been for years a clerk in the establishment of his step-brother, John P. Plummer who claims to have been robbed and ruined by W. S. Darling. It was under Darling that Curtis received his business education, and the subsequent ease with which Darling could help himself to many thousands of dollars and *be permitted to enjoy it to this day* unmolested, must have had a disastrous effect on the young man's moral senses.

When Mr. Plummer went out of business and was succeeded by Jas Murphy, *the assignee, Curtis still* kept his place and also was retained by the New England Company, into whose hands the business passed from the assignee. Curtis's duty was to send purchased goods to different firms in the city for their approval. If the goods were up to the sample they *were kept and entered by Curtis as sold.* If not satisfactory they were returned to the New England Company. One day a truckman returning with a load of unsatisfactory goods to Broadway and Leonard *street, disappeared with his load and* Curtis had to make the loss good. In order to get the money, it is alleged, he began to steal.

After that he would send goods below sample to different firms and when they were refused he would sell them to an East side auction house of shady repute and pocket the money. Then he would enter the goods on his books as sold at thirty, sixty and ninety days' credit. The first half-dozen of these bills he made good but fearing ultimate detection he decided to sell as much as possible of the company's goods at once, and leave the city. This he did, getting about $6,000 at one haul.

A Business-like Offer.

For many years the manufacturers of *Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy* have offered, in good faith, $500 reward for a case of Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure. *The Remedy is sold by druggists at only* 50 cents. This wonderful remedy has fairly attained a world-wide reputation. If you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are weak, watery and inflamed; if there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice being changed and has a nasal twang; the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility, you are suffering from nasal catarrh. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without *manifesting half of the above symptoms*, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

CLAIRVOYANT
Mrs. DR. EDWARDS,

By request of her many former patrons has returned again to Plainfield; can only remain a few weeks, from

August 26 to September 10.

Call at once, as this is positively your last chance.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen, $1.

Can be consulted at the City Hotel, Room 4, (one flight up) Plainfield, N. J.
8 27 tf

SOMERVILLE FAIR.

The Somerset County Agricultural Society

Hold Their 21st Annual Fair

Sept. 9, 10 and 11.

TROTTING—Wednesday, Sept. 10, and Thursday, Sept. 11.

The Track has been improved, and the premium list revised.

The coming Fair is expected to exceed all previous ones.

Entries for speed close September 1; other entries on first day of Fair.

For information, apply to

W. S. POTTER, Sec'y.
8 28 2w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

At Public Auction, on Wednesday, Sept 10, 1890, four (4) building lots of the Rosebury estate; two lying on Webster place, near Broadway, and two on Arlington place, near Park avenue. Sale will take place between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M. to wit: at 2 P. M., at the office of M. M. Thorn, front of depot. Particulars made known on day of sale.

JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHANN,
Administrators.
8 21 3w

$50 TO $100 A MONTH

For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York.
8 21 6m

DEATHS.

LA RUE—Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1890, Theodore J. La Rue, in his 48th year.

MEGIE—At rest, Aug. 21, 1890, Benj. G. Megie, in his 77th year.

RHEAUME—In Warren township, Somerset county, Aug. 23, Sophia, wife of Louis A. Rheaume, aged 60 years.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and freed from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON'S hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

F.E.C. KIDNEY BLOOD & LIVER REMEDY
$1.00 A BOTTLE, SIX FOR $5. TRY IT TO-DAY

DELICATE women need not be told how much they would *give to get and stay well.* If their blood is free from the poisonous ferments of the Kidneys and Liver, they will never know what "weakness" is. The blood is the source and sustainer of health; it cannot be kept pure except the Kidneys and Liver do their work naturally, and to aid them nothing equals the herbal, guaranteed

F.E.C. KIDNEY BLOOD & LIVER REMEDY
$1.00 A BOTTLE, SIX FOR $5. TRY IT TO-DAY
For sale by J. J. SHAW, *Druggist, Sole Agent.*
8 26 3md

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of *that disease*, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking *this medicine two or three months I* was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it* freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Mr. LEAL'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Will Re-open on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
8-7-1f

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand, eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE B. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8 14-2m

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
8-12-y-eow

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that effect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.
6-19-y

H.S. Miller & Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,

Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.

No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
4-4-6m

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—Plainfield's [illegible] are coming home.

—The public schools will reopen September 8.

—An epidemic of house fires seems to have reached Plainfield. Have you noticed it?

—"Bob White" calls from nearly every field, making glad the heart of every sportsman with the prospect of full game bags in the frosty November days.

—*The Nepsique News* is of the opinion that "besides cuisine, [illegible] other desirable things for health and comfort are to be found at Hotel Netherwood, not forgetting the best of good comradeship."

—The Elizabeth *Journal* in speaking of the ball game between the Alerts of that city and the Westfield team, praises particularly the playing of McLaughlin of the latter, who is an ex-member of the Crescents.

—George F. White, insurance broker, has handed to E. J. Waring, of Myrtle avenue, a check for $436, the full amount of insurance claimed by Mr. Waring on the loss of his barn by fire last week Thursday.

—The New Brunswick *Home News* says that the Unions are sure now that they can beat the Crescents, because they have gained a victory over the West Ends. But the West Ends haven't defeated the Crescents, and won't, this season.

—Edward Stelle Randolph, a Plainfield wheelman, came to grief on the Front street road near Bound Brook on Saturday, by running his bicycle into a ditch filled with muddy water. Besides receiving a thorough drenching, he damaged his wheel.

—What resembled a tornado passed over the Southwestern portion of the city during the severe storm Friday night. Trees were uprooted and twisted off, and fields of standing corn leveled to the ground. The blow lasted about three minutes.

—Farmers who have suffered at the hands of poultry thieves are taking advantage of the new law making it a penal offense to steal fowls, and are having the offenders arrested. The penalty is $100 fine, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

—Under the heading, "Better Give It Up, Young Man," the Westfield *Standard* says that Lindsley Woolley, the young man who had a fit in a Somerset street printing office recently, has been made subject to fits by habitual cigarette smoking.

—Yust Gauthier, the carpenter who accused Adolphe Renoux, of Mt. Bethel, of beating, imprisoning and robbing him, had no witnesses to substantiate his charges, and Justice Hardy on Saturday released Renoux on his paying the costs of the suit and restoring to Gauthier his carpentry tools.

—*Chief Doane and his two assistants* were on duty at Music Hall, on Tuesday, from the time the first of the unusual crowd arrived until the last left. He refused to permit a camp stool to be used in any part of the house, although all sorts of prices for the privilege were offered by the unfortunate ones who could buy standing room only.

—Mrs. Maggie Cash appeared in court before Justice Nodyne on Tuesday to testify that Mrs. Catherine Day owed her $55 and interest for three years. Mrs. Day said she had refused to pay the claim because Mrs. Cash owed her for a great deal of dressmaking. Interesting contradictions of testimony were made, and the court reserved its decision.

—At six o'clock Sunday morning the coldest hour of Summer was registered. The thermometer at that time had worked down to 52 degrees. It was the turning-point in the cool wave. Warmer weather came today. The mercury began tumbling Saturday, when fall coats were in demand, and when a stiff cool breeze from the Northwest gave a forcible premonition of Autumn.

—The Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has authorized its counsel, W. A. Coddington, to appeal to a higher court the case against Walter Smalley, who is accused of overdriving, overworking, and cruelly beating Andrew Hoff's horse. Smalley was tried twice. The first jury disagreed, standing eleven to one for conviction. The second seemed to consider him to blame, but rendered a verdict of not guilty, because, it was said, he had been prosecuted enough.

No Question about All That.

A correspondent writes and asks: "Is not the purchase of *The Times* an evidence of the repudiation of the same by the Republican party? And hasn't a [illegible] fallen very low when its own party [illegible] it off?"

The Opinion of a Great Paper.

The New York *World* says that in Plainfield "There are two daily and two weekly papers. Of these the most influential is the Plainfield *Daily Press*, which is owned by W. L. and A. L. Force, and is edited by J. A. Demarest."

A Reflection with a [illegible].

The Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, begins his labors in Plainfield November 3. [illegible] —*New Brunswick Home News.*

Plainfield's newspaper men do not quarrel. The spiteful mutterings of one disappointed, jealous blackguard must not be mistaken for an exchange of hostilities.

Somerset County Fair.

The 21st annual fair of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will be held at Somerville, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 9, 10 and 11. $6,000 in premiums will be offered. The programme includes all the latest novelties and attractions that pertain to a first-class fair, and is so arranged as to offer great attractions for each day.

[illegible] Experience of [illegible].

The following is a clipping from the *Republican Watchman* of June 1, 1889, published at Greenport, L. I. The endorsement is over a year old, but it's good yet:

[illegible]

Three Great Games.

The Alerts of Elizabeth who play the Crescent League team here next Monday morning, defeated the Westfield team last Saturday; and the Westfield's think they can beat the Crescents.

The batting order of the Edgewoods who will play the Crescent League team again on Monday afternoon, will be the same as it was the day the Edgewoods defeated the Crescents, August 9.

As the Crescent League team defeated the [illegible] who are the only rivals of the colored Cuban Giants, the latter will send its strongest team here Saturday to win. The batting order of the visitors will be: Boyd, [illegible] field; Bell, second base; Woods, [illegible]; B. Jackson, catcher; Garrison, short stop; W. Jackson, first base; Cook, [illegible] field; Nelson, left field; [illegible], pitcher; Pepper, extra man and pitcher.

SUPT. OLHAUSEN'S PROMISE.

The Statement of THE PRESS and the People for the Removal of the Freight House.

(*From the DAILY PRESS of Nov. 11, 1889.*)

The following correspondence explains itself, and will be welcome news, so far as it goes, to the people:

Mr. J. H. Olhausen, Gen'l Supt., Central Railroad of New Jersey:

DEAR SIR:—The people of Plainfield are all very serious about having the unsightly freight house with its [illegible] yard, moved from the center of the city. It is now an eyesore and a nuisance.

[illegible]

Now that you have taken the outside tracks for the running of freight and coal trains, they may be kept clear, and, in consequence, there is but one track left from which to unload the fifty odd cars a day billed to Plainfield.

Come up and see just how inconvenient to your freight receivers, and objectionable to your resident passengers, is the old house and the yard.

Very truly yours,
THE DAILY PRESS.

C. R. R. Co. of N. J.,
OFFICE OF
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 16, 1889.

Mr. J. A. Demarest, Plainfield, N. J.:

DEAR SIR:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 11th, and desire to say that the matter will receive attention at my hands. It is a question, however, whether a more central location with less inconvenience to our patrons who desire to receive and deliver freight, could be secured.

Yours truly,
J. H. OLHAUSEN,
Gen'l Supt.

[The present situation of the freight house is no more convenient to all, and not so convenient to most others, as many more available places out of sight, could be found. There is no necessity for a "central location" for the delivery of freight. It is all carted to and from the yard. So because a few trucks may have to drive a block or two further than now, is no reason that the people South of the tracks should be compelled to tramp all around town to get to the station or home again.—ED.]

Fractured An Arm and Broke Her Nose.

Mrs. Mary Vermeule, of 51 West Second street, fell down stairs at four o'clock Saturday morning, fractured an arm, and broke her nose, besides receiving other injuries that may prove serious. She is still prostrated, and physicians are in attendance.

He Cometh in November.

A letter from the Rev B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, gives the glad tidings that he hopes to begin the work of the Lord in Plainfield on Monday, November 3. May his labors be abundantly blessed, should be the daily prayer of every Christian, and the blessing will surely follow.

Ran From the Rain and Sprained His Ankle.

Will F. Arnold, of College place, sprained his ankle severely Friday night, while hurrying home from the City National Bank to avoid a shower. He will be confined to the house for several days.

Fell From The Stable Roof.

John Flynn of Scotch Plains, was working on the roof of Richard Day's stable on West Fourth street, on Friday, when he slipped and fell to the ground, fifteen feet below. He was greatly bruised by the fall, and was rendered nearly senseless, but no bones were broken. *He is still under* a physician's care.

PERSONALIA.

Dr. T. S. Davis and family sailed from Europe for home, on Saturday last.

Sophia, wife of Lewis A. [illegible], died on Monday at the home of Isaac T. Moore, in Warren Township.

The Rev. Dr. E. F. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, sailed from Europe Thursday for home.

The Rev. E. E. Smythe, who has been traveling in Europe during the summer, returned home by the Steamship Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, Saturday. The vessel arrived at the Bar at 12:34 P. M.

Cards are out for the wedding of Fannie E. Titus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Vanderveer, to Alfred J. [illegible], at Springdale, among the hills back of North Plainfield, Monday afternoon, September 1.

The Rev. L. C. Rogers, Professor of *History at Alfred University*, Alfred Centre, N. Y., and father of Chas. Potter Rogers of Plainfield, is visiting at the home of Chas. Potter, Jr., on West Seventh street.

The Rev. W. C. Stinson of Dunellen, who preached at the First Presbyterian church Sunday, was given the closest attention by large congregations, both morning and evening. His sermons were very interesting and practical.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, who for more than a year has been touring in the Old World, arrived home Friday, on the steamship Normannia, from Hamburg. The vessel reached the Bar at 2:33 A. M.

Louisa Janeway, widow of Benjamin Tuers, died at her home in Scotch Plains, "Applethorpe," August 21, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. The funeral was held from All Saint's church Friday morning. Mrs. Tuers was formerly a resident of Bermuda.

Mrs. H. VanDuser of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. L. Van Emburgh of *East Second street*. Mrs. VanDuser's house was totally wrecked by Tuesday's cyclone, and because of the loss of her home she seeks Plainfield as a city of refuge.

Ex-Judge Ulrich is located by the New York *Times* at Spring Lake, where he will remain until about the 1st of October. Mr Ulrich said Saturday"—the correspondent adds—"that he would not be in the contest for the Republican Senatorial nomination from Union county."

The Rev. J. P. Brokaw, pastor of the Reformed church at Freehold, N. J., exchanged pulpits Sunday with the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, this city. He delivered a well-written message from God's holy word, to a large congregation, at both the morning and evening services.

Among the names of the new arrivals from Plainfield, at "The Brunswick," Mt. Pocono, Penn., appear Miss J. Atkins, Mrs. J. Jackson and daughter, Addie, the Misses Virginia and Emma Fish, Mrs. Andrew McKinney, Miss McKinney and Robert McKinney, Miss Madge L. Sutphen, Alfred E. Holmes, and Miss Alice Holmes.

Benjamin G. Mogie died at his home on East Front street Thursday, in the 77th year of his age. He had been a sufferer from paralysis many years, but when in his prime was one of Plainfield's most active citizens. He was a jeweler, and after engaging in business in New York removed to Plainfield and established himself on North avenue. His affliction rendered him powerless to move or to speak, though he was able to recognize his friends, and death seemed a happy release.

Gershom [illegible]'s many friends of both parties, who can't help admiring him for his earnest devotion to the Republicans through thick and thin, without reward, for years, will be glad to learn that at last his faithfulness has received recognition in the shape of an appointment in the New York custom house. His hours are from 9 to 4, and he never has to take his coat off. A PRESS reporter asked him what he was doing, and he replied, "charging orders." He was asked what he got, and he said, "ain't got nothing yet!"

LET US HAVE THE TRUTH.

One of Many Demands The Borough's Half [illegible].

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It should be the chief end of the local newspaper not only to print the local news, but to watch the interests of its community, to warn against dangers, to advocate whatever is beneficial. THE PRESS, therefore, acts in its line of duty in printing all that rightly concerns the people of Plainfield in reference to an enterprise of such vital importance as the Water Works.

The City Council of 1889—in good part made up of able business men having considerable interests at stake in our city—concluded a contract with responsible men for the construction of a water works on terms approved by the city's attorney, by the Mayor, and, in a general way, by the people. It has never been charged that any city official had any improper interest in the promotion of the enterprise. The construction of the works is now going on subject to the approval of the city's engineer; no complaint has been published in regard to the character of the work; and the people of Plainfield, with more or less impatience, are awaiting the abundant supply of pure water which they have a right to expect within a year. There is no doubt that such a supply will add to the comfort and safety of our people, and will add to the attractiveness of our city as a residence, in many ways.

At this stage of the work a voice is raised against its progress, an obstacle—in the shape of a threatened law suit—thrown in its path. Is it a citizen of, or even a dweller in Plainfield who thus protests? Oh, no! the complaint of Israel cometh from an alien, a man of Jersey City. Neither Israel nor his attorneys are known here, and few of our people know aught of the old charter which is to be dragged out of the past as an obstacle.

What, then, means this attack? Who are its projectors? What are their motives? These are questions which the taxpayers and citizens of Plainfield will ask, and it is the office and duty of THE PRESS to investigate the source and object of the attack, and truthfully to publish every detail relating thereto. Your efforts in this line will gratify the people, will enhance the value of your paper and so yield a sufficient reward.

Let us have the truth.

H. P. REYNOLDS.

JEWS AND CHRISTIANS AT ODDS.

A Row in the Borough Over the Sale of Sacred Meat.

An odd controversy involving religious and civil rights is in progress in North Plainfield. It arose over the fact that the Hebrew population eat no meat except that killed and sold to them by their rabbi. The Jewish pastor patronizes the slaughter-house of Nicholas Gisser at Netherwood, and accompanies Mr. Gisser about town, dealing out daily meat to the Hebrew patrons. A short time ago Marshal Thomas Rutledge of North Plainfield came across Gisser's wagon while it was on its rounds of distribution. The rabbi was for a moment absent, but Gisser was there, and after Rutledge had expressed admiration of the meat he asked Gisser to sell him some. This Gisser refused to do, on the ground that the meat had been killed by the rabbi for his flock, and was sacred, and the rabbi would not permit *Christians to have it.* Rutledge insisted and took a piece of meat. Gisser protested but nevertheless pocketed a dollar bill in exchange for the merchandise. Rutledge then arrested Gisser on the charge of peddling without a license. Gisser offered to take Rutledge in the wagon to the Borough Clerk to pay the license fee, and stated that he was too weak from asthmatic trouble to walk. Rutledge refused to ride, and forced Gisser along the street to the Clerk's office. Clerk Brokaw was absent, so Rutledge started with Gisser towards the lock-up. Subsequently the affair was smoothed over, but the rabbi demanded that Rutledge surrender the piece of sacred meat his Christian hands had profaned. Gisser has made a complaint against Rutledge, and demands his arrest. *A hearing in the case may be reached to*day. The Jews will rally around Gisser.

Twelve Hundred People Enjoy Thatcher's Minstrels.

The largest audience Music Hall ever held was present *Tuesday night and made the chandelier and windows rattle with the welcome they gave Thatcher and Marble*, and the appreciation they bestowed upon the whole show. Thatcher's minstrel company is the best in all its parts upon the road today.

The opening included the usual vocal and conversational parts, with the addition of a very pleasing number not down on the programme. Edward Marble was presented by his friends in the Crescent League with a handsome, gold-mounted, alligator-skin traveling and toilet bag. It contained every requisite from razor to whisk broom, and all its bottles and boxes were of the finest cut glass and gold. Remembering the old superstition that a rabbit's foot brings good luck to the possessor, Marble's friends put a whole *rabbit in their gift to him.* John M. Crane made the presentation, which the recipient accepted in as happy a speech as his surprise would permit. Thatcher received a basket of roses almost as high as himself.

Of the solos in the opening, Jose's was the best and he was accorded a double encore. The other singing people equal any in the business today. The accompaniments were well worked up, and the organ part is a great addition. The act and eccentric dancing that John Coleman gave as an encore, is one of the freshest and best in its line that has been done in years.

Thatcher himself was well received by his fellow citizens down stairs, but he has never pleased the gallery since he used to play the school boy and get right down *and make a fool of himself.* He is too cultured for the masses now—at least in one-night towns. He is better appreciated in big cities. Cinquevalli is great. You have seen lots of jugglers but there is only one Cinquevalli. His act was by far the best in the olio.

Interests in Plainfield Preferred.

R. W. Rice, the North Plainfield grocer, has gone to Wilkesbarre, Pa., to dispose of some handsome property he owns at that place. He wishes to invest the capital in Plainfield instead. Since leaving Wilkesbarre he has been transferring his interests from that city to Plainfield as rapidly as possible.

His Brother's Death No Warning.

Louis Burgeois, whose brother was killed by the cars, some time ago, through his own heedlessness in stealing rides, was arrested by Special Officer Stephen B. Hope on Friday for trespassing on moving freight trains. Next morning young Bourgeois was sentenced by Justice Nash to thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

"Going Slow" With Mr. Waring.

The Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals still has under consideration the case of G. T. Waring, whom *the Society thinks is guilty of* cruelty in checking his horses too high. At a discussion Monday night it was the sense of the Society that Mr. Waring was violating the laws, but it was thought best to "go slow" in proceedings against him, and no definite plan of action was chosen, though the members seemed to have a vague idea that in time they would take the case into the Courts.

CHAUTAUQUA CRITICISM.

A Stir Over Bishop Vincent's Absence—Plainfielders and Recognition Day—Dr. Hurlbut a Shining Light.

A great stir has been caused at Chautauqua by the publication in *The Assembly Herald* of an editorial criticising severely the action of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church in sending Bishop Vincent away from Chautauqua. The eighth recognition service of the Reading Circle was observed yesterday, and it was the first from which the Bishop has been absent. Says the editorial:

"Much complaint over the Bishop's absence is heard. 'Why,' ask the disappointed, 'did the Bishops arrange their plan of work so as to compel him to be away from Chautauqua at this time? Are they not in sympathy with the movement? Do they not believe in the education of the people?' These are bold questions, it is true; nevertheless they are frequent ones. Many hundreds of people, many of these loyal Methodists, are raising them. We believe that a majority of the Bishops of the Methodist Church are in sympathy with the Chautauqua plan of *popular education*; but to send Bishop Vincent to the Pacific Coast for the month of August seems a peculiar way in which to express this sympathy. The work there could have been done as well by some other Bishop not now holding conferences, and Bishop Vincent might have attended to his episcopal duties just as effectively in the Fall and with as great loyalty to his Church. Such an arrangement would have allowed him to be at his post here this month, when he would have reached 10,000 people for every 100 he will touch in his visit to the West. There ought not to be a shadow of reason for such criticism as these questions imply on the administration of a great Christian Church, especially in its relations to a movement which is so thoroughly in harmony with the Bible and all Christian effort as is Chautauqua. Think of the Romish Church, the Protestant Episcopal, the Baptist or any other great ecclesiastical organization, treating a popular movement for the public good after this fashion. The action of the Bishops is thought to be the more significant since Dr. T. L. Flood, the editor of *The Chautauquan*, recently withdrew from the Erie Conference to carry on his work, the Bishops having refused to appoint him to the editorship."

Recognition Day was celebrated with chimes, processions, decorations, singing and speechmaking. About 450 graduate readers of the C. L. S. C., class of 1890, received certificates. After the pageant of the morning everybody trooped over to the Amphitheatre, where the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of Plainfield, presided over the public recognition. There were on the platform Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Mrs. John H. Vincent and others from Plainfield. Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, ex-President of Wellesley College, who delivered the address, was greeted with the waving of handkerchiefs, Dr. Hurlbut's *Chautauqua salute, by an audience of* 6,000 people.

In the afternoon Dr. Hurlbut made a speech of salutation to the new class and presented the diplomas. At night there was a C. L. S. C., and platform meeting in the Amphitheatre, at which another address was delivered by *Dr. Hurlbut.* Ernest Knauff of Plainfield was elected a Trustee of the Protestant Episcopal church of Chautauqua.

FIRE IN THE BOROUGH.

E. J. Waring's Barn and Stables Burned at Midnight.

Another fire attributed to incendiaries occurred in the Borough August 20, when the barn and stables of Edward J. Waring of *Myrtle avenue were burned to the* ground.

Flames were discovered issuing from the building at midnight. Nelson Bats, Mr. Waring's coachman, was asleep in the servant's quarters, and was awakened by the shouts of neighbors. The barn was situated back from the house, near the junction of Willow and Giraud avenues, and was hidden by the dense foliage of shade trees. By the time Bats reached the place the stables were ablaze, but he managed in the teeth of the fire, to save the cattle from destruction. Everything else was consumed, including sleighs, harnesses and fittings, hay and grain.

The Borough fire alarm was sounded, and as soon as horses could be procured the engine was conveyed to the scene of the fire, but the hose carriage was delayed for lack of men to haul it, and was then taken some distance out of the way. When all was in readiness water was pumped from Green brook at Giraud avenue. By this time, however, the barn, stables and contents were a mass of flames.

The loss over the insurance is estimated at about $500. The total loss is probably $4,000.

There had been no fire, lanterns or lights of any description about the burned building, and the consequent belief is that the place was set afire.

No White Folks Beat.

The ball game Thursday between the Athletics and the colored Stars of this city, ended according to the score given below. The colored boys showed the need of practice, and want to play again to prove it. The whites have not yet consented to try another match. It was the best ten cent show of the season.

Athletics ....3 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 6—[illegible]
Stars ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5—6

An Abused Wife Seeks Redress.

Mary O'Donnell, of West Front street, Evona, appeared before City Judge Coddington Wednesday, to testify concerning the misconduct of her husband, Patrick, and a boarder, John Hewson. The two men had been drinking, she said, and when she reprimanded them had used bad language to her. They gave her such violent verbal abuse that she had them arrested. Hewson pleaded guilty and was fined $5. O'Donnell was still impertinent towards his better half, and impolitely intimated that her story was false. He was adjudged guilty, nevertheless, and was fined $10. The two prisoners were so independent about paying the fines that they were promptly sent to jail.

Sending Two Thousand Miles For Plainfield Candy.

The following letter from five Plainfield young men to Barnes the confectioner, shows how they starve for good things away from home:

BELKNAP, YOUNG CO.,
TEXAS AUG. 18, 1890.

DEAR MR. BARNES:—Please find enclosed a check, which we fellows who make up the Plainfield contingent here, would like you to invest in candy for us, reserving enough to pay the postage on the same to us. We all agree that we haven't had a decent bit of candy since we left Plainfield and after living on bacon and biscuits ever since, we have been here, we think we can appreciate a good article of candy.

Trusting that we may have a reply from you soon, we remain your sincere friends

WM. D. CHASE,
A. GAVIT,
D. E. FRENCH,
G. W. STRYKER,
O. E. CHASE.

Would you know the keen delight
Of a wholesome appetite,
Unmolested by colic's dire,
Headache's curse, or fever's fire,
Thoughts morose, or bug chills?
Then use Dr. Pierce's pills.

Dr Pierce's Purgative Pellets—the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. Cleanses by absorbing and healing. Price 50c.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

A BROTHER'S BRUTALITY.

A Sister Abused and Cast Adrift—The Grand Jury Should Hear the Charges.

Henrietta Goetze, the invalid sister of Otto Hartman, of North Plainfield, told so undeviating a story of her brother's maltreatment of her, before Justice Hardy Aug. 20, that the Justice should decide to hold Hartman under bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Goetze says that Otto owed her considerable money, and because he made no payments, though he knew she was in want, she went to his house from Boston and sought to collect the debt. Instead of treating her kindly, and giving her assistance, she alleges, he locked her up in a room and beat her cruelly.

For two hours she was kept on the witness-stand, afternoon Aug. 20, telling her story, and so admirably did she conduct herself, and so frank and convincing were her statements, that Justice Hardy was forced to say in comment that he believed her implicitly.

After one beating, Mrs. Goetze said, she was so weak and exhausted from her brother's brutality that she could scarcely crawl to her couch, and lay as one dead for two days. Among the instances of cruelty she cited was his throwing her to the floor when she sought to flee from his presence and crushing her prostrate body by jouncing up and down on his knees. Even the brother's own story was considered favorable to the woman's case, and the testimony of Dr. Carman and Dr. Mattison clinched the nails driven by the prosecution. The physicians had examined Mrs. Goetze, after a severe beating, and had found her in a deplorable physical condition. Through Marshal Becker Hartman had asked them to decide whether she ought not to be removed to an insane asylum, and they had pronounced her perfectly sane.

The hearing in the case occupied six hours. When it was ended Hartman announced that Henrietta need not expect further shelter in his house, and, though she was penniless, he turned her out for the night. Her counsel, Wm. A. Coddington, who had taken her case out of charity because he believed her to be a wronged woman, furnished her with funds *to pay for lodging at a hotel.*

IS ALL THIS MONEY WASTED?

Ugly Rumors Afloat Which Plainfield Contributors Deny.

Pundita Ramabai, who came to this country from India a year or two ago, enlisted great interest and secured abundant financial aid through her earnest and affecting lectures in Plainfield and other cities, concerning her scheme for helping the child-widows of her native land, does not seem to have been very successful in carrying her plans into effect, if one may credit the Sacramento *Record-Union*. The gentle Pundita collected no less than $30,000 in California alone, it is alleged, and was joined there by Sarah D. Hamlin, who has aided in securing contributions.

"Since her sojourn in India," the *Record-Union* says, "Miss Hamlin has written some very interesting letters to a San Francisco daily, in which there has been an inauspicious lack of reference to the great reform to be instituted by the Pundita. Now comes the intelligence that the Pundita Ramabai is residing near Bombay, having a house a little out of the city, and having caged, corralled or captured for the purpose of her experiment one child-widow. Just exactly what manipulation *this single occupant of the* great reformatory is to undergo to reform her from the original depravity of being a child-widow we are not informed."

Members of the Ramabai Circle of Plainfield, however, claim that the Pundita is really doing a great work among her benighted fellow-countrywomen, and they will write to Ramabai for full information in refutation of the statements of the *Record-Union.*

THREATENED BY "WHITE CAPS, NO. 9:"

A Member of the First Church of Christ, Who Has Been a Citizen Here for Seventeen Years, Accused of a Scandalous Charge.

Edward Wilson, who has been a resident of this city since 1873, and now lives with his wife and children in Hetfield row, Arlington avenue, received in Tuesday afternoon's mail a letter signed "White Caps No. 9, First warning." The letter accused him of a scandalous neglect of his wife and threatened him with bodily injury. The letter also said: "You are playing ball in two yards."

Mr. Wilson was seen by a PRESS reporter, and said he was ready any moment to meet the charges brought against him and to vindicate himself and all concerned. He was also ready to meet the "White Caps." The scandal, he said, was started by a lot of gossips and enemies. It coupled his name and affections with a married woman who is an intimate friend of his wife's. When the talk first spread, he demanded an investigation by a committee of his fellow members in the *First* Church of Christ of which the Rev. Mr. Cleaver is pastor.

He, and his wife, and the "other lady" testified before the committee, and an entire vindication, he says, resulted. Wilson says the "other lady's" husband told him he was convinced of *his wife's* innocence or Wilson would have heard from *him*. It was supposed that the vindication of the church committee had smothered the scandal, and Wilson is at a loss to know why it is started again. He says that while a collector for a weekly payment insurance company, he has called regularly at the "other lady's" house when her husband has been away. But such call was strictly on business to collect the insurance assessments.

A "New Street" in Plainfield.

Transfers of real estate in this city were recorded Tuesday as follows:

Mary B. Loomis and husband, of North Plainfield, to Clarence J. Rice and Robert W. Rice, of North Plainfield, lot near Elm place, Plainfield, 40x99 feet, $40.

Clarence J. Rice, Robert W. Rice and Ruth H. Rice, his wife, all of Plainfield, to John H. Kitchen, of New Market, land on a new street in Plainfield, 126 feet Northeast from Elm Place, 45x175 feet, $1,250.

Young People Give a Circus for Charity's Sweet Sake.

Ferdie Lissignolo, Nelson Warren, Bert Rockwell, Bert Runyon, and Cal Runyon, gave a circus in the Lissignolo barn, Monday, for the benefit of the *Plainfield Children's Home. The young* people entertained a generous audience with acrobatic exhibitions, clown jokes and performances, and Wild West tableaux. The contortionist of the troupe gave a thrilling performance in midair, on the trapeze at the top of the hay-mow. The sum of eight dollars was realized, and youthful hearts were made supremely happy.

A Sunstroke Fatal After Years of Interval.

A little over two years ago Theo. J. Larow, a hard-working, industrious mechanic, and for many years a resident of this city, showed indications of brain trouble, the result of a sunstroke received while in the army, which made his removal to the Morris Plains Asylum necessary. He died at that institution a short time ago, and on Saturday afternoon was buried in Hillside Cemetery. The funeral ceremonies were under the auspices of Major Robert Anderson Post, G. A. R., Abel S. Titsworth, Commander, and the sermon was preached by its Adjutant, the Rev. L. E. Livermore of New Market. The deceased leaves a large and interesting family residing on West Fourth street.

BIG BLAZE FROM A PARLOR MATCH.

Exploding Gasoline Kills a Horse and Almost Burns a Boy to Death.

The rolling of a barrel of gasoline over a parlor match lying on the barn floor, was the cause of the fire on West Fifth street Monday afternoon. The barn, which was owned by John Darling, as announced *in the accurate and exclusive report* of the outbreak of the fire published in THE PRESS of Monday night, was situated at the rear of the house occupied by Paul F. Wachenhusen. Mr. Wachenhusen recently sold out his Home Oil route to Wm. H. B. Drake, harness maker, of Orchard place, and Mr. Drake kept his oil stored in the Darling barn. Monday afternoon two boys stopped at the Wachenhusen house and asked Mrs. Wachenhusen for some matches. Thinking that they intended to make a bonfire of a heap of old rubbish near the house, she gave them what they wished. Ten minutes afterwards a son of Mr. Drake started to roll a barrel of gasoline into the Darling barn. He saw a match on the floor, but paid no attention to it. The barrel rolled forward and struck the match. There was an instant explosion. The tiny flame of the match communicated with the film of oil surrounding the saturated barrel-staves, and a brilliant flash of light, accompanied by a sullen roar, was manifested. The barrel burst, and blazing oil was hurled in every direction. *Young Drake rushed screaming* from the barn, himself enwrapped in flames. His clothing was scorched, and his arms and face were seriously blistered; his escape from a horrible death is considered miraculous. The flames from the burning oil in a twinkling reached every nook and corner of the barn and adjoining outhouses, and the firemen, called out by the shrieks of Spicer & Hubbard's whistle and the clanging of the alarm bell, found a hot blaze awaiting them. Nothing but a wagon was saved from the burned buildings. A horse was burned to death in sight of the firemen, who were helpless to rescue it, as the barn was a mass of flames before they had reached the ground. Attention was turned towards saving the neighboring dwelling houses, five of which had been *set afire by sparks. Four roofs* were charred, and the house occupied by Peter Wyckoff, colored, was considerably damaged. The outbreak of the fire was witnessed by a neighbor named Hibbitts and ex-foreman Halstead of the New Brunswick fire department. Mr. Halstead said that he had never seen a fire spread so rapidly, and he was astonished that the injuries of young Drake, who had rushed from the heart of the fire, were so slight. The loss by the fire was about $3,000, partly insured.

AFTER THE BARBER'S SCALP.

A Colored Woman on the Warpath in the Borough.

One of Plainfield's colored belles visited "the colored barber shop" in North Plainfield *Thursday afternoon* and loudly and vehemently proclaimed that if the proprietor didn't marry her immediately she would instantly take his life. This she swore by sun, moon, stars and prophets, and to indorse her announcement she produced from her bosom a razor. The *sight of the keen steel blade so frightened* the young man that he paled and promised the girl to do whatever she desired if she would only keep quiet till evening. The damsel left and went to the house of one of the barber's "lidifrends," whom she abused so disgracefully that the insulted one threatened her visitor with arrest if she did not leave the house. The dusky Amazon then walked up and down the street, using language so unusual from a woman's lips, and causing such a scene, that her sanity was questioned. Finally she vanished, and hasn't since appeared in public.

THE HEBREWS VERY ANGRY.

But the Profanation of Their Sacred Meat is Unavenged.

The controversy over the sale of sacred meat to Hebrews in the Borough was ventilated before Justice Hardy Thursday, and as the charge of assault and battery preferred by Nicholas Gisser, butcher, against Thomas Rutledge, Borough Marshal, was not substantiated, the Court *discharged the complaint. Gisser's own* witnesses acknowledged that Gisser had refused to accompany the Marshal and that Rutledge had used no unnecessary violence. Gisser's claim that he was weak from illness and unable to go to the Borough Clerk's except in a wagon was met by Rutledge's statement that the distance of the proposed walk was only a block and that he feared Gisser's wanting to ride was a tricky attempt to whip up his horse and drive into Plainfield, outside of Rutledge's jurisdiction. Gisser threatens to have Rutledge re-arrested, this time for false imprisonment. The case still affords mild excitement to Borough residents. The Jews are very angry.

The Democratic Meeting Postponed.

The big Democratic meeting which was to have been held at Asbury Park, Sept. 8, has been postponed until Oct. 6.

United States Senator McPherson has written to W. S. McKean, Secretary of the New Jersey State Democratic Association, that the debate on the Tariff bill will last until September 10, and that the Senators and Representatives who are expected to speak at the Park will not leave Washington until that question is settled.

A Plainfielder Plans a Newspaper Palace.

The new $1,000,000 home of *The Brooklyn Eagle*, now in process of erection, was *designed by and is being built under* the direction of an architect whose former home was Plainfield. It is to be one of the most superb buildings in Brooklyn, and one of the finest newspaper palaces in the country. The man who is being praised by press and people for its architectural beauty, its convenience, completeness and elegance, is George L. Morse, a son of the oldest Freemason in New Jersey, Timothy Morse, of East Fifth street. Mr. Morse has planned many of the most notable edifices in New York, Brooklyn and other places. The publishers of *The Eagle* are greatly pleased with Mr. Morse's plans, and say of the architect that he "ranks high among the most capable members of his craft, and for thirty-one years has left on the architecture of Brooklyn the impress of his genius."

Oh, What a Record!

Below is the result of games won and lost by the Crescent League's team this season. Out of 21 games played the home team lost but 4, of which 2 were in April before the present nine was organized. Since then the Crescents have defeated the same teams with ease:

April	12—Star Athletics, of Newark	3—4
"	19—Actives, of New York	2—7
"	26—Columbia College, of New York	13—1
May	3—Silentias, of New York	18—0
"	10—Rutgers College, of New Bru'n'k	7—3
"	17—Laws, of Brooklyn	13—3
"	24—Vernons, "	10—1
"	30—Flushings, of Long Island	4—2
"	30—Monroes, of New York	14—3
"	31—Unions, of New Brunswick	8—0
June	7—Actives, of New York	3—0
"	14—Hackett-Carharts of New York	3—1
"	28—Trentons, of Trenton	6—7
July	4—Flushings, of Long Island	10—3
"	4—Greenpoints, " "	4—3
"	5—Hackett-Carharts, of New York	9—0
"	12—Actives, of New York	10—0
"	19—Allertons, of New York	12—3
Aug.	2—Ridgewoods, of Brooklyn	3—2
"	9—Gorhams, of New York	3—2
"	16—Star Athletics, of Newark	2—0
"	23—Metropolitans, of New York	6—4
Total runs		[illegible]

A perfect complexion, free from pimple or blemish, is very rarely seen, because few people have perfectly pure blood. And yet, all disfiguring eruptions are easily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Try it, and surprise your friends with the result.

A TYRANT IN FREEDOM'S LAND.

A Despotic Master Beats, Imprisons and Robs an Honest Workman.

Deeds of oppression by a French tyrant in free America are reported from the neighboring village of Mt. Bethel, where the despot holds sway, by a victim of the arbitrary sovereign. The name of the monarch is *Adolphe Renoux*, a French renegade banished from Gallic shores, and the man rebelling against his violent methods is Yust Gauthier, a fellow-countryman. Gauthier is a carpenter, an honest, straightforward, peaceful man, and for several days has been working for Renoux, whose service he found so obnoxious that he decided to leave. Renoux had given Gauthier money for necessary expenses, but had not paid his wages, and when Gauthier demanded what was due Renoux replied that Gauthier was the debtor instead. Because Gauthier would not return the money paid to him for expenses Renoux refused to pay the wages, and at Gauthier's protest Renoux knocked him down, it is alleged by Yust, cruelly shackled his wrists and tied him fast to a heavy work-bench. Gauthier was kept a prisoner in a position of torture several hours, and was refused his freedom until he signed a paper giving all his carpentry tools to Renoux. When released, Thursday Gauthier, bruised and weak from his master's brutal treatment, dragged him*self painfully along the road to North* Plainfield and told his story to Justice Hardy, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Renoux on various serious charges.

Gauthier had several places of employment waiting him in Plainfield and Dunellen, but through the loss of his tools and the injuries to his body is at present unable to do any work.

New Market's Registry Board.

The appointment of a Board of Registry for Polling District No 1, Piscataway, has been made and comprises John Nelson and Berthune Dunham, Democrats; and John M. Dayton and Josiah Maitland, Republicans.

His Leg Crushed by Heavy Timber.

Joseph Hoarhound, a North avenue carpenter, was at work on W. P. Smith's new house at Netherwood, Tuesday, passing lumber up to the floor above, when a heavy timber fell and struck him on the leg. Despite the pain caused by the injury, he continued to work until noon, when he began to suffer so intensely that his fellow-workman had to take him home. His leg from the knee down is swollen, black and blue, and it is feared that his ankle is sprained.

The Freight House Nuisance Even Talked of in Newark.

(*From the Newark Advertiser.*)

Plainfield residents complain of the Central Railroad freight yards, which shut off all approach from one side of the track, and compel the greater part of the Plainfield traveling public to make a circuit under the Park avenue and Broadway bridges, which, to early morning commuters especially, means a considerable loss of time. The tendency is, the citizens claim, to develop North Plainfield, which is on the passenger station side of the track, and to obstruct development in Plainfield.

Most of This Complaint is Uncalled For.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Would it not be well for the Common Council, instead of putting the whole responsibility upon the county for the increased rate of taxation in Plainfield—the highest ever known—to consider as one cause of the heavy burden placed upon the taxpayers, their own extravagance? There is not a salaried official serving the city, but whose place could be filled by *competent men*, at about one half the compensation now paid our public servants. There are also other ways to save the people's money, that suggest themselves to every careful observer of public events.

ESPRIT FORT.

Georgie Wants to Know.

Little Georgie Evans, of Washington Park, had been closely observing the old setting hen. He went to the nest each day, counting the time and looking forward to the end of the three weeks when *mamma said the little chickens would appear.* When they came he stood rapturously gazing upon them, and then said:

"Mamma, who made the little chickens?"

"God made them, Georgie."

"The same God that made the world?"

"Yes."

"Well, my Sunday school teacher told me that God made the world in one week. I don't see why it should take Him three weeks to make a chicken!"

"Well, Georgie, you see—you see—He was in a hurry to get things started when He made the world, but now, I suppose, He takes His time about it."

Activity in Westfield Real Estate.

A large tract of land embracing one hundred acres or more in Westfield, has *recently been bargained for by a syndicate* for the purpose of arranging a series of villa plots to be improved at once. Another similar enterprise has been started in another part of the town. E. D. Chamberlain sold his farm last week for $10,000. Chauncey B Ripley has sold twelve lots at an average of more than $800 each—mostly on Summit avenue and Boulevard—since he began to offer that property for sale.

The buildings now being erected are of a much better class than heretofore. The new public school building on Academy place will be, when completed, the most costly and imposing structure in the town. There are other important real estate operations in process of negotiation in Westfield, THE PRESS is credibly informed, that are not for the public to *know, yet.*

B. B. Newton Disappears Again.

Benjamin B. Newton, who was formerly the Superintendent of Transportation of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, with his home in Plainfield, and who of *late has been confined in the Retreat for* the Insane at Merchantville, escaped Sunday from the house of Theodore Evans, 748 North Twentieth street, Phila., and has since failed to return.

He had been brought from the asylum by an attendant to visit a friend who was stopping with *the Evanses. While the* attendant was absent he walked out of the house.

No fear is entertained by his friends of his failing to return. They say that he has gone away before, but, after looking around, always returned. The story that he intended committing suicide they stigmatized as absolutely false, as he has no such mania.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.* 3-1-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE MARK.
FOOD

THE ONLY *Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.* INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING. *A Quickly Assimilated Food* FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS. A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES. REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES. SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address. *Doliber-Goodale Co.,* BOSTON, MASS. 3-13-y-eow

NOW YOU'LL BUY THEM!

We desire to close out our entire stock of SUMMER CLOTHING that nothing *may be carried over* to next season. There is always a demand for everything at a price. We think we've made prices which will insure a speedy clearance.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON EVERYTHING HAVE BEEN MADE.

Nearly all our $16.00 Suits now go for - $12.00
Nearly all our $14.00 Suits now go for - $10.00

Pants reduced in like proportion. The lower grades and the better quality goods can now be had for far less than we've been selling them for during the season; and, as you well know, our usual prices are most moderate.

HAVE YOU WAITED

Until the end of the Season for BARGAINS? Here they are with a vengeance, and the very things you want and must have

THEY'LL GO!

The only question is, Will you be benefited by the reduction or some one else? This sale will commence at once and continue until further notice. 'Twill be money in your pocket to see what we are offering.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J. 3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use. 4-17-y

John Brown,
(*Successor to John Burke.*)
Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 719, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?
HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the sale of our Nursery Stock. MOST LIBERAL TERMS. Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846. [illegible]

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES.
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages,
Summer Furniture.
Get a BARGAIN while the assortment is LARGE.
Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery
18.

A METRICAL MEDLEY.

Morning in the Flat.

[illegible]

—[illegible], in Judge.

Two Pictures.

[illegible]

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Youth's Companion.

The Blushing Month.

[illegible]

—N. Y. Press.

Baby.

[illegible]

—[illegible], in Saturday Evening Post.

Before Death Comes.

[illegible]

—Chicago Post.

A Song of Summer.

[illegible]

—[illegible], in Puck.

[illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible], in Detroit Free Press.

[illegible] in Vegetables.

The New York Herald says the following information may be useful to some, if not new to many: Spinach has a direct effect upon the kidneys. A common dandelion used as greens is excellent for the same trouble. Asparagus purges the blood. Celery acts admirably upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. Tomatoes act upon the liver. Beets and turnips are excellent appetizers. Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effect upon the system. Onions, garlic, leeks, olive and shallots, all of which are similar, possess medicinal virtue of a marked character, stimulating the circulatory system, and the consequent increase in the saliva and the gastric juice promoting digestion. Red onions are an excellent diuretic, and the white ones are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. A [illegible] made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in debility of the digestive organs.

The [illegible] Way.

Mrs. Naggers—I declare I have you, Henry. I hope you'll have bad luck all your life.

Mr. Naggers (calmly)—Indeed!

Mrs. Naggers—Yes, and I won't live with you! I'm going home to mother first thing in the morning!

Mr. Naggers—Why, there's the best kind of luck for me right away!—Munsey's Weekly.

From the [illegible].

[illegible]—You seem to have the blues.

[illegible]—Yes, and I've got good reason for it. You know the old rule [illegible]—Texas Siftings.

A Paying Profession.

[illegible]—Do you want to marry my daughter? Newspaper reporter—[illegible]. I never heard of a newspaper [illegible].

Mr. Quimby—Oh! I have. I know of a dozen who have married [illegible].—N. Y. Weekly.

INDIA'S ENEMIES.

What the Native Population Has to Contend Against.

A FRIEND of mine had a summer residence about nine miles from Lucknow, and I accepted his invitation to spend a few weeks with him. He had about 300 acres of land, a large part of which was forest and thicket, with a creek running across a portion of the estate. The idea in India is to keep cool. Therefore, every house is built with this idea, being provided with as many windows as possible, and always surrounded with verandas. I had never seen a cobra, except in zoological gardens, when I went out there, but I was fated to have an adventure almost as soon as I arrived. My bedroom was at a corner of the second story of the bungalow and contained three windows. These were screened with wire and the sashes taken out. A hammock was slung to hooks in the ceiling, and the room was fairly comfortable even on a very hot night.

On the third morning, just at daybreak, I was aroused from sleep by a noise on the veranda which ran along under my bedroom windows. My hammock was within two feet of one of the windows, and of course the wire cloth admitted every sound from the outside. As the grounds were guarded by two chowkidars, or watchmen, I had no fear of thieves, and therefore had no arms within reach. I lay facing the window, with my face not over thirty inches from the screen, and was wondering what had caused the noise, when a big cobra suddenly lifted his head against the outside of the wire, and his eyes looked into mine. For half a minute it seemed as if my heart did not beat at all. Had the window been unguarded I could not have raised a finger to ward off the attack. The serpent hissed at me and moved his hideous head all over the screen, looking for some break in its surface. It bulged in as he pressed on it, and, knowing how slovenly work is done by Indian servants, I expected it to give way at any instant. After a couple of minutes the snake went to the second window, and then to the third, searching every square inch in hopes to find a way into the room.

After he left the window directly in front of me I might have dropped out of the hammock and got my revolver from the bureau, but it occurred to me that if I provoked the cobra he would be pretty sure to make a more vigorous attack. I therefore lay perfectly quiet, closed my eyes so that I could just peep at him, and after going over all the windows a second and third time, I heard him crawling around the veranda. I then dropped out, opened the door and called to my friend, and he seized a double-barrel shotgun and passed through the halls until he found the serpent on the other side of the house. He had given up seeking an entrance by the windows, and was mounting to the roof when a charge of buckshot fired at close range through the screen cut him almost in two. No one was at all excited. The incident seemed to have no more weight than the visit of a bat.

A week later two of the servants accompanied me on a hunt around the neighborhood after birds. Neither was armed, and both were barefooted, barelegged and barearmed. In the swampy ground along the creek I shot several birds of the snipe species, and we were about to cross it when one of the natives, who was in the lead and following a path, halted, turned back, and quietly said:

"We had better go another way, sahib."

"But why?"

"Because the crocodile might do us harm."

I advanced to the spot where he had halted, and at once made out a huge

HIS EYES LOOKED INTO MINE.

saurian lying in the creek right across the path, and evidently waiting for some one to cross. This was not over a quarter of a mile from the bungalow, and the saurian had evidently come down the creek from a small lake about two miles away. I made ready to fire at him, but one of the natives touched my arm and respectfully said:

"Please don't, sahib. If you anger him he will bring others to make us trouble."

"But he ought to be driven away or killed."

"Yes, but when there are a thousand more in the lake what would you gain?"

He seemed so earnest about it that I turned away. That night a number of the servants crossed the creek to attend some sort of a party, and in the morning a young man was missing. After considerable inquiry it was decided that the crocodile had seized him as he attempted to cross the path. I said to the native who had restrained my fire:

"Now you see what you did. Had I killed the reptile the young man would have been with us this morning."

"Ah, sahib, but you might not have killed him, and then he would have taken two of us."

About six miles below Patna, on the Ganges, in the Bengalee district, a couple of English officers with whom I was acquainted had a shooting box, and I went up with a party to enjoy some sport. It was a wild strip of country along the stream, and although so near to a village this fact did not render game any less abundant. A dozen tigers, three or four panthers and a score of hyenas had been bagged there within two years, but it still remained a favorite lurking ground for big game. As a matter of curiosity I hunted up the returns made to the Government from this 'Baree,' and found that the average of natives bitten by serpents, devoured by crocodiles, or slain by wild beasts was over three per week the year round. These were the figures reported, but only one case in three is reported by the natives, as they persist in believing that the blanks sent in by officials are somehow connected with taxation or official surveillance. Two days before we started a native came in to the civil authorities to report a case. He said:

"We were going to see our father and mother at Nugador, a village seven miles away, my brother and I. We were in a path crossing the forest to save distance. He was ahead. It was about two hours after daylight. We were very happy, and he was telling me a story which his wife had told him, when a tiger suddenly sprang upon him. I stopped. The tiger stood over him, with both paws upon his breast, and looked at me and growled and switched his tail. I could do nothing. I walked backward in the path, and the tiger seized my brother by the shoulder, gave him a half whirl, and then trotted away into the thicket. I have been told that it is my duty to report this."

We had been at the shooting box three days, and had killed a dozen hyenas, a panther, and a couple of big snakes. There were four white men of us in the party, and we had eight or ten native hunters and servants. On the fourth morning, before breakfast, I was [illegible] by [illegible] my foot, and was advised to lie quiet during the day. The house was divided into two rooms, each about twelve feet square, and each having two hammocks in it. The first room was used to store provisions in. The

THE TIGER STOOD OVER HIM.

door between the two was a frame covered with wire cloth. There was only one window in each room, and that was provided with a sliding sash, with wire cloth tacked over the outside. The outside door was also a screen, but this was left standing open during the day.

After breakfast one of the natives fixed a poultice of leaves for my wound, and I lay down in a hammock in the inner room. The three other white men went off up the river, accompanied by all the natives except two, one to attend me and the other to see to the cooking. I lay facing the doors, and had a view of the fire and a strip of country beyond it. At nine o'clock we heard the reports of rifles far away. Half an hour later, just as I was elevating my head so that I could read a book which was at hand, I saw a tiger spring upon the two men. They were not at the fire, but a few feet away, under a tree, and their faces were toward me. The animal had therefore approached unseen. He knocked both down, and struck them after they were down, and then stood over their prostrate bodies, and looked at the forest. This was hardly ten feet from the open door. It was so sudden that I lost half a minute, and by the end of that time the tiger left the men and came to the door and looked in. He probably scented me, for he switched his tail and growled, and while he stood there I saw blood on his neck.

My hammock had ceased swinging, and I kept very quiet in hopes the brute would go away. He stood and growled and stared for a minute, and then advanced to the inner door and pushed against it. Had it opened toward me he could have entered, but it opened the other way. With his eyes and nose against the wire he growled in a way to send the chills over me, but I feared to move a finger for fear he would make a dash and come through the cloth. He did rake his teeth along the surface, and also strike the wire two or three times with his paw. He must have hit the sharp ends of some of the wires the last time, for he uttered a yelp and drew back, and after licking his paw for a moment retreated through the open door. As my rifle was in the further room I felt it prudent to lie quiet for a time, and when I did get up the beast had disappeared. I found one of the natives dead, his skull having been crushed by a blow, while the other had received a bite in the shoulder, but was "playing dead" to deceive the beast.

Just before noon the party came in, and then I learned that they had started a pair of tigers out of cover about a mile above. The female had been killed in a gully, but the male, after being wounded, had bolted out of sight. He was the chap who had paid the camp a visit and revenged himself for the injury.—N. Y. Sun.

A TILT WITH FOILS.

Mr. Kelly Teaches His Wife How to Fence.

"THERE!" exclaimed Mr. Kelly, looking up from his paper, "that would be a good thing for you."

"What would?" asked his wife.

"Fencing," replied Mr. Kelly.

"Fencing!" she echoed, in surprise; "I never could build a fence."

"What's the use to be an idiot?" retorted her husband, with considerable asperity; "I mean the art of sword playing. Here—let me read you: 'Fencing is now regarded as fully introduced into fashionable circles for amusement of the ladies. It is a wholesome, fascinating exercise admirably adapted to women. Married ladies are even more benefited than the unmarried'—and lots more to the same effect," said Mr. Kelly. "How d'ye s'pose you'd like it?"

"Well, I don't know," said his wife, doubtfully. "How is it done?"

"Oh, they generally use small swords—foils, they call 'em, but you might begin with a stick, and I'll show you how, if you want me to."

"You say it's fashionable?" Mrs. Kelly hesitatingly asked.

"Says so right here," exclaimed her husband. "What d'ye say," he went on, enthusiastically, "shall we begin now? You need exercise, Martha, and I've noticed for some time that you was becoming sedentary—that's what the paper says right here in this piece. Shall we begin?"

Mrs. Kelly reluctantly consented, and her husband, inspired with the idea, dashed out into the shed, and presently returned with two laths which in his exuberance he had recklessly wrenched off the hen-coop.

"Now, then," he exclaimed, pulling off his coat, while his wife moved the table and chairs out of the way, "this is the way it is done," and he instructed his wife how to hold the representative foil, while he made preliminary passes in the air to demonstrate the method of exchanging blows. "Now, to make it more real and pleasant," he continued, "we'll call it the fencing scene in Hamlet."

"Oh, that will be ever so nice!" Mrs. Kelly exclaimed; "and I'll be Mr. Hamlet."

"Oh, yes," sneered Mr. Kelly, coldly, "a healthy Hamlet you'd be. Who ever saw a Hamlet with red hair and a mole on his chin? I'll be Hamlet myself."

His wife graciously yielded the point to save dispute and contented herself with acting as Mr. Laertes, the other character in the play.

"Come on, now," said Mr. Kelly, assuming a jaunty position, with his lath in the air and his left hand behind his back for protection.

His wife grabbed her lath with both hands, threw it energetically aloft and knocked a globe off the chandelier.

"Oh, that's the way!" growled Mr. Kelly, as she stooped to pick up the debris. "Hamlet would have done just that way."

"I didn't know I was right under the burner," protested his wife, as she threw the broken glass in the stove and resumed her lath.

"Now, be more careful this time," said Mr. Kelly, as she again took a position. "No—don't hold your foil like that—you ain't going to beat no carpets. There—that's more like it—now, then."

The laths rapped against each other a few times, and Mrs. Kelly received a terrible slip on the hand that removed the skin from three knuckles, and evoked from that lady a despondent yell.

MRS. KELLY RECEIVES A SLIP ON THE HAND.

"A hit—a palpable hit," gleefully exclaimed Mr. Kelly, as his wife dropped into a chair and hugged her hand.

"It almost broke my finger," she wailed.

"Pooh! Mustn't mind a little thing like that," Mr. Kelly remarked, as she bound up the injured member.

"I guess you wouldn't call it a little thing," protested his wife.

"Bah!" returned Mr. Kelly, scornfully; "a man wouldn't notice a dozen cracks of that sort. Come on, now."

His wife picked up her lath again in a

MR. KELLY CATCHES IT ON THE EAR.

dispirited sort of way, and crossed Mr. Kelly's foil.

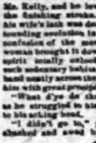
"Look out, now," he said, excitedly; "I'm coming for you with the death blow, and you want to look out for me."

This bit of information had the effect of stimulating his wife to extraordinary efforts, and the foils struck fire at every blow, while Mrs. Kelly's lath performed a variety of gyrations simply marvelous in their eccentricity.

"Have I come?" shouted the excited Mr. Kelly, and he lowered his foil for the finishing stroke. At that instant his wife's lath was describing a most astounding evolution in the air, and in the confusion of the moment that worthy woman brought it down with a degree of spirit totally unlooked for in one of such sedentary habits, catching her husband neatly across the ear, and knocking him with great precipitation over a chair.

"What d'ye do that for?" he yelled, as he struggled to his feet and hung on to his aching head.

"I didn't go to," pleaded his wife, abashed and awed by the unlucky termination of their innocent pleasure.



KELLY FALLS BACKWARD OVER A CHAIR.

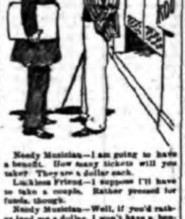
"Oh, no, you didn't go to," shrieked Mr. Kelly, in a passion-torn voice, dancing about the room and rubbing his injured ear. "Oh, of course not—you wouldn't have done it for the world."

"You must'nt mind a little thing like—"

"None of your back talk round here," shouted Mr. Kelly; "you take and lug them laths out into the shed, and the next time you want any exercise don't you ask me to help you out with none of your blame foolishness," and as his wife meekly gathered up the remains of their encounter, he jumped into his boots and went out doors to rub his swollen ear.

What women seem to hanker after is exercise.—W. O. Fuller, Jr., in Texas Siftings.

COULD TAKE HIS CHOICE.

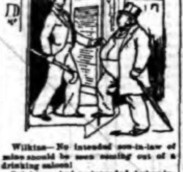


Needy Musician—I am going to have a benefit. How many tickets will you take? They are a dollar each.

Luckless Friend—I suppose I'll have to take a couple. Rather pressed for funds, though.

Needy Musician—Well, if you'd rather lend me a dollar, I won't have a benefit and we'll call it square.—Drake's Magazine.

TIT FOR TAT.



Wilkins—No intended son-in-law of mine should be seen coming out of a drinking saloon!

Snipkins—And no intended father-in-law of mine should be seen going into one.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Prospective Senator.

Judge Carey, the long-time delegate from Wyoming, will probably be one of the Senators from that recently created State. He is a large man, tall, strong, vigorous, heavy and yet not phlegmatic. In a recent conversation, in the House restaurant, he said: "I don't understand the meaning of the word 'malice,' except inferentially. I have been blessed with a disposition absolutely free from that element. I am quick-tempered, and will strike from the shoulder to resent an insult or injury. That is well known. But, I would not lay a straw in the way of my worst enemy, on the following day. In fact, it is easy, absolutely easy for me to obey the Scriptural injunction: 'Let not the sun go down upon thy wrath.'"

Those who know him best, testify to the truthfulness of this statement, unostentatiously made by the lovable Wyoming man.

HONESTY IN THE DARK.

How Confidence Was Established Between Two Strangers.

A Detroiter who was down in Kentucky on business a few days ago put up at a hotel which was very much crowded, and found himself obliged to occupy a room with a stranger, who claimed to be from Wisconsin. The pair sat and conversed for awhile to size each other up, and then each retired to his own bed. They might have left their money and watches with the landlord, but each seemed to feel that the valuables would be no safer down-stairs than up. After the light was turned out proper disposition was made of personal property, and no doubt each man lay awake for an hour or two to watch the other. Both awoke about the same time in the morning, and as they got up the Wisconsin man observed:

"Isn't that your wallet there by the wash-stand?"

"Good lands! but it is! It must have worked out from under the mattress! What's that under the foot of your bed?"

"Bless me, but it's my $200 watch. I must have kicked around a good deal. What's that under the head of your bed?"

"Hang me if it isn't my watch! It must have worked loose and dropped through. Is that any thing belonging to you there on the floor?"

"I should remark! That's my wallet!"

Thus, despite all the precautions taken, the property of each had been exposed to the taking, and next night, when they tumbled into bed, every thing was left to hand with their clothing.—Detroit Free Press.

THE WIFE'S COMMANDMENTS.

I.
At early morn thou shalt aspire
To get up first and light the fire.

II.
Nor any morning shalt thou miss
Bestowing on thy wife a kiss.

III.
If in the night the baby cries,
Thou shalt the infant tranquilize.

IV.
Thou shalt take care thy wife [illegible]
Her pocket-book with bills well lined.

V.
Thou shalt not criticise her cakes,
Her cooking, nor the bread she bakes.

VI.
Thou shalt not fail at Eastertide,
To keep her with new hats supplied.

VII.
A sacred duty thou shalt deem
To treat her daily to ice-cream.

VIII.
Thou shalt not speak in temper rash
If she desires some extra cash.

IX.
Thou shalt not come home "full" at night
With lame excuses for thy plight.

X.
This is the tenth—thou shalt not chide,
But shalt by all her laws abide,
If to these ten she adds ten thousand more beside.

—John S. Gray, in Munsey's Weekly.

A HUNTER'S STORY.

"Uncle Mose's" Thrilling Adventure with a Crane.

"UNCLE MOSE," as Mr. M. B. Franklin, of this place, is known all over the county, is one of the most successful and experienced hunters in the vicinity, in spite of his low stature, which is not quite five feet, and his corpulence. He was surrounded a few nights ago by an audience who listened with interest to the recital of some of his adventures as a nimrod, when the recorder put the question to him:

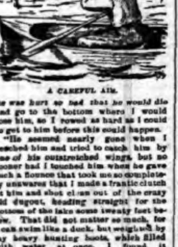
"What do you account the most perilous adventure of your life, Uncle Mose?"

The old hunter thought a moment before he answered:

"Well, now, I've had a good many, but I reckon about as close a shave with death as I ever had was trying to kill a crane. It was of the white species, or what is known as the whooping crane, and which is considerably larger than the other variety, the blue or sand hill crane. This one I refer to was the largest I ever saw, being nearly six feet in height and weighing over twenty-five pounds, while one of fifteen or twenty pounds is considered a good-sized bird. My adventure with it happened nearly eighteen years ago, and I was correspondingly spryer and stronger than I am now, but that crane put me up to all I was capable of to escape with my life.

"I had been out hunting quail, and, as I had pretty well filled my bag, was going home just before sunset, when I passed Rutherford Lake, which, as some of you perhaps know, is a good-sized pond lying in the northeast corner of the county, of which it forms part of the line separating it from Grimes. It is shaped very much like a beef's tongue, running nearly four miles long, with only about three hundred feet across the widest part. Well, there I saw the crane I am telling of, standing on the bough of a tree that had been broken off and fallen in. It had lodged about the middle of the lake, and the majestic bird, snow white, with only the tips of his wings a beautiful glossy black, looked as if he was an image cut in marble ornamenting an artificial sheet of water, so motionless was he, outlined against the sunset sky.

"I declare I hated to disturb him, but I had been wanting for months just such a specimen for the collection I was making of the birds of these parts, so boarding without leave the old dugout I found tied to a tree near by, I sculled as close as I dared to the crane, and, taking careful aim, fired. He dropped instantly and began fluttering feebly about, just enough to keep himself above water. I was afraid, though, that



A CAREFUL AIM.

he was hurt so bad that he would die and go to the bottom where I would lose him, so I rowed as hard as I could to get to him before this could happen.

"He seemed nearly gone when I reached him and tried to catch him by one of his outstretched wings, but no sooner had I touched him when he gave such a flounce that took me so completely unawares that I made a frantic clutch at him and shot clean out of the crazy old dugout, heading straight for the bottom of the lake some twenty feet below. That did not matter so much, for I can swim like a duck, but weighted by my heavy hunting boots, which filled with water at once, I found it was all I could do on coming to the surface of the water to keep myself above it. Besides which what must the wound I carry on my arm as a memento of Shiloh do but break out just then and go to bleeding. It was my right arm, and I suppose I must have strained it somehow in making that clutch at the crane.

"Well, there I was, about as helpless a creature as you ever saw, for I could see nothing of the dug-out, which must have been capsized by my weight when I went overboard and, filling, went down, carrying my gun with it; and on laying hold of the projecting bough of the submerged tree on which the crane had been sitting, the thing turned over too, and went down under the muddied water. So, feebly paddling, I made for the shore, when the crane, which was still floundering around, beating the water with its wings, got within my reach once more, and then what I conceived to be a lucky thing came into my mind. I had heard of a sailor who, drowning, laid hold of an albatross, and thus kept himself above water till some one could come to his rescue, so I clutched the leg of the crane, and thought myself saved; for, knowing the prodigious strength of these birds, and seeing that this one was by no means so badly wounded as I had thought, I trusted it would carry me at least close enough to the shore to enable me to grasp the stout water flags that bordered it, and so scramble to land.

I CLUTCHED A LEG OF THE CRANE.

"But as I found afterwards I had taken hold of the leg my shot had broken, and while the tough ligaments of the member held firm, I must have caused the bird excruciating pain. At any rate my hold seemed to drive him frantic and he began to beat me with his great powerful wings until I was nearly insensible, but still afraid to let go, for when I cautiously tried to touch bottom with my feet I could find none, and, so exhausted that I could not even have paddled, I held on as the only thing I was able to do. So when the crane found I was not to be beaten off, he hit on another plan, and that was to drown me by dragging me with my head under the water.

"We had all the time been gradually approaching the shore, where the water was shallower, but, as I have said, it was not enough so for me to wade out, and, all defenseless as I was, I gave myself up for lost if we did not speedily reach a point where I could afford to let go of the crane, of whose society I had about enough. Though agreeable enough in our different ways, we were, somehow, not congenial. With the water filling my nostrils, ears and eyes, and my head still ringing and sore with the buffeting it had received, I was nearly dead, when I felt something slap me in the face and rasp me with its keen edge. But never was touch of any thing more welcome, for I knew I had run against the stalk of a water-flag, one of the drooping blades of which had given me the slap. I let go of the crane's leg and caught the stalk, and while, of course, it would have given with my weight had it had to support it, it was sufficiently strong to enable me to keep my footing on the slimy, sloping bottom that I could now just touch. So, grasping one after another, I pulled up near enough to the shore to lay hold of the strong roots of a water oak growing on the edge of the lake, by which I pulled myself on to terra firma. Once there, I sat down, too exhausted to do any thing but try to bind up with strips of my linen the wound in my arm, which was still bleeding, though but slowly.

"Presently I saw a darky named Pete Reynaud, whom I knew, driving some horses down to drink at the lake, a short distance from me, and hailing him I told him to go and get his gun, for I had made up my mind to have that crane yet, for it was still in the water flags, making futile efforts to stand on its broken leg and wade out. And when Pete brought the gun I killed it without difficulty with another single shot, and the darky wading in after it brought it to me, but I declare, when I saw the noble creature that had fought so hard for its life lying dead at my feet, it seemed to me as if I had been guilty of something very much like murder.

"The dugout I had so unceremoniously borrowed was Pete's, who got it out next day, together with my gun. But alas for that fine bag of 'quail' I never saw it more. It had been left on the shore of the lake when I went after the crane, and a dog or some two-footed thief had carried it off. But if you will step over to my shanty at any time, gentlemen, I will take great pleasure in introducing that crane, handsomely mounted and well preserved, to you, and if you don't admire him you are not a judge of noble birds."—Texas Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

A NOVEL use for the electric motor is reported from Altoona, where a motor-worked fan is employed in a vault where books are kept in order to preserve them from the effect of damp.

AN unusual electrical phenomenon was witnessed on the Fourth of July night at Asbury Park. Colored balls of fire were frequently seen darting to and fro over the city, rivaling a pyrotechnic display.

THE new theory of the lightning rod is that it should as far as possible concentrate the energy of the lightning on itself in the quieter form of heat. Consequently, a piece of iron wire the size of a telegraph wire is sufficient for all ordinary flashes, and much cheaper than the half-inch copper rod or tape once thought to be requisite.

AN occurrence which shows how particularly ready electricity is to avail itself of any opportunity to "short circuit," or stray from the right path, is reported from Ohio. The switchboard of an electric company caught fire, the machine began "flashing," and the lights went out. It was found that an ordinary card photograph had fallen into the switchboard, and the gilt edge around it had come into contact with the two ends of the line, thus causing a short circuit.

RECENT investigations by Captain J. P. McClear have brought out some new and important facts concerning the behavior of lightning under certain conditions. After examining a number of trees which had been struck by lightning, he found that those which were struck before the falling of rain were shattered, while those which were struck after the rain began were simply scored, and had the bark more or less blown off. These phenomena point to the fact that during rain every tree is conducting electricity. Other considerations affecting the issue are the position of the flood, the amount of foliage on the tree, its conditions of moisture, and its connection with running water.

ONE of the most beneficial ways of purifying rooms in which the atmosphere is especially liable to vitiation, is to produce ozone by electrical sparks, and the practice has been strongly recommended by the highest medical authorities. The delightful freshness and vigor which is perceptible in the air after a series of sparks from an ordinary influence machine is a proof of the salutary and refreshing influence produced. A physician in Philadelphia has taken a very wise step in the introduction of a small electric machine for the production of ozone. It is in a compact form, operated by a small battery, and can be conveniently carried. There is said to be a large demand for the machine for purifying the sick rooms of private patients.

ANOTHER industry which is destined shortly to be stirred to its very depths by the advent of the electric motor is that of the bootblack. The first blow at what will soon be regarded as the ancient practice of shining by hand has been dealt in Chicago, where electrical blacking machines are now at work on the streets. The outfit is of the simplest description. A small motor is concealed in a box beneath the foot rest of the bootblack's chair; a flexible shaft with one end attached to the armature spindle has the other fitted with a revolving polishing brush. The only other element in the outfit is a small push-button, and when this is touched the brush spins round at a speed that laughs to scorn the deftest hand that ever gave the exultant finish to the morning toilet.

JOLLY JOKELETS.

"GROUCH is the stingiest man in college." Lawrence—"Yes he's mean enough to take the beam out of his own eye, if he thought he could sell the timber."

"OH, dear," said an old man, who was fishing for his dinner and lost a large pickerel from his hook, "how deep'rot bad it makes you feel to lose what you never 've had."

"JOHN," said Mrs. Billus, anxiously, "you whipped Willie too hard. His spirit is utterly broken." "What makes you think so?" inquired Mr. Billus. "He asked me a little while ago if I didn't want to cut his hair."

AN American elm will live under favorable circumstances 300 years; a maple 500 years; the orange 650 years. It is estimated a first-class scandal will live several eons. Several that originated in early Egypt are still living and in good health.

WEARY SEARCHER (looking for board)—"I hope, madam, you do not object to children?" Boarding-House Mistress—"Oh, not in the least. I have nine myself." Weary Searcher (backing off)—"Um—er—if I decide to take the rooms I will send you a postal. Good-day."

"ISN'T that Mr. Dolliver near the chairman?" said Mrs. Pongee to her husband, at a public dinner. "Yes, my dear." "How utterly miserable he looks! Has he been ill?" "Oh, no, he's all right. The poor fellow is booked for a funny speech after dinner, that's all."

MRS. AVENOO—"Bridget, the parlor windows are so dirty I can't see through them." Bridget—"Well, mum, I [illegible] jist came from the front door, and beyant the faces of Miss Fashion and her young man in the bay window opposite, thur's nuthin' across the way wort lukin' at."

FANNIE'S mother is a great hand to borrow of her next-door neighbor. One day Fannie went into a neighbor's for a visit, but found them all ready to go away to stay a week. "Is oo all doin' at once?" "Yes, baby and all." "Why," she said, in an aggrieved tone, "how tan oo? My mamma will want to bor' tings."

AT a Scotch fair a farmer was trying to engage a lad to assist on the farm, but would not finish the bargain until he brought a character from the last place; so he said: "Run and get it, and meet me at the cross at four o'clock." The youth was up to time, and the farmer said: "Well, have you got your character with you?" "Na," replied the youth; "but I've got yours, and I'm no comin'."

It Depended on Herself.

Fair Applicant—And how long do you think, sir, it will take to prepare myself for the stage?

Manager—That depends first on your ability in securing a husband and then on your agility in getting a divorce.—Judge.

Change of Landscape.

Eastern Boy (en route to San Francisco)—Are we out of Chicago yet?

Conductor (glancing out of the window)—No; there's a hunter off there shooting prairie chickens. We are still in Chicago.

Eastern Boy—When will we get outside of that city?

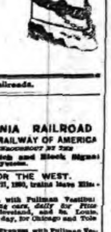
Conductor—It won't be long now. You'll know it by the grizzly bears.—Life.

A Cool Reception.

"Mr Charles, papa isn't going to come and see you till it snows, 'cause he said it would be a 'cold day' when he came to your house again," said the innocent little girl.—West Shore.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,

12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Don't forget the number. 12-14-tf



Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis. Daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:06 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia, daily [illegible] Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:41 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, 8 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
IND. T.
ARK.
MEXICO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Modern Science

Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is

Wm. RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER

It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.

The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeate and purifies the entire system.

Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.

7 Laight Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your Druggist for it. 11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

as prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE, ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MAY 23d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5 10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Stelle is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Stelle, dated October 26th, 1889, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-3-7w

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 189[illegible].

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the Ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 28th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased. 7-31-1d

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 2d, 1890.

THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE B. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS,
7-10 w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. [illegible]
7-10-w10

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1890. No. 36.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second Place.

W. T. STEELE,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner. [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. TUNIS,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. E. PRESTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station.)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street
NEAR WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
RICHARD A. BOYCE, Proprietor.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
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School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
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'TIS MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.

Deep learning is a splendid thing;
There's strength in erudition;
And wit and beauty each may bring
Its share of recognition.
But those who take the palm through life
Its features to compare know
These are but trifles in the world—
'Tis money makes the mare go.

Wealth hides a boundless sea of sin
Or beautifies its features
Until the ones who dip therein
Are quite respected creatures.
For there are wrongful paths in which
The poor would never dare go
That may be followed by the rich—
'Tis money makes the mare go.

Oftimes a true but poor young man
Will seek the aid of Cupid,
But do the very best he can
The ladies vote him stupid.
The while some wealthy, witless dunce
Will never have to fare so,
They'll all be after him at once—
'Tis money makes the mare go.

By many a maiden proud and cold
Are scores of hearts rejected,
While others worth their weight in gold
By lovers are neglected.
For those with wealth the men [illegible],
Their fortunes they would share though
Their loveless bonds bring deep regret—
'Tis money makes the mare go.

And in the end there'll come a day
When wealth shall lose its power,
And all their gold be swept away
In one short, fleeting hour.
And when they stand on Jordan's brink
Their hearts shall deep despair know
Who all their lives are wont to think
'Tis money makes the mare go.

—Chicago Post.

LITTLE DOT'S MESSAGE.

A Note and a Bouquet for Mamma in Heaven.

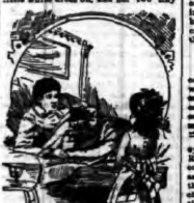
"BLESS your heart, she'll be all right in less than no time now," exclaimed the old doctor. "You go and lie down for a bit, Miss Anna. I shall have you on my hands if I don't look out. I've given Miss Mary a sleeping draught, and she's sure to sleep for a couple of hours. I'll send one of my girls down to watch her, so just you go and lie down."

The old man bustled off, and Miss Anna sank down into the rocking chair with a long-drawn sigh of relief. Of course she was tired—who wouldn't be after ten such days of ceaseless watching. But, nevertheless, she had no intention of carrying out the old man's advice. Sleep, indeed, while Mary lay there in the next room almost at death's door. Why, the very idea was preposterous. What on earth could the doctor be thinking of? She'd never heard—

But, strange to say, when presently there was a patter of tiny feet upon the gallery, Miss Anna did not hear them; and a moment later, when the door was pulled open, after several vain attempts, and a great flood of September sunshine came flowing into the room, Miss Anna spoke no words of welcome to the quaint little stranger that stood there craving admission.

It was Tot. Everybody knew Tot thereabouts, even though she was such a little mite. She stood there just for one moment, her big, gray eyes fixed in wonderment upon Miss Anna's sleeping form. Then, as the situation dawned upon her baby mind, she let the door slam to behind her and trotted across to the threshold of the room where Miss Mary lay.

Miss Mary turned over presently and could scarcely believe her eyes. She must be dreaming, she told herself, and yet, although the blinds were lowered and the room in semi-darkness, there was a little child over there in the doorway that looked marvelously like Tot. She gazed at the little figure steadily for a minute; until the sweet little face beneath the broad black sailor hat stood *out distinct and clear*. She had a pretty little white dress on, and her two tiny hands were clasped tightly about a huge bouquet of flowers.



MISS MARY RAISED HERSELF ON ONE ELBOW.

Miss Mary raised herself on one elbow and asked softly:

"Tot, dear, is that you?"

For answer the child ran toward her, and, laying the flowers down upon the coverlet, gazed up expectantly into the thin, pale face.

Miss Mary leaned forward and kissed her, and then she looked at the flowers. For the life of her she could not keep from smiling, it was such an incongruous bouquet. There was larkspur, and there were marigolds, bachelor's buttons, sweet-william and just one late moss rose. Miss Mary couldn't help wondering to herself how it had managed to outlive its fellows. Then as *she glanced at the huge sunflower in* the center of the bunch, her smiles broke out afresh.

"Why, Tot, this is awfully good of you. Are all these lovely flowers for me?"

The child shook her head emphatically until every golden curl was set a-bobbing.

"No," she said, "these is for muzzer. I wants you to take them, please." Miss Mary started and grew a shade paler, if that were possible. "But, Tot, dear—how can I, darling. Your mamma, you know, is d—is in Heaven."

Tot nodded her head and looked up at Miss Mary triumphantly. "I know; that's why I brought them; and you is going there, too. Nurse says so, and so did cook. They was talking and Tot was out in the garden, and they didn't know she hearded it. Nurse said as of all the angels without wings *she'd ever seen anywhere you was the* best she'd ever knowed, and then cook wiped her eyes with her apron, and she said if it was the doctor she'd have her doubts about it, and even if it was the *clergyman himself she wouldn't feel* quite sure, but she was so dead certain you'd get to Heaven she'd be willing to bet on it. That's just what she said, Miss Mary—dead certain. Only Tot mustn't say it any more. Papa says it's slang."

Miss Mary turned her head away so that the child might not see that she was crying; but she held out her hand to her, and by its feeble assistance the child scrambled up upon the bed.

"Tot thought as you was going there she'd love to send something to muzzer. *Muzzer never writes to Tot*, you know, never once since she went away. Why doesn't muzzer write to Tot, Miss Mary? When papa goes away he always writes a letter to Tot, all for her own self. He puts Miss Marjorie Hastings on the envelope, and nurse reads it to Tot out loud. When Teddy and Tom is at school they writes to Tot lots and lots, so why doesn't muzzer write? Muzzer isn't like cook neither; she could spell beautiful and cook can't. She could spell 'the cat and the rat on the mat' just as easy, and talk lovely out of a book. Muzzer was teaching 'the cat and the rat on the mat' to Tot just before she went away. Nurse teaches it to Tot now, and when Tot gets stupid she raps her over the fingers. Muzzer didn't do that—never!" she added with a little sigh that was half a sob.

There was silence for a little while, and then Tot lifted her head again and her little face was as bright as ever.

"Is your trunks all packed, Miss Mary?" Miss Mary could not answer, so the child took her silence for consent. "*If you hadn't packed them* Tot was going to get cook to come down and help you. Cook packs trunks just beautifully. She always packs Tom's and Teddy's. She sits on the top and squeezes them down. It's the only way they can shut them. Last time on Tedd's trunk she jumped up and down three times: but if your's is packed, Miss Mary, you can carry the flowers in your hands. Give them to muzzer with Tot's love and a kiss, and ask her to write Tot a letter. Muzzer will know Daddy Longlegs right away; that's the *sunflower. Muzzer always called him* that. He grows right up in the corner of the garden, and Tot had a dreffull time picking him, he was so high up. Tot got a box and stood on that and pulled *Daddy Longlegs down*. Muzzer won't remember the rest of them cos they've growed since she went away. But muzzer helped Tot to plant them all, Tot remembers. Tom and Teddy was home for a holiday, and muzzer and all of us went out into the gardens. Tom had a shovel and Teddy had a hoe, and Tot dropped the seeds in. Muzzer had gone away before they comed up, but Tot always remembers to give them a drink just as she told her to. Tell muzzer that we've got a new watering pot now, and Teddy's gone into long trousers, and *the little bantam hen* has laid an egg. It was a weeny little bit of a one. Tot had it for breakfast. And tell her Tot's getting a dreffully big girl. She comed down here all alone."

"Alone! Across the bridge!" exclaimed Miss Mary, sitting almost upright in bed. The bridge was safe enough for a grown person, even though it was such a wretchedly made affair, but for a child like that—why it would be the easiest thing in the world for her to slip underneath the railing. The creek was deep just at that point and the current very swift. Miss Mary uttered a prayer of thankfulness as she thought of the child's escape.

Then the medicine began to assert its sway, *and though Miss Mary fought* valiantly against it it was as much as she could do to keep awake.

"You're sleepy, Miss Mary," remarked the child.

"Yes," she answered, "I'm afraid I must plead guilty, Tot. I'm not at all polite, but you must blame the doctor for that; he's given me some horrid medicine. Make yourself comfortable, Tot, dear. There's your little rocking chair over in the corner, and Ruperta Ann is in the cupboard. We'll just put the flowers in this vase for the present *until—until I am ready to go*."

So the little chair was brought over to the bedside, and Ruperta Ann, a huge rag baby, was brought forward to be put asleep. It was a peculiarity of Tot's to talk to *her* mimic children precisely as though they were possessed with all the attributes of flesh and blood. She fondled Ruperta Ann for a little while, then reproached her sharply for her extreme wakefulness. Finally she began to sing to her in her sweet treble a little song which her mother had taught her. Miss Mary opened her sleepy eyes *in surprise* as the child began to sing. *It* was the first time since her mother's death that Tot had ever sung this song. They had often coaxed her to do so, for it was by far the prettiest song in all *her baby repertoire. Once* up at the Red House, during the boys' holidays, Miss Mary had been seated at the piano playing for the three children. They had just finished singing: "The Frog *He Would a-Wooing Go*," and half unconsciously Miss Mary's fingers strayed into the opening bars of Robin Redbreast. "Come along, Tot, and sing it," cried the boys. And so Tot stood up there beside the piano and began:

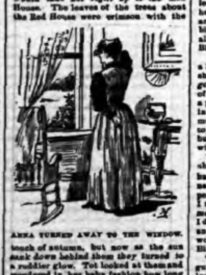
"Good-bye, good-bye to summer,
For summer's nearly gone;
The garden's—"

And then she stopped suddenly; she could not go on with it. Her little lips were quivering, and a great lump had crept into her throat. Since then no one had ever asked her to sing it, and consequently Miss Mary was all the more surprised to hear her begin it now of her own accord.

The last sight that Miss Mary's tired eyes rested on was little Tot, with Ruperta Ann's decidedly wooden cast of countenance looking over her shoulder, as she rocked slowly to and fro, and the last sound that reached her was the chorus of the little song which Tot was *singing*:

"Robin, robin redbreast,
Oh, robin, dear!
Robin sings so sweetly
At the closing of the year."

Tot sat there for a long time after Miss Mary fell asleep, but finally she rose, and, with visions of nurse in an irate state of mind before her, set out on her homeward way. Miss Anna was *still asleep in the sitting-room*, and passing out as silently as she had come Tot closed the door softly behind her. She had brought Ruperta Ann with her for company's sake, and she chatted softly to her as she trudged along. She stood at the garden gate just for an instant and gazed along the road which lay before her. It was not a long journey even for such little feet as hers—a stretch of common, then round the corner across the meadow, and after that, once the creek was crossed, there was a short cut through the garden which would take her right up to the Red House. The leaves of the trees about the Red House were crimson with the touch of autumn, but now as the sun *sank down behind them they turned to* a ruddier glow. Tot looked at them and wondered in her baby fashion how long it would take to reach them and nurse. Then she turned the corner and went on.



ANNA TURNED AWAY TO THE WINDOW.

It was after ten when Miss Mary awoke, and her sister was still asleep. When at last she awakened Miss Mary told her of little Tot's visit. "Why, Mary, you've been dreaming!" she exclaimed. But Miss Mary pointed to the flowers upon the table. Shortly after that Miss Mary fell asleep again, and *she did not really regain consciousness* until forty-eight hours had passed. The first thing she looked for was Tot's bouquet, but to her dismay she found that it was gone. There stood the table and the vase upon it, half filled with water, but the flowers were gone.

"Anna," she exclaimed, "what have you done with them? They were better than all the medicine I ever had."

Miss Anna turned away to the window that her sister might not see her face. It was no time for particulars, so she just said simply:

"I sent them back to the Red House. Tot needed them, dear, for the dear little soul has taken the message herself." —N. Y. Sun.

GOOD MARKSMANSHIP.

Saved His Wife's Life by a Quick Pistol Shot.

He Was a City Man, but He Knew How to Use a Revolver Pretty Well—Story Told by an Old Adirondack Guide.

"YES, WE have a large variety of people here in the woods during the year. Some come to hunt and fish, others to look over the timber and iron lands, others in pursuit of health. I have hardly known a season when we did not have at least one or two gold hunters." The speaker was *one of the veteran guides of the northern* Adirondack region, who made his headquarters in St. Lawrence County.

"The best marksman I ever saw in St. Lawrence County," the guide said, "was a *Buffalo* man named *Birgin*, who came here a few years ago with his wife, who was an invalid. She was threatened with consumption, and the doctors had advised her to try the air of the mountains. Birgin had a neat log cabin built about two miles in from here early in the spring, and when he had furnished it handsomely he moved in with his wife and two servants. He seemed to have plenty of money, and didn't have any thing to do but take care of his wife and sketch and write a little and practice shooting with a revolver. *He didn't seem to care much for hunting*, and I don't think I ever saw him use a rifle.

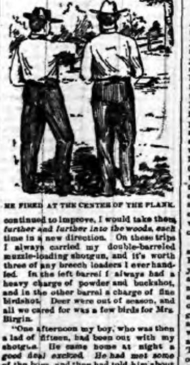
"I never could see why he practised so much, for he could hit every thing within range that he could see. I have known a good many crack shots and seen a deal of close shooting in my time, but this city man beat them all. He didn't use any of these new-fangled pistols, but always practised with a rather old-fashioned looking Colt's revolver. He always said he hated to kill any thing. He shot to kill before *he left the woods, though*.

"One day I asked him how he came to be so expert. He said that when he was a very young lad he had a fancy for pistol practice. When Captain Travis opened a *pistol gallery in Buffalo* he took lessons of him. The captain became a good deal interested in him and took pains to instruct him. When he went away he made him a present of the revolver he still used, and advised him to practice with nothing else. It was one Travis had had made on purpose for sharpshooting.

"When Birgin told me about Travis he showed me a shot I would not believe could be made if I hadn't seen him make it three times in succession. Some hard wood boards had been left *where the floor of the cabin had been* laid. Birgin took one of these boards and laid it on the ground and leveled it up carefully with a spirit level. Ten paces from the plank he put a mark about as big as a silver half-dollar on a tree. Then he got back ten paces from the plank and leveled the pistol and fired at the centre of the plank. The bullet glanced from the hard wood and struck the mark on the tree. This he did three times in succession. He said that was one of the shots Travis had taught him, and he had always kept it *in practice*. He said that some time his practice might be of use to him. And he was right about that.

"I was not very busy in the spring and early summer, and I went around with *Birgin a good deal. Like every* stranger, he was afraid of the woods, and he paid well for any thing that looked like work.

"After a couple of months Mrs Birgin's health was so much better that she was able to join us in short strolls into the timber, and she enjoyed them very much. She would sit on some cushions *with one of the girls an hour or two* at a time, while Birgin would ramble round and sketch and examine the rocks. When I had nothing particular to do I used to stroll over to Birgin's cabin *along in the forenoon, when* the weather was fine. Then, as his wife



HE FIRED AT THE CENTER OF THE PLANK.

continued to improve, I would take them *further and further into the woods, each* time in a new direction. On these trips I always carried my double-barreled muzzle-loading shotgun, and it's worth three of any breech loaders I ever handled. In the left barrel I always had a heavy charge of powder and buckshot, and in the other barrel a charge of fine birdshot. Deer were out of season, and all we cared for was a few birds for Mrs. Birgin.

"One afternoon my boy, who was then a lad of fifteen, had been out with my shotgun. He came home at night a *good deal excited. He had met* some of the boys, and they had told him about a panther that had been seen and heard in the neighborhood. He talked so much about the panther that he forgot to *tell me he had fired* the charge of buckshot and left both barrels loaded with bird shot.

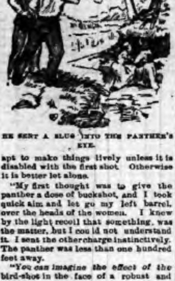
"I didn't take any stock in the story about the panther, and thought the boys had been trying to scare the lad. I had never seen a live panther, and never expected to see one, at least about here. I thought so little about it that I didn't *mention the matter to the Birgin people*. I didn't want to alarm them for nothing, and spoil their pleasant strolls in the woods, when they were doing Mrs. Birgin so much good.

"*The next morning I took my shot*gun and went over to the cabin. I only looked to see that it was loaded, and supposed the load of buckshot was in the left barrel, as usual, as the boy had never interfered with it before. My carelessness, for that's what it was, came very near being disastrous.

"Mrs. Birgin was feeling stronger than usual that morning, and we walked a long way from the cabin. One of the servants went with us and carried a big basket of provisions. We camped for lunch in a pretty little ravine over *near Little river. After lunch Birgin* and myself crossed the little ravine and left the women sitting on the bank. Birgin had his revolver in his belt, as usual, and began hammering on a rock looking for specimens, and I sat looking on, with my gun over my knees.

"Suddenly I heard a stir in the underbrush on the other side of the ravine. I turned my head, and you can imagine how I felt when I saw a full-grown male panther only a few feet back of where the women sat. It had probably been attracted by the smell of the provisions and was making observations.

"I confess I lost my head a little, as I was not hunting for panthers. But then, *did you ever happen to meet a* full-grown panther in the woods? You had a touch of 'buck fever' when you were up here last fall and fired at your first deer. A panther is a great big cat, and when one is interfered with it is



HE SENT A SLUG INTO THE PANTHER'S EYE.

apt to make things lively unless it is disabled with the first shot. Otherwise it is better let alone.

"My first thought was to give the panther a dose of buckshot, and I took quick aim and let go my left barrel, over the heads of the women. I knew by the light recoil that something was the matter, but I could not understand it. I sent the other charge instinctively. The panther was less than one hundred feet away.

"*You can imagine the effect of the* bird-shot in the face of a robust and hungry panther. It simply maddened him. The beast prepared to spring upon the women, but I could do nothing with only an empty shotgun. At my first shot Mrs. Birgin had turned and caught sight of the panther just above her and fell in a dead faint.

"The huge beast made the spring, but went wide of his mark and rolled down the bank to the bottom of the little ravine. Birgin had been equal to the emergency. He sprang up instantly when I shot and drawing his Colt's revolver sent a thirty-eight caliber slug into the panther's right eye. A second slug caught him in the center of the forehead just as he sprang clear of the *ground. He just grazed the form of* Mrs. Birgin and was dead before he had rolled down to the bottom of the glen.

"Birgin hurried up the bank to attend to his wife, who soon recovered, and I went to look over the panther. Its face and neck were peppered with the little bird shot, but the empty socket and the hole between the eyes told the story. While I was overhauling the panther Birgin came down and looked on. 'Now I know what I have been practicing all this time for,' was all he said. He told me afterward that he did not wait to fairly get the sights; but his long practice made it impossible to miss his aim.

"Birgin and the girl helped Mrs. Birgin back to the cabin, half carrying her most of the way. I skinned the panther leaving on the head and claws. Birgin took the skin with him to Buffalo when his wife's health was fully restored in the fall.

"For awhile the boys had a good deal to say about gunning for panther with bird shot, but they won't soon forget the two shots with which Birgin brought down the only panther ever killed in these woods with a pistol."—Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.

EARLY STAGE-COACHING.

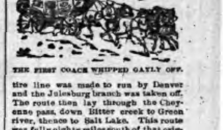
How the Daily Line Was Started and Managed.

Government Assistance in the Enterprise—History of the Scheme—The Great Old Concord Coaches That Were in the Service.

THERE is a man in this town, now hale and hearty at the age of seventy-five, who was a member of the firm that started the first daily stage that ever ran from the Missouri river to Salt Lake City. He is Colonel Alex Majors, who was the founder of the famous pony express. Colonel Majors, as a member of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, worked for years in the *interest of securing daily* stages. It was his idea that if stages left the Missouri river for the west and Salt Lake City for the east every day the business facilities of the vast trans-Missouri region would be wonderfully improved. It was found impossible to put on a line of daily stages for so long a distance without some Government subsidy, and for a long time Congress was appealed to for assistance. At length the postal service allowed $800,000 per annum for a daily delivery of the mails at the Missouri river from the west and at *Sacramento from* the east. Of this sum $400,000 went to Russell, Majors & Waddell for the service east of Salt Lake, while the other half was paid to Butterfield & Co., contractors, on the other side of the range.

It was in the fall of 1859 that the first stage of the daily line left Atchison, Kan., then a prosperous and promising *young city*, a leading boat landing and a formidable rival of the then feeble and struggling Kansas City. There was a great deal of rejoicing over the coming of the new enterprise and with many *good wishes and amidst the shouts of the* assembled populace, the first coach whipped gayly off. The new line marked an epoch in western methods of travel. The spring before a line had been put on from Leavenworth to Denver by Jones & Russell. The stages ran spasmodically and the firm encountered trouble from the outset. This line made only a few trips when the Indians became so hostile that it was impossible to guarantee a traveler safe passage to the mining camp of Denver. The route lay from Leavenworth up Smoky Hill fork and directly across the plains to Colorado's capital. It was dangerous and expensive, for the Indians stole nearly every team of mules that the company put on the line. The concern *at length fell into the hands of Russell*, Majors & Waddell, with all accompanying rights and franchises. That pioneer firm then bought the Hockaday & Liggett company, operating an irregular and unsatisfactory line of small coaches from St. Joseph to Salt Lake on a schedule of twenty-two days. This company had no post stations and the same animals that started from a terminus would frequently struggle through nearly to the other end of the line.

With the two companies out of the field and a guarantee of Government assistance, *Russell, Majors & Waddell* went to work with vigor in their daily stage enterprise. They built splendidly-equipped, strong and warm post stations every ten or twelve miles, established divisions with superintendents in charge and announced a schedule time of ten days from Atchison to Salt Lake, a distance of 1,200 miles. The coaches left each terminus daily and there was never a hitch in the good time announced. At first the route taken by this through line was that known as the old South pass route, along the *California trail by Fort Fetterman and Fort* Laramie, thence up by the North Platte and the Sweetwater, through the South pass to Fort Bridger, across Green river, through Echo canyon, over the big mountains and down Emigration canyon to Salt Lake City. The daily Denver stage was soon put on running from Denver to Julesburg, where it joined the through Salt Lake coach and delivered and received passengers. Later the entire line was made to run by Denver and the Julesburg branch was taken off. The route then lay through the Cheyenne pass, down Bitter creek to Green river, thence to Salt Lake. This route was fully eighty miles south of that originally used.



THE FIRST COACH WHIPPED GAYLY OFF.

About eighty coaches were used in this service. They were large, strongly-built vehicles, known in old staging days as the Concord coach. Each one cost about eight hundred dollars and was especially fitted for the heavy work *required of it*. Nine passengers could be accommodated with ease on the inside of each. They were softly cushioned and were altogether the finest stages even run in the West. Each stage was drawn by four fine, strong Kentucky mules, and experienced, reliable drivers were put into the service. They received good pay, were fearless and intelligent and an accident was a rarity.

The same firm that operated and made such a success of the pony express at its own expense, stopping the *doughty little animals only* when the telegraph came, also made the coaching a success. Noted characters soon found that the Salt Lake & Denver daily line was the only reliable route to the West and all of them bought their tickets that way. Atchison soon became a prominent place from which overland travelers started Westward and its future was believed to have been made. The railroads came all too soon for the town's prosperity, however, and the splendid Concord coaches were retired or else sent farther west to the end of the *great* iron railroad. Colonel Majors delights to talk of the old days of stage coaching. To the Times reporter he said the other day:

"It all seems so strange that our fine old coaches are no more, for travel by them was comfortable and full of charms. In the whole time in which we operated our through daily line we were never once molested by Indians or road agents, as the highwaymen of the West were called. We never lost one of the Government mail pouches and never killed a passenger. Senator Gwynn, who was such an active worker in the interest of the pony express, had no connection with our stage line, although he felt a lively concern in its workings. I do not think the Senator was killed in a duel with the famous *Broderick*, for, if my memory serves me, he died in the New York Hotel, New York, of old age. My partners in the stage line enterprise are dead, Mr. W. B. Waddell having passed away at his home in Lexington, Mo., in September, 1871. Mr. W. H. Russell died in the spring of the same year at the home of his son in Palmyra, Marion County, Mo."

The first general superintendent of this famous old stage coach line was Benjamin Ficklin, a Westerner, whom all the West knew in the fifties. He knew every foot of the great trans-Missouri country and the choice was a wise one. Ficklin managed the company well and then drifted to something better. When the railroads pushed the big Kentucky mules and the Concord coaches out of the way Ficklin went East. He made money in Washington and died in the capital city. His death resulted from the swallowing of a fish bone. Jack Gilmore was a division agent at Salt Lake. He remained in that position as long as the stages ran, when he moved to the mouth of the Echo can*yon on Weaver river*. He lives in that

ON THE ROAD.

section yet and his house overlooks the moss-grown trail over which the stages rolled so gayly thirty years ago. Luke Benham was another division agent. His headquarters were at the North Platte division. Benham died soon after the stages stopped. Hank, the celebrated driver, whose joke on Horace Greeley has been immortalized by Mark Twain, once drove for the daily Salt Lake line, although it was over the coast range that he made Horace take in his head.

Artemus Ward traveled in the Russell, Majors & Waddell stages, and Colonel Majors remembers him as the most congenial of companions on a long "cross-country" journey. Horace Greeley often rode on the daily Denver line and Schuyler Colfax was once an honored traveler in a special stage. All celebrities of the '50's rode in the handsome Concords, for it was the unquestioned leading route to the far West. There are perhaps less than six of the old stages in existence now, and *they are running on some short, unimportant* line in the mountains, all battered and worn, little suggesting the glories of the days when the fare from Atchison to Denver was fifty dollars, with twenty dollars added to Salt Lake. —Kansas City Times.

Facts About the Birch.

The birch is capable of supporting a much greater degree of cold than any other tree. In the old world its northern limit is 71 degrees upon the west and 68 degrees upon the east coast; in America its northern limit is 64 degrees upon the west and 58 degrees upon the east. In Germany the highest elevation at which it is found is 5,200 feet above the level of the sea; in Sweden 3,900 feet and in Lapland 1,732 feet. *It* is worthy of remark that this tree decreases in size not only as it advances toward the north but also as it proceeds southward beyond the limits of its native region. *It attains* its highest perfection and greatest height in Germany and southern Sweden. The birch is not particular in its choice of soil or situation, and will grow almost equally well in sandy, rocky, dry or damp soil. London Garden is authority for the foregoing statements.

—Fond Mother—"Edward, how did your clothes get so torn? Have you been fighting again?" Eddie—"No, ma'am, I've only been umpirin' a game between the Angels and the Root Hog or Dies."—N. Y. Ledger.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

Third District Congressional Convention.

The Third Congressional District Democratic Convention of New Jersey will be held at the [illegible] county of Union, on [illegible] the [illegible] day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock [illegible] for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the said District in the 52d Congress of the United States.

The Democratic electors in said district are [illegible] in their respective [illegible] and places as may be designated [illegible] with the usages of the party in the [illegible] and appoint [illegible] delegates to [illegible] convention for each [illegible] Democratic [illegible] and one [illegible] every fraction thereof [illegible] or wards at the last [illegible] election.

CHAS. BAGOTT,
Chairman of said Convention.
Plainfield, N. J., August 27, 1890.

OFFICIAL CALL.

HEADQUARTERS,
Democratic Society of New Jersey,
Newark, N. J., August 28, 1890.

To County [illegible] and Members:

You are hereby cordially requested to attend the [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] of the Democratic Society of New Jersey, to be held in [illegible] Hall, [illegible], on Monday, October 6th, 1890.

The [illegible] will be [illegible] of [illegible]

The meeting will be called to order promptly at [illegible] o'clock, P. M.

By order:
E. L. STEVENS,
President of Society.
W. R. WILSON,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Attest—W. S. [illegible], Secretary.

THE SITUATION.

Governments such as ours have a plain and specific mission to fulfill, and deviation therefrom is disloyalty to republican principles, for which no partisan consideration, of any name or nature, can possibly furnish a valid excuse.

The true and strictly legitimate purpose of a representative government is to equally foster and protect all classes of its citizens in the full enjoyment of justice, freedom, peace, health and prosperity.

To accomplish that benign object, government must be honestly and wisely administered in each of its three grand divisions—the Executive, Legislative and Judicial.

Taxation, whether by direct levy, or indirect, as through import duties, is of course the main source of revenue to meet public expenses, and therein abides one of the most important and responsible functions of government.

Taxes of all kinds ought to be laid with rigid justice and alone for the general public benefit.

Otherwise, taxation is partial and oppressive, however artfully it may be glossed over by political intrigues and mercenary ambition.

At the present time over sixty million of people inhabit the United States, and the vast majority of them, with hard labor and close economy, can barely obtain the common necessaries of life, or if more, only to a very humble extent.

That immense body of laboring taxpayers create the real worth of the country, yet precious little of it can they secure for themselves.

And why?

Simply because class legislation has subverted equal and exact justice, and under the false name of protection enslaved as law the heartless sway of privilege.

Far, far better for the honor and safety of the government and the welfare of the people would it be, if honestly accumulated small or moderate fortunes were the rule and pampered millionaires the exception.

Widen the opportunities for industry and enterprise.

Make taxation rightly equitable.

Give to labor its just rights and reward.

Reduce the cost of living.

Stop public extravagance and waste.

Put an end to monopolistic extortion.

Drain dry the fountains of political corruption.

And then, but not until then, will the toiling masses have a fair chance to improve their worldly condition, and our boasted form of government be in fact, instead of empty name, of the people and for the people.

The tariff is a tax upon the consumer. That stubborn fact all the special pleaders in the land cannot overthrow.

And, like every other species of taxation, to be worthy of popular approval it must bear without partiality each industrial and business pursuit, falling with equity upon the poor as upon the rich, and placing the weak on a legal footing with the strong.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRACY.

The Democrats of Wisconsin held a large and enthusiastic State Convention in Milwaukee last week.

A significant incident of the gathering was the hearty and long-continued applause given the name of GROVER CLEVELAND whenever mentioned.

The Convention also presented the following clear and emphatic indictment against the Republican party:

"By the McKinley bill the Republican party aims to burden the masses with additional high protective charges for the benefit of the favored few. By lavish expenditure of an immense levy of unnecessary taxes it strives to corrupt the voters.

By the Force bill it endeavors to make its political power self-perpetuating in placing Congressional elections directly within its control. By its lavish support of the Speaker of the present House of Representatives in his arbitrary assumption of authority it attempts to disfranchise its political opponents. By these and other acts it manifests its disregard of just principles of government, its distrust of the people and its determination to override every right in its efforts to maintain its supremacy. Extravagance everywhere marks Republican rule. The present National Administration has already exhausted the large surplus received from its Democratic predecessor and now, with constantly growing revenue, is threatened with a deficit. The whole country is burdened by oppressive war taxes, enhancing the cost of the necessaries of life. The people, and especially the agricultural and laboring classes, ask relief from these unjust burdens imposed in the interest of monopolies. The Republican party answers this request by legislation increasing the tariff. The Democratic party insists that the present tariff be reduced and taxation lowered to meet the just requirements of economy in public expense."

Have you ever seen that woman lately? She is astonished! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just cut her in another column and read about it. His wines are found by chemists to be absolutely Pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

UNRAVELING THE PLOT.

SOME OPENING CHAPTERS THAT SHOW HOW THE SCHEME TO BREAK THE WATER CONTRACT IS BUT A STEP TOWARDS ROBBING THE PEOPLE.

If John Kean's Tool, the "News," Succeeds in Driving Out the Company That Corporation Counsel Marsh and Councilman Newhall Have Bound Down to Low Hydrant Rentals and Reduced Water Rates, Then a Company Controlled by That Moneyed Man Will Fasten Its Clutches Upon the City and Compel the Payment of Unrestricted Charges for Every Drop of Water Used.

I.—THE DEMAND FOR THE TRUTH.

Large numbers of letters received every day of the same tone as that published in these columns of Tuesday last, signed by E. P. Reynolds, call upon THE PRESS to disclose, as far as is within its knowledge, who are the indirect projectors and what is the motive of their attack upon the consummation of the contract to build at last in this city the water works that Plainfield has so long needed for the comfort of its residents and the attraction of an increased community. Mr. Reynolds' letter partly will be given space again in these columns, though it is only one of many of like nature received during the past few days. Mr. Reynolds is one interested alone for the welfare of all, and he signs his name to what he says like a man:

To the EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It should be the chief end of the local newspaper not only to print the local news, but to watch the interests of the community, to warn against dangers, to advocate [illegible] beneficial. THE PRESS, therefore, is in the line of duty in printing all that vitally concerns the people of Plainfield in reference to an enterprise of such vital importance as the Water Works.

The City Council of 1889—in good part made up of able gentlemen [illegible] having considerable interests at stake in the city—concluded a contract with responsible men for the construction of a water works on terms approved by the city's attorney, by the Mayor and, in a general way, by the people. It has never been charged that any city official had any improper interest in the promotion of the enterprise. The construction of the works is now going on without [illegible] to the approval of the city's engineer; no complaint has been published in respect of the character of the work, and the people of Plainfield, with more or less impatience, are awaiting the abundant supply of pure water which they have a right to expect within a year. There is no doubt that such a supply will add to the comfort and safety of our people, and will add to the attractiveness of our city as a residence, in many ways.

At this stage of the work a voice is raised against its progress, an obstacle—in the shape of an unexpected lawsuit—thrown in its path. Is it a competitor, or even a dweller in Plainfield who thus protests? No, but the complaint of [illegible] comes from an alien, a man of Jersey City. Neither [illegible] nor his advocates are known here, and few of our people know aught of the old charter which is to be dragged out of the past as an obstacle.

What, then, means this attack? Who are its projectors? What are their motives? These are questions which the taxpayers and citizens of Plainfield will ask, and it is the office and duty of THE PRESS to investigate the source and object of the attack, and truthfully to publish every detail relating thereto. Your efforts in this line will gratify the people, will enhance the value of your paper and so yield a sufficient reward.

Let us have the truth.

E. P. REYNOLDS.

Every honest reader of the above, single-minded like THE PRESS for the City's fair treatment and prosperity, will join in repeating that last line, "Let us have the truth!"

II.—THE FIRST SHOT OF THE SPECTER.

During the last month of last year, the Republican Council of 1889 was holding frequent meetings in order to grant the franchise for the building of water works in Plainfield before the Council of 1890 stepped into their shoes and gained some of the glory. The old Council naturally wanted to leave on the record of their existence the culmination of as many good acts and creditable accomplishments as possible. By the evening of December 23, matters were nearing completion. An adjourned meeting was then held entirely for the purpose of hearing the Committee on Water Works, Councilmen Newhall and Erickson, report their progress. The bid of Mr. Moore for the Water Works Company of Plainfield had already been accepted, and the meeting discussed the several clauses of the contract presented for adoption.

Among the spectators present was Engineer Bassett, who, as the representative of the Commonwealth Water Co., had been one of the many whose bids were too high. But he would not give up without a last kick, and he accompanied it with a slightly veiled threat. He said he was present to present the claim of the "Plainfield Water Supply Company," organized by an act of the Legislature in 1869, and holding a perpetual contract to furnish the city with water. This company, he said, was prepared to make more liberal terms for the introduction of water works than any yet submitted. Mr. Bassett said it was the intention of the Company to merge the perpetual franchise into a more favorable contract. He asked for an opportunity for representatives of the company to be heard before final action was taken.

No attention was paid to him, however. Those present who ever knew of the "Plainfield Water Supply Company," believed its charter had lapsed and the Company had allowed itself to drop out of existence. That the company was dead, needed no better proof than that one of its members, Councilman Erickson himself, was a member of the Committee recommending, and one of the Council voting to award a contract for the building of water works, to another company.

Four evenings afterwards the Council had another meeting, and Mr. Bassett's company sent in another warning. It was a communication all telling to the alleged perpetual contract to furnish Plainfield with water, that had been granted by act of the Legislature in 1869, and still in the possession of the Commonwealth Company, adding that it was the intention of the Company to merge the contract into a proposition, and that the same would be ready in three days. This second threat was also treated with scorn; and among those who voted to file the communication without attention, was Mr. Erickson, a member of the "Company" from which the Commonwealth Company had secured an option on the old water charter they were using as a bugaboo.

III.—PREPARING TO RESIST ATTACK.

It is not necessary to state that every step taken by the Water Committee of the Council of 1889, was only after extended deliberation and upon the advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh after the consideration of every possible point that could arise in the future. It will be first told here, however, that the Water Committee and the Corporation Counsel, weighed and found wanting the very action that is now taken, seven months after the contract has been awarded by the city, signed by the Mayor and accepted in good faith by J. Herbert Johnston, residing in New York city and Plainfield; Cornelius N. Hoagland, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.; William Foster, Jr., residing in New York city; James Moore, residing in Elizabeth, N. J.; Samuel Kean, residing in Elizabeth, N. J.; Jno. R. Moore, residing in Elizabeth, N. J., and Geo. Kyte, residing in Fanwood, N. J., who are the Water Works Company of Plainfield.

Over seven months before, then, Chairman Newhall and the Corporation Counsel foresaw the very action taken by the City's enemies and their tool, the News. The constitutionality of the law was a question that was gone into very deeply before the awarding of the contract was recommended. It was the point of most vital importance, and the Corporation Counsel called the attention of the incorporators of the Water Works Company to it. Councilman Newhall, however, as well as every other sound minded [illegible] authority THE PRESS has consulted, agrees that there is not the least shadow of suspicion on the law. The Atlantic City water works, representing an investment of three million dollars, were constructed under its provisions, and so were the works at Bound Brook and other places in the State. The attorneys of all those corporations undoubtedly satisfied themselves also, before such large sums were invested by their clients, that the law was constitutional. As to the matter of the charter granted twenty years ago to the Plainfield Water Supply Co., it was agreed that any life it had had, lapsed long ago—in fact it is, said, that members of the company acknowledged they believed it "dead." With the eyes of all parties wide open then to the possibility of just the antagonism that has arisen, the contract was issued by the city and accepted by the company.

IV.—[illegible]

As in all steps taken in the matter of securing water works for Plainfield, the city—thanks to Councilman Newhall, Corporation Counsel Marsh and others concerned—has secured the best of the deal (except in the appointing of a supervising engineer at a salary of $6,500, when as good men in every way and better in many ways, would have accepted the work for half that money). In fact a very bad bargain did the Water Works company make for themselves, and an unprecedentedly good one did the city make for itself in the matter of hydrants, for instance. Look at just that one item in the deal so beneficial to the city, that its enemies are trying to break. The Company agrees to put in the hydrants at a rental per year of $15 each, when the facts are that the hydrant itself costs $26, and the average rental throughout the country is $35 a year. The entire rental received for the public hydrants in Plainfield, therefore, in two years, would be just four dollars more than each hydrant costs. Yet subscribers to the bonds would have been forthcoming if the ex-Hon. John Kean, Jr., had not said that he wanted to furnish the funds himself, and thereby stopped the sale to any outside investors.

V.—THE MONIED BOSS REBUFFED.

The bonds, therefore, were not floated, the incorporators were not called upon to build the works out of their own pockets, and the Company rested on its trust in shrewd John Kean, Jr., one of the sureties on its bond. Then he thought he saw the chance to possess himself of the contract—peacefully if possible, by threats or legal violence if necessary. As soon as ready money was wanted, he suggested that the company come to him. He would be happy to advance it. They fell in this second trap but never in another. Kean said if the Contractor and Mr. Kyte, one of the company, would just draw a note for $5,000 and send it to his bank, he would take care of it. They did so, but when it came due a few days ago, he informed the makers that they must pay it. They refused, a suit was begun, and they filed as an answer the statement that they had a good and sufficient cause for their action. This was the first move to force the Contractor in a hole and compel him either to sell out, or throw up the contract for want of funds or fear of the law. Then followed the action brought before the Supreme Court to break the law under which the contract was given. This served at once the purpose of closing while the suit was pending, any possible channel through which the Company might have secured money to continue the work; and it is hoped by the News and its masters, that in the end the law will be declared unconstitutional and the present contract and the present Water Works company, will be wiped out of existence.

But in another and a more peaceful way did John Kean, Jr., bring pressure to bear to get the contract into his own possession. He offered a price for it; but the contractor said "no." The price was bettered, but the answer was still an emphatic refusal. How would he be treating the members of the company if he sold out, was a thought that undoubtedly came to his mind. The tempter suggested probably that they only went into the scheme as a personal favor to the contractor. Then, thought the latter, there is all the more reason I should deal honorably with them and keep my faith with the people of Plainfield. He utterly refused to give up the contract, then the threat was made that will appear further on in this tale.

VI.—HOW THE ENEMY WAS ORGANIZED.

Knowing that the Plainfield Water Supply Co., had resurrected itself and its charter; because Engineer Bassett had been given an option on the latter to use it in an attempt to scare the Council; and knowing that that option had almost expired, the writer said to a member of the Water Supply Co., one day in July: "I have been expecting every day your people would have an injunction put on the Water Works Co., stopping their progress. But maybe you are only waiting until the work is nearer completion." The reply was: "Oh, we've got no right to do anything of that sort. They have been given a contract by the city to do a certain work. Our charter doesn't give us any power over them."

But not many days after a call was made for a meeting of the Plainfield Water Supply Co., for the "annual" election of a board of directors. This call was signed, if THE PRESS is not mistaken, by E. R. Pope, J. C. Pope, J. F. Hubbard, J. W. Murray and E. N. Erickson. This was just the number required for a call, and it will be noticed that in order to find sufficient members in existence for the purpose, it was necessary to have the name of ex-Councilman Erickson who was one-half of the committee who had in charge the making of the contract with the Water Works company.

This election was held on Monday, Aug. 4. There was a shuffle of the cards, and lo! a new Board came out in the deal. Frank S. Bergen, Kean's keen lawyer, was President, and among the directors were Kean himself and H. G. Runkle of this city who is also interested in gas and water works all over the country. It may be that Kean promised to deliver into the hands of the Water Supply Co., the Water Works Co's contractor and his contract. Anyhow, the contractor was offered stock in the Supply company if he would drop out of its way. He refused. Then he was offered cash in lieu of the stock, and he again positively refused to break his faith with the Plainfield people and sacrifice the incorporators of the Water Works Co. Then John Kean, Jr., said: "I will bring an action to bust your corporation, and the minute I do that you won't find an investor that will advance a cent for your works," the substance of which he has since repeated to a reporter of the New York World.

VII.—WHAT WILL A VICTORY BRING?

Some will say, why should John Kean, Jr., who is an endorser on the bond of the Water Works company, seek to "bust" it? Will he not in such event be the sufferer financially? No! Even if he could be held for the whole amount of the bond he would reap a profit in the end. But if the law is declared unconstitutional, the contract granted under it would be wiped out and the bond given as surety for its completion would be abrogated.

The result that Kean hopes for and expects in this case—and in fact has desired for other reasons before the Plainfield contract was thought of—is, therefore, that the law should be declared unconstitutional. Then the advantageous contract the City now has would be annulled, the work now progressing would stop where it is, and as there would no longer be a law under which the City had the power to make a contract, it must either bond the people to build its own works, or do without.

Except—and here is the reason for suspecting that the Supply company, with John Kean, Jr., as one of its directors, is at the back of the fight that is being made through the News and the Courts to break the present contract no matter at what cost to the City or damage to the community's interests and prosperity. Free from competition, and master of all it surveys, the Plainfield Water Supply Co., will step up with its resurrected charter, build works as it will and charge the City and the people any rates it may please.

VIII.—THE BRANDING OF A LIE [illegible]

The enemy's Tool has printed a decision of Vice Chancellor VanFleet's which the paper claims already "criticises" the giving of the Plainfield contract under the law in question. The News says the Water Works company's counsel was not "aware" of this decision. One of these [illegible] is false, and the other foolishness. The decision was only on the question whether a contract awarded under the law gave the contractors an exclusive franchise. The decision was thoroughly sifted by Corporation Counsel Marsh and the Water Works Co's counsel. They found it had no bearing on Plainfield's action, as the City did not claim to give an exclusive franchise, and the Water Works Co., never asked or expected such monopoly.

Of course the News is not to be condemned for all the lies that appear in its columns concerning this matter. Everything that is grammatical is written by some one outside who is working the tool. But the talk about an effort to sell the bonds of the company to the "people of Plainfield," is of course understood to emanate from the brain of the editor because of its inanity; and the talk about the Company's "mulcting" the city, is of course from the same source, because of the same nature. Everybody views the state of affairs in this way—if anyone is being "mulcted" just now its the poor Water Works Co., who are compelled to pay $1,000 a month to the City on a contract that the Supreme Court is asked to take away from them.

IX.—THE FIRST STEP THE CITY SHOULD TAKE.

Chairman Newhall of the Water Board says he does not consider that any action taken so far in the courts, should be considered as an injunction, or even a stay, on the city. He believes the law will stand, as the question of its constitutionality was thoroughly considered before the granting of the contract.

Yet while the Court's decision is in doubt, and must be awaited for months probably; with a possibility that in the end the present Company will be thrown out and the work postponed a year longer; Constructing Engineer Hering's preposterous salary—which the Water Works company may now be paying, but which the city may have to hand back—should be summarily cut off.

WHEELMEN OUT FOR A LARK.

They Have a Good Time and Rescue a Lady's Pocketbook.

Messrs Frank L. C. Martin, Stuart H. Patterson, E. L. Walz, Jr., David H. Lenox, and A. L. C. Marsh, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, left New York with their wheels on the steamboat Albertina last Saturday afternoon, got off at Navesink Highlands, and rode to Seabright, where one of the party, Mr. Patterson, left and rode to Belmar, while the others rode to Red Bank, where they remained one night. Next day they rode back to Seabright, and spent the morning sailing on Pleasure Bay. In the afternoon they wheeled through Long Branch and Asbury Park to Belmar, where they were again joined by Mr. Patterson. On the road between Avon-by-the-Sea and Belmar a scramble was indulged in between the wheelmen for a lady's pocketbook, fashioned of handsomest snake skin, that lay in the road. Messrs Marsh and Martin saw it about the same time, and both made a dive from their wheels. Mr. Martin was the successful grabber. The purse was found to contain about $50 in cash, with no card or name in it to serve as a clue to find the owner, save a check drawn on a Philadelphia bank. Mr. Martin is now in correspondence with the party who drew the check and thinks he will be able to find the owner so as to return the lost money.

The wheelmen stopped over night at Belmar, next day riding down as far as Sea Girt and riding back to Asbury Park, where after a surf bath they had an excellent dinner, returning to Long Branch and taking the boat for home. The trip was one that will long be pleasantly remembered by the participants.

Broke His Arm Vaulting.

The fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Burt of Union avenue, broke his arm on Tuesday. He was vaulting, when he fell heavily on his hands with the result stated. Dr. Fritts attended the unfortunate lad who is now quite comfortable.

Mr. Seader's Pension Was Allowed at Once, When Senator McPherson Moved in the Matter.

Eleven years ago Jacob Seader of this city, an aged veteran, sorely wounded in the service of his country, applied for a pension. He was not as many already drawing pensions, just past middle age and able to earn a comfortable living at a trade or behind a counter; but he was 70 years old and utterly incapacitated by the results of his army service from earning anything. Yet his application filed in 1879 dragged along without success. He was examined time and time again, and passed upon favorably, yet nothing came of it.

Seader was told by a member of the Winfield Scott, G. A. R., Post, of this city, that he could not get his pension allowed until he joined the Republican ranks. That as long as Seader voted the Democratic ticket he could not get a cent of pension, no matter how much he deserved it. Seader thought different, but as the years went by, and his Republican friend—who was in good health and working every day at his trade, yet drawing a pension for incapacity—kept saying "I told you so," Seader began to feel there was some truth in the statement, which he also heard from others, that he must join the G. A. R., and vote the Republican ticket, or he'd get no pension.

But a philanthropic citizen—who is an officer of the late war and a good Democrat, but who will ask for no pension himself—heard of Seader's case and brought it to the attention of the Democratic U. S. Senator, John R. McPherson. The latter gave it his personal attention at once with the following result:

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1890.

The Hon. J. R. McPherson, U. S. Senate.

Dear Sir:—The pension claim of Jacob Seader of Plainfield, has been allowed. * * * * As you have called up this case by means of inquiry, I deem it but courteous that I should advise you of the final action, as above set forth.

Very Respectfully,
GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner.

"The Manly Art of Self Defense."

Giving "blow for blow," is often more thought of, than that other "art of self defense," which consists in defending one's own system from the assaults of disease and neglect. When Dyspepsia, Biliousness, "liver complaint," Jaundice, and the like lay hold of the system, the best defence is the immediate use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; tiny, sugar-coated Granules, made from concentrated vegetable extracts; one a dose.

CRESCENTS TAKE THREE STRAIGHT.

The Cuban Giants, the Alerts, and the Ridgewoods, All Defeated by Plainfield's Crack Team.

Modest Michael Gregg saved the game from the Cuban Giants in the 9th inning, last Saturday, and won it for the Crescents a few minutes after. It was the closest and quickest game ever played on the Plainfield grounds—not a run made until the fight finished, yet the visitors came dangerously near home on a number of occasions. The head work of Gentle Gregg, the superb playing of Freddy Jones as a back stop, and the fielding of Gillis, McIndoe, Martin and Lufberry, pulled their team out of several holes during the afternoon.

As Manager Bright told a PRESS reporter, the Cuban Giants had not before put so fine a team in the field this season. It consisted of six of the original colored champions, and was no more like the team that played at Somerville a few weeks ago than the Boston League nine is like the Bayonnes. The game they put up Saturday was one of the finest ever witnessed. There was not an error of judgment throughout, and no approach even to an error of any kind except in the case of an unaccepted chance in the ninth inning, when a high fly of McIndoe's was allowed to drop in the faces of Bell, Boyd and Garrison who all rushed after it.

In the first inning Martin got to first on a bunt and stole second, but died there. In the second inning McIndoe got to first on a safe hit but was caught stealing second. After that nobody of the Crescents reached a base until the sixth, when Douglass who was afraid to let Hatfield have a chance at him, gave the latter his first on balls. In the seventh it seemed as if the home team would get a run. Lufberry, the first to the bat, made a safe hit; but Wiegand fouled out, McIndoe hit his to first base and Gregg hit his into the pitcher's hands. In the eighth, Jackson again gave Hatfield his first on balls, and also Gillis. Then the Crescents had two men on bases for the only time during the game. But Lee struck out, Jones flew out to Nelson, and Martin batted a little one that was thrown to first before he could get there.

The way Gregg saved and won the game in the ninth inning when the score stood 0 to 0, is this. The Giants were first at the bat, and their coachers shouted "Here's where we win! Its all ober but de cheerin!" B. Jackson faced Gregg with admirable confidence, but gentle Michael struck him out. Then the fire works begun but did not worry Gregg a bit. Nelson knocked a liner into right field and reached second on Lufbery's failure to hold the throw in. Catto stepped up and after two balls and one strike had been called, hit the ball right into Gregg's hands. Catto thought he was out, but Gregg smiled kindly at him and turned his back. Nelson was playing away down the line towards third base and Gregg smiled at him, too, and waited. Nelson, however, could not make up his mind which way to go, so Gregg started to chase him to third and kept the run up until Nelson was within four feet of Lee, then Gregg lined the ball to the latter and there were two out and a man on first only. Had Gregg thrown Catto out at first, as it is natural for an infielder to do every time he gets a short hit in his hands, two runs at least would have been scored in the ninth by the Giants, because W. Jackson followed with a hit that would have brought Catto home and Douglass' hit would have brought W. Jackson home. But Gregg is always figuring away ahead. The result was that although the Giants eventually filled the bases in the ninth, Gillis made a fine catch in centre field of Boyd's savage hit and the visitors were out without a run.

The Crescents went to the bat in the ninth amid the plaudits of twelve hundred. But Lufberry flew out to Garrison on the first ball pitched, and Wiegand struck out just two minutes after. McIndoe then stepped up and knocked a high fly that everybody was sure Bell would clutch with ease. But three players ran for it, as told above, and no one got it. McIndoe had reached second and Gregg was at the bat, but there were two out and the scorers began to fix their sheets for ten innings. Then occurred one of those seeming impossibilities that about once a year happen so unexpectedly to a ball nine. Gregg hammered the ball into the right field bleachers, making a home run himself and bringing McIndoe in ahead of him. The excitement was terrific. One of the largest attendances of the year was present and the shouting was deafening. Those who had backed the Giants began a cry of "foul ball." This claim was ridiculous, but of course it at once found supporters enough to stir up trouble. The right fielder of the Giants who ran to get the ball, made no claim that it was foul but had gone to the dressing room to take off his uniform before he heard there was any dispute about it. A PRESS reporter hurried over to the bleachers and found the man who had been struck by the ball. He had not moved from his seat yet, and there was a crowd of fifty people around him who could all see that he was "inside" of the foul flag. The man said his name was Goff, and that he would make an affidavit himself and get a hundred witnesses to testify that it was a fair ball. The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Hatfield, cf	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Martin, ss	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	0
Lufbery, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	1
Wiegand, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0
McIndoe, lf	4	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Gregg, p	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	4	1
Lee, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1
Jones, c	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Gillis, cf	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
		2	4	1	3	5	27	13	3

CUBAN GIANTS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Boyd, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bell, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Woods, 3b	3	0	2	0	0	2	[illegible]	3	0
Garrison, ss	4	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. Jackson, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	1	13	0	0
Nelson, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Catto, rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
W. Jackson, c	4	0	2	1	1	0	6	1	0
Douglass, p	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		0	6	1	3	10	26	12	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Cuban Giants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Crescents, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 1; Giants, 2. Base on balls—Crescents, 3; Giants, 3. Two base hit—Woods. Home run—Gregg. Passed ball—W. Jackson. Flies caught—By Crescents, 7; by Giants, 9. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Berriman.

Monday morning's game was more like the handle on a jug, than was really expected. Of course everybody realized that Elizabeth's team of semi-amateurs, were not in it with Plainfield's semi-professionals; yet when the former came on the ground quite materially strengthened, the 700 people present thought the game might at least be interesting. Then, too, Shaw was put in the box to give Gregg a rest before the afternoon's game, and Hatfield was brought in from the field to catch.

But even under all these circumstances the result of the game was never in doubt. The Crescents earned five of their fourteen runs, and could have earned a dozen more. McIndoe made one of his holiday hits over the fence, bringing in two runs ahead of him. Shaw pitched a model game, and if the Crescent outfielders had not played entirely too deep, the Alerts would have had but two hits. In the fourth inning Shaw only pitched four balls before the Alerts where out and in the next inning he struck out the whole side.

The Alerts two runs were given them. In the sixth inning with two out and no runs, the third man hit to Lee who fielded it to Wiegand. The latter dropped it and gave the runner his base. The next at the bat knocked a high fly into Shaw's hands and he let it twist out. The next batter, after two strikes was given his base on balls, and the bases were full. Mills then made a little hit and two runs came in.

The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Hatfield, c	4	2	2	1	1	0	6	4	0
Martin, ss	5	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
Lufbery, 2b	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wiegand, 1b	4	2	2	1	0	1	12	0	1
McIndoe, lf	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Jones, rf	5	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Lee, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	7	0
Shaw, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1
Gillis, cf	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
		14	10	7	8	4	27	16	3

ALERTS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Cook, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Liddy, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Carter, c	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	2
Ogden, 2b	4	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	2
Schwabe, ss	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	2
Roche, 1b	2	0	1	2	0	2	12	1	2
Ahern, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Mills, p	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chandler, rf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
		2	4	5	9	5	26	18	10

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescent League	1	0	0	0	6	2	1	4	*	—14
Alerts	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Runs earned—Crescents, 5; first base on errors—Crescents 7; Alerts, 3; base on balls—Crescents, 1; Alerts 3; hit by ball—Wiegand. Home run—McIndoe. Double play—Gillis to Wiegand; Schwabe to Ogden to Roche. Passed balls—Carter—2. Wild pitch—Shaw. Flies caught—By Crescents, 5; by Alerts, 4. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Mr. Berriman.

The afternoon game was played under a great strain on both sides. The Crescents wanted the victory more than any of the season. There was standing room only when the game commenced, and during its progress 1500 people shouted themselves hoarse. One excited man with $19 on the game, left his seat and chased McIndoe to second base in the eighth inning. Peter Collins, formerly of this city and now one of the employes on the Brooklyn L where all the Ridgewoods work, offered a silver bat to the member of the latter team who should make the longest hit. It was won by Heiser in the eighth on a two-bagger down in the corner of left field.

Hammond was put in to pitch for the Ridgewoods at the start. It was plainly visible in the very beginning that he was not the man to win the game. Hatfield, the first of the Crescents to the bat, got his first base on four bad balls, his second on a passed ball, his third on a wild pitch and scored on Lufbery's hit to left. In the third inning, a single by Martin, a three-bagger by Lufbery, and a double by Wiegand followed in succession. Two more runs were scored, and with the game 3 to 0 for the Crescents, Livingston was substituted but too late to win. For the balance of the game the Crescents got but two hits neither of which scored.

The Ridgewoods earned one of their runs. The other two were made on an error of Martin's, and Jones' only passed ball for a month. Haley being still timid about the hand he split when playing here before, changed places with Fritz in the last two innings. Mr. Berriman's umpiring in all three of the above games, was thoroughly satisfactory to the visiting teams, because it happened that all the close decisions were hard on the Crescents.

The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Hatfield, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lufbery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiegand, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lever, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McIndoe, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregg, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		4	6	2	3	6	27	12	3

RIDGEWOODS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Ryman, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heiser, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haley, c rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evers, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ganson, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fritz, rf, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Landman, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leinbach, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hammond, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Livingston, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	[illegible]	[illegible]

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	*	—4
Ridgewoods	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Ridgewoods, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 3; Ridgewoods, 1. Base on balls—Crescents, 5; Ridgewoods, 4. Two base hits—McIndoe, Wiegand, Heiser, Evers. Three base hit—Lufbery. Passed balls—Haley (3); Jones (1). Wild pitch—Hammond. Double plays—Landman to Leinbach (1). Flies caught—By Crescents, 5; by Ridgewoods, 7. Umpire—Mr Berriman. Time of game—1:45.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND AT WAR.

Fists, Dogs and Pistols the Weapons That Follow Tongue-Lashings.

The Burke family and the Jackson family, next-door neighbors in the region of "the Cedars," a clump of trees beside the railroad track not far from the Potter Press Works, have long been indulging in open hostilities, the history of which was related in the City Court on Saturday.

The fact that the Burkes are Irish and the Jacksons English seems to have had something to do with arousing the belligerent feeling, although Mrs. Burke says that she lived in the same neighborhood, among Irish, English and Scotch, before the Jacksons came, and never had a bit of trouble. At any rate, the Burke army, in the shape of an adopted son James, and the Jackson army, in the shape of a natural son Henry, have been having it hot and heavy for some time past. At first only saucy and naughty words were interchanged, but presently stones began to follow threats, and pistol-shots to follow dog-bites. The stones never caused any bruises, except on the face of the earth, and the bullets never bored any holes except through the high board fence separating the two back yards. Finally the boys began to lie in ambush, awaiting each other's coming, in the "Cedars." One night Jamesey Burke reached home with his back all red "from Hennery Jackson's poundin' an' kickin'," and his brand new hat missing, "an' being all tored up by Hennery and Hennery's dorg." Michael Burke, head of the Burke cohorts, visited the Jackson castle instanter, and insisted that "Hennery" go out into the night and the wildwood and gather up the fragments of "Jamesey's" two-dollar straw helmet. The Jacksons were amused and sarcastic, and sent Michael home in high dudgeon, and declaring that "Well, if Hennery wouldn't bring back the hat he had stolen they'd see who was what."

The arrest of Hennery resulted, and the Burkes appeared against him in Court this morning, when Mrs. Burke, besides telling Judge Codington that she'd lived here since '71, when she came here very young, took particular pains to ventilate the skeletoned closets of the Jackson family. Mrs. Jackson and daughters, she said, had often been obliged to take refuge over night on the Burke piazza and in the Burke parlors, and they were so ungrateful as to "sic" "Hennery" and "Hennery's dorg" on poor "Jamesey." "Why," she continued, "old man Jackson had told Hennery that if Hennery didn't lick Jamesey's hs, the old man, would slap Hennery's mouth."

The Jacksons had lawyer Reed for Counsel. The Burkes had no lawyer, and no witnesses. No case was made out, and the complaint against Hennery was dismissed. But the Court warned all parties that their bickerings must stop at once and forever.

HOW FRUITS ARE SELLING.

Apples, Pears, and Grapes: Their Scarcity and High Prices—One Fruit Not a Failure.

The supply of Maryland, Delaware, and South Jersey Bartlett pears has been nearly exhausted. Most of the pears from these places of late have been of poor quality. And this week about ends the Bartlett pear season from these sections. The Hudson River crop is not of good quality. But the few pears that have already come from Central New York indicate that some very nice Bartletts may be expected from there. However, prices will continue to increase after a few days until the season ends with the ice-house pears, which come here in bushel boxes.

There will, however, be a more liberal supply of commoner pears, and good table pears may now be had for as low prices as at any time during the season. But no good table pears will wholesale for less than $6 per barrel.

Besides the Bartletts, the Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauties, Louise Bonne, Seckel Bell, LaConte, and Sheldon pears may now be obtained in the markets. There is now a better supply of apples in the market than at any time before this season. There is a better crop of apples in the vicinity of New York and along the Hudson Valley than elsewhere within a thousand miles of New York. Fairly good cooking apples are obtainable for $1 a barrel less than at any time before this season. But this condition of the apple market will last only a few weeks. It is impossible to get any really fine apples. They have not grown this year.

Grapes are coming into the market in great quantities, and are being picked by growers before they are properly ripened, but they sell very freely and at double the prices usually obtained for the best grapes. The Ives is a small black grape, acid when ripe, but when half ripe most unpleasantly sour, yet tons of them were sold daily all last week and part of this for upward of 6 cents per pound. The supply of grapes is beginning to be greater this week, and the quality is better, but the prices are not yet lowering.

California grapes are beginning to arrive quite freely. This is the one fruit from California that is really meritorious. The best of California grapes, perhaps, are Tokays. They are as yet mostly too green. The best California grape now to be obtained is the Muscat, a white grape —sweet, but possessed of a decidedly spicy flavor. A five-pound box of either Tokay or Muscat may be purchased at retail for about $1.

"The old reliable cranberry" is the affectionate term used by epicures concerning the one fruit that will not be a failure. This year's total crop in the United States is estimated at 750,000 bushels. Prices usually range from two dollars at the beginning of the season, to three or four dollars at its close. Last year the price ran up to six dollars, and this year, owing to the scarcity of other fruits, cranberries will probably start at seven dollars per barrel. The Cape Cod crop is later than usual this year, while that of New Jersey is in advance. Contrary to the usual custom New Jersey berries will probably be the first in the market. Wherever there are lands suitable for the cultivation of the cranberry, the industry is gradually increasing. This is especially the case on Cape Cod, where suitable bogs abound, and where the cool nights favor early ripening.

New Jersey's cranberry crop will be at least twenty per cent. larger this year than the crop of 1889, and will bring better prices. The crop of last year was 135,000 bushels, and it is probable that the price will be much higher than that which was quoted late last season, $5 a bushel. Placing this year's crop, which will be picked after September 15, at 175,000 bushels, at $5 per bushel, the product of this season will be worth nearly a million of dollars. The berries are grown on low pine land, and at little or no expense. Owing to the scarcity of other fruit the market will open very steady and the demand is expected to be very brisk. Everything has been favorable to a big crop.

Fell From a Wagon to Death.

Otis Woodruff, of Westfield, fell from a wagon a week ago, and died from the effects of the fall Friday. He had removed to Westfield from Elizabeth but a month ago.

A Model Cuisine.

The Hotel Netherwood table is noted all over the country. It is proprietor Miller's particular pride. The cooking and service can of course only be appreciated by those who have enjoyed and been gratified with it; but a glance at last Sunday's dinner menu, for instance, will show many who have heard of the table's great reputation what part of the general praise is due because of the courses as selected.

SOUPS.
Green Turtle, Clear
Consomme Printaniere Royal
RELISHES.
Olives
Chow-Chow
Pin-Money Pickles
Cucumbers
FISH.
Boiled Kennebec Salmon, Joinville
Pommes Parisienne
BOILED.
Fresh Beef Tongue, Tomato Sauce
Ham Glace, Sauce Madeira
ENTREES.
Sweetbread Pate, Perigeux.
Filet de Boeuf, Pique, Mirabeau.
Calf's Head, Poele, en Tortue.
Stuffed Green Peppers.
Spaghetti, Milanaise.
ROASTS.
Ribs of Prime Beef.
Spring Chicken, Stuffed.
Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
SORBET.
Au Kirsch.
VEGETABLES.
Corn. Spinach au Jus, String Beans,
Rice, Stewed Tomatoes, Boiled Sweet Potatoes,
Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.
GAME.
Red Head Duck, Currant Jelly.
SALADS.
Celery. Tomatoes with Mayonnaise.
PASTRY AND DESSERT.
Plum Pudding. Peach Pie. Cocoanut Pie.
Assorted Cakes.
Charlotte Russe. Vanilla Ice Cream.
California Peaches. Grapes. Bananas.
Watermelon.
Mixed Nuts. Bent's Water Crackers.
Layer Raisins.
Roquefort and American Cheese. Coffee.
Sunday, August 31, 1890.

Washingtonville Warblings.

Richard A. Rogers, of New York, is the guest of his cousins of Highland Farm.

Otto Schwalb, of the United States steamship Enterprise, is on a leave-of-absence and is visiting at his home at Union Village.

The school house has been put in thorough repair and the grounds around it nicely graded and sodded. The paths have been spread with cracked stone, and the general appearance of the place is greatly improved, thanks to the enterprise and generosity of those taking an interest in the school. Charles Gifford, of Little Valley, is engaged to teach for one year. The school will open Monday, Sept. 8.

Frank Mobus is confined to the house by an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Addie Halsted, of Brooklyn, is visiting her friends, the Misses Milligan, at Maplewood Cottage.

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures. 25c., by druggists.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe, pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

A BABE IN THE COURT ROOM.

Unconscious of Trouble and Shame, It Prattles While Its Erring Mother Weeps.

Maggie Benesworth, with a baby in her arms, was a prisoner in the City Court Saturday morning, charged with various offenses unknown to polite society.

Yis, plase God, she said, she was guilty; an' by the blissid Vargin, an' all the saints, 'twas the phwisky and the beer that done it; shure 'twas the drink in her, an' she didn't know what she was doin'. She'd plade guilty if she hed t' die and go to State Prison for it.

Judge Codington told her that she had been doing some very wicked things, and deserved severe punishment, yet he didn't know what to do with her. At this Maggie began to whimper and to mop her face with her baby's shawl, the only garment it wore besides a thin slip of a dress. She said she had three other children, and had to work to support them; and if she went to jail who would give them food and clothes?—and Winter coming on. The Court asked if her husband couldn't supply their wants, and she sobbed that he'd been out West these twelve years now, and was maybe dead, an' God be wid him wherever he was, and he had been such a care to her anyhow, wid havin' t' be bailed out o' jail, or his fine paid, ivery wake reg'lar, an' he was a good man, an' a lovin' one, an' had wint away wid all her money but wan dollar in the bank, the Saints be praised, an' God be wid him.

As for the prisint offinse, she wasn't the only wan that hed been intoxicated, for 'twas the day o' the circus, an' the circus min hed been tratin' all the wimin t' beer till they was all as bad as her, to be shure.

The Court couldn't decide what punishment to inflict, under the circumstances, without inflicting hardship on the little ones, and told Maggie to appear for sentence Tuesday morning.

"The Saints be praised," she said. "I'll be here afther goin' on the ixcursion on the Moonday. Shure I'll be here mesilf, an' hev me $5 riddy in me pocket. An' if I don't may I dhrop did in me tracks!"

The officers motioned the woman out, and she shambled away. The baby, which had been industriously engaged in emptying a bottle of milk, completed its labors, smiled and shook its chubby fists, and prattled gleefully.

TRIED TO BURN THE ENGINE HOUSE.

But Only Slight Damage Beyond the Destruction of the Dog Pound.

Another fire whose origin is attributed to incendiaries, visited North Plainfield Friday night, and in this instance the supposed firebug was especially audacious; for he chose the Borough engine house itself as his shining mark.

Back of the lockup in the rear of the engine house has for some time stood a large box-closet filled with excelsior, spare lengths of hose, and similar supplies. It was also used as a dog pound. At half-past eleven o'clock this closet was discovered to be ablaze, and in a few minutes it was enwrapped in flames which were rapidly communicating with the engine house building. Cornices, windows and doors were quickly afire, and it began to look as though the alarm bell clanging in the tower overhead was tolling its own death-knell. Presently, however, Warren engine was dragged forth, lengths of hose were laid, and streams of water were directed on the flames. The fire was extinguished after causing a loss, as estimated by Foreman Fairchild, of $150.

There was nothing of an oily nature among the supplies destroyed, and the firemen scout the theory of spontaneous combustion. They insist that the hand of a firebug is apparent.

The Borough people were greatly excited over the fire; and considerable alarm is expressed because fires of mysterious origin have become so frequent.

SOUGHT TO KILL THE ITALIANS.

Harsh Treatment of the Dagoes by Young Men From Jerusalem.

Wm. Perrine and Del Pheasant, natives of Jerusalem Road, beyond Scotch Plains, went on the warpath against ex-Street Commissioner Engleman's gang of Italians working on the county roads. Perrine was pounding Tommy Delenco, and Pheasant was pounding Eggie Blounie, when James Connelly and other valiant young men went to the rescue and, in the face of a shower of stones which drew blood in several places, drove the two young men away. Subsequently the belligerent twain returned in a wagon, armed with a jug of whisky, an axe, and two revolvers. They flourished their weapons promiscuously, but were chased, and Perrine was captured. Connelly brought him, a prisoner, in a wagon to Plainfield, in spite of his drunken plea to be allowed to go to Summit to dig for clams, and he was given a hearing yesterday before Justice Nash, who held him for the grand jury, on the charge of assault and battery, and sentenced him to thirty days imprisonment in the county jail, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Perrine vowed that he would get square by killing the Italians.

Somerville Fair.

The 21st annual fair of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will be held on the grounds in Somerville one month earlier than usual, viz: on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 9, 10 and 11. Trotting Wednesday and Thursday, commencing at 12:30 P. M. each day. On the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, one hour's ride from New York. Competition open to State. Send for premium list to W. S. Potter, Somerville, N. J.

Principal Campbell.

The public school at New Market will re-open on Monday, Sept. 8, being one week later than usual. This change has been made on account of the Trustees purchasing new Globe single desks for the grammar department. The school will be under the charge of David S. Campbell, formerly of the Public schools of this city, as Principal. He holds a first grade certificate and is highly spoken of as a successful and competent teacher.

Knocked Out the Villagers.

The Young Arlingtons went to Scotch Plains yesterday afternoon to play a nine of that place. The Young Arlingtons say they had "blood in their eyes," the result of which was that they won the game with ease. They knocked four of the Scotch Plains pitchers out of the box in six innings. The Young Arlingtons played a very nice game in the field and at the bat, while the Scotch Plains nine could not find the ball at all. The score was 15 to 9, in favor of the Young Arlingtons. The Arlingtons say that the umpire couldn't tell a strike from a foul ball, and yet they won. The features of the game were the pitching of G. Mattis, who struck out ten of the Scotch Plains, and the first-base playing of M. Sutphen, who stopped everything that came his way.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at MOBUS' bed store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite, and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

SOMERVILLE FAIR.

The Somerset County Agricultural Society
Hold Their 21st Annual Fair
Sept. 9, 10 and 11.
TROTTING—Wednesday, Sept. 10, and Thursday, Sept. 11.

The Track has been improved, and the premium list revised.

The coming Fair is expected to exceed all previous ones.

Entries for speed close September 1; other entries on first day of Fair.

For information, apply to
W. S. POTTER, Sec'y.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH

For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that effect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.

H.S. Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!
TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

DEATHS.

FINE—In this city, Sept. 1, N. W. Fine, in his 26th year.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—Letter-carrier Blair was given a new [illegible] Monday.

—James Arnott, Jr., carries his left arm in a sling, the result of a fracture caused by a fall.

—A horse owned by John Morton died Sunday morning, making the third horse he has lost recently.

—The Central railroad had 160 extra cars in use Monday, for special excursions of the day.

—Patrick Keefy, hackman, was fined $5 on Saturday by City Judge Codington for not displaying his badge.

—F. B. Stevens of East Fifth street, had some pigeons come home from the ocean-bound steamer, "Umbria," the other day.

—The new "Howard" car is very fine, but there ought to be some law that would apply to the man who painted the name on it.

—The regular choir of Grace church will resume its duties next Sunday. Rehearsal at the usual time. All the men and boys are expected to be on hand.

—Richard Rapeney who accompanied the Grocers' Association excursion from this city Monday to Boynton Beach, caught a crab that measured 21½ inches from tip to tip.

—The petit jurors drawn from North Plainfield for the September term of court, are George Putnam, Gideon Barnes, Henry Brokaw, C. Frank French, Augustus Coniden.

—Complaints are loud and just in the Borough, over the late lighting of the lamps. It was 9:30 o'clock last night before Duer street was reached by the Italian lamplighter.

—Under the new election law all the townships, as well as the cities, must have the lists of voters printed and posted in hand-bill form within twenty-four hours after they are made.

—The Westfield *Standard* says that "several Plainfield and Summit crack tennis players have already signified their intention of entering the Westfield Athletic Club tournament in October."

—An attempt was made to burn the hotel at Bound Brook, Monday. A train of kerosene was laid from outside into the cellar, and lighted. The firemen quickly responded to an alarm and saved the building.

—Robert McNabb has purchased, through the Real Estate Trust, a twelve-acre tract of land at Netherwood Heights. The new owner will begin immediate improvements and will construct a handsome residence.

—About 7 o'clock of Monday evening, the curtains in a window of the house occupied by J. R. Stickle, on East Fifth street, caught fire. For a few minutes there was a fierce blaze that was only quenched after much difficulty.

—Joseph G. Miller has just purchased of the Lee heirs, the very desirable residence location at the West corner of Broadway and Sixth street. The property has a broad frontage on Broadway and includes a fine building lot on Sixth street.

—The official census figures show that Plainfield's increase is greater than that of New Brunswick and Rahway combined. The bureau at Washington announces the following: New Brunswick, 18,4[illegible]; increase, 1,2[illegible]. Plainfield, 11,2[illegible]; increase, 3,125. Rahway, 7,0[illegible]; increase, 6[illegible].

—The many friends of James B. Bogert, in the great Metropolis of New York, will learn with regret that he has severed his connection with a former employer, William Moeller, to take charge of the sale of the famous Hotel Netherwood at Plainfield, N. J., where he is a favorite with the public.

—Nine cars packed in seats and aisles were not enough to accommodate those who wanted to go to Boynton Beach with the Grocers' Association excursion, on Monday. Two hundred people, at least, were left behind for want of railroad accommodation. Of the distinguished guests present were Acting-Mayor Moffett, ex-Mayor Rockfellow and Councilman Dunham.

A Plainfielder to the Rescue.

A wagon owned by N. A. Barnett of Westfield, collided with one owned by Wm. Edgar on the Mt. Ararat [illegible] on Tuesday, and in a twinkling Edgar's wagon was overturned. Edgar narrowly escaped being crushed by the fall, and his horse was severely cut and bruised. One of Engineer F. A. Dunham's county [illegible] corps sprang forward in the nick of time, seized Edgar's horse by the head and prevented a runaway.

Another Fire of Unknown Cause.

Fire broke out about 10:30 o'clock Monday night in the paint shop of F. O. Smith, 126 West Front street. The cause is not known. The flames spread to the new barn and chicken coop of Henry H. Hoffman, adjoining, which were entirely destroyed. The barn was 14x36 and contained a cow and a lot of hay. The cow was rescued, but everything else was destroyed. Hoffman's loss was $300; insured.

Smith had an insurance of $1,000 on his shop and contents which were entirely consumed.

Some Illustrious People Who Came Home on the "Servia."

Monday morning just after midnight, the steamship "Servia" reached Sandy Hook, and a few hours later had landed her passengers again on the western shores of the United States. Among those the most glad to get home, were Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Davis, Master Charley Davis and the Misses Davis, of Park avenue; Mulford Estil, of Grove street; Leander Lovell, and two sons, of Crescent avenue; and Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh. Henry George, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Daly's company and others were among the passengers who made the voyage interesting and entertaining.

Glad News for Plainfield [illegible]

A series of base ball games between the Somerville and Plainfield teams, will be arranged for the Saturday afternoons of September 13, 20 and 27.

This will be glad news to the base ball cranks of both places. It is the intention of having one game on each team's ground, and the third chosen by tossing a coin.

Make no mistake about the nine Somerville will put in the field. It will not be the same as has played during the past few months. It will be much strengthened.

It is no more than is just to pitcher Harkins and the Somerville people, that he should have better support than he has had.

Plainfield's team will not be changed. It could hardly be bettered. If we lose it can't be helped and Somerville will deserve heaps of credit.

There will be exciting races at the Somerville fair of next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The classes are all well filled and fine contests are to be expected.

"It goes right to the spot," said an old gentleman, who found great benefit in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He was right. Derangements of the stomach, liver, and kidneys are more speedily removed by this medicine than by any other. It reaches the trouble directly.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Mable Force is visiting relatives at Philadelphia.

Seymour March and family, of Putnam avenue, are home from Belmar.

Miss Della Bowers, daughter of B. O. Bowers, is at Albany for two weeks.

Henry D. [illegible] and family, of First place, have returned from Vermont.

Robert Fairbairn, Jr., of Second place, is home again much improved in health.

J. M. Peyton and family, of East Sixth street, are home again from Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sto, of "The Elms," East Front street, have returned from Belmar.

L. W. Serrell of West Front street, is among the recent visitors to the Park House, [illegible].

C. W. Opdyke, F. Opdyke and Clinton Keene, of Plainfield, have been camping at Budd's Lake.

Thos. H. Warman and family, of Grove street, have returned from their Summer sojourn at Belmar.

Miss Edith Clapp entertained a party of young friends at her home on Mercer avenue, Friday evening.

Chas. Long of Newark, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Eaton, of Bow street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Homan and family and Miss Florence Hottenger are home from Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Mary Wells, of Washington avenue, returned Friday after a few weeks at St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

Miss Phronia M. Randolph, of West Front street, is home again after a months' visit at seaside and mountains.

The name of Miss Mary E. Holton, of Grove street, appears on the list of new arrivals at the ElDorado, Ocean Grove.

Charles Overbaugh, a former Plainfielder, but now of St. Louis, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Amos F. Gray, of West Second street.

Miss Addie Roberts, daughter of Councilman Roberts, has returned from a two month's trip through Pennsylvania, greatly improved in health.

The Misses Gracie and Florence Voorhees, of Woodbridge, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. H. VanWinkle of Park place, North Plainfield.

Wm. A. Wilson and wife of Jersey City were the guests of Mr. Wilson's parents during Sunday and Labor Day on Harmony street, North Plainfield.

Jasper G. Cadmus, who has been ill several weeks, was able to venture out of doors Saturday, and received hearty greetings from many friends.

Wm. L. Smalley, of 23 Craig place, is the first to take down his front fence in that section of the Borough. Now let others in the vicinity do likewise.

Peter Bergen, father of ex-City Attorney Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, died Friday at his home in Somerville. Mr. Bergen was one of the oldest residents of Somerset county.

Dr. H. N. Carroll, of North Plainfield, religious press director, and editor of *The Independent*, has returned, with his wife and daughter, from a pleasant outing at Pine Hill, N. Y.

The Rev. C. B. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell have returned from Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y. Mr. Mitchell gained eleven pounds in weight during his absence of three weeks.

Charles Potter, Jr., and family, left the Larkin House, Watch Hill, Monday morning, for Westerly, R. I., where they will visit friends for a few days before returning home on Thursday.

Among the guests at the Smith picnic at Peapack, August 27, were the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. T. H. Hardy, Miss Lillian A. Force, John C. VanDyke and Joseph Allen, of Plainfield.

Councilman Spangenberg was asked the other day to agitate the question of a sewer system in Plainfield. He replied that the city seemed to be in the sewer, already, with its water works scheme.

A. F. Matthews, who ranks among the brightest of America's newspaper men, is the guest of his old-time colleague, editor Frank W. Runyon. Mr. Matthews is at present on the staff of the Philadelphia *Press*.

H. A. Lee, a New York manufacturer, who came with his family to this city for the Summer, was so charmed with Plainfield that he has leased a home on First place, and will become a permanent resident here.

The Phillipsburg *Democrat* says that the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of North Plainfield, is at present engaged in making important improvements in and around his property at Carpentersville, Warren county.

On Wednesday, Aug. 27, George Ryno, of South Plainfield, was united in marriage to Lena, daughter of Mr. L. Harris, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Cubberly, at the residence of the bride's parents.

The Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church, officiated at the 10:45 service, Monday morning. He said he was very glad to see his parishioners again, and promised that at a future date he would give them an account of what he saw in his travels.

In a game between picked nines of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., at Boynton Beach, Friday, Dr. D. C. Adams in the pitcher's box tried to catch a high fly. The ball struck fairly in his hands but twisted out so suddenly as to tear the whole nail of one his fingers, entirely off.

George Wharton Edwards, of Plainfield, has adorned Amelia Gere Mason's article on "The Women of the French salons," in the September issue of *The Century Magazine*, with excellent ornamental drawings and decorative borders, together with an accurate sketch from one of the famous salon paintings.

Col. Charles W. Thomas, who was a member of Governor Green's staff, and a resident of Bound Brook, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Assemblymanship of Somerset county, on the Democratic ticket. His nomination would be a credit to the party, and bring assured success to the ticket.

Councilman Seymour G. Smith, the biggest of the "Big 6," returned home Saturday from a visit at Harwick, N. Y., leaving his family there for the present. He reports having had a good time in the fishing line, but does not return in as good health as his many friends would like to see. Nevertheless, he will "be there" in Councilmanic matters when the proper time arrives.

Councilman Walter L. Hetfield returned to his Plainfield home Saturday, from a two weeks' outing at Block Island, R. I., and enjoyed the excellent game of ball in the afternoon between the Crescents and the Cuban Giants. This member of the "Big 6" looks in excellent trim after his vacation, and reports having made big catches of the finny tribe during his visit. One of the victims to his line was a nine-pound blue-fish. Mr Hetfield is now ready to tackle the water question, or any other that comes before him.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says of Mrs. B. F. Littell whose death was recorded in Friday's PRESS: "Mrs. Littell was a quiet, motherly woman, loving her home and taking great pride in her children. She was also a kind-hearted neighbor, and many poor families will remember her kindness to them in days of hardship and affliction. The funeral will take place on Sunday at the Methodist church, of which Mrs Littell was for many years a member. Her brother, John Milliken, of Plainfield, was for a long time a constable here. Mr. Littell and his family have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement."

W. E. Hinkson, of Princeton, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, is the latest addition to the affable and competent staff of clerks at Reynolds' pharmacy.

The Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, and their son, Cornelius Frelinghuysen Schenck, left yesterday for a visit with Mrs Schenck's mother in Philadelphia. It will be young Master Schenck's first trip abroad.

Counselor W. K. McClure is back from a stay at the Megantic Club's fish and game preserve of thousands of acres in Canada. He reports it a sportsman's paradise, where four-pound bass are daily catches. Messrs R. L. Livingston, Wm. H. Brower and Henry C. Squires, of this city, are also members of the association.

The ladies at Hotel Netherwood surrendered the parlors to the gentlemen Tuesday, and Messrs O. Heidgman, Harry Martin, D. F. McCabe, W. H. Racer, F. L. Froment, W. E. McCredy, W. S. Thorne, Jr., and A. E. Bonary, indulged in a stag dance. Messrs Martin, Racer, McCredy and Bonary taking feminine [illegible].

Karl Feininger writes from Berlin that his voyage to Hamburg was a very pleasant one, and his reunion with his family a thing to be long remembered. "I cannot say," he continues, "that I anticipate the coming separation on September 13, but I must be in New York again before October 1, and resume lessons." Those who want to join his Plainfield class may address him at Steinway Hall, New York.

NEGLECTING THE PEOPLE'S DESIRE AND THE CITY'S INTEREST.

The Central Railroad Company Assures THE PRESS That They Never Knew of the Existence of Committees Appointed by the Council to Request the Removal of the Freight House.

In an interview with a PRESS reporter Thursday, Gen'l Sup't Olhausen of the Central Railroad, said that the project of removing the Plainfield freight house and yard from its present location, called up a number of points for consideration that almost universally weighed heavily against the scheme. Even putting aside, he said, the question of dollars and cents —and the change if made would cause an enormous outlay on the part of the company—would the majority be benefitted? The convenience of a yard so centrally located as that now in use in this city, was of great advantage in every way to the receivers and shippers of freight. Move it in any direction to a point where the company owned land sufficient for the purpose, and the cost of cartage to and from the new yard, would be largely increased.

Another location must be chosen where there was vacant land sufficient to accomodate the growth of the city's freight patronage for years to come. There was no such extent of land within reach of any of the streets that are now macadamized, and during the Spring and rainy seasons the yard could only be approached through roads hub-deep with mud.

Mr. Olhausen was assured by the reporter that if he would remove the freight house and yard from its present objectionable location, the city would willingly build macadamized streets to the new location; and furthermore, the people would undoubtedly subscribe liberally towards the cost of making a handsome park of the present yard, and laying out attractive driveways and approaches to the station from the South side of the track. The Superintendent confessed that such assurance placed another face upon the matter, and promised that a fresh start would be made at his end of the line towards a renewed contemplation of the scheme.

He intimated, however, that he was not aware there was a universal demand by the people for the removal of the present freight house. The letter to President Maxwell—published in THE PRESS of last Tuesday—was understood by the company as coming from a man who was not a resident of the city proper, and one who got on and off at the Grant Avenue station. Upon being told by the reporter that the Councils of both 1889 and 1890 had, in compliance with the popular demand, gone so far as to appoint committees from its own members to confer with the railroad authorities towards the accomplishment of the project, he was much surprised. He said that the company had never received a visit or communication from such committees, had never heard of their appointment and was not even cognizant of their existence or the existence of any extended popular advocacy of the scheme or organized effort in the city to bring about the change THE PRESS was so earnestly advocating.

The reporter left justly impressed with the sincerity of Mr Olhausen's expressed wish to do whatever the people desired in the matter so far as the company was able and the greatest number of its patrons could best be served. Although one of the busiest men in the country, he set everything else aside when the reporter's card reached him through the hands of the many officials that stand between him and the outside World, and devoted his time without restriction, and his most courteous attention to his visitor's rather feeble presentation of a matter that the Plainfield people have so earnestly and generally desired the consummation of, for many months.

Next Time It Will be Her Leg.

The little daughter of John J. Ackerman, of Warren street, North Plainfield, fell from a seesaw Monday, resulting in a fracture and a dislocation of her right arm. It is a very bad case, but Dr. Long has it in charge and the little one is doing remarkably well.

Although only nine years old, the child has been particularly unfortunate. The other arm was broken about five years ago, and her collar bone, also, has been fractured.

Racing at the Driving Park.

Several spirited races occurred at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Saturday.

The first race was between Charles Brower's Aala, Peter Osborn's Galatea, and John Osborn's black colt. Aala won the first and third heats in 2:43 and 2:45½. Galatea won the second heat in 2:45¾.

The second race was between John Osborn's Peter and M. Quinn's Kittie Jackson. Peter won both heats. Time, 3:12 and 3:09½.

The third race was between Mr. Reynolds's Experiment and Nate Robbins's Doctor. Experiment won in 2:34.

Peter Osborn drove the gray stallion Pilot Jackson, owned by Mr. Reynolds, a mile in 2:40¼.

O. T. Waring drove Copeland to road wagon a half-mile in 1:20.

We Named Them and We're Proud of It.

A correspondent asks: "Who first gave the 'Big 6' Councilmen, that title?"

Early in the year Mayor Male nominated Wm. Hand as Street Commissioner. He was not confirmed, and the Mayor was therefore very much in the humor of permitting Commissioner Angleman to hold over, much to the disappointment of the people and Councilmen Gallup, Hetfield Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg.

On February 7, in speaking of the circumstance, THE PRESS said: "Still there is this sprig of hope sprouting in the breasts of the Big 6. The Mayor has been known to change his mind. It is said that he promised he would not sign the contract employing constructing engineer Hering; and he didn't—for a while."

Thus it was that they were baptised with a name that will last, like their good deeds, for years and years.

THE EXPENSE OF A CONSCIENCE.

A Plainfield Resident's Ideas of Honor Are Taxed by Uncle Sam.

The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, whose return from Europe was announced exclusively in THE PRESS Thursday, has been having an interesting brush with the Custom House people in New York. While in England he bought three bicycles, one for himself, and one for each of the Plainfield young ladies for whom he was acting as chaperon, the Misses Yates. Uncle Sam imposes a duty on bicycles, except when they bear evidences of having been appropriated to personal use, and the popular Plainfield pastor was told that he would have to "muss the machines up a little," either by riding them about the streets of London himself or hiring a professional "musser" to do it. Such a thing didn't exactly accord with Dr. Ketcham's high ideas of what was honorable, and he decided that he would ship the machines just as they came from the warehouse, in the full glory of their enamel and brightness. When, however, the Majestic passengers exhibited their baggage to the officers on this side of the Atlantic, Dr. Ketcham was informed that he would have to pay duty on the three bicycles, which were evidently salable merchandise. The clergyman assured the officials that the machines were for private use, but the Custom House inspectors asked for "evidences of wear." Dr. Ketcham responded—ignoring the suggestion that he produce the evidences by riding the machines about on the deck of the *Majestic*—that he had supposed a man's word of honor was sufficient in such a case as this, but nevertheless was compelled to pay duty. He surrendered the tariff tax under protest, and will appeal to the Government for redress.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

Careless Handling of a Defective Gun Causes a Distressing Accident.

Eight-year-old Freddie Kissam, son of Wm Kissam, whose home is on the road from Fanwood to Rahway, two miles from Fanwood, was accidentally shot by his fourteen-year-old brother, Charles, late Saturday afternoon, and died next day in great suffering.

The elder lad, gun in hand, left the house at about five o'clock to shoot a crane which had been flying about the place during the day. Freddie persisted in accompanying him, in spite of his protests. When but a few yards from the house Charles wheeled suddenly about to order his brother back. His gun, which was at half-cock, almost fell from his grasp, and he gave a sudden grip to recover it. His fingers tightened on the trigger, and to his horror the contents of the weapon were discharged into Freddie's side and breast. The boy's lungs were riddled with shot. Freddie was carried into the house, and Dr. J. B. Harrison, of Westfield, was summoned. The physician was able to relieve the boy's pain somewhat, but found it impossible to save his life. The lad died Sunday afternoon.

Freddie's brother is frantic with grief, refuses to eat or drink, and says he wants to die.

An examination of the fatal gun reveals the fact that the hammer is defective, and falls whether at half-cock or full-cock.

Death of N. W. Fine.

N. W. Fine, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fine of West Front street, died Monday after a long illness. He had been treated for softening of the brain, which was attributed to the depositing of a clot of blood on the brain from the bursting of a blood-vessel. It was a matter of surprise to the physicians that he lived so long under such suffering, and his case was called one of the most remarkable in medical annals. The patient took scarcely any nourishment, and was kept alive merely through his own force of will-power. He was in his thirty-sixth year.

But for the Next Offence They'll Go to Jail.

Three big boys who in spite of their sixteen or seventeen years of age haven't yet learned not to jump on moving freight trains, were caught by special officer Stephen R. Hope stealing rides on the Central Railroad Thursday. They blubbered and begged to be released, and the biggest one of all offered his watch and chain as a ransom. When the stationhouse was in sight they cried pitifully, and promised so faithfully never to do it again, that the kind-hearted Hope gave them their freedom.

Shot So Close as to Burn His Clothes.

Further particulars that are obtainable as the excitement subsides over the accidental shooting of six-year-old Freddy Kissam by his older brother Richard, are: The little fellow as soon as the charge of shot struck him, turned and ran for home. He ran so fast that although the bigger boy started after him, he could not catch him.

When Freddy got in the house he threw himself down on a lounge and cried out to his mother that he was going to die. He said, further, "And Dick ought to be shot too, for shooting me." The little lad's clothing was ablaze from the closeness of the explosion, and the first thing the mother had to do was to put out the fire.

Shifting of Realty.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded since those last published in these columns:

Randolph M. Stelle and Frances E. Marsh, executors will of Manning Stelle, of this city, to James E. Havens of New York; land in this city at intersection of South side of Stelle avenue with Plainfield avenue, 200x280 feet, $6,325.56.

William Ritter, of this city, to Jacob Grieb, of this city; land Northwest side of Third street, 330 feet from Spooner avenue, 50x167, $1.

Jacob Grieb and wife to Frederick Ritter, of this city, same tract, $1.

Randolph M. Stelle and Frances E. Marsh, executors Manning Stelle estate, of this city, to Anna F. Marshall, lot West side Central avenue, this city, 200x250 feet, $1.

Randolph M. Stelle to Anne F. Marshall, land on West side Central avenue, this city, 50x200 feet, $1.

Rather Suffer Himself Than Trouble His Mother.

Albert, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Love of East Ninth street, while playing with a number of lads about Crescent Square, the other day, had a tumble from his bicycle and a companion falling on him, young Love's collar bone was broken.

Mrs. Love at the time was worried about her servant girl who had taken too much ether, and with a doctor was anxiously attending the girl. Albert remembered this, and unconscious of the nature of his injury went and sat on the steps of the Crescent Avenue church for over an hour in great pain. He did not want to go home and make any more trouble for his mother. When he did the doctor set the broken bone; and the brave boy is doing nicely.

Lieutenant Flannery Receives a Sword Wound.

During the parade at Red Bank, Monday, of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of New Jersey, Lieut. J. E. Flannery, of Crescent Division, Plainfield, was wounded in the fleshy part of his thigh by a sword thrust from some one marching behind him. The Knight behind was carrying his sword out of its scabbard, and it was accidently stuck into the Lieutenant's leg because he got out of step. The wound was dressed at a neighboring drug shop.

Others present from this city at the parade which was a great success, were Grand Officers Lieut-Col., George R. Pelhemus and Quartermaster John C. VanDyke. Crescent Division was led by Capt. J. H. Carney, Lieut. J. E. Flannery, Herald J. M. Hawkins and Recorder R. J. Robinson.

THAT SODA-WATER OUTBREAK.

A Peculiar and Dangerous Accident That Happens Very Rarely.

The soda-water explosion in J. G. Miller's pharmacy Thursday afternoon, reported exclusively in THE PRESS, came within an ace of being a very serious affair. The cylinder which burst was partly filled with water, which was being charged with carbonic-acid gas from the generator in the rear of the store. The pressure was not unusually high, and no thought of danger was entertained. Pharmacist Miller himself was in charge of the generator, and his assistant, Peter Hodge, was rocking the cylinder in the soda-water cradle, to distribute the gas through the interstices of the water. Three of the druggist's friends were standing near the cylinder, chatting and laughing. Suddenly there was an explosion like that of a cannon, loud enough to be heard a considerable distance down the street. The bottom of the cylinder, a heavy mass of chilled steel and copper, was hurled with terrific force directly over the spot from which A. C. Horton, Wm. Egbert and I. D. TenEyck had moved but a moment before. Had they been in its path some one must have been frightfully mangled. As it was, the projectile smashed to pieces a heavy iron mill used for grinding and mixing drugs, crashed against the woodwork, bounded back and forth, and smashed everything it touched. The broken cylinder, repelled by the sudden rush of gas, kicked like a gun, struck Mr. Miller in the legs and severely injured his knee. He was taken home in a carriage, and will be lame several days. Peter Hodge had a tight grip on the rim projecting from the bottom of the cylinder when the explosion occurred. When the rim flew away it nearly wrenched his fingers from their sockets, and for hours he felt as though he had received a shock of electricity. The force of the rush of gas that enveloped him brought blood to the surface of his skin. All the bystanders were drenched with the soda water, which was thrown about in all directions.

The accident was caused by a flaw in the cylinder, which hitherto had stood the regulation tests for hundreds of pounds to the square inch. It is considered miraculous that no one was more seriously injured.

Plainfield once before had a soda water explosion, when a cylinder under high pressure burst during the night in an underground vault at Stelle's pharmacy and blew up a portion of the sidewalk overhead.

State Scholarships.

An examination for scholarships for the State College, will take place at the county court house, Elizabeth, on Saturday, September 13, 1890, at 9 o'clock A. M. The examination is open to all candidates in this county who may wish to make application. For further information apply to the County or City Superintendents of Schools.

Save the Fish.

Mr. Otto is about to make some alterations and repairs which will necessitate the letting out of the water in the New Market lake. It is hoped that the Fish Commissioner of the district will take some steps to place a netting in position so as to avoid the entire loss of the fish out of these waters that are the source of so much pleasure and sport to the boys and young women folks of Plainfield.

Commissioner Hooker Will Have to Attend to Him Again.

If there is no way to prevent ex-Captain Carey from obstructing the sidewalk on Grove street near Front with his express wagons, there ought at least to be a means of making him put up danger signals in order that persons who are not prepared to die on the spot may cross the street in time to bring their lives away with them.

Let's Return the Compliment.

Crescents went to Norwich;
Nutmeg men won the game.
Norwich—7,
Crescents—3.
Heavens! what a shame!

Norwich coming here next;
Won't the welkin ring!
Crescents—7,
Norwich—3.
That's the proper thing.

Drew No Hasty and Unwarranted Conclusions.

We are at liberty to quote the following from a private letter to the editor of THE PRESS, from the President of the Central railroad, concerning the project of moving the freight house:

Necessary delays in carrying out intentions and plans for improvements to facilitate our service and promote the convenience of our patrons, are sometimes regarded as indifference to the wants of the public, but such conclusions are at best hasty and unwarranted.

Yours respectfully,
J. R. MAXWELL.

Won't Drive That Horse Again.

I. A. Connett had a narrow escape from serious injury in a runaway accident on Friday. He was driving a horse attached to his market wagon, with a view to purchasing the animal. Either the horse didn't like the idea of casting aside carriage life for butcher-wagon service, or *something startled it. At any rate*, it suddenly plunged forward and dashed down East Second street, on which thoroughfare it ran away once before this Summer. Reaching Park avenue it swept around towards the grocery store of Martin Brothers, leaped across the curb and spurned the sidewalk with its feet till a convenient fence and hitching post effectually blocked the way of the wagon it was pulling. The fence and post both suffered, and one of the wagon wheels was wrecked. Connett and his companion were hurled from the seat to the pavement, but despite the heavy fall on the hard flagging neither was greatly hurt. The harness held the horse, which was *returned to its owner*.

Death of George H. Babcock's Father.

Asher M. Babcock, one of the oldest men in the town of Westerly, R. I., and father of one of Plainfield's best known citizens, died on August 25, in his ninety-third year. He was born at Leyden, Mass., June 16, 1798, of Rhode Island stock, and was one of a family of twelve children, all of whom lived to marry and raise large families. Two brothers and a sister survive him. A noted mechanic in his day, Mr. Babcock took a prominent part in early manufacturing enterprises both in Central New York and Rhode Island. He also invented and operated for a time one of the first machines for making shoe-pegs. Among his inventions is what is known as the "pin-wheel motion" in plaid looms, by which it is possible to weave a number of patterns with one cam. This was extensively used at one time, but is now largely superseded by what is called the Crompton motion.

Mr. Babcock was one of the early Abolitionists and was always identified with the "liberty" party, by whatever name it was known. He married on January 1, 1820, Mary E. Stillman, by whom he had eight children, and in 1847, Prudence C. Cleveland, by whom he had one son. Five children survive him, George H. Babcock, of Plainfield, who is at the head of the Babcock and Wilcox Co., New York and Glasgow; Herbert A. Babcock, at whose house he died; Harriet Eugenia, the wife of William L. Burke, the Broadway hatter, and two other daughters in California.

"Five years ago I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles of this medicine, was completely cured."—Ange A. Lewis, Elmer, N. Y.

PLAINFIELD WILL HAVE TO PLAY.

Westfield's Last Three Games Show That It Has a Strong Team.

On Saturday the Westfield team went to Staten Island and played a game with the Corinthians on their new grounds at Port Richmond. This turned out to be one of the closest long games that has been played anywhere this year, as shown by the score:

Westfield......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Corinthians....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Errors—Westfield, 4; Corinthians, 7; Base Hits—Westfield, 8; Corinthians, 5.

Yesterday Westfield lost a game to, and won a game from the Allertons of New York. In the morning game the Allertons had Sworback to pitch and were reinforced by several Metropolitans. Westfield had in O'Neil and McManus, the regular battery. The score was:

Westfield.............1 1 2 0 3 4 0 2 1—14
Allerton...............1 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 0—[illegible]
Errors—Westfield, 2; Allertons, 7; Base Hits—Westfield, 13; Allertons, 6.

In the afternoon game Westfield put in Johnston and McManus, and the Allertons had Galligan of the Bayonnes. The score was:

Westfield.............3 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 2— 9
Allertons.............1 3 1 2 0 2 0 0 1—10
Errors—Westfield, 4; Allertons, 2; Base Hits—Westfield, 9; Allertons, 12.

The Westfields were short in both games the services of DeWitt and Sansom, who were relieved from duty in base ball in order to win the singles in tennis in the League tournament at Fanwood. This they did easily.

WHAT WILL THE WATER BOARD DO?

Should It Not Order the Work Stopped Pending the Court's Decision as to the Legality of the Contract?

Is it not good business policy and for the city's protection, that the Board should order Contractor Moore to stop work? Suppose the Supreme Court decides that the city's enemies, who are determined to break the present contract, *are right and that the action of the* Council of 1889 in granting the contract was unconstitutional, then Contractor Moore must be reimbursed every cent he has spent. Nobody questions that. And this sum grows every day the work continues.

Should the claim of the City's enemies —as set forth by their tool, the *News*—be upheld; and the law under which the present water works contract was granted, be declared null and void; then the contract and the bond would be wiped out and the sureties released. The City would be compelled to pay back to the Water Works company whatever money has been spent; added to the $6,000 deposited in monthly installments with the Treasurer; added to Contractor Moore's claim for services rendered, and added to such an amount of damages as the Courts would surely grant the incorporators who in good faith accepted the contract awarded them, and devoted their time and money to carrying out its provisions at the sacrifice of such other business as might have been set aside or lost through their acceptance of the work in this city.

A YOUNG BOY MAIMED FOR LIFE.

Another Victim of the Folly of Catching on Railroad Trains.

Harry Richardson, son of Charles Richardson of Scotch Plains, was maimed for life by a railroad accident at Fanwood, afternoon August 27. The lad was playing about the Central tracks, jumping on and off the cars of a moving coal train, when he slipped and fell to the ground, with one of his legs lying directly across the rail. A single horrid crunch of the heavy iron wheels against the flesh and bone, and a scream of agony from the boy, and the foot was severed at the ankle and lay, forever useless, beside the track. Engineer Moynahan, of drill engine No. 30, happened to be near the scene of the accident, with his crew, and the men carried the injured boy to his home. Dr. Westcott, of Scotch Plains, and Dr. Probasco, of Plainfield, were summoned, and the crushed leg was amputated below the knee.

Frank Allen and Wilbur Miller, two boys, picked up the severed foot and carried it to Richardson's home.

Oh, If 'Twere Only So!

(From the Newark Advertiser.)

The congregation of Grace Protestant Episcopal church, at Plainfield, will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the rectorship of the Rev. E. M. Rodman this Fall, and contemplate making the event especially memorable by the erection of a handsome new church edifice on the commanding site at the junction of West Seventh and Sycamore streets.

Funeral of Mrs. B. F. Littell.

Funeral services over the remains of Martha Milliken, wife of Benj. F. Littell, ex-Postmaster of Bound Brook, were held at the Bound Brook Methodist church Sunday. The attendance was very large. Members of Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., of which order Mr. Littell is a member, together with friends and relatives, attended from Plainfield. Mrs. Littell was a sister of John Milliken of this city, and of Elias Milliken of Dunellen.

Road Hogs Mar a Moonlight Run.

The run through Dog Tavern and Rahway to Elizabeth taken by the members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club Thursday night, was a merry affair. When the boys were about three miles from Rahway a carriage containing four men passed by, the driver, urged on by the others, lashing viciously at the bicyclists with his whip. Only one of the riders—Captain F. L. C. Martin—was hit, but the signal of war had been sounded, and the wheelmen dismounted, and ran after the carriage, intending to stop the horse and make the men pay for their fun. The driver, however, whipped up his horses, and the fellows escaped punishment.

At Rahway the cyclists took the new county road and followed it to Elizabeth, returning to Plainfield by train. On the cars one of the number, Ed. French, was missed. It was supposed that he had been inadvertently left behind studying the beautiful effects of the moonlight over the surrounding country.

The Handsomest of Its Kind.

Recent improvements made in Force's Hotel, on North avenue, reflect credit alike on the proprietor and workmen engaged. The latest improvement is the change of the bar from its former location in the rear of the office to a commodious front room, which has been handsomely papered in figured cartridge, or Boston ingrain, by W. S. Chase, who is excelled by none as a workman in his line of business and judgment in the matter of selection of paper and colors. The floor is covered with linoleum cloth, and the bar and surrounding woodwork are finished in cherry.

John Robertson, who has had long experience in large hotels in New York city, has charge of the bar, and it is needless to say he is adept in his business and understands how to cater to the wants of the numerous patrons of the hotel. T. O. Doane did the refitting of the bar. John L. Force put in the electric wires. Messrs Marsh & Ayres, of No. 10 Park avenue, were the contractors for refitting the room, which is the handsomest of its kind in the city.

Hoopskirts Again

May come into style, but it is hoped not. The transformation which will bring back that style of crinoline ought to be indefinitely postponed. Transformations in the health of thousands of women throughout the country have taken place during the past few years. Pale, haggard and dispirited, they have become bright-eyed and healthy. The secret? Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cures all those ailments peculiar to women.

THE BROTHER'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

He Presents Many Mitigating Circumstances That Excuse Much, and Will Excuse More.

To the Editor of The Press:—In justice to myself and my family, it is but right that under the circumstances—after having been so often misquoted by the papers, relative to my position towards my sister—I should make myself understood through your columns touching my relationship with her, as spoken of in last Thursday's PRESS. The writer, whoever he may have been—certainly not your reporter—sought to do me great injustice in the article headed: "A Brother's Brutality." That article intimated that I had abused my sister and had cast her adrift, when the fact of the matter is that I have always protected her and given her a home under my roof, even after the *time she made complaint against me*.

It is true that the counsel who appeared for her did offer her some money, not perhaps so much out of charity, as the article would intimate, as in his endeavor to gain more sympathy for an undeserving woman. *I did not cast her adrift* that night, nor have I since, the truth of the matter being that she is still living with me. But I now desire to state through your columns, in order that my motives may not be misconstrued or impugned, that I propose to request her counsel to ask her to leave my premises; and in case of her failure so to do I shall deem it my duty, in as gentle a manner as possible, to request her to leave, which if she fails to do I must take some measures to dispossess her. Her actions before the trial, and since, have been entirely unbearable. Her condition is not of such a state as to make things as pleasant as a sister should towards her brother. She is a constant thorn in the side of my wife, and makes things very unpleasant for me. Since her supposed victory of the case, she has an idea, which she constantly throws out in my house, that the law compels me to do just exactly as she bids, and time after time she is constantly threatening law.

I do not wish to enter into the merits of your last Thursday's article, but this much I have to say. Those who heard the trial—and many were there—will deny the article entirely. This much, however, can be said: there was nothing shown that she came here for the purpose of collecting a debt. To the contrary, I can refer anybody who is interested to Frank B. Fay, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Boston, who will certify that I offered to my sister a permanent home, and for that purpose, and no other, I took her and her child into my house. As to the general character of myself, or complainant, I take great pleasure in referring you to my uncle, Chas. Wix, 53 Dey street, New York, who is acquainted with all these matters and understands her conduct for the past thirty years.

Now, sir, it is very distasteful to me to make any reference concerning her, or to drag family matters into public print, but I have a reputation and some honor at stake, and it is only right and just that the public who were not at the trial, hear the facts, and be informed of at least a portion of my story. She seeks daily to slander me at various places and to various persons, and I do this as a personal safety to myself.

OTTO HARTMANN.

[The article in THE PRESS merely presented such evidence as was given in court. Under it the Justice was compelled to hold Hartmann. As THE PRESS has already said, it believes but little of Mrs. Goetze's story, and her brother is entirely justifiable in taking means to remove her from his house in view of her recent proceedings.—ED.]

A Train Stopped by An Equine Quartette.

Four horses wandered away from their pasturage Friday morning and climbed upon the embankment of the Central Railroad at Liberty street. They roamed about the tracks and got directly in the path of a passenger train. The train was stopped, and the horses were tethered in a vacant lot to await the coming of their owner.

Organizing Under Captain McQuoid.

The Nameless Bowling club, that can beat anything in its vicinity barring the Crescent League's team of bowlers, reorganized at Westfield, Thursday, and elected the following officers:

President—Henry Jackson.
Vice President—Nathaniel Gardner.
Sec'y and Treas—Eugene Hanford.
Captain—Charles McQuoid.

But if Plainfield's Water Company is Illegal, so is Somerville's.

(From the Somerville Messenger.)

Chief Justice Beasley has granted a writ citing the city of Plainfield to show the constitutionality of its action in the granting of a franchise to the Water Works Co. of Plainfield by the Republican Council in 1889. If it is declared to have been illegal, the city will lose thousands of dollars.

A Thousand-Dollar Check for the Bride.

A fashionable wedding occurred in the Westfield Methodist Episcopal church on Aug. 27, when the Rev. Frank Bush Ham was married to Miss Margaret Aletha Mapes, daughter of Mrs. Stephen L. Mapes of Westfield. The groom is a son *of Benjamin F. Ham of Cranford, who* presented the bride with a certified check for $1,000. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. The bride and groom left on a late train for their future home in Nebraska, where the popular young preacher has a pastorate.

Plainfield Well Represented at the State Building Loan Convention.

Pursuant to invitations from Hon. James Bishop, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries, delegates from the various Building and Loan Associations of New Jersey met as a convention in the Assembly Chamber at Trenton, Tuesday morning, and continued in session through the afternoon. About one hundred and twenty duly appointed delegates were present, among them being Treasurer Codington and Secretary Harper of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, and President Rushmore, Secretary Struthers and Attorney Stillman of the Home Association of this city. Ex-Speaker Armstrong, of Camden, presided in his usual able and *dignified manner*.

—A man of about 35 years of age was soliciting assistance from Plainfield shop keepers, on Friday, with the plea that he was a member of the G. A. R., in hard luck. According to his evident age, he was about six years old when the war broke out.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

8-5-y

NOW YOU'LL BUY THEM!

We desire to close out our entire stock of SUMMER CLOTHING that nothing may be carried over to next season. There is always a demand for everything at a price. We think we've made prices which will insure a speedy clearance.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON EVERYTHING
HAVE BEEN MADE.

Nearly all our $16.00 Suits now go for - $12.00
Nearly all our $14.00 Suits now go for - $10.00

Pants reduced in like proportion. The lower grades and the better quality goods can now be had for far less than we've been selling them for during the season; and, as you well know, our usual prices are most moderate.

HAVE YOU WAITED

Until the end of the Season for BARGAINS? Here they are with a vengeance, and the very things you want and must have

THEY'LL GO!

The only question is, Will you be benefited by the reduction or some one else? This sale will commence at once, and continue until further notice. 'Twill be money in your pocket to see what we are offering.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools. Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J., Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

Mr. LEAL'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will Re-open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,
JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
9-7-tf

Notice—Estate of Frasse Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frasse Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE B. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8 14-9m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

At Public Auction, on Wednesday, Sept 10, 1890, four (4) building lots of the Rosenbury estate; two lying on Webster place, near Broadway, and two on Arlington place, near Park avenue. Sale will take place between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: at 2 P. M., at the office of M. M. Thorn, front of depot. Particulars made known on day of sale.

JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHANN,
Administrators.
8-21 3w

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?

a line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.
WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.
4-17-6w-eow

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
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HE WASTED NOTHING.

An Old Fellow Who Tried to Dicker with a Dentist.

AN old fellow that very much resembled the type of a countryman found in the comic pictures of the [illegible] illustrated weeklies, stumbled about on the stairway leading to a dentist's office, and finally discovered the door, knocked upon it until the dentist invited him in, in a tone by no means gentle, he [illegible] without going to the trouble of knocking down the house.

"Well, you air about the hardest man to git at I ever did see," the visitor remarked as he entered the room. "Been a-smilin' round here for a good bit."

"You have found me, and now what can I do for you?"

"You pull teeth, I reckon."

"Yes, that is a part of my business."

"All right. I have been bothered a good deal lately with a [illegible] snag of a thing, an' I thought that if we come to some sort of a understandin', I would have it snatched out. I never go to expense if I can help it—economy is my motto in all things. I'm a [illegible] myself—[illegible] for the [illegible] an' [illegible] all I can. What air you holdin' teeth at now?"

"I don't understand you."

"What air you holdin' teeth at—what is it worth to pull 'em?"

"Fifty cents apiece."

"That is for a whole tooth, I reckon. This here one"—and he opened his mouth with an awful grin—"ain't more than half a one, you see. I reckon you will lift her out for about half price."

"No, full price. I'd rather pull a whole one than a snag."

"Ah, ha! I didn't know but I could git up some sort of trade with you. I see down-stairs that you've got a lot of teeth fixed on a thing that looks like the ruff of a feller's mouth, an' I have heern that folks can chaw with them as well as they can thar nat'ral teeth."

"Yes, just the same."

"Well, now, I've got a lot of teeth at home that ought to be of a good deal of service to you. You must fix them on a ruff and sell 'em at a good figger. My wife—an' she never have pretty good-lookin' teeth, too—took the newralgy some time ago and Dock Wilson 'lowed that she better have all her teeth pulled out. She done it, an' was goin' to throw the teeth away, but I told her to hold on. She did so an' then I said: 'Now, look here, you know the principles of this household as well as I do, an' I don't see why you want to throw these here teeth away. They tell me that thar air fellers in town that take teeth an' fix them on a thing so that folks can chaw with them, an' [illegible] we can sell

AN' IF YOU'LL PULL OUT THIS HERE TOOTH.

these teeth for a little something.' Now, to tell you the truth," the old fellow continued, "I have brought them with me—five of them an' all sound, you see"—he began to unwrap a piece of paper—"an' if you'll pull out this here tooth of mine, I'll give them to you. Ain't a [illegible] in [illegible], see? They air of the best, for before wife had the newralgy she never [illegible] hickory nuts with them. What do you say?"

At first the dentist was horrified, but after a time he said, with a smile: "No, I don't deal in second-hand goods."

"Well, but what do you git all your teeth?"

"Make them."

"You don't tell me that they air makin' false teeth now."

"Yes, that's what they are doing."

"That beats my time, dog'n. Reckon after while they will be makin' tongues. So you don't want these here puffickly sound teeth—rather make 'em, as it was."

"Yes, rather make them."

"All right, that part of my business is settled. Now for another drive. I ain't slept none for five nights. Just as soon as I would lay down this thing would begin to jump like a skeered frog, an' sleep was out of the question. I rubbed my jaw with all sorts of liniment an' [illegible] all sorts of bad tastin' stuff in my mouth, an' now I can't afford to lose any more sleep, for I've got to dig a well an' do a whole lot of other work. I'll give you twenty-five cents to jerk this thing out. Won't take you but a minit, an' you will be better off by that amount. What do you say?"

"I say fifty cents."

"Look here, out on my place I've got a blacksmith shop an' [illegible] a good deal, first and last, an' I sharpen a plow for twenty-five cents, an' it sometimes takes me more than an hour. You can certainly afford to do something for a quarter that won't take you two minutes."

"Oh! you could afford it, but I won't. I won't undersell my neighbors, you know."

"Well, then, I reckon we'll have to call this trade off. Good day."

He blundered down-stairs, and half an hour later, while the dentist was rubbing up his instruments of torture, there came another thump at the door. The "old feller" had returned. "Look here," said he, "I thought I'd talk to you a little further about this tooth. I went around to the lot where I had my hoss tied, thinkin' I'd go on home an' worry the thing out, but it got so howlin' me so that I couldn't stand it. Now, tell me, what is the very best you will do?"

"Fifty cents."

"Well, we'll call it fifty cents providin' you take these here teeth for half payment."

"I don't want the teeth. Throw them out."

"Oh, no, that would be a waste, an' my motto is never to waste nothin'. Fifty cents is a good deal of money to a man that [illegible] between the corn rows. Never plowed none, I reckon?"

"No."

"Well, if you had you'd know that fifty cents is a good deal. Suppose we say thirty cents?"

"You may say it if you want to, but I won't."

"Strange you air a hanger on if ever I did see one. How would forty strike you?"

"Won't strike me at all."

"Must have fifty, I reckon?"

"That's what I said."

"This tooth is about to kill me, now."

"All right; give me fifty cents and I will snatch it out."

He studied a few moments, and then, shaking his head, replied: "No, blame if I do. I can go to the circus for fifty cents—can't stay in the concert, but I can see the monkeys an' hear the clown sing an' see the fellers jump an' see the beautiful gal ride the hoss, an' will have something to talk about till fodder-pullin' time. Well, good-day. Reckon I'll go to the show."—Opie P. Read, in Arkansaw Traveler.

He Counted the Costs.

Dashaway—I don't see why Travers don't come. I invited him to dine with me.

Cleverton—Did he understand that you were to pay for the dinner?

Dashaway—Of course.

Cleverton—Here he is.—Life.

In a Receptive Mood.

Fisherman (excitedly)—I've got a whopper!

Oarsman (pulling back)—All right, pass over it.—Munsey's Weekly.

A BACKWOODS SUNDAY.

A Charming Picture of Life Amid Rural Scenes.

SUNDAY in the backwoods of Tennessee, viewed by one whose feet rarely stray from the worn paths of active life, may hold nothing attractive, but to the old men and women—the youth and maiden of the soil—it is a poem that comes once a week to encourage young love with its soft sentiment and soothe old labor with its words of promise. In the country where the streams are so pure that they look like strips of sunshine, where the trees are so ancient that one almost stands in awe of them, where the moss, so old that it is gray, and hanging from the rocks in the ravine, looks like venerable beards growing on the faces that have been hardened by years of trouble—in such a country, even the most slouching clown, walking as though stepping over clods when plowing where the ground breaks up hard, has in his untutored heart a love of poetry. He may not be able to read—may never have heard the name of a son of genius, but in the evening, when he stands on a purple "knob," watching the soul of day sink out of sight in a far-away valley, he is a poet.

When the shadow of Saturday night falls upon a backwoods community in Tennessee, a quiet joy seems to lurk in the atmosphere. The whippoorwill has sung unheeded every night during the week, but to-night his song brings a promise of rest. The tired boy sits in the door, and, taking off his shoes, strikes them against the log door-step to knock the dirt out, and the calf, that has followed the women when they went to milk the cows, comes and rubs against him. The humming-bird, looking for a late supper, hums among the honeysuckle blossoms, and the tree-toad cries in the locust tree. The boy goes to bed, thrilled with an expectation. He muses: "I will see somebody to-morrow."

On the morrow the woods are full of music. The great soul of day rises with a burst of glory, and the streams, bounding over the rocks or dreaming among the ferns, laugh more merrily and seem to be brighter than they were yesterday. Horses stand near an old log church and a swelling hymn is borne away on the blossom-scented air. The plow-boy, sitting near the spring, heeds not the sacred song, but gazes intently down the shady road. He sees something coming—sees the fluttering of a gaudy ribbon and is thrilled. A young woman comes up the road, coyly tapping an old mare with a dogwood switch, and eager lest some one else may perform the endearing office, he hastens to help the young woman to alight. He tries to appear unconcerned as he takes hold of the bridle rein, but he stumbles awkwardly as he leads the animal toward the horse-rack. When he has helped her down and has tied the horse it is his blessed privilege to walk with the girl as far as the church door.

"Who's Jim a-doin'?" he asks as they walk along under the embarrassing gaze of a score of men.

"Plowed yistiddy; ain't doin' nothin' to-day."

"He here to-day, I reckon," he rejoins.

"No, went to preachin' at Ebenezer."

"What's Tom a-doin'?"

"Went to mill yistiddy; ain't doin' nothin' to-day."

"He here to-day, I reckon."

"He 'lowed he would, but I don't know whether he will or not."

"What's Alf a-doin'?"

"Cut sprouts an' deadened trees yistiddy; ain't doin' nothin' to-day."

"He here to-day, I reckon."

"Yes, 'lowed he was a comin' with Sue Price."

"Anybody goin' home with you, Lize?"

"Not that I know of."

"Well, if nobody else ain't spoke I'd like to go."

"We'll see about it," she answers, and then enters the church. He saunters off and sits down under a tree where a number of young men are wallowing on shawls spread on the grass. The preacher becomes warm in his work and the plow-boy hears him ex-

HE TRIES TO APPEAR UNCONCERNED.

claim: "What can a man give in exchange for his own soul?" But he is not thinking of souls, or of an existence beyond the horizon of this life; his mind is on the girl with a gaudy ribbon, and he is asking his heart if she loves him. The shadows are now shorter and hungry men cast glances at the sun, but the preacher, shouting in broken sentences, appears not to have reached the first milestone of his text, and it is evident that he started out with the intention of going a "Sabbath day's journey." One young fellow places his straw hat over his face and tries to sleep, but some one tickles him with a spear of grass. An old man who has stood it as long as he could in the house, and who has come out and lain down, gets up, stretches himself, brushes a clinging [illegible] from his gray jeans trousers and declares: "A bite to eat would hit me harder than a sermon west of a rock. Don't see why a man wants to talk all day."

"Thought you was mighty fond of preachin', Uncle John," some one remarks.

"Am, but I don't want a man to go over an' over what he has already done said. If my folks wa'n't in thar I'd mosey off home an' git suthin' to eat."

"Good book says a man don't live by bread alone, Uncle John."

"Yes, but it don't say that he lives by preachin' alone, neither. But on! they are singin' the doxology now, an' I reckon we will soon be loosed."

The plowboy goes home with his divinity—Uncle John's daughter.

"THOUGHT YOU WERE MIGHTY FOND OF PREACHING?"

"Reckon Jim will be at home?" he asks, as they ride along.

"He ortent be. Air you awful anxious to see him?"

"Not so powerful. Just 'lowed I'd ask. I know who's yo' sweetheart," he says, after a pause.

"Bet you don't."

"Bet I do."

"Who is it, then, Mr. Smarty?"

"Uncle Jones."

"Who, him? Think I'd have that [illegible] thing?"

"Well, if he ain't I know who is."

"Bet you couldn't think of his name in a hundred years."

"You must think I can't, but I can."

"Well, who, then, since you are so smart?"

"Mose Alderson."

"Ho, I wouldn't speak to him if I was to meet him in the road."

"But you'd speak to some people if you was to meet them in the road, wouldn't you?"

"Yes, of course I would."

"Who would you speak to?"

"Oh, lots of folks. Did you see that bird almost hit me?" she suddenly exclaims.

"I reckon he 'lowed you was a flower."

"Oh, he didn't, no such of a thing. You ought to be ashamed of yo'se'f to make fun of me thater way."

"I wa'n't makin' fun of you. No, if I was ter ketch anybody makin' fun of you it wouldn't be good for him."

"What would you do?"

"I'd whale him."

"You air awful brave, ain't you?"

"Never mind what I am; I know that if any man was to make fun of you he'd have me to whup."

A number of people have stopped at Uncle John's house. They sit in the large passageway running between the two sections of the log building, and the men, who have not heard the sermon, discuss it with the women who were compelled to hear it from halting start to excited finish. The sun is blazing out in the fields and the June-bugs are buzzing in the yard. It is indeed a day of rest for the young and old, but is it a restful time for the housewife? Does that woman, with flushed face, running from the kitchen to the dining-room and then to the spring-house for the crock jar of milk, appear to be resting? Do the young men and women that are lolling in the passage realize that they are making a slave of her? Probably not, for she assures them that it is not a bit of trouble, yet when night comes—when the company is gone—she sinks down, almost afraid to wish that Sunday might never come again, yet knowing that it is the day of her heavy bondage. Old labor has been soothed and young love has been encouraged, but her trials and anxieties have been more than doubled.

It is night and the boy sits in the door, taking off his shoes. To-morrow he must go into the hot field, but he does not think of that. His soul is full of a buoyant love—buoyant, for the girl with the gaudy ribbon has promised to be his wife.—Opie P. Read, in Arkansaw Traveler.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

ACTION OF ALCOHOL.

Scientifically Considered Inebriety Is a Dissolution of Brain Functions.

All clinical study shows that some state of defective brain and nerve development, or some form of functional or organic degeneration, precedes the first use of alcohol. In certain cases it is clearly central nerve exhaustion, functional perversions, organic defects from injury or disease, or hereditary predisposition. The first use of alcohol, either in so-called moderation, or in toxic doses, as in intoxication, seems to concentrate and organize the forces of dissolution, which, from this time, move on with great uniformity and accelerating speed. When inebriety is fully developed, this is very apparent, and often traceable from stage to stage.

The action of alcohol as a paralyzant on both cell and nerve fiber, and its chemical interference with nutrition and circulation, together with the complex forces of heredity and environment, are all powerful causes readily explaining the presence and progress of dissolution.

In the more recent studies of the mind, three divisions are recognized, the emotions, the volitions and the intellects, from these the evolutions and dissolutions can be traced. The study of inebriety should follow these divisions, and point out the changes from a healthy mind. Beginning with the present track back the emotional, volitional and intellectual changes, and ascertain how far they have been the result of alcohol and narcotics; or of previous degenerations, defects, injuries or hereditaries. While the facts are numerous and complex, and often difficult to substantiate, yet when grouped and compared they range themselves into certain outline forms of dissolution that can not be mistaken. The following are some of the general facts seen in all cases of inebriety. The dissolution of volition is the first prominent symptom. This is loss of self-control, either local or general. The co-ordinating brain centers are enfeebled, and the man is unable to direct his acts or conduct with consistency. The greater the loss of vital energy, the weaker the volition, until finally he is a mere creature of any functional impulse that may be present. Alcohol not only produces loss of nerve energy, but damage to nutrition, and inability to restore this loss, and the desire for relief becomes more and more intense, demanding a continuance of spirits for this end. This dissolution process may be apparent only in matters controlling the functions of the body, and the influence of surroundings upon them, or it may extend to relations of life beyond this. Dr. Wright has very aptly termed "this paralysis at first functional, then organic." Beginning in failure to regulate the more simple acts of the body, it extends to the complex duties and relations, and finally ends in dementia. The inebriate has always more or less pronounced dissolution of volition, which increases as his case becomes more chronic.

The next prominent phase of dissolution is that of the emotions or feelings. The exhaustion from the palsy of alcohol and the derangement which may have preceded it, manifests itself in emotional changes, in great exaltations and depressions. The psychical sensory centers are in a state of intense irritation, and all impressions cause pain, both psychical and physical. Alcohol relieves this quickly. States of brain anæmia, which Meynert thinks are due to a spasm of the arterioles and an arrest of the blood supply, cause deep despair and melancholia. In the early stages an effort is made to escape these nerve depressions by the increased use of spirits. Later it deepens into despair and suicide. The exaltations and hyperæsthesia are followed by a profound lowering of all the functions with anæsthesia. These emotional exaggerations and depressions are evidence of the sensory centers and dissipations of energy. Manifest in slight changes at first, then it passes on to mania and melancholia. The inebriate has always a pronounced dissolution of the emotions. He is subject to every appeal from both within and without, and the capacity of discrimination and control becomes weaker steadily. In the Temperance, political and prayer meeting these cases are very interesting studies, and the degree of dissolution can be very readily seen.

The third diversion is the dissolution of the intellect and intelligence. This function is the power of associating ideas and comparing them with others. It has been described as the process of the formation of new ideas by the union of one already impressed tract of nerve tissue with another. Or the process of utilizing new and old groups of memory motor cells by uniting these to those already in use; or of getting into action organized tracts of thought in the exercise of memory. Any state or condition of paralysis which will break up the complicated sensori-motor groups, or sever their minute attachments, will be manifest in the intelligence.

The delusions, the false beliefs, the strange surroundings and oddities of inebriates are common in all cases. Beginning in simple matters pertaining to the bodily functions, it grows until it includes all the relations of matter and mind. With the decline of nervous energy, and impairment of the higher functions of the brain, the lesions of intelligence increase. It may be for a long time apparently confined to the care and control of the body, but as dissolution goes on it embraces every function of the brain. In some cases a degree of automatic intelligence remains long after general brain failure appears. This has given rise to a false belief that an inebriate may possess unimpaired judgment and intelligence up to the end of life. In these three ways the march of dissolution can be traced in all cases. Beyond this there is a phase of dissolution not so clear, because it concerns the higher and more recognition of the higher relations and duties of life, undergo a marked dissolution. His veracity, his honor, his pride of character, his sense of duty, all suffer, and are finally paralyzed.

Thus in all cases of inebriety there is a chain of dissolution which can be traced back to causes and conditions which may be reached by therapeutic aids and means of prevention. This is the line of scientific study from which the real facts may be discovered.—Quarterly Journal of Inebriety.

AN EVERY-DAY STORY.

How a Bright Young Man Ruined Home, Character and Happiness.

Many years ago, while a clerk in Wall street, New York, a new financial institution was started in Broadway, and, learning that an acquaintance of mine had been appointed to a prominent position therein, I called to see him with my congratulations for his good fortune. Being a young man of very good abilities, the prospect seemed favorable for his further advancement and usefulness.

But who can tell what lies in the unseen future! Some years after I learned that he had lost his situation on account of intemperate habits. These evil habits, I was informed, had been contracted by the free use of wine among his friends socially and at public dinners.

After losing trace of him for many years he called at my house in the spring of 1876 to solicit pecuniary assistance. He was so altered in his appearance that I at first hardly recognized him. I listened to his sad tale of degradation and suffering, he having been separated also from an interesting family by his own acts. In the midst of his drunken career he had come near to the borders of death, and, on recovery, a kind physician, who had attended him in his sickness, took him into his employ in order to try and save him. He accompanied this physician in his visits to many persons who had limbs maimed and broken by accidents which occurred when they were stupefied with liquor. The sight of their helpless and forlorn condition led him to reflection, and the thought came to his mind that perhaps his body might yet be a case for the surgeon's knife. He then resolved at once to stop short in his downward career, and proposed, with the assistance of friends, to go to Binghamton and spend a year at the Inebriate Asylum at that place, hoping that course would be the means of his cure.

About a year after this interview, I heard that he had left Binghamton fully cured, and succeeded in obtaining a situation as book-keeper in a railroad office in New York. While he was employed there, a vacancy occurred in the cashiership of a bank in the city of his former residence, not far distant from New York, and through the influence of relatives and friends there, he was appointed to fill the vacancy. Shortly after his appointment I called upon him at his office, and found him very happy in the changed condition of his affairs. He said he was now restored to his wife and family, and the future looked bright and encouraging. But in my visit there, an incident occurred which struck me unfavorably. As I was walking near his place of business I observed him enter the bar-room of an inferior-looking hotel. I followed him to the bar where liquor ran freely, but he purchased only a few cigars. He apologized to me for being found there, but gave as his reason, that in that place they had a favorite brand of cigars which he could not get elsewhere. I remonstrated and told him that I thought it was very unsafe for him to go where there was even the smell of liquor. But he replied that he apprehended no danger, as he was so sick and disgusted with alcoholic drinks that nothing could again induce him to touch them.

Hardly a year passed before I heard that he had relapsed into his former habits and lost his situation. Soon after he called at my office in a partially intoxicated condition and solicited money to buy food, stating that he was almost starved. I refused to give him money, but offered to get him a dinner. He thanked me, and I told my son to go with him to a certain "Temperance restaurant," and provide him with a good meal. My son afterwards took him to the "Woman's Christian Temperance Prayer Meeting," where he was introduced, and, at his request, made the subject of prayer. He left before the close of the meeting, stating that he was anxious to be in time for the next Philadelphia train. My son followed him towards the depot, but on the way his appetite seemed to furiously crave drink, and he took opportunity suddenly to escape out of sight.

The last sad news that came to me was that he had died of delirium tremens in a police station in Brooklyn.

How my heart ached for his poor wife and family, who had their hope so raised to be cast down again in utter disappointment.

This sad case teaches us an important lesson. It shows the fearful strength of the chains of intemperance, the necessity of watchfulness and of looking to a *Higher Power for deliverance.*

It would seem that this man, with such a favorable change in his circumstances, had every inducement and encouragement to persevere in the work of reform. It shows that there is no safety for one who has been formerly addicted to intemperate habits to place himself in the way of temptation by visiting where liquor is sold, even for the purchase of other articles. We are told to pray: "Lead us not into temptation," but if a reformed man is unavoidably thrown into such places, he should cry mightily unto God to "deliver him from evil."—Christian at Work.

GAME TO THE LAST.

A Woman Who Was Proof Against the Tyranny of Her Husband.

In a Jefferson avenue stairway, directly back of a fruit stand, a man and a woman sat on a step yesterday. He had several bananas and oranges on his knees, and a policeman who halted to wop his heated brow was led to remark:

"Well, old man, you seem to be having a good time."

"Yum!" was the reply, as he buried his nose in another orange.

"Are you his wife?" was asked of the woman.

"Yes."

"And you don't like fruit?"

"Yes, I do."

"Then what kind of a game is he playing?"

"We are on an excursion," she explained. "He got mad and I got mad. He says I've got to eat dirt first. I've said I won't and I won't. He thinks he'll bring me to time."

"Sang!" growled the husband as he gnawed close to the rind.

"I'll never give in!"

"More mad!"

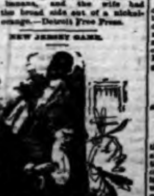
"I don't care! I figured on this and came fixed for it!"

And she slipped off her shoe, took a Canadian quarter out of it, and beckoning to the fruit-man, she said:

"Oranges, bananas, peanuts, taffy and lemonade! We'll see who bosses this job before I get through! Get a whole dollar back of this, and if that isn't enough I'll pawn my parasol for more!"

And as the officer walked on the husband was ripping the veneering of his third banana, and the wife had bitten the broad side out of a nickel-plated orange.—Detroit Free Press.

NEW JERSEY GAME.



Fiske—Waiter, bring me a gun!

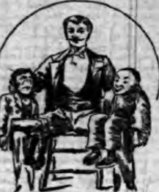
Walter—One gun for one. Powder and shot for two.—Munsey's Weekly.

THE ART OF VENTRILOQUISM.

With Plain, Practical Directions, by Which the Various "Voices" May Be Acquired in a Few Weeks.

At the present day, when every schoolboy is more or less a conjuror, and any one possessed of a few dollars can obtain the most elaborate "tricks" that are being continually invented by the ingenious artists and exponents of the magic art, it is rather surprising that its sister accomplishment, "Ventriloquism"—an art now, as ever, quite as mystifying and equally entertaining—is so little understood.

The prevailing idea is that the ventriloquist "throws his voice" in the direction in which he wishes it to sound. This is altogether wrong, and a little serious thought would convince any one that it is so; but it is just for the want of this serious thought that persons remain in ignorance about it. They accept the theory and trouble their heads no further on the matter.



THE VENTRILOQUIST AT WORK.

Perhaps some reader will say: "How is it that when a ventriloquist calls to some imaginary person, say under the floor, the answering voice comes from under the floor?" I say that the voice does not come from under the floor. If *the ventriloquist is a good performer* the voice appears to come from under the floor, I admit, but in reality it is not so. The secret of the art lies in the *correct imitation of a sound as it is heard after traveling from a distance;* and the effect of the voice *appearing* to come *from under the floor* is obtained by the skill of the artist in producing a sound exactly resembling a person speaking in that direction, as it would be heard after coming through the floor.

There is another idea very general about ventriloquism: It is thought that a special gift is necessary. This, to a certain extent, is correct, as natural qualifications are necessary to become proficient in any calling. One man is naturally a mechanic, while another is more fitted for a lawyer; this man would succeed best as a farmer, while that man would get on better as a vocalist or a musician.

But it is not exactly in these qualifications that the gift necessary is supposed to exist. *It is imagined* that a peculiar formation of the throat and vocal mechanism is requisite. This is also wrong. The lungs and other vocal organs should be in a sound, natural, healthy state.

If this is the case, all that is required, when the following instructions are learned, is patience and perseverance, without which nothing can be accomplished.

One other remark I should like to make here, and it is necessary that the intending student should understand it before he commences practice. *Avoid straining after effect.* If a certain sound or voice can not be obtained at first easily—which is likely to be the case—do not *strain to get it, but practice gently* until it can be produced easily. This advice can not be too often repeated, as beginners are likely to forget it.

The first thing necessary in commencing the study and practice of ventriloquism is to learn to speak *without moving the mouth*—an accomplishment not very difficult, but which must be learned before any thing further is attempted.

It would be advisable for the student, when practicing this part of the lessons, to stand before a looking-glass; he will then be able to detect any muscular movement of the face or lips, and correct it.

When in this position, let him open his mouth slightly and hold the jaws firm, as if he was trying to prevent some one from opening them. The front teeth should be about a quarter of an inch apart, and the lips held naturally.

He should now go through the alphabet, slowly sounding every letter distinctly, and in a loud, full tone of voice. The vowels will be easy enough, but some of the consonants will be difficult to articulate plainly without moving the lips. These must be imitated as closely as possible, and, with a little practice, this can be done well enough to be indistinguishable at a short distance.

The most difficult letters to pronounce without the action of the lips are, in their order, P, M, B, F and V.

P being the most obstinate letter to pronounce, we will tackle it first. It is utterly impossible to pronounce it correctly without moving the lips; another letter must, therefore, be substituted for it.

The student will find that K is the nearest approach; he must, therefore, when sounding the letter alone, pronounce it as key, and in words he must substitute the K for the P whenever it occurs—as kut for put, kerhaks for perhaps, kussy for pussy, etc.

With a little practice, this substitute letter can be pronounced so much like the original that very few will distinguish the difference.—Golden Days.

Their Predicament.

Mildred—So you and Charlie are both Presbyterians. I think it's so nice for a girl and her fiance to belong to the same church.

Jane—Yes; but isn't it too bad that we have to join another church after we are married?

Mildred—You surely don't have to do that!

Jane—Yes, indeed. You see we'll be United Presbyterians, then.—Drake's Magazine.

An Unprofitable Job.

Housekeeper—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—I've got a job, mum. I'm treasurer of the Chicago world's fair fund, mum.

Housekeeper—Huh? You? Why, you're in rags and tatters.

Tramp—Yes'm. There ain't enough come in yet to git me a suit of clothes—New York Weekly.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 7, 1890.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of Union county held on Thursday, Aug. 7, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Russell, Sullivan, Thompson, Trabon, Vanderbeek, Wright, West—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union.

Gentlemen—At a meeting of the city council of the city of Elizabeth held on the 1st inst., your petition asking council to grant your board permission to make connection with the Westfield avenue sewer for the purpose of draining county road running from Elizabeth to Elmora, was received and the petition granted.

Yours respectfully,
E. L. P. COLEMAN,
City Clerk.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and placed on file.

From county engineer:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—In compliance with one of the provisions of the specifications for all the county roads now under construction, I feel obliged to call the attention of the board to the work on the following contracts, which, I consider is being unduly delayed, to the serious detriment of the best interests of the county.

Morris avenue, Summit and New Providence.

Contracts dated May 23, 1890.

I have repeatedly urged upon the contractor the necessity of beginning this work, but so far without effect, except that he has begun to haul stone on the latter contract.

North avenue, Union township and Rayway and West Jersey street, city of Elizabeth.

Contracts dated May 10, 1890.

The contractor has only this week begun work on the Union township contract, and nothing has yet been done in the city of Elizabeth.

Morris avenue, Union township.

Contract dated Sept. 3, 1889.

While much of the work has been done at each end of the township, there is yet a great deal to do, and it is a cause of just complaint on the part of the residents along the line of this avenue, that the work is not pushed to an immediate conclusion.

I know of no reason why it should not be completed at once.

In regard to the foregoing contracts I would now suggest that the board now take such action as it may deem proper to insure prompt and energetic work on the part of the contractors for these avenues.

F. A. DUNHAM,
County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder West received and referred to the committee of the whole.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

County Engineer F. A. Dunham submitted his report showing the condition of each county road at this date, which on motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek was received and placed on file.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—The committee appointed at the last meeting to confer with city authorities in regard to expense of erecting booths under new election law, would report that the representatives of the cities were of the opinion that inasmuch as they paid proportion of the county tax they should not be called upon to bear any part of the expenses. Your committee after taking in consideration the matter would recommend that the election booths to be paid for by the county be used at the municipal elections, provided the cities procure proper places for their storage, take full charge of them at each election and pay all the expenses for any damage done to them and of keeping them in repair.

J. F. HUBBARD,
C. D. WARD,
E. M. WOOD,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Trabon received and adopted unanimously.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on Plainfield bridges would respectfully report that they have examined the bridge on La Grande avenue and Richmond street, over Cedar brook, and find the capacity of throatway insufficient to carry the water, therefore your committee would *recommend the building an iron, I beam* bridge eighteen feet span and width of street, cost not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
A. VANDERBEEK,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
GEO. W. DOTY,
WILLIAM H. BRIANT,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Jones received and adopted unanimously.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on public buildings would respectfully report that they sent out specifications for two hundred election booths to be delivered at the various polling places throughout the county, and have received the following bids:

C. A. Smith, Westfield, $992.50; Spicer & Hubbard, Plainfield, $1,634; Patrick Sheridan, Elizabeth, $1,466; P. P. Freeman, Rahway, $1,594.

Your committee would recommend that the bid be awarded to C. A. Smith of Westfield.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
GEO. W. DOTY,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and adopted unanimously.

From committee of the whole:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee would *recommend the adoption of the following* resolution:

Resolved, That notice be given by the clerk of this board to such contractors on county roads as are behind with their work, that such work is not being pushed to the satisfaction of the board according to contract, and that this board calls their attention to the time limit for completion of said roads specified in the contract, and will insist upon the terms and conditions thereof.

WILLIAM T. WEST, Chairman.
GEO. KYTE, Secretary.

On motion of Freeholder Pierson adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the committee on Westfield avenue county road be empowered to examine the bridge crossing said avenue near the residence of Mr. Linden Cole and if in their judgment it is necessary, to rebuild the same at a cost not exceeding the sum of $1,200, provided, however, that nothing be done in the way of rebuilding until such direct outlet shall be approved by the committee.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the committee on Plainfield bridges be authorized to proceed to build a bridge over Cedar brook on LeGrande avenue according to recommendation of committee at a cost not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the Banta bridge, over West brook, Roselle, and report to this board the necessity and probable cost of replacing the present superstructure by a new and substantial bridge.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders West, Thompson, Pierson, Briant, Bender.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the lunacy bill for this quarter, amounting to $6,683.45, be paid when bill is approved by the lunacy committee.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the bridge on Jaques-ave, Rahway, and report at next meeting of the board the necessity for and probable cost of rebuilding the same.

On motion of Freeholder Littell adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee: Freeholders Wright, Howard, Vanderbeek, Russell, Sullivan.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the clerk of this board be and is hereby directed to communicate forthwith with the clerks of the various *cities and townships and obtain their* consent in writing to the purchase of the polling booths required by the new election law, at the price named by C. A. Smith, of Westfield, and when such consent is obtained the public building committee be authorized to enter into contract with Mr. Smith as per their recommendation.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Bender, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Pierson, Roll, Sullivan, Thompson, West—12.

Not voting—Freeholders Briant, Littell, Russell, Trabon, Vanderbeek—5.

The following bills audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

County roads—F. A. Dunham, $1,693.37 do., 55; American Bank Note Co., 100; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 6; B. M. and J. F. Shanley, 748.09; do., 1,292.04; do., 1,694.45; Hoffman & Hatfield, 1,603.87; Wm. Richardson, 3,063.63; Thomas A. Nevins, 1,161.17; do., 2,299.93; Bernard Mahon, 2,061.18; John M. Weldon, jr., 895.50.

Public buildings—Chas. W. Dodd, $12.-65; M. W. Mulford, 13.80; C. C. Pierson, 11.60.

Stationery—W. A. Tubbs, $282.90; H. B. Rollinson, 4.75; F. A. Dunham, 32.50; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 6.50.

Incidentals—C. D. Ward, $180; John L. Crowell, 107; Charles J. Jensen, 25; F. W. Westcott, 53.85.

Salary—Charles E. Reed, $85; E. M. Wood, 129; C. D. Ward, 75; F. W. Westcott, 125.

Committee expenses account—George Kyte, $4.40; Wm. H. Trabon, 18.60; Bradford Jones, 7.25.

Members pay—Wm. H. Trabon, $48; Wm. T. West, 64; Wm. H. Briant, 42; James T. Pierson, 50; Daniel O. Sullivan, 29; George Wright, 52.20; Bradford Jones 45; George Kyte, 32.74.

Court account—F. F. Glasby, sheriff, $461.79; do., 50.30; James J. Carey, 10; Wm. R. Wilson, 259; James T. Wiley, 25; T. F. McCormick, 291.67; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 21; B. M. Rogers, 10.

Special Deficiency—

Bridge account—R. Stewart Tombs, New Providence, $4; George Studer, Plainfield, 3.50; Est. D. J. Boice, do., 7; George Conover, do., 2.25; Times Printing and Publishing Co., do., 2.40; Fiston Hibbits, do., 126.60; Dunn & Goode, Summit, 1,238.59; George C. Hand, do., 14; D. W. Day & Son, do., 183.63; Summit Herald, do., 2.50; Chas. L. C. Reeve, do., 14; do., 10.85; Jas. H. Martin, do., 11; G. H. Steinman, do., 18; G. Walton, Fanwood, 10.50; John Maxwell, regular, New Providence, 114; David H. Totten, do., 20; Jos. Hilbert, do., 28.10; Wm. Runkle, Linden, 27.60; Adam Gerlach, do., 20; Wm. Runkle, do., 254.60; do., Rahway, 27.50; James J. Carey, Elizabeth 97; Diedrich Kreis, do., 218.15; do., 241.-68; Louis Schneider, do., 7.25; S. L. Moore & Sons, do., 7.53; George W. Ayers, Rahway, 81.25; John T. Moore, do., 105.18; do., 12.12; do., 20.60; James Ross, do., 65.05; Wm. H. Hughes, do., 115; do., 10; Thos. Thompson, Clark, 4; Wm. H. Hughes, do., 152; James Ross, do. 24.26; John K. Willis, Westfield, 4.50; A. H. Clark, do., 161; Wm. Runkel, do., 258.80; J. Trengrove, Springfield, 99.50; do., 86.25; Sickley Bro. & Co., 69; J. Trengrove, do., 34.75; Chas. T. Corby, do., 66.81; William B. Deuman, do, 18.19; Patrick Murphy, Summit, 13.50; D. W. Day & Son, do., 28.14; E. G. Delaney, do., 4.75; Michael McGrath, do., 50; M. A. Huber, Cranford, 41.27; do., 24.73; Cris Peterson, do 15.73; Wm. Runkle, do., 165.60; Robert Rindell, do., 56.04; M. A. Huber, do., 51.50; Chas. J. Fox, 73.01; Nicholas Engel, jrr, do., 118.67; Richard Mahon, Union, 350.

Publication—H. B. Rollinson, 25; Times Printing and Publishing Co., 25; Union County Standard, 25; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 25; Central N. J. Herald, 25; Freie Presse, 25; Summit Herald, 25; David M Smythe, 90; E. A. Chapman, 22.88.

Jail account—Fanny Dodd, $75; Chas. W. Dodd, 327.50; J. O. Pineo, 62.50; David C. Smalley, 54.03; James O. Brokaw, 17.72; William C. Baker 38.90; C. A. Harris, 89.75; Henry J. Schmidt, 14.-65; M. S. Newbury, 36.41; Chas. W. Dodd, 13.26; J. E. Marsh, 16.20.

Freeholder Jones moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned till Thursday, September 4, 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:20 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 57, 7 50, 9 06 A. M.; and 9 30 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 50, 9 06 A. M., 9 30 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 57, 7 50, 9 06, 9 36, 11 07 A. M.; 12 05, 1 30, 3 54, 5 15, 6 27, 7 49, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 50, 9 06, 9 36, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

3:30 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 P. M., week-days. For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 3 2 P. M., week days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 57, 7 10, 7 50, 9 06, 9 36, 11 07 A. M.; 12 05, 1 30, 3 54, 5 15, 6 27, 7 49, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 50, 9 06, 9 36, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 50 A. M.; 3 54 and 5 15 P. M.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, 1 30 P. M.

For Flemington—7 50 A. M.; 3 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 50, 9 36, 11 07 A. M. 1 30, 3 54, 5 15, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 7 47 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 34, 5 59, 6 29, 6 59, 7 28, 7 30, 7 58, 8, 8 15, 8 31, 8 37, 9 32, 10 05, 11 05, 11 30, A. M., 1, 1 41, 2 07, 2 30, 3 13, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 34, 7 08, 8 31, 9 33, 10 12, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 34, 8 01, 8 52, 11 05, 11 16 A. M., 12 38, 1 38, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 16, 8 23, 9 33, 10 03 P. M.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 40, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M., 12 15, night. Sunday—4 30, 7, 9 30, 9, 9 30, A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 5 30, 6, 7, 9 00, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 59, 6 29, 6 59, 7 30, 8, 8 37, 9 32, 10 05, 11 05, 11 30, A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 13, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 34, 7 08, 8 31, 10 12, 11 28 P. M. Sunday—8 01, 8 52, 11 05, 11 16, A. M., 12 38, 1 38, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 16, 8 23, 9 33, 10 03 P. M.

Leave Newark 7 10, 7 50, 8 55, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05, 1 35, 2 40, 3 40, 4 02, 4 37, 5 05, 5 20, 5 35, 6 35, 7 15, 7 35, 8 20, 9 25, 10 10, 11 20 P. M. Sunday—7 30, 8 40, 9 05, 9 30, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 6 05, 7 05, 9 20, 10 20 P. M.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 43, 11, 11 58 A. M., 1 50, 2 28, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 34, 6 20, 6 38, 7 03, 7 12, 7 34, 8 20, 9 43, 11 13, 12 43 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13, 9 46, A. M., 2 08, 2 20, 5 14, 6 38, 10 25, 11 14 P. M.

Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 05, 7 25, 7 30, 7 48, 9 05, 9 47, 11 15 A. M., 12 35, 1 15, 1 48, 2 05, 3 2, 4 40, 5 12, 5 36, 6 05, 8 00, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 25, 10 35 A. M., 12 00, 1 05, 4 50, 6 40, 8 02, 9 05, 9 20 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 43, A. M., 1 50, 4 34, 5 20, 6 38, 6 20 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 6 13 A. M., 2 08, 6 38 P. M.

Leave Easton 6 05, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 52, 4 00, 6 40 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 52, A. M., 6 40, 7 20 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7, 9 43 A. M., 1 50, 5 20 P. M. Sunday—8 13 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 50 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 13 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., 2 08 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 38 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 8 37, 10 05, 11 05, a. m., 1, (2 07, through coach,) 3 51, 5 31, p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 3 37, 8 52, a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 59, 8, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 1, 2 07, 3 51, 5 31, 7 08 p. m. Sunday—3 37, 8 52 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 11 05 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31 7 08 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 17, 5 45, 8 20, 9 45, 11 50*, a. m., 1 50*, 3 50*, 4 58, 5 58*, 6 50*, 8 20 p. m., Sundays—1 17, 9 45, a. m., 3 50* 4 58, 5 14*, 6 55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 45, 11 50*, a. m., 3 45, 4 58, 5 50* p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 45 a. m., 3 47, 4 58, 5 14* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, 7 30*, 8 30*, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 45, 1 30, 3 15, 5 15, 6 15, 6 05, 6 45, 12 p. m. Sundays—8 a. m., 12 00 3 15, 5 15, 6 30, 8, 12 p. m.

From 24th and Chestnut—8 10, 9 30*, 11 05, a. m., 12 53, 3 30, 5 15, 5 05, p. m. Sundays—8 10, 9 30 a. m., 12 53, 3 30, 5 15, 5 05 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., 1 25, 5 05, 7*, 8*, 9*, 10 35, 11 05 a. m., 1 30, 3 10, 3 45*, 5 05, 5 25, 6 05, 6 47, 10 p. m. Sundays—1 30, 5 05, 9 30 a. m., 1 35, 4, 5 35, 7, 8 47 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm.

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
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N. M.
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Modern Science

Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is

Wm. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.

The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeate and purifies the entire system.

Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.

7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your Druggist for it. 11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
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Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MAY 23D, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
6-5-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Steile is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Steile, dated October 26th, 1888, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 77 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-3-7w

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 189.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator *pendente lite* of the estate of Franz Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Register of the Prerogative Court and *reported for settlement to the* Ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator *pendente lite* of the estate of Franz Lee, deceased.
7-31-5d

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 3d, 1890.

THOMAS B. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE B. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the Account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.
7-10-w10

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1890. No. 37.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

W. [illegible], Counsellor-at-Law, Master and Solicitor in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner. [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible], Dentist, [illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. [illegible], Auctioneer, [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, [illegible]

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] No. 28 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. [illegible] HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, *Fresh from the Mines.* [illegible] **A. D. COOK & BRO.**

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Doane's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] No. 14 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, [Near R. R. Station.] JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. RICHARD A. BOYCE, Proprietor. [illegible]

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1830. **C. E. & J. W. BROWN,** [Successors to S. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.] Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WALL PAPER. [illegible] Manufacturers of Window Shades.

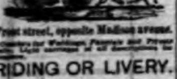
SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc., Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 9 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible] HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables



Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables! MR. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Miss SCRIBNER AND Miss NEWTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN, 17 LaGrande Avenue, CORNER OF WASHINGTON STREET. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890. The regular course will include Modeling, Drawing and Sewing.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. B. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle,** PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, [Successor to T. J. Carey.] Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street. G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter; Headings,
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Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BUCKEYE Mowers & Reapers, Thomas Hay Rakes, Thomas Hay Tedders, Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning. **A. M. GRIFFEN,** 13 East Front Street. TELEPHONE CALL, 6.

Accommodation Express. [illegible] Proprietor. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! [illegible] PARK AVE. (next corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, [illegible]

N. B. Smalley, DEALER IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. [illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD **PRACTICAL BARBER** (AND) Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfaction guaranteed.

Hardware AND House Furnishings, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 18 SOMERSET ST.

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at **ALLEN'S,** The Stationer, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 16 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY Years experience in the business, SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 114.

[illegible]

Send for illustrated circular to **M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,** 423 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SOME SOCIAL PLEASURES.

O, free and easy neighbors are so nice to have about;
The daytime isn't lonely when they're running in and out.
They give a sense of safety from the burglars in the night—
Oh, yes, a social neighborhood is ever a delight.

It's pleasant in the morning, when you're busy making cakes,
To have old Mrs. Jones drop in to tell you all her aches,
And when she's gone see Mrs. Todd come padding up the walk
To cheer your drooping spirits with how people of you talk.

It is indeed enjoyment when the servant from next door
Comes for a cup of sugar or a pinch of tea or more;
It's fun to lend your papers, books and tools, because, you know,
To get them back necessitates a call you likely owe.

It's pleasant in the afternoon, when dying for a nap,
For Mrs. White to visit with her baby on her lap,
And have to say it's beautiful and cunning—when it ain't,
And kiss it when its squalling tries the patience of a saint.

It's nice when neighbor's children in your garden come to play
And pluck your choicest flowers which they, after, throw away,
And trample with their muddy feet your cleanly stoop and hall,
And raise so grand a racket that you can not think at all.

And when your neighbor's chickens, goats, pigs, cows, and dogs and cats,
Come in to scratch, root, howl and bite and fight ferocious spats,
The day is never lonely for you're busy [illegible]
[illegible]

It's pleasant in the evening, when you want to go to bed,
To entertain late callers while they talk you nearly dead;
You like to hear their merry laugh and loud discussions long,
And have them wake the baby with a jolly midnight song.

Indeed it is delightful to all patiently and smile
When these familiar neighbors of the free and easy style,
Run in to chat or borrow—while the ones you care to see,
For fear they are intruding, stay away so [illegible]

Yes, for a fact, it's pleasant to have neighbors all about;
They find you're very handy when they feel like going out.
They "accidentally drop in"—a dozen times a day—
And give you such enjoyment that you wish they'd stay away.

—H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.

THE STRANGLER VINE.

A Horrible Plant in Yucatan, the Grip of Which Is Death.

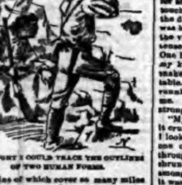
A Prospector, While Searching for Wealth, Falls Into the Clutches of the Deadly Creeper—His Terrible Struggle for Life.

YOU want to know how those marks came there, do you? Well, you would guess a mighty long time before you would come near it, so I'll spare you the trouble and tell you the story."

He held up his brown right hand as he spoke, says the San Francisco Examiner. Across the back of it were two livid lines. One of these lines passed inside his hand and wound around his little finger. This finger was twisted and broken and bent backward. Right up to the finger-nail extended the fiery thread-like line.

The second line was a deeper red, wider than the other, and from it other filament-like lines branched, covering the wrist with a network of scarlet tendrils. The main line could be seen to wind once around the wrist and was then lost up the speaker's sleeve.

"Well," he resumed, "you remember the excitement that followed the discoveries of silver in Yucatan in 1877. The Indians had been bringing down small quantities of horn silver for some time and selling it at Merida. Finally one of the half-breed merchants of that town got an Indian drunk and induced him to tell where they obtained the silver. They say it was one of the *mines from which the Aztecs, or whatever race it was that built the cities*



I THOUGHT I COULD TRACE THE OUTLINES OF TWO HUMAN FORMS.

the ruins of which cover so many miles in that country, used to get silver for their temples. At all events the merchant came back with two burros laden with almost pure silver. He said that there was silver enough in sight at the mine to load a fleet of steamers. He told in a general way where the treasure mountain was, and started out with a pack train for more. One of his mules *strayed* back nearly a month later, but that was all that was ever heard of him.

"I was one of the swarm of prospectors that started out to find the old mine. It had taken the merchant two weeks to make his first trip, so we could calculate about what distance he had traveled. I had for a companion a Balize Indian hunter, who knew something of the interior country. We traveled ten days through the wildest country that any one ever heard of. Mountains whose snowy tips were thousands of feet above the clouds and whose sides were covered with jungles so thick that for days together we simply had to hew our way through it. At last we reached a valley, the other side of which was bounded by a separate chain of mountains. These, from where we stood, seemed perfectly unassailable, but my companion said he had been on top of them.

"'From the summit,' he said, 'you can see the Chihuandassl.'

"I had heard of the Chihuandassl. The name means Table of Dead Men, and the Indians say it is covered with plants that have the power of motion.

"'Have you ever been on the Chihuandassl?' I asked.

"'No man has ever gone there and returned to tell of it,' he answered.

"*We crossed the valley*, passing through the ruins of a great city built of almost transparent quartz, and finally struck the trail he spoke of and two days later stood on the top. On the other side was a narrow gulch and beyond it a sheer wall many hundreds of feet high. Still the top of this was lower than we were and we could look down upon the Table of Dead Men. The mesa on the other side of the gulch seemed perfectly level, and as far as we could judge was surrounded on all sides by just such a precipice as we saw. The country is all sandstone, and the swift little rivers have nearly all worn deep channels for themselves. In many localities you can walk one hundred miles, be able to throw a stone into the river, and yet you may die of thirst, so high and erect are those fearful walls. The Chihuandassl was covered with some low vegetation, and there were a few trees in the distance.

"'That is the flower that travels,' said my companion.

"He noticed my look of amused *incredulity and resumed rather angrily:*

"'You don't believe it? I have seen it move. Look there!'

"I looked. The table was agitated and looked like the waves of the sea. The whole green surface seemed to approach the edge nearest us. My hair rose for a moment, then I burst out laughing. 'It is only the wind tossing the snakeweed,' I said.

"'But there is no wind here.'

"He spoke truly. The air where we stood was perfectly still. Yet, I explained, it might be a breeze engen*dered by the nature of the country* that did not extend to our side.

"'No, no,' he insisted. 'The Indians who have lived here for years know better. Those flowers are devils. No one who goes ever comes back from there.'

"Two Indians who loved one woman went up on the Chihuandassl to battle. Human eyes never again saw them alive. We are told that they fell victims to the flower that creeps.

"I had a first-class pair of glasses with me and I directed them to the plateau. *Half covered with the vines* and creepers I could see something white. There were two spots that might be skulls, and I thought I could trace the outlines of two human forms. They might have been rocks, and were doubtless what originated the Indian legend.

"An idea suddenly occurred to me that this story of certain death to whoever went up to that mountain-top was a story of the Indians to prevent any one from going there.

"'I'll bet a horse,' said I, 'that the mine is there, and I'm going to see.'

"*I did, to cut it short. I left him* there, and, with one mule, started for the Chihuandassl. I calculated that I could get around in three days, and told him to camp there and wait for me. It was nasty work getting down into the river-bed, but I did it before night, and had the satisfaction of camping on an old trail that night. Early the next morning I entered a fissure at the base of the lone mountain. It was a dry water course, not more than a dozen feet wide, and wound around between high sandstone walls. It was, however, comparatively free from brush, and I got along famously for a time. There were many rattlesnakes and centipedes along the old water course, but nothing more.

"*I had been going up the old channel* for probably four hours, getting higher every step. The walls of the water course were getting lower, and at this point I was not more than forty feet below the surface. *As I turned a sharp* bend, however, I came right up against a bowlder that completely filled the creek bed. The trail ended right there. It appeared as if the rock had recently rolled down to where it lay. I thought that if I could climb over it I could continue on up the water course. So I started to climb. The bowlder was rough enough to enable me to gain holds for my hands and feet, and though it was slow, hard work and I often slipped back, at last I managed to surmount it and stood on top. To my intense sur*prise I found myself within a dozen feet* of the floor of the mesa and just above me one arm of the giant cactus I had seen from the other mountain. Then I determined, instead of continuing in the dry creek bed, to scale this wall and so reach the mesa where I expected to find the silver mine.

"The sandstone was soft and I had a strong knife. Besides, at the edge I saw some vines hanging over that looked strong enough to bear my weight if I succeeded in reaching them. So I began to climb the wall.

"*At last I grasped the hanging vines.*

"The stems were covered with fine points like a prickly pear, but I could not let go without falling. I reached my other hand higher and grasped another vine.

"In an instant its tendrils were around my wrists, other stems fell over the edge of the cliff. They curled around my arms and waist like snakes. Then they began to draw me up, and almost before I realized it I was dragged over the edge of the chasm almost to the foot of the cactus.

"*The vines dragged me on, other* stems curled about my legs and drew tighter and tighter.

"Then I realized that the Indian story was no fable. The idea of being in the power of this constricting thing that covered acres of land paralyzed me for an instant. The hand that had first touched the vines was being crushed in the devilish tendons. My little finger was broken backwards by the power of the vine. The pain brought me to my senses, and I began to fight for my life. One hand was still free, and in it was *my knife. I began to hack at the* snake-like coils of the devilish vegetable. As fast as I could cut away one running stem another would coil around me. Fight as I would, the vine was stronger, and on and on it dragged me.

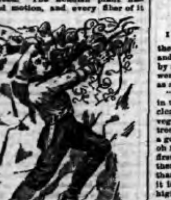
"My foot struck something and I felt it crush and crumble beneath my heel. I looked down. It was a human head, one of those white spots I had seen through my glass. The body, fearfully shrunken and emaciated, lay there among the coiling, twisting vines. Near it was another.

"*I realized it all* while I backed and struggled. These two had been caught in the toils of the awful monster like myself and strangled.

"I was getting weak. The pressure *about my limbs was unbearable. I had* cut myself badly in cutting the strangling bonds. I looked over the mesa with a wild hope of seeing some one or something to help me.

"The mesa was all in motion. The vines were twisting, curling, falling, rising, trembling. It was a moving mass like the ocean and the waves were reaching and falling towards me.

"It was not the wind, blowing the snakeweed. The fiendish plant had life and motion, and every fiber of it



IN AN INSTANT THE TENDRILS WERE AROUND MY WRISTS.

was straining to reach me. *I knew that* if those advancing waves of black ever reached me I was lost. I would be like those shriveled bodies by the giant cactus.

"I made a final effort to escape. I could hear the muscles crack and strain as I pulled. I cut the thickest stem that enveloped me, and, for the first time since the struggle began, was able to make a step backward. But the fight was not over yet. A dozen smaller tendrils, like so many whip-cords, were tangled about me, cutting into my flesh with a terrible power. *I had* kept my throat free, though the vegetable serpents seemed to strive to coil about it. So I cut and struggled backward. A final slash, a jump, and I was over the edge and on the bowlder in the dry creek. But the demon's arms followed me. I knew that they would *seize me again before I could get down*, so I dashed to the other side of the water-course and clambered up there.

"How I thanked God when I found nothing there but greasewood and cactus. I saw the vines swing and sway over where I had escaped, and then I fainted.

"When I came to, the mesa was quiet again. The vines had receded, and if it had not been for my aching, swollen limbs I would have sworn it was all a nightmare. But there laid the two dried-out bodies. While I lay there I *recognized them. It was the half-breed* merchant from Merida. The other was doubtless the Indian who betrayed the secret of the silver mine."

THE CRANKS.

There is one kind of man has accomplished much good,
Though often without a sole thank;
Because his intentions were misunderstood,
The man to you known as a crank.

When Noah his ark in the days of old reared,
The rabble around him were frank
To tell him a flood was something unheard,
And to laugh at the commodore crank.

But when the tide rose o'er the mountain tops wide,
And they strove in the sea's bosom dank,
They thought of the truth they once did deride,
And remembered the words of a crank.

When Columbus first told to the Castilian court
Of a country rich, verdant and rank,
They laughed him to scorn, and made him their sport,
And doubtless some called him a crank.

But when a new world he discovered full soon,
Their puns and their railleries sank;
Each strung up his harp to fit a new tune,
And praised the wise thought of the crank.

When Fulton his steamboat was building, 'tis said,
Folks thought it a lunatic's prank,
And deemed his fit home in a house for the mad,
For fools, you know, laugh at a crank.

But when the invention, completed at last,
Moved off mid machinery's clank,
They opened their eyes as she swiftly steamed past;
Not one of them called him a crank.

When Pasteur his mission attempted to show,
Some called him a fool mountebank;
But now they are forced to acknowledge we owe
A pæan of praise to the crank.

His thoughts are all twisted and tangled one way,
Like the strands in a thread knitter's hank;
But this will be righted and straightened some day,
And then all the praise to the crank.

Like a foreign hand-organ that grinds but one tune,
When turned by an Italian lank,
His mind ever dwells on one thing; only one,
The one-sided mind of the crank.

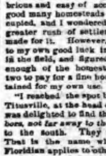
Perpetual motion oft claims his thought,
Though *to others 'tis almost a blank;*
If his wished-for invention should ever be brought
To work, it will be by a crank.

On this you can bet with assurance your gold,
And high on your winning can bank,
Though hatless, though homeless, though houseless and old,
The smartest of men is the crank.

—Yankee Blade.

SAVED BY A BANK-BOOK.

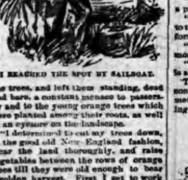
Disastrous Experience of a Greenhorn on a *Florida Homestead.*



I HAD been a clerk in a city store ever since I was old enough to work, and I was green. There is no doubt about that in my mind now, though I spurned the thought then. I had sold the stony little farm on the bleak Vermont hillside, which had come to me after my father had worried himself into his grave trying to get rich on it, and had landed in Florida full of guide-book opinions of the balmy climate, the fertile soil, the clamoring market for sub-tropical fruits, and the ease with which they could be raised in that "land of the cypress and myrtle."

"I took up a homestead on the long, narrow strip of land that divides the Atlantic ocean from the Indian river. I did not go to see it before 'entering' for it at the land office, because I knew that to be unnecessary. The guide-book said that *strip was wonderfully fertile*, salubrious and easy of access. I found a good many homesteads on it not yet occupied, and I wondered a little that a greater rush of settlers had not been made for it. However, I set this down to my own good luck in being so early in the field, and figured on selling off enough of the homestead in a year or two to pay for a fine house on what I retained for my own use.

"I reached the spot by sail-boat from Titusville, at the head of the river, and was delighted to find that I had neigh*bors, not far away to the north*, and also to the south. They were 'crackers.' That is the name which one native Floridian applies to other native Floridians whom he does not like. They had orange groves, to be sure, but they did not seem to be growing rich on their crops. This I attributed to their shiftless method of agriculture. Instead of clearing their land of the big pine trees that cumbered it, they merely girdled



I REACHED THE SPOT BY SAILBOAT.

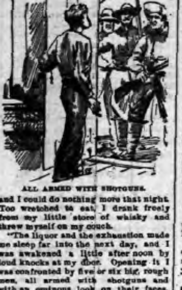
the trees, and left them standing, dead and bare, a constant menace to passers-by and to the young orange trees which were planted among their roots, as well as an eyesore on the landscape.

"I determined to cut my trees down, in the good old New England fashion, clear the land thoroughly, and raise vegetables between the rows of orange trees till they were old enough to bear a golden harvest. First I set to work on the underbrush, and then came my *first experience with palmetto roots. If* there is one thing more exasperating than another to get out of the ground, it is a palmetto root. A palmetto as high as your waist, with a stem as thick as a baby's arm, will have a root as big around as a boy's leg and as long as the whole boy. This root runs along, just under the surface of the ground, send*ing down a fringe of tough feelers into* the subsoil, that holds it like the suckers of an octopus.

"But the most exasperating thing about it is that when you have dug down and got a fair hold on the thing, with your hands, if it's a little one; with your hoe (a big, strong, heavy affair, made for the purpose), if it's a middle-sized one; and with a chain attached to a mule, if it's a big one; the pesky thing breaks off in joints about a foot or two long, at the first good pull; and you have to hitch on all over again.

"Well, by the time I had two acres of palmetto roots pulled out and a wilderness of big trees down on top of them, my back was almost broken, my ready money all gone, and no prospect of a crop in sight. I had come down in the early fall and now it was about Christmas. The season had been a pretty dry one and the logs looked so full of sap that I thought they would burn, though too green to burn fast. So I set them on fire.

"That was the most disastrous fire I ever lit. I forgot that the sap of these trees was mostly resin. The way the flames crept along through that mass of underbrush and leaped up every resinous pine tree it met was terrific. I fought it as long as I could move a limb and then dropped, exhausted and despairing, and watched it roar off through the woods like an evil spirit that I had *raised and was powerless to control. It* was sundown when I gave up the fight



ALL ARMED WITH SHOTGUNS.

and I could do nothing more that night. Too wretched to eat, I drank freely from my little store of whisky and threw myself on my couch.

"The liquor and the exhaustion made me sleep far into the next day, and I was awakened a little after noon by loud knocks at my door. Opening it I was confronted by five or six big, rough men, all armed with shotguns and with an ominous look on their faces. They strode into my cabin and shut the door behind them.

"'Stranger,' said the spokesman, gruffly: 'You have started a fire here in your darned Yankee ignorance of farmin', and all the good you've done is *to burn the rawsing and the bark off a* lot of green trees, and now ye've got a lot of black logs on your hands that are a derned sight meaner to handle than ever. But yer derned fire has spread into the groves of yer neighbors, where the dead trees were still a standin', and they have been turned to the ground, as anybody but a natural-born fool might 'a'-knowed they would, and our orange trees is ruined with them. Such varmint as you isn't fit to live in this country. Say yer prayers, mister, for we're going to plant you before we *go back.*'

"I was terribly frightened, for I could see they were in dead earnest. My teeth began to chatter, but a bright thought struck me. I had deposited some money in a bank at *Jacksonville* on my way down, and had a check-book with some blank checks left in it, though the money had all been drawn out long ago.

"'Gentlemen,' I said, 'I am clearing this place for a Northern syndicate, who are going to make extensive plantations here, and I can pay you on the spot for your losses, caused by my ignorance of Florida forests, and I assure you that such a thing will not happen again.' With that I whipped out my check-book, took up a pencil and prepared to write with as much show of confidence as I *could muster under the circumstances.*

"I had been pretty free with the five or six hundred dollars I had brought down with me, and so the story of the Northern syndicate seemed to them to be likely enough. The word *syndicate*, any way, seems to have an awe-inspiring power down there. The idea that a syndicate might be penniless seems preposterous. But it was the bank checks that overwhelmed them; checks on a real National bank were something they had heard of, but never handled before.

"You may be sure they swindled me awfully in making up the estimates of their losses, but I was not disposed to be penurious, merely making enough objections to allay possible suspicion. *So I drew a check for each man, big* enough to buy his whole farm five times over, and they went away laughing to themselves at my gullibility.

"As soon as they were out of sight, I packed into my boat all my outfit, set every stitch of sail and reached the nearest town by the next night, sold my outfit for enough to buy a ticket North and did not breathe freely till I felt myself well beyond the reach of these simple 'crackers,' whose groves I had ignorantly ruined, and in whose hands I knew my life would not be worth an *hour's purchase when they discovered* how I had escaped their just indignation."—N. Y. Tribune.

STRICT SOBRIETY.

How Colonel Blowers Failed to Carry Out His Pledge.

COL. HARVEY BLOWERS promised his wife that he *would never* again drink a drop of intoxicating liquor. "Molly," said he, "from this time forward number me among your soberest acquaintances."

"Harvey, you have made me so many promises."

"Yes, dear, I know that."

"And each time you have broken them."

"*That's very true, precious*, but I will never do so again."

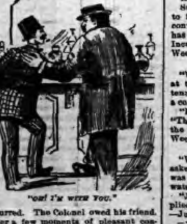
"How many times have you made such a promise?"

"Oh! never mind that. I have come to the conclusion that unless a man reforms he is gone."

"Well, Colonel, I will give you one more trial."

"Now you are talking. One more trial is all I want."

The next day, after the above-narrated conversation, the Colonel accidentally met an old friend. Had not the meeting been accidental it would not have



"OH! I'M WITH YOU."

occurred. The Colonel owed his friend. After a few moments of pleasant conversation the two men went into a saloon. *The Colonel said that he would* take seltzer. His friend looked at him in astonishment.

"I've stopped drinking," said the Colonel.

"The deuce you have!"

"Yes."

"Since when?"

"Well, I haven't taken a drink for several days."

"What's the matter?"

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	[illegible]	35.00	50.00	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double col. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

"Nothing, only I promised my wife that I would not drink again."

"That's all right, of course, but you are not that foolish, I hope."

"It is not foolishness, old boy. I must stop."

"When, just as you meet me? Take a little something."

"I don't want seltzer, that's a fact. Give me a little ginger ale."

"Oh, now here, Colonel, don't whip the old man around the stump."

"Well, confound it, give me a little whisky," said the Colonel.

A few moments later the friend said: "Won't you have something else, Colonel?"

"Nothing else, thank you."

"You can stand another whisky."

"Of course, I can stand another, but I don't want one."

"Well, hang it, let's take one anyway."

"All right, blamed if I care."

They drank. After about ten minutes had elapsed, the Colonel said:

"Suppose we try another one?"

"Can we stand it?"

"Stand it!" The Colonel laughed.

They took another one and seemed to stand it.

"Well, sir," said the Colonel, "do you know that a few drinks of whisky make a man of me? It's a fact. My memory is better, my mind becomes more acute. After I take a few drinks I can recall odd little scraps of poetry and little grabs of sentiment which had long been forgotten. Here, fill 'em up again."

They drank.

"I promised my wife that I would not drink again," said the Colonel.

"Well, you haven't drunk again," replied the friend. "You've drunk whisky."

"By George, that's a good joke," exclaimed the Colonel. "Haven't drunk again. Haw! haw! haw! Old fellow, you ought to start a humorous paper."

"I could run her and don't you forget it."

"Well, I should say so. Say, when I go home my wife will not know that I have taken a drop."

"Of course she won't. Suppose we try it again."

"Oh, I'm with you."

They drank.

"I don't see how these fellows around town can stand it to drink so much," said the Colonel. "I couldn't, I am sure. In fact I don't see by any man desires to throw himself away. Let's see, what remark was it that the Governor of North Carolina made to the—"

"Haw! haw! haw!" laughed the friend. "That's a good one. A little more of the same, please. Well," he continued when the drinks had been brought, "here's a rum go, as the Englishman says."

"A bloody *rum go*," added the Colonel. Then they leaned on the bar and laughed.

As the Colonel was going to dinner, he mused:

"I was never soberer in my life. Blamed if I don't believe that I am soberer than I was before I took a drink."

Dinner was not quite ready. The Colonel's wife was tacking down a carpet. The Colonel said that he would help her. She looked at him suspiciously. It hurt his feelings. He got down on his knees and went to work. His words [illegible] Pretty soon his wife, in attempting to arise, uttered a shriek. He had tacked her skirts to the floor. Then he began to blubber. It was no use, he said, for a man to try to be anybody. Everybody was working against him. He would go away and never come back again. His wife kissed him and he blubbered *afresh*. The Colonel, *like many another* man, is a brute.—Opie Read, in Arkansaw Traveler.

WANTED THE TOWN.

The Only Man on Record Who Ever Frightened a Western Real Estate Shark.

Let an Eastern man register at a hotel in any of the far Western towns and he is sure of a caller within an hour. The caller will turn out to be a real estate agent, and he will be followed by No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and so on until the list is exhausted. *A Detroiter who recently made a trip to* Washington Territory had no sooner registered at the hotel in a certain town than he was asked for a brief interview, and the interviewer began:

"You are probably seeking a real-estate investment?"

"Yes."

"You want an investment that will double in one year's time."

"I do."

"I have it."

"How much capital will be required?"

"Ten thousand."

"I wouldn't fool away time with it."

"Do you wish to go $50,000?"

"That would be no object, sir. What can this whole town be bought for?"

"You don't—don't mean—"

"*But I do. Go out and get me a ten* days' option on the whole town, everything included, and, if not too high, I'll close the deal and pay the cash inside of a week."

The agent walked softly out, his eyes as big as onions and his hair on end, and the Detroiter was not bothered by any others. They hadn't any thing rich enough for a man who could buy the whole earth.—Detroit Free Press.

MADAM WAS PLEASED.

But Unfortunately She Expressed Her Delight Too Soon.

Housekeeper (to pleasant-faced girl at employment agency)—Have you any objections to the country?

Girl (politely)—None at all, madam.

Housekeeper—I have quite a large family.

Girl—The more, the merrier.

Housekeeper—Seven children, two of them quite young.

Girl—I love little children.

Housekeeper—It will be necessary for you to bake bread, wash and get the meals. I attend to the pastry and chamber work myself.

Girl—I will also make the pastry and do the rest if you will allow me.

Housekeeper—I can not give you more than three afternoons off.

Girl—Two will be sufficient, perhaps more than I will want, as my plan is to give strict attention to my household duties and thus get the work done up promptly every day, so as to have plenty of opportunities to rest between times.

Housekeeper—I am delighted—

Stranger (suddenly entering)—Sorry to interrupt you, madam, but you are conversing with one of my patients who has just escaped from the Hopelessly Incurable Lunatic Asylum. — N. Y. Weekly.

His Preference.

"Would you rather spend the afternoon at the base-ball grounds or here at the tennis club?" she inquired, fishing for a compliment.

"*Here*, by all means," he replied. "There isn't a single bar-room handy to the base-ball grounds."—Munsey's Weekly.

Caught.

"Why, child, what are you doing?" asked a mother trout as her youngest was being drawn rapidly out of the water.

"Just foraging on my own hook," replied the little trout, and it was landed.—Judge.

—"Yachting must be very wearing to the hardware trade, Miss Mabel." "How so, Mr. Jenkins?" "Why, I heard the man behind us say that they'd been hammering away at it for the lathe half an hour, breaking and thplitting tacks."—Harper's Bazar.

—An odd conception for a table-bell is one which represents a silver wire mouse-trap, the interior of which contains the bell. A gilt cat, which surmounts the ornament, acts as the lever by which the bell is struck.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

Third District Congressional Convention.

[illegible]

CHAS. HARVEY,
Chairman of said Convention.
[illegible], N. J., August [illegible], 1890.

CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARIES.

[illegible]

By order of the County Democratic Executive Committee.
THOS. S. [illegible], Chairman.
CHAS. A. [illegible], Secretary.
Dated September 1, 1890.

THE REASON WHY.

Vermont has always been a Republican State sure and steadfast. When other States, by a decreased Republican vote, have manifested popular dissatisfaction with the policy and action of the Republican party, Vermont has kept on recording her uniform large partisan majorities, no matter whether important national questions were before the people or not. So politically iron-clad has Vermont ever proven herself to be, the Democrats had no more expectation of making gains in that region than they had of converting to free-representative principles the Czar of Russia.

An election has just been held in Vermont and with what result?

A falling off of several thousand from the usual Republican majority, and a gain of [illegible] Democratic members of the Legislature.

Shades of Jefferson and Jackson, against whom Vermont was so bitterly antagonistic, where will the thunderbolt of popular indignation strike next?

If the election had taken place in Mississippi, instead of Vermont, the New York Tribune and kindred partisan journals would be crying aloud fraud, fraud, but the Green Mountain State being completely under Republican control, these false cries dare not make the charge of [illegible].

What caused such a remarkable change? We think a truthful answer is before us.

Ex-State Senator [illegible], of [illegible], Vermont, a life-long Republican, who voted for Abraham Lincoln and every Republican candidate since, in an open letter gives the following as among the reasons why he cannot longer go the ticket.

Read what he thus deliberately declared:

"I am opposed to fostering and building up monopolies.

I am opposed to the McKinley Tariff Bill, gotten up, as the report of the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee clearly shows, in the interest of the capitalists and against the common people.

I am opposed to legislation under the guise of protection so fraught with evil to the country that Secretary Blaine, a protectionist, became alarmed.

I am opposed to the Republican members of Congress obeying the behests of a certain wealthy wool-grower, who pleads for an increase in the tariff on wool, although he admits that he has made enormous sums of money under the present rates of duty, and that his income is nearly one-third greater than it was eight years ago, when he began the business."

That tells the story. The revolutionary, monopolistic, [illegible] and prodigal course of the present Republican Congress is working a powerful effect among the people. The result in Vermont is a just protest against a reckless Congress.

If any single New England State so demurs, what may be expected from the mighty West, where Republicans, by scores of thousands, are in open revolt and mean what they say.

Equal and exact justice to all the people and every legitimate pursuit is the corner stone of free government. Remove that foundation, and the edifice reared in 1787 by wise and patriotic men will topple over.

If Congressmen cannot prove themselves statesmen, they should at least be gentlemen. The recent exhibition of vulgarity and fisticuffs on the part of certain Republican members was a disgrace to the American name, intensified by the fact that they were not called to account.

Republican Congressmen charge the Democratic administration of President Cleveland with parsimony, because, instead of squandering, it husbanded the peoples' money. Prudent economy and faithful supervision are the sure tests of wise statesmanship, while profligate expenditure is the direct opposite.

A Maine Republican member of Congress, called back to that Prohibition State for the special purpose of aiding the re-election of Speaker Reed, failed to deliver an appointed speech because he had such a large of [illegible] fire-water on board he could not possibly mount the rostrum. Notwithstanding that lamentable and publicly exhibited condition of a prominent leader of their party, some Republicans still declare that the Democrats monopolize the drink habit. Look within your own doors, gentlemen, and forget not that [illegible] is sounding brass, but [illegible] are solid gold.

The Senate of the United States evinced a spark of common sense when it rejected by a decided vote the motion of Senator [illegible], made no doubt at the instigation of would-be Philadelphia monopolists, to strike quinine from the free list. [illegible] the people [illegible] epidemics.

In the days of Henry Clay a twenty-five per cent. rate of duty was deemed amply sufficient to foster infant American industries. Mr. Clay has been dead many years, and the infants he cared for have grown to [illegible] manhood and waxed fat, yet some of them, at this late period, hunger and thirst after more bounty, protection at the public expense, which [illegible] is the natural result of all such [illegible] measures as that known as the McKinley, and ever will be.

The [illegible] American, [illegible] what it regards as authentic returns from the State census, now makes the following as the representation of the several Counties in the House of Assembly, until the next census:

Atlantic	1	Middlesex	3
Bergen	3	Monmouth	3
Burlington	3	Morris	2
Camden	4	Ocean	1
Cape May	1	Passaic	4
Cumberland	2	Salem	1
Essex	10	Somerset	1
Gloucester	1	Sussex	1
Hudson	11	Union	3
Hunterdon	2	Warren	2
Mercer	3		
			60

The only changes are a loss of one Member each by Burlington and Morris, and a gain of one each by Camden and Hudson.

THE TRENTONS DIDN'T COME.

They Said the Weather Was Bad, But Others Said "[illegible]."

The game of base-ball scheduled for Saturday between the Trentons and the Crescent League didn't occur. The Trentons staid away from Plainfield, evidently afraid to come. They had defeated the Crescents, earlier in the season, in a game the Crescents ought to have won, and were well aware that they had no chance of winning the second game.

The weather in Plainfield Saturday morning was inclined to be showery, but the weather-wise base-ball management had sufficient gift of prophecy to know that there wasn't going to be rain enough to affect having a game, so they wired to the Trentons to come rain or shine. The Trentons twice sent word that they would surely be on hand for a game, and at about noon the Crescents received a message that the Trentons would reach here on the 2:30 train.

The train came, but the Trentons didn't, and in the evening they telegraphed that the rain had poured such torrents in Trenton that they couldn't get away. The manager of the Crescents promptly telephoned to other Trenton parties and received the information that no rain whatever had fallen in Trenton during the day.

As soon as it was evident that the Trentons had failed to keep their promise the Crescent management announced the fact to the expectant spectators, and stated that although a "scrub" game would be given all who desired could get their admission fee returned by applying at the box office. Owing to the fact that the cashier had but a limited supply of small change, and as few could change his bills, a number had to be given tickets instead of money. These tickets for this one game may be redeemed for cash at Laing's Hall, Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

Three Games With Somerville.

The talk of the town is the series of games arranged between the ball teams of this city and Somerville, which news was first told in THE PRESS. They will be played the last three Saturdays of this month. The first, on September 13, will be at Somerville and the other two on following Saturdays in this city. The managers of the two clubs will hire in New York a professional umpire unknown to both. Each club will pay an equal share of the salary. An effort will be made to secure the one who umpired the Princeton-Yale matches. The entire receipts of the first game go to the Somerville club, and the entire receipts of the second game will go to the Crescent League. The receipts of the third game, after deducting the umpire's salary, will be equally divided between the two clubs.

The Crescent League's team will remain as it is. There will be no changes. The Somerville team, however, will be strengthened. The battery will be Harkins and Bowes. The rest of the team will probably be: O'Rourke, first base; Farrell, second base; Williams, third base; Howe, short stop; and Davenport, Bergen and Carbonell in the field. It is a strong team but the Crescents can beat it.

There is no one to be afraid of in this Somerville team. Galligan will be the extra man to go in the box if Harkins is hit, but he can't hurt anybody. Bowes caught for Plainfield in a game that the Somerville's won. Howe played here with the Metropolitans and could not hit over Martin's [illegible] besides being struck out by Gentle Gregg. O'Rourke played with the Crescents a year ago, and Farrell is a back number. All else that can be said is that Williams is a good one, the outfield is strong, and Harkins is a hitter from way back.

A Test at Law.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders have refused to pay the Somerville newspapers the legal rates for publishing official reports. The papers decline to take less than the amount they claim the law allows for the advertising, and have carried the case to the courts. The situation is the same in many other New Jersey counties, and the newspapers of the State await with much interest the result of the test case. The papers have long been complaining that for publishing municipal and county reports they get far less than their space is worth, but this is the first legal test.

A Republican View of It.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

The threatened war between the Democratic bosses in Union county for leadership promises to break out shortly. There was a call issued yesterday by the Democrats in Elizabethport for a meeting on Wednesday night at Kenney's Hall, to indorse the candidacy of Wm. Hicks for Sheriff. This can only be regarded as a direct slap at the aspirations of Assemblyman Fred Marsh, who wants to be a Senator, as both he and Hicks hail from Elizabeth, and Elizabeth cannot expect to monopolize the two offices and leave the rest of the county out in the cold. The supporters of Hicks say they will bolt the ticket if he is not nominated.

[illegible]

Yes, if it be the true kind it will survive all the [illegible] of life. [illegible] Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy for these troubles. Sold by druggists.

OFFERED TO BURN DOWN THE HOUSE.

And Punctuated His [illegible] Speech With Pistol Bullets.

When the inhabitants of the Borough heard pistol shots, Saturday night, resounding along the atmosphere over the territory where Stony brook runs across into [illegible], they knew that the old feud between Louis Spriggs and Louis Wyckoff had broken out into bloody hostilities.

Mr. Wyckoff and Mr. Spriggs both live on Howard street, in houses opposite one another. If the Wyckoffs once loved the Spriggs, and the Spriggs the Wyckoffs, that love vanished long ago, for the enmity between the two households is firmly established. Ever since the youthful scion of the house of Spriggs first uttered that charming refrain—

Wyckoff, Wyckoff,
I'll [illegible] your head off!

in the ears of one of the younger Wyckoff children, and the insulted child responded with—

Spriggy, Spriggy, you think you're big;
Go wash your face, you dirty pig!

there has been bitter feeling between the two families.

Beyond the throwing of stones at the dogs of the enemy, however, and the casting of hot and unclean dishwater at the spies from the enemy's camp, and the hurling of cabbage-stalks against the enemy's front doors, no serious attempts to stain the sod with gore have been made, until Saturday.

Saturday night Louis Wyckoff was enjoying the pleasures of the family circle when he heard some one thumping against his side fence. In the code of punishments of the Wyckoff-Spriggs feud to thump against the side fence is a gross insult, and Mr. Wyckoff at once suspected that the thumper was the senior Spriggs.

As soon as Mr. Wyckoff showed himself Spriggs jeered and laughed, and seemed greatly tickled with the idea that he had disturbed the equanimity of the Wyckoffs. Then he produced a revolver, and fired bullets into the fence, and pranced around in the vacant lots, and fired more bullets, some at the fence, some at the wood shed, and some at the house. At this Wild West exhibition Mr. Wyckoff went in and got a gun, and told Mr. Spriggs to vanish. Mr. Spriggs was bold and defiant, and told Mr. Wyckoff to go back and get a kerosene can, or that he, Mr. Spriggs, would set fire to the Wyckoff house. Mr. Wyckoff raised his gun to his shoulder, and Mr. Spriggs, seeing that the gun meant business, retired to a respectful distance.

The result of the rencounter was the arrest of Mr Spriggs, and when the case had been thoroughly ventilated before Justice Hardy Saturday the prisoner was adjudged guilty and fined $10 and costs.

THE "WHITE CAP" MAN IN JAIL.

A Long Suffering But still Loving Wife Tells a Painful Story.

Edward C. Wilson, who received, last month, a warning, from the "White Caps," was a prisoner in the City Court on Tuesday, accused by his wife of neglecting and abusing her. Mrs. Wilson said she didn't want to have any harm done her husband; she merely desired that he be compelled to keep sober and cease maltreating her. She would like very much to have him go back to his work in Connecticut, but still if he wouldn't work he was welcome to stay in her home as long as he behaved himself. She didn't ask him to support her, she had hands and worked herself, and had a son to help her.

Edward had been all right, she continued, for a whole year, during which he hadn't drunk a drop, but a year ago he was led astray, and another had been his ruin. During the past week he had abused her continually, both by outrageous insults of tongue, and by blows and kicks. Monday he had again applied the vilest of epithets to her, and would have beaten her, but she escaped.

Mrs. Wilson was reticent about testifying, and wanted her husband released on the promise that he would reform, but Wilson in open court applied such an insulting and cowardly insinuation against his wife that Judge Codington felt no disposition to be merciful to him.

When the option of a $10 fine or ten days' imprisonment was announced Mrs. Wilson illustrated anew the story of woman's ready forgiveness for long suffering, and offered to scrimp and save each week one dollar of her own hard earnings, till she was able to pay the fine and let her husband go unpunished. The Court, however, protested against her suffering further for the man's misdeeds, and she sighed while Edward was led away.

The letter which Wilson received, in August, signed "White Caps, No. 9, first warning," accused him of scandalous neglect of his wife and threatened him with bodily injury.

GREEN HAY BURNS A BARN.

Another Midnight Blaze Due to Spontaneous Combustion.

The barn used by Austin Sturtevant and Charles A. Sturtevant, situated on Orchard place, near Liberty street, was burned at about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. The fire was said to have been incendiary, but it transpires that the mow was packed with green hay which was moist enough to heat itself into a blaze, and the cause of the fire is therefore attributed to spontaneous combustion. The entire upper part of the barn was a blaze, and the flames were bursting through the slate roof, before the horses could be rescued from the stables below, and the wagons and harnesses saved. The fire department did good work, but nothing but the charred shell of the structure remains. Austin Sturtevant's house was somewhat blistered, in spite of liberal applications of water. The Sturtevants lose about $600, partially insured.

Plainfielders on the Petit Jury List.

The Plainfielders drawn by Sheriff Gaede on Tuesday on the panel of petit jurors were Abram Angleman, John C. Mosher, Lewis C. Dunn, Orlando E. Chamberlin and Eugene M. Laine. Jail Warden Charles W. Dodd also was drawn, but the Court excused him from serving.

The [illegible] Will [illegible] at Easter Time.

The vacation-loving young people of the Borough were chuckling Monday because their public school does not re-open until next week Monday, while the Plainfield schools opened on Monday. The difference is accounted for by the fact that the city schools close for one week at Easter time, while the North Plainfield schools do not, the Borough Trustees preferring to add the week to the summer holidays.

New Market Y. P. S. C. E. Anniversary.

The anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, was held in New Market Baptist church, Monday evening. There was a large attendance present including a delegation from Warren Mission of North Plainfield. The following programme was thoroughly enjoyed by all:

Organ Voluntary.
Scripture reading......Rev. H. B. [illegible], of Dunellen.
Invocation......Rev. L. [illegible], of [illegible]
Anthem......Choir
Address of Welcome......[illegible]
Secretary's Report.
Singing......Y. P. S. C. E.
Address......Rev. J. F. [illegible], of [illegible]
Address......Rev. H. B. [illegible]
Reading—The [illegible]......Miss [illegible]
Anthem......Choir
Remarks—Rev. L. E. Livermore, of New Market
Benediction......Rev. L. C. [illegible]
Parting Hymn—"God be with you till we meet again."

THE WATER COMPANY WILL CONTINUE ITS WORK.

ITS COUNSEL HAS A CONFERENCE WITH THE CITY'S ATTORNEY, AND OFFERS TO JOIN FORCES.

President Moffett Courteously Intrusts the Whole Matter to the Present Water Board —Other Doings of Interest in the Common Council, Including Signs of [illegible] Among the Big 4.

The harmony that usually characterizes the deliberations of the Plainfield Common Council was considerably disturbed Sept. 3 by the squawkings of a human voice trying on a new opera, whose notes, bereft of melody, went floating across the housetops and through the open windows, piercing the ears of all in the Council chamber with holes large enough to drop nickels in; and there followed, as a seeming result, a surprising chopping-up of the balloting over nearly every question. Councilmen voted for or against a thing just as everybody seemed to think they wouldn't, and the uncertainty of what the vote would be on each important matter arising added a spice of excitement to the interest of the session.

When the Council assembled, the subject uppermost in many minds was that concerning the water-works, and it was one of the first matters reached. The Corporation Counsel lost no time, after his return from Europe, in preparing his views on the subject, and they were presented in the following communication:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—On August 21st, last, Supreme Court Justice Magie allowed a writ of certiorari applied for by Israel Lewis against J. Herbert Johnston, William Fraser, Jr., Cornelius [illegible], [illegible], James Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore and George Eyre, incorporators of the Water Works Company of Plainfield, and the Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, for the purpose of reviewing the resolution of the Common Council adopted December 17th, last, purporting to give consent to the incorporation of such company, the resolution of the Common Council purporting to accept the offer and contract of said J. Herbert Johnston and others, and authorizing and directing the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the contract with the said company, and the contract purporting to have been executed in pursuance thereof, together with all matters and proceedings of the Common Council touching and concerning the said resolutions, offer and contract.

The probable purpose of the prosecutor is to test the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature adopted April 21, 1876, under which the Water Works Company of Plainfield was formed.

With respect to this question, it is sufficient at this time to say that long before the incorporation of the said company the Corporation Counsel of this city called the attention of the proposed incorporators and of their counsel, Mr. Hill of New York, to the fact that the constitutionality of the statute under which the incorporators proposed to organize, had several times been called in question. The titles of all such cases, and the books and pages in which the same were reported, were furnished by me to the company's counsel, and were carefully examined by such counsel, before the company was incorporated. The act in question has never been declared to be unconstitutional. As was decided by Vice Chancellor VanFleet in May, 1889, "The question whether that statute is valid or not is an unsettled legal problem * * * The question, though twice before the Supreme Court, is still unsettled." The remarks of the Vice Chancellor are as true today as when he uttered them. The committee of the Common Council then having the matter in charge, considered that as there appeared to be no other law under which any company having necessary powers of condemnation could be formed for the purpose of supplying water in this city, and as the proposed incorporators, after having their attention called to the cases in which the constitutionality of this law had been questioned were willing to invest their money, and take the risk of the statute being subsequently declared unconstitutional, the city could well afford to consent to the proposed incorporation, and to the proposed contract, whereby the whole expense of construction, including the supervision of the city's engineer, was to be borne by the Water Company.

The counsel for the water company adopted the view that inasmuch as the law had despite all attacks stood upon the statute books for some fourteen years, and several cities and towns were supplied with water pursuant to its provisions, it was highly improbable that the courts would declare the act invalid, and, if they did, he believed that there would be little difficulty in procuring the necessary remedial legislation which all such cities would, with one voice, demand.

The counsel for the water works company of Plainfield called at my office today and informed me that the company were making arrangements to proceed with the execution of the contract in strict accordance with the terms thereof, and that the company would be glad to unite with the city in taking any action that might be deemed advisable, looking to the full and entire completion of the contract in good faith as originally contemplated. The counsel for the company also offered to join forces with the city in defense of the action brought by Mr. Lewis in case the city should deem such concert of action advisable.

The writ was granted expressly on condition that argument should be had at the coming November term of court. The importance of the case renders it probable that a speedy decision will be handed down.

I advise that your honorable body refer the matter to some appropriate committee with power to act in conjunction with the Corporation Counsel in taking such action as the interests of the city may seem to require.

Dated September 3, 1890.

Respectfully submitted,
CRAIG A. MARSH,
Corporation Counsel.

Promptly following the reading of this report came the adoption of the suggestion that a committee of three be appointed to act with the Corporation Counsel in the matter. Before the committee was appointed, however, Councilman Newhall requested the privilege of being excused from serving on it.

"Giving this matter in charge of a new committee," he said, "will relieve the Water Board of a great responsibility. This responsibility we don't shirk, but we are willing to be relieved. Though in the natural course of events such a question should go to the Water Board, I hope that the Chair will grant me the courtesy of leaving me off the committee."

President Moffett listened quietly to Mr. Newhall's statement, and appointed the Water Board, with Mr. Newhall as chairman, as the committee.

The only other mention of water works appearing during the session was caused by the introduction of the "seventh report of progress" by Supervising Engineer Rudolph Hering.

Mr. Hering stated that the wells, connecting pipes and other essentials for collecting the water from the ground had been completed, and the erection of the pumping station was well under way. The building was being constructed of mountain stone and cement, hard and durable, and the workmanship was satisfactory, but the external appearance was coarse and inartistic, and the attention to architectural requirements demanded by such a conspicuous site had not been given. He had the assurance of the company, however, that they would yet give the building a thoroughly attractive appearance.

Two-thirds of the time—the report continued—for the completion of the water system, had expired, and though bids for material had been received the contract for the purchase of street mains and connecting pipes had not yet been completed. Even if a large force were immediately put to work it was not practicable to finish the water works properly by January 1, as the contract demanded.

Mr. Hering's report was referred to the Water Board, whose chairman, Mr. Newhall, "called attention to statements now made for the first time by Engineer Hering that the time had passed when it was possible to complete the works under the strict terms of the contract. Besides," he continued, "though the company has paid the $2,500 reported delinquent at the last meeting of the Council, there is now a few days overdue another $1,000. We should like, therefore, to have this entire matter referred to our Board with power. We want authority to take whatever preliminary legal proceedings the Corporation Counsel may deem necessary."

Mr. Newhall concluded with the statement that though he desired such action he didn't wish to make the motion himself, and Councilman Smith moved that the Water Board be given full power to take whatever preliminary legal proceedings Counselor Marsh might advise concerning the water company's fulfillment of its contract. The motion was unanimously carried.

Another matter concerning which much public interest had been aroused was the proposition which has been under consideration some time to give the city a perfect fire alarm system, and the popular local advocacy of the scheme was gratified by the awarding of a contract to construct in Plainfield the best system in the world.

The Committee on Fire and Buildings reported that after a careful examination of the several systems proposed, and a thorough consideration of the various contracts suggested, they deemed the offer of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company the most advantageous and the best. The committee had secured the addition of several advantages to the original proposition, and the company had agreed to furnish privileges worth $200 or $300 more than they had mentioned at first, with no increase of the original price, $3,125. For this sum they stood ready to construct, within four months after the signing of the contract, a perfect system of fire alarm, complete in every particular, and including a central or battery station, a signal station with thirteen connecting signal boxes, placed advantageously throughout the city, with five keys for each box, a whistleblowing machine to be attached to a whistle on the electric light works, gongs for the engine houses, and tappers for the house of the Chief Engineer and other fire officials. By the mere pulling down of a hook in each signal box the exact location of the fire is registered, and an alarm is automatically sounded indicating in just what part of the city fire is discovered. The boxes also contain signal keys for police service. The company proposed to use twelve miles of hard-drawn copper wire in the system—eight miles of bare wire, and two miles of insulated. At the completion of the system, in four months, and the payment of the specified sum, $3,125, it would become the property of the city, and the city would be licensed to use it under the Company's patents. It would be put in operation as soon as the Board of Engineers and the Committee on Fire and Buildings had inspected it and accepted it.

Mr. Newhall suggested, when the reading of the proposed contract had been finished, that all danger from electricity ought to be very carefully guarded against. He thought that all the wires used in the service ought to be insulated; it would be safer and more satisfactory in the end. He also deemed it advisable that an agreement be procured from the company guaranteeing the proper working of the system for a certain length of time.

Councilman Hetfield said that he didn't consider it necessary that all the wires should be insulated. The use of bare wires except in the neighborhood of electric light wires was entirely safe, and wholesale insulation would but add to the expense.

Chas. Wann, of North Plainfield, a representative of the Gamewell Company, was accorded the privileges of the floor. He stated that the cost of insulated wires would be about $30 per mile more than bare wires. The wires would be placed at the top of the present telephone and electric light poles, out of reach of the other wires. Insulation, he continued, was necessary only in proximity to electric light wires, which also were insulated. The thirty years' experience of his company had demonstrated the thorough success and safety of bare wires where no other wires than telephone or telegraph were near. Other cities mingled fire alarm, telegraph and telephone wires freely. As to a time guarantee, his company had so much confidence in their apparatus that any defects in mechanism or construction that manifested themselves inside of two years would be made good at the company's expense—and if there were any defects they would be discovered in less time than that.

Mr. Newhall expressed himself entirely satisfied with the statements of Mr. Wann, but still felt a dread of stringing any more bare wires along the streets or across buildings and lots. He felt that too much caution in such matters could not be exercised.

Mr. Hetfield still thought entire insulation a needless expense.

Mr. Smith agreed with Mr. Newhall that all the fire alarm wires ought to be insulated, to guard against every possible accident.

A motion was already before the Council to agree to the contract submitted by the Gamewell company, and Mr. Newhall moved to amend the contract by providing that the company give a time-guarantee satisfactory to the Committee on Fire and Buildings, and also providing that all the wire used in the system shall be insulated, a fair additional amount being added to the cost for such additional insulation.

For the amendment all voted aye except Mr. Hetfield who explained that he was in favor of the time-guarantee, but opposed to entire insulation as a useless expense.

The original motion, to accept the Gamewell Company's proposition, was then unanimously adopted as amended, and the Board of Engineers and the Committee on Fire and Buildings were authorized to fix the locations for the signal boxes.

The report of the Board of Fire Engineers was presented, stating that the cost of the new 10-inch steam whistle to be purchased by the city for use in connection with the Gamewell system of alarms would be about $300, while the old bell and tower could be sold for $400. The whistle would be perpetually connected with a strong head of steam, free of charge at the electric light works. The Board also recommended that the inlet to the fire well at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, be changed, at a cost of not over $60, from the forebay at French's Mills to the raceway, as now it constantly failed when most needed. The report was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

Wm. E. Johnson, sexton of the Methodist Episcopal church, was appointed keeper of the town clock at a salary of $8 50 per month.

Edwin H. Dobbs was appointed regular policeman in place of Eugene A. Laine, resigned, and Patrick Kiely was also appointed a regular policeman.

City Judge W. R. Codington reported that during the last quarter 73 prisoners had been brought before him, and $220.50 in fines had been paid. Overseer of the Poor J. Oakley Nodyne, reported that $1,095.69 had been expended by the city on the poor the past three months, and forty-eight families and single persons had been assisted.

Several residents petitioned for relief from the constant submersion of the roadway North of the railroad track near the Netherwood station, stating that in Winter the place was almost impassable, and that even in Summer the road was often a foot under water. The Committee on Streets will consult with the Land Improvement Company owning the adjoining property with a view to remedying the difficulty.

On motion of the Finance Committee the City Treasurer was authorized to borrow $1,000 for the poor fund, $5,000 for the general fund, and $2,500 for the fire department fund, and was authorized to pay two $500 fire bonds now due.

The Committee on licenses stirred a breeze by reporting as not approved the application of James Day for a hackman's license and Joel C. Giddis for a license to operate a stage line between Plainfield and Dunellen, giving as their reason the statement that the city had enough hackmen already.

Mr. Hetfield protested against discrimination concerning men going into the hackmen's business. This was the first instance, he said, where any attempt had been made to prevent a hackman from entering his chosen line of work.

Mr. Roberts and Mr. Smith considered that North avenue was already blockaded by too many vehicles.

Mr. Spangenberg thought it inadvisable to try to shut any hackman out at this late season of the year.

A vote was taken on the application of Giddis, and the first noteworthy split of the evening—outside of the nine-to-one vote on the fire alarm insulation question—occurred. Councilmen Dunham, Hetfield, Jenkins, Johnson, Moffett, Newhall and Spangenberg voted to grant the license. Councilman Gallup, Roberts and Smith voted no.

Then a vote on Day's application was taken, and Councilman Roberts pursed his lips and said "we might as well all vote aye," and voted aye himself. Consequently only two Councilmen—Johnson and Smith—voted against granting the license.

Liquor license applications next attracted attention. August H. Krohne of Plainfield avenue, asked for wholesale or "quart" license, and the License Committee reported that the application conformed to the laws and ordinances, and was correct in form.

Mr. Spangenberg instantly announced his intention of voting against the application.

"We have enough of such places already," he said. "Those to whom we have already granted licenses have paid high fees, and we ought to protect them against encroachment."

Mr. Smith held that Krohne's business would not interfere with that of anybody but the one other wholesale dealer.

Mr. Dunham at this point threw a little bombshell that he had been nursing in silence all the evening.

"I," said he, "dare to say that this man who now applies for a license has been selling illegally, in defiance of the law. It's a farce for him to seek our protection now. And what's more I believe there isn't a man here that doesn't know that Krohne has been selling illegally."

Mr. Smith retorted that Mr. Dunham's remarks were entirely wrong, as Krohne had not been dispensing illegally, and Mr. Hetfield stated that he for one hadn't known and didn't know (as Mr. Dunham charged) that Krohne had been selling against the law.

A tie vote resulted, Councilmen Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts and Smith voting in favor of granting the license, and Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnson, Newhall and Spangenberg voting against it. The application was declared not granted.

The application of Michael F. Watson for a "quart" license next came up, and was defeated by the following vote:

To grant—Councilmen Hetfield, Moffett and Smith—3.

To refuse—Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Johnson, Newhall, Roberts and Spangenberg—7.

Only one "quart" application was left—that of Matthew Kilpatrick. It was refused.

To grant—Councilman Gallup—1.

To refuse—Councilmen Dunham, Hetfield, Jenkins, Johnson, Moffett, Newhall, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—9.

Mr. Spangenberg announced that because he had voted against these applications it must not be inferred that he had joined a temperance society; the reason for his voting as he had was because he was in favor of high license for all. At this Mr. Dunham gave one of his cutest winning smiles, said that as for him he didn't think that temperance societies would hurt anyone, and rolled his eyes like cherub-marbles across the room towards the high license man.

Two stepping-stones presented to the city for use at the Public Library were accepted with thanks.

An ordinance was presented having in view the macadamization of Plainfield avenue from Seventh street to the city boundary line.

Mr. Hetfield objected to macadamizing streets in the outskirts and neglecting thoroughfares in the heart of the city. Ordinances for macadamization of Third and Fourth streets [and Elm place, Councilman Jenkins interposed] had been adopted long ago, and yet those streets were in many places in very bad condition.

Mr. Smith, Chairman of the Street Committee, said that those thoroughfares would be attended to as soon as the property-owners subscribed the customary percentage of the cost. Plainfield avenue was one of the oldest thoroughfares in Plainfield, and for eleven years no street had been in a more disgraceful condition. The property-owners had subscribed $2,000 more than one-half the cost of improvement, and the purpose of the ordinance was to keep faith with the subscribers and to put the avenue in first-class order, even going so far as to curb it in places where washouts frequently occurred.

Mr. Hetfield insisted that the streets in the heart of the city ought to be given attention before Plainfield avenue. Such streets as Madison avenue, Central avenue and Richmond street had been macadamized entirely at the city's expense; and why couldn't Third and Fourth streets be perfected now without demanding subscriptions?

After further discussion the ordinance was adopted by a vote of seven to three, Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Johnson, Moffett, Newhall, Roberts and Smith voting in favor of it, and Councilmen Hetfield, Jenkins and Spangenberg against.

The Committee on Lights were given power to place electric street lamps along the improved Plainfield avenue.

On motion of Councilman Jenkins, the Mayor and Street Committee were appointed a committee to confer with the North Plainfield authorities concerning the widening and opening of Peace street.

Councilmen Smith and Newhall together framed a motion that when Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, September 15, in special session, to consider street railway matters, the water works question, and the proposition to audit city laborers' bills every two weeks.

Mr Hetfield moved to amend by adding the matter of street macadamization to the list of items for special consideration. The amendment was lost.

For the amendment—Councilmen Gallup, Hetfield, Jenkins, Moffett, Spangenberg—5.

Against—Councilmen Dunham, Johnson, Newhall, Roberts, Smith—5.

The original motion was then carried unanimously, and the Council adjourned for two weeks.

A Quarter-Century of Wedded Bliss.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Martin, of Warrenville, celebrated their silver wedding Thursday, and entertained a large number of friends at an evening reception. Among the guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. John Bacon and Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Bacon of Westfield, and Miss Emma Hopper of Long Island City. The merriment was sustained till four o'clock in the morning. Many handsome gifts were presented.

A PITFALL FOR BOROUGH FEET.

Unguarded Excavations Secure a Victim, and Yawn for More.

Residents of the Borough say that their lives are in peril every time they pass Richard Elliott's vacant lot and gravel pit on Somerset street after nightfall. The ground has been excavated from the back of the lot close to the sidewalk line, and besides being considered an eyesore is a constant source of danger. It is a dark spot, after sundown. A few planks are usually laid across the edge of the opening, but no handrail or other guard has been erected, and no light is ever displayed; consequently, pedestrians may at any time, without warning, step off into space, and serious injury may result.

Last Monday night a woman, a resident of Duer street, returning from the grocers' excursion, congratulating herself on having passed the day without mishap, had occasion to pass the gravel pit. To avoid crowding others, she took a step aside, and fell headlong into the great hole beside the walk. She was stunned by the fall, and lay unconscious several minutes. When she recovered her senses two men with considerable difficulty lifted her out, and assisted her home. It is considered extraordinary that no bones were broken, nor serious internal injuries received.

The Borough authorities are the proper ones to see that every precaution is taken along their thoroughfares, to prevent such accidents. If they don't heed the case in point they may yet be taught a very severe lesson.

North Plainfield Assessments.

The Somerset County Board of Assessors has prepared a table of ratables in which North Plainfield Township appears as follows: Acres, 7,317; real estate, $1,640,700; personal estate, $261,550; debt, $85,250; valuation taxable, $1,817,000; polls, $955; school tax, $5,733.72; county tax, $8,721.60.

Money Missing and Man Gone.

Levi Darby, who lives near Dog Tavern on the road to Rahway, reported to Justice Nash this morning that the entire savings of his "chore-boy" had been stolen from the lad's room, and that a "hired man" was missing. He therefore wanted a warrant issued for the "hired man," but the Justice told him that mere absence from a place where money was simultaneously missing was no proof of guilt, and refused to issue a warrant.

It's a Brave Lawyer Who Fights a Railroad.

Charles A. Reed is busily engaged looking up evidence in the case of Miss Van Doren against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company as first told of exclusively in THE PRESS, and which will probably be tried this month before the U. S. Circuit Court at Trenton. About a year ago Miss VanDoren was injured by a runaway horse which was frightened by a locomotive standing near the Middlebrook crossing.

A Lark That May Mean Horse Thief Imprisonment.

Wm. C. Kelly, of Oak Tree, drove to South Plainfield, Monday, to order his Winter supply of fuel. While he was dickering with the village coal baron two skylarking young men, boisterously intoxicated, took possession of his horse and buggy and drove to Plainfield. After a spin through Front street they tied the horse to a tree on Leland avenue, where the animal was found this morning. The two young men have vanished. They are known to the police only as "Thomson and pal."

Plainfield Lady Riders Astonish the Country Folks.

(From the New Brunswick News.)

Quite a sensation was created on our streets by the appearance of a party of lady bicycle riders from Plainfield. The ladies were Mrs. Green and daughter, Miss Maltby and Miss Fritts, daughter of Dr. Fritts, of that place. The ladies rode over by way of Metuchen in two hours, making some short stops, and returned home by way of Bound Brook. They were entertained during their stay in this city by the Misses Cheeseman, of Bayard street. They all rode what is known as the Safety bicycle.

Here's Good Advice For Plainfield Too.

(From the Somerset Gazette.)

A week from to-morrow the West Ends will play the Crescents of Plainfield at Somerville. The following Saturday the clubs will play at Plainfield, and there will be a toss up as to where the third game will be played. We hope there will be no bad words or feelings over the games. Let the Somerville people use the Plainfielders like gentlemen. Let it make no difference what the Plainfielders may say or do, show them that we are gentlemen. Let them have their say. It will not hurt us. The game will undoubtedly draw a large crowd.

He Lost a Little Piece, While His Father Lost It All.

Dewitt France got the fingers of his left hand in the cog-wheels of the reel on the hose carriage when the hose was being laid for Monday's fire. The result was that the end of one finger had to be amputated, but the other fingers although much mashed, may be saved.

His father, Gus France, many years ago, lost a whole finger of his right hand upon a like occasion. He was running to a fire when he stumbled and fell just under Tier's dam. His entire weight came on one finger which was rigid and pointed towards the ground. The bones were so crushed that the finger had to be cut off.

Another Hack at the Lee Estate.

The France Lee contested will case was recalled again at Elizabeth Friday by a suit which was begun against John H. Jackson and Monroe B. Long, the executors. The suit is brought to recover $2,100, which Charles E. Abbott & Son, of Rahway, claim France Lee owed them for services performed for him. They allege in their complaint that the old hermit, on April 2, 1888, at Rahway and Elizabeth, did confess the indebtedness and promised them that their services should be paid in full. He died not long afterwards and his executors ignored the claim. City Attorney Garret Berry, of Rahway, is counsel for the plaintiffs. The case will be tried at the January term of the Union County Court.

Swore to Tell the Truth, and Then "Forgot" It.

Mrs. Eppinger, who sells candy and cigars on Cottage place, had Harry Gardner arrested Monday and charged him with calling her improper names and striking her with his fists because she ordered him out of her place. Next morning she "had forgotten" everything that occurred, and to all Judge Codington's questions responded that she "didn't know," though she had told Captain Grant the whole story only an hour before. Gardner, however, had already admitted that he had been intoxicated and had misbehaved, and after censuring Mrs. Eppinger for her sudden loss of memory the Court fined the young man $10, which was promptly paid by a friend.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

COUNCILMEN SAY SHARP THINGS.

A Wordy War at the Borough Meeting Over the Macadamization of Craig Place.

The September meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council, which was held Friday night, was enlivened by warm personal discussion. Every time a resolution to macadamize a street is introduced those who have been fighting unsuccessfully for the benefit of other thoroughfares get angry and say sharp things, and last night was no exception. The difficulty arose over the resolution of Councilman Smalley to macadamize Craig place. Councilman Buckle promptly accused Mr. Smalley of personal motives, intimating that he was seeking only to benefit the property of Craig place relatives, and adding that Mr. Smalley had already shown too much family favoritism to the detriment of others. Councilman Smalley said he was seeking nothing but the public good.

Councilmen Emmons and Hegeman also had a wordy set-to. Mr. Hegeman made remarks which were taken as a sneer on the intelligence of Mr. Emmons, and Mr. Emmons retorted by questioning the depth of Mr. Hegeman's common-sense.

When the war of words was over, the resolution to macadamize Craig place was adopted, and Greenbrook road was also ordered macadamized.

S. B. Wheeler and Samuel Whiteley were appointed special marshals.

The Fire Committee was instructed to procure bids and specifications for the construction of an extension to the lock-up in the rear of the engine-house.

The Street Committee were authorized to borrow $900 for use on the roadways.

An attempt was made to transfer from the borough fund to the street fund the $550 received this year for liquor licenses, but the effort failed.

Dedication Anniversary.

The anniversary of the dedication of St. Mary's church, of this city, was held Sunday. The Rev. Father Quill, Professor in St. Peter's College, Jersey City, preached the sermon. The musical portion of the services was rendered by the regular choir of the church in an acceptable manner.

A Gala Night for the Crescent Knights.

At a regular drill of Crescent Division, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, held in their armory on Monday, Lieut., Col. George H. Polhemus presented to the Division a handsome gavel. Captain John H. Carney, in a few well chosen remarks, received the gift in behalf of the Division. Col. Polhemus for Goodwill Lodge of Scotch Plains, presented an organ, an altar and a desk. The Captain also received these gifts in his eloquent way. It was a gala night for the Crescent Knights. Lieut. Flannery entertained those present by singing some of his latest selections.

A Friendly Contest.

The Trentons being too frightened at the Crescents' uninterrupted succession of victories to dare play them again, the managers of the home team could only get up a scrub match for the interest and amusement of those in attendance at the ball grounds, Saturday evening. The score was:

FIRST TEAM.

	R	BH	Sb	PO	A	E
Hatfield, c	0	1	0	4	0	0
Martin, p	1	0	0	1	6	1
Luffbery, 2b	2	2	0	1	2	2
Wiegand, 1b	2	2	0	15	0	0
Lever, ss	1	1	1	2	4	0
McIndoe, lf	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gregg, cf	0	0	1	2	0	0
Ayers, rf	0	2	0	1	0	0
Lee, 3b	0	0	0	1	2	0
	6	10	2	27	14	3

SECOND TEAM.

	R	BH	Sb	PO	A	E
Jones, c	1	0	0	2	4	0
Shaw, p	0	1	0	0	2	0
Cornwall, ss	1	0	0	0	2	1
Winn, 2b	1	1	0	5	5	0
Kreller, 1b	0	1	1	15	0	2
Murray, rf	0	0	0	2	2	1
Chamberlain, 3b	0	0	0	1	4	2
Runyon, lf	1	1	0	1	0	0
Demarest, cf	1	1	0	0	0	0
	5	5	1	26	19	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

First Team	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	—6
Second Team	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	—5

He Likes to Loaf Around and Watch the Beggars Work.

A clerk in a down-town broker's office in New York, well known among Plainfield commuters, is enjoying a unique vacation. It is the first one he has had for about twelve years. He says he is having enough fun now to last him twelve years more. Before his vacation began his friends in the office asked him where he was going. He declined to answer. When he was free he didn't hurry away to Saratoga or to Long Branch or to the mountains. He staid at his home one day. The next morning he went to the city and sauntered to his office. He sat down in an easy chair, pushed his hat back on his head, and placed his feet on a desk. There he sat for several hours. He refused to explain his conduct until just before he left. Then he said to the clerks:

"I suppose you think I'm an idiot? I'm not. For twelve long years I've been looking forward to this. I like to sit here and watch you beggars work. I'm gloating over you. It does me more good than a trip on a steam yacht." Every day since then, except Sunday, he has done the same thing. Sometimes he slumbers. He says he dreams that he is at work. The joy, he declares, of waking up and finding that he isn't is unequaled. He revels in a gigantic jag of joy.

Inventions of the 19th Century.

The steamboat, the reaper, the sewing machine,
Cars running by night and by day,
Houses lighted by gas and heated by steam,
And bright electricity's ray.
The telegraph's click speeds like lightning released.
Then the telephone comes to excel it;
And, to put on the finish, the last, but not least,
Is the famed little Purgative Pellet.

Last, but not least, is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellet, because it relieves human suffering, adds to the sum of human comfort, and enables the relieved sufferer to enjoy all the blessings and luxuries of the age we live in.

BLACK RIVER FALLS
SPECIAL TRAIN.

An excursion will be run over the Central and Rockaway Valley railroads from Plainfield and all stations to White House on the Central R. R., to Pottersville, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17,

To enable every one to enjoy the beautiful and picturesque scenery along the Black River before the season closes.

Returning leaves Pottersville at 4:30 P. M.

The Pottersville church people will hold a Fair that day and will prepare an excellent dinner at very reasonable prices. Music will be furnished by Silver Cornet Bands.

J. E. MELICK, Supt. R. V. R. R.

DEATHS.

DELAMATER—In this city, Sept. 8, 1890, Caroline Delamater, widow of the late Chas. L. Delamater.

FRALEY—At Pompton, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 6, Kittie Drayton, wife of J. C. Fraley, Jr.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE FAIR.

The Somerset County Agricultural Society

Hold Their 21st Annual Fair

Sept. 9, 10 and 11.

TROTTING—Wednesday, Sept. 10, and Thursday, Sept. 11.

The Track has been improved, and the premium list revised.

The coming Fair is expected to exceed all previous ones.

Entries for speed closes September 1; other entries on first day of Fair.

For information, apply to

W. S. POTTER, Sec'y.
[illegible]

Mr. LEAL'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Will Re-open on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
[illegible]

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice

Is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medical purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.
6-19-y

H.S.Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery

LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.

Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible] A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—The afternoon services at Holy Cross church were resumed Sunday for the Winter.

—A. B. Conway, of North Plainfield, has been nominated for Coroner by the Somerset County Prohibitionists.

—Harry Goode, of North Plainfield, received severe injuries in a runaway accident Tuesday.

—A baker at Yeahl's cut several fingers to the bone Wednesday. The wound was dressed at Randolph's city Pharmacy.

—Thos. Mair, of Mountain avenue, North Plainfield, has been nominated by the Somerset County Prohibitionists for Assemblyman.

—A dog belonging to Elston Lowery of Dunellen, bit Isaac Hillyer as he was walking by the house. Suit for damages is about being entered.

—It is rumored in Fanwood that the much desired post office will be established at Baker & Reed's new store, with Mr. Reed as Postmaster.

—The Olympia club house and bowling alleys on Sycamore street, will be occupied by the Crescent League until such time as their new house is completed.

—Frederick J. Glasby, Sheriff, has sold to Sarah H. Barnes, of this city, land on Clinton avenue, 200 feet northeast from Dunellen avenue, Plainfield, 50x175, for $1,000.

—Charles H. Hand and wife have transferred to William C. Smith, of North Plainfield, lot on Southwest side of Mr Howell street, 150 feet, for a consideration of $00.

—Jacob Sender, the old veteran whose pension was so long delayed as told in The Press of Sept. 3 has received a check for $736 45 back pay and notice of an allowance of $12 a month hereafter.

—A Plainfield housewife advertised in a recent issue of The Press for a waitress. Fifteen minutes after the paper was issued a satisfactory applicant, who had learned through The Press of the vacancy, was permanently secured.

—In drawing jurors at Elizabeth, on Tuesday, the following were chosen: Fanwood—Brockist Hand and Charles Robb. Westfield—James Bateman and Wm. Schermerhorn. The city of Elizabeth furnishes one-half of the panel.

—A mania for disfiguring the billboards about town seems to have taken possession of some of Plainfield's urchins. The law provides for the punishment of those who deface signs, and if the offenders are caught they will pass through an unpleasant experience.

—Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's well-established kindergarten and school for girls will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 17, at LaGrande avenue and Washington street. The regular course for this year is very comprehensive, and includes modeling, drawing and sewing.

—They can raise peanuts, at least [illegible] the Plainfield bureau of religious [illegible] of the U. S. census, [illegible] [illegible]. Vines that grew from some [illegible] carelessly planted in a box of earth in the office, were pulled up Thursday and young peanuts found clinging to the roots.

—A larger assortment than ever of new goods, at unusually low prices, is offered by Pecker, the furniture dealer, of Park avenue and Second street. Such [illegible] goods were never shown in Plainfield. Manufacturing, repairing and upholstering to order, are specialties at Pecker's.

—A meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. Local Union of Plainfield will be held on Thursday evening, Sept. 18, at 8 o'clock at the Trinity Reformed church. Addresses will be given and reports read from the different societies. Good singing by a chorus choir, under leadership of Mr. [illegible] Dunham. All are welcome.

—Graham Frazee stuck his head out of the smoking-car window of the 4:30 express from New York, Monday. He struck the ashes off his cigar against the telegraph poles that were flying by. The experiment was an entire success, although not only the ashes, but the cigar and almost his whole hand were knocked off.

—Miss Maude Agnes Bowers is forming classes, for adults, in elocution and the Delsarte system of physical culture. She is a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, besides being particularly well endowed with natural gifts of artistic grace and elegance. For terms, she may be addressed at 166 West Front street.

—The Board of School Trustees held a regular meeting Monday night, for the transaction of general business and the payment of bills. There were present Messrs Kirkner, Murray, Professor Martin, Principal Bulkley and the new senior class teacher, Mr. Hunt. An agreeable showing for Irving school was reported, inasmuch as it had opened with an attendance of 194 which is an increase of last year's roll.

—The Pond Machine Tool Co's employes have been notified that their hours of labor will be 60 hours per week on and after September 20. The noontime will be 45 minutes, and the works will close on Saturdays at 4:30 p. m. The majority of the workmen are dissatisfied at this new arrangement, and a petition is being extensively signed that the present half-holiday on Saturdays be continued, and the present arrangement of working hours remain as it is.

—Plainfielders on a North River ferryboat, a few days ago, witnessed an interesting phenomenon in a fall of rain. In Jersey City the rain had fallen in torrents for an hour, yet over New York the sky was cloudless. As the ferry boat lay in her slip the pouring rain thundered on the upper deck. A couple of hundred feet from shore the river was calm, and no drop broke the stillness of the water. The boat started and as it gained headway out from forward, the noise overhead suddenly ceased. The sun was streaming radiantly down, while just over the stern of the boat the air was thick and the heavens sent down their floods. In New York the streets were dry and dusty.

—The recent shooting accident at Fanwood, which resulted in the death of little Freddie Kinsey at the hands of his fourteen-year-old brother, prompts the editor of The Somerset Unionist to moralize concerning the careless use of firearms. "There ought," he says, "to be either a reformatory bound for small boys when carrying a gun, with which occasionally they may kill a midge, or other lame bird, but which are a constant terror to every other child or grown person in the neighborhood. The muzzle of a gun pointed straight at the body of a person walking along the highway may have no really dangerous quality, but it certainly inspires no amiable feelings, especially when in the hands of small boys."

Following in Plainfield's Footsteps.

The Westfield Athletic Company have filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk of Union. The capital of the Company is $5,000. The incorporators are Albert A. Drake, George Peck and Martin W. Gordon. The object of the Association is the promotion of baseball, football, lawn tennis, cricket and all other legitimate games and athletic sports. The company intends to have improved grounds and erect a club house.

PERSONALS.

The Rev. James L. Hurlbut and family are at home again.

Mayor Moir arrived home this morning.

Dr. E. W. Hedges has returned from the Adirondacks.

Miss Lilly M. Lang, of New street, is visiting relatives in Newark.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson is home again from a pleasant trip to Europe.

Wm. J. Stephenson, the popular caterer, is at Seaside Park for an Autumn outing.

A. C. LaBoyteaux, who is now at Asbury Park, will spend the early Autumn in the Catskills.

Miss Alice Stephens, of North Plainfield, is visiting friends in Hunterdon county, for several days.

W. L. Garrett has just purchased a handsome new house on Sandford avenue, for $5,500.

Pastor Eck. Carpenter has returned from a week's visit to Ocean Grove, to his home in Dunellen.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Woodruff of East Second street, are guests at The Arbortus, Ocean Grove.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich returned home Friday from a delightful sojourn at the White Mountains.

Chester B. Dennis, of Washington street, is visiting friends at Flemington, and vicinity, for a week.

The family of E. J. Waring, of Washington Park, returned Saturday from an extended Summer tour.

Mrs. L. Adams, of West Front street, returned Monday from a five weeks' tour of her native State, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Stillman left town Sept. 3 for Castine, Me., where they will spend several weeks.

F. E. Knight, of Boston, has leased George Thatcher's house for two years, and will take possession in a few days.

Mrs. Coombs, and daughter, of Brooklyn, have rented a house on Bay street, through Mulford's real estate agency.

F. A. Pope, Assistant Postmaster, is the happy father of an eleven-pound boy. Master Frank became a member of the household Friday night.

E. C. Mulford of North avenue, has rented Mrs. Crane's house on East Fifth street, to Mr. Wilder, of the New York law firm of Wilder & Lynch.

Dr. D. C. Adams and Capt. Benj. Drake left town on Monday for the Adirondacks. They will camp out three weeks, and their especial object is deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Robertson, of National City, California, have been visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Dunn, of East Fourth street.

Wm. B. VanNest, formerly of Martinsville, but latterly of Illinois, died September 4. He was a brother of Mrs. Wm. Cobliner, of Dow street, North Plainfield.

The Rev. Mr. Nilsson of Dunellen, has returned from his vacation, and will soon move into the new parsonage, which is one of the handsomest houses in the town.

Emma A. Jones has transferred to John J. Pollion, land on East side of Kensington avenue, 150 feet from North side of Putnam avenue, 150x175 feet, for a consideration of $2,150.

A party of young ladies from Plainfield visited New Brunswick on their bicycles Thursday afternoon, and were entertained at the home of the Misses Cheesman, Bayard street.

Ernest Lambert of the New York Tribune staff, has come to Plainfield to live and taken up his residence on Bay street where E. C. Mulford has leased him one of the pretty new houses just completed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. C. Herman and daughter, of Minneapolis, Minn., accompanied by Mrs. Herman's mother, Mrs. J. M. Wyckoff, of Leroy, N. Y., are visiting Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Adams, of Grove street.

During the stay at the Marion House, Lake George, of the families of J. W. Murray, E. N. Erickson, O. T. Waring, and others, the little chapel near by, one Sunday morning, looked inside like a Plainfield church interior.

Wm. J. Dobele, of the Borough, and one of the faithful employes at the Reynolds pharmacy, with Mrs. Dobele, left town September 3 for a week's visit with Mr. Dobele's sister, Mrs. Swope, 919 North Third street, Philadelphia.

A party of eighteen gay Plainfielders, with Mrs. T. Logan Murphy as chaperone, drove to Hotel Netherwood, Saturday evening, had a banquet and a merry social time, and returned home sufficiently early to escape intruding on the Sunday morning hour.

Leo Doll paid a flying visit to Plainfield Friday. He left his family all well at his Summer cottage on Lake George, and came to New York for the purpose of laying in a new stock of various kinds of ammunition before going further up into the wilderness after deer.

At the annual meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee, held in Elizabeth, Thursday, R. M. Shreve and V. L. Frazee of this city were appointed members of the finance committee, and E. P. Thorn and August Saltzman of the printing committee.

Frederic R. Coudert, the eminent New York lawyer and Plainfield real estate owner, who was severely injured by being thrown from his horse near New Market several weeks ago, is recuperating at Fire Island. His physicians say that it will be a month more before he will be able to use his injured leg.

Funeral services over the remains of Caroline Delamater, widow of the late Charles L. Delamater, were held at the residence of her brother-in-law, Chas. P. Hasson, 150 Broadway, on Monday. The body was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, Newburg, N. Y., Tuesday morning, for interment.

The recovery of Miss Lilly M. Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Taylor of Somerset street, from a protracted siege of illness, is considered almost miraculous. Twice she was given up by her family to die, but her physician, Dr. Berg, has been so untiring in his exertions to save her life that now she is rapidly convalescing.

The many friends of Kittie Drayton, wife of John U. Fraley, Jr., formerly of Park avenue, will be grieved to learn of her death, which occurred at Pompton, of consumption, Saturday. The remains have been brought to this city, and funeral services were held at the residence of Mrs. Fraley's mother, Mrs. Adelaide D. Drayton, 16 Crescent avenue, Tuesday afternoon.

The Trinity Reformed church pulpit was occupied Sunday morning by the Rev. Dr. Hartranft, one of Plainfield's most gifted divines. The Doctor has many earnest admirers among the Trinity people, and a good-sized congregation, for this season of the year, turned out to hear him and be spiritually fed. They were not disappointed, as he delivered a very able discourse on the "Perfect Christian Man." His text was Romans 14, verses 5, 6 and 7.

At Valois, on the St. Lawrence river, the other day, Willie McClure, the fourteen year-old son of Counselor McClure of this city, won the second prize in the single scull race. Young McClure had only two weeks' training and pulled in a borrowed shell that was some pounds too heavy. The large crowd present at the races freely expressed their appreciation of his fine work, and experienced oarsmen said that if he had as good a boat as the winner, he would have been first at the finish.

Mrs. L. Prescott, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mary L. Force, are visiting friends at Greenpoint, L. I.

Among the recent arrivals at Hotel Netherwood are Comptroller Myers, Mrs. Myers and family of New York.

Dr. J. H. Carman and family are to leave town today for a two weeks visit to the Shawangunk Mountains.

Miss May Sheppard of Manning avenue, has returned from a visit among friends in Hunterdon and Morris counties.

The Press is indebted to Congressman J. A. Geissenhainer for a copy of the report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Edsall, and their son, J. Linn Edsall, started on Tuesday for a two weeks' carriage-drive through Northern New Jersey.

The New Jersey State Homoeopathic Medical Society Tuesday elected Dr. T. S. Davis, Second Vice President, and placed Dr. Edward Rushmore on the Committee on Practice.

R. V. Lindabury, one of New Jersey's best-known lawyers, returned from Europe on the steamship Eider Sunday, and is spending the late Summer and early Autumn in Plainfield.

Howard Fleming was seized with a severe chill, Tuesday, on the train coming from New York. Kind friends assisted him to a carriage in which he was taken to his home on Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Taylor, of Rock View avenue, Washington Park, are enjoying a visit from Mr. Taylor's brother, Laurie, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and Mrs. Granville Brown, a sister of Mr. Taylor, from Marion, Ill.

A letter to Senator McPherson from the pension commissioner at Washington, says that another of the claims the Senator has called up—that of Wm. Addis of this city—has been allowed. Senator McPherson knows no politics when the rights and rewards of old soldiers are in question.

SCHOLARS RESUME THEIR STUDIES.

Miss Bulkley Tells Them They Have the Best Advantages in the World.

The Plainfield public schools re-opened Monday with increased attendance. The day was occupied with arranging the classes and announcing the schedules of studies.

Interesting opening exercises were held at the Stillman High School. Besides the address of welcome by the Principal, Miss Julia E. Bulkley, who has just returned from a trip of more than a year abroad, speeches were made by Dr. J. B. Probasco, of the Board of Education, Wm. J. Leonard, and Franklin B. Wiley of the High School Class of '79. Miss Bulkley compared our public school system with that of other countries, and stated that our pupils were afforded the best advantages in the world. While in England she was allowed free access to the public schools in London, through the introduction of Dr. Fitch, Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools; and through the intercession of Minister Phelps was favored by Herr Von Gossler, the Minister of Public Instruction in Germany, with an insight into the workings of the German school system, a privilege accorded to few. As a result of her examination of the various systems she unhesitatingly pronounced ours the most thorough and satisfactory.

The corps of teachers in the public schools for the coming year has had but few changes. E. R. Hunt, an Amherst graduate, will succeed Lincoln B. Goodrich as assistant principal, taking charge of the senior class work in the languages and mathematics. Miss Stout's faithful services at the Franklin school during last year, when she filled Miss Bullock's position while Miss Bullock was absent, have been rewarded by appointment as principal of the Bryant school. Miss Stowell, of the Bryant school, has gone to the far west, and Miss Owen has been removed from the Irving building to fill her place.

REFORM HALL.

A Splendid Address by Mr. Haines.

A hearty welcome greeted Samuel A. Haines in Reform Hall Sunday night, a pleasing feature of the occasion being a large and beautiful floral display contributed by a prominent citizen of Union county in honor of the distinguished speaker.

Mr. Haines, after narrating numerous interesting incidents connected with the growth of temperance sentiment across the Atlantic, went on and delivered an address of great eloquence and power against the awful effects of intoxicating liquor. He plead earnestly for an awakened conscience among the Christian people of our country on behalf of God, Home and Native Land, and the coming of that glorious day when prohibition ballots shall fall like snowflakes in the air, all legal authority be withdrawn from the devastating liquor traffic, and home happiness reign supreme. Profound attention followed his remarks from beginning to end.

President Harper presided, the Rev. Mr. Honeyman read the scripture lesson and offered a fervent prayer, and a full choir, led by Mr. Vanderbeek, conducted the musical exercises.

Sweet Love—15.

He raised his tennis racket,
Brought it forward with a [illegible];
And then he "cut" the ball, he said,—
He must have cut it deep.
Away it soared—a master curve,
According to his story;
But it busted forty panes of glass
In my conservatory.

G. T.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Thrown Out of Their Carriage.

At about noon Monday, the horse that Frederick Sandford was driving before the phaeton in which was seated himself and wife, was suddenly startled by something, and in turning from Somerset street into Craig pl so cramped the carriage as short as to wreck both wheels on one side. Mr. and Mrs. Sandford were thrown completely out. The former escaped all danger except to his clothes, but Mrs. Sandford was considerably bruised. She was taken to her home on Washington avenue, where she was treated by Dr. Long. No serious results are feared. The horse, which ran away with the broken carriage, was subsequently caught.

Have Beaten Every Club They Have Played Against.

Below is the result of games won and lost by the Crescent League's team this season. Out of 35 games played the home team lost but 4, of which 2 were in April before the present nine was organized. Since then the Crescents have defeated the same teams with ease:

April 19	Star Athletics, of Newark	5-4
" 26	Actons, of New York	5-3
" 30	Columbia College, of New York	15-1
May 3	Atlantics, of New York	[illegible]
" 10	Rutgers College, of New Brunswick	[illegible]
" 17	Lees, of Brooklyn	[illegible]
" 24	Yorunas, "	[illegible]
" 30	Flushings, of Long Island	[illegible]
" 30	Nassaus, of New York	[illegible]
" 31	Unions, of New Brunswick	[illegible]
June 7	Actons, of New York	[illegible]
" 14	Sackett-Garbarts, of New York	[illegible]
" 21	Trentons, of Trenton	[illegible]
July 4	Flushings, of Long Island	[illegible]
" 4	Greenpoints, of Long Island	[illegible]
" 5	Sackett-Garbarts, of New York	[illegible]
" 12	Actons, of New York	[illegible]
" 19	Allertons, of New York	[illegible]
Aug. 2	Ridgewoods, of Brooklyn	[illegible]
" 9	Garbarts, of New York	[illegible]
" 16	Star Athletics, of Newark	[illegible]
" 23	Metropolitans	[illegible]
" 30	Cuban Giants	[illegible]
Sep. 1	Alerts, of Elizabeth	[illegible]
" 1	Ridgewoods	[illegible]
" 6	Trentons	[illegible]
	Total runs	[illegible]

A MAD DOG'S REIGN OF TERROR.

Dogs, Horses and a Woman Bitten—A Baby's Narrow Escape.

A mad dog held a reign of terror in the Netherwood suburbs Wednesday. It dashed down East Front street from the direction of Scotch Plains and entered the yard of J. K. VanNest, near the Terrill road. Mr. VanNest's housekeeper, Maggie Quenner, was standing on the lawn as the animal came running up. She failed to notice that it was frothing at the mouth and was snapping its jaws viciously, and held out her hand, in playful manner, towards it. The dog made a sudden spring, caught her hand in its teeth, and sunk its poisoned fangs into her flesh. She screamed with terror, and the dog left her and ran across the lawn. As soon as possible she was taken by carriage to Plainfield, where Dr. Long cauterized the wounds. The woman was greatly frightened, and expressed much fear that hydrophobia would develop; but the physician assured her that symptoms of madness are exhibited by only one patient out of twenty bitten by a dog actually mad.

After biting Miss Quenner the dog bit several dogs owned by Mr. VanNest, including a valuable mastiff, and attempted to bite a hunting dog owned by William Allen. Mr. Allen himself was on his lawn when the mad dog visited his premises, and to ward off an attack struck the animal with a club. Before he could follow up the blow to advantage, however, the dog had run away and was causing a panic among the horses in the stables of the neighborhood, snapping at their heels, and inflicting slight wounds. It finally ran into the cellar of Mr. Field's house, where Chas. Field shot it.

The baby of the Allen family narrowly escaped being bitten. The dog was running directly towards her when Mrs. Allen ran forward, snatched the child from the grasp of its foaming jaws, caught the little one to her breast, and carried her into the house.

That the dog was really mad is firmly believed by all who saw it, and Dr. Long decided from Miss Quenner's description of its actions that there was no doubt of its being in the advanced stages of hydrophobia.

CALVES GAMBOL ON THE GREEN.

A Somewhat Thrilling Though Ludicrous Scene in the Suburbs.

The story runs that in one of our suburban towns—say Fanwood, for instance—a gentleman owning twin calves, Bessie and Flossie, was asked by a young lady if she could not have the pleasure of mounting one of them. The request was granted, and family and friends at once repaired to the fields to witness this unique event, where Miss Flossie and Miss Bessie, with their mother, were quietly enjoying their evening repast.

While the young lady was endeavoring to tame and coax one of the gentle creatures, one other lady in the party thought she would try her persuasive powers on the twin-sister, Miss Flossie. The latter, however, apparently not accustomed to such loving embraces, did not submit very graciously to the kind treatment.

By some unexplained action, the lady became entangled in the rope, and Miss Flossie began to revolutionize around the stake—carrying the lady with her—a strange though funny sight. Finally Miss Flossie was caught and held, not without a great amount of strength, while the unfortunate victim was released from her unpleasant position, and, thankful to say, uninjured—only a little frightened.

Moral: Never try to ride calves.

Good 'Possum Hunting in Plainfield.

Private watchman Moran killed two opossums on East Front street, before daylight on Monday. One was near ex-Councilman Begnolin's house, and the other nearer the city just in front of the Myers residence.

His Arm Mending.

Little George Brunner, Jr., eight years of age, who fell in the North Plainfield gymnasium, last Friday, and sustained a fracture of his fore-arm, has entirely recovered from the shock and is otherwise doing well under the care of Dr. Long.

Went to Astonish the Natives.

Plainfield Engine Company, No. 2, accompanied by the Plainfield Cornet Band, will go to Perth Amboy, October 15, to participate, as the guests of Lincoln Hose Company, in a firemen's parade. If the Common Council will permit the Company's steamer to leave the city it will be drawn in state by four horses.

A Foggier Trip to Black River Falls.

A special train will convey excursionists from Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Finderne, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch and White House to Pottersville, among the hills of Somerset, next Wednesday, when every one along the line will have a chance to enjoy the beautiful and picturesque region along the Black river. See advertisement in another column.

Peculiar Accident to a Train.

The passengers occupying seats on one side of a car in a fast Lehigh Valley train had a narrow escape from serious injury Saturday night, between Bound Brook and New Market. The train was running at a good speed and was rounding a curve when the door of a freight car standing on an opposite track fell partly outward and against one of the passenger cars.

Five panes of glass were shattered and the fragments scattered over the passengers who occupied the seats next those windows. Three passengers were cut about the head and face by the glass, but were able to continue their journey. All the upright strips on that side of the car were reduced to kindling wood. The company has begun an investigation as to the cause of the accident.

A Warning to Look Out For Mr. McClure.

MEGANTIC CLUB,
SPIDER LAKE,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I thought it best to send you a warning against one W. E. McClure, a resident of Plainfield, and member of the Megantic Club. He has been here and caught the largest black bass ever taken by a member since the club has been organized. The bass was of the small mouth variety; no other in this lake. It weighed six pound full; twenty-two inches long; girth measurement, 15 inches. On the same day he caught two weighing 4½ pounds and one that weighed 3½—total weight, four fish, 19¾ pounds.

I did not see Mr. McClure as he had left when I arrived at the club, but have the assurance of a number of members, also ladies visiting the club, that the above figures are correct. I am also informed by the same authority that in their opinion said McClure was much excited, with a tendency—as the doctors would say—of mild insanity. If you should discover anything strange in his behavior, you will know the cause. I send you this information that you may act and govern yourself according.

W. H. B.

—The Athletics will play a picked nine from the Pond Tool Works on the Crescents' grounds on Friday commencing at 3:45 P. M.

An Offensive Breath
is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he has any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends but lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases as thousands can testify.

TURNED OUT THE PUBLIC.

Alleged Union County Road Frauds Secretly Discussed.

(From the New York World.)

The Republican majority in the Union County Board of Freeholders at their recent meeting did not openly discuss the serious charges made against the county road jobbery by Franklin L. Pope, of Elmora. They chose to debate the matter with doors closed to the press and the public. When the Board had been assembled a short time Freeholder West moved that it go into executive session on the county road matter, and the reporters and a number of prominent citizens, including the last Director of the Board, ex-Freeholder C. W. L. Martine, were forced to retire.

Ex-Freeholder Martine was fairly boiling over with indignation, and denounced the action of the Board as an insult to the taxpayers of the county, who had a perfect right to know what their representatives were deliberating about. "Such a thing," remarked Mr. Martine, "as going into secret session when public matters were to be discussed was unheard of in all my experience of several years as an officer and member of the Board. Matters must be coming to a pretty pass when Freeholders are afraid to have their opinions on important county matters published. When I was Director of the Board, if any criticisms were made by the Elizabeth Board of Trade or any individual against the acts of the Freeholders we always courteously invited the faultfinders to attend our meetings, witness the way our committees transacted business, and if there was any grievance to complain of to make it known then and there, and it would be fairly and freely considered, open and above board, and not with closed doors and the press and public barred out.

"I unhesitatingly repeat that the action of the Board in preventing the assembled citizens from hearing what the Freeholders had to say in reply to Mr. Pope's attack was an outrage. Nearly all those who attended the meeting went there expressly to hear what the Board had to offer in defense of its action on the county road question."

The charges of fraud and collusion made by Mr. Pope were pointed, and were done in a public manner over his own signature. It is the general verdict that they should have been as openly met by the Board and refuted, if possible, or satisfactorily explained. The failure to do this publicly, it is held, does not argue well for the position of the Freeholders. The county road transactions are under the especial supervision of the Freeholders, and if Mr. Pope's allegations are true they are strongly tinctured with fraud and imperfect work.

Arranging for the St. Club Tournament.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club at Monday night's meeting appointed a committee to arrange for their annual Fall tournament in The Crescent. The committee consists of E. L. Walz, Jr., A. L. C. Marsh, D. H. Lenox, R. F. Murray and F. L. C. Martin. Capt. Martin is chairman.

Then We'd be Satisfied.

Supt. Wm. Peddie came to Plainfield on the "Star," Thursday afternoon, and inspected the painting of the park railings and the station exterior. He seemed entirely satisfied with the appearance of the handsomest station on the road.

Now if he will only order the interior of the station painted, and move the freight house, the Plainfield people will be perfectly satisfied.

Nothing to Drink in Westfield, Sundays.

John Kelly was arrested at the union depot Sunday, says the Elizabeth Journal, by Officer Eckert. Kelly was drunk and acting in a disorderly manner. The officer alleged that it was not the prisoner's first offence, but that he makes a practice on Sundays of coming from Westfield, getting drunk and loafing about the depot. The justice imposed a fine of $2 and costs, or ten days. There are two or three other Westfielders charged with the same conduct on Sundays.

Another Brooklyn Belle Becomes a Plainfield Wife.

The marriage of George Winans, of Washingtonville, to Miss Fanny Breakey, of Brooklyn, took place at the home of the bride's parents Tuesday night. The Rev. E. P. Ketcham, of this city, performed the ceremony in the presence of about seventy-five friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The happy couple took their departure for their new home in North Plainfield, amid a shower of rice, and with the best wishes of the assembled guests for their future happiness. Among those who were present from Washingtonville were Mrs. Sarah Winans, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Winans, Miss Hattie Milligan, Miss Lizzie Milligan, Silas Winans, Isaac Winans, John Bicknell, W. H. Rogers, J. H. Manning and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Titus. Many beautiful gifts were received by the bride from her host of friends.

The Champions of Connecticut to Meet the Champions of New Jersey.

The Norwich ball team that defeated the Crescents two weeks ago by a score of 7 to 6, have agreed to play a return game in this city on Thursday the 18th inst. On Monday the Norwichs by beating both the Mystics and the Hartfords, won the State championship of Connecticut.

The coming game therefore, will be to decide the Inter-State Championship of New Jersey and Connecticut. It was only after much solicitation and at much expense, that the Crescent team's managers could induce the Norwichs to come to Plainfield. The Norwichs are now in receipt of invitations from all over the country, offering big money to get a game with them. As they defeated the Crescents once, they think they can do so again.

The match will undoubtedly attract a large attendance from all over the State. In spite of the expense of getting the team here, there will probably be no increase in the price of admission.

The Best Service in the Country, It Will Be.

Close upon the heels of The Press' expression of the community's desire for an electric fire alarm service, the Council have made a contract for one. The people are thus much to be congratulated, not only upon securing the convenience and protection of such service, but because the service contracted for will equal any in the United States. The Council are satisfied of such fact for they have awarded the contract to the company represented by Charles Wann; and to that gentleman's standing in this city as an upright, conscientious man, was due as much as anything else the awarding of the contract.

The committee in asking for a bid from the Gamewell company, said they wanted only the very best apparatus they made. Consequently, not a city or town in the country has a fire alarm telegraph system that will not be equalled by Plainfield's. That is all very creditable to the committee, but besides that, after securing the very bottom price, they induced the company to add two more tappers and another signal box.

John have you seen that woman lately?
John in astonishment! What woman?
That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

(Special to THE PRESS.)

BOUND BROOK, Sept. 9—The walls of the new St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church are completed, and the handsome new front is finished. At the top a stone cross, five feet tall, has been placed, giving a frontage height of eighty-four feet. The roof-beams are being placed in position, and the work is being rapidly pushed. It has not yet been decided whether to have a bell or a statue in the belfry window, but it is probable that a statue of St Joseph will be chosen. A satisfactory bell cannot be bought for less than five hundred dollars, while a statue can be procured for about one fourth as much. A great many of the Catholics prefer the bell, and it may be that some generous-hearted citizen will present one to the church.

The towns-people are indulging in considerable talk concerning the proposed nomination of Col. C. W. Thomas on the Democratic ticket for Assemblyman. In an interview with a Press correspondent Col. Thomas said that some of the North Plainfield politicians had been speaking to him about the nomination, and he had told them that he would gladly accept the nomination if it were regularly made. Col. Thomas has many warm friends in Somerset county, and he would be well supported if nominated.

Hiram Giddis, overseer of the Windsor estate, is a hero in town because of his fight with a nest of black snakes. He had a sharp battle, and killed three dozen of the creatures, which ranged in length from six to ten feet. Hiram says his last girl jilted him because she thought him a coward, but he thinks he can get a wife now, since establishing his prowess.

Improvements in town are increasing: B. Billian has given his barber shop a new coat of paint, Isaac McCord is building a new house on High street, and E. F. Fennessey is the happy papa of a baby girl. R. H. McCullough, of North Plainfield has the contract for furnishing the pews in the new St. Joseph's church. A large number of bass and other fish are now caught daily along the Raritan. This is the best time of the year for fishing in these parts.

ETHELRED JONES.

They Will Sing October Songs.

The Westfield Musical Society has over one hundred and fifty members enrolled. The first general rehearsal will be held October 4. The following officers have been elected:

President—James O. Clark; First Vice President—Joseph Sherman; Second Vice President—Robert Luckey; Secretary—W. B. Dudley; Assistant Secretary—J. W. Ransom, Jr.; Financial Secretary—Charles H. Day; Treasurer—J. W. Beebe; Librarian—L. A. Lightfoot; Assistant Librarian—R. P. Grant.

Questioning the Commissioners' Authority.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The Commissioners of the Borough have given notice to the owners of property on the road leading to New Market, to set their fences back 2½ feet and to put down flagging, asphalt, or broken stone, to the depth of four inches. It is not claimed that the existing fences are upon the line of the roadway, and I beg THE PRESS to give information as to the source of authority assumed by the Commissioners in assuming to take private property for public purposes.

If any such authority exists, the law would provide a way to recompense the owner for his damage, and the Commissioners would or should be required to remove and re-set these fences at the expense of the Borough after a settlement had been made for the land that they now propose to appropriate without consent and to which they have no more right or title to than

AN ENQUIRER.

West Plainfield Has to Lead Them.

Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, made the following nominations for Grand Lodge officers Friday night:

For Grand Chancellor—John Ulrich, of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Plainfield.

For Grand Vice Chancellor—Charles W. Kilbourn, of Friendship Lodge, No. 30, New Brunswick.

For Grand Prelate—Walter F. Hayhurst, of Lone Star Lodge, No. 16.

For Grand Keeper of Records and Seals—Leslie S. Menger.

For Grand M. of E.—C. V. N. Wilson, of Ocean Lodge, No. 83.

For G. M. at A.—Peter L. Cruser, of Seaside Lodge, No. 47.

For Grand Inner Guard—Geo. H. Polhemus, of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, Scotch Plains.

For Grand Outer Guard—Morgan Turton, of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Plainfield.

For Supreme Representative—James E. Moon.

Not a Blunder in the Ballots, but the Law.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

It was declared by a Cape May paper last week that the ballots for the constitutional amendment election were all wrong, and would have to be recalled by the secretary of state. It has since been discovered that the ballots are in accordance with the law, but there is a blunder in the law. The error is so serious that it is just possible that there may be no special election after all on Sept. 30, though it is probable that the lawyers will find a way out of the tangle. One thing is at least certain, all of the 850,000 ballots prepared by the secretary of state and distributed broadcast throughout New Jersey will have to be destroyed.

County Clerk Crowell has the supply of ballots for this county, but he will not distribute them pending Attorney-General Stockton's opinion, which will be immediately given.

The second proposed amendment is all right. The error was made in preparing the first amendment, that which provides for special legislation. In drawing the law providing for the submission of the amendment to the people, the legislature mistook the clause to be amended, and the law and the ballots prepared by the secretary of state apply to the wrong clause of the constitution.

Still Lying About Plainfield.

Within ten days no less than six barns in Plainfield have been set on fire by incendiaries and burned, the aggregate loss being several thousand dollars. Soon after midnight yesterday morning some unknown person set fire to the barn of R. Hoffman on West Front street, and in half an hour the building was in ashes. The flames communicated with the paint works of Ferdinand O. Smith, and they were also burned. Hoffman's loss is $1,500; no insurance. Smith's loss is $2,000; insured for one-half of that amount.—N. Y. World.

Of all the lies the World has published concerning Plainfield in a year past those contained in the above are the biggest, boldest and most damaging. There has not been even one barn set on fire in this city in ten months, let alone ten days. Hoffman's barn caught fire from Smith's paint shop adjoining, and Hoffman himself only claims a loss of $250.

The fire was not of incendiary origin, either; and the only other barn burned in Plainfield in months, was one that accidentally caught fire from the lighting of some matches by boys near a gasolene barrel. There should be some way found to put a stop to the World's misrepresentations which are so continued and vicious as to appear intentional.

The gormandizer likes it because it is fine. The workman likes it because it quenches his thirst, enriches his blood, and strengthens his muscle. It is cheap. The mother likes it. It keeps her boys at home. The women of America like it, because it takes the place of intoxicants. This Hires' Root Beer.

Vacation Spray.

The following by Thos. A. Gere, an old Scotch Plains resident and good friend of a host of Plainfielders, we clip from the Tribune:

I gave a mariner raisins four,
Three times he tapped my flask,
And then I thought the time is ripe
Whose questions I may ask,
Said I: "Old salt, old sea-dog friend,
When thou didst roam the main,
Some thrilling times thou must have seen
Which if recalled again
Would make an interesting tale"—
I have got out my pad—
"Spin me a yarn of some—or one,
To print it I'll be glad;
Tell me," said I, to draw him out:
"Amidst old ocean's surge,
Wast ever placed in such a way
Thou hadst to swim for life?"
He took another thirsty pull,
That made my flask look weak;
He lighted up a fresh cigar,
And then began to speak:
"Aye, aye, my lad; indeed I was;
I cannot call to mind
The scores of times I've undergone
Some danger of that kind."
Now, tune up scenes of battered boats
Shattered by writhing whales;
Of decks washed bare at dead of night
In far off Indian gales.
Of foot-ropes missed from lofty yard,
The sudden jibing boom;
A hopeless slip from ice-clad shrouds,
So oft the sailor's doom!
I bent to catch his slightest word—
Here's all he thickly said:
"I allers had to swim fur life
If the water was over my head."

PILLAGED HIS TENANT'S HOUSE.

A Grass Widower Landlord Abuses His Wife and Insults Her Friends.

Isaac Jones, a colored coachman, carried his silk hat into the City Court room, on Tuesday, swore out a complaint against his landlord, James O'Neill, also colored, and asked for his immediate arrest. Isaac said—and a "ladifren" corroborated him—that O'Neill had been "raisin' a muss" ever since last Friday. O'Neill and his wife had apartments in the house Jones rented of him. Last week Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill had a quarrel, and Mrs. O'Neill moved her dishes and clothing and other "things" into the rooms of the sympathetic Joneses, till she could find a new home for herself apart from her husband. Every day since the rumpus with his wife O'Neill has raised a row with the Joneses, and on Tuesday he went into the room where "Lucretia," Mrs. Jones, lay ill, bellowed abusive names at her, hurled forth anathemas at every female in the house, and proceeded to smash such of his wife's belongings as he could find. When Isaac went to seek Judge Codington, O'Neill was still talking "wretched" to Lucretia and the rest of the women folks, heaping insult after insult upon them, and the work of pillaging his wife's goods was in full blast. He will have a hearing at an early date.

ROAD CROSSING ACCIDENT.

A Driver Severely Hurt and One of His Horses Killed.

Joseph Holland, a teamster, formerly employed in the mills of Wm. Bloodgood, of this city, met with a serious accident on Saturday afternoon about four o'clock while crossing the Lehigh Valley tracks near the residence of Albert Winans, at Cranford. Holland was driving a team of horses, and did not notice the approach of a freight train until he was upon the crossing. The locomotive hit his team. One horse was instantly killed, and the other very badly injured. The crash threw Holland out of his wagon, and he was severely hurt. Medical aid was summoned and the unfortunate man was conveyed to his home.

All the Schools Received New.

The Carpenters and Joiners Union of this city have purchased a handsome flag which they propose to present to the Bryant school as soon as the Board of Education shall meet and accept it.

Property Still Moving.

The following were among the transfers of real estate recorded in the County Clerk's office, Friday:

Randolph M. Stelle to Henry B. Newhall, both of this city, lot on Stelle avenue, south side, this city. 8"x200....	$1
Central New Jersey Land Improvement Co., to William J. Pearson and Henry E. Gale of North Plainfield, lot on Northwest side of Third street, this city, 60 feet Northeast from Prescott place, 45x120....	$900

A Small Circle but They Do Much Good.

The "Whatsoever Ten" Circle, King's Daughters, members of Trinity Reformed church, met afternoon Sept. 3 at the home of Miss Mabel Woodruff. They sent to the New York Flower Mission for distribution in the tenement house district 138 bunches of flowers. They have met every Wednesday during the Summer and sent flowers.

North Plainfield Transfers.

During the past week the following changes in Borough real estate, have been recorded:

Wm. E. Marsh et al to Anna M. Marsh, tracts of land in North Plainfield. (Power of Attorney.)

Mary A. Marsh et al., heirs, etc., to George M. Nelson and Albert E. Nelson, property in North Plainfield, $400.

Stepping Stones for the Public Library.

The Ironolithic Stone Paving Company, on Wednesday, Sept. 3, by communication to the Common Council, presented to the city two Ironolithic stepping stones for the Public Library. The one for the front of the building is four feet long, two feet wide and nine inches high, with letters cut in the top and inlaid with black—"Job Male Art Gallery." The one for the Eighth street entrance is three feet long, one foot, three wide and nine inches high. These two gifts were received with the thanks of the Council.

Racing at the Driving Park.

The following interesting events occurred at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Saturday:

First race—Charles Brower's Aala and John Hayes's Andy. Aala won the first heat in 2:45¼, and Andy the second in 2:43¾. The concluding heat was postponed until next Saturday.

Second race—Woodbrook Farm Colonel and John Chandler's John C. John C. won the first heat and Colonel the next two. Time 2:49¼, 2:53 and 2:48

Third race—Nate Robbins's Doctor and Andrew Lutkin's sorrel mare. Doctor won in 3:02 and 3:00

O. T. Waring drove Copeland a mile to road cart in 2:43½.

Compton C. Vail drove his sorrel gelding, Frank S., to road wagon in 2:46½ and 2:45½.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.
9-1-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE [illegible] MARK.
FOOD

THE ONLY
Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

VACATION'S UP AND SCHOOL OPEN!

This is the season for a brisk demand in CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. During the months of Summer enjoyment they have played the dickens with their clothes, and usually have little left fit to appear in school with

We have always made the clothing of the little ones a specialty, and this Fall we shall strengthen our well deserved reputation of keeping the best stock of these goods in Newark. You'll find it to be money in your pocket and the saving of no end of trouble to come straight here with your children and fit them out for the coming season. We can not only show you all the styles to be met with elsewhere, but many novel conceits which we have designed exclusively for us. Our prices for the newest styles are no greater than you'll pay for the old ones, and as to reliable work there isn't a store in the country that is more particular than we are, especially in children's goods. We know, in advance, the strain to which the little garments will be put, and every safeguard against a sudden coming from together is taken advantage of.

It's a pleasure to talk children's clothing just now; it's a pleasure to show it. We've got something to show and talk about.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH
For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York.
8 21 3m

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE B. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8 14-9m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

At Public Auction, on Wednesday, Sept 10, 1890, four (4) building lots of the Rosenbury estate; two lying on Webster place, near Broadway, and two on Arlington place, near Park avenue. Sale will take place between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: at 2 P. M., at the office of M. M. Thorn, front of depot. Particulars made known on day of sale.

JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHANN,
Administrators.
8 22 3w

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

POETICAL GEMS.

The Fighting Editor.

[illegible]

—Frank S. [illegible], in Light.

The Two Coffins.

[illegible]

—From the German, by Eugene Field.

[illegible]

[illegible]

A Happy Marriage.

I.

[illegible]

II.

[illegible]

III.

[illegible]

IV.

[illegible]

—Somerville Journal.

Sunset Calm.

[illegible]

—R. K. Munkittrick, in Harper's Weekly.

[illegible]

[illegible]

—Chicago Post.

Her Reasons.

[illegible]

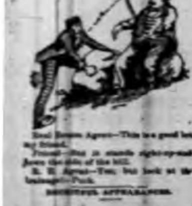
[illegible]

Jones—Tom opposed to working on Sunday. It's wicked.

Tough Citizen—Well, that's not the way you used to talk.

Jones—I know it; but I'm working for the Government now.—Texas Siftings.

A PLAIN ADVANTAGE.

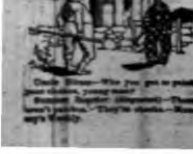


Real Estate Agent—This is a good lot, my friend.

Friend—But it stands right-up-and-down the side of the hill.

R. E. Agent—Yes; but look at the drainage!—Puck.

DOUBTFUL APPEARANCES.



Uncle [illegible]—Why [illegible] to patch your clothes, young man?

Summer Boarder (indignant)—Them ain't patches. They're checks.—[illegible] Weekly.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

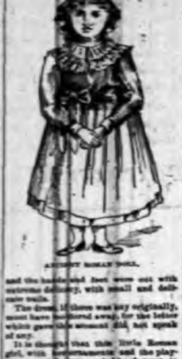
DRESSING DOLLS.

All Little Girls Who Have Dolls Will Be Interested in This Article.

Herodotus, Josephus, and others who wrote ancient history, have very considerately given some information about the games and sports indulged in by boys and young men. But they have not told us what pastimes were provided for little girls.

Perhaps you think there were no dolls then. If you do, what I have to tell you will make those classic days seem very near and real, because you can see that a doll was as precious to a girl then as yours is to you now.

Last May, near the Hadrian's villa, in Rome, were found, at a depth of thirty feet below the surface, two stone burial caskets. In one of these was the perfect skeleton of a little girl wrapped in linen which, upon exposure to the air, fell rapidly to dust. Upon her head were fragments of a myrtle crown—the Roman symbol of youth—and on her fingers were four rings, one of them with her name, "Filetus," engraved upon it. There were also in the narrow sarcophagus—as the ancients called their stone coffins—many other articles of more or less value. Among these an exquisite [illegible] hairpin, cut like a cameo, and set in Etruscan gold filagree work; pearl earrings, carved amber pins for the hair, and a gold necklace with little white pendants of elegant workmanship. But the most interesting thing of all the treasures which loving hands had laid away with little "Filetus" centuries ago was a doll, most perfectly made of oak wood. The face and hair were carved in the most minute and careful way, the latter waving low on the forehead, and bound with a fillet. The joints were articulated so that the legs, arms and waist move in sockets, and the hands and feet were cut with extreme delicacy, with small and delicate nails.



ANCIENT ROMAN DOLL.

The dress, if there was any originally, must have mouldered away, for the [illegible] which gave this account did not speak of any.

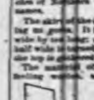
It is thought that this little Roman girl, with her ornaments and the playthings which were probably dearest to her, must have been laid away to her rest before the Christian era, and, taking a long backward look through the centuries, it is touching to realize that the same things that were pleasing then are still the delight of young people.

The doll whose picture appears in this article has a variety of dresses, but with [illegible] of them is her owner better pleased than this, a perfect fac-simile of the German costume worn by certain natives of the Black Forest.

The coloring of the dress is certainly not a delight to the eye that loves harmony, but it is an exact copy in every particular of a costume worn by a little girl called [illegible], which you must pronounce in three syllables. It is the diminutive of Frederika, and a favorite name in [illegible], as Southern Germany is called. In the Suabian dialect the termination [illegible] takes the place of the [illegible] of Northern Germany, in proper names.

The skirt of the dress is straight, having no gores. It is thirty-two inches wide by [illegible] long; a hem an inch and a half wide is turned up at the bottom, the top is gathered all around.

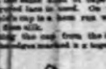
The material of the dress is a stiff-feeling woolen, something like thick alpaca. The sleeves are slightly wadded, which makes them look stiff and clumsy. They are cut in one piece and gathered into the arm-hole. The waist is half low-necked, and is trimmed around the neck, with a strip of the material plaited down on both edges. The waist is nearly straight, and with no darts. There are seams under the arms and [illegible] at the back. The little slashes on the pattern are to give room for the swell of the hips below the waist line. The skirt, which is sewed to a band, is separate, and fastens on over the waist. The cuts show front and back of waist.



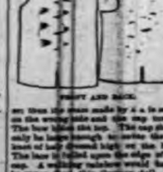
A wide white lace ruffle is sewed to a muslin band, which buttons around the throat. A [illegible] ribbon wound over it several times conceals the muslin band. The large bow with which it is tied at the back is quite an important addition to the costume. In front, hangs a narrow ribbon with a little silver coin or medal upon it. With the grown-up peasants the medal is generally symbolic of their trade or occupation.

The apron is a straight strip of material of some light, bright color, and is tied with gay ribbons of another shade.

The cap is made of black velvet and surmounted by a bow of black ribbon with a [illegible] edge. [illegible] floating [illegible]. The little cap is trimmed with a broad fall of plain black lace, of the kind sometimes used here for veils. In Switzerland the same kind of caps are worn, but [illegible] lace is used. On the edge of [illegible]'s cap is a bow run with thick, black [illegible] silk.



After cutting the cap from the diagram, join [illegible] marked x x together, [illegible]

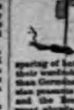


FRONT AND BACK.

[illegible] than [illegible] made by x x is sewed on the wrong side and the cap turned. The bow [illegible] the top. The cap should only be large enough to cover the top knot of hair [illegible] high on the head. The lace is [illegible] upon the edge of the cap. A [illegible] would hardly be gayer than this German doll. Her dress is a [illegible] blue, her apron light green, with bright purple ribbons. The ribbon around her neck, with the big bow at the back, is a bright yellow. Some of the skirts in Southern Germany are [illegible] plaited, so a doll who wishes to go to a fancy party in the costume of that country would be justified in making herself more showy by wearing a plaited skirt instead of the plain, if she preferred.

In the district where dresses of this kind are worn, the costumes of Protestants and Catholics are quite distinctly different. [illegible] was a Catholic, and in copying [illegible] distinctive dress of her own the artist has put a little [illegible] to the doll's neck.

In the old countries, where people seldom seem to be in such a hurry as the Americans, they do not seem to be so sparing of button-holes as we are. In a German child's winter costume, including the under-clothes, there are sometimes thirty-five button-holes, as I have been told. The Italians are not sparing of button-holes, either, although their wardrobes are less profuse in them than Germans. The French and Russian peasants save them when they can, and the Bretons, who use buttons in great abundance, simply for ornament, manage to use strings and loops very extensively for fastenings.



A girl who likes to make dolls' clothes will be much more independent if she knows how to make the button-holes herself. Perhaps by looking closely at this striking portrait of a partly-worked button-hole a young worker will be able to copy it. First, a straight cut is made, then as this is for a cloth garment, the little round hole at one end is made so it will fit nicely around the shank of the button. To me, cutting that smooth, round place at the end has always seemed a very formidable bit of surgery, but lately, by watching a dress-maker, I found out that it is easy enough.

Her way was to stick a pin through the cloth at the upper end of the cut, only taking up one or two threads, and then to cut the pin out. As I am not by your side to show you what I mean, won't you take a piece of waste cloth and experiment with a pin and sharp scissors until you see how it is done. For wash goods and thin materials it is not necessary to do more than make a plain, straight cut of a proper length for the button, but the stitch is the same, and that I think you can learn by looking at the picture. The under thread, which is to be worked over, should be linen or double silk; it is carried around the button-hole and held while working by being twisted around the needle it is threaded into. You must remember always to put the thread you are working with around and over the point of the needle before you pull it through. This is to make a strong, durable edge. In the button-hole stitch used for scallops and other embroidery, the thread is not put over in this way, but held below the needle while it is drawn through.—Mary C. Hungerford, in Christian Union.

A G. A. R. BUTTON.

The Part It Played in a Nice Little Romance.

"TWO years ago, while I was journeying toward Chicago," says a gallant Captain of the late war, "I had a most interesting conversation with a good-hearted and social Western man who sat beside me in the smoker; and it was he who told me the greater part of what I shall relate. He said that in his neighborhood there lived a certain Colonel Fifer, a veteran of the late war, who was a millionaire. Although he had the means to surround himself with every comfort and every pleasure, he had for several years lived in the plainest manner and had cared nothing for the gayeties of the world. But it was not surprising that he lived as he did, for fate had dealt him cruel blows. In one year not only his wife, to whom he was most tenderly attached, but also two idolized children, a daughter sixteen years of age and a son of twenty, were swept from his side by death. At the age of fifty years he was left alone. The chief object of his life had been to promote the comfort and happiness of his family, and they were gone. He had his great riches, but there was no one near and dear to him with whom he could enjoy them. Some men, visited by a similar misfortune, would have yielded to despondency, but he was a man of too much resolution and good sense to allow himself to become morbid and to let his life go to waste.

"One day, in the course of his travels, he visited a small Western city for the purpose of examining the inducements to invest in real estate.

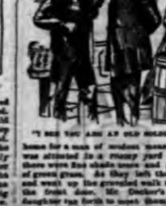
"While making his inquiries in the city he chanced to see standing in the doorway of a grocery store a man who had a pleasant, intelligent face. The appearance of the man impressed him so favorably that he obeyed a sudden impulse to make his acquaintance. Accordingly Colonel Fifer introduced himself to the man, who proved to be the proprietor of the store, and, finding him very polite and friendly, soon told him what his business was. The man—Joseph Decker was his name—said that, although he was not pecuniarly interested in the real-estate business, he thought he could give the Colonel some valuable information. They had not been talking long before Colonel Fifer noticed that the store-keeper was gazing intently at the lapel of his coat, to which was attached a small bronze G. A. R. button.

"'I see that you are an old soldier,' said Mr. Decker.

"'Yes, I have seen a little service,' the Colonel modestly replied.

"'I know you were a good soldier, by your looks,' said the other, eagerly, 'and I wish you would allow me to shake hands with you, for I have been a soldier, too.'

"They shook hands heartily, and soon were engrossed in reminiscences of the war, as only two thorough veterans could become engrossed. Although each of those refrained from recounting his own valorous deeds, it did not take them long to become convinced that each had seen hard service and had been a brave soldier. Mr. Decker became so much interested in his new friend that he insisted that he should go home with him to dinner, and should be his guest throughout the remainder of the day, the Colonel having informed him that it was his intention to leave the city on a late afternoon train. The Colonel felt that he ought not to accept so much hospitality from a stranger, and endeavored to excuse himself, but in vain. Mr. Decker would not take no for an answer. It was then noon, and they immediately started for Mr. Decker's home. In ten minutes they reached it. The house was evidently not a fashionable one, but it was a comfortable home for a man of modest means, and was situated in a roomy yard where there were fine shade trees and plenty of green grass. As they left the gate and went up the graveled walk toward the front door, Mr. Decker's only daughter ran forth to meet them. She had a winning face, a lithe and graceful figure, and the tender feeling that beamed from her eyes as she spoke to her father convinced Colonel Fifer that she was a dutiful and affectionate girl.

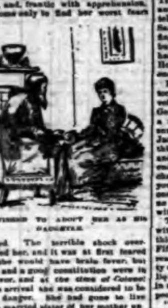


"I SEE YOU ARE AN OLD SOLDIER."

"They went into the house and seated themselves in the pleasant parlor. Dinner was soon announced, and then Colonel Fifer met Mrs. Decker for the first time. She proved to be a very agreeable woman, and was not less anxious than her husband to make their guest feel at home. It seemed to the Colonel that he had never met with a family that interested him more. They were so kind to each other, so desirous to please their guest, that he felt his heart warm toward them as if they were old friends. After dinner they insisted that he should take a ride with them.

"When it was time for Colonel Fifer to take the train, Mr. Decker drove to the station, and the Colonel parted with the friendly family with much regret, after having extended a hearty invitation to them to visit his home.

"About a year passed away, during which the Colonel did not hear anything concerning the family that had interested him so much, although pleasant recollections of them often came to his mind. One day he picked up a daily paper and began to read an account of a cyclone that had done much havoc in the West. Much to his alarm he noticed that the city where Mr. Decker lived had been partially destroyed by the tornado, and among the list of killed he found the names of his friend and his amiable wife. The picture of the happy family returned to him and his soul was filled with sadness. It seemed cruel and wrong that so great a misfortune should visit people so worthy. He looked for the name of the daughter in the list of dead, but could not find it. Probably she had escaped, and he immediately formed a generous resolution. He packed his valise and made a journey to the unfortunate city. When he arrived he went immediately to the locality where his friend's house had stood. A sad sight greeted his eyes. All of the houses in the vicinity had either been blown down or had been partially torn to pieces. In place of pleasant homes were heaps of unsightly ruins. Mr. Decker's house had been laid flat, and he and his wife, who were supposed to be in an upper room at the time, had fallen into the cellar and had been killed instantly. Their daughter was visiting a school-mate in another part of the city, outside of the cyclone's track, and, frantic with apprehension, ran home only to find her worst fears realized. The terrible shock overpowered her, and it was at first feared that she would have brain fever, but youth and a good constitution were in her favor, and at the time of Colonel Fifer's arrival she was considered to be out of danger. She had gone to live with a married sister of her mother until she could find something to do for a livelihood. It was necessary that she should support herself, for her father's store had been destroyed by the cyclone as well as the house; she would inherit only a little property, and her relatives in the city were in moderate circumstances.



HE WISHED TO ADOPT HER AS HIS DAUGHTER.

"All of the foregoing facts were learned by Colonel Fifer as he talked with citizens of the place, and served to strengthen his resolution to carry out the plan that he had formed. He sought out the girl. She remembered his visit well and was very glad to see him. She told him that her parents had often spoken of the great pleasure that his visit had afforded them, and had hoped that they should see him some time again. Overcome by recollections of the happy days that she had spent with her beloved parents, and by the consciousness of her own loneliness, the beautiful and amiable girl burst into tears. Colonel Fifer hastened to comfort her and then unfolded his plan for her welfare. He told her that he had no family, that he was rich, and that he wished to adopt her as his daughter and heir. She listened astonished, and at first refused, saying that she could not take so great a favor. But he persisted, told her that he was glad to return the kindness that had been shown him by her parents, and that now that he was alone in the world he greatly desired to adopt one that could be as a daughter to him. He argued so well that she finally consented to do as he wished. She soon had good reason for being glad that she had given her consent, for a kinder man than Colonel Fifer is does not exist. He immediately placed her in one of the best boarding-schools in the country, being resolved that she should have the finest education obtainable, and he frequently visited the school and manifested the greatest interest in her progress. Miss Decker was as bright intellectually as she was amiable in disposition, and made excellent use of her opportunities.

"And now comes the conclusion of my story, that part which to me is the most interesting of all, and a part which I am certain will surprise you. Not long ago a young man in whose welfare I am greatly interested, and in whose abilities I take much pride, became acquainted with the charming Miss Decker, and, as was extremely excusable, and even commendable, all things being considered, fell desperately in love with her. He proposed, and to his vast astonishment he was accepted, for he was a very modest young man. Colonel Fifer inquired as to the character and ability of the young man, and was so well satisfied that he readily gave his consent to the marriage, first stipulating that the young couple should make his house their home, and cheer him and take care of him during his declining years. When he is gone they will inherit his property, amounting to a million or more dollars. Next fall the wedding will occur, and now, who do you suppose the bridegroom is? He is my son."

The gallant Captain sat down amid the hearty applause of his comrades, and they all declared that it was the best camp-fire story they had heard for a long time.—J. A. [illegible], in Boston [illegible].

SALT AS A DISSIPATION.

Pernicious Effect of Its Excessive Use on the Gentler Sex.

Salt, the least harmful of condiments, if such a necessary article of diet can be termed a condiment, is by the medical profession recognized as a species of dissipation in its excessive use among many women. Every one knows how flat and flavorless all food becomes when the system is a trifle deranged; it is just then, when men resort to bitters and burning [illegible] to tone up their jaded appetites, that women find their sole recourse in the apparently innocent salt cruet. It is the old story of giving an inch to yield an ell, and before the victim knows it her palate demands a double or triple quantity of the mineral to savor every morsel she eats. Some go so far as to salt not only the substantial dishes, but tea, coffee, fruit, nuts, sweetmeats and wine. They begin by taking a pinch extra now and then to pique their tastes, and before long steal a bit to keep in the pocket, or buy a crystal to nibble on the sly. Nature's revenge on her weak daughter is as insidious as the result her insatiable laws have suffered. She files her first signals of distress in a deadening of the skin, replacing the pink glow of health by a dim, yellowish pallor. Lips and cheeks blanch alike, this change being accompanied by a deepening of every shadow on the face. This is as nothing, however, to the destruction this morbid habit works on a woman's crowning glory, her hair. And it is astonishing how sensitive the hair is to every fluctuation of one's health. Then, each time the comb passes through is brought great handfuls of long, shining strands. No lotion or tonic is effective in checking the loss, and, unless corrected, the abnormal amount of salt in the system will produce partial baldness. Even now quite a number of women are under treatment, some avowedly and others secretly for this form of [illegible].—Illustrated American.

MR. HOOFNACKLE.

A Friend Plays Him a Shabby Trick.

Mrs. H. Discovers that Her Name Is Not in the Elite Directory—She Blames Her Husband for It.

(Written for the St. Louis (German) [illegible], by Louis Willich; translated for this paper by Alex E. Sweet.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE [illegible]—*Dear Sir:* My friend Gould, the directory man, has played me a shabby trick. I wouldn't have believed it of him. That unreliable party has published a blue book, or an elite directory, or whatever you may be pleased to call it, which purports to give a list of the high society people, and the name of Jackson P. Hoofnackle does not appear in it. I would not have believed this possible if I had not examined the book carefully, and satisfied myself beyond a doubt that my name has been omitted, and very likely it was done intentionally.

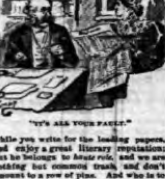
If my wife Sarah had her way I would have brought a $25,000 suit for damages against Gould, but I am afraid if I were to file any such suit the consumptive lawyer Gould employs by the year would make a motion for me to give a ten-dollar bond for security for costs, and I am not quite prepared for a financial crisis of those dimensions, so I have thus far managed to restrain myself.

This is a nice state of things, truly. The idea of a St. Louis elite directory and no Jackson P. Hoofnackle in it. To tell the truth, if it were not for my wife, Sarah, I wouldn't care a snap of my finger whether my name was in or not, but the left-handed compliments Sarah has been bestowing on me, because the Hoofnackles have been snubbed, are enough to exasperate a saint.

Looking through a copy of the directory she remarked in a cynical tone of voice: "I suppose I joined the Ladies' Geranium Club, and paid three dollars a month for nothing at all just to be snubbed this way. It's all your fault, Jackson. You never do attend to anything as you should. You gab and gas, and frequent saloons from one year's end to the other, but when there is a chance to do something for the family you are not there. O, you are a nice one to rely on, you are. You have got no spunk. That's what's the matter with you."

Turning over another leaf, she said, with increased bitterness: "Just look at this! Here are Mr. and Mrs. McFlymsy. Fifteen years ago, when you were already a judge on the bench of the county court, he was a porter in a wholesale liquor store and she was chief engineer in a hash factory. Now they are society people."

"And just look at this," she continued: "Here is the name of Casper Knipplemann; if he wants to write his name he has to rest his tongue on the table, and then make a misspell of it, while you write for the leading papers, and enjoy a great literary reputation; but he belongs to *haute vole*, and we are nothing but common trash, and don't amount to a row of pins. And who is to blame but you? Whenever I pick up a newspaper I read some complimentary notice about somebody we know, but I never read any thing about you that's worth repeating.



"IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT."

"And so, help Heaven, here is the name of Jerry L. Dusenbury. Well, now that is rich. Ten years ago he had a little bit of a shanty of a store, where he kept on tap perfumed soap, rusty revolvers, old pocket-books, small-tooth combs, rubber sandwiches, brass jewelry and other rubbish, and it was such a miserable ramshackle shanty of a store that if his big fat wife had sneezed in it, she would have blown the sides out of it—and now he is Hon. Jeremiah Dusenbury, who comes from a very old family. I suppose his grandmother didn't die until she was two or three hundred years old. Oh, yes, they come of a very old family, and I expect they have been on a visit to Paris—Kentucky. That's what this directory does for that scum, while we have to be satisfied to be allowed to take back seats and be nobody. Jackson, that's going to be the death of me. I expect to see Hon. Mrs. Dusenbury's portrait as a society queen in one of the big dailies, and a few years ago the only use she had for newspapers was to look through the 'want column,' to see if anybody advertised for a cook or a chambermaid, etc."

I don't know what I am going to do about it, but if Sarah keeps up this talk about the elite directory I'll do something rash.

Your old friend.
JACKSON P. HOOFNACKLE.

AMERICANS OF DISTINCTION.

EDWIN BOOTH, who has himself played the part of Hamlet thousands of times, has never yet seen it played by anybody else.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE at 78 years is in the same feeble state of mind and body that she has been in for two years past. She spends much of her time in the open air, and is carefully watched over by her daughters at her Hartford home.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW was called upon recently by a middle-aged lady who was so delighted by his urbanity that she impulsively kissed him when she arose to leave. A reporter who witnessed the disturbance asked Mr. Depew whether he was used to that sort of thing, and he replied: "It is one of the regular rules of the office."

SENATOR EVARTS owns a hunting lodge, a comfortable log cabin, on the banks of the Potomac, in Maryland, furnished ready for instant use, with a colored man and his wife in readiness to receive the Senator and his friends, but it has not been used except by the colored man and his wife during the several years Senator Evarts has owned it.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT seems to have found the elixir of youth. Although sixty-six, she is as agile as a woman of thirty, enjoys perfect health and, barring the weakness of her eyes which were never strong, her faculties are as keen as they ever were. The gray in her hair is scarcely noticeable; her face is plump and of good color. Mrs. Grant dresses in rich black abbey cloths or silk fabrics.

MRS. GILMORE, wife of the famous band master, arranges much of the music for the band and in many ways assists her husband in his professional work. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have an only daughter, a beautiful girl of 20, with fine dark eyes, and hair artistically arranged over a pretty forehead and in a low knot behind. The mother and daughter travel with Mr. Gilmore most of the time.

Photographs in Natural Colors.

At a recent meeting of the Berlin Physical Society Prof. Vogel spoke on photography in natural colors as attempted at first by Seebeck, then in succession by Becquerel, Niepce, St. Victor, Poitevin, Zenker, and most recently by a Hungarian named Verres. He exhibited a series of photographs in colors obtained by Verres, which however showed conclusively that he has not solved the problem, since, although the reds appear as red in the photographs, so also do the yellows and greens appear as red and the blues as an undeterminate color. These photographs, on the other hand, mark a distinct advance in color photography, since they are fixed, while those of Zenker, although more strikingly colored, were not fixed. The speaker criticised Zenker's views on the mode of formation of a colored photograph, and expressed his disbelief in the possibility of any one substance being so changed by rays of different wave length as to emit from various parts of itself rays of exactly corresponding wave length.—Scientific American.

THERE is no use of arguing against obstinacy. *If you squeeze a burr it will prick you.*—Puck.

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	12 Crescent ave
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Arnau, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	20 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	46 Grove st
Bacon, J B	16 Sycamore av
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	19 North ave
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
[illegible], J S	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education	5th st, [illegible], and Union sts 6th & Liberty, 4th & Monroe
Clark, E B	West Front street.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruickshank, S. A.	125 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	35 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	32 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B.	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Richard H	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	60 W 5th st
[illegible], S L	Madison av
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. [illegible]	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	33 West Seventh St
Force, W L & Bro.	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	38 Park avenue
Fisk, [illegible]	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
[illegible], M. D., W F	[illegible] Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	43 & 45 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Mills W	43 East Front st.
[illegible], Chas	141 Front street.
[illegible], Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
[illegible] Bros.	204 South 2d street
[illegible], Francis C	120 Madison av
[illegible], Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	20 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	12 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	46 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
[illegible] & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
[illegible], John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st.
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave.
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Jas M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
[illegible], Mrs C D	[illegible] 17 Crescent ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central av
Milliken, Foster	30 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W	7 Somerset st
[illegible] Pharmacy Co, The	Park av & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, M. B.	Farragut road
[illegible], H A	Netherwood
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
[illegible], Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	48 East Fourth st
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	2d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave, and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pitts, Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A	20 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G.	8th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
[illegible], E. W. & Co	[illegible] cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	43 W 3d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
[illegible], Irving	26½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Sewell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	80 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	75 Somerset st
[illegible], E M	Park ave. and Front st.
[illegible], E M	Central ave.
[illegible], E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av, Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	23 W Front st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible] North av
[illegible], Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickston, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	26 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	28 W 3d st
[illegible] & [illegible]	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	5th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	[illegible]
[illegible], G. R.	27 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	20 Rockview av
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Van [illegible] W. J	19 North ave
[illegible], C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	9th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	[illegible] cor. 9th and Grant av
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	[illegible] near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES,

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION,

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A DETROITER ABROAD.

What He Knows About His Native City He Gets from Outsiders.

A prominent Detroiter—one who ranks among the millionaires—was down East this summer, and among the people he met was a gentleman who said:

"Ah! sir, but Detroit is a beautiful city indeed. How far is the boulevard opened east of Woodward avenue now?"

"I—I couldn't say."

"Don't you drive there?"

"No, sir; never on the boulevard in my life."

"I suppose they are still improving Belle Isle?"

"I—I suppose so."

"How often do you go up?"

"I haven't been up there in fifteen years."

"Is it possible! Good fishing at the Flats this summer?"

"I—I suppose so."

"Don't you go up?"

"Never stopped there in my life."

"But you go to Put-in-Bay?"

"Never."

"To Mt. Clemens or Port Huron?"

"No."

"Ever go down to the Fort?"

"Never."

"Ever ride out in the country?"

"Never."

"But you go to the art loan and the cyclorama?"

"No."

"Well, please tell me where you do go?"

"From the house to the office and back. All I know about Detroit I get from outsiders. I guess it is a fine town. I've heard a good many say so." —Detroit Free Press.

In Training.

Harry (looking over manuscript)—You don't expect any editor will accept such stuff as that, do you?

Jack—Certainly not! It has been refused by seven already.

Harry—Why under the sun, do you keep on sending it round?

Jack—I'm trying to discover in how many ways a thing can be courteously declined.

Harry—What for?

Jack—I promised to go with Imogene to the dinner of the Mystic Cooking Club.—Life.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,

12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.

Don't forget the number. 12-14-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June [illegible], 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] week days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 29, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible] A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible] a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS

Modern Science

Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is

Wm. RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER.

It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.

The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeate and purifies the entire system.

Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.

7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
Ask your Druggist for it. 11-21-y

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. MAY 22d, 1890.

Estate of Godfried Haberle, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES E. HABERLE,
PETER J. HABERLE,
Executors.
5-5-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Henrietta Schlitz and Charles C. Schlitz, her husband.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Freeman Stelle is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by you to the said Freeman Stelle, dated October 26th, 1889, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and you Henrietta Schlitz are made defendant because you own said lands, and you Charles C. Schlitz are made defendant because you are the husband of the said Henrietta Schlitz and claim some interest in said lands.

Dated this eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Solicitors of complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 7-3-5w

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator *pendente lite* of the estate of Franse Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court, and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator *pendente lite* of the estate of Franse Lee, deceased. 7-31-14

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, three of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 3d, 1890.

THOMAS H. HEWITT,
HORACE F. BOARDMAN,
GEORGE B. LEWIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

WILLIAM B. WALLIS.
7-10-w10

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Joseph J. Hendley, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890.

BENJAMIN A. SHEPHERD.
7-10-w10

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1890. No. 38.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

[illegible] FORCE & [illegible] FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J[illegible] — Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

W. [illegible] Counsellor-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible] Dentist. [illegible]

H. [illegible] Auctioneer. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible]

J. B. [illegible] Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] No. 36 East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. [illegible] A. LUTKINS. [illegible] HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! [illegible] LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. [illegible] A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. [illegible] Watches, Clocks And Jewelry! Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. [illegible] Granite Monuments [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 3 PARK AVENUE [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, [illegible] JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset Ave. and [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. RICHARD A. BOYCE, Proprietor. Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible] First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

ESTABLISHED 1836. C. E. & J. W. BROWN, (Successors to [illegible]) Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WALL PAPER. [illegible] Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, [illegible]

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible] HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. [illegible]

LIVERY. A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 44.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Miss SCRIBNER AND Miss NEWTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN, 17 LaGrande Avenue, CORNER OF WASHINGTON STREET. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890. The regular course will include Modeling, Drawing and Sewing.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible] Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES, ALSO UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE. Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged. ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS. Speer's Port Grape Wine, FOUR YEARS OLD. THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other Wine. [illegible] It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON. Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice [illegible] Speer's Socialite Claret [illegible] Speer's P. J. Sherry [illegible] Speer's P. J. Brandy [illegible] See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.

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TO A LITTLE BROOK.

You're not so big as you were then,
O little brook!—
I mean those hazy summers when
We boys roamed, full of awe, beside
Your noisy, foaming, tumbling tide,
And wondered if it could be true
That there were bigger brooks than you—
O mighty brook! O peerless brook!

All up and down this reedy place
Where lives the brook,
We angled for the furtive dace;
The redwing blackbird did his best
To make us think he'd built his nest
Hard by the stream, when, like as not,
He'd hung it in a secret spot
Far from the brook, the telltale brook!

And often, when the noontime heat
Parboiled the brook,
We'd draw our boots and swing our feet
Upon the waves that, in their play,
Would tag us last and scoot away;
And mother never seemed to know
What burnt our legs and chapped them so—
But father guessed it was the brook!

And Fido—how he loved to swim
The cooling brook,
Whenever we'd throw sticks for him;
And how we boys did wish that we
Could only swim as good as he—
Why, Daniel Webster never was
Recipient of such great applause
As Fido, battling with the brook!

But once—O most unhappy day
For you, my brook—
Came Cousin [illegible] along that way;
And, having lived a spell out West,
Where creeks aren't counted much at best
He neither waded, swam, nor leapt,
But, with superb indifference, stept
Across that brook—our mighty brook!

Why do you scamper on your way,
You little brook,
When I come back to you to-day?
Is it because you flee the grass
That lunges at you as you pass,
As if, in playful mood, it would
Tickle the truant if it could,
You chuckling brook—you saucy brook?

Or is it you no longer know—
You fickle brook—
The honest friend of long ago?
The years that kept us twain apart
Have changed my face but not my heart—
Many and sore those years, and yet
I fancied you could not forget
That happy time, my playmate brook!

Oh! sing again in artless glee,
My little brook,
The song you used to sing for me—
The song that's lingered in my ears
So soothingly these many years;
My grief shall be forgotten when
I hear your tranquil voice again
And that sweet song, dear little brook!

—Eugene Field, in Chicago News.

A PEDDLER'S ADVENTURE

His Terrible and Lonely Battle with a Mad Man.

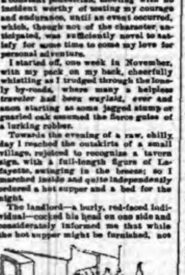
WAS visiting an old uncle of mine who lives in Bainbridgeport in a four-story brick mansion which I am likely to inherit. Uncle Claiborne was formerly an active, enterprising peddler, fond of adventure, and never slow to relate events in his personal experience. I remember one stormy December evening, when the wind was howling dismally outside and the snow driving fiercely against the window panes, he stirred the log fire into a cheerful blaze, and related to me the following exciting adventure:

When I was about your age, Moses, I was reckoned the stoutest lad and most active young peddler in the country, ready for a fight or a frolic; but while a constant pedestrian, meeting with no incident worthy of testing my courage and endurance, until an event occurred, which, though not of the character anticipated, was sufficiently novel to satisfy for some time to come my love for personal adventure.

I started off, one week in November, with my pack on my back, cheerfully whistling as I trudged through the lonely by-roads, where many a helpless traveler had been waylaid, ever and anon starting as some jagged stump or gnarled oak assumed the fierce guise of a lurking robber.

Towards the evening of a raw, chilly day I reached the outskirts of a small village, rejoiced to recognize a tavern sign, with a full-length figure of Lafayette, swinging in the breeze; so I marched inside and quite independently ordered a hot supper and a bed for the night.

The landlord—a burly, red-faced individual—cocked his head on one side and considerately informed me that while the hot supper might be furnished, not a bed was to be had in the house for love or money, as it was assize week and every spare room and closet was occupied.



"YOU CAN'T ACCOMMODATE ME, THEN?"

"You can't accommodate me, then?" said I, much disappointed.

"No," replied he, decidedly. "I am sorry, young man, I can't; but seeing it's a pretty cold night, and no chance of you finding quarters elsewhere, I'll take you in, provided you'll keep watch over a sick man upstairs, and have your supper gratis in the bargain."

"How far is it to the next tavern?" I asked, after a short pause, undecided as to the offer.

"Ten long miles."

I looked up the road, thought of the cold wind and inhospitable farm-houses on my route, and rather hastily concluded to accept the strange proposition of mine host.

"You see," observed he, as he led me into the supper room, "we've a man here, a young lawyer, sick of a fever. All his friends are tired out watching with him. I don't like to leave the poor fellow alone, for I hardly expect he'll last the night through. All you've got to do is to keep an eye on him now, and then when he dies just let us know."

I imagined at that moment the innkeeper's face bore rather a singular expression. I wondered at it then, but I understood better before two hours had passed.

When I dispatched my supper, I was shown into the sick man's chamber, and Boniface, after a few instructions to me, bade me good evening and left me there.

The apartment was of ordinary size and situated in a wing of the building where the noise and bustle would not molest the invalid. The furniture was in the usual style; but there was something very familiar in a portrait that attracted my attention, for, after casting a glance at the sick man, who lay muffled up in bed and breathing heavily, my eye involuntarily turned to the picture again.

It was the portrait of a young and beautiful female that had barely reached her sixteenth year, the face beaming with the innocent vivacity of girlhood, and the eyes sparkling with a wonderful degree of light and intelligence.

Riveted there by an unaccountable and mysterious fascination, I stood gazing at the lovely embodiment, almost expecting the face to glow with animation, the lips to part and speak, when I was startled as a clear, musical voice observed: "A beautiful picture, that."

I turned round to discover, with no small degree of astonishment, that the sick man had partially raised himself to a sitting posture, and was also contemplating the lovely portrait with as much earnestness as myself.

The invalid, despite the ravages of disease, which showed itself in his hollow eyes and attenuated frame, was an uncommonly handsome man; his features bore the impress of aristocratic lineage, and his finely chiseled nose and mouth expressed strong passions and uncontrollable will.

"You feel better," I said, recovering from my surprise.

He waved his hand impatiently.

"You have not answered my question. The picture—the picture; what do you think of it?"

"Pardon me, sir. It is beautiful!"

"You have no idea of the original?"

"None, sir."

"It is the portrait," replied the sick man, speaking slowly and deliberately, and fastening upon me his black, glittering eye—"it is the portrait of my dearest wife."

"Your wife!" I repeated.

"My wife, Evelyn St. Croix," pursued the sick man. "Do you notice her eye?"

"I do."

"A strange, unearthly expression; the artist was true to nature. She was mad when he painted her; she died raving mad."

"What a dreadful fate for one so young!"

"Listen; she deserved it. Evelyn St. Croix was beautiful, but she was weak and vain; she was graceful as a nymph, but false—false as hell!"

The sick man fell back on his pillow, exhausted by the violence of his exertions; then, after a few moments, he raised himself again and muttered hoarsely: "It affects me, the remembrance of her perfidy. It sometimes makes me wild and delirious. Stop! you shall hear about it—the story of my wrongs and sufferings."

"You are too weak; it excites you. I will listen to the story some other time."

"No; you shall hear it now," reiterated the sick man, almost fiercely. "I loved her—met her—loved her in a moment, before I had time to ask her whether she had any affection to bestow upon me. She was disappointed, and married me when she could not wed him whom she adored. I worshiped her, and deemed her as pure as the driven snow. She whispered in my ear that she loved me; and I, fool like, believed it, and accepted her caresses and protestations, never dreaming that woman loves silently the best, and kisses and blandishments are too often an artful cloak to conceal base designs. I was cozened and beguiled with soft, honeyed words and flattering caresses. I dreamt not all the while I was clasping a viper to my bosom—you are not listening to me!"

"I am."

"My family physician was young and fascinating. He had free access to my wife's society. He availed himself of it, and made her love for him a vehicle to his own selfish passions. The world guessed the truth. I knew nothing of my dishonor, for I had faith in Evelyn. My friends wondered at my blindness and pitied me. But finally a note fell in my hands; it opened my eyes—made me feel wretched. I laid a snare for my faithless wife and her paramour, and slew him before her eyes. She went raving mad. Since that fearful hour I have sworn a vow which I have ever kept."

The invalid paused and glanced at me with a ferocity that caused a feeling of uneasiness to creep over me.

"You can not guess?"

"No."

"I will tell you. Every year I have offered up a sacrifice on the altar of my vengeance. You must be the victim now."

"You do not mean that?"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed the sick man, suddenly raising himself upon his feet, while his eyes flashed like two balls of fire. "You think me weak—you are mistaken. I have the strength of Samson. You shall see."

As he said this, with one bound he vaulted to the floor, and deliberately locked and bolted the door. And now the horrible truth flashed upon me that I was with a madman, and that he had me completely and absolutely in his power. Confounded as I was by this startling discovery, I endeavored to preserve my composure.

"I am to be your victim?"

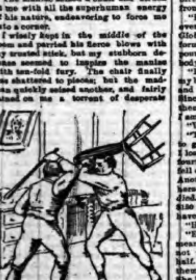
"Yes; you can not escape me!" he hissed. "You are a coward; I know it—I see it in your eye! Call and shout to the walls; they have ears and will listen; every one is asleep; no human ear can catch your cries; you are doomed; ha! ha! ha!"

Long and loud the maniac laughed. I felt the perilous situation I was in, yet I quailed not; every thing depended upon my own courage and self-possession. Quick as lightning I darted forward and caught up my walking-stick—a stout, knotty weapon of defense, nearly as hard as iron.

"Come on!" I cried, defiantly. "If you wish to have a bout with me, you see I am ready."

The maniac seized a chair and struck at me with all the superhuman energy of his nature, endeavoring to force me into a corner.

I wisely kept in the middle of the room and parried his fierce blows with my trusted stick, but my stubborn defense seemed to inspire the maniac with ten-fold fury. The chair finally was shattered to pieces; but the madman quickly seized another, and fairly rained on me a torrent of desperate blows, which required the utmost vigilance on my part to ward off. Failing in overpowering me, the madman, with diabolical cunning, suddenly rushed to the hearth and scattered the burning brands on the floor; and, while clouds of smoke rose from the burning embers, he attacked me with renewed ferocity.



THE FIGHT WITH THE MANIAC.

I had hoped that my continual shouting, and the din of battle, would have aroused the household; but no one came. A new danger menaced me; several times the bedding took fire, but was promptly extinguished by the most tremendous exertions on my part. My antagonist seemed endowed with the strength of 10,000 devils, while I was comparatively growing weaker and weaker. My arms seemed palsied and my head swam dizzily. In a moment I must give up—my strength was nearly exhausted, when, to my great relief, the madman suddenly paused.

Drops of perspiration rolled down his body, and his limbs trembled violently; but I could see, though the unnatural contest had told fearfully on him, he was by no means as exhausted as myself. His eyes glittered with latent ferocity as he shrieked: "You fight well, but I shall win; you are doomed already; I can see it; I will tear you limb from limb!"

I had no opportunity to reply, for, almost immediately, he resumed his savage attack. But the momentary respite had saved me; and, as I warily husbanded my strength, I was overjoyed to perceive that he began to show evident signs of exhaustion; but no—he suddenly recuperated with wonderful power. Again his blows thunder on my stout stick. I am gradually losing my strength. I can not hold out much longer, and the madman sees it, and redoubles his exertions. My weapon is struck at last from my weak grasp; I hear the exultant shout of the maniac in my ear and clinch my fist in one feeble, despairing effort to defend myself from the impending stroke, when suddenly a strange transformation takes place in the madman. He pauses and drops his weapon, his fierce eye assumes a dull, filmy aspect, and the fierce expression fades away in a stupid air of idiocy; he reels and falls to the floor in a death-like stupor; his tremendous vitality vanished as quickly as it came.

At the same instant I hear a hurried tread of feet outside and loud knocking. The door was burst open, and, with the consciousness of safety, the reaction came. With a faint ejaculation of joy and gratitude, I fell insensible to the floor.

When I was restored to consciousness, Moses, I found a crowd of curious faces of men around me, all eager to hear from my lips the particulars of my desperate encounter with the madman.

It appears that I literally battled with him all night, and the extraordinary exhibition of endurance on my part earned for me the reputation of a young hero; but I never told any one that I owed my victory over the madman chiefly to that portrait of the pretty girl; for, whenever I felt myself growing weak, a glance at the face would inspire me with *tenfold strength*. You smile, but the portrait was, after all, the landlord's daughter, and the story only a romantic fiction of the diseased brain of the madman.

"The picture was not, then, the portrait of Evelyn St. Croix?" I asked.

"No, my dear boy, it was your aunt's picture, as it afterwards proved. So you can now understand the inspirations that gave me the strength to go through that fearful night in a struggle for life."—N. Y. World.

RENOUNCING A THRONE.

Ceremony Through Which Archduchess Valerie Passed on Her Betrothal.

The renunciation of her successional rights by the Archduchess Valerie on her betrothal was performed in Vienna June 16. The Archbishop of Vienna, the highest court dignitaries, the members of the Privy Council, the Ministers, including three members of the Hungarian Cabinet, who came expressly for the purpose from Pesth, and the State Notary assembled in the Privy Council chamber of the Hofburg. Four Captains of the Imperial Body Guard stood on the right of the throne. On the stroke of twelve the Emperor entered the inner apartments, with the bride, *her fiance, six of the Archdukes*, the Duke of Cumberland, the Emperor's Adjutant-General, and the chamberlains of the bride and bridegroom. The Emperor, standing below the throne, invited the audience to witness the solemn ceremony. Then he mounted the throne, and Count Kalnoky, Minister of the Imperial House, read the deed of *renunciation. The Archduchess Valerie*, having made a deep reverence before her father, then went to a small table on the left of the throne, on which was a crucifix between two lighted wax tapers. The Archbishop presented the Gospels to her and she, taking off her right hand glove, laid two fingers on the book, and, holding the text of the oath in the other hand, repeated it audibly word by word as read by the Archbishop, including the oath proper at the end of the document. She then signed the act of renunciation, and again bowing low before the Emperor, took her seat on her father's right. The document was then signed by the bridegroom, the State notary affixed the seal of the couple and the ceremony was over. The bride was said to look "radiant with happiness." By the pragmatic sanction, published in 1724 by the Emperor Charles VI., it was declared that the different Austrian countries must never be divided, but that when the male line fails the female members of the house were to be admitted to succession, a provision that admitted the rule of Maria Theresa. The sanction furthermore provides that whenever a princess of the house of Hapsburg marries she must first renounce her rights to succession. Archduchess Valerie had the first claim to the throne, but now the first in the female line of succession is the Archduchess Elizabeth, the late Crown Prince's little daughter, who, if she marries, must renounce in her turn.

THE SNAKE CHARMER.

Manner in Which a Woman Handles Poisonous Reptiles.

Lulu La Toska is the name of the snake-charmer who handles the reptiles at Barnum's show. She is a Russian by birth, and has had control over snakes from her babyhood.

"How do you account for your power over snakes?" was asked by a Chicago Globe reporter at the close of a performance in which she had hung 450 pounds of live coils around her neck and body.

"It is a charm I have possessed since my birth. I was born to govern them, and the mark of a snake encircles me. Since two years old I have played with them. They have bitten me twice, but *I am still alive, as you see.*"

"Where do you get the snakes?"

"They come from India. I am going to get thirty new ones in a few days. I lost one of the old ones I had had for fourteen years, in St. Louis. The stage fell on him and crushed him to death. Another one tried to bite me, and struck herself. She was deadly poison and *died. They cost lots of money, from* $150 to $500, and it's a big misfortune to have one die."

"How often do they eat?"

"Every three weeks usually, but the mean one that bit itself to death had not tasted any thing for a year and a half. Did you notice me tickle one of them under the chin? That's Emma. She likes it, too, and just lays her head back to enjoy it. She eats two chickens every week now. They are cross and don't eat when they are blind, which they are every six weeks. Then I have to touch them lightly so they will know when I am coming. If they turn their heads to look at me I pick them up, but if they stretch their heads away I let them alone, for they are ugly. We have to humor them like children."

"Is their bite poisonous?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; I handle an Indian bwarpython, one of the most poisonous snakes in the world. I also play with the black rattler without any trouble."

The Asperities of Debate.

The Speaker (to the gentleman from Indiana, who has just called the gentleman from Illinois an ass)—Does the gentleman from Indiana withdraw the epithet?

The Gentleman from Indiana—I withdraw the language, Mr. Speaker, but maintain that the gentleman from Illinois is not in order.

The Gentleman from Illinois—How am I out of order?

The Gentleman from Indiana—Probably a veterinary surgeon could tell you.

TITLED BEAUTIES.

Well-Known English Women Who Are Popular.

Lady Carew, Lady Curzon, Lady Charles Beresford, Lady Granby, Lady Raincliffe and Others.

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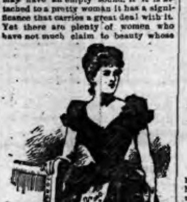
[Special Correspondence.]

What's in a name? Though a name may have an empty sound, if it is attached to a pretty woman it has a significance that carries a great deal with it. Yet there are plenty of women who have not much claim to beauty whose reputation is almost world-wide, and whose pictures can be seen on all sides.



LADY CAREW.

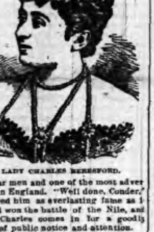
Take a picture of one of these in the academy and watch the crowd collected around it and you will discover that there is a good deal in a name, after all. How much more prominent, therefore, will a woman be who has a name and a claim to good looks as well, and yet does not owe her name to her looks alone.

One of the foremost of those seen in the Row, in the royal inclosure at Ascot, at the garden parties at Marlborough House, in the smartest drawing rooms, in fact everywhere that the chic set do congregate, is Lady Carew. She is very tall and has handsome and rather prominent features, and is generally accompanied by her sister, Miss *Lethbridge*.

Both sisters dress much alike, vary only perhaps in a little color, and both wear rather bright clothes, which are the more distinguishable from the wearer's station, which is quite equal to that of Lady de Grey, better known as Lady Lonsdale.

Lady Carew is the wife of Baron Carew, and is deservedly a great favorite with her uncle's tenants.

Another woman who has a name as well as looks is Lady Charles Beresford. She, however, gets a good deal of her notoriety from the reflected glory of her husband, who is one of the most popular men and one of the most advertised in England. "Well done, Condor," achieved him as everlasting fame as if he had won the battle of the Nile, and Lady Charles comes in for a goodly share of public notice and attention.



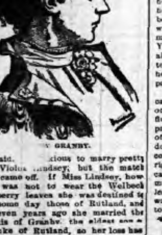
LADY CHARLES BERESFORD.

LADY CURZON.

Four champing black horses, harnessed to a coach with a red body and red running gear, have attracted a good *deal of attention, not only because of* their looks—they belong to Baron de Hirsh, the millionaire, and cost $20,000—but because they are driven by a lady.

She who handles the team in such scientific style is Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon, the eldest son of one of the richest men in England. Lady Curzon was, before her marriage, Lady Georgiana Churchill, the youngest daughter but one of the last Duke of Marlborough and, therefore, the sister of the present.

When the present Duke of Portland came into his estates and power he, i was said. [illegible]xious to marry pretty Miss Viola [illegible]indsey; but the match never came off. If Miss Lindsey, however, was not to wear the Welbeck strawberry leaves she was destined to wear some day those of Rutland, and not seven years ago she married the Marquis of Granby, the eldest son of the Duke of Rutland, so her loss has not been a great one.



Y GRANBY.

Lady Granby is rather peculiar in appearance, but has a very interesting and taking face. She rather resembles Miss Terry in some ways, and *is very fragile* and delicate-looking. She can, however, stand any amount of fatigue, and is seen at all the smart balls and parties in the season, and has graced the box seat of several coaches at the different meets this year.

MISS EDITH LANE FOX.

Curiously enough, one of the best-*looking and most admired girls in London* this season was a cousin of Lady Yarborough, Miss Edith Lane Fox. She has hair Venetian red in hue, and a tall, slim figure with deep, dark, liquid eyes that thrill the gazer. She has the reputation of having worn out three chaperons in one season and looked none the worse for it.

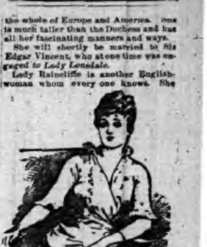
She is seen at all the best houses and entertainments in London, her looks being such as to make her always the center of an admiring coterie, while her sharp tongue has made her plenty of enemies, who say, *it is alleged*, that she is inclined to be rather fast. However, be that as it may, she is one of the best-known and most admired women in London.

LADY CYNTHIA DUNCOMBE.

Another lady who is admirably suited to belong to the ranks of well-known young women in London is Lady Cynthia Duncombe, the second daughter of the Earl of Faversham and sister of the beautiful Duchess of Leinster, whose [illegible]tation for good looks extends over the whole of Europe and America. One is much taller than the Duchess and has all her fascinating manners and ways.

She will shortly be married to Sir Edgar Vincent, who at one time was engaged *to Lady Lonsdale*.

Lady Raincliffe is another English woman whom every one knows. She has the advantage of exceptional height, and that alone attracts attention. She is fair, and has a haughty, rather overbearing look which stamps her as a "somebody" wherever she may be.



LADY RAINCLIFFE.

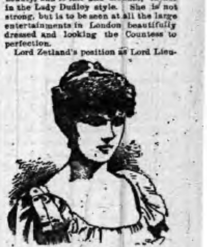
She is the daughter of the Earl of Westmoreland, and is therefore connected with every noble house in England. *Her fair complexion and fair* hair come to her from her mother, who is extremely blonde.

MISS VIOLET LANE FOX.

Another beauty who is celebrated and is about to join the ranks of married women is Miss Violet Lane Fox, a tall, pretty girl with a lovely figure. Miss Lane Fox has for years been the object *of persecution by a man whose* addresses she refused, and who has persisted in annoying her by kneeling before her in Hyde Park, ball-room or in any public place he met her. Several times he has been chastised for his insults. He has at last been put in durance vile, and by the time he comes out will find Miss Lane Fox is married and has a stalwart protector.

Her sister, Lady Yarborough, is also a beauty, and is tall and slender, rather in the Lady Dudley style. She is not strong, but is to be seen at all the large entertainments in London beautifully dressed and looking the Countess to perfection.

Lord Zetland's position as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland calls a great deal of attention to him, and his daughter, Lady Hilda Dundas, naturally comes in for a great deal of notice and attention. She is pretty, tall, with a very graceful figure and deep black eyes, dresses very quietly and, in excellent taste, and is a capital rider, though she does not aspire to the ribbons, as does Lady Curzon.



LADY HILDA DUNDAS.

She has a bright future before her, and will for many years be one of the belles of London, whether she marries or remains single. Of course this list may be prolonged indefinitely, but those given above are some of the best-known and best admired of the younger set.

THE PERIPATETIC.

A STINGING REBUKE.

Discourtesy of a Young Woman to an Old Lady and Its Aftermath.

It was on a street-car bound up town at about the time when the men and women who work in the great down-town hive of business for the better part of the day are hurrying home. Every seat was occupied when the car stopped and two women boarded it. The first was an elderly woman, somewhat feeble. The second was younger, sturdy and aggressive-looking.

A good-looking man of middle age arose from his seat, and, touching his hat, asked the elderly lady to be seated. Before she could sit down, however, the younger woman pushed her aside and sat down herself. There was no one in the car who did not know that the man who had given up his seat intended it for the older woman, and the action of the younger one astonished everybody for a moment. Then half a dozen seats were vacated and the elderly woman took one.

The man who had first given up his seat raised his hat to the woman who had taken the place not intended for her, and said in a voice that could be heard throughout the car: "Madam, I believe you to be among that class of women who are always complaining of man's lack of courtesy toward women. You will pardon me if I say that you are also one of that class of women who tempt men to be discourteous." Then he calmly proceeded to read his evening paper.

An audible snicker ran through the car, and one woman whispered to another: *"Served her right."* The woman flushed and looked straight before her, paying no attention. She stood the looks of the other passengers for fully half a dozen blocks. Then she signaled the conductor, and looking neither to the right nor to the left swept out of the car. A New York Mail and Express man who had curiosity enough to also leave *the car at the same place* and watch her saw her board the next up town car that came along.

The rebuke had had its effect.

A PECULIAR WOMAN.

An Aged Spinster Who Has Never Traveled Two Miles.

One of the most remarkable people in Georgia, according to the Macon Telegraph, is Miss Amanda Anderson of the East Macon district, near the Twiggs line.

Miss Anderson is sixty years old and is of perfectly sound mind, being even more than usually bright. Her eccentricity shows itself in her desire to remain in one place and never go beyond a certain limit. The longest journey she has ever made was from the place where she was born to the place where she now resides, a distance of a mile and a half. She lives within three miles of *the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia* railroad and yet she has never seen a train of cars. Among the other many things which she has yet to see for the first time are a store-house, or a building built of brick. She claims also that she has never seen but one painted house.

Miss Anderson's ideas of religion are *necessarily vague, as she has never been* inside a church or listened to a sermon or a prayer, unless it was before she can remember, when it is possible that her mother carried her to church.

Although Miss Anderson's nearest neighbor lives within three hundred yards of her she has never seen his house but once in three years. Her well ran *dry last season and she was forced to go* to her neighbor's well for water. She appeared perfectly lost and said she had some trouble in finding her way back home.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	35.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

Third District Congressional Convention.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARIES.

[illegible]

By order of the County Democratic Executive Committee. [illegible]

Dated September 1, 1890.

Democratic Primaries.

[illegible]

JAMES E. MARTINE, Pres.

A GREAT BATTLE.

The Maine election appears to have been a [illegible] contest between the rival houses of Reed and Blaine.

The Democrats let the contest go by default, whether wisely or not we are unable to say, they had no speakers in the field, and a large number abstained from voting, notwithstanding which they gained in Assemblymen.

The chief efforts were concentrated in the District now represented by Speaker Thomas B. Reed. That was the battle ground, and there Mr. Reed, commanded in person, aided by McKinley, Lodge and other Congressmen, and also by Dudley, the renowned Indiana "blocks of five" engineer. Money flowed in unlimited supply, and every political scheme, fair and foul, was brought into activity to win the day.

Victory perched on the Reed banner by a largely increased majority.

Blaine and his friends were routed.

There ends the first lesson.

The victors have returned to Washington elated with glory, and confident that the Republican party is now securely within their grasp. Harrison is nowhere, Blaine in a deep hole, and what the Republican National Convention of 1892 [illegible] to do is to nominate by acclamation

For President,
BISMARCK REED, of Maine.
For Vice President,
NAPOLEON McKINLEY, of Ohio.

Moral—[illegible]

A MODEL PRESIDENT.

As time rolls by stronger and clearer grows the conviction in the minds of impartial citizens that the non-election of President Cleveland was a serious public calamity, and time will further prove, that its resulting effects have not promoted the general interests of the people and [illegible] the cause of free representative government.

It is not our purpose to unduly eulogize the administration of Cleveland, nor to cast unmerited reflections upon that of Harrison.

The accomplished facts of history cannot be [illegible] by partisan [illegible], neither can comparisons be deprived of their power to form just judgment.

Contrasts are often even more expressive than words.

The executive actions of President Cleveland are of record, and we unhesitatingly affirm that constant fidelity to the discharge of imposed duty, practical business methods, enlightened statesmanship, wise financial economy, aversion to political jobbery, freedom from mercenary considerations of every name and nature, and bravery to [illegible] what he conscientiously believed to be the right, placed him as President far above the average of his predecessors in office.

Grover Cleveland is worthy of high and lasting honor, because in every official position he ever filled, loyalty to duty was his guiding star, and an honest, efficient and dignified management of public affairs the basis of his ambition.

He was a model President.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

Mr. Leonard Brown, of Iowa, heretofore a prominent and able Republican leader, has written a letter declaring why he abandons that party.

He first arraigns Congress and the Administration "as a combination of rich men, legislating in the interest of the wealthy and [illegible]."

And then he denounces the Force Bill "as a dagger plunged into the heart of the American Republic [illegible]."

[illegible]

GEISSENHAINER.

Congressman Geissenhainer of this District is entitled to and deserves a renomination, which will no doubt be unanimously given him by the forthcoming Democratic Convention.

He has made a good and reliable Representative of the Third District at Washington. Although not addicted to oratorical display, and there are too many windy talkers in Congress, he is a courteous and highly respected member, of sound judgment regarding public affairs, a prosperous merchant of ripe business experience, and ever ready to faithfully serve his constituents. He has proven himself to be an intelligent and practical legislator, and the country needs more of that kind.

The Republican leaders can only trump up two charges against Mr. Geissenhainer—one being his personal wealth, and the other that he never made a speech.

Remembering what has been, that is certainly laughable.

Within the past few years this District was represented two terms in Congress by a Republican millionaire, a respectable young gentleman, who sat there as dumb as an oyster.

But, he was a Republican, you know! That makes a black horse white in the estimation of some politicians.

Your criticism of Mr. Geissenhainer is unfortunate for the other man, Republican brethren!

Try again.

Col. Chas. Thomas of Bound Brook, is looming up pretty extensively for Member of Assembly from Somerset County. No better man could be found for that position on the Democratic ticket. What is the matter with him for a Senatorial dark horse?

The political pot is beginning to boil pretty lively in Union County, and there are many predictions by those who think they know, as to who will be the nominees on the Democratic side for State Senator and Sheriff. That some of the aspirants and those named for said offices will "go by the board" is without question. What the Democratic party of Union County wants are nominees that will win. What is the matter with Fred. Marsh for Senator and Doty for Sheriff?

WOMEN WHO KEPT THEIR PLEDGE.

[illegible] the Waters of Foreign Lands.

Mrs. T. B. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, [illegible] that the idea that when one goes abroad he must drink the wines of Europe [illegible] in preference to the waters is altogether wrong. During her [illegible] this Summer both the Doctor and herself drank nothing but water, and were in the best of health, while those who were afraid of Adam's ale and who indulged [illegible] in manufactured drinks were [illegible] by the [illegible]. At a recent meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she is President, she created a profound impression among the [illegible] by explaining that on shipboard [illegible] the journey abroad she was deeply grieved to see a pastor who is a great friend of the Union throughout the land and who is known personally to many of the members in this and other cities, drink fermented liquors freely, setting a pernicious example to young people [illegible] and establishing within himself [illegible] a taste for that which he had taught others to shun. She deprecated [illegible] this example of failing to practice purity as well as to preach it.

Miss [illegible] Yates, who also had just returned from a long visit to foreign climes, [illegible] heartily what Mrs. Tomlinson said concerning the drinks of other countries. The temptations, she said, were great, but if one had strength of will enough he could withstand all arts [illegible] from violating his pledge. During the many long months she spent [illegible] and [illegible] nothing but native waters, and [illegible] perfect health.

The women unite in declaring that good water [illegible] in every clime, and no one need [illegible] of anything else except from [illegible] health and happiness, they add, [illegible] the drinking of water in the old world [illegible] before the new world was discovered, and health and happiness still [illegible] water-drinkers more than wine-bibbers, the world over.

A New Council at Somerville.

A new Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics will be instituted at Somerville, the latter part of this month by Franklin Council, No. 41, of Plainfield. This is the second Council Franklin will have the honor of instituting within the past few months.

The Largest Conversion in Plainfield's Church History.

Forty-five new members joined the Plainfield Methodist Episcopal church recently, the largest number ever admitted to any church in this city at one time. This happy ingathering is due to the untiring zeal of the pastor, the Rev. Chas. E. Mitchell, during his earnest revival work last Winter.

North Avenue and Peace Street Property Sold.

Among the recent transfers of real estate in this vicinity are recorded the following:

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co., to Charles P. Sebring of Plainfield, lot [illegible] street, Plainfield, [illegible].

James E. [illegible] and wife, of Seabright, to Charles P. Sebring of Plainfield, lot on Northeast side of North avenue, Plainfield, 75 feet Southeast from Peace street, [illegible].

The Central N. J. Land Improvement Co., to Charles P. Sebring of Plainfield, land on Northeast side North avenue, [illegible] from Peace street, [illegible].

[illegible] When It's a Dog.

The Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals won a case before Justice Nash and a jury last week. The complaining witness was [illegible] Schmidt, of Scotch Plains, whose dog Mr. W. Ogden had shot. [illegible]

[illegible]

ENGINEER DUNHAM'S "BONANZA."

Every Cent He Gets He Earns, and the Charges Against Him Are False.

Charges which would be serious if true were published in The World yesterday against F. A. Dunham, of Plainfield, Road Engineer of Union County. When a PRESS reporter called on Mr. Dunham to interview him regarding the matter, the busy engineer had not yet learned of the publication of the article, and was shown the following:

> The annual report of the County Collector of Union County has been published in book form and it will now be in order for the Republican Board of Freeholders, who had the authorizing of the expenditures noted in it, to rise and explain for the enlightenment of the [illegible] taxpayers. It will be interesting to know how an official whose salary is fixed by the Board of Freeholders has been allowed to draw a sum nearly five times greater than what he was supposed to receive.
>
> While the County Road bill was passed the Board appointed F. A. Dunham, of Plainfield, as Supervising Engineer of Construction on the county roads at a compensation of $8 per day. He had the privilege of hiring two assistants at a salary of $2.50 each per day. Collector Wood's report shows that Collector Dunham [illegible]. Total, [illegible].
>
> He also drew an account of bridges [illegible]. Total, [illegible]. This would make a grand total of moneys received by Engineer Dunham for his services of [illegible].
>
> Supposing he worked every day of the year, including Sundays, he would be entitled, at the rate fixed by the Board, to 365 days' pay at $8 per day, a total of [illegible].
>
> His two assistants, presuming they had also worked the same time, would receive 365 times $5, their combined salary, amounting to [illegible], or a total for the engineer and his assistants of [illegible], all they were legally entitled to receive, on the presumption that they were on duty every day in the year, a rather unlikely thing to believe, as Mr. Dunham must have put in some of his time in earning the [illegible] which he is credited with getting on account of bridges.
>
> Collector Wood's report shows that Mr. Dunham drew [illegible] for county roads alone, or an excess of [illegible] more than the combined salaries of himself and his assistants.
>
> The taxpayers are entitled to know by what process of mathematical calculation a man whose salary is fixed at $8 per day, and his two assistants at $2.50 each, can figure up that the county of Union owes them [illegible]. It is to be hoped this will be answered by the Freeholders in a more satisfactory manner than was the query put to the Board recently by Franklin Leonard Pope as to why the mud and clay were mixed with the Telford used in the construction of certain of the county roads, under the supervision of this exceedingly well-paid engineer.

Without any hesitation Mr. Dunham opened his books in the presence of the reporter and exhibited his method of keeping the road accounts.

Instead of himself and two assistants being the only workers for whom he draws pay, the number approaches two score. He has twelve different county road contracts under way, and for each contract is obliged to provide a supervising engineer and from one to two inspectors. Each engineer is paid $8 per day, the same as himself, and each inspector is paid $2.50 per day—eight hours constituting a day's work. When one of his engineers works two hours the county is charged $2. for a quarter-day's labor, and when one works twelve hours the county is charged $12. This same method is employed in keeping the time of the inspectors. In every instance the county is charged for the actual work done—no more, no less. Any one of ordinary intelligence willing to recognize the truth can see that it doesn't take many months for twelve engineers and ten or fifteen inspectors, working from two to sixteen hours a day, to run up a considerable bill. The principal engineers have of necessity been working over time a great deal, while some of the others have put in many short days. A conscientious record has been kept of each man's time, Mr. Dunham and his right hand man, Andrew J. Gavett, going over the books carefully each evening, to see that every detail was correct. The books have been open to the entire staff in Mr. Dunham's office ever since the county road work was begun, and if there had been any crookedness it would have been immediately discovered.

Those who know Mr. Dunham and Mr. Gavett—and who in Plainfield does not?—do not credit them with any desire for illegitimate spoliation of the public treasury; but even if they had combined to pocket over-charges, and had successfully subsidized the dozen of office employes who from a thorough knowledge of the proper charges and of the entries on the books would have known all about it, they could not even hope that falsified accounts would pass successfully the scrutiny of the Auditing Committee of the Board of Freeholders and the examination of the Board itself. The Freeholders have investigated thoroughly every account that has been presented, and no money has been expended except for work actually done.

The payments that have been made to Mr. Dunham on the county roads account has included, besides the salaries of engineers and inspectors already mentioned, the earnings of the office staff constantly at work on maps and other preparatory matters and of the surveying groups who stake out and curb lines and the grades. Then there are numerous incidentals, such as livery hire, which run the monthly expenses up to considerably more than $1,000, and for all this outlay Mr. Dunham of course has to be recompensed. The only money which he receives from the county actually for himself is his regular salary of $8 per day; and the weak attempt of The World correspondent to show that he has been pocketing wholesale illegitimate gains must be credited to ignorance or viciousness.

Mr. Dunham himself does a great deal of over time work, and of course gets paid the regular rate of $1 per hour. Mr. Gavett worked sixteen hours a day till he nearly killed himself and had to take a vacation, from which he has just returned, with his weight still twelve pounds less than normal. The other engineers, inspectors and surveyors, are also working hard. Engineer Dunham and his assistants have a great deal to do before cold weather sets in. They have been pushing matters for the best interests of the people. None of them has received a cent that was not his due, and none of them has attempted or desired to defraud the taxpayers. The Board of Freeholders have audited all accounts and have been satisfied in every instance with the honesty of the service and the thoroughness of the work. And Mr. Dunham's books are open for the inspection of every Doubting Thomas who is open to conviction.

Two Handsome Chapels to be Ready in the Spring.

The foundations have been laid for the new $6,000 chapel of the Plainfield M. E. church on Monroe avenue, near the Irving school.

The plans for the North Plainfield chapel of the Methodist church are being completed, and the building will be inclosed before snow-time.

Seven [illegible] Union.

Seven societies of Christian Endeavor—the Park Avenue Baptist, the Congregational, the First Presbyterian, the Trinity Reformed, and the Warren Mission, of Plainfield; the Baptist, of New Market; and the Presbyterian, of Dunellen—will hold their first meeting as a Local Union, in the Trinity Reformed church, this evening. Reports from each society will be read, showing their growth and giving a record of their prosperous work. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of Plainfield and the Rev. W. C. [illegible] of Dunellen. Spirited Christian Endeavor hymns will be rendered by a chorus of fifty voices, under the leadership of M. Marvin Dunham. Everybody will be welcome. The service of song will begin at 7:45.

TO FULFIL THE CONTRACT.

The Water-Works Company to Consult With the Water Board in a Plan for Avoiding Litigation and Finishing the Works.

Every member of the Plainfield Common Council was present at Monday's special session. Besides the auditing and payment of several street laborers' bills only two matters came up—the street railway project, and the water-works question.

All that was done concerning street railway matters was the granting of the request of the Plainfield Street Railway Company to change their proposed route so as to go from LaGrande avenue through Richmond street, to Third and to Peace.

Concerning the water-works, Councilman Newhall, Chairman of the Water Board, reported that as a result of the consultation between the Board and Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, the following notice had been served on the Water Company:

> *To the Water Works Company of Plainfield:*
>
> GENTLEMEN:—You are hereby notified that the corporate authorities of this city insist upon the full and entire completion of the contract between the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield and the water works company of Plainfield, for the construction of water works in said city, in strict accordance with the terms thereof and within the time therein limited, and that in case of any default on the part of said company action will be taken forthwith both against said company and its sureties.
>
> The city is advised that the writ of certiorari granted by the Supreme Court in the case of the State, Israel Lewis, Prosecutor, against J. Herbert Johnston, et als., does not operate to prevent the continuation of work under said contract, and the city hereby gives notice that it will resist any claim for extra allowance of time on account of said suit. Demand is hereby made for payment on or before September 16, instant, at 2 P. M., for the sum of [illegible] now due under clause [illegible] of said contract.
>
> By order of the Water Board as empowered by the Common Council.
>
> CRAIG A. MARSH,
> Counsel to the Corporation.
> Dated September 15, 1890, Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. Newhall added that no response had yet been received. In view of the legal proceedings and apparent delay in the progress of the works,—he continued—the Water Board had thought it wise to suggest to Supervising Engineer Rudolph Hering that some arrangement be made by which the monthly payments to Hering could be discontinued for a time. In response Mr. Hering had sent the following:

> *To the Plainfield Water Board:*
>
> GENTLEMEN:—I of course consider that I am personally bound to supervise the construction of the water works until their completion, as per my contract with the city. But in view of the situation as stated by you, if the work is indefinitely stopped, I consider it but right and proper to have the monthly installments cease till work is resumed.
>
> Yours truly,
> RUDOLPH HERING.

Mr. Newhall further stated, that he had just received from the Water Works Company, the following letter:

> *To the Honorable Council of the City of Plainfield:*
>
> SIRS:—In view of the litigation now pending in the Supreme Court relative to the contract for a water-supply awarded to this company in December, 1889, and the probable delay consequent thereon, this company desires to place before your honorable body a plan for the practical carrying out of the essential features of said contract within a short time and without the embarrassment of further litigation.
>
> Through lack of time we are unable to present this plan in a formal manner at to-night's meeting, but we hold ourselves ready to explain the matter in open meeting this evening, by our counsel, or by a formal communication to your Board at some future time. We can only add that as the season for out-door work is rapidly passing away the negotiations should be entered upon at once.
>
> THE WATER-WORKS COMPANY OF PLAINFIELD,
> CHAS. K. MOORE, Attorney in fact.

On motion of Mr. Hetfield the entire matter was referred to the Water Board for the Board to report on at the next meeting.

A Church Burned at Somerville.

The First Reformed church at Somerville was burned at five o'clock yesterday morning. The firemen answered the alarm promptly, and saved the building from utter destruction, but the organ was considerably damaged by smoke and water, and the belfry and tower were destroyed. The fire is attributed to the spontaneous combustion of old rags in a closet filled with rubbish.

[illegible] Marsh and Newhall's Turn.

It is a matter of mystery why the *News* should make an attack upon the Corporation Counsel and Councilman Newhall in the Water Works matter. The paper states in effect that Contractor Moore "hoodooed" them into making a contract, all in his favor, under which the city has no protection nor rights that the water works company is bound to respect. So false a statement must be made through pure cussedness.

Hoerster Acquitted.

The charge of selling beer to a minor, made against Eugene Hoerster by Marshal Rutledge, was tried before Justice Hardy, on Monday. There were four witnesses sworn for the complainant—Lewis Sprigg, Jr., to whom it is alleged the illegal sale was made; his brother and two others.

Mr. Jackson, of Jackson & Codington, was counsel for Hoerster. On cross examination by Mr. Jackson, Lewis Sprigg admitted that before Hoerster sold him the liquor he asked him if he was over 21, *and that he informed Hoerster he was.* Two of the other witnesses for the borough admitted young Sprigg appeared to be over 21, and one said he himself had offered him a ticket to vote at the last election under the impression he was of full age. On his own behalf Mr. Hoerster swore he honestly supposed young Sprigg was of full age, both from his appearance and statements. Under these circumstances Mr. Hoerster's counsel claimed he could not legally be convicted. Justice Hardy took this view of the law and discharged Mr. Hoerster.

State Scholarships for Plainfield Pupils.

Notice has been read in the Plainfield public schools regarding the provision made by the last Legislature for scholarships in the State College, Rutgers Scientific School, at New Brunswick. In the college are maintained four full courses—civil engineering and mechanics, chemistry and agriculture, electricity, and a special course in agriculture. Appointment to a scholarship entitles the student to a full four years course. Under the law today there are scholarships for every Assembly district, which ambitious students in the public schools can try for. The County Superintendents have charge of the examinations, and from them circulars may be secured setting forth the standard of knowledge required in candidates.

The law provides that if several properly-qualified candidates for appointment pass the examination from the same Assembly district all who are suitably qualified shall receive appointment to such free scholarships, excess from certain Assembly districts being counterbalanced (as they will be) by vacancies in other Assembly districts, provided only that the entire number of appointees shall not exceed the entire number of free scholarships created by the State.

Yon sturdy oak whose branches wide
Boldly the storm and wind defy,
But long ago an acorn small,
Lay dormant 'neath the Summer sky.

Not unlike the thrifty oak in its germ, development and growth, is consumption. But even this mighty foe of mankind, positively yields to the wonderful curative properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Don't be blind to your own interests and think yours a hopeless case. That remarkable remedy has rescued thousands. It is the only medicine of its class, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee that it will benefit or cure in all cases of disease for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

THE LATEST LIE OF ALL.

John Kean, Jr., Has Not Bought the Plainfield Water Contract, but the Shoe May Eventually be Put on the Other Foot.

It is not necessary to tell the people of Plainfield that any statement that the franchise of the Water Works Co., of Plainfield has been transferred to John Kean, Jr., or anyone else; or that the contract is sold to him or anyone else, for $20,000 or any other price; is false. The people did not see it in THE PRESS, so they know it is not so. But some of our contemporaries less wise than the people may copy the falsehood as a fact.

In the first place it is thoroughly impossible for Contractor Moore to sell out, or even transfer, the franchise, because it has been granted to the Water Works company of which he is only a representative. It would be as ridiculous to say that German Force had sold the charter *of the First National Bank to John Kean, Jr.*

Then, too, the contract is absolutely unassignable without the consent of both parties; and probably the most important party to it is the city. Until the city gives permission the contract can not be sold or bought, and such permission has never been asked by Contractor Moore or the Water Works Co.

A PRESS reporter saw Contractor Moore on Tuesday. He was busy explaining certain specifications to his foremen regarding the work now being done. In answer to the question *whether he had* heard the report that he had sold out his contract to John Kean, Jr., for $20,000, and that suits against him had been discontinued and judgments arrested as a part of such deal, he said: "I have not sold, assigned or turned over in any way, the Plainfield water contract or franchise to John Kean, Jr., or anyone else. I have *not seen John Kean, Jr., for some time.* There are no suits against me to my knowledge, to be discontinued; and there is no judgment against me anywhere. I did not meet John Kean, Jr., yesterday at any place or at any time.

"I could not sell or transfer the water contract if I wanted to, because it is not mine. It belongs to the Water Works company, and even they could not sell or transfer it without the consent of the city that gave it."

Inquiries elsewhere succeeded in discovering not the slightest foundation for *the false report that John Kean, Jr., had* bought the contract for $20,000, and the proceedings of the Council published elsewhere, show that the story was a lie. In fact future developments will probably show that the deal will go the other way. Instead of John Kean, Jr, and the Water Supply Co., absorbing Charles K. Moore and the Water Works Co., the latter *combination will take in the former.*

This is as it should be. The city's enemies through the *News* and by action brought before the Supreme Court, have cast a blot upon the contract of the city of Plainfield with the Water Works company. Until the legality of the contract is finally settled, the Water Works company (although possessed of all the money necessary to complete the contract) naturally do not want to continue the work under a contract that might be annulled, and thus leave them with the job half finished but with no authority to *proceed under except the general law for* corporations which has no provision to prevent every petty property owner along whose front the mains might run, from obtaining an injunction to stop the work.

Therefore a meeting was held in the office of the Corporation Counsel, Monday night, and the Water Board heard the statements of both the Water Works Co., which has a contract amenable to a law that is questioned, and the Water Supply Co., which has a charter which is a law unto itself. The Water Works Co., is willing to let the latter in on the strength *of the charter they hold, which in the* possession of the Water Works Co., would give it all the standing and protection it may now lack. Then if the law is set aside the work can be continued under the charter.

THE PRESS has taken the position it has in this matter from purely philanthropic motives mixed with an appreciation of the credit due Contractor Moore for the gallant fight he has made against the money and power of one who endeavored to so financially cripple and choke him that he would be compelled to break his *faith with the city and betray the friends* who had formed the company back of him. It is consequently a source of congratulation that the position of things has been reversed. Instead of the very favorable contract that the City has secured through the efforts of Councilman Newhall and others, being wiped out and the works completed under the charter that is bound by no *restrictions* for the good of the people; the charter will be made use of only as a protection to the carrying out of the contract and its provisions. A few weeks ago, as *stated in these columns, John Kean, Jr.,* was offering stock in the Supply Co., if the Water Works Co., would get down and out. Thanks to Contractor Moore's brave stand, the shoe is now on the other foot. The Supply Co., will be the one to step down and out, and its members will be permitted to come into the Water Works Co., upon the surrender of their *charter thereto.*

FLOPS LIKE A WEATHER-COCK.

What the Subsidized Tool Said, and What He Says He Said.

(From the News *of Monday.)*	*(From the* News *of Tuesday.)*
THE DUBIOUS FRANCHISE SOLD TO EX-CONGRESSMAN KEAN. Mr. Charles Moore has finally given up the struggle of trying to build without capital a water works system for Plainfield, and has turned the franchise over to his principal bondsman and creditor, ex-Congressman John Kean, Jr., who in consideration thereof has agreed to discontinue his suits against Mr. Moore, and to reimburse him for the trouble he has been to, owing to the prosecution of the enterprise. Judgment was obtained against Mr. Moore last week when it became evident that he could neither pay the city or Mr. Kean, who was the principal creditor. The time for the execution of the judgment was up Saturday, but it was not passed, since Mr. Moore decided to accept Mr. Kean's generous offer to help him out of his difficulty. It is understood that Mr. Kean gives him $20,000.	A HITCH IN THE ARRANGEMENTS TO SELL. Mr. Moore and his creditors were not able to conclude arrangements satisfactorily yesterday. There is a hitch. It now transpires that the franchise of the Water Works Company cannot be sold without the consent of the Council. It can, however, be transferred. It is also said that the judgment against Mr. Moore was not docketed on Saturday, being withheld on certain conditions to be complied with by him, but, we understand, the judgment is ready to be at any moment in case of failure on his part. We intimated this much in our article of yesterday.

"We intimated this much," is good, but the ignorance of the man who wrote the above, and the vagary of his mind, is further accentuated by the fact that he spells judgment twice on Monday with one "e," and once on Tuesday with two.

"Standing with reluctant feet,
Where the brook and river meet,"

is a period of "maidenhood" which is perilous in the extreme to a vigorous, healthy womanhood. Reckless exposure at certain times, has wrecked many a fair young life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of inestimable value. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

SOMERVILLE WINS THE FIRST.

The West End Batters Hammer the Ball, But the Crescent Fielders Pull it Down—Consequently, Instead of 5 to 0, the Score Was 2 to 1.

A glance at the [Somerville] list of batters gives the one reason for the caution that is felt by the friends of the Plainfield team.—The Daily Press, the day before the game.

The first of the series of three games for the championship of Northern New Jersey, between the West Ends of Somerville, and the Crescent League's team of this city, is a thing of the past, yet to this day it is a matter of some wonder why the Plainfield team was not defeated worse than it was. They were away from home, sliding around in the soft mud of a strange field, and the West End's aggregation of sluggers kept the heavy, slippery ball in the air all the time, for the Plainfielders to squeeze and handle with particular care.

It was much easier in the field for the West Ends. *Not a ball was batted outside of the diamond within reach of the* West End fielders, until the last inning, when a solitary fly went to Carbonell. Harkins pitched a perfect game and but four lonely hits were scored against him. Those hits were very like angel's visits to the Crescents in many ways. They were few; they were far between, being one each in the second, third, fifth and eighth inning; and they were most thankfully received, especially the one of Lufbery's in the eighth that brought Hatfield home from second base, which he had reached on four balls and Martin's sacrifice.

As were the Crescents at the mercy of Harkins, so was Gregg at the mercy of the West End batters. Harkins struck out the Crescents' heaviest hitters when he chose. Gregg struck out but one—and that was with the help of the only error of judgment Umpire Quinn made during the entire game—while his pitching seemed to be just plain home-made pie for the West Ends. In the fourth inning Farrell, Harkins, Reilley, O'Rourke and Bowes hammered the curves all out of his balls. There were twelve balls pitched to them, and they netted two singles, a double, and long flies to centre and right field, in quick succession.

It will be understood from this state of affairs that the Crescents' outfield must have put up a marvelous and errorless game to hold the victors down to two runs. The outfield got nine flies, on two of which were double plays, and in consequence *only four of the West Ends hit* Gregg safely. The dropping of almost any single one of these flies would have been most disastrous, yet many of them would have gone out of reach if the ball had not been wet and soggy.

Thus did the Crescents escape a crushing defeat by the good work and good luck of their outfield, and they might *have reaped a victory if Jones had not* had an off day. The West Ends' two runs were both made in the fourth inning by great luck. Farrell made a hit and then a dash for home on Harkins's two-bagger. This ball was thrown in from the field to Jones at the plate. It reached him on the bound loaded with mud, and he dropped it. Many believe if he had held it he would have caught Farrell. That is not so. He had to go too far from the plate to get the throw in. A few minutes afterwards he tried to retrieve himself by catching Harkins off of third base. Harkins is a big fellow, and in trying to throw over his head Jones threw away over Lee's also. Harkins thus scored, but those fortunate runs were all the West Ends got.

The infield playing of both teams was marred by only one error each. Wiegand dropped the first ball thrown him, because he had not discovered it was wet and *slippery.* Reilley got a little rattled over a ball hit by Lee, on which he could have made a double play; but his three safe hits were ample apology for even a worse error. Lee accepted five chances and Lufbery and Martin three each, without an error; while Farrell's playing was a feature. He had seven chances all handled in fine style, and one especially called forth applause from the rooters of both teams.

As has already been said, the West End outfielders had little to do. The only fly that came to them was McIndoe's *in the ninth. It was one of those hits* that go over the right field fence at the home grounds. It started the same way, but finding the fence at Somerville much farther the ball began to swing around towards left field. It was a low sailer, and the five hundred people that watched it could hear it hum. There was no one out, the West Ends were only one run ahead, and McIndoe was already on his way to second. Everybody thought it was Davenport's ball but it skimmed over toward Carby and sailed away toward a vacant spot between centre and left field. *Carbonell started after it, but all believed* it an impossible catch. After a long run, however, he just reached it with the tips of his fingers not many inches above the grass. That was another thing that won the game for Somerville.

The umpiring of Quinn was entirely satisfactory, but it was a game that anybody could have umpired easily. There *was not a close decision throughout.* The crowd was most orderly, and the visiting team and their friends were shown the utmost consideration and courtesy. Of the 500 present at least 300 were from Plainfield. The score:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Hatfield, rf.	4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
Martin, ss.	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
Lufbery, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0
Wiegand, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1
McIndoe, lf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
Lever, cf.	4	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Gregg, p.	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Jones, c.	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Lee, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0
		1	4	3	7	4	27	12	2

WEST ENDS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Carbonell, cf.	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Farrell, 2b.	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	4	0
Williams, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0
Harkins, p.	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Reilley, ss.	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1
O'Rourke, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Bowes, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	1
Sergen, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2	7	2	1	4	27	11	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
West Ends	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned run—West Ends, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 2; West Ends, 1. First base on balls—Crescents, 3; West Ends, 1. Hit by ball—Carbonell. Two-base hits—Harkins, Reilley. Double plays—Lever, to Gregg, to Lee; Hatfield to Wiegand. Passed ball—Bowes. Wild pitch—Harkins. Flies caught—By Crescents, 12; by West Ends, 8. Umpire—Mr. Quinn. Time of game—1:40.

Popular and Appreciated Wherever He Goes.

(From the Quincy, Ill., Journal.)

Fred G. Wheatcroft, of Plainfield, has been in Quincy and about THE JOURNAL office for nearly two months. He was sent out by Potter & Co., to put up and start THE JOURNAL'S new machinery—and most excellently well has he done his work. Mr. Wheatcroft is a good mechanic. But he is something better than that—he *is a good man.* He is master of his business—and in a modest, patient, kind, obliging way he has taught us all that he could. Not many men are willing to do this. While looking out for his employers' interest, he has at the same time taken great interest in our welfare, and has done everything he could to make our start a successful one. Potter & Co. will never send out a truer man than Fred G. Wheatcroft, or one who will more creditably represent them. This acknowledgment is made because it is due to a deserving man. Mr. Wheatcroft has won *the respect and esteem of every one about* THE JOURNAL office, and will take back with him the sincere good will of us all.

It is universally admitted that a mother should, if she is able, nurse her child, if she cannot, or if for good reasons it is not advisable, then Mellin's Food, which has been proven to correspond physiologically with mother's milk, should be used.

THE STREET RAILWAY ROUTE.

One Resident Who Demands it Should be Located on the Handsome Thoroughfare West of Plainfield Avenue Where the Property Owners Have Already Given the Right of Way.

A PRESS reporter Monday morning was shown the following letter by the Plainfield Councilman who had received it; copies of which, he said, others of his colleagues were also in receipt of. It certainly shows earnest intent on the part of the writer, at least to agitate the question of a street railway route, and not let it be finally fixed without the consideration due so important a factor of the scheme. The letter goes on to say:

"It will be very offensive to the residents of the Southwest section of Plainfield if a charter is given to an Electric Railway Co., to run down from Sixth street to Fourth street on Plainfield avenue and out Fourth street thence to Grant avenue. *Such a crooked "crank route"* would utterly fail to meet the pressing needs of our section now or hereafter, and is sheer nonsense.

"We ask that the company shall be required to locate their road where it is wanted, and where the franchise will also be of greater present and prospective value to our city and to the railway owners, *viz: on West Seventh street* from Plainfield avenue to Grant avenue, and down Grant avenue to Front street, etc.

"You will see at once how preposterous it would be to fail to compel the company to locate its tracks so as to accommodate commuters and others arriving at and departing from Grant avenue station, who reside on and beyond West Seventh street. The number is considerable now, and increasing, with such accommodations the increase will be rapid. We ask that you will press this point earnestly upon your colleagues; for our daily comfort and *natural rights are involved. It is a well* known fact that the right of way on Seventh street West of Plainfield avenue has been given for an electric railway. Our people crave the advantage thus to be had, and take no stock at all in the notion that electric street railways injure property. We know better, and that the reverse is true everywhere and always.

"*We earnestly deplore* the narrowness of those who reside on Seventh street East of Plainfield avenue who oppose the railway being put there, where it ought to be of right, with due regard for the comfort of our people, including themselves, instead of on Sixth street, which is not a main artery of travel and is too narrow. Eighth street and beyond would then be handsomely accommodated also, and the people would have a beautiful route to ride on for recreation and pleasure. When properly curbed and stoned the driveways each side of the tracks *would be wider than is now used on the* centre where stoned. The street would be handsomer than now, the danger of collisions removed, and the value of property thereon be greater. The electric cars are clean and ornamental, and the wires are not noticed where they are up, smaller and neater than those we have now. If this selfish, narrow and mistaken provincialism must force the railway on to Sixth street, so let it go to be regretted; but whether or not, we, out beyond on Union avenue, want members of the Council to understand that if our desires *and interests are sacrificed, there will be* a good deal of bitterness created, for in some respects we feel that our wants and rights have been too secondary heretofore, and are becoming aroused.

"The fact that people on a narrow or unfrequented street give the right of way, does not justify Council in allowing an electric railway to be located inconvenient to *the people, who have a right to traveling* facilities on their main arteries of travel, where they walk now and will want to ride. There is trouble ahead for Councilmen who fail to consider first the legitimate rights of our people and second the proper development of our city, in doing which they will conserve the interests of the railway owners, and of the city as well.

"We want no anaconda crooked nuisance of a railway, running in narrow streets, and on unfrequented highways, and failing to give us accommodation to *and from Grant avenue station to our* homes on West Seventh street and beyond. If you will kindly co-operate with the Councilmen who represent the Third ward in the matter, you will be honored for it.

"By having a beautiful route our people in the heart of the city will derive great pleasure in using the electric cars day and evening for riding around, as in other cities this is a great source of health-giving comfort and enjoyment as well as income to the railway companies. Electric cars have a larger function than *horse cars.*"

A Strong Case Against Linke, Says Captain Grant.

Frank Linke, a wholesale liquor dealer on West Front street, was arrested Tuesday afternoon on the charge of selling liquor to minors. Before City Judge Codington he pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for Friday morning at ten o'clock. The complainant in the case is Police Captain Grant, who has been securing evidence carefully and judiciously, and who says he is *sure of procuring* Linke's conviction.

Central Tennis League.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

The Westfield Tennis club on Saturday last were obliged to relinquish their claim to first place in the Tennis League, by losing a game to the Roselle Tennis club on *the latter's* courts. The Westfields were represented by Messrs DeWitt and Sansom, and the Roselles by Messrs Warner and Smith.

The Roselles, by rather indifferent playing, lost the first set 5 to 6, but their play in the next two sets greatly improved, resulting in their winning both sets by 6 to 3 and 6 to 2. The record to date is:

	Won	Lost
Roselle	4	1
Westfield	4	1
West End	1	3
Fanwood	0	4

Tried Hard for the Crescents' Grounds, But Were Refused.

What is considered the most disgraceful feature in base ball circles is the female sporting crowd now traveling over the country giving a burlesque of the sport. The women cannot play base ball, *and never will be able to learn how to* play the game. It is safe to say that nine boys in knickerbockers, picked up at random, could defeat this women's team without any difficulty. The exhibitions are disgraceful, and some think ought to be stopped by the police. The manager of the females tried to get the Crescent League grounds for the women's team, but, like other reputable base ball inclosures, they were refused to them.

—Cyclers who are not anxious to spend a night in the lock-up, or to pay a fine, or suffer both inconveniences, are advised to keep off the sidewalks in Montclair.

—That migratory plague of fleas has now reached New Brunswick. It didn't stay long in Plainfield, *nor in Newark,* but from the way the troublesome insects have swarmed into possession of New Brunswick's houses the inhabitants fear that they have at last found a place which suits their fancy.

THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

The Children Must Attend Their Own Schools.

Especial reference was made the other day from the altar in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, to the standing law of the Catholic church, requiring that the children of Catholic parents attend the parochial schools. The following paragraphs from the utterances of the officiating clergyman, are of interest to the Catholics of Plainfield, particularly the sentence at the end of the first paragraph:

"The population of this parish is about 8,000 or 9,000, and it is a sorry fact that the attendance at our schools last season was only 600. This is shameful and out of all proportion to the children of school age in the parish. Parents must understand *that it is a sin for them to send* their children to the public schools, and they will not receive absolution in confession while they continue to do so, unless they have received permission from the Bishop.

"Another cause for the comparatively small attendance is that many parents take their children away from school and put them to work of some kind three or four years before they should be disturbed from their studies. Others again are so lenient with their children that they allow them to have their way in staying away from school. *Either or all of these reasons* account for the fact that we have had a school attendance of only 600, and most of these were very young. The responsibility of parents in this matter is a very grave one, and I put it to their conscience whether they think they are doing right in permitting such a state of affairs to exist."

Very Badly Treated Fish.

Five Plainfield fishermen last Thursday started in a scow to make a voyage from the bridge to the dam. All were capsized and almost immediately after the immersion of the bold mariners many dead or debauched fish floated down stream—*Somerville Messenger.*

Real Estate Changes Hands.

Among the recent transfers of real estate in this vicinity are recorded the following:

Walter L. Hetfield, exr., Plainfield, to James Flannery, of Scotch Plains, 1 acre land in Fanwood township, $220.

Maria M. Frear, of Owego, N. Y., to *Frances Montanye, of Plainfield,* lot northeast side Arlington avenue, Plainfield, 155 x50 feet, $2,250.

George M. Phillips and wife of Plainfield, to F. Wilfred Powell, of North Plainfield, lot on Mariners' avenue, *Plainfield,* 50x145 ft., $275.

Attacked His Family and Religion.

Trouble among the hackmen at the North avenue railroad station continues. On Monday it was especially manifest between James McCormick and Thomas Burns. McCormick shouted "crazy!" in such a way that Burns felt personally insulted, and a war of words ensued, during which McCormick said various unpleasant things concerning the religion and the family happiness of the Burns household. Burns felt hurt and angry at this public announcement of what was not so, but instead of following the dictates of passion and bruising McCormick's *features he sought out Police Sergeant* Lynch and had McCormick arrested.

The Mastiff's Dead, Whether Mad or Not.

The handsome large mastiff owned by J. K. VanNest, of East Front street, and which was bitten by the mad dog which wounded Maggie Quenzer, Mr. VanNest's housekeeper, last Wednesday morning, *showed symptoms of rabies, it was* thought, Monday and was shot, at the request of the VanNest family, by Chas. Field, a neighbor.

That the mastiff would ultimately have become mad there seems to be no doubt, but it has been suggested that to shoot the dog so soon after being bitten was premature. The rats which Dr. Gibier of the Pasteur Institute inoculated from the virus of the dog which bit Miss Quenzer will not develop hydrophobia within nine days after the inoculation, and the rabbits not within fifteen. It is only five days *since the mastiff was bitten,* a period of time which is considered too short for the development of the disease.

Sweet Harry Woodruff Never Out of Style.

In a list of "Men who dress exquisitely" the New York *Press* makes appropriate mention of a son of S. V. F. Woodruff, former manager of Hotel Netherwood, *who is remembered by many Plainfielders:*

"Oddly enough"—says *The Press*—"actors dress less well throughout than any other class, most of them being utterly indifferent to the state of any garment that does not meet the public eye. Of course there are notable exceptions. There is Mr. Sothern, for instance, who is always dressed with absolute perfection; there is Herbert Kelcey, who is the 'glass of fashion'; there is Lawrence Barrett, who is exquisite in all the details of his apparel; there is dear, pretty, golden-locked *Harry Woodruff, who is always* attired in the height of fashion, and Francis Wilson, who is ever scrupulously clothed a la mode."

Since Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and *some very stylish black and dark blue* dress cutaways are shown there at $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate cut. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual *run of* machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—*Newark Press.*

The Crescents' Good Omen.

During the game of base ball which the Plainfield Crescent League team lost to the West Ends at Somerville, last Saturday, the skies above the field of the contesting nines were clouded, and lightnings were flashing and thunders were roaring near a hand. When the train load of Plainfielders, ruminating over *their defeat, left Somerville behind them* and sped away towards home, the sunshine came glimpsing through rifts in the cloudland, and a bit of rainbow was painted by nature's master-hand on the horizon just before them. The bow of promise grew larger and brighter as they neared the city of their home, and as the train dashed up the final stretch the *perfected bow seemed to hover just overhead* —an indication to the minds of the trustful souls who had lost their money, or had refrained from betting, that the day of storms for the Crescent League was past, and that the coming games against the West Ends would be all sunshine for the Plainfield boys.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

Sought for the last hundred years: a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

"A YOUNG WOMAN AT FIFTY,"

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the waning vitality, and invigorates the entire system. Intelligent women of middle age know well its wonderful powers.

All Druggists sell it as a standard *article, or sent by mail, in form of* Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

GREAT INTER-STATE FAIR.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29 30, Oct. 1, 2 and 3

The success of '89 already outrivaled by the outlook for '90

Miss Myrtle Peck will give daily exhibitions of bareback, hurdle and Roman standing races. This famous equestrienne will exhibit fifteen thoroughbreds.

The celebrated Jewell Bros. will give a balloon race and double parachute leap each day.

Bicycle races, pony races, and a bewildering array of novelties of every description.

Large entries in every department.

The best collection of blooded stock ever gathered together.

Speed entries unprecedented. 9 18 2w

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Edward C. Mulford, Jeremiah Manning and Joseph A. Hubbard, the commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the city of Plainfield to make an estimate and assessment of the damages that any owner of land and real estate, with the appurtenances necessary to be taken for the purposes will sustain by the extending, laying out and opening of Orchard place from its present termination to New street in said city, was on the day of the date hereof filed in the office of the subscriber, the city clerk of the said city of Plainfield, and is open to the inspection of the public, and will be presented to the Common Council at its next regular meeting on the sixth day of October, 1890.

Dated September 17, 1890.

J. E. COWARD,
City Clerk of the city of Plainfield.
9 18 2w

Mr. LEAL'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will Re-open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.
For circulars and information apply to the Principal,
JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
9-7-tf

H.S. Miller & Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS !
TRADE MARK.
Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.
ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.
CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
5-5 6m

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

DEATHS.

LANE—In this city, Sept. 13, Miss Mary Lane.

MEIER—At Sampton, N. J., Sept. 16, William *Meier, aged 42 years.*

MARTIN—Suddenly, Sept. 16, 1890, William B., son of J. Marc Martin, aged 24 years and 3 months.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BORTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan26tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight [illegible]

—Street-Commissioner [illegible] has turned his attention to the [illegible] culverts at Eighth street and [illegible] avenue, and elsewhere about the city.

—A dramatic entertainment, followed by dancing, will be held in the Saenger and Turner Hall, on Monday evening of next week, commencing at [illegible] o'clock.

—A pleasant fraternal visit was paid by [illegible] Lodge, Knights of Honor, to [illegible] Lodge Monday. The attendance was large, and all had the [illegible] kind of a time.

—A reporter of THE PRESS passing the home of a well-known society young lady, the other evening, was [illegible] though surprised to hear her playing a [illegible] song to her [illegible].

—Chas. Thorn, of Fanwood, has transferred to Margaret L. [illegible], of this city, land on northeast side of Liberty street, 10 feet northwest from Orchard place, 100x28 feet, for a consideration of $[illegible].

—Gus Wilson and Sam Terry say they were not on Fifth street, Wednesday evening, and consequently could not have been with the gang that [illegible] the three young men whose story was told in THE PRESS of Thursday.

—Members of the Hope Chapel Gospel Temperance Club are earnestly desired to be present at their meeting in the chapel this evening at eight o'clock. Business of importance will be considered, and prompt attendance is desired.

—Nellie [illegible], of North Plainfield, was released from the Somerville jail Saturday, and by Sunday was again in a gloriously intoxicated state for the second time within a month [illegible] had to be arrested. On Monday Justice Hardy fined her $10.

—W. J. Purdy, of the Pond Machine Tool Works, left his horse [illegible] Front street, on Monday, and the animal, finding itself free, started on a run and galloped to its stable on Somerset street, where it stopped of its own accord, with no damage done.

—The Hope Chapel Temperance Club Friday night elected the following officers: President—D. Bowden; Vice President—[illegible] G. Gray; Secretary—W. Johnston; Treasurer—G. H. [illegible]; Chaplain—[illegible] Band. The meeting night was changed from Friday to Monday.

—The Hope Chapel Temperance Club decided last night to hold a [illegible] meeting this week Friday evening [illegible] the meeting will be conducted by the [illegible] pastor, the Rev. Mr. Newell of Fifth street, and will be of interest to all. Two new members signed the pledge of the Club.

—The Census Department [illegible] to the Board of Fire Engineers, asked how many [illegible] of land there were in Plainfield. [illegible] Street Commissioner [illegible] was asked to figure it up. The [illegible] of his labors was 1,560.

—The annual meeting of the Board of Officers of the New Jersey Division, League of American Wheelmen, will be held Thursday evening, September 18, at the club house of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. The meeting will be [illegible] eight o'clock. Important matters are to come before the meeting.

—So many complaints are [illegible] against the [illegible] at the North [illegible] road at times that the police [illegible] have been called on to make [illegible] arrests. The offenders [illegible] the City Court Thursday were [illegible] Kennedy and John Sullivan, who had [illegible] causing a disturbance over a petty gambling affair. Each was fined $5.

—Chas. [illegible], representing the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, of New York, to whom the Plainfield fire alarm contract was awarded, appeared before the Common Council [illegible] Tuesday evening, and [illegible] the contract for the erection of the fire alarm system of this city. [illegible]

—[illegible] of the Poor [illegible] of North Plainfield, says there has been no complaint made to him by Mrs. [illegible] of her husband's [illegible] and harsh treatment as told [illegible] in Thursday's PRESS. [illegible]

—J. A. Garfield [illegible], youngest son of [illegible] W. [illegible], of East Front street, in the absence of his parents, yesterday climbed the grape arbor, which gave way under his weight, and he fell about seven feet, striking on his head and arm and receiving a compound fracture of the wrist. Drs. Tomlinson and Jenkins set the fracture and [illegible], and the patient is doing as well as circumstances will admit.

—John Howard Payne, [illegible] was serenading a section of Front avenue, Friday night, and singing [illegible] rollicking style, the song his namesake wrote, when a policeman protested and advised him to go to the "Home, Sweet Home" he was singing about. Payne was [illegible] and wanted to fight. The officer handled him up, and carried him, [illegible], to the Station house. The [illegible] cost Payne $10.

—A handsome landscape picture, showing a [illegible] rustic bridge, moss-grown rocks, waterfall and stream, built by a disabled veteran and displayed in the window of [illegible] office on North avenue, will be sold by chance and the entire proceeds donated to the poor [illegible] family. The picture is a work of art, and the cause is one that should appeal to every member of the community.

—[illegible], Gaddis & Co. are most fortunate in securing as a representative of their cigar department so experienced, reliable and popular a salesman as Henry Louis [illegible]. He has made [illegible] visit to this city, and that only to acquaint himself with the trade; yet he has at once created a favorable impression which together with the high class goods he handles, will surely result in profitable business for his firm in Plainfield.

—The preparations which [illegible] in progress all day Tuesday, to [illegible] the [illegible] office from the old [illegible] to new quarters in the [illegible] Clarkson [illegible] Tuesday evening [illegible], and Wednesday morning Plainfielders found the [illegible] of the old office closed, and [illegible] Pope and his staff of clerks [illegible] work in the new office, with the mail [illegible] distributed as usual, and [illegible] of the service not [illegible] disturbed.

The Wife's Property Safe From the Husband's Debts.

When S. French, the Hebrew merchant, failed in business several weeks ago, his wife, Rosa, protested that some of the goods which Constable [illegible] levied on belonged to her. The [illegible] property was contested in Justice Nash's court Thursday, and the title was granted to Mrs. French, whose counsel was John Foley. Foster M. Voorhees appeared for [illegible] Lane, the New York merchant, who wished to secure all the goods [illegible] in payment of French's debt to him.

PERSONALIA.

Prof. Eugene Reilly has returned from a six weeks' visit to Chicago.

Alfred Holmes, of East Fifth street, has gone to Princeton College.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Abram C. Hooley, has a little sister now.

W. H. Lyon and family are back from Kitchen, Westchester county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ross of North Plainfield, have returned from a sojourn at Saybrook, N. Y.

Wm. E. Lowe and family, of Park avenue, have returned from a Summer outing at Lake Placid, N. Y.

J. Alden Sangston leaves today for Kenjamuck Inn, in the Adirondacks, where he will spend a long vacation.

Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver, of Manning avenue, is convalescent from a severe attack of quinsy sore throat.

Mr. and Mrs. George Burgess, of Lincoln, are visiting Mrs. Rachel Allen, a sister of Mr. Burgess, on Park avenue.

Miss Anna Buckley has returned to this city after a very pleasant stay of five weeks at her home in Bound-[illegible], N. Y.

Mrs. Hester Philpott, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Philpott, of 34 West Second street.

James Allen Sangston is in town again for a short vacation before going on the road for the wholesale drug trade during the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Holmes have gone to Haines Corners, N. Y., to enjoy the Catskill breezes during the remainder of September.

Mrs. T. A. VanZandt has closed her Summer cottage at Ocean Grove, and with her family is at home again on Crescent avenue.

Miss Louise Vernon, of "Shady Lawn," left Plainfield Thursday for a trip through the Northwest to Wisconsin, and the Great Lakes.

The mother of Robert Armstrong of Plainfield died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Philip Tisch, 232 Orange street, Newark, on Saturday.

Mrs. J. C. Vail and family have returned to their home at Madison avenue and Eighth street, after a two months visit to Wiscasset, Me.

Mansfield G. Duckworth will leave the employ of Deane & VanArsdale Saturday to accept a flattering offer made by a prominent Newark shoe house.

A letter received from Mrs. L. E. Boice, of this city, in California, announces that her son Cortell is slightly improved upon his condition of a few weeks ago.

Cards are out for the wedding of Isaac Schwed of Plainfield, to Miss Florence Frank, of New York, at Victoria Hall, Lexington avenue, September 21.

John S. Sharp, of Newark, and Josephine Tallman, of North Plainfield, were married by the Rev. C. E. Mitchell at the M. E. parsonage on Grove street, Monday night.

Mrs. Wm. Dusing, a cousin of Carl Kaertz, of East Second street, and Mrs. Chauncey Smith, both of Brooklyn, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kaertz, for a few days.

Dorsey W. Hyde has dedicated his latest instrumental composition, a "reverie" for the piano, to Miss Lavinia French, daughter of John H. French, of this city.

Miss Minnie French, daughter of L. M. French of Craig place, has entered the Freshman Class at the Woman's College at Baltimore, of which Dr. J. B. VanMeter, formerly of this city, is President.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilkinson and family, have given up their home at Seventh street and Madison avenue, and removed to Washington Territory, where they will join their son who has established himself in business there.

The incoming foreign mail brings to THE PRESS today, copies of the Paris edition of the New York *Herald* and *The Galignani Messenger*, of August 30. W. A. Lord, of Netherwood, is the far away traveler who thus remembers us.

George Taylor, of Netherwood, is now at his brother's place, Rathe-[illegible], near Belfast, Ireland, where he will remain for at least six weeks. Mrs. Taylor and family are with him. The date of their return to America is not yet fixed.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Fannie E. Volk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Volk, of Cherryville, Hunterdon county, to A. M. Vanderbeek, of this city. The wedding will take place at the house of the bride's parents Wednesday afternoon, October 1, at one o'clock.

Mrs. Albert Hardy, wife of the brother of Thos. H. Hardy of West Second street, died at her home in New Brunswick Saturday evening, after two and a half years of happy married life. Mrs. Hardy had many friends in Plainfield, to whom the news of her death is particularly distressing.

Joseph Frederic Wharton and Miss Alice Gleason, both of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. C. E. Mitchell, Thursday night. The ceremony took place in the new house of the bride and groom, 371 West Third street, and the happy couple will at once begin housekeeping.

Miss Anna Tickner, one of the most popular teachers at the Franklin school, has been compelled by illness to forego the pleasure of resuming charge of her class this month, and will spend the early Autumn at health resorts. She will return to Plainfield and her school probably in late October.

Of the students ordained on the 9th inst., at St. Joseph's, Teignmouth, South Devon, England, by most Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Bishop of Plymouth, was E. J. Bingham, C. SS. R., brother of J. M. and W. H. Bingham, 602 Broadway, New York, and East Orange, N. J., and M. Bingham, of this city.

The wedding of Miss Marion Haines, eldest daughter of Samuel A. Haines, of Netherwood, to Count Constantine Pantaleone Balli, will take place October 4. The Count will give a stag dinner at Rosemeath September 25. He is a member of the firm of Brown Bros., of New York, London and Paris.

The German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, of which John W. Murray of this city is Vice President, has given Russell Sage a security against loss in his big loan of $125,000 to the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage for the completion of the new Talmage Tabernacle at Greene and Clinton avenues, Brooklyn.

Chas. Willis, of Mountain avenue, is watching with much solicitude the growth of a pumpkin on his mountain farm, which he intends exhibiting at the coming Inter-State Fair. It is of the "cheese" variety, and already has attained a diameter of twenty inches, and a circumference of five feet, three inches. And it's young yet.

In an artistic circular, C. Potter, Jr., & Co., have the following deserved expression of appreciation to make: "We take pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to the appended notice announcing the admission to our firm of David E. Titsworth, who for many years has been closely identified with us both in the office and on the road. We are confident that this announcement will bring pleasure to his many friends, and from the new acquaintances and customers with whom he may come in contact, we bespeak the same uniform courtesy and consideration which has always been extended to us, his partners.

Salt Yourself.

But there is no other remedy for sick headache, dizziness, biliousness, or to restore a regular, healthy action to the liver, stomach and bowels, equal to those reliable little "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" prepared by Dr. Pierce. Of druggists.

The Rev. Father Connolly, parish priest of Montville, a suburb of New London, Connecticut, and well known in this city, where he had numerous relatives and friends, died very suddenly Thursday afternoon last from neuralgia of the heart. Funeral services were held in the church of which he had been the late pastor, on Sunday, at the conclusion of which the remains were conveyed to Meriden, Conn., his old home, and where his mother now lives. Monday morning services were held in the church of St. Rose of Lima, at Meriden, thirteen clergymen taking part in the ceremonies, and the singing being rendered by forty choristers. The edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity. The remains were interred in the family vault. He was thirty-six years of age, and out of the class of students that were ordained with him, but one now remains.

ROBBED THE SECOND TIME.

Burglars Blow Open the Bound Brook Post office Safe and Get Away With Its Contents.

The Post Office at Bound Brook was visited by burglars Thursday, the safe blown open and robbed of about $75 in money and a like amount in stamps. The burglars obtained entrance into the rear of the office by forcing apart the iron bars which guard the windows, after attempting to find the bolts of the door by boring some twelve-inch augur holes in the panels. The thieves left a half-pint bottle behind them partly filled with fine ducking powder, also other implements which may lead to their detection.

A PRESS reporter visited the scene next morning, and is confident that the work was done by amateurs, and not by "Mickey" McDonald, the Plainfield Post Office robber, who is at present at large. A hole was bored in the safe, powder inserted and the door and filling blown out and scattered over the interior of the office. Only two registered packages were found by the thieves and broken open. One probably contained jewelry, and was addressed to "Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Talmage." The contents may lead to the burglars identification as the case as with "Mickey" McDonald.

Postmaster W. B. R. Mason immediately [illegible] the Post Office authorities to visit the office. This is the second time *the office has been robbed in two years.* There are facts and evidences of guilt that the PRESS is not at present authorized to divulge, which may be the means of bringing to justice the guilty parties. Postmaster Mason is editor of the Bound Brook *Chronicle*.

A Good Judge Lost His Judgment.

When it is known that Judge Codington so lost his head and stooped so low as to reply to a base attack upon him published in the *News*, the people will wonder greatly that so sound a man should make so bad a break. But he probably wonders himself, now, as he looks back and contemplates the greatest mistake of his life.

Good People from the Borough Will Attend.

The 73d annual meeting of the Somerset County Bible Society will be held in the Presbyterian church at Lamington next week Tuesday, Sept. 16. The Rev. T. J. Schock, of Bloomington, will preach the annual sermon, and the Rev. W. J. *Henderson, of Somerville, will deliver a* special address in the afternoon. Delegates will be met at the station at New Germantown, on the Rockaway Valley Railroad by carriages. The meeting, which will be attended by delegates from North Plainfield and Washingtonville, is expected to be an interesting one.

Plainfield Women Their Readiest Workers.

The sixth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Union county, to be held in Etta Hall, Broad street, Westfield, Thursday, September 18, will be conducted largely by Plainfielders. Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, is President, and will deliver an interesting address; and noteworthy reports of the departments which they superintend will be read by Mrs. P. H. Bennett, of Craig place, on Juvenile Work; Mrs. J. W. Yates, of East Seventh street, on Literature; Mrs. J. H. Coard, of Putnam avenue, on Hygiene and Heredity; Mrs. S. E. Kroen, of Madison avenue, on Press Work; Miss May Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, on the Kitchen Garden; and Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of Dunellen, on Tobacco and Narcotics.

Who is This Curse to the City?

The people of Plainfield would pay a reward for the discovery of the correspondent who continues to send such lies as this to the World:

> PLAINFIELD, Sept. 9.—Firebugs again applied the torch in this city shortly after midnight last n ght. The barn of A. Sturtevant on Orchard place was set on fire and burned to the ground. The loss was only $1,200 and is covered by insurance. This is the eighth building destroyed by fire here in two weeks. All these fires are said to have been of incendiary origin.

They are not said to have been anything of the sort. Chief Doane says the cause of Sturtevant's barn burning was green hay, and that there has not been an incendiary fire in this city in months and months.

All such reports are of great damage to this city. They spread everywhere. Even the Philadelphia papers have had columns of stuff about "the reign of terrible fire-bugs in Plainfield, again."

Why the Blackguard Keeps One Man's Name Out of His Paper.

When President Moffett and wife, and Councilman Gallup and wife, went to West Point for a day's pleasure trip, Wednesday, the *News* said that some members of the Council had gone out of town, and intimated in its customary, disgusting way, that they would come home drunk. But the paper mentioned no names.

On another occasion, recently, in referring to Mr. Gallup, the *News* spoke of "another Councilman." The gentleman meant was asked by a PRESS reporter if he knew why his name was so uniformly omitted. He smiled and said that when the *News* first began its usual dirty methods of attack upon him, he told the editor, "If you mention my name in your filthy sheet, I'll horsewhip you."

The Mock Rivalry in Somerset.

"Ex-Congressman John Kean," remarks *The New York Times*, in a column of chat concerning New Jersey politics, "is willing to measure lances with Congressman Geissenhainer, his fellow-townsman in Elizabeth, whom the Democrats will nominate. Mr. Kean carried the district once or twice against Miles Ross, whose Cheesequake Creek appropriation had brought him into disfavor, but he has not had the same good luck with others. Mr. Geissenhainer ought to be an easy winner.

"The Senatorial canvasses," *The Times* continues, "are taking shape quite as rapidly as the Congressional canvasses. Somerset presents a picture of sorry Democratic disunion, and it is feared that the rivalries of the half dozen candidates there will give the county to the Republicans. Andrew Lane, a wealthy Neshanic miller, whom Senator Thompson beat three years ago, is hot after the nomination again. H. M. T. Beekman, a young Jersey City lawyer, who is ambitious to represent the home of his birth in the Senate, is his chief competitor. James J. Bergen, ex-Assemblyman and Prosecutor of the Pleas, is showing some strength, however. The Republicans talk of Chas. B. Place, Lewis H. Schenck, and Senator Thompson again.

"Rumors from Union county represent that Assemblyman Fred Marsh is not ambitious for the Democratic nomination. Foster M. Voorhees and Mayor Rankin of Elizabeth, are the chief competitors for the Republican support."

PASTEUR'S PLAINFIELD PATIENT.

Drs. Gibier and Long Are Satisfied That the Dog Who Bit Miss Quenner Was Mad, and she is Being Inoculated Therefore.

There is no doubt in the minds of Dr. Paul Gibier of the Pasteur Institute, New York, and Dr. Monroe B. Long, of this city, that the dog who bit Miss Quenner of East Front street, last week, was mad. As told exclusively in THE PRESS recently, the dog was sent to Dr. Gibier for examination, and Miss Quenner went to the Institute for inoculation. Dr. Long who was present when Miss Quenner was inoculated, gave a PRESS reporter the following information about her particular case and hydrophobia in general:

"The post-mortem on the dog showed it to have been a genuine case of rabies. The stomach contained at least two pounds of unnatural food only, such as sticks, stones, hay, straw and grass. The brain and spinal cord of a rabid animal do not show any signs proving the disease to have been hydrophobia. It is believed, however, to be a diseased germ effecting the nervous centres. The microbe or germ has not been discovered by the microscope.

"When the person bitten is treated at once, as in the case of Miss Quenner, fifteen antirabic inoculations are given, one daily, beginning with a mild virus and increasing its strength, day by day, for the whole time. If several days have passed before there has been any treatment, twenty-five inoculations are given. The virus used is taken from the brain of rabid animals, and allowed to dry for different lengths of time according to the strength desired. The mildest, which is used first, has dried for 15 days, the second, slightly stronger, for fourteen days, and so on. The preparation of the virus is a very elaborate affair conducted in an extensive laboratory.

"*More than ten thousand people have* been inoculated during the five years in which the Pasteurian inoculations have been practiced. The application of the method has, undoubtedly, been successful in preserving a great number of persons from the frightful death which is the consequence of hydrophobia. The sixteen persons who had been inoculated at the *New York Pasteur Institute* in the two months following its opening, are enjoying good health, whilst several domestic animals, bitten by the same dogs that attacked several of these patients, have died of hydrophobia. A man bitten by one of these dogs and not treated at the Institute, has also died of hydrophobia."

But may not all this expense of probably $200, and the attending discomforts of the treatment, be entirely unnecessary on the part of Miss Quenner or anyone else who has been bitten by a dog? *The Medical Record* says that everyone who has studied the subject, acknowledges that hydrophobia, if, indeed, it exists at all in the human subject, is at least a very rare disease. Compare this fact with the almost countless number of persons who are bitten from year to year by dogs supposed to be rabid. If statistics were collected on this point the results would prove that there is no more apparent relation of cause and effect between the bite of a dog and hydrophobia than between an accidental sneeze and a stroke of lightning. And yet what do we read in the daily papers in connection with the present hydrophobia scare? Judging from these accounts it would be fair to assume that the community was as much exposed to hydrophobia as to typhoid fever, pneumonia, or any other of the ordinarily common diseases. Scarcely a day passes that some new cases of dog-bitten patients do not present themselves in the terrible plight of fear of a horrible death. It does not make any difference, apparently, whether or not it is known that the dog was mad; the patient gets the benefit of the doubt, and the so-called preventive does its perfect work. And the cry is still they come.

Scientifically speaking, it is still to be proven that this inoculation of hydrophobic viris has ever prevented an attack of hydrophobia or modified its course. And where are the cases of hydrophobia said to be dying or dead throughout the country? What has become of those which have been abandoned to their fate as beyond the reach of the preventive treatment? Surely such are interesting enough to warrant detailed records in scientific journals. And yet we never hear of them except in sensational reports connected with the booming of the inoculation theory and the popularization of special hospitals in which the alleged wonderful treatment is practiced. We say this in no captious spirit of criticism, but in the true interests of hundreds who may become unnecessarily alarmed and may be in despair of timely assistance. All things being equal, they can from the present outlook afford to take the chances of treatment by the family physician. We can certainly hold him responsible for any marked increase in the mortality statistics from this dreadful disease in case he fails in the performance of his duty.

The man, women or child who may be bitten by dog, cow, horse or hen may still live; at least, he or she has a much better chance for so doing than either of the offending animals, even without further inoculation.

Good Democrats to Represent North Plainfield.

John Vetterlein, John Bodine, Lewis R. Blackford and Henry Woodland were elected delegates, at the primary held in the North Plainfield school house Friday night, to attend the Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District at Belvidere, Sept. 18. E. C. Morse was chairman of the meeting, and John Vetterlein was secretary.

Promised to Reform, But Was Scared Out of Town.

Charles F. Stephens, of North Plainfield, foreman of a Somerset street printing shop, has been charged, at various times during the past few weeks, with abusing and neglecting his wife and two children, and has been threatened, by his employer and Marshal Rutledge, with arrest. He had promised his friends that he would reform, and was, it is said, actually doing better. Sept. 10, however, it is alleged, his employer lectured him severely on old charges, and from what was said Stephens is said to have understood that a warrant had been issued for his arrest for wife-beating. The result was that in the afternoon Stephens drew from the bank his savings of $100, and last night left town, dressed in his best suit of clothes, and carrying a well-filled sachel.

Still a Chance for an Ice Famine.

The ice famine that has been threatening to visit us for the last few months is said to be on the point of realization. About the last of October, dealers say, the Maine and Lake Champlain ice crops will be practically exhausted. The small cities in central and Western New York are already suffering from a scarcity, and are competing for the visible supply. In Pennsylvania, too a considerable demand has sprung up recently for New York State ice, and the Western cities are looking Eastward for supplies to make up the shortness of the crop on the inland lakes.

Ordinarily New York dealers get ice from the Hudson for about $2 a ton. The present price for large restaurants and hotels is approximately $12 a ton. Most dealers prophesy that prices will boom shortly to the starvation point, but there is a suspicion that this prophecy is in the interest of still higher prices.

SPRIGG'S TALE.

He Says the Whole Affair was a Farce—Yet He Accuses Justice Hardy of Suggesting a Counsel for Him—And When He Told the Justice He Would Not Stand a Fine, the Justice Told Him He Could "Lay Down."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In your paper of September 8, in the article headed "Offered to Burn Down the House," you do myself and family a great injustice, and therefore I take the liberty to write you a few lines in order that the public may know the true situation. In the first place you state that there is and was been for a long time, enmity between myself and Louis Wyckoff. I think that is correct so far as Wyckoff is concerned, and he has fully demonstrated that fact by his actions toward me. As to the charge made against me on Saturday night last, the whole affair was a farce.

In the first place as I sat on my back porch smoking my pipe about 10 o'clock Saturday evening, the constable came and asked me to go with him to Justice Hardy's. I inquired what for and he informed me that Wyckoff had charged me with having threatened Wyckoff's life with a pistol in my hand, and threatened to shoot him. I of course was astonished, but went with the officer to Hardy's office thinking there must be some mistake as I had not had any pistol in my hand for a month or more, much less having threatened Wyckoff, or anyone else. When we arrived at the Justice's office, the Justice asked me if I was guilty. I said I was not. He then fixed my hearing for Sunday *morning at 9 o'clock*, at which time I appeared and asked to have the case adjourned until Monday morning so that I would have an opportunity to employ counsel. The justice asked me who my council was, I informed him, and he suggested another counsel. I insisted on my own choice. On the trial some of the witnesses swore that they heard the pistol *shots on Somerset street, and Wyckoff* swore that they were at and near his place. While I had been at home all the evening, except for an hour or so—when I was staying at a neighbor's who was mourning the loss of a child who had died a day or so before—I therefore knew nothing of the affair as charged. The justice fined me $10 and costs. I consider *I was unfairly dealt with from first to* last.

I was forced to trial on Sunday morning without an opportunity to employ counsel, and although I am a freeholder of the Borough, I was told by the Justice that unless the fine and costs were paid at once I would be imprisoned for 10 days. I paid the fine and told the Justice I would not stand it. *He told me I could lay* down to it. I think I shall take his advice, as I believe right will come on top in the end. I have lived in the Borough about fifteen years, have treated my neighbors in a neighborly way, pay my debts, served in the U. S. army in the Rebellion, am a member of the G. A. R. post and feel that I am as a good citizen entitled to protection, both in court and in print, and therefore state the above facts.

LOUIS SPRIGG.

That Dirty South Again.

Friday morning as A. L. Force, one of the proprietors of this paper, was passing the corner of Grove and Front streets, where the Carey furniture store is located, the proprietor, ex-Councilman and ex-Captain of Police, Tunis J. Carey, called out:

"I should think you'd be afraid to go by this place."

Mr. Force stopped and asked: "Why? who and what should I be afraid of?"

"I should think you'd be afraid you'd get killed. It would be a — — good thing for this community if you was dead and buried."

The Carpenters and Joiners Present Bryant School With a Flag.

The American flag now waves over all Plainfield's schools when in session. Just after noon hour Tuesday, the pupils and teachers of Bryant school met in their assembly hall, where the Rev. A. R. Dilts, presented the school with a handsome flag from the Carpenters & Joiners Union of this city.

The exercises that ensued included the singing of national hymns and addresses. The Rev. *Dr.* Hurlbut accepted the gift on behalf of the Board of Education, and J. B. Probasco, M. D., another of the Trustees, made the closing address. The scholars passed a vote of thanks to the Union and closed by singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Greenop's Philharmonic Quartette's Programme

One of the features of the Hotel Netherwood this season, has been the music by Greenop's Philharmonic Quartette. Plainfield residents have also been cordially welcomed to an enjoyment of it with the guests. Last Sunday evening the following programme was rendered:

Overture—"Oberon"..........Weber
Adagio—From Fourth Symphonie.....Beethoven
Grand Se ection—Les Huguenots.....Myerbeer
a. Serenade.............Moszkowski
b. Spring Song..........Mendelssohn
Prelude—To William Tell..........Rossini
Bridal Music—From Lohengrin..........Wagner
Divertissement—Faust..........Gounod
Prayer—From "Mose in Egitto"..........Rossini
Andante Spianato..........Chopin
Coronation March—From Prophet.....Myerbeer

A Speedy Mustang Causes Trouble for His Master.

Jeremiah Rowe appeared before Justice Hardy, of North Plainfield, Thursday, to answer to the charge of fast and reckless driving. Rowe pleaded not guilty, and said that the mustang he was driving had selected a pace which he as driver could not control. He had no intention of violating the law, and had not been conscious of doing it.

The Court decided that the mustang had been going faster than the law allows, and that Rowe had made no effort to reduce the gait. Sentence was suspended, however, and Rowe was put on his good behavior, with the warning that another offense would be severely punished.

Rowe was fined only a short time ago, for fast driving, and the case is now pending on appeal.

A Wedding Adorned by a Plainfield Bridesmaid.

One of the largest social events and prettiest home weddings that ever took place occurred on Wednesday last week at Brick Church, N.J., at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Edward Wilde, No. 9 Prospect street, the contracting parties being his youngest daughter, Miss Edith Beatrice, and Luther Pomeroy Bryant, of Northampton, Mass. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George W. Smith, of Hackettstown, brother-in-law of the bride. The ushers were Messrs Fred Robley and Elston French, of Orange. Misses Annie Belle Smith and Alice Cary, two little wee-tots carried baskets of flowers, which they strewed before the bride. They led the procession, wearing white mull dresses and white sashes, made *Marguerite style; two bridesmaids* followed, Miss Ida Wilde, the bride's sister, and Miss Harriet French, of this city. A very pretty and artistic feature was an aisle formed by six young ladies holding ribbons through which the bridal procession passed.

John have you seen that woman lately? John is astonished! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

TWO CHILDREN POISONED.

An Almost Fatal Illness Attributed to the Eating of Cheap Candies.

Ann Collier's two children became violently ill, a few days ago, and for a time were considered in a dangerous condition. They gave every symptom of having been poisoned, either by arsenic or by some similar substance. Dr. T. S. Davis administered antidotes and saved their lives. No others in the family were ill, and the cause of the poisoning was a puzzle. It is surmised however, that the young people had eaten some of the cheap candies which school children get hold of, and which are often highly colored and flavored with poisonous substances.

Mrs. McKeown Tired of Her Husband.

Alexander McKeown, a rich coffee merchant living in Fanwood, has been sued by his wife for divorce. The case was before Chancellor McGill Tuesday and he gave the defendant ten days to file an answer.

A Tree With a Flinty Heart.

The story comes from the corner of West Front street and Plainfield avenue that workmen engaged in cutting down a tree a day or two ago broke three axe-blades in chopping and then discovered a large piece of flint like an Indian axe-head buried in the heart of the oak.

The Owner the Bigger Beast.

Some criminal left his horse and wagon standing on Front street, near the post office, from eleven o'clock Tuesday morning until after five, when S. E. Flower of the S. P. C. A., took the starved and thirsty animal to Seguine's stables, where it was fed and watered. When the owner turns up he can get his horse by paying its board bill. He will also get, probably, a warrant of arrest for cruelty to animals.

Fall Over-Coats.

In all the new colors out this Fall, nothing sells like a fine, black twilled worsted made up simple, soft, and plain, entirely free from all the "fixings" usually put on ready made garments. Watson & Co. *have their entire line filled in with those* fashionable garments and show the $10 styles in both Broad and Market street windows as fast as finished. Tell your friends to see them before they buy, they'll like the new cut when they try them on.—*Newark Press*.

A Dangerous Fall.

Mrs. E. Sheridan, a guest of the Netherwood Hotel, raised one of the windows at the end of the reading room, the other night, and supposing the piazza extended around that side of the Hotel, stepped over the sill into space.

She fell about sixteen feet and landed on a hard gravel driveway. She was found unconscious by one of the laundry girls. Her arm was broken in two places, but she luckily escaped internal injury although so bruised that she is still confined to her bed.

You Can Count Them Yourself.

If it was necessary to prove to the satisfaction of anybody that THE PRESS is the Plainfield people's paper, there are many straws that show the fact plainly and indisputably. For instance look at the past week's record of "Wants, Offers and Information" advertisements in the cent-a-word column of the two dailies.

Monday's issue of THE PRESS contained 28; Monday's issue of the *News* contained 12.

Tuesday—PRESS, 24; *News*, 14.
Wednesday—PRESS, 28; *News*, 19.
Thursday—PRESS, 27; *News*, 16.
Friday—PRESS, 25; *News*, 17.

The Vested Choir Entertained.

The choir of Grace church, numbering about twenty-five, were entertained on Thursday evening in a royal manner by Mrs. Benjamin A. Mumford at her home on Arlington avenue. As usual on occasions of this kind, there were few absentees. The choir contributed to the enjoyment of the evening by singing a number of selections, and otherwise entertained themselves by playing "Blind Man's Buff," shouting through ex-Foreman Mumford's silver fire-trumpet, etc. The "boys" unanimously voted that the triumph of the evening's entertainment was the bounteous supply of good things to eat provided by the hostess. The party broke up about 10 o'clock and returned home full of gratitude and many other things, totally unable to sing another note.

Knights Who Like a Merry Time.

The members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, at the close of their regular business session, Friday night, held an old-time jubilee meeting, and enjoyed a pleasant programme of speechmaking and singing, with D. A. Pope as *master-of-ceremonies. Mr. Pope* broke the ice with a few interesting remarks on the good of the order, and a comic song, and J. H. Carney entertained the gathering with his funny sayings. He was received with rounds of applause. The next to step to the platform was B. R. Force, who recited in fine style. A series of musical selections was rendered by *L. Barrick and Messrs Jones and* Higgins, who were called out again and again.

The next entertainment of the Lodge will be given Friday evening, October 31, after which such events will be of frequent occurrence till the Winter season is ended.

Which of the Four Plainfield Nichols is This?

(From the Somerville Democrat.)

I heard a good fish story about Mr. Nichols, of Plainfield, who came to our neighborhood to enjoy his favorite pastime—angling. One day last week, while fishing in the neighborhood of Millington, with a small catfish as a bait, a five-pound bass made a sudden move on the tempting morsel, and soon catfish and hook were in his possession, to the great delight of the angler. The fish quickly hurried away beneath some driftwood in order to enjoy his rather unexpected meal. Mr. Nichols' apparatus was rather too light to attempt landing his prey by ordinary means, so he had recourse to the extraordinary.

Quickly peering over both shoulders, and feeling safe, he divested himself of all his wearing apparel, and in a few seconds, he stood on the bank, dressed only in nature's garb. Hurriedly seizing from his pocket a preparation compounded of pepper and salt, he boldly plunged into the river in order to apply the mixture to the tail of the fish, as he had heard of this being an old and invaluable remedy when other means failed. Peering cautiously around, he soon spied the fish under the root of a tree, trying to enjoy his lunch seasoned with steel. Gently inserting the hand which contained the condiment, he was just on the point of application, when the fish giving him a wicked look with his left eye, whisked his tail so viciously that the mixture was thrown into his eyes, completely blinding him for a time. When he recovered his sight no trace of the prize that was so near and yet so far.

> The fish that eats your bait and runs away,
> Will live to eat your bait some other day.

Come again, Mr. Nichols.

As the warm weather continues the natural cravings of humanity call for something cooling to drink. Hires' Root Beer is sparkling, and a most delicious article. Every family should have it in their house. A 25 cent package will enable any one to make five gallons. Ask your druggist or storekeeper for it.

SHALL WOMEN BE ADMITTED?

An Important Election to be Held Soon in Methodist Churches.

An unusual event will take place in the Methodist churches throughout the New Jersey Conference, Wednesday, Oct. 29. An election will be held in every church of the conference, and men and women will be allowed to cast their ballots together for or against one object. Already the election has been announced in many of the churches, but many members do not understand its significance.

At the last session of the General Conference of the church in 1888 there was a lively discussion over the admission of women as delegates to the conference. There were two or three elected from the Pacific State, and they demanded seats with the other delegates. For several days the discussion waxed hot, one side *declaring that to thus endow women with* the legislative function was contrary to the teaching of scripture, and the other holding that as women were invaluable in the church work, they should be allowed to present their views as delegates in the conference. When the vote was taken there was only a majority of three in the lay delegation against admitting the *women, but a majority of thirty-three in* the clerical delegation. This was a close vote on a question that was looked upon as very important in church government. To settle the matter in the future, the conference decided to submit the question to the annual conference throughout the country, and through them to the individual churches. The New Jersey Conference last Spring fixed October 29 as the day for the election. The result will be important to the church. There are a great many women of the church who are opposed to the movement, and there are many men who favor it, so the voting will be not confined to women on one side, and the men on the other. The ministers of the various churches are required to announce the election several times from their pulpits.

An Exempt Firemen's Association.

Articles of incorporation of the Exempt Firemen's association, of Fanwood, were filed in the county clerk's office recently. It was organized on September 2, and the officers are as follows: President—Thomas J. Nicholl; Vice President—John Robinson; Secretary—George Kyte; Treasurer—William J. Lobe.

What Plainfield's Enemies are Fighting Against.

(From the Bound Brook Chronicle.)

Monday night's fire proved conclusively the great value of the Bound Brook water works. The hose was attached to the highest hydrants in town, where the pressure is the lowest, but two streams were turned on the flames and at once it was seen that the fire was under control.

The Success of the Season.

Although the Broadway theatre will accommodate thousands of patrons during the next two weeks, and though seats can now be purchased for any night of the engagement, yet Francis Wilson and Company will leave behind them thousands with an unsatisfied longing to see and hear more of the "Merry Monarch." There was never so decisive, deserving and distinguished a success in the history of light opera. There is not a mistake in it. Years of experience had taught Comedian Wilson and Manager Canby just what to leave out, and the result is perfection in all parts. The music is particularly pleasing, and the lines generally good. Wilson falls down stairs as an entrance, and is on the stage most of the time. He has now an opera all his own, that he has built to fit himself and his excellent company. The consequence is it is almost faultless.

Is This Irony or Sarcasm?

(From the Bound Brook Chronicle.)

The far-seeing eye of the *Madison Eagle* has discovered that

> "Bro. Messler, of the *Democrat*, Somerville, is a poet. Bro. Mason, of THE CHRONICLE, Bound Brook, is also securing recognition in that direction. We have considerable sympathy for our brother knights of the quill."

As far as this paper is concerned it cheerfully yields the poetical palm to the clever story-teller of the Plainfield *Press*. In a neat half-column concerning a family feud which has attracted some attention in North Plainfield, between the Wyckoffs and the Spriggs, our if-you-see-it-in-*The-Press*-it-isn't-so contemporary makes the little Spriggs salute their neighbors with

> "Wyckoff, Wyckoff,
> I'll knock your head off!"

To this the heir of Wyckoff estate is credited with saying:

> "Sprigg, Sprigg, you think you're big;
> Go wash your face, you dirty pig!"

Such effusions as these show the author's rare genius, and when once his abilities become known to the outer world his services will be in demand by some great daily newspaper, and we may *before long find him doing the obituary* verses on the Philadelphia *Ledger*.

But the Crescents Will Not Go to Westfield Next Wednesday.

(From the Westfield Standard.)

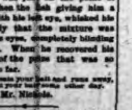
The Plainfield *Press* of Sept. 11, publishes an unnecessarily foolish article and *one full of untruths. What is said about* the umpire is simply ridiculous. No one who knows anything of base ball would ever think of accusing Roberts of being partial, blind or biased. That he made mistakes—we acknowledge; but they were in as many cases in favor of the Crescents as in favor of Westfield. The truth of the matter is that the Crescent people have had the umpire under their control all Summer and do not think any umpire is fair unless they get all of the decisions their way.

The crazy move of Jones which betrayed Hetsell into an illegal delivery, was simply school boy base ball on the part of the Crescent catcher.

The *Press* says:—"Desiring to save Gregg for Saturday's game, etc., etc." This is all rot. All Westfield wants is to get at Gregg, and this is where the managers broke their word with Westfield—though we cannot say that we expected them to keep it. And, now, right here let us say that if the Crescents will appear with their own team on the grounds on next Wednesday, they will find the result much different.

[Manager Leggett has sent word to Westfield that the Crescents will not go to Westfield next Wednesday. He also stated his belief that the Westfield management did not treat the Crescents honestly or courteously on last Wednesday—ED.]

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.* 8-1-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1890. 1890.

--NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR!--
WAVERLEY,
On line of Pennsylvania R. R. Bet. Newark and Elizabeth.
Thirty-Second Annual Exhibition will be held
SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26.

Trotting and Pacing Races each day; Grand Exhibition of Road, Draught and Carriage Horses; Thoroughbred Jersey, Holstein, Ayreshire and Shorthorn Cattle; Poultry and Pigeons in great and rare varieties; magnificent display of Fruits, *Flowers and Vegetables; Farm Machinery and Garden Implements; Works of Art* in Painting and Embroidery.

MADAME MARANTETTE, the Greatest Horse-woman in the United States, will appear EVERY DAY in her GREAT FIVE-HORSE TANDEM ACT.

Privileges of all kinds will be sold on the Fair Grounds, on and after September 8. All persons wanting privileges of any kind must make application in person. Space for exhibition purposes free. For catalogue or premium schedule, address
H. H. ISHAM, Pres. P. T. QUINN, Cor. Sec'y, 764 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

VACATION'S UP AND SCHOOL OPEN!

This is the season for a brisk demand in CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. During the months of Summer enjoyment they have played the dickens with their clothes, and usually have little left fit *to appear in school with.*

We have always made the clothing of the little ones a specialty, and this Fall we shall strengthen our well deserved reputation of keeping the best stock of these goods in Newark. You'll find it to be money in your pocket and the saving of no end of trouble to come straight here with your children and fit them out for the coming season. We can not only show you all the styles to be met with elsewhere, but many novel conceits which we have designed exclusively for us. Our prices for the newest styles are no greater than you'll pay for the old ones, and as to reliable work there isn't a store in the country that is more particular than we are, especially in children's goods. We know, in advance, the strain to which the little garments will be put, and every safeguard against a sudden coming from together is taken advantage of.

It's a pleasure to talk children's clothing just now; it's a pleasure to show it. We've got something to show and talk about.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
8-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH
For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms R. B. RICHARDSON & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York. 9 21 5m

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.
MONROE B. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8 14-9m

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time, once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the golden chance.

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware needing to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

OUR COUNTRY.

[illegible] Whittier [illegible]

Our thought of thee is glad with hope,
Dear country of our love and prayers;
Thy way is down no fatal slope,
But up to freer sun and airs.

Tried as by furnace-fires, and yet
By God's grace only stronger made,
In future tasks before thee set
Thou shalt not lack the old-time aid.

The fathers sleep, but men remain
As wise, as true, and brave as they;
Why count the loss and not the gain?
The best is that we have to-day.

No lack was in thy primal stock,
No weakling founders builded here;
Thine were the men of Plymouth Rock,
The Puritan and Cavalier.

And they whose firm endurance gained
The freedom of the souls of men,
Whose hands, unstained in peace, maintained
The swordless commonwealth of Penn.

And thine shall be the power of all
To do the work which duty bids,
And make the people's Council Hall
As lasting as the Pyramids!

Thy [illegible] all [illegible]
The [illegible] of the [illegible]
Earth's [illegible] shall [illegible]
With which [illegible]

Great, without seeking to be great
By fraud or conquest, rich in gold,
But richer in the large estate
Of virtue which thy children hold,

With peace that comes of purity
And strength to simple justice due,
So runs our loyal dream of thee;
God of our fathers! make it true.

Oh, land of lands! to thee we give
Our love, our trust, our service free;
For thee thy sons shall nobly live,
And at thy need shall die for thee.

TWOMBLEY'S FOLLY.

A Turning Point in the Life of His Cousin Samanthy.

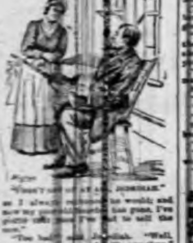
[S]AMANTHY APPLEBY, called Aunt Samanthy by her neighbors, was tidying up the room which had been [illegible] for a sleeping-room, and had in it a desk, a book-case and a little row of drawers, in which fragments [illegible] had been carefully stored. The desk and book-case Aunt Samanthy [illegible] with reverence. The [illegible] she [illegible]. Bits of [illegible] she emptied those all into her apron, and dumped them [illegible] and ends out of the window upon a flower-bed that had not been dug up that year. Aunt Samanthy had no heart for gardening. Things had gone very wrong with her, and the death of her old boarder, a returned California miner, who had made and lost several fortunes, had put the finishing touch to her woes. His room it was that she was now putting to rights, knowing that she should never see the old [illegible] and kindly smile again.

"I [illegible] it more than any thing else, after losing poor Peter," she sighed, as a tear rolled down her cheek. "He was always so kind [illegible]."

As she spoke, there came a heavy step on the [illegible], and looking out of the window, she saw her cousin, Jedediah Twombley, standing there. Jedediah was a rich man, lately made richer by an inheritance from his grandfather, who had lived to be one hundred and five years old, and died leaving all to his wealthy [illegible] and nothing to his extravagant poor granddaughter. It was natural that she [illegible] should [illegible] at him.

"Morning," said Jedediah. "Morning, Cousin Samanthy. I [illegible] stopped up to get [illegible] and to [illegible] a show, and I've sent Simon to get [illegible]. I thought I'd [illegible] how you got on."

"I don't [illegible], Jedediah," said Samanthy. "[illegible] if I should if Grandpa Twombley [illegible]



"[illegible] AT ALL, JEDEDIAH."

as I always [illegible] he would, and now my [illegible] has gone, I've got to [illegible] to sell the [illegible]."

"Too bad," said Jedediah. "Well, come and [illegible] of milk any time."

"Two miles there and back; thank you," said the widow. "Do you know if I was you, Jedediah, what I'd do? I'd say, 'Cousin Samanthy, I'm rich and you are poor. I'll give you a little [illegible] of the big [illegible] me.' That's your [illegible] grandpa was a hundred and five, and weak-minded when he died. [illegible] himself ten years ago, and you know it."

"Pshaw!" said Jedediah. "But you're a woman. That's your excuse for [illegible]. I'm not a mean man. I'll give you five dollars down, Samanthy, and [illegible]; and wills is wills, and I [illegible]."

[illegible]

"[illegible]," said Cousin [illegible]. "He always [illegible] with Peter. Peter [illegible] one of those [illegible]. What's the use, grandfather [illegible] say to me, 'of [illegible] Samanthy, with Peter—'"

"Your Peter [illegible]," said the widow, [illegible]. "[illegible] a'n't against him. He was [illegible] could be to me."

"No doubt," said Jedediah, hurriedly, "no doubt. I [illegible] Peter [illegible] when I [illegible]."

"I was [illegible] the spare room," said the widow. "[illegible] have shut up quite a [illegible] California [illegible]. [illegible] I'd let it, if I could. I [illegible] boarders this summer, [illegible]."

"I'll pay for an advertisement," said Jedediah, [illegible] a million and a half. "[illegible] have lots of [illegible]. You would grow things [illegible] want to send this [illegible] rubbish on it; you [illegible] right under your [illegible]."

"I just [illegible] drawers [illegible]. There was a lot of rubbish in them, and I meant to dig it over, only [illegible]."

"I'll let Simon dig it," said Jedediah, "and you shall be [illegible] will be a comfort to you."

By this time Simon, who had been slowly [illegible], stopped at the gate, and Jedediah called to him sharply:

"Simon, [illegible] the spade and dig over Mrs. Appleby's garden. I'll drive [illegible] myself, Samanthy. I [illegible] about the [illegible] a good one," and jumping into the wagon he drove up the road, glad to be [illegible] of his poor relation.

Simon [illegible] the [illegible] with a very [illegible].

"[illegible] for luck and some for [illegible]," he said, [illegible].

"And I've got some," said the widow. "Here, [illegible] do that unless you feel like it. I [illegible] you have plenty to do."

"I'd [illegible]," said Simon. "What's your [illegible] out here, Mrs. Appleby?"

"Them's out of my California boarder's [illegible]-drawers," said Mrs. Appleby. "What he kept in them for I dunno."

Simon laughed, and, stooping, picked up one or two bits of something, and put them in his pocket.

The [illegible] was nicely settled when Mrs. Appleby looked out again, and Simon was gone.

As Mr. Jedediah Twombley sat on his porch that night, counting up the profits of the hay-crop, a voice behind him [illegible]:

"Mr. Twombley, I've got somethin' I want to show you!"

He turned. It was Simon who had [illegible], and he held in his hand a fragment of something that looked dark and [illegible].

"[illegible] here," he said, in a whisper. "I've been to the gold mines in my time, and if this ain't gold I'll give up [illegible] I'm looking."

"Why, to be sure! To be sure!" said old Jedediah, clutching the little chunk of ore in his hand. "To be sure. Where did you find it?"

"Why, in the Widder Appleby's garden. Dug it up out'n the flower-bed you told me to spade up for her," said Simon.

"Then there's gold on the place," said Jedediah. "I've always thought there was gold here. I've always said so."

"Yes, I've heerd you," said Simon, with a twinkle in his eye. "Now, what a thing that'll be for the widder. A gold mine on her place."

"Hush!" whispered Jedediah, with his eyes gleaming greedily in the twilight. "Hush, Simon; promise me you won't tell her or anybody. I'll make it all right with you. You're kinder uncomfortable where you be, with your small family. I'll allow you to hev the [illegible] house on the hill at the same rent. Don't mention any thing about it. I'll make it right with Mrs. Appleby. Though, after all, this mayn't be gold."

"'Taps not; but old miners, like me, is calculated to know," said Simon. "If you don't mind, I'll move up to the [illegible] house to-morrow. Wait a bit. Let's go over to the widder's. I'll pretend I've [come] to sow the radish seed, if you'll give the same; and we'll see if there's any more there."

"Good!" said Jedediah Twombley. "A bright idea."

Accordingly, to the widow's surprise, Simon took the seed over; and, the errand done, brought back to his master, waiting in the wagon under the trees, three or four more specimens of the [illegible], which Jedediah took at once to a celebrated mineralogist of the nearest town, who declared that where those came from there was assuredly a gold mine. And trembling with delight, Jedediah went back to walk around the widow's house in the moonlight, where she, seeing him through the curtains, took him for a tramp and was frightened almost out of her [illegible].

Several things happened to startle her that day. The first was the appearance of Simon at her door in the early dawn as she was boiling her solitary cup of coffee over some splinters of [illegible].

"Widder," Simon whispered, solemnly. "Tend to what I say, and don't forget it. Mr. Twombley is goin' to make you an offer for your place. Don't let him have it cheap. Rise on him as [illegible] as brass. Don't chin about any thing. Don't tell him nothin'. Just say: 'I won't sell for that' until you get what'll keep you comfortable. Mind, do as I say; don't ask questions; don't chin; you'll give yourself away."

"I don't half understand you," said the widow; "you hev such curious expressions kinder; but if Cousin Jedediah [illegible] much for two acres of onions and a house like this he's goin' crazy."

"Mebbe he's seen a ghost," said Simon, "but you mind me."

[He] was off. Not too soon, for the [illegible] of Jedediah Twombley's wagon sounded down the road the next moment, and Jedediah stood at the door in place of his servant.

"What you said kind o' teched me yesterday, Samanthy," he said, "and I've been thinking. What you want is to sell your place and go board in the village. I'll buy it. It ain't worth much, but what'll you take?"

The widow looked at him. It was not benevolence that shone in his eyes, but [illegible].

"Well," she said, cautiously; some of the same blood ran in her veins, and she could bargain also. "Well, what'll you give?"

"Five hundred dollars!" said the rich man. "Eh?"

Samanthy shook her head.

"Eight?"

"No, no," said Samanthy.

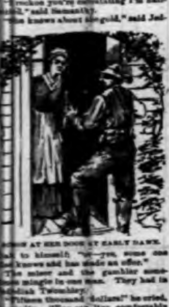
"A thousand?"

Samanthy turned pale, but shook her head.

"Two thousand!" said Jedediah.

"I reckon you're calculating I'm half-witted," said Samanthy.

"She knows about the gold," said Jed-



[illegible] AT HER DOOR AT EARLY DAWN.

-[iah] to himself; "yes—yes, some one [has] known and has made an offer."

The miser and the gambler sometimes mingle in one man. They had in Jedediah Twombley.

"Fifteen thousand dollars!" he cried, wildly. "You can live comfortably on that, eh?"

"Grandfather's ghost has appeared," thought Samanthy.

"Well," she said. "If you'll drive me to the lawyer's and pay me now, I'll do it."

Ten minutes after this the two were seated side by side in the wagon. Two hours more Samanthy was, in her own opinion, a rich woman, with no fear of suffering before her, and no more need to toil for her bread. She was to leave the cottage that day, but bewildered by her sudden prosperity, she was packing her few poor possessions, when again, in the dawn, Simon stood at her door.

"Sold it?" he asked.

"Yes," said the widow, breathlessly; "for fifteen thousand dollars. I reckon Grandpa appeared to him."

Simon put his hand in his pocket and drew out a bunch of something.

"What's that?" he asked.

The widow looked at what he held toward her.

"It's a bit of rubbish I threw out of the case there," she said.

"It's gold ore," said Simon. "Your California boarder had a lot of specimens of it in that case; he often showed 'em to me. I was a miner once. I took an interest in 'em. You throwed 'em into the radish bed; I dug 'em up out of it, just showed them to Mr. Twombley. [illegible] has always been that there's gold in these [illegible]. He thinks there's gold on your place."

"And he wanted to give me five thousand dollars!" said the widow.

"It's all right for you, and I didn't tell lies," said Simon. "I did dig up the specimens in the radish bed."

The widow lives at ease in the village and keeps her own counsel; and there's a big hole with a windlass over it where her house once stood. People call it "Twombley's Folly;" but Jedediah Twombley intends it for a gold-mine, and spent a little fortune also in [illegible] it several years.—Asa T. Perry, in N. Y. Ledger.

Johnny (looking at lightning rod on [illegible])—I'd like to know why is branches [illegible] to grow up on the [illegible]." [illegible]—"To catch the forked lightning, of course!"—Chicago Tribune.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Cast thy bread upon the waters!
Wandering heart, in prayer and patience—
Cloud with silvery light behind it!
Then thy yearning soul shall find it
After many days!

Scattered through hours of longing,
Struggling past the waves of sin—
Grasp the sheaf of wheat and bind it
That the triumph you may win
After many days!

Sow it! reap it! until, but haste not;
Cast it as thy loving gift
O'er life's waves! Beginnings wax not—
It will come back through the rift—
After many days!

Though life's wave in wild commotion
Toss thy venture near the main,
Onward press in calm devotion,
It will float to thee again!
After many days!

Give not sighs in place of laughter—
Yield not care to dark regret!
Thy reward is coming after
All these doubtings bravely met
After many days!

Close to shore, and standing near thee,
Lo! a shining angel band!
Sent from Heaven to bless and cheer thee
Watch thy burden safely land
After many days!

Praying, watching, waiting, yearning,
All thy soul with joy uplift!
To thy feet the waves returning
Bring the Heavenly manna-drift
After many days!
—Christian at Work.

MISGUIDED GIANTS.

Who Do the Real Damage to the Cause of Religious Truth.

It is not the small, weak men of the day who do the damage. These small men who go swearing and loafing about your stores and shops and banking-houses, assailing Christ and the Bible and the Church—they do not do the damage. They have no influence. They are vermin that you crush with your foot. But it is the giants of the day; the misguided giants, giants in physical power, or giants in mental acumen, or giants in social position, or giants in wealth, who do the damage. The men with sharp pens that stab religion and throw their poison all through our literature; the men who use the power of wealth to sanction iniquity, and bribe justice, and make truth and honor bow to their golden scepter. Misguided giants, look out for them. In the middle and the latter part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and Edinburgh and London who hated God and blasphemed the name of the Almighty; but they did but little mischief, they were small men, insignificant men. Yet there were giants in those days. Who can calculate the soul-havoc of a Rousseau, going on with a very enthusiasm of iniquity, with fiery imagination seizing upon the impulsive natures of his day? or David Hume, who employed his life as a spider employs its summer, in spinning out silken webs to trap the unwary? or Gibbon, who showed an uncontrollable grudge against religion in his history of one of the most fascinating periods of the world's existence, the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, a book in which, with all the splendors of his genius, he magnified the errors of Christian disciples, while, with a sparseness of notice that never can be forgiven, he treated of the Christian heroes of whom the world was not worthy? Oh, men of stout physical health, men of great mental stature, men of high social position, men of great power of any sort, understand your power, and know that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth to you typical of a crown in Heaven; but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with His condemnation in the day when wealth and poverty, master and slave, King and subject, shall stand side by side in the judgment, and money-bags, and judicial ermine, and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings.—Talmage, in N. Y. Observer.

THE USEFUL AND THE USELESS.

Read and Study the Bible in Preference to the Newspaper and Novel.

The attention of most men are directed to the process of accumulation. Few give sufficient attention to the art of dispossession. To know what to discard is quite as important as to know what to keep. Beside the railroad track one frequently sees piles of worn-out sleepers burning. After awhile it gets to be quite as important a matter to get rid of old sleepers as to hew out new ones. Many a man's mind is like a garret, packed and littered with rubbish which he has not been wise enough to throw away. Few, like Macaulay, have room both for rubbish and for good furnishing as well; the rubbish will usually crowd out the valuable articles. He who knows what to forget is a wise man.

There are some things that it is a positive duty to rid the mind of, if possible. Of this class is all that verges on profanity, irreverence and vulgarity—every story involving a double entendre, and every bit of scandal and slander against one's neighbor. These things not only litter up the mind with worse than useless rubbish, but, like some foul and decomposing carcass, they poison the mind and render it positively noxious to others. But there is another class of mental furnishing that is simply lumber, neither bad nor good in itself, but simply evil because it takes the place of that which is good. Of this character is much of the so-called news of the day. If we must read it, let us forget it as soon as possible. Of this class are ninety-nine out of every one hundred novels published. If they serve a purpose in relieving mental tension and resting an overworked mind, their mission is not a lasting one, and he who is foolish enough to read should at least be wise enough to forget them. Of this same kind of mental lumber is much school-book literature. It serves its purpose, but, as the cradle is useless and is relegated to the attic when the babies grow up, so the school-book has its place, but not a permanent place, among the mind's furniture. There is one Book that we can commit to heart without fear of littering the mind with rubbish. No one ever knew too much of the Bible; no one ever had it too readily at command. To replace his mental lumber with the pearls and gems of God's Word may well be the worthy ambition of every young person.—Golden Rule.

HAVING FUN.

Fallacy of the Idea That There is No Pleasure Outside of Sin.

Some one said to me: "Would you shut us young folks out from all fun?" Oh, no. I like fun. I believe in fun. I have had lots of it in my time. But I have not had to go into paths of sin to find it. No credit to me, but because of an extraordinary parental example and influence I was kept from outward transgression, though my heart was bad enough, and desperately wicked. I have had fun illimitable, though I never swore an oath, and never gambled for so much as the value of a pin, and never saw the inside of a haunt of sin save, as when ten years ago, with commissioners of police and a detective and two elders of my church, I explored those cities by midnight, not out of curiosity, but that I might, in pulpit discourse, set before the people the poverty and the horrors of underground city life. Yet I have had so much fun that I do not believe there is a man on the planet in the present time who has had more fun, and on the side of right. Sin may seem attractive, but it is deathful and like the man-skinned, a true [illegible] down and poisonous. The only genuine happiness is in an honest Christian life. There is no fun in shipwrecking your character, no fun in disgracing your father's name. There is no fun in breaking your mother's heart. There is no fun in the physical ravage of the dissolute. There is no fun in the profligate's death-bed. There is no fun in an endless eternity. [illegible], out of the ashes of a burnt [illegible], said he could recreate the [illegible], but he failed in the alchemic undertaking, and remade life once burned down in sin can never again be made to blossom.—Talmage, in N. Y. Observer.

SOMETHING WRONG.

A Few Indications of Passive or Negative Piety.

There is something wrong if the members of your family have to hear you talk in class meeting to assure [illegible] that you are a Christian.

There is something wrong if the people in your employ speak of you as an old skinflint.

There is something wrong if you never go to church except when you feel like it.

There is something wrong if you don't know to-day whether you would go to Heaven or not in case of death.

There is something wrong if you don't pay your debts, if you are able to.

There is something wrong if you are always splitting hairs with the Lord in money matters.

There is something wrong if you never mention the name of Jesus outside of prayer-meeting.

There is something wrong if you never pray except when you have to.

There is something wrong if you never go to church in bad weather.

There is something wrong if you haven't got any more religion to-day than you had ten years ago.

There is something wrong if you feel spiteful whenever you see another woman wearing a better hat than you do.

There is something wrong if you never tell your husband you are sorry you blowed him up for coming into the house with muddy boots on.

There is something wrong if you are not a good deal more anxious about getting other people to Heaven than you are to get there yourself.—Ram's Horn.

How to Succeed.

A good way to be happy is to try to be useful and helpful.

A good way to succeed is to be always trying to do your very best.

A good way to please God is to try to do the things you know Christ would do.

A good way to come out all right is to be sure to start right.

A good way to accomplish great things is never to slight little ones.

A good way to make sure of Heaven is to determine at once to go there.

A good way to get more talents is to use those you already possess.

A good way to resist temptation is to be always guarding against it.

A good way to be a growing Christian is to be a working one.

A good way to become a soul winner is to become a sin hater.—Ram's Horn.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

—Nature never pretends.

—The course of nature is the art of God.—Young.

—Religion is an ornament in prosperity and a refuge in adversity.—Aristotle.

—To argue with unbelievers is to crack the whip after a runaway team.—Dr. Lyman Beecher.

—Sins are like circles in the water when a stone is thrown into it—one produces another.—Matthew Henry.

—It is with human character, very often, as it is with a torch; the more it is shaken the more it shines.—W. W. Newton.

—Do not expect commercial payment for the real benefits you may render mankind. Doing good is the great way of enriching character.—Dr. S. J. McPherson.

—Piety and true morality are but the same spirit differently manifested. Piety is religion with its face toward God; morality is religion with its face toward the world.—Tryon Edwards.

—Our Lord has a keen eye for all that is good. When He searches our hearts He never passes by the faintest longing, or desire, or faith, or love of any of His people. He says to each and all: "I know thy works."—C. H. Spurgeon.

—Some people are thinking and judging of themselves by what they are doing; but God looks at the heart, and God knows that a good tree can not bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit, so God wants man to get a new nature.—Sheet.

KIT CARSON FOOLED.

Indians Disguised as Wolves Deceive the Famous Scout.

Colonel Inman Repeats a Tale Told by the Old Frontiersman—How a Band of Indians Surprised a Body of Uncle Sam's Troops.

One night, nearly twenty-five years ago, I was camped with Kit Carson, Lucien B. Maxwell, General Carleton of the regular army and a couple of Apache Indians, half way up the rugged sides of the Raton Range, in the Rockies, writes Colonel Inman in the Kansas City Star. It was terribly cold, although mid-summer, and we huddled around a little fire of pine knots, many thousand feet above the sea level, close to the timber limit. We had no blankets, and, of course, were compelled to sit up through the long hours, smoke and tell stories to keep awake.

The night was very dark, there was no moon, and fortunately Carson was in a good humor for talking—usually he was the most reticent of men concerning himself. Maxwell made a casual remark in relation to some isolated peak near by, just discernible in the darkness, connecting the locality with some trouble he had with the Utes ten or a dozen years before, and his story opened Kit's mouth, who said it reminded him of one of the worst "difficults" he ever got into, and the only time when the Indians really "fooled" him. Kit always called his troubles with the savages "difficults." So Kit rolled a fresh corn-husk cigarette, while the rest of us filled our briar-woods and listened attentively to the famous old man—Maxwell, of course, was already familiar with his early life, but the story was new to the General and myself.

It was in 1842; both he and Maxwell were principal guides and hunters with General John C. Fremont on his expedition to the mouth of the Columbia. When in the Sierra Nevadas, the General sent Carson one day in advance of the main column to select a suitable campaign place, where the expedition was to remain several days for the purpose of taking some astronomical observations. The essentials were good water, timber and game, yet near an elevated point where there were not too many trees to shut out a fair view of the heavens. Kit started on his mission, moving so that he would not be more than two or three days in advance of the General, "blazing" his way, and setting up other signs agreed upon, by which his trail could be easily followed. The second afternoon out, it must have been near the crest of the Sierry range that marks the boundary between what is now Nevada and California according to Carson's description, he found a spot that fulfilled the General's requirements perfectly. It was a heavily timbered bottom, through which ran a pebbly brook, above which, at an elevation of only a few hundred feet, was a hill almost denuded by trees, with a flat prairie of several acres in extent—just the place to use instruments to advantage.

Kit camped in the timbered bottom on account of the intensely cold nights of the high altitude, making a big fire of logs, by which all the men slept, feet towards it, rolled up in their blankets, he volunteering to stand guard the first portion of the watch. He walked around, smoking cigarettes, until he got warmed through, then he would stand in the shadow of one of the big trees near the men, keeping his eye skinned, as he called it. Some time after the men were all asleep—perhaps an hour and a half had elapsed since the last smoker had knocked the ashes out of his pipe and rolled himself up and was snoring lustily—the wolves commenced to make a terrible noise in the timber. Kit said he could hear them growl and snap their jaws and fight and run through the brush, apparently coming nearer to the fire as they cavorted around. Pretty soon, Kit said he could see them playing together, but he did not want to shoot at them and drive them away; he knew the report of his rifle would only wake up the men who were sleeping so nicely after their hard day's march; besides he knew they were harmless, and were only attracted by the fire and the game the men had hung up in the trees; that the animals would play around there until the camp was abandoned in the morning and then come in to pick up what scraps they could find.

So Kit paid no more attention to the wolves, only to see them play and snap their teeth as he stood in the shadow of a big pine tree, where they couldn't see him. Presently, all at once, they came nearer, and "all of a suddint them wolves riz right up and fired a shower of arrows into the sleeping men; they was Indians, dressed in wolves' skins, and they made the snap of the jaws with two bones held in their hands."

Kit said he was never deceived that way before nor afterward; he thought they were wolves surely, and if it had been daylight, "spect he would 'a' seen 'em just a frolikin'." One or two of the men were hit, but not seriously. If the Indians had had rifles the result would have been disastrous, probably. The men all jumped up, of course, but could not draw a bead on the Indians (on account of the darkness), who scampered away safely in the night; yet there was not more sleep.

A CHILD ONCE MORE.

His Dying Moments a Dream of Boyhood's Happy Days.

The doctor said it was no unusual thing in delirium, but, says the Philadelphia Times, it seemed strange and pathetic to the loving watchers that the middle-aged, careworn man tossing wearily on a sick-bed should fancy himself again a child at his mother's knee. The green grave far away in a country village where she slept had no existence as far as he was concerned. She had never died, but was with her boy again. The many trials of life that had worn those deep lines in his face had passed from his memory now, and boyish woes and confidences alone were on his lips.

When his weeping wife laid her hand upon his fevered brow he looked up and smiled and called her "mother." The hand that held the medicine to his lips, that smoothed the pillow, was "mother's," and in all the faces that came and went about his bed he saw but hers, which had been the first his baby eyes had known, and over which the dews and snows of twenty years had lain.

He had forgotten her, oh, so many years. He had been too busy for years to lean his tired head upon that faithful, tender breast, and a thousand transient worldly things had clouded the image of that kind old mother, but as death's mighty hand set aside those perplexing, fretting distractions, all so little now, clear and sweet to his parched soul came the memory of an innocent childhood and a mother's love, and all at once he knew himself a weary, tumbled creature, sick and faint over earth's fevered, muddy draught, and he went back, like a little child, to her whose tenderness had never failed him, to drink once more of that pure, cleansing stream.

"Your little boy is tired, mother. The sun is very hot."

His children broke into sobs as he spoke, but his fatherhood was a thing unknown to him now.

"May I wear the new boots to-day, mother? Please! You said that I should. I'm not a girl, as the fellows said I was, any more, for you've cut my hateful curls. I'm 'most a man now, mother, and when I'm big I'll give you heaps and heaps of things; a red silk dress like Cousin Mary's, and a hat with a feather lots and lots longer than hers, most as long as my own, may be."

"I'm sleepy and I want to go to bed. I've been a bad boy some to-day, ain't I? but I'll ask God to forgive me, and if you do, I guess he will, too. Hear my prayers, mother; I've learned them quite by heart now."

They saw that the end was close at hand then, and his wife made a frantic appeal to him to recognize her, but his ears were fast dulling to all earthly sounds, and he only struggled to raise himself to his knees. They could have restrained him, but he said:

"Why, I can't go to sleep without saying my prayers. I've been a bad boy to-day, and God would be angry, mother."

Then they helped him up, and with tender arms supported the weakened form, while he knelt with upturned eyes fast dimming with death's film, and clasping his hands as a little child does by its crib side, prayed the sweet old petition of:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
And pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep.
And if I die before I wake
I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take.

And which among us dare to say the lisping, childish prayer had not the power Divine to wash away the dust and sin that are this sad old world's dark heritage.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

The First American Newspaper, Seminary and Insane Asylum.

In 1690 the first American newspaper—Publick Occurrences—was published in Boston, and published but once, writes H. G. Cutler in the Chicago News. It was too democratic, and was suppressed. The permanent institution appeared in the Boston News Letter, in April, 1704. Dr. Green, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, writes: "One copy only of the Publick Occurrences exists, and that is in London. The files of the Boston News Letter in the several libraries are very incomplete."

The first American magazine was published in Philadelphia by Benjamin Franklin, in 1741, being called the General Magazine and Historical Chronicle. In 1798 Charles Brockden Brown, a brilliant magazine writer and all-round litterateur, appeared as the first American novelist in a ghostly story entitled "Wieland; or the Transformation." F. D. Stone, secretary of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, has the first number of Franklin's magazine in keeping and Brown's "Wieland."

In 1749 the British Parliament recognized the Moravians as an Episcopal church, and encouraged them to emigrate to this country. During that year a colony established the first school for girls in the United States at Bethlehem, Pa. That village is still the seat of government for the northern district of the American province (or church diocese) and the original building of the seminary is yet standing.

At Williamsburg, Va., in 1773, was completed the first asylum exclusively for the insane in America. Pictures of the original building, which stood until destroyed by fire in 1885, were sent to the writer by Dr. J. D. Moncure, the present superintendent, who says: "It is the oldest asylum founded in this country, and I believe the fifth erected exclusively for this purpose in the world. We have the original records of the board of directors from December 10, 1770, to July 22, 1801.

"The following are the names of the original court of directors: Hon. William Nelson, president; Hon. and General Thomas Nelson, Robert Carter, Peyton Randolph, Robert Carter Nicholas (United States Treasurer), John Blair, Jr., George Wythe, Dudley Digges, Jr., Thomas Everard and John Tazewell."

It is of interest to learn that the cottage system was inaugurated in this—the Eastern Lunatic Asylum—as early as 1841, and that it has been followed ever since.

INCREDIBLE MEANNESS.

The Drummer Who Bought a Kiss and Didn't Pay for It.

The medal for the meanest man no longer belongs to the individual who turned the brick in his sidewalk to save buying new ones. At one of the Kansas City hotels the other day, says the Star of that city, a pretty little flaxen-haired, blue-eyed baby girl was playing with a big Newfoundland dog about the office, when she was induced to quit her romping and sit on the lap of a fat commercial traveler. The traveler amused the baby for awhile by showing her his watch, keyring and various trinkets, then seeing that the little one was restless and wanted to "det down," he promised to let her go if she kissed him first. His was not an attractive mouth, and the child strongly objected. As a final inducement, after much coaxing, the drummer went down in his pocket and pulled out a big, shining silver dollar and held it before baby with the remark: "If you give me a kiss you may have this." Such a glittering offer as this proved too much, so up went the little mouth, with lips puckered as though about to receive a dose of medicine, and "smack!" and all was over.

"Now 'oo div me the money," said the baby, holding out both of her chubby little hands to receive it. The man put the dollar back in his pocket, and instead fished out a copper cent and gave it to the child with the remark: "Now go and play with doggy."

A NOVEL use of the electric light is made on the St. Lawrence river, near the Thousand Island resorts. One of the lights has been placed at the end of a yardarm on the steamer St. Lawrence, which has a dynamo aboard. The light stands in front of a powerful reflector, and as the boat steams about at night among the islands the search-light is cast upon them, revealing with startling distinctness their beauty and the beauty of the landscape.

A NEW use for electric lights has been revealed by an Idahoan, who says that at home he takes the cheerful little electric bulb to bed with him. It keeps him warmer and snugger than all the rubber bags and tin boilers known, and the look of it alone on a cold night is, he thinks, as good as a roaring fire in a room. He considers it an altogether goodly thing to have around when the thermometer is forty degrees below zero, and he many a time goes to sleep with it between his feet.

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Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John E	19 Crescent ave
Day, Richard H	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 5th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
Dollner, S L	Madison av
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st
Engine No 1	West 2d st
Engine No 2	Front st
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad
Fisk, Chas. J.	21 West Seventh St
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street
Fleming, Howard	26 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st
Gannon, M. D., W F	131 3 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	63 & 65 Somerset street
Hageman, B. A.	167 Sycamore avenue
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street
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Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts
Kaufman, W T	66 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 3d st
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	Tin. 49 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st
McGee, Harry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street
Myers, Jos M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas	43 Grove st
Medina, Mrs C D	133 17 Crescent ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central av
Milliken, Foster	29 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co, The	Park av & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st
Opdyke, H. B.	Farragut Road
Ostermoor, H A	Netherwood
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	3 E Front st
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay station	Park ave and Front st
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and RR
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts
Potter Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave, and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	134 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rhoumire, L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	45 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Rouse, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
Rankin, H. G.	4th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel	
Rice, R. W. & Co	105 cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	42 W 3d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
Stelk, Irving	26½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	75 Somerset st
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front sts
Strewll, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	29-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	26 W. 5th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	29 W 3d st
Tobin & Ruander	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	Near Bar [illegible]
Tweedy, O. B.	37 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	25 Rockview av
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Wetcherz, J F	130 cor. [illegible] Grant av
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]

[illegible]

THE FIRST WEDDING.

An Event That Occurred on the 1st of June in the Year 1.

What a morning that was of the world's first wedding! says Rev. Dr. Talmage, in the Ladies' Home Journal. Sky without a cloud. Atmosphere without a chill. Foliage without a crumpled leaf. Meadows without a thorn. It shall be in church—the great temple of a world, sky-domed, mountain-pillared, sapphire-roofed. The sparkling waters of the Gihon and the Hiddekel will make the fount of the temple. Larks, robins and goldfinches will chant the wedding march. Violet, lily and rose burning incense in the morning sun. Luxuriant vines sweeping their long trails through the forest aisle—upholstery of a spring morning. Wild beasts standing outside the circle looking on, like family servants from the back door gazing upon the nuptials; the eagle, king of birds; the locust, king of insects; the lion, king of beasts, waiting. Carpet of grass like emerald for the human pair to walk on. Hum of excitement, as there always is before a ceremony. Grass blades and leaves whispering and the birds a-chatter, each one to his mate. Hush, all the clouds. Hush, all the birds. Hush, the waters, for the King of the human race advances, and his bride. Perfect man, leading to the altar a perfect woman. God, her father, gives away the bride and angels are the witnesses, and tears of morning dew stand in the blue eyes of the violets. And Adam takes the round hand that has never been worn with work or stung with pain into his own stout grasp and says: "This is now bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh." Tumults of joy break forth and all the trees of the wood clap their hands, and all the galleries of the forest sound with carol and chirp and chant, and the circle of Edenic happiness is complete, for while every quail hath answering quail, and every fish answering fish, and every fowl answering fowl, and every beast of the forest a fit companion, at last man, the immortal, has for mate woman, the immortal.

MARRIED—Wednesday, the 1st day of June, in the year 1, Adam, the first man, to Eve, the first woman, High Heaven officiating.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
11 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:36 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:09 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 06, 6 07, 7 09, 9 08 A. M.; and 9 39 P. M. On Sunday at 1 06, 6 59, 9 08 A. M., 9 39 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 06, 6 07, 7 09, 9 08, 9 36, 11 07 A. M.; 12 56, 1 39, 2 54, 3 15, 5 37, 7 46, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 06, 6 59, 9 08, 9 36, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:25 P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach, week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 P. M., week-days. For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, 1 1 P. M., week days.

For Trenton—1 06, 6 07, 7 10, 7 49, 9 08, 9 36, 11 07 A. M.; 12 56, 1 39, 2 54, 3 15, 6 37, 7 46, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 06, 6 59, 9 08, 9 36, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 09 A. M.; 2 54 and 5 16 P. M.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, 1 39 P. M.

For Flemington—7 09 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 09, 9 36, 11 07 A. M., 1 39, 2 54, 5 15, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 7 47 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket office.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 24, 5 59, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 7 30, 7 59, 8 18, 8 31, 8 37, 9 22, 10 05, 11 00, 11 29, A. M., 1, 1 41, 2 07, 2 20, 2 13, 3 31, 4 08, 5 21, 6 07, 6 54, 7 05, 8 21, 9 20, 10 12, 11 20 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 24, 8 05, 8 22, 11 02, 11 16 A. M., 12 30, 1 30, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 30, 8 22, 8 22, 10 09 P. M.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 45, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 2 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M., 12 15, night. Sunday—4 30, 7, 8 30, 9, 9 30, A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 5 30, 6, 7, 9 00, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 30, 6 29, 6 59, 7 30, 8, 8 37, 9 22, 10 05, 11 00, 11 29 A. M., 1, 2 07, 2 30, 3 13, 3 51, 5 08, 5 21, 6 07, 6 54, 7 05, 8 21, 10 12, 11 20 P. M. Sunday—8 02, 8 22, 11 02, 11 16, A. M., 12 30, 1 30, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 30, 8 22, 8 22, 10 02 P. M.

Leave Newark 7 10, 7 50, 8 35, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05, 1 35, 2 40, 3 40, 4 02, 4 37, 5 05, 5 30, 5 35, 6 30, 7 15, 7 35, 8 30, 9 35, 10 10, 11 35 P. M. Sunday—7 30, 8 40, 9 05, 9 50, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 6 05, 7 05, 9 35, 10 20 P. M.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 43, 11, 11 53 A. M., 1 50, 2 22, 3 45, 4 34, 5 30, 5 34, 6 30, 6 36, 7 08, 7 13, 7 34, 8 30, 9 43, 11 13, 12 42 P. M. Sunday—5 43, 8 13, 9 43, A. M., 2 08, 2 36, 5 14, 6 38, 10 15, 11 14 P. M.

Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 7 55, 7 48, 9 05, 9 47, 11 15 A. M., 12 35, 1 15, 1 48, 2 08, 3 2, 4 40, 5 12, 5 25, 5 05, 5 50, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 30, 10 25 A. M., 12 05, 1 05, 4 30, 5 40, 5 05, 5 05, 9 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 43, A. M., 1 50, 4 34, 5 30, 6 38, 8 30 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 13 A. M., 2 08, 6 38 P. M.

Leave Easton 6 05, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 32, 4 05, 6 40 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 52, A. M., 6 40, 7 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7, 9 43 A. M., 1 50, 5 30 P. M. Sunday—8 13 A. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 50 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 30 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 30 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8, 13 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., 2 08 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 38 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 11 02, a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 21, p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 8 02, a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 30, 8, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 21, 7 05 p. m. Sunday—8 02 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 11 02 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 21, p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 17, 5 45, 8 20, 9 45, 11 58*, a. m., 1 50*, 3 22*, 4 55, 5 34*, 6 33*, 8 30 p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 45, a. m., 2 50*, 4 55, 5 14*, 6 45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 8 45, 11 58*, a. m., 5 45, 4 55, 5 34* p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 45 a. m., 2 47, 4 55, 5 14* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, 7 30*, 8 30*, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 45, 1 30, 3 15, 3 15, 5 15, 5 00, 6 45, 12 p. m. Sundays—8 a. m., 12 00, 3 15, 5 15, 6 15, 8, 12 p. m.

From 24th and Chestnut—8 10, 9 50*, 11 05, a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 5 10, 6 09, p. m. Sundays—8 10, 9 50 a. m., 12 02, 3 20, 5 10, 5 50 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., 1 20, 5 20, 7 5*, 8*, 9*, 10 10, 11 33 a. m., 1 20, 2 30, 3 40*, 5 15, 5 50, 6 08, 6 47, 10 p. m. Sundays—1 20, 6 40, 9 55 a. m., 1 20, 4, 5 50, 7, 6 47 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

8 18 y

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	3c. per lb

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 189[illegible].

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON.
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased.
7-31-td

Modern Science
Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is
Wm. RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.
The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeates and purifies the entire system.
Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.
7 Laight Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
Ask your Druggist for it. 11-25-y

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1890. No. 39.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	17.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	35.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. [illegible] & [illegible],
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. [illegible],
Counsellor-at-Law.
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OMAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. E. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]
No. 4, PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
L. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
3 PARK AVENUE.
[Formerly Clark's.]
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble & Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]
L. MANNING,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
No. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near C. R. R. Station,)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL,
73 Courtlandt street
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
RICHARD A. BOYCE, Proprietor.
Permanent and Transient Board, at all times.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 767, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 3, Netherwood, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
[illegible]
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

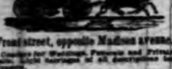
SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY FEVER
ELY BRO'S

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
[illegible]
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible]

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables



Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 56.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
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BOY BLUE AND I.

When Dick was ten and I was eight,
Life's morning sweet and early!
While he wore aprons checked with blue,
And yet my hair was curly;
We used to read the livelong day
Strange tales and old romances;
Dick liked the Indian stories best,
But I had softer fancies.

[illegible] to fairy tales, alas!
And books with yellow covers;
I thought myself a heroine,
And went in search of lovers.
In my young heart in those fond days
Of bright, romantic weather,
Elves, soldiers, ogres, ghosts and war
Were all linked in together.

We had one play called Bunker Hill;
Dick always wished to play it,
I liked dolls better, though, of course
I was ashamed to say it.
Dick had a company of boys,
The name of one was Moses;
I made him once a soldier's cap
And trimmed it round with roses.

I followed in the ranks myself,
Their only banner bearing;
Dick fastened to my father's cane
The apron I was wearing.

O happy days, too briefly bright!
O memories quaint, but pleasant!
I can not bear to link to-day,
The glad past with the present!
My childhood's visions seem to mock
My lone heart, sad and smitten;
In dearer life-blood than my own
The page of war is written!

I know not where in death he sleeps—
Far distant from each other
I watched and wept, he fought and fell,
My brave and generous brother!
'Tis all we know. O no! not all—
He died as heroes perish;
He left a memory for our hearts
To fondly, proudly cherish.

—N. Y. World.

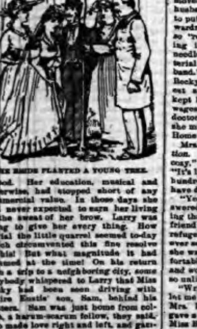
MISS BECKY'S HOME.

Why She Went to Live With an Old Gentleman.

MISS BECKY was going to the "Old Ladies' Home" at last. It was a sorry fact, but there was nothing else for her to do, it seemed. Who would think of offering any other home to a poor, almost helpless old woman who had out-lived her usefulness? Having passed her days in other people's houses, so to speak, she might not mind it as much, perhaps, as a more fortunate being.

"Yes," she said, "there's a vacancy in the 'Old Ladies' Home,' and the hundred dollars that Parson Amory left me will pay my way in, but it wouldn't last me long if I began to spend it, you know, and I shall have a warm bed and my regular meals without worrying about where the *next one's coming from.* I'm 'most tired worrying about ways and means. Seems as though I had been about it all my life, ever since father was taken with heart disease hearing the class in algebra. Now that the rheumatism has got the better of me, so that I can't work in cold weather, and the doctor says it'll draw my fingers up so that I can't use them, soon, it doesn't seem as if there was any thing left for me in this world but the Home—and I ought to be thankful for that!"

Miss Becky had had other expectations in her heyday, when young Larry Rogers met her and carried her basket; when his strong arm paddled her down the broad river to church on Sunday mornings; when they sang together in the choir from the same hymn book; when they loitered homeward in the fragrant summer dusk, and heard the whip-poor-will complain, and startled the fire-flies in the hedges as they brushed by. It sometimes seemed to Miss Becky as if all this had happened in another planet. She was young then, with a bloom on her cheek; but, although the rheumatism had bent her figure, and rendered her more or less helpless at times, yet her dark, velvety eyes looked out like soft stars, and the ghost of a dimple still flickered on cheek and chin in spite of her sixty-odd years. Miss Becky's father had been the district school-teacher in those far-off days of her girlhood. He had taught her the simple lore at his command, but it was Larry Rogers who had taught her *music, hour after hour, in the* empty old school-house; they had practiced together, while he wrote the score on the blackboard. But all this had not sufficed to enable her to earn a livelihood. Her education, musical and otherwise, had stopped short of any commercial value. In those days she had never expected to earn her living by the sweat of her brow. Larry was going to give her every thing. How trivial the little quarrel seemed to-day which circumvented this fine resolve of his! But what magnitude it had assumed at the time! On his return from a trip to a neighboring city, some busybody whispered to Larry that Miss Becky had been seen driving with Squire Eustis' son, Sam, behind his trotters. Sam was just home from college, a harum-scarum fellow, they said, who made love right and left, and gambled a bit; and when Larry reproached her with it she had not denied; she had simply said: "What then? If you choose to listen to gossip rather than wait till I tell you—"



THE BRIDE PLANTED A YOUNG TREE.

"But you didn't tell me; and I've been home a week."

"I had forgotten all about it till you reminded me," said Becky.

"It's such an every-day affair for you to drive with Sam Eustis!"—which incredulity so stung Becky that she would not condescend to explain that she had carried some needlework up to Squire Eustis' which she had been doing for his wife, and, that as she left to walk home, Sam was starting off with his smart chaise and new dapple-grays, and the *Squire said:* "Take Miss Becky home, Sam, and show her their paces;" and how she had been ashamed to refuse the kindness, although preferring to walk a thousand times; and how, once in the chaise, Sam had been the pink of courtesy, and had begged her to drive over with him to Parson Amory's, three miles out of her way, "that Lucy Amory may see that you don't disdain my company. For you see," said Sam, who was not as black as he was painted, or as many liked to suppose, "Lucy can make me what she will; without her I shall be nothing and nobody; but they've told her all kinds of wild things about me; they've told her she might just as well jump into the river as marry such a scapegrace. And perhaps if I made her a little jealous—you know there's no harm in that, is there? all's fair in love—and perhaps if the old folks see me driving about with Miss Becky Thorne my stock may go up, and I may be 'saved from the burning,' as Parson Amory says." And Becky had consented; how could she refuse to do a service for such a true lover? So slight a thing, too! She had often traversed the same road since, on foot, on her daily rounds of toil or mercy. Sam Eustis had married Lucy Amory *years ago, and was the foremost man in the* county to-day. Strange, how that friendly drive had interfered with Miss Becky's prospects; how the simple fact of carrying home Mrs. Eustis' needlework should have determined her fate, and devoted her to a life of hardship and the "Old Ladies' Home" at the end! Talk of trifles! Poor Miss Becky! she remembered that once or twice the opportunity had offered when she might have made it up with Larry; but pride, or a sort of fine reserve, had locked her *lips—Larry ought to know that she was* above silly flirtations. Once, when they had met at Lucy Amory's wedding, when they all went out into the orchard while the bride planted a young tree, and the guests looked for four-leaved clovers, she had found herself—whether by accident or design she could not tell—on the grass beside Larry; their fingers met over the same lucky clover, their eyes met above it, and for an instant she had it on her tongue's end to confess all about the drive and its result, to put pride in her pocket, but just then Nell Amory called to Larry.

"Oh, a horrid spider!—on my arm, Larry! Kill him, quick—do! Oh—oh—oh! I shall die—I shall faint!" and that was the end of it.

The old orchard, with its fragrant quince bushes, its gnarled apple trees, its four-leaved clovers, was a thing of the past; a cotton-mill roared and thundered there all day long where the birds built and the trees bourgeoned thirty odd years ago. It no longer blossomed, except in Miss Becky's memory. She had turned her thoughts to raising plants when she was left to her own resources, but one cruel winter's night killed all her slips and the capital was lacking by which she might re*new her stock. Since then she had* gone out for daily sewing, had watched with the sick, had been in demand for temporary housekeeper whenever a tired matron wished an outing; but latterly her eyes no longer served her for fine work, and sewing-machines had been introduced; she was not so alert in the sick-room as of yore; she moved more slowly, and her housekeeping talent was no longer in request; added to this, the bank where her little earnings had been growing one day failed and *left her high and dry.* Some of her friends had traveled to pastures new, some had married away, some had ignored and forgotten her. As for Larry Rogers, he had been away from Plymouth this many a year. Somebody had sent him abroad the year after Lucy Amory's marriage, to develope his musical genius. He had grown into a famous violinist, playing all over the country to crowded houses, before the finest people in the land. It was a *beautiful romance to Miss Becky to* read in the Plymouth Record about our "gifted townsman;" she seemed to hear the echo of his violin when the wind swept through the pine boughs. She had no bitter thoughts; she did not blame him because she sat in shadow, because her life had been colorless. She sang again the old tunes he had taught her, and made a little sunshine in her heart. All of happiness she had ever known he had brought her. Why should she complain? And now she was *going to the "Old Ladies' Home."*

"It isn't exactly what I expected in my youth," she said to the old doctor's widow.

"No; but you'll have a nice room and a bright fire, and the neighbors will drop in to see you and make it seem home-like. Now, there's old Mrs. Gunn; nothing can persuade her to go to the Home. She says it's only a genteel almshouse after all; and so she rubs along with what little she can earn and what the neighbors have a mind to send in; and they have to do it mightily gingerly, too, just as if they were asking a favor of her. Lor'! she doesn't earn her salt."

"I dare say," returned Miss Becky. "Now, if it hadn't been for the rheumatism *I could earn my living for years* yet, and, maybe, get something ahead again. But it seems as if the rheumatism laid in wait for the poor and friendless."

"You ought to have married when you were young, Becky," said the doctor's widow, who had forgotten all about Becky's love affair, and labored under the impression that she had never had a chance—an impression which matrons are apt to entertain concerning their single friends. Miss Becky had been spending some weeks with Mrs. Doctor Dwight, who had moved away from Plymouth after her husband's death. She was there chiefly to put some stitches into the widow's wardrobe, which nobody else would do *so "reasonably," that lady's grief* having incapacitated her for holding a needle, or giving her mind to the material details of "seam and gusset and band." But during the visit Miss Becky had been seized with her sharpest attack of rheumatism, which had kept her in bed for weeks, till her wages were exhausted by drugs and doctor's fees. It was at this time that she made up her mind to go into the Home on her return to Plymouth.

Mrs. Dwight saw her off at the station. "*I hope you'll find the home* cozy," she said, outside the car-window. "It's lucky Parson Amory left you that hundred dollars, after all. He might have doubled it."

"Yes, I suppose so," Miss Becky answered, meekly. Perhaps she was thinking that if she were Mrs. Dwight no old friend of hers should go begging for a refuge at an alms-house door, were it ever so genteel an alms-house. Perhaps she was thinking of the pretty, comfortable home waiting for her friend, and wondering *why their fortunes were* so unlike.

"Write when you reach Plymouth and let me know how you're suited," said Mrs. Dwight, and just then the cars gave a lurch and left her behind, and Miss Becky turned her glance inward. Somebody had taken the seat beside her.

"Your friend was speaking of Parson Amory, of Plymouth," said he. "I couldn't help hearing. I was born in Plymouth myself, but I haven't met a *soul from there these twenty years.* I'm on my way down to look up my old friends."

"Twenty years is a long time," answered Becky. "I'm afraid you won't find many of your friends left. You'll hardly know Plymouth."

"I suppose not—I suppose not. Have you lived there long?"

"I? I have lived there all my days."

"Good! I am hungry for news of the people. Tell me every thing you can think of. Did Parson Amory leave a *fortune? He was called close.* Where's Miss Nell—married or dead? I can see the old place in my mind's eye; and the parsonage under the elms, and the orchard behind it, where Lucy Amory planted a young tree on her wedding day, and the gown little Becky Thorne wore—by the way, is she alive? Do you know her?"

Miss Becky hesitated an instant.

"Yes," she replied, "I know her—more or less. She's alive."

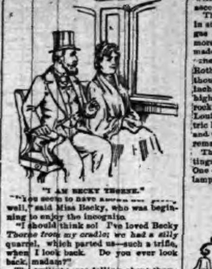
"And married?"

"Well, no, she never married."

"She must be sixty odd; she was a pretty creature, such dimples—I suppose they are wrinkles now! Where have the years gone? Is her home in the old place still?"

"Her home?" said Miss Becky, flushing a little, "she has none. She is on her way to the Old Ladies' Home."

"To the Old Ladies' Home! Becky Thorne!" he gasped; "and I—"



"I AM BECKY THORNE."

"You seem to have known her pretty well," said Miss Becky, who was beginning to enjoy the incognito.

"I should think so! I've loved Becky Thorne *from my cradle; we had a silly* quarrel, which parted us—such a trifle, when I look back. Do you ever look back, madam?"

The twilight was falling about them; Becky's face had grown a shade or two paler all at once; she turned her dark, velvety eyes full upon him with a startled air.

"You—" she said, "you must be Larry Rogers." Then the color swept to her checks in a crimson wave. "Do you know I never thought you had grown *old like myself? Don't you know me? I am* Becky Thorne!"

Just then the train thundered through the tunnel, and they forgot that they were sixty-odd.

"On the way to the Old Ladies' Home," she wrote Mrs. Dwight, "I was persuaded to go to an old gentleman's, instead."—Mary N. Prescott, in the Domestic Monthly.

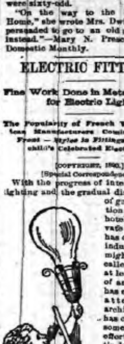
ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

Fine Work Done in Metal Fixtures for Electric Light.

The Popularity of French Work—American Manufacturers Coming to the Front — Styles in Fittings — Rothchild's Celebrated Electrolier.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

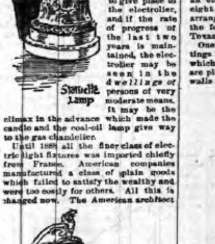
With the progress of interior electric lighting and the gradual disappearance of gas illumination in theaters, hotels and private dwellings has come a new industry. It might almost be called an art, or at least an ally of an art; for it has engaged the attention of architects and has called forth some of the best efforts of artistic designers.



Statuette Lamp

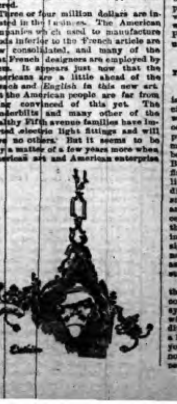
This new industry is the manufacture of electric light fixtures. Only two or three years ago it was in its infancy. To-day it has reached an importance almost as great as electric lighting itself, and has attracted millions in investment. The gas chandelier is daily receding to give place to the electrolier, and if the rate of progress of the last two years is maintained, the electrolier may be seen in the *dwellings* of persons of very moderate means. It may be the climax in the advance which made the candle and the coal-oil lamp give way to the gas chandelier.

Until 1888 all the finer class of electric light fixtures was imported chiefly from France. American companies manufactured a class of plain goods which failed to satisfy the wealthy and were too costly for others. All this is changed now. The American architect and the American artist have taken up the matter of interior electric lighting and the electric light fittings have become a part and parcel of architecture. The fittings are designed to suit the style of the architecture, and they cover many periods. Some of these are the Romanesque, the Renaissance (French and Italian), Louis XIV., Louis XV., Louis XVI., the Empire, Adams (English style), Colonial (American) and the *nineteenth century revival of the* Renaissance in the floral period. The materials in the fittings are chiefly wrought iron, brass and copper hammered.



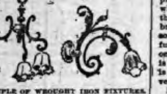
Two Brackets

Three or four million dollars are invested in the business. The American companies which used to manufacture goods inferior to the French article are now consolidated, and many of the best French designers are employed by them. It appears just now that the Americans are a little ahead of the *French and English in this new art.* But the American people are far from being convinced of this yet. The Vanderbilts and many other of the wealthy Fifth avenue families have imported electric light fittings and will have no others. But it seems to be only a matter of a few years more when American art and American enterprise will have overcome French and English ascendency.



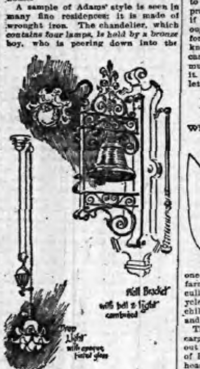
The fittings made to-day are as varied in style and far more artistic than the gas fixtures. They are considerably more costly, too. The costliest ever made was an electrolier, which now hangs in the drawing-room of Baron Rothschild, of London. It cost six thousand dollars. It is twenty-eight inches in diameter and about five feet high and is made of gilt bronze and rock crystal. The design is of the Louis XVI. period. Sixty-eight electric lights hang from the bronze leaves and the mellow diffusion of light is as remarkable as the beautiful design.

The cost of nearly all the finer fittings mount high up into the hundreds. One of the prettiest is a wrought-iron lamp with a dragon twisting himself around it and flames in the form of electric lights pouring from his mouth. There is one of these lamps in the residence of William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy. Another is a cupid holding a lamp made of hammered copper. Ten of these are in Mr. Whitney's house.



A COUPLE OF WROUGHT IRON FIXTURES.

A sample of Adams' style is seen in many fine residences; it is made of wrought iron. The chandelier, which *contains four lamps, is held by a bronze* boy, who is peering down into the lights. The bracket lamps are mostly in the Louis XVI. style and are made to look as if they had been stored away for a hundred years and had just been taken from a dusty closet. The highest artistic efforts are spent on these brackets.



An immense electrolier was recently made in this city for a Roman Catholic church in Montreal. It has four hundred lights, is twelve feet high and sixty-seven feet wide. It is made principally of bronze and cost a number of thousands which the manufacturers do not care to name.

The same company, a few weeks ago, put up in the capitol at Austin, Tex., an electrolier fourteen feet high and eight feet in diameter. The lights are arranged to spell T-e-x-a-s and are in the form of a star, the "Lone Star of Texas."

One of the prettiest of the smaller fittings is a bronze fly from the mouth of which a light is pendant. These flies are placed at irregular intervals on the walls and make a curious and pretty effect. Cupids holding cut-glass balls, with drooping lamps of bronze and containing twenty-four lights, are among the finest of recent productions. One recently made for a Chicago millionaire cost four thousand dollars.

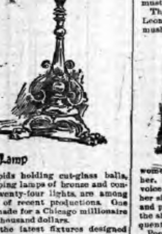


Table Lamp

One of the latest fixtures designed and now in process of manufacture is a nine-light oak-leaf electrolier of pierced china with colored metal. It will adorn an up-town hotel.

To fit up a large private house in the latest styles of electric lighting costs from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand dollars, exclusive of the plant. Of course handsome fittings can be had for one-fourth of that amount, but those who want "the latest" have to pay extremely fancy prices.

Some of the finest fittings have lately been put into steamboats. The Puritan, of the Fall River line, has a thirteen-thousand-dollar set of lamps. The pillars in the grand saloon are adorned with floral hammered leaves, from which hundreds of lights jut out. The Pilgrim, of the same line, is to be fitted up in the same way.

DON'T KISS MY BABY.

That Is What Every Mother Should Say to Her Gushing Friends.

The promiscuous kissing of children is a pestilent practice, writes a physician in the Old Homestead. We use the word advisedly, and it is mild for the occasion. Murderous would be the proper word, did the kissers know the mischief they do. Do you remember calling on your dear friend, Mrs. Brown, the other day, with a strip of flannel around your neck? And when little Flora came dancing into the room, didn't you pounce upon her demon*stratively, call her a precious little pet,* and kiss her? Then you serenely proceeded to describe the dreadful sore throat that kept you from prayer-meeting the night before. You had no designs on the dear child's life, we know; nevertheless you killed her! Killed her as surely as if you had fed her with strychnine or arsenic.

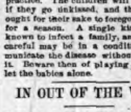
Your carelessness was fatal. Two or three days after the little pet began to complain of a sore throat, too. The symptoms grew rapidly alarming, and when the doctor came the simple word diphtheria explained them all. To-day a little mound is the sole memento of your visit. Of course the mother did not suspect, and would not dare to suspect you of any instrumentality in her bereavement. She charges it to a mysterious providence. The doctor says nothing to disturb the delusion—that would be impolitic if not cruel—but to an outsider he is free to say that the child's death was due directly to your stupidity. These are precisely his words; and who shall say, under the circumstances, that they are not justifiable?

It would be hard to tell how much of the prevalent illness and mortality from diphtheria is due to such want of thought. As a rule adults have the disease in so mild a form that they mistake it for a simple cold, and as a cold is not contagious, they think not of exposing others to their breath or the greater danger of labial contact. Taking *into consideration the well-established* fact that diphtheria is usually, if not always, communicated by direct transplanting of the malignant vegetation which causes the disease, the fact that there can be no more certain means of bringing the contagion to its favorite soil than the act of kissing, and the further fact that the kissing of children on all occasions is all but universal, it is not surprising that, when the disease is once imported into a community, it is very likely to become epidemic.

It would be absurd to charge the spread of diphtheria entirely to the practice of child-kissing. There are other modes of propagation, though it is hard to conceive of any more directly suited to the spread of the infection or more general in its operation. It stands to diphtheria in about the same relation that promiscuous hand-shaking formerly did to the itch. It were better to avoid the practice. The children will not suffer if they go unkissed, and their friends ought for their sake to forego the luxury for a season. A single kiss has been known to infect a family, and the most careful may be in a condition to communicate the disease without knowing it. Beware then of playing Judas, and let the babies alone.

IN OUT OF THE WET.

With No Apologies to Some Lady Writers of Fiction.



NATURE, in her great laboratory, can work wonders with very poor instruments. The *instruments* she used with which to mold the fair form of Leonora Scruggs were one of those feeders of the world, a farmer's hired man, and a belle of the culinary department, sacrilegiously yclept a hash-jerker. Leonora was a child of nature, and likewise of Peter and Betsey Scruggs.

The years go fleeting by with their cargoes of hopes and joys, of "nights out painting the town," of toil and moil, of Budweiser beer, of unpaid bills, of heart burnings and other physical ailments, and Leonora Scruggs has changed from the budding convolvulus of sweet girlhood to the redder and full-blown paeonia of womanhood, and all unknown to her, her fate is coming toward her, relentlessly, surely, sent by his employer to collect the price of a copy of "Samantha at Saratoga," which Leonora, in a moment of abstraction, forgetting that her wages was only four dollars a week and Sunday nights out, had ordered.

Seated in the pantry, the outlines of her fair young form rather promiscuously revealed by her loose-fitting Mamma Hubbard, was Leonora, bathing her guileless young feet in a dishpan, when the door-bell was rung savagely and a reformed salvation army major called for Miss Scruggs.

If I had a little more time to devote to writing this, I would now work in several exclamatory sentences about the shadow of the destiny that was falling upon Miss Scruggs, and upon the dishpan and pantry, *but tempus is skipping and I* must on.

The voice of the stranger sounded to Leonora like the sweet gurgle of boiling mush and the sacred hour that comes to women nominally but once, was upon her, and she knew that she heard the voice of the man who was to walk by her side, and put up with her kicking, and pay her millinery bills through all the shadowy years of the misty subsequently.

Peeping coyly from behind the door, and at the same time gracefully inserting her innocent feet in an old pair of carpet slippers, Leonora bashfully lisped: "Ah, there! my size."

Andronicus O'Vanderpeel raised his hat, thereby showing his wealth of carrot-hued hair, took a hitch at his pants, which were supported by an antique belt, stood on one foot, and in rich, manly tones, replied:

"Morning, lady; fine day; gotcher *Smanthy at Sairtoga; two dollars,* please."

Fairly carried away by the emotions the voice of Andronicus set stirring in her bosom, Leonora could only murmur, while the tell-tale hair-oil trickled across her forehead and down her nose:

"Come, now, McGinty, don't be a chump; I won't pay for no dad-binged book, but the folks is away from home, and if you want to come in and help me pare these taters we'll have more fun than some people have sheep."

And thus were two more heaven-born souls warmed by the glorious sunshine of love; thus did the only true secret of happiness come to two lives; thus did two full-grown people grow so spooney upon each other that in thirty minutes he was calling her The Pride of His Life, and ere the lagging hour-hand had circled once around its course she was sitting on his lap and calling him "baby." And ere the ruddy sun had buried his radiant features behind the western hills Andronicus had experienced the rich, I might even say opulent, pleasure of holding a one hundred and forty-pound girl on his knees for four mortal hours, and, when, in a voice choked with emotion, he asked her if she would "get hitched" to him, she *buried her fat young face between the* lapels of his vest, and murmured: "Bet yer neck."—V. Z. Reed, in Texas Siftings.

In His Track.

Inspector (in a detective office)—You men have been out for several days on this search.

Detective—Yes, sir.

Inspector—Did you come across any thing?

Detective—Yes, sir; several [illegible]

The Constitutionalist.

[illegible] L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

[illegible] Dist.—[illegible] L. NEWELL, of Cumberland.

[illegible] Dist.—JACOB GEISSENHAINER, of Monmouth.

4th Dist.—SAMUEL FOWLER, of Sussex.

5th Dist.—CORNELIUS A. CADMUS, of Passaic.

OFFICIAL CALL.

County Democratic Convention.

[illegible]

WEBSTER ON THE ISSUE.

In 1820, [illegible] foreign importations [illegible] per cent. An effort was [illegible] made by certain interested [illegible] to advance them, and for the purpose of protesting against such proposed tariff increase a meeting was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, under the auspices of the most prominent business men of that city. The assemblage was addressed by Daniel Webster, who in the course of his remarks used the following language:

"To [illegible] the policy is as injurious as it is [illegible]. A system of artificial government protection leads the people to [illegible] such reliance upon Government. [illegible] left to their own choice of pursuits, they depend on their own skill and their own industry; but if Government essentially affects their occupations by its systems of bounties and preferences, it is natural that when in distress they should call on the Government for relief. [illegible] a perpetual contest follows, carried on between the different interests of society. Agriculturists taxed [illegible] manufactures—commerce taxed to [illegible] agriculture—and [illegible] both manufactures and agriculture to support [illegible], and when Government has exhausted its invention in these modes of legislation it finds the result less favorable than the original and natural state and course of things.' I can hardly conceive of anything worse than a policy which should place the great interests of this country in hostility to one another, a policy which should keep them in constant conflict, and bring them every year to fight their battles in the committee rooms of the House of Representatives at Washington."

Seventy years have passed since Daniel Webster, one of the most distinguished statesmen this country ever knew, in the foregoing [illegible] remarks [illegible] the "system of Government bounties and preferences," and plainly predicted the evils sure to follow such a mistaken policy.

The [illegible] foretold by Mr. Webster [illegible] full [illegible]. The tariff instead of [illegible] just and general protection to all the people and every industry, has been [illegible] into an agency for the enrichment of a favored few at the expense of the general many. Under the alluring [illegible] of "encouraging American labor," [illegible] are being manufactured [illegible] with augmenting power, while the toiling wage-earners are forced to accept whatever terms the subsidized [illegible] see proper to allow, and constantly [illegible] taxed on all the necessaries of life.

Then again [illegible] conflicting interests fighting battles in the committee rooms of Congress, [illegible] predicted by Mr. Webster, has during the present session been a disgraceful [illegible].

Coal and iron barons, Trust combines of different sorts [illegible] plundering intent, [illegible] the glass producers, wool growers, [illegible] raisers, salt makers, lumber barons, and scores of other selfish claimants [illegible] shouting and demanding [illegible] for alleged poor starving [illegible] infants, many of whom were born over two generations ago.

And this is called protection. Bosh!

TIN.

Mr. B[illegible], of Boston, the tin manufacturer, is [illegible] in condemnation of the [illegible] and outrageous tariff increase placed on tin plates by the McKinley bill. He says:

"The burden will principally fall on the poor [illegible].

The poor use as many canned goods as the rich, and there are more of them.—

While the rich have gas, the poor have kerosene, which requires them to have a can to keep it in.

The rich man needs no can for his gas. The poor man uses the can where the rich man has his gas pipe.

The McKinley bill is framed in the interest of Pennsylvania, and Quay is boss of the whole thing.

"I have been a Republican ever since the party started, but hereafter I shall vote for [illegible], regardless of slippers or brass."

To the opinion of Mr. [illegible] we may appropriately add that of Senator Turpie of Indiana, who, in the course of the tariff discussion, said:

"The demand for a tariff tax on tin is merely [illegible] on the part of a [illegible] to compel the people of this country to buy and use the bogus [illegible] of the American Tin-Plate Company of [illegible]—galvanized iron."

—[illegible] Patrick Connolly [illegible] in his house on the [illegible] Saturday night.

IS THE POISON ITSELF A WITNESS?

Further Details of the Story of Attempted Murder Told by Mrs. Hose—The Wife [illegible] the Tale, and [illegible] "the Family Brought," but the Husband Claims to Be the Victim of Foul Conspiracy.

Henry Hose, who is accused by his wife of the attempted murder of his little daughter, as told exclusively in THE PRESS of Tuesday, has been released from the North Plainfield lock-up, on the payment of the fine in default of which he stood committed. Some are inclined to discredit the story told by Mrs. Hose and her children, claiming that she is more to blame than he, but Mrs. Hose insists that every word of her tale is gospel truth, and the fact that the children corroborate it so closely convinced Justice Hardy that the complaint was based on facts.

The origin of the trouble among the Hose family dates a long time back. It first manifested itself two years ago, when Hose is said to have had a wrangle with aged Francis Bernard. Mrs. Bernard had long received personal attention at the hands of Mrs. Hose, and out of gratitude promised to give her the dwelling in which the Hoses had been living and the plot of land surrounding it. Mrs. Bernard did not want Hose to get hold of the property, and, it is alleged, continually cautioned Mrs. Hose against him. Bad feeling was thereby engendered, and after Mrs. Bernard's death Hose and Bernard had frequent controversies. Hose is reported to have declared that his wife had conspired with the Bernards against him, and to have become so violent, at the time mentioned, about two years ago, that Mrs. Hose and Bernard had to seek the protection of the authorities. Justice Hardy then was asked by Mrs. Hose to go into the house and pacify the husband. Mr. Hardy says that to obey this request he had to break his way through a door, and was met face to face by Hose, who brandished a butcher knife menacingly. Hardy was unarmed, but, under pretense of drawing a revolver, frightened Hose into dropping his bloodthirsty weapon, and eventually restored peace. Last week, after occasional intervening outbreaks, the Hose volcano broke out again, and Hose was arrested and fined. The story of Mrs. Hose, relating how—in a mad rage at her giving evidence against him, and out of desire for revenge—he is alleged to have sought to poison both her children and then himself, has already been told in THE PRESS. Forces are said to have been at work to induce Mrs. Hose to withdraw the complaint against her husband. Whether or not the alleged attempt to hush up the case will be successful remains to be seen. If the case comes to trial the partly-emptied package of rat poison which Mrs. Hose says was used by her husband in his alleged attempt at murder and suicide will be used as evidence against him.

Hose has a reputation for being an industrious, hard-working man, and is said to be utterly guiltless of the brutality which Mrs. Hose has charged. A PRESS reporter sought to obtain, in an interview, a statement of his side of the story, concerning the claim that he is a victim of conspiracy, but he refused to say anything for publication. The columns of THE PRESS are open to him for whatever he may have to say in vindication of himself.

* * *

Two Boys and a Runaway Horse.

A horse owned by P. J. [illegible], from over the mountain, ran away on West Fifth street Monday afternoon, overturned the buggy to which it was attached and dragged the buggy, with two boys underneath it, several blocks. The boys had their garments soiled, and were somewhat frightened, but when the horse broke away from the torn harness and broken buggy and they were given a chance to crawl out they had life enough left to give the horse a vigorous chase. They were gleeful when it was caught.

* * *

A Cheerful Party of Royal Arcanumites.

The "informal clam chowder" given at the rooms of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, Monday night, was understood to be to District Deputy Grand Regent, A. W. [illegible], and it was a fine one. Wm. [illegible] Lyon and Charles Kellogg, of the Committee on the Good of the Order, attended to the lay out and its service in a way that thoroughly satisfied every [illegible] present.

Besides this feast of material good things, there was a feast of good things for the mind. The large delegation of members present from Fireside Council of Westfield, came up loaded with a programme of entertainment. Of this, of course, the best was Editor Pearsall's contribution. Past Regent Grant, also, was much appreciated, and the music all round was good. E. M. Rodman delivered one of those most interesting addresses of his that are always so highly enjoyed.

* * *

Dunellen Has a Congress.

A local congress of the North American Endowment Association, the first outside of New England, was organized at the W. C. T. U. rooms, Dunellen, Sept. 17, through the efforts of C. W. [illegible]. The following officers were elected:

President—Frank [illegible].
Vice President—[illegible], M. D.
Secretary—W. [illegible].
Treasurer—J. D. [illegible].
[illegible]—[illegible] L. [illegible].
[illegible]—[illegible].
[illegible]—[illegible].

The Congress, which numbers over 40 members, is a growth of less than three weeks' canvassing and which is in a most promising condition, was christened the Dunellen Congress, No. 20. J. W. Flaherty, of Boston, Mass., Supreme Vice President of the North American, was present and explained the principles and workings of the organization. The next regular meeting will be Tuesday evening, October [illegible], when the charter will be closed.

* * *

A Plainfielder Who Knows About Dates.

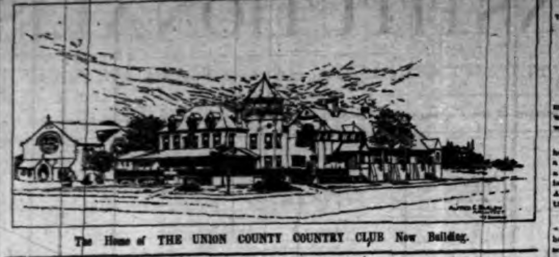
"J. B. B." sends a letter dated Plainfield, September 7, to The New York Times, concerning "A Calculation in Dates" as follows:

[illegible]

* * *

A Large Estate.

A broad land is this in which we live, dotted so thickly with thrifty cities, towns and villages! And in them all, with ever-increasing popularity and helpfulness, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, giving hope and cheer where there is disease and despair. Wherever there is humanity there is suffering; wherever there is suffering there is the best field for this greatest American Remedy. Consumption (which is lung-scrofula), yields to it, if employed in the early stages of the disease; Chronic Nasal Catarrh yields to it; Kidney and Liver diseases yield to it! [illegible]



The Home of THE UNION COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB New Building.

Eventually No Club House Will Equal It.

In addition to the complete and exclusive description already given in these columns of the rise, progress and intentions of the Union County Country Club, THE PRESS today presents a picture of the club's house and Casino as it will all appear when completed at the corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue. The work is rapidly progressing and the contractors have agreed to have the building ready for occupancy by November 1.

The building committee includes—Chairman Pliny Fisk, and Messrs Rowland Cox, D. C. Ivins, W. P. Smith, W. Bloodgood, H. M. Stockton and H. P. Talmage. To them is due much credit for the good taste of the building without and within. The architect Alfred E. Barlow, of New York, is renowned for the beauty and appropriateness of his work. The Berkeley Lyceum, N. Y. city, of which he is the architect, is one of the most admired buildings in that metropolis. To him is due also the praise so universally expressed, for the artistic remodeling of the Pliny Fisk residence on West Seventh street.

The exterior of the club house is described above by THE PRESS' artist. The description of the interior is as follows, written by Architect Barlow himself:

The purposes of this Club are to promote social intercourse among its members and to provide them with the conveniences of a club house and casino.

With this object in view the Governors have purchased the Arnold property, situated on the northwest corner of Seventh street and Arlington avenue, being 140 feet on the front and 200 feet deep.

Extending across the front and rear of the house are verandas 12 feet wide, the former being extended at an angle to provide ample carriage entrance.

The Reception Hall is 20 feet long by 16 feet wide, with heavy beam ceiling, with a large fireplace at west end. Beyond is the Reading Room, 15 feet square, which with rear veranda overlooks the tennis courts.

To the right on entering is the Parlor, 15 feet square, opening into the Dining Room, 19 by 15 feet. These rooms, with offices for service and staircase, constitute the ground floor. Above, on the second story, are to be found the billiard room, three card rooms, toilet, service room, and private dining and committee rooms, with large balcony in rear commanding the outdoor games.

Accommodation for servants is provided in the third story, and in the basement are the baths, toilet, coal room and ample store rooms and kitchen facilities. The buildings throughout will be heated by steam in the most approved manner. The decorative treatment is to be simple and appropriate.

Attached to the northeast angle of the club house and extending parallel with Arlington avenue, is the Casino. With the intent of a sufficiently convenient connection with the club house by temporary covers when needed, no direct communication between the two has been provided, and the connecting lines are the open terrace on the front and covered veranda on the side.

The main entrance is by the Arlington avenue porch to foyer, 19 feet long by 9 feet wide, to Hall and to the ladies' room, 19 by 14 feet.

Over these rooms is a balcony, seating 200, communicating with second story of club house.

The Hall is 75 by 40 feet, provision being made at the north end for stage and dressing rooms. Total seating capacity will be about 500. The ceiling is semicircular in section, with especial reference to the best acoustic effects, and with the three [illegible] bay windows and large hooded fireplace at the south end, will doubtless afford for the higher class of entertainments, the quietly picturesque and comfortable room so long needed in Plainfield.

The Casino will be heated by steam and effectually ventilated in the best manner.

In the basement four of the best planned bowling alleys are to be built for the convenience of club members and their families.

In the angle formed by the junction of Club House and Casino are to be placed one double and two single tennis courts, with sufficient remaining space for croquet games. On the rear line of lot provisions will be made for ladies' dressing rooms and lockers, and for wagon sheds.

In the course of time other desirable features will be added as the resources of the association justify, and eventually no similar organization will possess a more completely equipped Club House and grounds.

John Chandler has the contract for the carpenter work, Isaac Pangborn the masonry, and A. M. Griffen the plumbing. Contracts for the steam heating and electric lighting are not yet awarded. Additional particulars of all this were published in THE PRESS of August 9.

The membership of the club is limited to 100. That number is almost filled. Besides the assembly balls and the club's own receptions, the Melopoia will give its musicales in the new Casino, and possibly the Monday Afternoon women will lease it for their lectures on art, social ethics, etc.

The Board of Governors consists of the following officers and members:

President—Harry G. Runkle.
Vice President—William Bloodgood.
Secretary—William T. Kauffman.
Treasurer—Pliny Fisk.
DeWitt Clinton Ivins, William Palmer Smith, W. S. Fox, Charles C. Brooks, Henry P. Talmage, Harry M. Stockton, E. S. Mason, and Charles J. Fisk.

* * *

How Jimmy McKee Got His Horse Back.

Some days ago James McKee, the well-known trainer and driver of trotting horses, so long a resident of this city, sold his fast gray gelding John M. to a swell resident of Asbury Park at figures not far from $2,000.

The buyer posed as a rich fancier of trotting stock, and McKee unhesitatingly accepted a check on a New York city bank for the purchase money. The check was dishonored by the bank. McKee interviewed the buyer, who was profuse in apologies and explanations and promises. McKee secured a small payment and another check fortified by a chattel mortgage on the horse. The second check likewise failed to materialize in money. Thereupon McKee started into Jersey on a still hunt for his horse. He found it in a stable at Mount Holly, and pounced upon it by virtue of the chattel mortgage, and made a forced march with his property back to his stables at Goshen. Now "Jimmy" brags to his friends how [illegible] he worked his way out of a bad scrape.

ARTHUR WEBB'S TERRIBLE SUICIDE.

He Climbs Up on an Elevated Railroad Pillar to Kill Himself.

A number of the readers of this will remember Arthur C. Webb, the youngest brother of the late Otis G. Webb, for many years President of the Plainfield Athletic Club, and also a brother of Irving, Harry and Ernest Webb all boys who grew up in Westfield and were well-known and popular in this city and vicinity. Tuesday morning Arthur lay down in front of an elevated railroad train in Brooklyn with suicidal intent and was killed. He was an eccentric man. He was married, but he did not live with his wife, who lives in Bayonne. He had not done any work for three months. He boarded with W. S. VanHorn, at 1,209 Broadway, Brooklyn. His brother Ernest, a prosperous lawyer, paid his board. Monday afternoon he called at his brother's office. He returned late in the afternoon, but in very good spirits. He went to bed early. He slept in a hall room facing the streets. The tracks of the Union Elevated Railroad run along on a level with and ten feet away from the window. There is a wooden awning in front of the house 1,209 Broadway, and a pillar of the elevated road runs up at nearly the centre of this, on the line with the curb.

Some time before 6 o'clock yesterday morning Webb got up and put on his shirt, his trousers, and his stockings. Then he raised the window in his room, climbed out on the cornice and walked along to the awning and down the awning to the rail pillar. He climbed up that to the tracks by means of the bolt heads. At just 6 o'clock James Fletcher, a colored man who lives at 1,190 Broadway, looked out of his window and saw him standing on the railroad walk inside the down track of the road. He noticed that Webb was hatless and coatless. The place he was standing at was 200 feet from 1,1[illegible] Broadway, and 500 feet from the DeKalb avenue station of the elevated road. A train was nearing the station. Fletcher saw him deliberately lie down on the track in front of it. He shouted to his wife. At the same time the engine whistle shrieked, and the engineer reversed his engine. It was less than 20 feet from Webb, and the train could not stop. The engine struck him. He was frightfully injured, but he lived and remained conscious until he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. He refused to say why he wanted to commit suicide, but continually moaned "Oh, let me die."

Mr. VanHorn told a reporter there was no doubt in his mind but that Webb was crazy. One man said he had understood Webb to say it was intended to put him in the Flatbush Asylum, and he would rather die than go there.

* * *

THE BOROUGH WAR IS ENDED.

The Telegraph Poles Will Go Where the People Say, and Nowhere Else.

The telegraph pole war in the Borough is at an end. The story of its outbreak, as told exclusively in THE PRESS of Monday, came to the knowledge of Joseph A. McClary, General Manager of the New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company, and Division Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, and he promptly visited this city, displayed the olive branch of peace, and put an end to all hostility. The holes which had been dug along Greenbrook road, Grove street and Willow avenue were for the poles of the New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company, as was surmised. Mr. McClary says that they were dug under the direction of a foreman who exceeded his authority. The Company has no desire to do anything contrary to the wishes of the people, and will not erect any poles without consent of the property-owners. The local foreman did not understand this. He thought he must go ahead and complete the line through Plainfield and North Plainfield in a hurry, and he didn't trouble himself about the wishes of the people or anybody else. As soon as Mr. McClary found that holes had been dug where the people didn't want them he ordered them filled up, and his command was promptly obeyed. The route for the line mapped out by the local foreman has been abandoned, and the poles will be erected along a route against which there is no objection. Mr. McClary has given orders that the property-owners' consent must be secured in every instance preliminary to excavation. His Company aims to please the public now and always.

* * *

The Hon. John Kean, Jr., Has Both Eyes on the Water Works Plant.

The train arriving in Plainfield on Tuesday at 11:26, deposited at the station Hon. John Kean, Jr., and Counsellor Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth, the new members of the board of directors of the Plainfield Water Supply Co., whose election and the subsequent choice of Mr. Bergen as President of the Board, has already been exclusively told of in these columns.

These two gentlemen took a carriage at the station and drove about the city. It might have been only a coincidence, but the route they took was the same as that laid down by the Water Works company for their street mains. Mr. Kean sat on the back seat, and Mr. Bergen in front. The former was seen to frequently wave his hand to the right or left while speaking, as though asserting that Mr. Kean of the Water Supply Co., would change this plan of the Water Works Co., or intimating that he approved of that.

The "New company," which THE PRESS has already explained is a combination of Contract and Charter owners, has not yet submitted to the Water Board a proposition of what they are willing to do. Messrs Kean, Bergen and other directors held a meeting Tuesday afternoon and probably drew up such a proposition. As soon as it is received by Messrs Newhall and Rushmore, they will call a meeting of the Council and submit it. Then the Council will or will not approve, as they see fit.

* * *

Doctor and Mariner Each Kill a Deer.

On Saturday last, Dr. Daniel Cory of Grove street, and Captain Benjamin Doane of LaGrande avenue, each shot a real deer. They had been in camp in the Adirondacks, some miles from Raquette Lake, for some days, but up to Saturday had only secured small game and a lot of big trout.

* * *

The Unexplainable.

For THE PRESS.

There are still in the midst of this wonderful nation,
Some souls who are stuck on the admiration
[illegible]

For reasons that no one can tell; [illegible]
[illegible]
Why that limited—[illegible]

[illegible] twice a Week at [illegible].

OBITUARY.

William Hunt Cleaver.

The impressive spectacle of a patriarch whose frame is still robust falling peacefully asleep for eternity was witnessed at the home of the Rev. J. B. Cleaver on Wednesday, when the pastor's venerable father, William Hunt Cleaver, breathed his last.

William Hunt Cleaver was born in Vermont in 1798, and was a nephew of Wm Cleaver, Bishop of York, and later of St. Asaph's. Mr. Cleaver taught the village school at Scotch Plains, seventy years ago. Among those who were his pupils are the learned A. Coles, M. D., "poet laureate of Scotch Plains," and a well-known official of this city. Mr. Cleaver voted first for Adams, was contemporaneous with every President of the United States, and survived all of them excepting three.

Mr. Cleaver was very active for so aged a man, even to the day of his death, and his wife, who survives him, and who is in her eighty-eighth year, is also vigorous. The aged couple ate their sixty-ninth wedding breakfast at the home of their son in North Plainfield the morning of Sunday, July 13. They were married on a Sunday morning, before breakfast, at the home of the bride's father, John Darby, Scotch Plains, in 1821.

Mrs Cleaver's uncle, Ezra Darby of Scotch Plains, represented New Jersey in Congress, when the State had but one Congressman. Mr. Darby died at his post, and was buried in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington.

Mrs. Cleaver's cousin, Henry Stanbery, also of Scotch Plains birth, was Attorney General of the United States, during President Johnson's administration. Mr. Stanbery resigned his high office for the purpose of defending his chief in the impeachment trial which has passed into history as the greatest State case of the age. President Johnson was not impeached.

* * *

CAUGHT WITH HER FAITHLESS LOVER.

The Bliss and Romance of a June Elopement Ended—A Young Girl's Happiness Shattered for Life.

Laura Robinson, the fifteen-year old school-girl, who eloped last June with coachman William McQuay, a colored man twice her age, as told exclusively in THE PRESS at the time, has been found with her paramour in Boston, where for the past three months the two have been hiding.

When the elopers reached Boston, McQuay had not money enough to purchase a license and to pay the other necessary marriage expenses, and the ill-assorted lovers had a hard time of it. The romantic glamour of the adventure was not lasting, and the fascination which held the girl spell-bound soon vanished. After the first fleeting days McQuay avoided even a reference to the marriage tie, and at last refused point-blank to consent to a wedding. As the full realization of her shame dawned on her, Laura sought to escape from her betrayer, but he menaced her into obedience, and would not let her leave his sight. The urgent need of money prompted McQuay to look for work, and after a bitter struggle succeeded in finding a place in a hotel. The proprietor of the house wrote, at McQuay's suggestion, to E. L. Finch, of Park avenue, Plainfield, where McQuay was formerly employed, for reference. Mr. Finch at once communicated with the Robinson family, and Mrs. Robinson, Laura's mother, left for Boston last week. Saturday afternoon she telegraphed that she was with Laura and that McQuay was under arrest. Sunday Mr. Robinson also went to Boston, to make arrangements to bring all the parties back to this city today. Laura is very penitent, and is glad to be received home again. She bewails her folly and her lover's treachery, and says that the happiness of her entire life-time has been blighted.

Since McQuay's perfidy came to light his record has been traced, and it is said that he is an escaped prisoner from the State Prison at Baltimore. Laura's elder sister, Emma, to whom McQuay was considered engaged, is reported as saying that she can never forgive William for his duplicity, and wants him punished to the full extent of the law.

Laura was one of Plainfield's most promising colored girls, the daughter of Mansfield Robinson of East Second street, and was an advanced pupil at the Stillman High School. It is probable that McQuay will be tried on various charges.

* * *

Some Prominent Plainfielders on the Juries.

The following are the names of those from this city selected to serve on the struck juries to try the race track associations and bookmakers. There are nine indictments. Two against the associations for keeping disorderly houses, and the others are against the bookmakers. John Nathan, one of the defendants, has died since the indictment was found.

The State vs. The New Jersey Jockey Club. William Sterling, Daniel W. Littell, Dorsey W. Hyde, Ephraim Miller, Howard L. Emerson, Joseph W. Sandford.

The State vs. the Linden Park Blood Horse association. George W. F. Randolph, Robert J. Livingston, Pliny Fisk, Harry G Runkle, John E. Stewart.

The State vs. Ike S. Thompson. Robert S. Manning, John M. Crane, J. Smith Garretson.

The State vs. Joseph L. Anderson. Robert S Manning, John M. Crane, Howard L. Emerson, Joseph W. Sandford, John E. Stewart.

The State vs. John Nathan. Daniel W. Littell, Leonard Spangenberg, Albert G. Thorn, John M. Crane, Ephraim Miller, Pliny Fisk. John E. Stewart.

The State vs Robert G. Irving Daniel W. Littell, George W. F. Randolph, Dorsey W. Hyde, George W. Runk, Joseph T. Vail, Pliny Fisk, Harry G. Runkle.

The State vs. Henry Stedeker. J. Smith Garretson.

The State vs. George Johnson. B. Frank Coriell, Daniel S. Roberts, Ephraim Miller.

The State vs. George Johnson. B. Frank Coriell, Robert S. Manning, George W. F. Randolph, J B Drayton, Ernest R. Ackerman, Harry G. Runkle.

* * *

Caught The Hotel Sneaker.

Officer Marsh Thursday arrested Bernard Beatty, for breaking and entering Frederick Coombs' Hotel, Westfield, the night of September 5, last, and for stealing one gold watch, three boxes of cigars and the contents of the money drawer consisting of a dollar or two in silver; as told in THE PRESS at the time.

The officer recovered the watch, Beatty having pawned it. He was taken before Justice Hart and committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury in October next.

HERE ENDETH THE SECOND LESSON.

Though the Women of the Tribe of the Crescents Were Present in Great Numbers, and in the Beginning Waxed Proud and Cheered With a Mighty Noise, Yet the Maidens of Somerville Who Were but Few Yelled Last and Yelled Loudest.

1. And it cometh to pass that there was much excitement within the camps of the warriors even before the dawn of the day when they would meet again in battle.

2. And he that was called Chuck, and he that was called Tee Kay, traveled into a far off country and there found one with a south paw who for much silver promised to lead the Crescents forth to victory. And there was much rejoicing among them there t.

3. But in the camp of the enemy there was lamentation. For during the night, he that holdeth down the base so many seek in vain, had gone forth to don the mask and the mammoth mitten of the tribe of the Crescents. And though he, the son of O'Rourke, had been once called Tommy by his brethren of the West End, henceforth they nameth him Tomis.

4. And when the day cometh that the two tribes meet again upon the field, verily a great crowd of people had assembled. The hosts of the Crescents gathered in mighty numbers, yea in hundreds and thousands. And the aged were there, and the priests of the synagogue, and the youth of all kinds.

5. And the noise that went up was a mighty noise when the tribe of the Crescents saw what looketh like victory. For of those who had assembled but few cometh from the far off country of the West Ends. Yet though they were few, in the end they getteth there with all their feet and they cheereth yet, while the Crescent hosts are silent.

6. As the battle progresseth it was seen that although the Crescents hitteth the ball and getteth the most bases, yet were they like unto children in running them. The battle was often their's, yet they giveth it up. The Chiefs of the tribe banished not he who is called sometime Wiegand but most times Slow Freight. Yet out the hands and feet of him came forth defeat.

7. At one time he of the south paw who was called Doran, throweth the ball into the hands of he on the first base, but he droppeth it; and thereupon he of the enemy who playeth so well, called Al, sneaketh to third base and anon cometh home.

8. And again Doran t[illegible] the ball to Wiegand, and again he droppeth it, and again one of the enemy stealeth a base.

9. But when it cometh to pass that twice he reacheth the end of the journey to home, twice he getteth touched out because he knoweth not how to save himself. Neither knoweth he how to save others; and in that inning called the fourth when there is no man out, and he that knocketh the ball over the fence, who is called McIndoe, maketh a two-bagger, and the bases are full with a mighty Lever at the bat, then it cometh to pass that the slow freight side-tracketh them all. Not content that he getteth himself out, he chaseth the others back from their bases and dumpeth the victory right there.

10. Verily those who longeth for victory, and those who staketh their silver and gold high unto all they possesseth upon the warriors who weareth upon their breasts the crescent embroidered by the women of their tribe, was wroth and curseth him of the Chiefs of the tribe whom they say keepeth this man on purposely to cast out victory. They sayeth that Jones should have been in his stead, and they cry aloud take him away, and that he is a wagon of ice, and a cart of coal.

11. So when the eighth inning cometh, the tribe of the Crescents had not the four runs that would have been made had he who was thus derided sat upon the bench instead of he who is called Freddie the son of Jones. Therefore they were but one ahead of the enemy and had cause to tremble. For there was a West End on every base, and the mighty Gore from the league of the great Metropolis, with his name in his eye, stepped forth to meet the sling shots of the wizard Doran.

12. Then the scribes of the country of Somerville, from whence cometh the West Ends, spoke forth and they said unto him who is called Tee Kay—which being translated meaneth, the boss manager of the boss team—"What thinkest thou?" And he answered and said: "I liketh it not." Then verily as he speaketh, the New Yorker sticketh forth the bat, and the ball smiteth it, and they whom the fair women call Bergy and Carby, cometh home. Then another of the enemy adds one more to the victory when the ball is thrown in past the catcher, and Gore cometh in on a wild pitch.

13. Thus ended the second lesson. The victory is not to him who batteth the best or getteth the base oftener, but to him who knoweth what to do when he gets there. Selah!

The score:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Lafbery, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1
O'Rourke, c	4	0	1	0	0	0	9	1	1
Martin, ss	4	1	1	3	0	0	2	1	0
Wiegand, 1b	3	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	2
McIndoe, lf	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doran, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0
Lever, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hatfield, rf	3	1	1	1	1	[illegible]	0	0	
Lee, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	[illegible]	2	8	6	2	[illegible]	24	8	4

WEST ENDS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Carbonell, cf	3	1	0	0	0	[illegible]	1	2	0
Farrell, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	[illegible]	2	2	0
Gore, lf	3	1	1	0	1	[illegible]	1	0	0
Harkins, p	4	0	1	0	2	[illegible]	2	1	0
Williams, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	[illegible]	2	2	1
Riley, ss	3	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	1	2
Galligan, rf	3	0	0	0	2	[illegible]	0	0	0
Bowes, c	4	0	2	0	1	[illegible]	7	1	0
Bergen, 1b	3	1	1	0	0	[illegible]	9	0	1
	[illegible]	5	5	0	9	3	27	11	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
West Ends	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—5

First base on Errors—Crescents, 2. Base on balls—Crescents, 2; West Ends, 4. Hit by ball—McIndoe. Two-base hits—McIndoe (2), Gore. Double plays—Farrell to Bergen. Passed balls—O'Rourke, (2). Bowes, (3). Wild pitch—Doran, Harkins. Flies caught—By Crescents, 6; by West Ends, 10. Umpire—Mr. Quinn. Time of game—1:45. Attendance, 2,100.

The above score shows what a hard game it was to lose, and how much reason the West Ends had to yell over their victory. Those who staid in Plainfield for supper, hired a colored fifer and drummers, bought all the brooms in town, and headed by Carbonell marched to the station.

The Crescents had eight safe hits with a total of ten bases, and stole five more. The West Ends had only five hits and could not steal a base. Yet the Crescents were badly coached from third base, and in a general way ran the bases like school boys. There were more Crescents put out on the other bases, than on first. Four of the Crescents were put out between third base and the home plate, and six were left on bases.

Doran pitched the greatest game most of those present had ever witnessed. He struck out Harkins, Williams and Galligan twice each, and also struck out George Gore, the New York League's celebrated hitter, Farrell and Bowes. He even puzzled Quinn, who gave Farrell his base on balls in the eighth, when in fact four strikes were pitched.

* * *

For Sick or Bilious Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules; Purely Vegetable and perfectly harmless. One a dose.

THE GILA MONSTER'S DEADLY BITE.

Walter Vail's Own Story of His Miraculous Recovery.

A few months ago, the news that Walter L. Vail, a cattle dealer, from Plainfield, and son of Mahlon Vail of Park avenue, had been bitten by a gila monster in Arizona, and miraculously survived the accident, was exclusively published in THE PRESS, subsequently telegraphed all over the country, and much discussed at the time. Mr. Vail has just been interviewed at San Francisco by a reporter of *The Chronicle*, who describes him as a middle-aged man with every appearance of a tried frontiersman with iron nerves and indomitable courage.

"Yes, I guess I am about the only man who had such an experience with the gila monster who has lived to tell the tale," said Mr. Vail, when asked to tell his story.

"Some months ago," said he, "I was riding on horseback over a cattle range about twenty-three miles from Panetella Station, in Arizona, in company with three other gentlemen, when I saw one of these ugly looking monsters crawling along. I dismounted, determined to kill the brute, and clubbed it over the head with a stick until I was convinced that life must have become extinct. I then tied it with a string to my saddle and rode on. Pretty soon I wanted to make sure that the string had not broken and that the monster was still where I had tied him, and for that purpose reached back to feel for him. I became at once convinced that he was there, for he was still alive and took hold of one of my fingers with his jaws. Of course, having lived many years on the frontier, I knew well that the bite of a gila monster was considered deadly, and to tell the truth was badly frightened. I called my companions, and when they learned what had happened they were even more frightened than I was. All that time the hideous *brute held on to my finger*, and it took fully three minutes before we could pry his jaws open with a wedge so that I became liberated.

"One in the party tied a string around my finger and another around my wrist to stop the circulation of the poisoned blood, and I took a big swallow of whiskey, not as an antidote, but as a stimulant. *Everybody in the party expected to see* me die right there, but I made up my mind to live, if possible. I mounted my horse and started on a twenty-three mile ride to Panetella Station, and I tell you it was a ride for life. I made those twenty-three miles in just one hour and twenty-five minutes. By the time I reached Panetella my back and my legs began to pain. I felt like a man who was under the influence of a strong current of electricity, and suffered greatly. An engine for which I had telegraphed on my arrival arrived at the station about an hour after I had reached it, and I was conveyed to Tuscon, a distance of twenty-eight miles. Medical science saved my life, but not until I had passed through ten days of intense suffering."

Mr. Vail stated that he had received communications from all over the world since the publication of his adventure, and that scientists, specialists, and physicians have repeatedly requested full particulars of his case.

* * *

TWO INTERESTING ADDRESSES.

Mrs. Opdyke and Mr. Fountaine Speak on Temperance, and Gain New Signers to the Pledge.

After devotional services conducted by Mr. Fountaine, and the usual choir singing under the leadership of Mr. Vanderbeek, President Harper in Reform Hall Sunday night introduced as the first speaker Mrs. George F. Opdyke, who in a most pleasing manner, and basing her remarks upon Scripture verses, urged greater individual and associated efforts to protect our homes from the desolation of liquor, and to save the boys and girls of our country by ordaining prohibition. Mrs. Opdyke narrated an instance of liquor drinking in this Christian city of Plainfield, a case coming under her own personal notice, and which showed the awful effects of the drink habit.

The next speaker was George H. Fountaine. His remarks were also founded upon the Bible, through the teachings of which he drew a comparison *of our country at the present day, and declared that* "woe to them who decree unrighteously" still existed as a penalty for wrong doing. Mr. Fountaine argued strongly against the liquor traffic and cited several instances of its committed ravages.

The pledge was offered by the President, and three young men came forward *and signed it.*

* * *

No Doubt of Fowler's Re-Election.

(From the New York Times.)

Fowler, the Democratic Congressman in the Fourth District—Hunterdon, Warren, Sussex and Somerset—has been renominated. The Republicans have placed Editor Goodman in the field against him. There are no signs of the bitter personal contest that marked Fowler's first canvass being renewed, and he will doubtless be re-elected without much trouble.

* * *

Disastrous Ending of a Scotch Plains Sunday Frolic.

A stage containing eighteen people, returning to Newark from Scotch Plains, Sunday evening, was precipitated twenty feet down an embankment at the side of the road, near Springfield, and was completely overturned. Five of the occupants were injured. Joseph Bundy's shoulder was broken, and his wife's collar bone fractured and head cut. Moses Chadwick was severely bruised, and his wife's wrist was broken, and Thomas Sheaf had his left knee fractured. The injured were cared for by residents of Springfield for the night, and yesterday were conveyed to their homes in Newark.

* * *

Races at the Driving Park.

The following events occurred at the Gentlemen's Driving Park track Saturday:

First race—John Hayes's Andy, Charles Brower's Asia and Peter Osborn's Galatea. Andy won, time, 2:46 and 2:43½. Galatea second and Asia last.

Second race—Nate Robbins's Doctor and Peter Osborn's Magnetic. Doctor won in 2:56½ and 3:00.

Third race—Charles Brower's John C. and Woodbrook Farm's Colonel. John C. won, time 2:44½ and 2:51½.

Fourth race—W. Quinn's Kitty Pilot and Woodbrook Farm's Senator. Kitty Pilot won in 3:01 and 3:02. This race is between four-year-old colts owned by Mr. Quinn, Woodbrook Farm and Mr. Fosher, for the best time made until the season closes, for a suit of horse-clothes valued at $25. Kitty Pilot made the best time, so far, Saturday, when her record was 3:01; Senator two weeks ago scored 3:06.

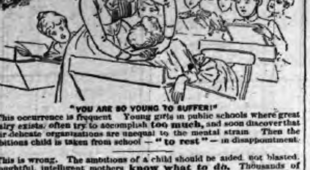
* * *

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment; What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column and read about it, the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.



"YOU ARE SO YOUNG TO SUFFER!"

This occurrence is frequent. Young girls in public schools where great rivalry exists, often try to accomplish **too much,** and soon discover that their delicate organizations are unequal to the mental strain. Then the ambitious child is taken from school — "**to rest**" — in disappointment.

This is wrong. The ambitions of a child should be aided, not blasted. Thoughtful, intelligent mothers **know what to do.** Thousands of bright eyed, rosy cheeked, energetic and lovable school girls regard Mrs. Pinkham as their mainstay. **They are right.**

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only **Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy** for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**

All Druggists sell it as a **standard article,** or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of **$1.00.** LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Gone, but Not Regretted.

After Wiegand's wretched display of ball playing and base running, Saturday, a number of the team stated they would not play with him again. The Crescents' managers thereupon wrote him that his services would be dispensed with in the future.

* * *

We Have Already One Too Many.

The Elizabeth papers say that "there was a special meeting of the board of freeholders held Monday afternoon for the purpose of acting on the petition of the Commonwealth Water company of Plainfield for permission to lay mains on certain county roads recently paved with telford."

Providence be praised, this is not so! Plainfield has already two water companies—the "Water Works Co.," and the "Water Supply Co."—and she could be happy with either were t'other one out of the way.

The company referred to in the above extract, is the Commonwealth Water Co., of Summit.

* * *

Since Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are *showing*.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue dress cutaways are shown there at $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want *new things, and the correct fashion plate* cut. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—*Newark Press.*

9 18-2m

* * *

Dead is the Crow, and Blood is on the Moon.

Harry Coddington's pet crow is deceased, and vengeance is in store for the man who shot it. The crow had been a member of the Coddington family a long time. It was caught when young in the mountains back of North Plainfield. As the bird waxed in years it was given a *thorough classical and scientific education*, and could do many things even more wonderful than hiding keys under the door-mat, mending lamp chimneys and old umbrellas, paring potatoes, singing the babies to sleep, and taking the little ones to Sunday-school. It could sing, it is said, in a blonde voice, and play jackstones, and pull hairpins out of the girls' braids and re-arrange the hair in latest Delsarte style, and was just learning how to sew buttons on shoes when its demise occurred.

J. Worth Coddington sauntered away from the house, Sunday afternoon, with the crow perched on his shoulder. When he reached the junction of Mountain avenue and Somerset street he saw some friends coming, and advised the bird to go home. The sable creature cawed his protest, and flew into the branches of a tree, where it smoothed its ruffled feelings and sought to choke down the promptings of jealousy that all well-bred birds indulge in when thrust ruthlessly aside to make room for other bipeds. While the crow was composing itself back into a Sunday-school frame of mind a Mean Man from Mountain avenue appeared. The Mean Man knew that the bird was a family pet, for others told him so, but instead of receiving it as a distinguished guest he chuckled over what he considered a good shot and went into the house and got a gun. Then he shot the crow and killed it, and the righteous wrath of the Coddingtons was aroused. They threaten to have the Mean Man placed in the borough lock-up for discharging fire-arms on the public streets on Sunday, and to sue him for the damage he has done the family feelings by turning a good, playful, industrious live crow into a worthless dead one.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using *Ayer's Sarsaparilla* and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Edward C. Mulford, Jeremiah Manning and Joseph A. Hubbard, the commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the city of Plainfield to make an estimate and assessment of the damages that any owner of land and real estate, with the appurtenances necessary to be taken for the purpose, will sustain by the extending, laying out and opening of Orchard place from its present termination to New street in said city; was on the day of the date hereof filed in the office of the subscriber, the city clerk of the said city of Plainfield, and is open to the inspection of the public, and will be presented to the Common Council at its next regular meeting on the sixth day of October, 1890.

Dated September [illegible], 1890.

J. [illegible] COWARD,
City Clerk of the city of Plainfield.

[illegible]

GREAT INTER-STATE FAIR

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29 30, Oct. 1, 2 and 3

The success of '89 already outrivaled by the outlook for '90.

Miss Myrtle Peek will give daily exhibitions of bareback, hurdle and Roman standing races. This famous equestrienne will exhibit fifteen thoroughbreds.

The celebrated **Jewell Bros.** will give a balloon race and double parachute leap each day.

Bicycle races, pony races, and a bewildering array of novelties of every description.

Large entries in every department.

The best collection of blooded stock ever gathered together.

Speed entries unprecedented. 9 18 2

Mr. LEAL'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Will Re-open on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

8-7-tf

H.S.Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1,50 to 2 00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,

Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.

No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

3-8-6m

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

3-13-y-eow

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave, Plainfield.

DEATHS.

CLEAVER—At his late residence, 48 Somerset street, Sept. 24, 1890, William Hunt Cleaver, age 91 years. Funeral services Friday, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

MYERS—At Colorado Springs, Friday morning, Sept. 19, 1890, Lucy F., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Myers.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40,
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at NORTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—The customary Fall rush for household servants has set in again.

—After the most successful season of its existence, Hotel Netherwood closed this morning.

—Subpoenas were served on Monday on witnesses to appear in the libel suit [illegible] vs. Rise.

—Dupes will pitch for the Crescents again in next Saturday's game. [illegible] will be given a trial meanwhile to see if he can hold him.

—Jeremiah Manning and wife and Wm. M. Sandford and wife have sold to John P. Mills, land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 50x136 feet for $1,200.

—A special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held on Saturday evening at eight o'clock in the club house, to consider the football question.

—The most artistic printing ever seen in this city, is that gotten out by the Metropolis society in the way of circulars to associates, notices to members, etc.

—W. P. Smith's new coachman was kicked in the head by one of the horses in the stable, Tuesday. Dr. Davis, however, fixed the man up in good shape again.

—Tom Keefe, a messenger in the Western Union telegraph office, fell from an express wagon a few days ago, and fractured the wrist of his right arm. Drs. Fritts and Allis set it.

—Edward Warren, of East Front street, was run into by another bicyclist, while riding his wheel, Saturday evening, and his right arm was so severely sprained that he still has to carry it in a sling.

—The first peace dance of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, will be held in The Crescent "on the sleep of the Ninth Sun of Traveling Moon, G. S. D. 399," Thursday evening, Oct. 9.

—The suit of Shotwell vs. Rise for libel, was on trial Tuesday at Somerville, but subsequently adjourned until the December term because of the unavoidable absence of certain important witnesses for the defense.

—At a meeting of the Crescent League, last week, it was announced by the Committee on Subscriptions that almost $3,000 had already been pledged by a part of the members towards the building fund for a new club-house.

—One of the watering carts sprinkled North avenue, the other day, with hundreds of little bass. They were probably some of the thousands that had been placed in the brook for propagation, by the fish commissioners.

—At last night's meeting of the Hope Chapel Temperance Club it was decided to change the meeting night from Monday to Tuesday. One young man signed the Club pledge, and five juveniles became associate members.

—A dog that appeared to be frothing at the mouth, ran through Richmond street on Monday and scared all the school children and grown folks in its vicinity. Whether he was mad, and what became of him, is not known.

—Thomas Keller won the silver cake basket Monday, by killing 17 out of 20 birds at Campbell's grounds. It has now been won consecutively by E. M. Smith, E. Teeple and T. H. Keller. It must be won twice to be owned.

—The West Ends will bring a brass band with them Saturday, and the Crescent management will provide seats for them. They will give a concert before and after the game, but there will be no increase in the price of admission.

—The guests at Hotel Netherwood are brought regretfully to the realization of the fact that the close of another happy and successful season is at hand, by the recollection that the last meal served this year will be the Saturday morning breakfast of September 27.

—Ex-Postmaster Littell, of [illegible] Brook, while at Mr. Coomber's house near the Presbyterian cemetery at that place, recently, was attacked by a dog, which sank its teeth into his right leg, leaving imprints, but drawing no blood. Mr. Littell's wife died of lock jaw a few years ago.

—The Bound Brook Commissioners have followed the example of the Plainfield Common Council and have issued an ordinance prohibiting bicycle riders from riding on the sidewalks in any part of the town. During the night, when riding along the streets, they must display a light or be fined $5.

—An old man who peddles garden truck and clams about town has given the little hamlet in the rural district where he lives a name to suit his fancy, and has labeled all his barrels and butter jars "United Income, Bivalve, N. J." He hopes to live to see the day when "Bivalve" will be recognized by the men who make geographies.

—On one of the docks at Jersey City the Central Railroad has seen fit to place a sign which says:

BOATSNOTTOLANDHERE

He who runs has no show at all with an inscription like this, and it is said that people from all parts of the world daily gather at the dock while their eyes vainly endeavor to get at the meaning of the sign.

—Gertrude Brown, one of the Fluff of Fashion company, was taken ill at Crosby's Hotel just before the time for her appearance in the play at Music Hall, last Wednesday evening. She was taken to her room where Dr. Hodges has since been attending her. On Monday she was able to leave for Easton where she will join the Company.

—The New Jersey edition of the New York World continues to harp on the charges against F. A. Dunham, engineer of the county roads—charges which The Press has conclusively shown to be false. The aspersions can do Mr. Dunham no harm, however, even where he is not known, as the article in refutation of them has been copied from The Press and published in the local papers throughout the State.

—The games that were to be played this month between the St. George Cricket Club of Plainfield and the cricket eleven of the New Jersey Athletic Club have been postponed till next season, when the Plainfield cricketers will be in better condition to cope with their rivals. It has been difficult to get the St. George players together for match games, but a thorough re-organization will take place this Winter.

[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible].

Isaac Schwed, of this city, was married to Miss Florence Frank, of New York, at five o'clock Sunday afternoon, in Victoria Hall, 141 Lexington avenue. The ceremony was performed by Dr. [illegible], and was an impressive as well as joyful occasion.

The bride was attired in white faille, heavily trimmed with point-lace, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. The groom was in full evening dress, as were the other members of the bridal party.

The happy couple have gone for a two weeks' trip through Canada.

Good for young and old. We know of no better tonic for the system than [illegible] Improved Root Beer. It is delicious, effervescent, sparkling, appetizing, and a helper of temperance. [illegible] the blood, and fortifying the system against the advent of disease. A 25 cent package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere.

PERSONALS.

Wm. M. Stillman has returned from Castine, Maine.

Mrs. Charles W. Opdyke, of Broadway, has returned from Europe.

Mrs. Clinton VanVliet is very ill at her home on Prospect avenue.

H. Frank, of Newark, is the new night ticket agent at the North avenue railroad station.

Miss Minnie L. Force, of North avenue, is visiting Miss Jennie Voorhees, of Brooklyn.

Miss Gunnesop, of Pennsylvania, has recently been appointed operator at the Fanwood station.

Mrs. Francis C. Agens, of Three Bridges, is visiting friends in this city and Dunellen, for a few days.

Ernest B. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, sailed for Europe on the steamer "City of New York," last week.

Miss Anna L. Borst has gone to Highland, N. Y., for a few weeks, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Seymour Hoit.

F. A. Church has set an example for the property owners on his side of Craig place. He has curbed his gutters and taken down his front fence.

Charles Blake, who has just closed a successful season as manager of the Lake Hopatcong Hotel, is the guest of his brother-in-law, James Heath.

William Palmer Smith and family will spend the early Fall at VanCourt Inn, Roselle, while extensive alterations to their Netherwood home are being completed.

George Wharton Edwards, of Plainfield, has a delightful story, charmingly illustrated by himself, in *The Cosmopolitan* for October. The title is "A Brabantine Happening."

Dr. Edward Rushmore and Carman Farse are at "The Antlers," Racquette Lake, N. Y. The former writes that the latter has improved greatly in all respects even beyond his expectation.

Colored society is on the qui vive over the approaching marriage of Edward Alfred Martin and Miss Anna Johnson. The wedding will occur Thursday, Sept. 25, at the home of Peter Gordon, 79 East Fourth street.

Geo. Waite formerly of this city but who for the past seven months has been preaching the gospel in the City of Brooklyn, has received and accepted a call from Troy, N. Y. He commences his labors today.

The Hon. John Ulrich of Plainfield, Vice Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New Jersey, has been enjoying life at Seabright, with Grand Chancellor DeWitt C. Bolton and Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, Leslie S. Messenger, of Paterson.

Editor Wm. H. Keefe, of the *Daily News*, Newburgh, N. Y., was among the callers at this office yesterday. He is looking at one of the Scott perfecting presses, with a view to purchasing. His paper is in such demand that he cannot print it fast enough.

The Fourth Congressional District Democratic Convention, which was held at Belvidere Sept. 17, and to which John Vetterlein, John Bodine, Lewis R. Blackford and Henry Woodland, of North Plainfield, were delegates, re-nominated Samuel Fowler of Sussex county, for Congress.

The Rev. C. R. Mitchell has been suddenly called to Pittsburgh by the alarming illness of John Grenier, the gentleman Mr. Mitchell accompanied to Europe last year. Mr. Grenier has been seized with a stroke of paralysis. The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut will occupy Mr. Mitchell's pulpit in his absence.

The Fourth Congressional District Republican Convention, which was held at Somerville Sep. 18, and which H. K. Carroll, J. H. Cooley, Chas. P. Sebring and S. B. Woolston, of North Plainfield, attended as delegates, nominated Richard F. Goodman, editor of the Newton *Register*, Sussex county, for Congress.

An interesting feature of the coming bazar of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be the exhibition, by Miss Clementine Yates, of botanical specimens gathered by her own hands in the Holy Land. Bits of the grasses and other vegetable growths of the Mt. of Olives will be neatly mounted on card-board and displayed to the public eye for the first time.

Lucy P. Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Myers, of East Front street, died at Colorado Springs, on Friday after a lingering illness. She was a niece of ex-Councilman J. K. Myers and of the late Joseph Myers, Cashier of the City National Bank, and was a sister of Mrs. Frederick J. Mead, whose husband, a prominent official of the American Bank Note Company, died a short time ago. The funeral services were held Monday at Colorado Springs.

Competent Men for Less Than a Cent Apiece.

A Front street merchant advertised in The Press Monday for men to drive a wagon. He paid 11 cents for the advertisement, and had 19 applications.

Changes In Borough Real Estate.

Among the recent real estate transfers in this vicinity are recorded the following:

Mary E. and David T. Smalley to Nicholas Van Winkle, property in North Plainfield, $1 100.

Zachariah Wilson et ux to Hippolyte Tessier, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Mary P. and John W. Dettman to Otto [illegible], property in North Plainfield, $2 400.

Betsy Frazee to Samuel Radin and Benjamin Clark, lot in North Plainfield, $600.

Lambert [illegible] et ux to Edward M. Sebring, property in North Plainfield, $900.

A Brakeman's Narrow Escape.

Bystanders at the Netherwood railroad station held their breath Tuesday afternoon at a brakeman's narrow escape from death. The man was bending backward from the steps of one of the cars, while the train was going at rapid speed, and was struck in the side by a baggage truck. He lost his grip on the hand-rail, and was almost thrown under the wheels, but managed to recover his balance sufficiently to escape being mangled. He was seriously bruised, and one of the trunks on the baggage truck was broken by the collision.

Germans Make Merry With Songs and Dance.

A dramatic and musical entertainment was given by the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Monday evening, before a large and appreciative audience. Good music was rendered by C. L. Goode's orchestra and the Singing Section, with individual parts by N. Barbow, M. Goode, C. Drossel, C. Mass and H. Hauswald. The dramatic impersonators were C. Mass, E. Kersting, C. Drossel and M. Tompkins. The directors were M. Koerber of the Singing Section and M. Hauselmann of the Dramatic Section.

The Crescent League to Have a Handsome New Club House.

The owners of the property on Second street East of Park avenue, occupied by the Crescent League until burned out, offers to tear down the old walls and build on the lot a club house for the League according to such plans as it may adopt.

The new building is to be broadened four feet and brought out to the sidewalk line where it will make a fine appearance from Park avenue. It will be fitted with spacious alleys, dining, reading and "Chess rooms, ladies' parlor and in fact everything that can be asked for in a first-class club house. The insurance adjusters allowed the owners of the building $2,500 damages.

AN EQUINE PARADOX.

Critique Talks Horse, and Makes Some Scathing Comments on the Treatment Which Man's Best Friend Receives at the Hands of His Masters in Plainfield.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—One of those so-called "odorless excavating" flotillas we all know so well was at work in the Park the other day when the S. P. C. A., ought to have been on deck. These caravans, whose "connection with —— & Co.," is only too obvious, like farce-comedies always go in three parts: two sections favoring the tank play, and the other one resembling the legitimate drama, carrying the pumping apparatus which is intrinsic to the success of the entire outfit. Before the latter engine, on the occasion in question, was assembled what might have been described in a general way as a live horse, although it wore a disheartened aspect and seemed to care very little about living. When the task upon which the concern had bent its energies was completed, the man who had this animal in charge besought it to move, but the poor beast remained as obdurate and stiff as the new Music Hall curtain. Whether this lack of interest and animation was to be attributed to ennui, nervous prostration or spring halts was an open question, and its answer was apparently beyond the man I have mentioned, for he at length becoming weary of persuasion, produced a good-sized rope and flayed the unlucky animal without mercy until some one in the next yard protested and got a promiscuous fusillade of profanity for his trouble. The horse was pretty badly abraided in places, and, although he took his punishment patiently, seemed to feel thoroughly discouraged. There are too many ill-natured drivers in Plainfield who let their bad impulses get away with them on the slightest provocation. The horses are, as a rule, better than their masters from a moral point of view, and do not always deserve one-tenth of the bad treatment they receive. "Professor" Gleason, who was here in the Summer, said that the only way to handle a horse was to treat it kindly, and then he proceeded to contradict himself by frightening every horse he "tamed" within an inch of its life. His policy may be the best one, but it is generally safe to try the other way and be genuinely respectable to the animal kingdom. The good people who were giving away copies of "Black Beauty" to the end that the condition of our hack-horses might be ameliorated, may also do well if they turn the light of their benevolence upon the lot of horses in other walks of life.

CRITIQUE.

SAID THE JUDGE WAS BOUGHT.

And Now the Slander Will be Sifted Out, and the Originators Punished.

A crowd of people thronged the City Court room Thursday to appear against Bridget Newman, a neighbor whose libelous ways and foul tongue have repeatedly made her familiar with court methods. Their desire to testify against the woman concerning the latest disturbance she has caused suffered disappointment, however, for she pleaded, through her lawyer, non vult, and threw herself on Judge Codington's mercy.

It was quite evident that Mrs. Newman had been guilty of gross breaches of the peace. Besides getting intoxicated, she had taken possession of the entire section of the Boulevard which is known as her neighborhood and defamed the wives and mothers, living and dead, of the inhabitants, and paraded up and down the street, her sleeves rolled up, and her arms flourishing, daring the men to come out and fight, declaring her ability to knock them all to smithereens in three short rounds.

The last time Mrs. Newman had appeared before Judge Codington she was fined $15, so in this instance the Court doubled the penalty and made it $30.

This sentence seemed very just, to the minds of the complaining witness and others, while Mrs. Newman's lawyer thought it excessive and gave notice that his client would appeal to a higher Court.

"Go on,"—said Captain Grant—"and we'll knock your case higher than a kite. We have a score of witnesses, and the higher Court will probably double the penalty, for appealing."

But if Mrs. Newman wasn't satisfied, and thought she had been fined too heavily, the crowd of witnesses against her were of the indignant opinion that she had been let off lightly. They seemed to have an idea that her offense called for solitary confinement for six or eight years, and howls of protests rent the air. The "women folks took on dreadful," as an observant colored gentleman remarked, and said that Mrs. Newman would be only too happy to pay even a $100 fine as long as she was permitted to go free and a[illegible] decent people who didn't drink, while a gentleman named Harding approached the judicial bench, shook his forefinger in the air, and shouted forth this pronunciamento:

"I think this Court has been bought long enough!"

Then he went on to declare that it was impossible to get justice at Judge Codington's hands, that the Court had been bribed at different times, to "let up" on Mrs. Newman and other "friends of Paddy Day's," and that he and others would "take the case further," where justice could be obtained against the woman who had "called his mother out of the grave" and assailed her memory with vile words.

Instead of committing the excited Mr. Harding for contempt of court, Judge Codington very patiently heard him through and then quietly made an announcement that frightened the man and drew a semi-apology from his lips.

"I have heard," said the Judge, "of charges similar to this before, and I shall trace them to their source and punish severely those who have instigated such a slander."

Harding said that he hadn't intended his statement as an insult to the Court. He "had only repeated what others had told him."

"You just made the charges yourself," was the reply, "on your own responsibility."

Harding said the story was common talk in the Boulevard, and he thought Mrs. Newman and Patrick Day had started it.

"I have heard of the story," said the Judge significantly, "and have been told that you yourself had invented it. It is a gross insult to the Court, a wrong for which there was no cause, and I shall see that the proper parties are dealt with as they deserve."

Still protesting that he didn't mean the Court any harm, Mr. Harding left the room, accompanied by others whom Mrs. Newman was said to have slandered, and avowed their intention of visiting the Grand Jury and getting their bibulous and belligerent neighbor indicted.

She Won't Marry Her Deceiver.

Deacon Mansfield Robinson's daughter, Laura, is home again; but McQuay, the man she eloped with, is still in Boston. Laura is in the 16th year of her age, but full grown and well developed. She seems to bear the separation calmly, and some of her friends say she is ready to "take up" with her deceiver again.

The strangest part of the affair is that Mrs. Robinson, the girl's mother, says McQuay proposed to marry Laura in Boston the other day, "so as to fix the thing all up;" but Mrs. Robinson told him he "shouldn't marry Laura to save his life." The parents' idea seems to be that they will be able to send McQuay to State Prison for life without the least expenditure of time, trouble or money. They would rather have satisfaction than a son-in-law.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION.

A Successful First Meeting, Preliminary to the Great Revival.

A large and interested audience attended the first meeting of the Local Union of Young People's Societies for Christian Endeavor in Trinity Reformed church, Thursday. The seven societies composing the Union were handsomely represented, and delegates were present from outside branches of their popular and flourishing organization.

The meeting was conducted by the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, the President of the Local Union. The early part was devoted to a service of song and prayer. Special music was rendered by a union choir of fifty voices, under the leadership of M. Marvin Dunham, and there was congregational singing also. The choir music was very good, and evidenced careful preparation. The individual parts were pleasing and effective. Prayers were offered by various members of each Society, and passages of Scripture were read by Mr. Dilts. Two-minute reports from the Secretaries of the seven Societies were read. The Society of the First Presbyterian church was organized in April, 1887, with 18 members; it now has 41. The Congregational Society, which was organized December, 1886, with 49 members, now has 62. The Trinity Reformed had 41 members at its organization in October, 1886, and now has 164. The especially notable feature of this society is its remarkable hot weather record. The average attendance at the Monday night meetings in June was 108 each evening; in July and August, 104. The Park Avenue Baptist Society is a re-organization of the Young People's Association, which was as enfeebled as the present Society is strong. In November, 1888, when the Society was formed, the number of members was only 12; now it is 49. The Warren Union Mission Society began its existence in May 1888, with 25 members; it now numbers 57. Three members were converted last month. The Society of the New Market Baptist church has now 54 members, a gratifying growth over the single dozen of September, 1889. The Presbyterian Society of Dunellen counts 40 members. It had only 22 in October 1886, when it was founded. The total membership of the Local Union is therefore 467, as shown in an excellent report by Miss E. C. Benedict, the Local Union Secretary. It was organized April 24, 1890. The result of its organization has been to infuse new life and enthusiasm into the individual work.

Before introducing the two speakers of the evening, Mr. Dilts impressed upon the members of the Union the value of loyalty. He urged them to be loyal to Christ, loyal to the church universal, loyal to the church individual, loyal to the Christian Endeavor Society, loyal to the Local Union, and loyal to every one who needs Jesus Christ.

The Rev. W. C. Stinson, of Dunellen, and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Plainfield Congregational church, had been invited to speak on the subject, "How to Prepare for a Revival," and both made highly interesting addresses.

Mr. Stinson explained the different methods of different evangelists, and praised the local churches for their enterprise in securing the services of the Rev. B. Fay Mills, who will begin his great work in Plainfield in November. We must do more, however,—he said—than send for the man. We must send for the Master. We must pray for the baptism of the Holy Ghost and of fire. There were too many ecclesiastical ice-houses. We must arouse every energy, heap on the anthracite, and develop an undying fervor. We must each realize the importance of our individual responsibility, and must work and pray unceasingly, to bring about glorious results through the aid of our evangelistic leader.

Mr. Goodrich said that the greatest revival in Plainfield's history—that of Mr. Earl, years ago—had been preceded by weeks of special prayer; and Mr. Mills, in his conferences with the local pastors relative to his coming work here, advised that the clergymen and their congregations keep the revival constantly in mind, and think over it, and pray earnestly for its success. There must be personal work; each Christian, each member of the Union, must devote himself to assisting in the work of salvation. Let each one try to convert, by prayer and personal effort, such of his acquaintances as had not professed Christianity. During the weeks intervening between this meeting and the coming of Mr. Mills let each one be thinking, thinking, thinking, of ways to aid the work. The unity of this personal effort could not fail of marvelous results.

The Misses Etta Krymer and Etta Howland were highly complimented upon their tasteful arrangement of the floral decorations at the Christian Endeavor meeting in the Trinity Reformed church, and Messrs C. P. Wheeler, Andrew Carpenter, Chas. Wheeler and Whitfield France were deservedly praised for their excellent instrumental music.

A New Church Building in Prospect.

At the meeting of the First Church of Christ, Friday night, a brother offered to contribute the stone to build a meeting house, and Mr. Cleaver, the pastor, said he knew of another who would present a lot.

A Home for the Boys' Club.

The managers of the Boys' Club, have leased Central Hall, corner of North and Park avenues, and will take possession in about ten days. A public meeting will subsequently be held, and reports of the proposed work and expenditures will be given. About $1,300 has been raised.

Democratic Primaries.

Following are results of Friday evening's Democratic primaries.

First Ward—Louis F. Wadsworth, Chairman; Lewis H. Brown, Secretary. Delegates to Congress and Convention—Louis F. Wadsworth, Sidney E. Flower.

Second Ward—James E. Martine, Chairman; Louis M. Stover, Secretary. Delegate to Congressional Convention—William K. McClure.

Frank Linke Fined for Illegal Liquor Selling.

Frank Linke was fined $25 by City Judge Codington, on Tuesday, as a result of his recent conviction on the charge of selling liquor to a minor. Linke either thinks that the punishment is excessive, or that he ought not to be punished at all, for he has given notice that he will appeal the case to a higher Court. Police Captain Grant, however, who worked hard to secure the evidence which convicted Linke, thinks the fine was not nearly heavy enough.

Attorney Ridley a Winner.

Two cases came before Justice Hardy Friday. Mrs. Pawson and Mrs. Fox, Grove street neighbors, had been calling each other names, and Mrs. Fox had Mrs. Pawson arrested. Mrs. Pawson was found guilty, but sentence was suspended, and all parties were sent home with a reprimand.

Strumenti and Blumenti, two Italians, sued George Walton, for whom they worked in a quarry, for wages. They secured judgment. John Ridley distinguished himself as counsel in both cases.

The Crescents Have Their Heads Full Now.

(From the Rahway Advocate.)

The Plainfield Crescents still decline to make a date with the Rahways. We are informed that their friends give the excuse that they are afraid to come to Rahway for fear they will be mobbed, etc., because there has been so much said in the papers about them. They need have no fear on that score. We are not barbarians. They would be received as gentlemen by gentlemen.

NO LAMENTATION FROM SOMERSET ST.

Plainfield's Damage Not Considered When a Few Cents May be Made by It.

The only other honest paper in Plainfield falls into line with THE PRESS in the following expression of opinion concerning those irresponsible scribblers who have been, and still are, such a curse to this city:

"Inaccurate accounts of local events, written by irresponsible pens and published by New York papers, are again doing harm to the best interests of Plainfield. The stories which have recently gained currency of the imaginary work of incendiaries, has had the effect, so a local insurance agent tells *The Times*, of bringing instructions from the various insurance companies to insure no more barns here. It required the most energetic work on the part of the agents to convince the companies that the stories were untrue, and in every way unreliable. One carelessly written story can work more injury to the well being of a city than the writer may think. It is the property owner who feels the effects of this the quickest. That the insurance companies were convinced of the accuracy of their agents' statement is for Plainfielders a matter of congratulation."—*Central Times.*

This paper, some weeks ago, fought day after day against the enemy of the city who was damaging its good name and good fame by sending all sorts of lies and sensational stories to the New York *World* for the sake of fifty cents or so. The result was that the editor of the *World* discharged the man—writing the discharge in the presence of a representative of THE PRESS, and showing it to him. The man discharged was one by the name of Morrison.

The *World* editor explained that he had not known the man was irresponsible until he had been overwhelmed with personal complaints and letters from most of the best citizens of Plainfield protesting against the way the city was being misrepresented. The name of the scribbler explains why only THE PRESS and *The Times* protest against Plainfield's bad treatment abroad.

THE COLORED CONTINGENT IN COURT.

Tenants Under the Same Roof Fall Out and Tell the Court Their Troubles.

The colored people had an inning before the City Court on Thursday, when Isaac Jones, his wife Lucretia, and various relatives, appeared to inform Judge Codington what a bold bad man James O'Neill was. James isn't an Irishman, if his name has a Celtic twang. He is a brunette of the same type as Jones, who has none of the Hebraic attributes which the preliminary part of his title would indicate.

Isaac's complaint was that James had visited the apartments of Lucretia by violence, had heaped gross insults on her good name and had hurled foul blots at the escutcheon of her family. The story of this turbulent time was graphically told by Isaac, and Lucretia, and Dorcas the grandmother, and others of the Jones contingent, who all agreed that James had "talked wretched" and had made scandalous charges.

O'Neill cross-examined the witnesses to the best of his ability, and besides airing a prolific vocabulary succeeded in getting the women to give details, still more convincing against him, which they had forgotten till he prodded them up.

In his own defense O'Neill had no witnesses but himself. Two others had promised to come, he said, but it was evident that they had carelessly omitted to note down on their visiting lists this important engagement. As James seemed to think it necessary for him to give a verbal autobiography of his entire career he soon convicted himself of acts of immorality which had not hitherto been disclosed. The trouble with the Joneses was all brought about because they harbored the woman who was not his wife, after he had cast her off in spite of her seven years' faithfulness to him.

In the midst of an extended conversation in which the complainant and all the witnesses took part, Judge Codington managed to squeeze in the announcement that O'Neill's fine was $5. Then O'Neill told the Court what a deeply-wronged man he was.

The Crescents Hold Down the Norwichs.

Thursday's attendance at the Crescent League's ball grounds was a remarkably large one for a mid-week day, fully 1,000 being present. It was also remarkable because of the presence of so many of the clergy of the city, and so many who were strangers to the game. But probably the most remarkable thing about the attendance was its unanimity of feeling in favor of its home team. Even Umpire Berriman was accused by some, but without reason, of "roasting" the Crescents.

There had never been witnessed such a fine fielding game on the grounds before as that put up by the Crescents. The Norwich men were astonished and loud in their praise of it. They said that against all other teams they had met, such balls as Martin, Lee and Laffery stopped would have been safe hits.

McIndoe was not able to be present and his place was filled by Carbonell of Somerville. He dropped a fly (the only error made by the home team), made a hit, a sacrifice, and a strike-out. The rest of the positions were played by the regular team, and played to perfection. Gregg puzzled the professionals. Hackett was the only one who could find Gentle Michael's curves. Outside of him but four of the Norwich batters hit the ball safe, and they only once each. O'Connell was the only man who stole a base on Jones.

The Crescents' run was made in the ninth inning. Jones got to first on O'Connell's only error. Lee followed and flied out to right field. This with Carbonell's sacrifice helped Freddie to third from whence he stole home on a short passed ball. The score:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	[illegible]	PO	A	E
Carbonell, lf	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Hatfield, rf	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Martin, ss	4	0	1	0	2	1	2	4	0
Laffery, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0
Wiegand, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Lever, cf	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Gregg, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Jones, c	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	0
Lee, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	[illegible]	1	3	1	0	3	24	14	1

NORWICH.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	[illegible]	PO	A	E
O'Connell, 2b	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Quinn, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	1	9	3	0
Ryan, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0
Long, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	0
Bartnett, lf	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hackett, c	3	2	2	0	0	1	3	2	0
Clark, ss	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Shea, rf	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Moore, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	[illegible]	4	7	1	4	4	27	13	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Norwichs..........0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 *—4

Earned runs—Norwichs, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 2; Norwich, 1. Base on balls—Crescents, 1, Norwich, 3. Two base hits—Long, Hackett. Three base hit—Hackett. Double play—Laffery to Wiegand. Flies caught—By Crescents, 4; by Norwichs, 5. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Wash Berriman.

The Longest Word in the Dictionary

Is incompetent to communicate the inexpressible satisfaction and incomprehensible consequences resulting from a judicious administration of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a preparation designed especially for the speedy relief and permanent cure of all Nervousness, and diseases peculiar to the female sex. The only remedy for woman's peculiar ills, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, to give satisfaction. See guarantee on wrapper of bottle. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for many years by the proprietors.

UNION COUNTY'S W. C. T. U.

They Have Grown So, They Now Have a National Delegate.

Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson was re-elected President of the Union County Woman's Christian Temperance Unions at Thursday's convention, and Miss Clementine Yates was elected Corresponding Secretary. Miss Thirza Greaves, of Westfield, was again chosen Recording Secretary, and Miss G. T. Underhill, of Rahway, was elected Treasurer.

The convention was attended by 106 delegates from the 10 local Unions, all of whom thought it the best one ever held.

The membership was reported to be 516, which entitles Union county to a delegate to the National Convention to be held this Fall in Atlanta.

The 14 departments have expended in their local work $4 978.97. They have held 704 meetings, 106 of which have been public meetings. The sum of $27.19 has been sent to Nebraska. There are ten W. C. T. Unions, and three "Y" Unions in the county.

The devotional exercises at the opening of the convention at 10 A. M., were in charge of Miss Yates, after which the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were given, followed by those of the Superintendents of the different branches of work which are carried on in the Unions. Among the Superintendents' reports were those of Mrs. P. H. Bennett, of Craig place, on Juvenile Work; Mrs. J. W. Yates, of East Seventh street, on Literature; Mrs. J. H. Coard, of Putnam avenue, on Hygiene and Heredity; Mrs. S. B. Krom, of Madison avenue, on Press Work; Miss May Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, on the Kitchen Garden; and Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of Dunellen, on Tobacco and Narcotics.

A very nice lunch was served at 12:30 by the Willard Union of Westfield, after which the reports were finished, and the President's address, which was listened to with rapt attention by all, was given. The election of officers concluded the afternoon exercises.

There were five visiting delegates present from other states, two of whom—one from Kansas and one from Ohio—gave earnest accounts of the work of their Unions.

The evening service consisted mainly of an address by Miss Greenwood, the National Superintendent of Evangelistic Study.

A PET CAT'S TREACHERY.

Pussy Bites Her Master, and Fears of Hydrophobia are Raised.

John P. Stockton, Jr., of Seventh street, son of the Attorney-General of New Jersey, was bitten by a cat Thursday, and the wound is such a severe one that the aid of Dr. Gibier, of the Pasteur Institute, may yet be required to prevent blood-poisoning or hydrophobia.

Mr. Stockton's cat had for several days been indulging in queer antics, and a superstitious servant declared that 'twas possessed with witches. Thursday the cat became such an object of terror to a child who had been trying to play with it that Mr. Stockton picked it up to put it out doors. Without an instant's warning the cat made a savage snap at Mr. Stockton's hand, and imbedded its teeth again and again in the flesh. The hand was terribly lacerated, and Mr. Stockton at once bundled the cat up in a basket and went to New York, where Dr. Gibier dressed the wound and took charge of the now vicious but hitherto pleasant and petted pussy.

Dr. Gibier will keep the cat long enough to determine whether or not it has hydrophobia, and meanwhile he gives Mr. Stockton daily precautionary treatment.

Plainfield Choral Society.

Only a few more subscriptions can be received for the series of concerts to be given by this Society. As the number of subscriptions is necessarily limited, those wishing to subscribe should send their names promptly to H. O. Newman, Treasurer.

Ten dollars payable Oct. 1, secures four seats to each of the three concerts.

What a Big Load of Brains This "Editor" Carries.

(From the News of Monday.)

The election on the Constitutional amendment will occur at Elizabeth on Tuesday, September 30.

* * * * *

At the Congressional election today Geissenheimer was unanimously elected.

It Was a Rainy Day, Anyway.

The boy who writes baseball news for the Westfield *Leader*, thinks Manager Lent has a claim against the Plainfield managers for losses incurred by the cancelling of last Wednesday's game at Westfield. But the fact is the contrary is the case, because the Plainfield managers are out their $75 guarantee while Mr. Lent only loses the six or seven dollars that is Westfield's total expenditure at the gate.

Sold Liquor to a Minor.

Frank Linke was Friday convicted of illegal liquor selling. He was tried before City Judge Codington and a jury, on complaint of Police Captain Grant, who produced evidence to show that Linke's assistant, fifteen-year-old Garret Kiely, had sold six bottles of beer to fifteen-year-old Wm. Wilson. As it is against the law to sell liquor to minors, and as Captain Grant and the other city officials are determined to make all liquor sellers live up to the letter of their licenses, this transgression was speedily followed by Linke's arrest. The jury found Linke guilty.

Councilman Rushmore One of the New Trustees.

The first semi-annual meeting of the new Board of Officers of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen was held at Plainfield, Thursday evening. The meeting was one of the most important held in years. Delegates were present from all parts of New Jersey, including Vice Consul H. E. Bendeck, of the Hudson County Wheelmen; Secretary-Treasurer George C. Pennell, Elizabeth Wheelmen; F. C. Gilbert Elizabeth Wheelmen; G. T. Thomlar, Hudson County Wheelmen; A. Dodd, Atlantic Wheelmen; S. Bennett, Bergen County Wheelmen; Townsend Rushmore, Plainfield Bicycle Club; F. L. C. Martin, Plainfield Bicycle Club; W. H. Stafford, Atlantic Wheelmen; W. S. Fulper, Orange Wanderers. A committee composed of Messrs G. T. Thomlar, G. C. Pennell and S. Bennett, was appointed to revise the State by-laws to conform with the constitutional rules and consider the allowing of the Secretary-Treasurer the sum of $100 per annum for his services rendered the division. In lieu of the much work done by him it is most likely the provision will be included in the revised rules, as is done in other divisions. It was decided to incorporate the organization under the title of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen, with the following trustees: G. C. Brown, H. Benedict, G. H. Kane, B. O. Miller, L. C. Hunt, G. T. Thomlar, C. Todd, T. Rushmore, H. S. Fulper and G. C. Pennell.

A committee of four, consisting of T. N. Gray, G. H. Kane, A. Dodd and F. O. Weiss were appointed to act as representatives to the National Assembly with the Consul, Vice Consul and Secretary-Treasurer.

—The gymnasium classes of the Plainfield Bicycle Club give every promise of being liberally patronized this Winter. The hours and terms are announced today in the advertisement in another column.

THE CENTRAL'S EXTENSIONS.

Important Changes Again Reported as Soon to be Made by That Company.

A despatch from Newark to the Elizabeth *Journal*, says that the proposed extensions of the Central railroad, which have so long been talked of, have been under serious consideration by the officers of the company within the last few days, and as the matter looks at present the long contemplated changes will soon be made. These changes are of the first importance to a large section of the neighborhood of this city. It is proposed to make the Newark and New York railroad a part of the main line at Fanwood. The connecting line will cross Broad street at the present terminus of the Newark and New York railroad, and will run in a southerly direction between Washington and Plane streets, thence around the foot of Clinton hill to Wyoming and Fanwood. This line will run around the foot of the Orange mountains near Milburn and through Springfield. Over it all through Central and Baltimore and Ohio trains will run. The old line will be used mainly for the transportation of freight.

From Wyoming a branch road will be built, running between the second mountains and the hills, through Milburn, crossing Livingston township at Washington place, and thence to Morristown. The building of this line will prove a serious blow to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western's monopoly of traffic in the region beyond Morristown.

The line from Fanwood to Wyoming will be extended up the valley between the first and second mountains to connect with the Greenwood Lake railroad at Great Notch, and from that point through the town of Little Falls to Paterson, where it will connect with the main line of the Erie railroad.

This extension will open up a new route for transportation of coal from the mines in Carbon county, Pa., to New York State and New England, by way of Easton, the Erie railroad and the Central. All the proposed lines will pass through a very fertile country, which stands much in need of railroad facilities for its proper development.

It is said that the greater part of the right of way for the new roads has been secured, and in addition that property owners along the proposed route have promised large money contributions for the construction of the lines.

Recent Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have just been recorded:

Betsey Frazee to Samuel Radin and Benj. Clark, all of North Plainfield, lands in North Plainfield and Fanwood Townships..........$400

Samuel Radin and wife of North Plainfield, to Benjamin Clark, land in Fanwood and North Plainfield..........$300

One of New Jersey's Dead Letter Laws.

The time for the New Jersey State Fair at Waverly is at hand. An Inter-State fair will also be held at Trenton, and about every county in the State has arranged for its own local fair. Every one of these fairs, and every fair that will be held during the Winter in the parlors of a church will be in violation of a State law, the wording of which is brief and sententious. It reads: "That no fair or fairs shall hereafter be held in any city, town, or place in this State." The law is still on the statute books of the State, and has never been repealed. The date of its passage is January 27, 1797. The reasons for its enactment remain shrouded in the mists of antiquity.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Engineer Dunham Gets Less Than His Head Inspector.

The amount of money received by Engineer F. A. Dunham, up to and including the last warrant ordered drawn by the Board of Freeholders, is $10,603.72. The amount paid out by him in the same time according to vouchers passed upon by the Board, is $9,608.65. He has therefore received for his own services $995.07, which is even less than the pay of his head inspector who receives a salary of $1,000.

The misuse of a title in a recent interview with Mr. Dunham, has given cause for more unjust criticism. It is not true that he has a separate engineer for each of his contracts. He has an inspector for each, but only the three or four under-engineers that are legally allowed.

Somerville's Cause for Elation.

One of Somerville's leading citizens has written to President Reed of the Crescent League, asking if the West Ends may be allowed to bring a brass band with them next Saturday. If the Crescents will provide seats, the West Ends will bring a band and give the people a concert.

It must be confessed that the Somervillians have every reason for their elation. They had no right to the game, and did not expect it. The Crescents batted out ten bases, stole five, went to first twice on West End errors, and twice on balls. A total of 19 bases with only two runs.

On the other hand the West Ends only had six bases on hits and a base on balls four times, but did not steal one nor get to first on an error. A total of 10 bases, yet they got five runs.

Washingtonville Whispers.

French's flouring mills have again changed proprietors, N. W. French having bought out the interest of his father in the mill, which will be run in connection with his business in Plainfield. Charles Amerman will have charge of the mill. M. H. French has run the mills more than fifty years. He will now enjoy a well-earned rest.

The New Jersey Postal Telegraph company has a force of men setting poles and stringing wires on a new line to connect at Basking Ridge with a line running to Morristown and the other large towns on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The line passes over the historic Washington Rock grounds, within sight of where Washington viewed the belligerant armies on the plains below. It is hoped that the committee having the erection of the statue in charge will be able to place it in position before the Centennial of 1893, so that those who do not go to Chicago may visit the finest lookout in the State.

The Misses Julia E. and Adaline Betz, of Harlem, spent a short visit with their friends, the Bartells.

Miss Nana Fischer, of New York, is the guest of her uncle, John H. Koch, at his pleasant home.

Our genial host, George Demler, is the victim of a severe cold, caught during the late unpleasant weather.

JOHN BING.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*
8 7-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK. FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

VACATION'S UP AND SCHOOL OPEN!

This is the season for a brisk demand in CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. During the months of Summer enjoyment they have played the dickens with their clothes, and usually have little left fit to appear in school with

We have always made the clothing of the little ones a specialty, and this Fall we shall strengthen our well deserved reputation of keeping the best stock of these goods in Newark. You'll find it to be money in your pocket and the saving of no end of trouble to come straight here with your children and fit them out for the coming season. We can not only show you all the styles to be met with elsewhere, but many novel conceits which we have designed exclusively for us. Our prices for the newest styles are no greater than you'll pay for the old ones, and as to reliable work there isn't a store in the country that is more particular than we are, especially in children's goods. We know, in advance, the strain to which the little garments will be put, and every safeguard against a sudden coming from together is taken advantage of.

It's a pleasure to talk children's clothing just now; it's a pleasure to show it. We've got something to show and talk about.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
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John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools. Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH

For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York.
9 21 3m

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE B. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8 14-9m

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

SHEAVES OF RHYME.

A Pleasant Surrounding.

[illegible]

—Chicago Post.

The Wanderer.

[illegible]

A Poet's Wooing.

[illegible]

Wouldn't You?

[illegible]

—Chicago Post.

[illegible]

FOR SUNDAY READING

A LIFE-LONG PRAYER.

[illegible]

STORIES OF GOOD MEN.

[illegible]

"Real wisdom is always simple," says one, "and true greatness always humble."

A luminous illustration of this truth appears in the life of the Earl of Shaftesbury, recently given to the public. The biographer says that one night the Earl would leave his place in the House of Lords, making the walls ring with his eloquence, and the next night at the [illegible] many [illegible] urchins, and leading them to the Ragged Schools, there to sit by their side, and by having [illegible] air in their hearts and longings for a true life. To have seen him at St. Giles's Refuge, talking to ragged, barefoot, homeless boys, drawing from them frank confessions of their ejection and criminal habits, kindling in them new hopes of an honest and industrious life and planning how they might reach such a goal, was an impressive lesson. For many consecutive years he presided at the meetings of the Ragged School Union, and when, in 1866, he was presented with a testimonial, he replied that he would rather preside over the Ragged School Union than command armies or sway empires. The bootblacks and donkey-drivers called him "our Earl." These donkey-drivers, called costermongers, were a community by themselves, and interested him greatly. They were poor and improvident, and gave the best places in their houses to the donkey. Lord Shaftesbury saw that to reach them he, too, must become a coster. He purchased a donkey and cart, which he loaned to those who had none. In his communications he always signed himself, in addition to his royal title, Knight of the Garter, Coster! He was greatly beloved by the costers, who on one occasion presented him with a fine donkey. With all the grace of a courtier he arose, and with his arm around the donkey's neck, said: "I ask no epitaph beyond this—that with a patience as great and a resignation as unmurmuring as that of this donkey, I may do my duty." As the donkey was led from the stage he turned to the reporters and begged them to state that the donkey having vacated the chair, his place was taken by Lord Shaftesbury.

When this English nobleman was on his way to receive military honors as Lord Lieutenant of his county, he stopped his carriage, and gave his place to a lame old woman hobbling along the road, while he mounted the box beside the coachman. It is said that it was no uncommon sight to see him walking along the worst streets of the city with pockets full of toys for poor children. At a humble flower-show, where a poor little girl had won a prize for the care of a tiny plant, he who was the greatest of illustrious men, and a Knight of England's most famous military order, stooped to kiss the wondering child, whose little life had never known caresses. When his bier stood in Westminster Abbey, there lay side by side on his coffin the flowers sent by a Crown Princess and by London's flower-girls.

Along this line an incident is told of England's greatest statesman. For many years an old man used to sweep the street-crossings near the Houses of Parliament in return for pennies given by passers-by. One day he was absent. Upon inquiry he was found by a missionary, ill in a little attic chamber, furnished only with cot and stool.

"You are lonely here," the missionary said. "Has any one called upon you?"

"O yes," he replied, "several persons have called—Mr. Gladstone for one. He called and read to me."

"Mr. Gladstone called? And what did he read?"

"He sat on the stool there, and read the Bible to me."

What a lesson! The greatest statesman in the world, sitting on a stool in an attic, reading the word of God to a street-sweeper!

Mr. John B. Gough used to describe a scene in which London's great preacher was the central figure.

"The best sermon I ever heard Mr. Spurgeon preach," says Mr. Gough, "was in the Boys' Orphanage. There was an infirmary connected with the orphanage, and in it was a dying boy. Mr. Spurgeon sat down by the little cot, and, in a voice full of tenderness, said to him:

"'My dear, you have a great many pretty promises all around this room, and do you know you are not going to stay with us long? Do you love Jesus?'

"'Yes.'

"'Jesus loves you better than you love Him, and He is going to take you to Himself. There will be no suffering there. Did you have a good night?'

"'No, sir; I coughed all night.'

"'Ah, my child, coughing all night and weary all day. Here, outside are the boys overflowing with health, and you coughing all night, weary all night—but Jesus loves you; and He is going to take you to Him, and then He will tell you all about it, and then you will be glad you waited here so patiently.'

"And without any formality he said: 'Jesus, Master, this little child is coming; give him a warm grasp of Thy hand. Love him, and guide him through the dark waters. Lift him up as a mother lifts and comforts her child.'

"Turning to the boy, he said: 'Are you quite happy here? Nurse, can we not get something to please him? Something that will gratify him? My dear, would you not like to have a bird in a little cage? We will hang it up by the bedside, and in the morning you shall hear the bird sing. Good-bye. You will be in Heaven before I see you again.'

"In such simplicity as this," says Mr. Gough, "did Spurgeon preach the Gospel."—Jennie M. Bingham, in Golden Rule.

EVERY MAN A KING.

Be a Lover of Veracity and Make it the Guide of Your Life.

The kingliest office ever held by one of human birth is that of witness-bearing to the truth. The man who is faithful in this comes nearest to the King of the nations. "Art thou a King, then?" asked the haughty Roman of One who had spoken of His kingdom. The answer is a study for a lifetime. "I am King. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth." The kingly office and witnessing to the truth are here held to be synonymous. There is a world of encouragement in this for every man of humble birth, of lowly estate, of scanty means. No matter how poor his home, how meager his fare, how circumscribed his influence, how desolate his lot, he may assume the royal prerogatives and exercise the kingly functions. He need not have a throne, or a jeweled crown and glittering robes, not even a scepter; but if he bears witness to the truth he has come to a regal estate. The question of the Roman: "What is truth?" was asked in contempt and was left unanswered. But the witnesses all know enough of it to qualify them for their high calling. Every one who hears the voice of Him whose "kingdom is not of this world" is "of the truth," and all who follow Him in their testimony come into the royal lineage. The witness to the truth is not, as many seem to suppose, a partisan authorized to assume the reins of power, to collect armies, to enlist a host of followers and put them in martial array, to engage in sanguinary battles, to dominate wrong and error by the use of the gun, the sword and the bayonet, and to drive all forms of evil out of the world by a superior force skilled in strategy and the machinery of war. Truth is a reformer, truth is a liberator, truth is an elevator, truth is a purifier, but as an armed warrior it is utterly powerless before the defiant will of man. Those who go forth to war in its name may assail with keenest blades the victims of falsehood, but they will make no impression on the strongholds of error. Omnipotence itself can not lead an unwilling captive to embrace the truth. He stands intrenched beyond the utmost stretch of the mightiest power that would coerce his deciding choice. To witness for the truth, therefore, is not to engage after this fashion in a hostile assault upon the evil that is prevalent in human hearts and manifested in human life. This is the hardest lesson the world has yet to learn. It is so easy to denounce, to scourge, to assail with reproaches and bitter scorn, the follies, the heresies, the evil devices, the short-comings of those who cling to falsehood and error, that every champion of the truth is anxious to get up into the chariot with Jehu and imitate his exterminating zeal. We do not now refer to those who make their pronunciation of shibboleth the sole test of righteousness and would slay with the sword of their vengeance, as the Gileadites did, all who can not sound the letters after their fashion. But the real friends of truth are far more prone to show their love of it by fighting for it than by witness-bearing. If it were an earthly kingdom this might be excused, as the Best King said: "If my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight." The kingdom is "not from hence," and therefore it needs witnesses and not frantic zealots to war in its behalf with sword and spear. If we study the character of Him who came from a throne loftier than is found in any human court to bear witness to the truth, we can see in a concrete form the lesson which those who seek this kingly office must learn, each for himself, before he essays to practice in the high vocation. The witness must be a lover of the truth for its own sake, and make it the guide of his life.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

—How can our love increase unless our loveliness increases also?—Thoreau.

—Through the wide world he only is alone who lives not for another.—Rogers.

—There is really nothing left to a genuine idle man, who possesses any considerable degree of vital power, but sin.—Timothy Titcomb.

—If we miss Heaven it will not be for lack of doing great things; but "inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least of these, my brethren."—Ram's Horn.

—Conscience flourishes best on continuous hard service, and should not be allowed to take a holiday for a single afternoon.—J. A. Macon.

—All things are literally better, lovelier and more beloved for the imperfections which have been Divinely appointed, that the law of human life may be Effort, and the law of human judgment, Mercy.—Christian at Work.

POLO PONIES.

Where They Come from and How They Are Bred.

Facts About a First-Class Animal—A Tussle Between a Pony and a Broncho Buster—"Cutting"—Ponies with Histories.

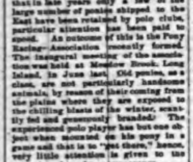
[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

Some interesting and valuable facts in relation to polo ponies, where they are raised and procured, were obtained not long since by the writer from one of the most prominent pony-raisers in this country.

Polo was introduced into the United States about 1873, through the agency of James Gordon Bennett, Oliver Iselin, Schuyler Crosby, Delancey Kane and others.

The first ponies were procured without very careful selection at San Antonio, Tex., and upon their arrival here many of them broke their necks in being halter-broken, and in various other ways proved unsatisfactory. In a short time it was thought best to raise the standard height of polo ponies from thirteen hands two inches to fourteen hands, and later another inch was added, making the present standard of fourteen hands one inch, which is just under the Westchester Polo Club rules, the object being to get a horse with low motion and great strength of back, so as to carry weight well and at the same time be of good size. From the fact that in late years only a few of the large number of ponies shipped to the East have been retained by polo clubs, particular attention has been paid to speed. An outcome of this is the Pony Racing Association recently formed. The inaugural meeting of the association was held at Meadow Brook, Long Island, in June last. Old ponies, as a class, are not particularly handsome animals, by reason of their coming from the plains where they are exposed to the chilling blasts of the winter, scantily fed and generously branded. The experienced polo player has but one object when mounted on his pony in a game and that is to "get there," hence, very little attention is given to the color, brand marks or appearance.

The age of a first-class polo pony ranges from six to ten years, and he must possess low action, his mouth must be like velvet, his temper good, he must be quick as a flash in movement and willing to throw himself five feet to the right or left by the simple pressure of the rein upon the neck. A pony of this description can be found only in the plains country of the South and West, where cattle are held on the open range. These ponies in times past were found in large quantities in Kansas, and later in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Owing to the fact that to-day the cattle in Kansas are held within inclosures, and that there is a man on every quarter section of ground in Oklahoma, the present generation of ponies in the above-named places are not bridle-wise in the least. Texas, particularly the Pan Handle district, Indian Territory and some portions of Colorado and New Mexico are still good fields from which selections can be made. The best ponies, from a point of desirability, are obtained beyond the Red river in Mexico, but the disposition of these upon arrival in New York precludes their usefulness. Ponies with the best dispositions are found among the Indian tribes, from the fact that the colts are brought up and handled around the camp; the mares, as a rule, do the hard work.



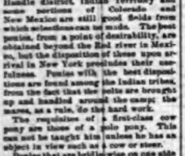
OUT IN A STORM "IN THE CANONS.

The requisites of a first-class cow pony are those of a polo pony. This can not be taught him unless he has an object in view such as a cow or steer.

Ponies that are bridle-wise on one side only are so from the fact that they have been in the hands of one cowman for a long while who was either right or left-handed as the case may be, or from the fact of his always using one hand to carry the whip or "quirt." In this connection it is gratifying to know that the practice of giving each cowman a twelve to fourteen-foot cattle whip has become obsolete, and he has now the end of his lasso or a whip two feet in length known as a "quirt." The long whip was in too active use, consequently the horses and cattle were worried and driven too much.

On his native heath a Western pony can take the conceit out of many a graduate of the riding schools. For instance, not long ago at Silver City, Ind. T., a gentleman selected eleven ponies out of a bunch of twenty-six with the proviso that any one of them could be ridden before the final purchase.

The order was given to rope a particular one of the herd, but the rope settled over the neck of another, which proved to be just what was wanted. The owner did not like the turn of affairs, but as he had made his promise he was obliged to stick to it. A broncho buster was called up, an extra stout double cinch saddle was adjusted and the man climbed on. Then the fun began, and for about three minutes was witnessed a veritable Wild West show. At the close of the first half of the exhibition the rider found himself about ten feet away and over a [illegible] staked and ridered fence. The pony was caught, the man braced up and he climbed on again. This time the pony made for a patch of wild cactus bushes and pitched and tossed in them until he was almost exhausted and the clothes eradicated from the broncho buster, who had stayed there "just the same." The buster finally got him out of the patch and rode all over the prairie until the animal was effectually subdued. As so much trouble had been caused the owner the pony was purchased as a curiosity, if for nothing more.



A PONY THROWING A BRONCO BUSTER.

In the course of time, and that at no great distance, it is going to be very hard to find a large assortment of ponies under fourteen hands one inch in height, because the owner of every bunch of stock horses from season to season puts a larger stallion at the head of his herd, and, if possible, one with better blood, principally of the thoroughbred strain. Blood tells, and the ponies are being rapidly bred up in size. People here in the East have erroneous ideas as to the value of a good cow pony in his own country. In the extreme Southern portion of Texas can be purchased a bunch of mixed stock—mares, young colts, yearlings, the aged and decrepit, by taking them as they come—for from ten dollars to twenty dollars per head. A bunch of from twenty-five to fifty broken-down, worn-out and culled-out cow ponies can be procured at from thirty dollars to sixty dollars a head. In ninety cases out of a hundred, if a person really knows what he wants and can get a cowman to turn him loose among his herd, the herder will not sell him the horse he picks out, because it will be one of his favorite cow horses or fancy cutting ponies. The word "cutting" can be explained as follows: If you should go to a cowman and buy two hundred head of cattle of a certain age or brand, and these cattle should be in the open range or a field of some eight or ten miles square, with others, for whom they have found attachments, by trying to set apart or cut out the ones you have purchased, you will very soon ascertain why certain ponies are held at such high figures. With a good cow pony or cutting horse all you have to do is to ride into a bunch of cattle and show your pony the animal you are after and he will do the rest. You are only obliged then to sit in the saddle and hold on; he will follow that animal right and left on a full run, keeping just at the right position at the animal's hip, watching with a trained eye every movement, and quickly herding him off when he has run out into the small bunch or cut. He is back and ready for another one as soon as you show him the one you desire.

POLO.

A pony that gets mad, plunges and pulls on the bit; one that is stupid or makes you work your passage, would be of no use, as a steer would put his tail over his back and return to his former companions.

One of the largest pony farms is situated in Wabaunsee County, Kan., about twenty miles from Topeka, and contains about eight hundred acres. This is the general headquarters of the business. There are also other farms in Harper, Barber, Comanche and Stevens counties.

Some of the polo ponies at present in the vicinity of New York have very interesting histories. One of them, for instance, was ridden by a woman, man-fashion, into Oklahoma when the rush was made, and he procured for his energetic owner a choice piece of bottom land in advance of the crowd. Another was driven to the wheel on a four-in-hand stage-coach, between Kingfisher and Fort Reno, in Oklahoma. X.

STUDY IN BROWN AND WHITE.

A Sensibly Chosen Summer Dress for Little Folks.

WHAT shall be bought for the every-day wear of the small pedestrian who indoors is just able to walk into mischief of varying kinds, but shows a decided preference for the wash-basin, the shoe-blacking and the ink bottle, and out of doors rejoicing in nothing so much as a sand heap and unlimited water? The pure white and delicate pinks and blues, a first choice for only darlings and children of ample incomes, must be passed reluctantly over by the mother of many, of moderate means, and something that will wash, something that will wear, and something that will not be expensive are the requisites demanded for morning or "mud pie" dresses in families not a few.

This spring, calico, cambric, percale and the fancy ginghams were all tried in the balance and found wanting; calico and cambric fade and grow thin before the summer is half ended; percales, when pretty in design, soil almost as quickly as white, and when dark enough to be useful are somewhat unattractive in design. The ginghams, while tasteful and admirable for afternoon wear, do not possess the staying qualities called for in the dress worn during the forenoon. Denim, suggested by reading "Ascutney Street," seemed a last resort, but also an unmistakably ugly one, until a pile of kitchen aprons, still fresh and clear-looking after some months' hard service, suggested a material that would meet most of the requirements of baby's dresses.

Nine yards of a clear dark brown and white in quarter-inch checks were chosen from a great variety of apron ginghams at eight cents a yard, offered for a selection, the nine yards making three dresses of the following pattern, which was decided upon after much deliberation: A very short, plain waist, with a sleeve puffed from the shoulder to the elbow, plain and tight-fitting from the elbow to the wrist; a plain, full skirt, containing three breadths, finished with a four-inch hem, and reaching to the ankles.

Around the neck is a frill of embroidery, half a yard long, and two inches deep, which gives the finishing touch to a little dress that is quaint and comfortable looking, and when its wearer is crowned with a broad-brimmed brown sailor, or better still a little sun hat of white pique, the effect is very pleasant, almost picturesque. This, at least, is the verdict of the mothers of a little hill-top colony where the dress has been chosen, by general consent, for their two and three-year-olds, boys and girls, who are to revel in sunshine and sand gardens, during the coming long summer mornings.

Two dollars will buy materials for six dresses, including embroideries and buttons, and one dress, cut and fitted perfectly, will serve as a pattern for the others, any one of which can be made on the machine in three hours, an easy piece of work for a morning or afternoon. When economy is the first consideration, the material can be made up Mother Hubbard fashion, and the neck finished with a frill of the same, but the first pattern is, otherwise, well-worth the difference which would thus be saved.—Good Housekeeping.

The White House Silver.

Women all over the land know how it is not to have enough silver knives and forks to go around, and they have all felt the anguish of seeing the most distinguished guest get the plated one by mistake. But who would dream that the White House would not have enough knives and forks to go around, and yet it is true. Every time fifty people sit down to a state dinner there two of them take their bouillon from plated spoons, their terrapin from plated forks and cut the fillet of beef with plated knives.

It is a horrible thought, but there are only four dozen genuine silver knives, forks and spoons in the butler's pantry, and by the most skillful ingenuity they can not be made to do duty for fifty people. There is one set of knives and forks in the sideboard which has a history, for it cost a President his re-election. These are the gold knives and forks which Van Buren added, and when the people learned that the public money was being taken to put gold spoons in Presidents' mouths they promptly defeated him.

Now, the truth of the matter is that they are not gold at all, and the people were hasty in their judgment. They are solid silver washed with gold, and it was only a few years ago—in President Arthur's day—that they began to wear off and disclose the hoax. He had them rewashed, and they are still used on state occasions. They are small, fine bladed and much more delicate than those commonly in use in this day. Many of the larger pieces of silver date back to Madison's day, although no memoranda have been kept, and it is hard to tell when things were purchased.—N. Y. World.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

HALL FIXTURES.

Frank Laurel Tells How to Make a Mirror and Umbrella Stand.

In too many houses the hall is but a small alley whose only furnishing is a square piece of gaudily colored oil cloth, with perhaps a long row of clothes hooks in the wall on a level with the top of the door, or thereabouts. The caller, who may have ridden a dozen miles over a dusty road, and whose hair and clothing are gray with dust and awry from the wind, must either sit with this disordered toilet through the brief call, or ask for whisk broom, hair brush, and a more suitable place to use them than the parlor. If possible, therefore, the hall should be large enough to hold hat rack, umbrella stand, mirror, whisk broom, and hair brush. If no better can be done put up two shelves upon iron or wooden brackets—fair iron brackets are but ten cents a pair—with a looking-glass between, the last as large as can be afforded.

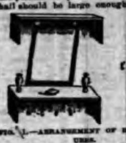


FIG. 1.—ARRANGEMENT OF HALL FIXTURES.

The shelves may be finished with stain, or bronzed, or may be covered with a linen scarf, fringed and embroidered. (See Fig. 1.) The upper shelf will accommodate those humanly obstinate hats which will not hang when hung up. The lower may have vases with flowers, a pincushion, etc. The books underneath are for the use of the juveniles, and none should be put so high as to render a jump or spring necessary in order to reach them. A simple umbrella or hat stand, like the one shown in Fig. 2, is easily made, and useful to hang overcoats on as well as hats. It consists of three bamboo-rods, or broom sticks, or [illegible] small trees or straight limbs, put together as shown, and ebonized. This is easily done with "diamond dye," black. If there are knobs where twigs and small limbs have been cut off, they but serve to add to its rustic beauty when ebonized and varnished. Tie firmly in the middle, and put a strong ribbon or small rope (which may be bronzed) through staples to hold the top well together. The tray at the bottom is a shallow wooden butter bowl with staples put through screw eyes in the bowl, to fasten it to the standards. This catches any drip from a wet umbrella, and also holds a muddy pair of overshoes or sandals if wished.—Orange Judd Farmer.

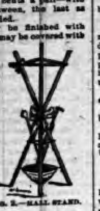


FIG. 2.—HALL STAND.

YOUR VACATION.

This Means You, Good Mothers and Housewives.

Mrs. Housewife, have you begun to make preparations for your summer vacation? Haven't given the subject a thought! Well, then, it is time you were beginning to think about it. Don't say that you can not afford to take a vacation; you would not say so if you looked at it right, for the truth is, you can not afford to go without one. You believe that it is necessary for a child to have a rest from school; you believe that the pastor should have a vacation, and that the business man is blind and foolish who does not give himself a rest. You know that the plants and fields must have a rest, or they soon become useless, and you are not so foolish as to believe that you are so very different from the rest of the world that you can continue year after year in doing the most trying sort of work, without a rest, and not have your efforts more or less a failure.

There are so many inexpensive ways of spending a vacation that there are few who need to plead poverty as an excuse for not taking one. When you get at the root of the matter you will find that the real reason why the housewife gives herself no rest is because she imagines that her little world would speedily go to rack and ruin if she did not give it her constant personal supervision. It would be a good plan for her to do as the little girl in the story did—"play she is dead" for a week or two. Things will go on when she dies very much as they do now, and when that fact is realized the vacation problem becomes much less difficult.

It will do the children good to spend part of the vacation in doing the housework. Shut up all the rooms except those most needed, and let the family live on bread and milk for a week if need be, while you go home to mother, or if you have no mother, go to the neighboring town and board for a week. Ten chances to one you will get awfully tired of it, and when the week is up you will feel like a child who rejoices that the dreaded punishment is over, and be very glad to go back to your work again. Now don't say that such a feeling is convincing proof that the vacation has done you no good. The flowers might say the same thing of the frost which gives them rest, and with as much truth.

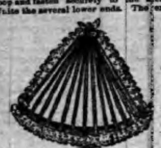
The mother whose daughter is less than twelve can not so easily take a vacation, yet she may rest a little if she will. One such woman pitched a tent beneath some trees in the yard, and swung hammocks under it; then closed the house, all but the kitchen, and for two weeks spent her time in the tent. She thus saved sweeping and bed-making, and picking up things after the children and entertaining guests. The children were delighted with the arrangement and required much less attention than usual. She dressed them in outing suits made for the occasion which were easily washed and required no ironing. Living in that way she cared less about appearances and had a good, lazy time lying in the hammock for hours with little to do but read. The out-door life made them all so hungry that bread, butter, radishes, milk and fruit were all they cared for, and the task of cooking was simplified by more than one-half. There was a little fruit to can during the time, and the milk to care for as usual, but such necessary tasks were done during the cooler hours of the day.—The Housekeeper.

To Preserve the Complexion in Summer.

The young lady who wants to look as pretty as possible during hot weather, must endeavor to keep cool. She must not have a hasty temper, for anger makes a red face. Second, she must eat nothing indigestible, for nothing makes the face red and the nose red so quickly as a bad diet. She should especially avoid flesh foods, which are heating to the blood. Her diet should be grains and cooling fruits, together with milk, in rather small quantities. If the diet is good, the temper cool and the nerves quiet, she will not be troubled with a red face and coarse looking skin. Aside from this, much can be done by frequent bathing in cool water, not only the face, but the whole body. If there is a little irritation of the skin, due to erythema, it does no harm to apply a little starch powder or powdered arrowroot to the surface and it will often prove quite soothing. But the young lady who wants to preserve a fine complexion must never use any form of face powder which contains lead or arsenic.—J. H. Kellogg, M. D.

Pretty Design for Tidy.

This tidy is prettily adapted to the popular, low willow rocker whose braces are arranged by the artisan so as to form an umbel in two sections,—which of course makes convenience for fastening the tidy. Make a flexible arch to fit the top of the chair, upon which stitch 13 rays of picot edge ribbon in any design or scale one fancies; the orange scale is pretty. The center ribbon is the pure color. Leave the ends long enough to loop and fasten securely to the arch. Unite the several lower ends. The exactness of the parallel can be obtained by proper attention given to sewing of the strips upon the arch, across which stitch a border of pretty lace continuing around the sides; tie the corners to the braces of willow or bamboo with a ribbon that matches with, or is complementary to the center ray. For a very dainty decoration use 11 rays, if they fall between the slender braces they look airy and summery. If wire is used for the arch and wound with footing or other thin stuff, the graceful negligee of the top loops conceals it effectually.



RIBBON TIDY.

Treatment of Persons Overcome by Gas.

In regard to the treatment of persons overcome with gas several suggestions were made by different speakers at the recent meeting of the American Gas-light Association at Toronto. The most practical were those quoted on the authority of a prominent physician:

1. Take the man at once into the fresh air. Don't crowd around him.
2. Keep him on his back. Don't raise his head or turn him on his side.
3. Loosen his clothing at his neck.
4. Give a little brandy and water, not more than four tablespoonfuls of brandy. Give the ammonia mixture (one part in all, aromatic ammonia to sixteen parts water) in small quantities at short intervals, a teaspoonful every two or three minutes.
5. Slap the face and chest with the wet end of a towel.
6. Apply warmth and friction if the body or limbs are cold.
7. If the breathing is feeble or irregular, artificial respiration should be used and kept up until there is no doubt that it can no longer be of use.
8. Administer oxygen.

Treatment of Burns.

The best thing to do, writes Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of the Michigan Sanitarium, whether the burn is large or small, is to submerge it in water, which will keep the air away from it and alleviate the smarting; then as soon as possible apply a paste made of carbonate of soda and water. Spread it on the burned surface, cover with cloths and keep saturated with water. This mode of treatment destroys the pain, expedites recovery and prevents blistering. There is no better remedy known. If it is applied promptly and properly, the skin will form a hard, dry covering over the burn and no blistering will occur. If a blister is formed, it should be carefully punctured to let the water out and let the skin down upon the raw surface. If a burn is treated antiseptically—and this manner of treatment is antiseptic—there will be no suppuration. The dressing need not be changed, but more of the carbonate of soda may be added if washed away by the application of water. The less the dressing is moved the better.

MUSIC THAT CHARMED.

How a Little Colored Boy Captured a Carload of Passengers.

An incident of a peculiarly touching character occurred yesterday in one of the elevated railroad trains that brought tears to the eyes of the passengers, says the New York Times. The train had just left One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street when the passengers saw entering the car a little boy about six years old, being half pushed and half carried by an older boy, evidently his brother. At the first glance it was seen that the little fellow was blind and his eyelids had almost grown together. He had a pale, wan face, but was smiling. A quick look of sympathy passed over the faces of the passengers, and an old gray-haired gentleman got up and gave his seat to the two. The "big brother," who was about eleven years old, tenderly lifted up the little blind boy and placed him on his knee.

"How's that?" he asked.

"Nice," said the little chap. "Where's my 'monica?"

This puzzled some of the passengers, and several turned to see what the child meant. But the "big brother" knew, and immediately drew out a small mouth harmonicon and placed it in the little fellow's hands. Both boys were well dressed. The little fellow took the instrument into his thin hands, ran it across his lips, and began to play softly, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Tears came into the eyes of the old gentleman who had given up his seat, and as the little fellow played on, running into "Rock of Ages" and "Abide with Me," there were many moist eyes in the car. The little player seemed to have a remarkably true ear and occasionally, when the instrument would rasp, he would turn sadly to his "big brother" and say: "Don't whistle."

The train rushed along, the passengers listened, and the little fellow played on tirelessly, never missing a note from "Anna Laurie" or "Home, Sweet Home." Finally the "big brother" leaned down and told the little one to get ready to leave, as the train was approaching their station. Then, as if he knew he had won a whole carload of friends, the blind boy quickly changed "The Suwanee River" into "Auld Lang Syne," and with one accord the passengers burst into a round of applause, while the "big brother" carried the little one out of the car.

Races in the West Indies.

"It may come to pass," said a British lecturer lately, "that some African may, in centuries to come, point out how a race of Englishmen once dominated the West Indies and were improved off the face of the land. Such fears are real enough. In 1658 there were in those islands 4,500 Europeans to 1,500 Africans. In 1800 the numbers were 30,000 Europeans and 300,000 Africans. In the last census the figures were 14,433 Europeans, 109,946 colored, or mulattoes, 444,186 Africans and 12,240 Asiatics.

Cost of an Introduction.

Brown and Smith step into a saloon and meet Jones. Brown and Jones salute each other and then Brown says: "Mr. Smith, let me introduce you to my friend, Mr. Jones."

Mr. Smith (who has had several social glasses)—Now, Brown, this introduction is not at all necessary. I've known Jones longer than you have. Jonesey, old boy, put it there! (They shake hands effusively.)

A while after Brown and Smith get out and Smith says: "Confound it, Brown, why did you introduce me to that man Jones? He borrowed ten dollars of me."

"You said you knew him better than I did," returned Brown.

"Oh, well, I said that just for effect."

"Well, it had its effect, you see."

"Yes, and I am out ten dollars."—Texas Siftings.

Desperate Chances.

First New Yorker (to a friend)—Do you know some good life insurance company that you can recommend?

Second New Yorker—Yes, half a dozen. Any hurry about it?

First New Yorker—Yes; I want to get my life insured right away. And say, if any thing should happen to me won't you look out for my family?

Second New Yorker—Goodness gracious! man, what desperate step are you about to undertake?

First New Yorker (in solemn tones)—I'm going on a steamboat excursion.

Second New Yorker—If that's so get insured before you leave; you are taking desperate chances.—Texas Siftings.

Only One Day's Delay.

In Chicago recently the boiler and engine of a printing establishment were wrecked by an explosion. A month would be necessary to set new boilers and repair the engine. This meant loss in filling contracts, beside the throwing out of employment the employes. But this is not a waiting age. The proprietors walked across the street, so to speak, secured a forty-horse power electric motor, connected it with the shafting and the next morning, after the accident full operations were resumed. Under the old regime of steam a month was required to put things in working order. Electricity accomplished the thing in a day.

Put His Foot in His Mouth.

At Rome, Ga., while a horse was loose in the stable one of his hind feet got caught in his mouth. It is supposed that the animal was rubbing the flies from his nose with his hind foot, when by accident the foot passed into the mouth. The hoof was shod with a heavy iron shoe, and the sharp corners of the shoe and hoof cut very painful wounds in the mouth. The animal fell to the ground and continued to struggle without relief. When he was discovered he was covered with foam, and showed every sign of a fearful struggle. His master came and succeeded in extracting the foot.

Baby's Face Was Clean.

A rather precocious infant had its christening unfortunately deferred until it was able to talk, and at the font was lifted in its father's arms for the ceremony. After the minister had dipped his fingers in the water, and made the sign of the cross on her forehead, the unawed child leaned down, and catching up the long sleeve of his white gown, wiped the water away, calmly remarking: "Baby's face clean. Don't want wassin; det it wassed 'fore us [illegible] out!"

Short But Sweet.

Jinks—Why, Binks what's become of your watch?

Binks—Sat in the train next to a man who asked me ten times in one hour if I had the time.

Jinks—Well?

Binks—Gave him the watch.—Jewelers' Circular.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Kline's Spectacles.
☞Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.
On and after June 22, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.
7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.
8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia—[illegible]
FOR ATLANTIC CITY.
[illegible]
For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible]
For Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville and Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]
For Flemington—[illegible]
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and baggage checked through, at [illegible] office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket office.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect June 22, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield 7, 9 42 A. M., 1 [illegible] P. M. Sunday—[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
[illegible]
For Atlantic City, [illegible]
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
For Perth Amboy, [illegible]
For Freehold, [illegible]
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]
For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]
RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible]
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James G. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Francis Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court [illegible] on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 28th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Francis Lee, deceased.
7-31-10

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Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is
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MICROBE KILLER
It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.
The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeate and purifies the entire system.
Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.
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Ask your Druggist for it. 11-21-y

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A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890. No. 40.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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[illegible]

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Counsellor-at-Law.
[illegible]

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[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. TERRIS,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. R. PERRINE,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

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ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
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Tonic and Strengthening Properties
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It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
[illegible]
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[illegible]
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See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
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Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves Repaired and Cleaned.
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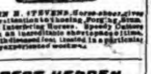

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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building),

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Accommodation Express.
PETER HICKEY, Proprietor
[illegible]

DARLING.

A little maid with sweet blue eyes
Looked upward with a shy surprise
Because I asked her name;
Awhile she bent her golden head,
While o'er her face soft blushes spread
Like some swift rosy flame;
Then, looking up, she softly said:
"My name is Mamma's Darling."

"Tell me your mother's name, my dear,"
And stooping low I paused to hear.
The little maid seemed musing;
"Why, mamma's name's like mine, you know
But just because we love her so
We call her Mamma Darling."

"Tell me your papa's name," I cried.
The little maiden's eyes grew wide;
"My papa! Don't you know?
Why, ever since the Baby died
Mamma and I have always tried
To cheer him from his sorrowing;
And my mamma and I love best
To call him Papa Darling."

"What did you call the baby, dear?"
The answer came quite low but clear:
"The baby—oh, I wonder what
They call him now in Heaven;
But we had only one name here,
And that was Baby Darling."

Swift years flew by, and once again
That little maid so tender
Stood by my side, but she had grown,
Like lilies, tall and slender;
This time 'twas I that called her name,
And swift the blushes grew like flame
At that sweet word of morning;
I clasped her in my arms and kissed
My tender-hearted Darling.

—Yankee Blade.

TRAPPED BY A WOMAN.

Thrilling Experience of an Amateur Lady Detective.

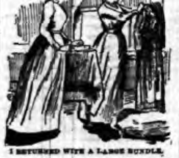
THE HISTORY of Margaret Hoffman, even when spread upon paper in cold type, reads like a romance. Deliberately related to the writer by the heroine of that romance herself, a girl who has but just attained her majority, it possesses an extraordinary degree of interest, which the modesty of the relator and her apparent unconsciousness of having done any thing remarkable rather enhances than lessens.

"You find me surrounded now with every luxury," said Miss Hoffman, "but two years ago I was a poor girl in an Illinois country town, earning my daily bread by hard labor. My father had died a year previously. My mother was an incurable invalid. My days were spent in the small dry-goods store where I earned just sufficient to support us. The only relatives I had were a distant cousin in New York and an uncle, my mother's brother, with whom my father had quarreled in early life and to whom our branch of the family had never become reconciled. News reached me one day that this uncle, a morose old man, had been suddenly stricken with disease, and had expressed a wish to see his only sister and her child. He was very well-to-do. As a prosperous merchant on South Water street he had accumulated a considerable fortune, and it was with renewed hope that mother and I set out for Chicago.

"Upon our arrival here we at once went to the store on South Water street, where we met his partner. He received us with cold politeness, but informed us, much to our astonishment, that a visit to my uncle's home on the North side could be provocative of no good—in fact, that my uncle was as much set against my mother as ever—in fact, that he had long ago disowned his brother's family, root and branch.

"The source of the information I had regarding my uncle's wishes was of such a reliable character that this extraordinary statement from his partner set me thinking. I could not reconcile it with the expression which had fallen from the lips of the sick man: 'I would like to see Mary and her little daughter before I die.'

"I determined to act at once. *I knew* my uncle was very sick—not expected to live, in fact. Something in this man's face told me that *he lied*. The reason was not far to seek. My uncle, as I have said, was a rich man. This fellow did not want near relatives at hand at such a time. I knew that my uncle had made a will years before. Mr. Samuel Whitney probably figured there prominently, as my uncle was childless. Mr. Whitney did not want the will altered.



I RETURNED WITH A LARGE BUNDLE.

"'Mother,' I said, 'you must go and see what you can do at the house. You must go alone. I don't wish Mrs. Whitney to see me. Never mind why.'

"I was the stronger of the two. My mother never resisted me. She went, and returned after an hour's absence to say that admittance to her brother's presence was denied her.

"How thankful I was now that I had saved a little money. It enabled us to live in an humble way for two weeks, during which time I issued forth daily on my tours of investigation. I returned home one day with a large bundle, which I unfolded in the presence of my mother. A display of the following articles brought from her pale lips a cry of astonishment. Two coarse calico gowns, one pair of heavy cheap shoes, one straw bonnet ornamented with red feathers and blue ribbons, one pair of blue spectacles, one brown wig, two cheek plumpers, a pot of rouge, another of powder, a hare's foot such as theatrical people use in their making up and a large red bandana handkerchief.

"Then I announced that I was about to make application for a position as servant in the house of Mr. Whitney, my uncle's partner.

"The next morning there issued forth from the little lodging which had seen the departure day after day of a weary, pale, spiritless, very blonde and quite refined young lady, an uncouth, rosy, buxom servant girl, whose only defect seemed a somewhat weak eyesight, which necessitated at all times the use of spectacles. For an ignorant country girl, she seemed singularly quick and smart in the performance of her household duties. In a week Mrs. Whitney had voted me a treasure. In a month I had sized up every member of the household, and come to the conclusion that Samuel Whitney was one of the greatest villains the world had seen in a long while.

"I had discovered that my uncle was completely in the power of Mr. Whitney and his wife. They alone attended to his wants and gave him his medicine. Not another living soul, except the doctor, was permitted to approach him. Once to my great indignation I heard my mother's name mentioned by the sick man. He had evidently been frequently in the habit of asking for his sister.

"'Why does not Mary come and see me?' he was asking.

"'I have written to them several times,' replied Whitney.

"The liar! Almost I had a mind to tear aside my disguise, rush in, declare myself and comfort him.

"And have spoiled every thing. My uncle had never seen me. While Whitney would have been flustered at first, he would have soon recovered himself, and I should have been ignominiously thrown out of the house.

"'Take some more of this medicine,' I heard Whitney saying.

"'*No, no! No more of that. Medicine* won't save me. I don't like that stuff, Samuel. I think it does me more harm than good.'

"A new light broke in upon my brain. I had heard of such things, but I dismissed the idea as too utterly improbable. Whitney could never be re-enacting in the nineteenth century the crime peculiar to the age which produced the Borgias—he could not be slowly killing this man by poison.

"But though I dismissed it the idea returned to me with tenfold *force* that night as I lay in my narrow cot. Although it was long past midnight, I *could not sleep. It* was a very close, sultry night. *I* arose and opened the door of my room to have more air.

"*As I did so I* caught the sound of voices.

"'What was that?' It was Mrs. Whitney who was speaking.

"'Nothing,' replied her husband.

"'But I heard a noise.'

"'It is nothing, I tell you; rats or something like that. Go to sleep.'

"The Whitneys were lying in bed, awake, and their door was open. Beyond it was the room of the sick man. An irresistible desire to hear further prompted me to steal softly from the room into the *passage way. My foot caught in* the mat. I could hear Mr. Whitney raise himself up in bed.

"'*Who's that?*' he called out.

"My heart stood still for a moment. 'It's Emma, sir!' I replied.

"'What are you doing out in the passage this time of night?' he asked suspiciously.

"'Why, I ain't in the passage,' I replied. '*It* was hot and I just got up to open the door.'

"'Well, go back into your room,' said Mrs. Whitney, 'and don't let me catch you out of it till morning.'

"But I would not go back. Something *I could not define recalled my suspicions* of a previous evening. I felt intuitively that they meditated some evil against *my uncle*.

"'What are you standing there for? Why don't you go back into your room again?' called out Mr. Whitney.

"It was a trying moment. I knew that if I once shut the door I could not reopen it without making some noise, which might lead to suspicions, which suspicions might lead to an investigation of my trunk and effects which would be only *s*urely discomforting. Yet as it was I ran an awful risk. I stood here my natural self; no rouge, *no wig, no spectacles, just as I had risen* from my bed. Every dictate of prudence told me to go back; yet an inner *consciousness whispered: 'Go forward!'*

"'Are you going to stand there all night?' came the now exasperated voice of Mr. Whitney.

"'No, I'm not,' I snapped out; 'but it's hard a poor servant gal can't get a breath of fresh air.' And I banged the door to with much unnecessary violence, as if I had got out of temper.

"Had I retreated into my room?

"No. I had resolved to brave every thing. In that brief moment of time there had come a vision to me of my poor *helpless uncle in the power of* these wretches. I had banged the door to, but I had left myself outside stand*ing in the passage, with beating heart* and limbs which trembled, for I knew that the flash of a light might reveal me at any moment, and I had learned by this time the desperate character of these people, the Whitneys. Beyond a doubt of it they were slowly poisoning the man whose wealth they coveted.

"It had been impossible to get to the sick chamber; it was too well guarded for that; but I had had to wash some medicine glasses, and had drained into a little vial the contents of one not entirely swallowed. *A local druggist* whom I took into my confidence had told me it was undoubtedly arsenic.

"'Well, that hussy's *out of the way*,' I heard Whitney remark, when I had shut the door. 'Do you know, I don't like the looks of that girl. Discharge her!'

"'Discharge her?' said Mrs. Whitney. 'I wouldn't do that. She's the best girl I've ever had, and she's such a fool, too. I'm sure she suits in every way.'

"'If I thought she suspected any thing,' growled Whitney, 'I'd soon settle her. Do you think she's asleep yet?'

"'Why, no, give her a little time,' replied Mrs. Whitney. 'How impatient you are. Wait ten minutes.'

"'I am impatient; wouldn't you be? *Think of all I have put up with from* that old dotard in the next room. The years of labor, of weary waiting; the indignities *to which* he has subjected me; how I have had to toady and cringe to him to get a small share in the business. Of course, I'm impatient. Will he never drop off, I wonder. That last dose should have done it.'

"All this time I was standing almost paralyzed with an unspeakable horror. An indefinable dread took possession of me, a deadly terror seized upon my heart, my knees trembled, *I* dared scarcely breathe. To stand alone thus at dead of night and listen to those *wretches plotting how to encompass the* more speedy death of a helpless man.

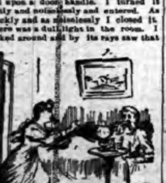
"To *remain* where I was was to court discovery, and something told me a horrible death. It was equally impossible to retreat, for the noise of the opening of my room door would be the signal for instant investigation by the already suspicious Whitney, and I had no time to suddenly assume my ordinary disguise. There remained but one course to pursue. It required the exercise of the greatest caution and more courage than *I believed I possessed*.

"There was a small empty room beyond the apartment of the Whitneys which commanded a full view of the sick man's chamber. Once there I should be comparatively safe.

"But to reach it I must pass the door of the room where the Whitneys lay.

"Carefully poising myself I essayed to pass across the intervening space. Slowly I advanced, moving first one limb and then another, hardly daring to breathe, and feeling forward with my hands outstretched lest *I* should suddenly encounter some unexpected obstacle.

"*I had safely passed the open door of* the Whitneys' chamber, when I became confused, and in the utter darkness lost my way. Vainly I stretched out my hands. At last to my great joy they fell upon a door handle. I turned it softly and noiselessly and entered. As quickly and as noiselessly I closed it. There was a dull light in the room. I looked around and by its rays saw that by mistake I had entered the apartment of my sick uncle.



"HUSH," I WHISPERED.

"He was broad awake and sitting up in bed staring at me with two glaring, awful eyes. The living image of my mother, as he had known her in her youth, and clad in my white night robe, his diseased and distorted imagination completed the illusion.

"'Mary,' he gasped, 'do not come to reproach me.'

"'Hush!' I whispered, hastening to the bedside. 'Hush, uncle! Do not *make a noise, for God's sake.*'

"He trembled violently. 'I do not understand,' he said, vaguely, as one in a dream. His terror seemed to have departed at the touch of my hand.

"'Listen,' I said. 'I am not Mary, your sister. I am her daughter. We heard you were very ill and wished to see us, so mother and I came to town. We have been here for weeks trying to see you, but they kept us away. Don't be frightened at what I am going to tell you. The Whitneys are not your *friends. They are giving you improper* medicine. Don't take it, uncle, for Heaven's sake. It's poison!'

"'Poison! Oh! you don't mean that; and Sam Whitney, too, my old partner.'

"'Yes, uncle, I do mean it, and I'm here at the risk of my life to tell you. Hark, he's coming now to give you your medicine. Pretend to take it, but don't swallow it. It's arsenic.'

"A dreadful expression passed over the face of the old man; but even in that moment he thought of my safety.

"'*Hide, child, hide*,' he whispered, and he pointed to the closet.

"From there I witnessed what confirmed my suspicions. It was Samuel Whitney who poured the draught which my uncle pretended and did not drink. Subsequent analysis has, you know, proved it to be a most deadly poison. Horror stricken at the enormity of this man's crime, with the knowledge that instant death awaited the penetration of my disguise, I awaited only the coming of daylight to pick a quarrel with my mistress, which resulted in my instant dismissal. I left her house to report at police headquarters, but some*thing had alarmed* the Whitneys. When the officers reached the house the birds had flown.

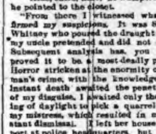
"My uncle has been dead a year. My mother, sole heir to his considerable estates, lives surrounded, as you see, by every luxury. As I am only twenty-two, and am quite wealthy in my own right, I presume I am to be envied."—Austin W. Granville, in Chicago Journal.

RICH AND PRETTY GIRLS.

Pen Pictures of Some of the Daughters of Michigan Statesmen.

General Alger Has an Interesting Pair of Girls—Senator McMillan's Pretty Daughter—A Michigan Girl at the Russian Court.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]



WILL you excuse me if I sit in my shirt sleeves?" And the daughter of Ambition, as personified in the person of Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, gives an emphatic toss to her pink, silken blazer, which *carries it to the ignominious seclusion* of a trunk bottom.

It is reasonable to remain at home, when the thermometer is trifling with the affection of the nineties; but from a girl's standpoint such reasoning is not reasonable, and to enjoy is to flit. Hence the position in the foreground of our picture of a cavernous trunk, and unlimited girlish fripperies.

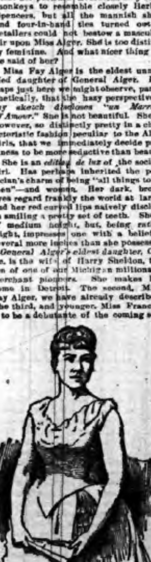
As to other accessories, be kind enough to imagine a faint odor of violets, swaying muslin draperies and that delirious and formidable confusion of "things" which render so delightful the summer room of our summer girl. The walls breathe hints of sojourns by sea and mountain side. In a corner, from amid some dainty water color sketches, the photograph of General Sherman looms up very much as a rugged old rock rears itself from amid surrounding greeneries. The scrawl beneath it, you will observe, bears the General's signature. A severe little writing-desk indicates a lavish waste of gray matter in somebody's brain. *It is* here that Miss Fay Alger serves her mind, done to a turn, and garnished by *one of Uncle Sam's beautiful red post*age stamps.

Just at present she is perched *humming-bird fashion upon the arm of a* huge cane rocker, busily fanning herself with a very natty sailor hat. It is the moment of moments in which to steal her portrait. Evolution may cause monkeys to resemble closely Herbert Spencers, but all the mannish shirts and four-in-hand ties turned out by retailers could not bestow a masculine air upon Miss Alger. She is too distinctly feminine. And what nicer thing can be said of her?

Miss Fay Alger is the eldest unmarried daughter of General Alger. Perhaps just here we might observe, parenthetically, that the hazy perspective of *my sketch discloses "un Mariage D'Amour."* She is not beautiful. She is, however, so distinctly pretty in a characteristic fashion peculiar to the Alger girls, that we immediately decide prettiness to be more seductive than beauty.

She is an *edition de luxe* of the society girl. Has perhaps inherited the politician's charm of being "all things to all men"—and women. Her dark, brown eyes regard frankly the world at large, and her red curved lips naively disclose in smiling a pretty set of teeth. She is of medium height, but, being *rather* slight, impresses one with a belief in several more inches than she possesses.

General Alger's eldest daughter, Carrie, is the wife of Harry Sheldon, the son of one of our Michigan millionaire merchant pioneers. She makes her home in Detroit. The second, Miss Fay Alger, we have already described. The third, and younger, Miss Frances, is to be a debutante of the coming season. She closely resembles her sisters, possessing in common with them that well-bred, *well-groomed* look so characteristic *of American girls of the upper* classes and so highly indicative of a refined mother's presence upon the domestic stage.



MISS M'MILLAN.

Where is Don M. Dickinson this summer?

If you wish to join a certain inner circle of rusticity, take a certain crazy little steamer leaving Detroit daily, and after various tiltings and lurchings you will at last find yourself alongside of an equally crazy little pier, cherished as a curio and antique by dwellers on *Grosse Isle. Multiply nine miles of* quiet by two of comfort, and you have this island.

Here Don M. Dickinson and family are enjoying the ephemeral beauties of the summer days of 1890. It is all delightfully primitive — perhaps no place more so — from the afore mentioned insane little steamer to the negligee assumed by our erstwhile Postmaster-General.

It would remind some of the girl who said she liked to be engaged because it would be such fun to break it off. The chief pleasure in being there would be, to such ill-regulated persons, the ability to come away again.

Well! Good-bye to Grosse Isle and a glance at Detroit's *amateurish* Newport —*Grosse Pointe*.

Surrounded by rolling green lawns, tennis courts, palms and blossoming *hedges, here* stands the summer home of Michigan's Senator, James McMillan. Its russet tints are thrown out effectively by the contrasting blue of July skies.

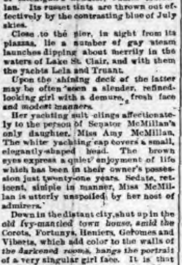
Close to the pier, in sight from its piazzas, lie a number of gay steam launches dipping about merrily in the waters of Lake St. Clair, and with them the yachts Lela and Truant.

Upon the shining deck of the latter may be often seen a slender, refined-looking girl with a demure, fresh face and modest manners.

Her yachting suit clings affectionately to the person of Senator McMillan's only daughter, Miss Amy McMillan. The white yachting cap covers a small, elegantly-shaped head. The brown eyes express a quiet enjoyment of life which has been in their owner's possession just twenty-one years. Sedate, reticent, simple in manner, Miss McMillan is utterly unspoiled by her host of admirers.

Down in the distant city, shut up in the old ivy-mantled town house, *amid the* Corots, Fortunys, Heniers, Gérômes and Viberts, which add color to the walls of *the darkened rooms, hangs* the portrait of a very singular girl face. It is that of Grace McMillan Jarvis, the eldest daughter of Senator McMillan. Before this portrait flowers placed as before a shrine tell the tale. It is one familiar enough—an association of wedding bells with a fast following funeral knell.

In the Grosse Pointe nursery, with its walls as blue as a robin's egg, sleeps the Senator's little grandchild, not the least of her inheritance being the name of her mother—Grace McMillan Jarvis. *One of Detroit's* large hospitals—*Grace*—is an In Memoriam royal indeed, and one which occupies much of Senator McMillan's time and interest.



MISS HELEN LOTHROP.

On the deck of the Truant besides Miss McMillan one may often see another of Michigan's greatest heiresses, Miss Helen Newberry, the only daughter of ex-Congressman Newberry.

Her white yachting suit clings to the form of a nineteenth century Venus. This is a distinction with a very wide difference, for who would gaze for a moment on an antique Venus nowadays?

Her figure proclaims her a devotee of physical culture, and so she is. Her light brown hair *is ruffled with the lake* breezes, and gray eyes look from a face of tan. Tennis player, swimmer and a veritable little sea-dog when it comes to yachting, of her we can not expect the coloring of a lily. She is well remembered in Washington, where she was the season's guest of Mrs. James McMillan, and where she was noted for wearing with exceptional grace the trying First Empire and Greek gowns. She is a skilled musician, interpreting with feeling and precision music of a high order, yet not above thrumming on a banjo in honor of the moon upon a summer evening. Last autumn while *living in Paris she became the keynote* in the color scheme of a gossipy little story, whose sketching outlines time has since filled in.

It all hinges—this story—upon the infatuation of a certain Count Baergraff over our very *chic* little friend, Miss Newberry; and possibly also over the glittering ducats of Newberry *pere*. Be this as it may, upon her return to this country she had added an ornament largely affected by American girls to the jangle of *bonbonieres* and other noisy *trifles hanging at her very small belt*. It was a titled scalp.

Absence seems to have but added *business-like intensity to the Count's* passion, but he was at first seemingly ignorant of the best course to pursue. As Miss Newberry had given him no encouragement whatever to follow her to America, he was in despair.

Finally, light seeming to flicker, dawn-like, upon the edge of his mental horizon, he dispatched a cable to a mutual friend. The original request was made that she discover, if possible, if a certain gentleman with a German accent and a hard-up title could be *found stalking about the corridors of* Miss Newberry's heart.

As the heart in question proved to be unoccupied by any such person, the return message was not conducive to an American trip on the part of the Count. Miss Newberry is therefore still Miss Newberry, due perhaps to her possession of an unusual quantity of good hard common sense.

It is at Grosse Pointe also, that our ex-Minister to Russia, G. V. N. Lothrop is passing the summer in a large summer house which *has quite a farm-house* flavor about it, and is surrounded by sunny vineyards. Mr. Lothrop's eldest *daughter Annie is now the Baroness* Huehoe, having married the Baron soon after the return of the family from St. Petersburg. She now forms one of the brilliant court circle in that icily splendid city. His younger daughter is still in the home circle.

JOHANNA STAATS.

A Pet Goose's Larceny.

A family in Dover, N. J., who had long been missing valuables was amazed a day or two ago to find them in the secret nest of a pet goose. Among the articles which the bird had appropriated were two gold thimbles, a tortoise*shell comb, scarf-pins, spools of sewing* silk, silver lace and a Waterbury watch. The goose had a trick of knocking at the door in quest of edible dainties, and on being admitted and petted would seek a sunny corner of the room and doze. When left alone it began its purloining operations. It was hiding the stolen time-piece with its other treasures when discovered.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

WHITE HOUSE CHERUBS.

A Few Amusing Stories of the President's Grandchildren.

Baby McKee Has a Will of His Own and Is Fond of Running Things to Suit Himself—Little Mary's Sweet Temper—Cousin Marthena.

The domestic life at the White House grows more and more interesting as the little people are from day to day developing, says the Washington Herald. Little Benjamin begins already to show a masculine individuality. A year ago he did as he was told; but original will, if not original sin, was strikingly exhibited the other day by him. Benjamin got up all right, and was as good-natured as can be. During the morning a delegation appeared and Benjamin was taken down to help receive them. He passed around the room voluntarily and shook hands with every one, and was simply delightfully cordial and childishly charming. But it fatigued the little man, no doubt, for he afterward was irritable with those he loved best, just as older and wiser people are. By evening, however, he brightened up, and in the cool of the day, while the President and all the household were sitting on the front piazza enjoying the evening breezes, little Benjamin with the rest, the Attorney-General joined the group. After greetings from the older ones the President bade his namesake shake hands with Mr. Miller. Then little Benjamin put his hands behind him and looked from his head to his feet the personification of rebellion.

"Will you shake hands with Mr. Miller?" said the President, coaxingly.

"No, I won't," said Baby McKee.

"Then you must go into the house. I can not have a little boy out here who is not polite."

Benjamin went into the parlor, followed by his mortified mamma, and there he set up a howl that, like Tennyson's bugle, "set the wild echoes flying." Mamma coaxed, nurse coaxed, and still this little man kicked and screamed until he had vented his anger and indignation. Finally—for he kept peeping out and it looked so very nice outside, and his grandpa never relented an inch nor gave him a look—he could not hold out any longer, and suddenly became quiet, walked out, and shook hands with Mr. Miller, and then walked off to play with little Mary, as calm and serene as though he had not been making a "scene" and mortifying every body.

Not long since, one fine morning, Mrs. McKee bade the nurse take the children out on the grounds and let them run about and play in the grass. All went *well for awhile*. Benjamin and his sister could not make mud pies, but they did heap up little piles of leaves and enjoy rolling about. Of course their little white dresses soon had the freshness taken out of them, and the White House children looked just like any child might under similar circumstances. Presently a group of tourists passed by on their way to the War Department. Among them were some ladies, one of whom espied the children. Addressing the nurse, she said: "Whose *children are those?*"

"Mrs. McKee's, madam."

"Humph! you don't tell me! Well, I *don't see that they look any better than* other folks' children! Seems to me if I lived here I'd keep my children dressed up."

The nurse apologized for their commonplace appearance, and, gathering up the babies, went in to pour out her indignation, but she was met with shouts of laughter from Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, who see the funny side of a situation as quickly as any body.

Little Mary McKee is beginning to rival Benjamin in the family affection, for she is fast learning from her brother all he knows, and developing on her own account, besides. *She is very* docile, and will do a lot of pretty or "cute" things to please her friends. *But her originality is as feminine as it is* worth mentioning. She likes to see herself arrayed in her pretty clothes, and she has a favorite hat (or bonnet) which is so becoming, and which she likes so well that when it is once on she never wants to take it off. She would like to wear it to ride, to walk, to her meals, and to her bed if mamma and nurse would let her! She had a little rivalry with Cousin Marthena Harrison when she was visiting at the White House. One day nurse took the little maids with her to a store. To get what she wanted she had to ascend to the second floor with the babies on the *elevator. They caught sight of them*selves in the side mirrors. "Who is that?" said nurse to Marthena, pointing to her image in the glass. Ignoring herself, she said: "Oh, that's Baby McKee." Almost every fine afternoon the nurse and children can be seen riding out to the Soldiers' Home or the shaded suburbs of the city.

HOW SHE ESCAPED.

It's an Ill Wind that Doesn't Blow Good to Somebody.

"Early in the '60s I was a railroad telegraph operator down in Georgia," said he to a Philadelphia Inquirer reporter, "and I had a mighty narrow escape from being lynched one day. It was in the afternoon. A gang of *darkies came along to where my station* was, about three miles from any human habitation. They had in their grasp a *beautiful young white girl, and they tied* her fast to one rail of the track, right before my eyes. They then stood there, and pointing revolvers at my head said if I interfered in any way they would murder me. Five minutes before the Atlantic express was due they departed, leaving the girl on the track to be cut in two by the train. I was in terrible suspense. I knew I would be called a coward and a cur if I allowed that girl to be killed, but I was afraid to signal the train to stop, because I knew the *darkies would kill me if I did. But I* was going to save my position anyhow. Just as the train passed my signal sta*tion I ran down the track and with a* pair of pliers cut the wire connecting the signal to the station. By doing this I thought I could tell the railroad officials that the vandals had cut the wire so that I could not signal the train. See the fine point? Well, while I was cutting the wire the wind came up suddenly and blew a perfect tornado. Big oak trees were blown over so that their tops touched the ground, and I had to hang on to the track so that I wouldn't be *blown away*. Well, when I went up the track I saw those darkies running away, and I supposed that the girl had been *cut in two. I was prepared to look upon* a horrible sight, but, to my great joy and utter astonishment, she was still alive. I cut the rope with my pliers and released her. I carried her tenderly up to the signal station, bound up the gashes made in her limbs by the rope, and—"

"And what?" asked somebody.

"And I asked her to be my wife."

"What did she say?"

"She thanked me for my bravery, and softly murmured: 'Yes.'"

"But how was it the train didn't kill her?"

"I never found out until two years afterward. Then I met the engineer of that very train. He explained to me that just as the train was about to strike the girl that heavy gust of wind came along. It was so powerful that it lifted one side of the train over, making it run on one rail for about five hundred feet, before it fell back on the other rail. It so happened that the girl was tied to the rail from which the wheels raised, and that's how she escaped."

The Constitutionalist.

[illegible] L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR CONGRESS.

1st Dist.—WM. L. NEWELL, of Cumberland.
3d Dist.—JACOB GEISSENHAINER, of Monmouth.
4th Dist.—SAMUEL FOWLER, of Sussex.
5th Dist.—CORNELIUS A. CADMUS, of Passaic.

OFFICIAL CALL.
County Democratic Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county of Union, held Thursday, Sept. 18, it was resolved to hold the County Convention on Tuesday, October 14, at Library Hall, Elizabeth, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for [illegible]

[illegible]

The number of votes given in each ward and township, with the number of delegates to which each is entitled, is as follows:

[illegible]

The city of Plainfield will hold its primaries on [illegible]

By order of the County Democratic Executive Committee.
THOS. [illegible], Chairman.
CHAS. [illegible], Secretary.
Dated September [illegible], 1890.

ARGUING NO AND VOTING YES.

The man who consistently carries into practice his avowed convictions of right, whether political or otherwise, is deserving of honor and respect, while he who speaks one way and then acts another is, to say the least, unworthy of confidence.

Certain Congressmen of the present day are living illustrations of the assertion we thus make.

When the McKinley tariff bill was first before the House, a prominent Republican member from Ohio denounced it without stint as a vicious measure and one that ought never to become a law.

Hark!

'Tis the cracking of the party whip!

And the heroic Ohio Representative, without a pang or blush, immediately votes with McKinley and Reed to pass the evil thing.

Then again, there was a brave-mouthed Republican Senator from Kansas who, when the bill came into the Senate, waged a furious battle against it day after day, declaring the project unsound in principle and an outrage upon the honest masses.

Crack went the party lash!

Where went the Kansas Senator?

Crouching as docile as a flogged spaniel at McKinley's feet.

Furthermore, a New York Republican Senator, of high repute as a lawyer, argued earnestly that the reciprocity feature, bestowing upon the President extraordinary powers, added by the Senate to the bill, was clearly unconstitutional, yet, in obedience to caucus dictation, that legal luminary voted to insert the very thing his avowed judgment had proclaimed to be disloyal to the supreme law of the land.

To term such partisans statesmen is folly.

But we are happy to note an honorable exception. A Republican Congressman from the Newark District of New Jersey opposed the infamous Force Bill, and in defiance of Reed's party lash boldly recorded his vote in the negative.

Mr. Lehlbach has the courage of his convictions, and to him credit justly attaches.

A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

The National House of Representatives at Washington formerly was and by right and decency ought now to be a deliberative body, affording the minority a fair opportunity for the consideration and discussion of all legislative questions, and giving reasons even for the fore-ordained partisan action of the majority.

That is the legitimate purpose of the House of Congress and under the supervision of former honorable Speakers it was maintained.

The reverse has been inaugurated to the disgrace and injury of representative government.

Republican Reedism arrogates dictatorial authority.

Caucus reigns supreme.

The minority have no rights unprincipled partisanship is bound to respect.

Important public measures are concocted in secret and rushed through [illegible] without any chance for debate.

Democratic members are hardly [illegible]

It is a stigma upon the American name.

VOX POPULI.

[illegible] the Democratic Third District Convention renominated by acclamation the Hon. Jacob A. Geissenhainer of Monmouth County for Congress.

Such representative action was in every way proper and consistent with popular sentiment. Mr. Geissenhainer has faithfully served the people of New Jersey in Congress and will undoubtedly be returned by an increased majority.

He is not a narrow politician, but a [illegible]

Vote for
GEISSENHAINER.

GOVERNOR ABBETT DENOUNCED IT

And Plainfield Votes Emphatically That the Constitution Shall Not Be Amended so as to Permit Special Legislation.

There was a special election in New Jersey Tuesday to decide whether the State Constitution shall be amended. Subdivision 11 of section 7 of article 4 of the Constitution says the Legislature shall not pass private, local, or special laws "regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties." The Legislature of 1889 agreed to amend the Constitution by striking out this clause, and the Legislature of 1890 approved of the proposed amendment. The matter was then in shape under the New Jersey laws to be submitted to the people.

Many of the leading men in the State were opposed to the proposed amendment. The State Agricultural Society issued a letter advising the people of the State to vote against the amendment, and the Hudson County Democratic Committee has also put itself on record against it. Gov. Abbett has denounced it as dangerous, and lawyers have given reasons why the proposed amendment should be defeated. The main argument is that to give the Legislature the right to pass special laws for the government of towns and cities would open the way for corrupt jobs, and would lead to dangerous and ill-planned legislation.

Those who favored the amendment argued that special laws have been passed under the guise of general legislation, and that the clause in the Constitution prohibiting special legislation does not, in fact, prohibit it. For that reason they think the clause should be stricken from the Constitution. The people in general were apathetic, and the vote was light.

Those who did vote in this city, indorsed the Governor's view. The second ward, where Councilman Spangenberg comes from, proved itself again "the banner district. Its vote was unanimous against special legislation. Although in most other places in the State the saloons were open as usual, Captain Grant closed all of Plainfield's drinking places during the entire day. The election cost this county alone, about $2,000.

The detailed vote of this city and the boroughs was as follows—the first amendment being to permit special legislation, and the second to provide that judges of common pleas courts shall hold office for five years:

PLAINFIELD.

	1st Am'dt—For.	Agst.	2d Am'dt—For.	Ag'st.
1st ward	2	100	38	72
2d ward	6	144	45	[illegible]
3d ward	3	116	28	[illegible]
4th ward 1st Dist	4	[illegible]	29	[illegible]
2d Dist	3	[illegible]	25	[illegible]
	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

First District	3	126	20	111
Second	4	[illegible]	8	[illegible]
	7	[illegible]	28	[illegible]

Dates for Young Men.

The following special dates have been arranged for October by the Young Men's Christian Association:

Oct. 9—Reception to Machinists.

Oct. 10—Organization of short-hand and type writing classes.

Oct. 14—Organization of Mechanical Drawing classes.

Oct. [illegible]—Address by the Rev. W. R. Richards on "College Experiences."

Oct. [illegible]—Members' reception and camp fire.

Oct. [illegible]—Address on "The Land of the Midnight Sun," by W. D. Murray.

Real Estate Changes Hands.

Among the recent real estate transfers in this vicinity are recorded the following:

Josephine A. Huff and husband to John F. McIntyre, all of Plainfield, land Southeast side Park avenue, Plainfield, 40x200 feet, $[illegible].

John B. Mills and wife to Elizabeth S. [illegible], all of Plainfield, lot Southeast side Orange street, Plainfield, 180 feet Northeast from Elm place, 40x167 feet, $2,300.

Walter Ackerman and wife, of Fanwood, to James W. Hope, of Linden, land on Westside Vine street, 518 feet from First avenue, 50x164 feet, $150.

Walter L. Hetfield, extr., to Peter Fraser, of Fanwood, lots 1, 2, 3, block 1, corner Westfield road and South side [illegible] avenue, Fanwood, $370.

Mrs. Newton F. Drake Goes Free.

Those, if there are any, who hoped to gratify their abnormal appetites for scandal by witnessing a sensational trial in the Drake case at Somerville, will be disappointed. Counsel for Mrs. Drake executed a flank movement against such Wednesday and the result is that Mrs. Drake entered a plea to the charge of simple assault that she was unwilling to contend against the State, and was set free without even so much as one word of rebuke or reprimand. Indeed the Court said that the Court of course, did not know whether she was guilty or not.

THE PRESS agrees with the observation of the Court upon making final disposition of the case, that "the Court has not made any mistake this time." The way in which the matter was presented was this: When the prosecutor asked Mrs. Drake how she pleaded "guilty or not guilty," Craig A. Marsh arose and asked permission to be heard on behalf of his client before pleading. The Court granted permission, and counsel then made a calm statement of the facts of the case, followed by an impassioned appeal to the court to allow defendant to plead non vult contendere to simple assault, and to allow the suffering already endured by the defendant to stand as the only penalty. A petition was presented containing about twenty names of representative men heartily approving the course suggested by counsel. The petition after referring to the physical and mental suffering of defendant and the fear that the strain of a protracted trial would be fraught with danger to her health, concluded as follows:

> [illegible]

The Court said that of course it knew nothing of the guilt or innocence of defendant but it was bound to respect the views of such representative men of the community. They were the leaders of all philanthropic and humane undertakings and institutions and were known to the Court to be men of the highest integrity, intelligence and good judgment. It would not be right for the Court to disregard this request. They undoubtedly might be safely taken as exponents of the best public sentiment in Plainfield and North Plainfield. Under the circumstances, the Court would suspend sentence.

That disposed of the case. We congratulate the defendant's respected parents and family who have from the beginning had the profound sympathy of THE PRESS and the best people of this community.

[illegible] Found in an Ash Barrel.

A New York rag-picker is reported to have found $20,000 in greenbacks in an ash barrel. This was a rare piece of good luck, but how much more fortunate is the [illegible] Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure him. Consumption is a scrofulous disease of the lungs. The "Discovery," which is the most potent blood-purifier of the age, strikes right at the root of the evil, and [illegible] In all disorders of the blood [illegible] it is guaranteed to cure, or money paid for it promptly refunded. By druggists.

JOHN F. DORAN.

Something About the Speedy Left Hander Who Has Been Pitching for the Crescents.

John F. Doran, was the giant that Wingard to away to the West Ends, Saturday, Sept. 20, will don a Brooklyn uniform on the Atlantic league diamond. If the rumored series of games for the local and inter-state championship between the representative national and players' leagues teams are brought off, he may exhibit his skill against some of the best batsmen in the country. If the labors of the [illegible] are in vain and [illegible] ter he will [illegible] until next season. If reports and records are to be trusted the new acquisition will be a great help to Manager Wey-bling. Sewh[illegible] and Doran—right and left handed alternately—will make a quartette of twirlers that will be hard to beat. John F. Doran is one of the youngest twirlers in the professional ranks. Notwithstanding the fact that he has only been a pitcher a little over one year, he has gained for himself a reputation which places him on a par with the best pitchers of the players' national leagues. He is a Jerseyite by birth and is only 20 years old, but has the appearance of a born athlete. He is about 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 160 pounds. Two years ago he made a good showing against the Newarks while playing for the Elmiras, of the Central league. [illegible] of the Jersey City team, took a liking to him and signed him. After a few trials he was considered too slow for the [illegible] and was released. New Haven took him up, but he did not do very well until this season, when he got rid of his wildness and began pitching a game which has brought the New Haven team up to its present position as certain winner of the Atlantic association pennant. He combines speed with headwork. His delivery is a puzzling one, and he has a better command of the ball than the usual run of left handed twirlers. He is said to be cool and collected in critical stages of the game, and there is no doubt that should his present form continue, he will prove a great find for Captain Ward and the Brooklyn team. He will pitch for the Crescents again next Saturday.

CAST INTO OUTER DARKNESS.

A Colored Congregation in a Ferment Over a School-girl's Error—Casting Laura, and Questioning the Morals of Those Throwing the First Stone—The Choir Threatens to Strike.

The sensation caused among the colored people of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, some months ago, by the scandal aroused over the alleged shortcomings of their pastor, was repeated Monday, when the congregation met and wrought themselves up into a state of mind over the case of Laura Robinson, the young school-girl who was recently brought back by her mother, from Boston, after a most unhappy elopement with Wm. McQuay, whom she has since refused to marry.

Laura's mother was present, and spoke right out in meeting as soon as the suggestion had been made to scratch Laura's name off the member-ship list and to cast her into the outer darkness outside the pale of the church.

"My daughter's a virtuous girl," she said, "as good and virtuous as any one else inside these walls. She isn't to blame because a big strong man lured her away—she who belongs to a sex so weak and helpless."

And if the truth were known—she continued, waving her hands about with a gesture that meant a great deal, in a generalizing way—those who were so ready to find fault with Laura were just the ones who weren't the most pure in heart.

Laura had been abducted away,—she said—but she had kept from committing wrong herself. Anyhow, whether she was a good girl or not, let the guiltless one—and she glanced around significantly —let the sinless one, cast the first stone.

This made the strong-minded sisters mad, and in energetic language they disagreed with Mrs. Robinson, and told her to "go 'way!" and to do other things which, as Mrs. Robinson said, no decent lady would suggest. An excited war of words resulted. Uncomplimentary remarks were freely made. Such pleasant characterizations as "brazen hussy," "bold, bad thing" and "scand'lous critter" were heaped by feminine tongues on feminine heads. The members of the church choir got up and said that they considered themselves Laura's superiors, and if Laura ever played the organ in that church again they'd strike, and never sing again, so there!

"Oh, I tell you, we had a hot time of it!" said one of the colored sisters this morning. The upshot of it was that Laura was excommunicated, her name was stricken off the roll, and she was "cast into outer darkness," so far as one congregation could cast her.

FOR ARTIST ARTISANS.

Progress of the Institute Founded by a Plainfielder.

The New York Institute for Artist Artisans at 140 West Twenty-third street, New York, was yesterday opened for the Fall term with 250 enrolled pupils. Prof. John Ward Stimson, of Plainfield, the founder and Superintendent of the Institute, is in charge, with a full corps of instructors, including those of the last two years, and classes in painting, sculpture, architecture, illustration, etching, stained glass, ceramics, carving, metal working, jewelry, interior decoration, and plastic modeling, with studies from still life and life models.

Mr. Stimson's idea in the establishment of the Institute was to make it the nucleus of a Central National Art University, teaching principles instead of mere imitation, and developing the democratic American idea that art is not necessarily the mere foible of the foolish, the fad of a few fashionables, or the monopoly of the speculator. He has been working practically and successfully on lines which have engaged the attention of the artists and manufacturers of Great Britain for a year with the result that a national organization has been formed for the promotion of art and its application to industry.

As an example of the esteem in which the Institute is held by those who have looked into it, Gen. Webb, President of the College of the City of New York, has just arranged for four scholarships to be awarded to successful competing graduates from the college. Among the patrons of the institute are Tiffany & Co., the Gorham Manufacturing Company, Howard & Son, Cottier & Co., Herter Brothers, Lamb Brothers, Robert Graves, Warren, Fuller & Lange, Frederick Beck, Cheney Brothers, William Strange, the Phoenix Silk Company, William Kyle & Co., Doughley & Wadsworth, Charles Danforth, R. Richardson, and others representing the jewelry, wall paper, stained glass, silk, and other art industries. Yesterday H. O. Havemeyer sent a contribution of $1,000 toward establishing the Institute on a sound basis.

The Institute depends largely upon popular support for its success and has been maintained thus far only by sacrifices which Mr. Stimson is no longer able to make. It is the most promising among the art educational institutions of the country.

—The first rehearsal of the Plainfield Choral Society will take place on Monday evening, Oct. 6.

THE CITY'S REPLY TO CAREY.

Corporation Counsel Marsh Says the Letter Neither Denied That He Was Guilty, Nor Made the Idle Claim That the Charges Were not Sufficient Cause for His Expulsion—And As to Carey Being Tried by the "Injured Parties" Themselves, Mr. Marsh Says That Obscene, Profane and Indecent Language Used in the Presence of Gentlemen Does Not Injure the Gentlemen.

Following is the brief of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh in answer to the argument before the Supreme Court by Frank S. Bergen, Esq., denying the right of the Mayor and the Board of Police of this city to suspend Policeman Carey from duty for three months without pay, for the use of obscene, profane and indecent language. The points made are so clear as to lend a general interest to the document, and everyone will be entertained by a perusal of it and surprised to find a brief so readable to common mortals. It is also safe to say that the majority—including those who like THE PRESS are well aware of the ability and acumen of astute Counsellor Bergen—will be completely convinced that this time he has met a lawyer on the other side who has effectually answered him.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT.

THE STATE,
TURIE J. CAREY, *Prosecutor*.
vs.
THE BOARD OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,
Defendants
On *Certiorari*.

BRIEF FOR DEFENDANTS.

THE PROCEEDINGS UP FOR REVIEW.

For "using obscene, profane and indecent language" while in the discharge of his duty as policeman, the prosecutor was tried before the Board of Police of the *City of Plainfield*, adjudged guilty and suspended from duty for three months without pay, and the resolution of the Board designating him as "the regular policeman who should act as captain of police," was revoked.

*The prosecutor, by his counsel, cross-*examined the witnesses produced to substantiate the charge, but made no defence *on the facts whatever, and in the reasons* assigned for reversal it is not denied (doubtless because this court would not weigh the evidence), that prosecutor was in fact guilty as charged. Nor is the idle claim made that the charge, if substantiated, is not sufficient cause to justify suspension or even expulsion from office.

The only questions raised by the reasons assigned for reversal relate to the authority of the Board of Police, the qualification of two of its members, and the regularity of the procedure.

All of the proceedings brought up for review in this cause were conducted by the Board of Police without the assistance or advice of counsel. The Board acted as practical business men investigating the question whether a policeman of the city, over whom the city ordinance gave them jurisdiction, had misbehaved himself in office. Their view was that they were competent to decide that simple question from the evidence that might be submitted, and they preferred to let the guilt or innocence of the policeman be established by the sworn statements of witnesses, unaided by prosecuting counsel, even though the defendant appeared *before them championed by one of the* most astute counsellors of this bar. The Common Council of the city, in fact, expressly instructed the Corporation Counsel neither to prosecute or defend, but to hold himself in readiness to advise the Board upon any legal question which they might see fit to submit to him. *See case page* 33, *l.* 29. The Board did not think it necessary to take his advice on any of the questions raised.

The Board of Police, in endeavoring to strip the proceedings of all technicalities, and to investigate the matters before them in a practical, common sense way (just as they would, as private individuals, determine whether an employee had or had not so demeaned himself as to require dismissal from service), were doubtless guided by the exposition of the statute governing the case, given by the Supreme Court, in

Dowell v. *Mayor, of Camden*, 19 Vr., 433, 434.

In that case, in the opinion by Dixon, J., it is laid down:

"The technical rules that have been judicially adopted with regard to inferior criminal prosecutions are not to be applied to this investigation, for while it is proper that proceedings to deprive persons of common rights for alleged crimes should be confined by somewhat strict limits, the removal of incompetent or ill-behaved officials from their exceptional positions of authority and responsibility should be easy and prompt, and no forms should be requisite which are not in themselves substantial safeguards of justice." The brief then quotes from the charter and city ordinances, the sections pertinent to the case, and continues as follows:

The provisions of this ordinance have been strictly followed in the proceedings brought up for review, and the findings and orders of the Police Board in the premises have not been disturbed by the Common Council.

I propose to take up *seriatim* the reasons assigned for reversal, to be found on page 37 of the case.

THE FIRST REASON ASSIGNED

The most important question sought to be raised by the prosecutor is that contained in the first reason assigned.

If it were true, in any just sense, that Elmore D. Moffett acted at one and the same time as party and judge, his conduct would be utterly indefensible, and his vote would, of course, be a nullity. The case, however, shows that while Mr. Moffett did sign the charges upon which said prosecutor was tried, he did so believing that he was merely performing the ministerial act of reducing to writing the complaints against the prosecutor then already made by other parties.

See Case, page 28.

The charges preferred had been made to the board orally by other parties (*Case, page* 28, *lines* 9 *to* 13), and Mr. Moffett swears that he did not consider himself a party to the case against Mr. Carey (*Case, page* 28, *lines* 6 *to* 8), except in the capacity of a judge—as a member of the Board, and he further testifies that he sat on the trial with a mind free from bias, prejudice or fixed opinion adverse to the defendant on the charges preferred; that he had not prejudged the case; that he had no animosity against Mr. Carey, and never had had; that he had repeatedly and invariably said that he could not say what would be the result until he had heard the evidence; and that if the charges had not been proved, he would have rendered a verdict of not guilty.

If counsel had been consulted by the Board, doubtless a different mode of procedure would have been advised, but it is *respectfully submitted that assuming Mr.* Moffett's testimony to be true, the proceedings in this matter should not be *declared invalid simply because Mr. Moffett* did not adopt the circuitous method of procuring some one else to sign the formal charges.

The misconduct alleged against prosecutor in this case took place in the presence of two members of the Board of Police, and for aught that appears in the case, no one outside of the Board could be found who was willing to sign the formal charges. Suppose that there were no witnesses to the alleged misconduct but those who were members of the body required by law to try the defendant, will it be pretended that the defendant must needs go scot free under those circumstances? Or suppose that such other persons as were present with members of the tribunal appointed to try the defendant, were personal friends of the prosecutor, and should refuse to sign the charges, is it rational to hold that however flagrant the offence, it was committed with impunity?

If Mr. Moffett or the Board had instructed some third party to sign those charges would the question in the case be one whit different? And yet the latter method of procedure has the sanction of this court.

See Ayres vs. Newark. 20 Vroom, 170, 172

In that case the charges were made by the Chief of Police not voluntarily, or on his own motion, but by the direction of the commissioners who were to sit as judges on the trial, and the Supreme Court held:

"*There is no objection to this action by the Chief of Police and the Board of Commissioners. Their proceeding was a mere form to put the charge in shape for a proper investigation.*"

THE SECOND REASON ASSIGNED.

The second reason assigned for reversal, it is submitted, is without foundation in law. The use of obscene, profane and indecent language by the prosecutor was misconduct in office, not because it was addressed to any particular person or persons, but because it was an offense against good order, against the entire community, against the laws of the State. If such language had been used in the presence of a justice of the peace, and addressed to such justice, the defendant could have been convicted upon view of the justice. Other instances of conviction upon view of a magistrate are a familiar exercise of judicial power, and the validity of such convictions has never been questioned.

THE THIRD REASON ASSIGNED.

The third reason assigned does not appear to be supported by the return to the writ or the evidence. See *Case*, page 7, where it is stated that the objections were presented, that the Board voted upon the same and overruled them.

The Court will infer, in the absence of any return upon the point, that the objections were overruled after full consideration. If prosecutor desired to show that there was no consideration given to the objections he should have obtained a rule of this Court requiring the Board to make return as to whether or not any consideration was given to the objections *referred to*, or a rule to *prove by evidence aliunde* that no such consideration was given.

Omnia praesumuntur legitime facta donec probetur in contrarium.

But if the Court should consider the *testimony taken, it is submitted that the* evidence on cross-examination of prosecutor's witness, John Johnston (See *Case page* 24, *from line* 19), shows that counsel for prosecutor was then given opportunity to submit any papers, and to make full argument upon the facts alleged in his challenge, and that he failed to produce any proof whatever to support such facts, and that the Board, after full hearing, in the exercise of their judicial power overruled the challenge. Here follow abstracts from the cross-examination of Walter I. Clarke, Edward B. Daly and John Johnston, all witnesses for Carey, proving that the Board of Police gave Carey's counsel opportunity to submit anything he chose to offer.

Mr. Johnston's cross examination closes as follows:

"Q. Did the Board cut him [Mr. Bergen] short or tell him to stop talking?

"A. I think they didn't.

"Q. They heard him out, didn't they?

"A. I think they did."

Judge VanSyckel speaking for the Court of Errors, in *Wilkison* v. *Trenton*, 7 Vr., 499-505, says: "No evidence has been *taken to show the principle adopted by* the Commissioners, and we must therefore presume that they acted rightly."

THE FOURTH REASON ASSIGNED.

It is submitted that the statement alleged in this reason, that Messrs Moffett *and Hetfield voted to overrule the chal-*lenge of their right to sit is not supported by the return or the evidence. The *prosecutor failed to point out to the* Board what method of procedure should be adopted in disposing of his challenge, and the Board, it will be inferred, in the absence of proof to the contrary, acted in accordance with the principles of justice.

But assuming, for the sake of argument, that Messrs Moffett and Hetfield voted upon the question—from all that appears in the return, the Court must infer that there was a majority of the voters of said Board in favor of overruling the challenge, independent of the votes of Messrs Moffett and Hetfield. All the return says on the subject is the following: "Moved that the challenge of Mr. Bergen be filed and the same overruled. Carried." See *Case, page* 7, *line* 11.

But even if there were not, independent of the votes of Messrs Moffett and Hetfield, a majority of votes in favor of overruling the challenge, does it follow that the challenges were not *properly* overruled? Suppose that prosecutor had seen fit to challenge the entire Board, who could vote then whether to *sustain* or overrule the challenge? If by challenging the right to sit of a sufficient number *of the Board to leave only a minority of* votes in favor of sustaining the qualifications of the challenged members, an *accused policeman can escape trial before* the properly constituted authorities, no policeman, however unlawful his conduct *may have been, need have any fear of re-*moval from office for cause.

THE FIFTH REASON ASSIGNED.

The assertions contained in the fifth reason that Messrs Moffett and Hetfield entertained hostility and prejudice against the prosecutor, in respect to the matters alleged in the challenges, and were not impartial and indifferent as to the guilt or innocence of the prosecutor, find no adequate support in the evidence of prosecutor's witnesses, and are *fully* and explicitly met and denied by the sworn testimony of Moffett and Hetfield.

See Case, page 27, *line* 20, *and pages* 30 *and* 31.

The evidence as to what may have been *said by Messrs Moffett and Hetfield on* the trial of Joseph B. Miller has nothing to do with their action on the trial of the prosecutor. Assuming that the marks attributed to them on the occasion of the Miller trial had relation to the matters on which the prosecutor was to be tried, it has been shown that any prejudice then existing in their minds against the prosecutor, must have been completely removed before the prosecutor was tried. See the sworn testimony of both Moffett and Hetfield, to which reference has already been made. Whatever Messrs Moffett and Hetfield may have seen or heard or said prior to trial of prosecutor, this Court may safely accept their testimony to the fact that they had in no sense prejudged the defendant, but on the contrary entered upon the investigation of the charges against the prosecutor with minds free from bias, prejudice, or fixed opinion as to prosecutor's guilt or innocence.

THE SIXTH REASON ASSIGNED.

It is submitted that the return and the *evidence show that the prosecutor was* given a fair trial, and that the requirements of the statute of March 25, 1885, were carefully observed, under the construction placed upon that statute by the Supreme Court in

Dowell v. *Mayor of Camden*, 19 Vr. 433, 434, and in *Ayers* v. *Newark*, 20 Vr., 170-172.

The opinion on page 172 of the case first cited, construes the statute as follows:

"A fair trial does not mean that all the formalities shall be observed that are used in the trial of criminals for minor offenses in courts or by magistrates. The policeman under charges is not regarded by this statute as a criminal, but a public servant or agent whose efficiency and fitness for the discharge of his duties may be questioned at any time in the interest of the public, and no mere forms tending to chicanery and delay, rather than substantial justice, should be regarded. The purpose of the law is to secure the services of reliable men to preserve the public peace, not to keep inefficient and litigious men in office until all the forms of criminal cases are observed, and every ingenious objection answered."

The striking paragraph in the brief of counsel for prosecutor, on page 3, is a begging of the question. Counsel there says:

"One of the principal questions in the case, if it can be called a question, is: Whether a person can have 'a fair trial,' and 'every reasonable opportunity to make his defence, *before his accusers and enemies, claiming to be the injured parties,* sitting as judges.' The mere statement of the proposition seems to answer it."

The words italicised (the italics are mine) assume the things to be proved.

That the Board of Police have not been proved to be, and in fact were not "the accusers and enemies of the prosecutor," has been already shown. Other parties were the "accusers" in fact, and the signing of the charges was, as Judge Scudder remarks in the case of *Ayers* v. *Newark, Supra*, "a mere form to put the charges in shape for a proper investigation." To infer that Messrs Moffett and Hetfield were "enemies" because in the performance of their sworn duty, they proceeded to put prosecutor on trial for misconduct committed in their presence, is gratuitous. As well accuse the judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of being an enemy of a criminal because the judge in instructing the Grand Jury respecting their duty in investigating the crime with which the criminal stood charged, denounced the crime, and declared the accused ought to be indicted if sufficient evidence were produced.

Second—Messrs Moffett and Hetfield did not "claim to be the injured parties." They were not in fact injured by the language used by the prosecutor. The injury was to the prosecutor himself and to society, as in the case of intemperance or suicide. It is a novel proposition that the use of obscene, profane and indecent language in the presence of gentlemen is an injury to them, in the sense intended by opposing counsel. True, their sense of propriety would be shocked, but so it would *if prosecutor had in their presence* committed an assault upon some stranger. If his contention on this point is sound, then a policeman may curse and swear *ad libitum*, if only he takes the precaution to do it in the presence of the body having power by law to punish him for the offence.

THE SEVENTH REASON ASSIGNED.

It is conceded that the point made in that part of the seventh reason which alleges that the Board of Police had no power or right to *remove* the prosecutor from office is well taken. But attention *is called to the fact that the Board of Po-*lice did not attempt to remove the prosecutor from office. Neither does the ordinance in question attempt to confer such power upon the Board of Police. That ordinance expressly limits the power of *the Board to a suspension from office for* a period of not more than three months, and preserves to the Common Council the sole right of removal from office.

The statute of March 25, 1885, relied upon by the prosecutor, relates solely to removal from office. Prosecutor's view would extend the words of the act to include suspensions even pending trial before the Common Council. It cannot be supposed that by the act in question a policeman is given the right to violate any criminal law of the State, and to remain continuously exercising the functions of his office, until after he shall have been tried and convicted and expelled from office.

The charter of the city of Plainfield gave ample power to the Common Council, and such administrative boards as might be created in pursuance thereof, to temporarily suspend from duty a policeman charged with such flagrant misconduct as *that alleged in this cause*, and the legislature cannot be held, in the absence of clear expression, or necessary implication, to *have intended to curtail this useful and* necessary power.

It would be subversive of all discipline in the police department, if, despite the gross misconduct of policemen in the very faces of the Board having control, there was no power to temporarily suspend such an officer until opportunity for the Common Council to determine whether that officer merited expulsion, or whether any proceedings should be taken with that end in view. The legislature cannot reasonably be held to have intended such result.

The act governs expulsion. Suspension is a different thing. The legislative intent clearly appears to be that a policeman should not lose his office, or, in other words, that he should not cease to be an officer, without first having a fair trial upon the charges preferred against him. If such was the intention of the legislature, that intention has not been contra*vened by the action of the Board of Police* of the city of Plainfield.

The rescission by the *Board of Police of their resolution designating prosecutor* as the regular policeman who should act as captain of police, was not a removal *from office within the meaning of the ten-*ure of office act. If there were in Plainfield an office of Captain of Police within the meaning of the act, that office would have to be filled by nomination by the Mayor and confirmation by the Council. See Charter amendment 1874, Sec. 1. No such officer was ever nominated by the Mayor or confirmed by the Common Council. The Board of Police had no power to create the office, or appoint to such an office. Prosecutor was nominated and confirmed as a regular policeman, and took the oath of office as such. The title given him by the Board of Police must for the purpose of this suit be regarded as a mere decoration. The Board was powerless to create any office.

It is submitted that as the alleged office of captain of police has no existence under the charter and ordinances of the city of Plainfield, prosecutor cannot in legal contemplation have been removed from such office.

One important fact should not escape the attention of the Court, namely, that *the entire Police Board, to the qualifica-*tions of the majority of whose members prosecutor makes no exception whatever, unanimously agreed that the prosecutor had been proven guilty of the charges preferred against him. See Case, page 9, line 34. The Board disagreed solely as to the penalty to be imposed. Id.

It is respectfully submitted that nothing in the reasons assigned require the setting aside of the proceedings had before the Police Board of the city of Plainfield, whereby for the use of obscene, profane and indecent language, the prosecutor was temporarily suspended from office

CRAIG A. MARSH.

Voted for the New Name.

The question of changing the name of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics has for several weeks been a subject of consideration throughout the country, and finally the National Council of the order ordered that a vote should be taken in each Council and the result be certified to the National Council by the State Council of each State. Franklin Council, of this city, one of the most vigorous in this State, has voted unanimously to change the name of the order to the Order United Americans, the proposed new name. *The subject is to do* away with the confusion now existing between the present name and that of the United American Mechanics.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

PLAINFIELD GETS A MEDAL.

But Capt. Martin Had to Fight to Make It Second Instead of Third.

The Elizabeth Wheelmen ran off their ten-mile handicap road race, open to all residents of Union county Saturday. From the start to the finish the men were well strung out, the handicaps not developing any close finishes. The winner proved to be a dark horse—James Blake *of the Union County Roadsters*, with five minutes handicap; he crossed the tape in 37 minutes 14 seconds; Stanton M. Smith, *Plainfield Bicycle Club, with five minutes* handicap, was second; time 39 minutes 32 seconds; Rufus Whitehead, Union County *Wheelmen, four minutes handicap, third,* time 40 minutes 35 seconds; A. F. Calkins, Elizabeth Wheelmen, two minutes handicap, fourth, time 47 minutes 20 seconds. Calkins virtually started from scratch, and made a good race.

A bitter war of words was waged in the matter of distribution of prizes. The members of the Union County Roadsters entered protests against the awards, in consequence of one of their members J. Blake making the best actual time as well as winning the contest. They claimed that their man was entitled to two prizes. In view of his performance, which was disputed by the donators of the trophies, the Elizabeth Wheelmen, and also by the *referee, Captain Frank L. C. Martin of* Plainfield. It took some three-quarters of an hour for the settlement of the difficulty, *it being decided that the first man* in, having made the best time, should receive the time medal, the second man, Stanton Smith, the winner's medal, and the third and fourth men the third and fourth medals, respectively. This did not meet with the Roadsters' approval, who say they will still protest.

J. E. Murray, also of the Plainfield Bicycle club, was the only Plainfielder besides Mr. Smith included among the thirteen contestants. He made a good run.

Broke His Neck.

Wm. Hall, of Fanwood, broke his neck afternoon Sept. 24, at 3:30 o'clock, and died two hours after. The unfortunate man was a carpenter and at work on the roof of John Waterson's house at Cranford. He fell twenty-five feet to the ground.

Willie Gets a Free Ride.

George VanNest's boy Willie, who is *only a few years old, boarded a passen-*ger train Monday for New York. He informed the conductor that he was under age and did not have to have a ticket. When the train arrived in Jersey City the news of Willie's arrival was telephoned to his father who lives on East *Fifth* street and the boy was sent for.

Anxiety Deferred Until Saturday Next.

Rain on Saturday caused the postponement of the third game of the Crescent-West End series, although both teams were in town and the band played ——. The game will take place next Saturday on the Crescent ground.

The New York *Sun* of Monday said the West Ends had Gil Hatfield and George Gore of the New Yorks, Jack Farrel, the old-time professional, John Galligan of last year's New Havens, and Catcher Bowes of the defunct Brooklyn Association team.

Passed His Allotted Time.

Thomas Oliver is now living in South Plainfield at the age of seventy-two. He was born in the old Oliver house on Main street, Rahway, where John Cornwell now lives. His father's name was Thomas Oliver, and Thoms Potter was his stepfather; he says he has traveled pretty much all over the World; was in the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion: was never sick in his life, except a few weeks in his childhood when he had smallpox. He is well preserved, hearty and in good health except his feet which have been lately affected with rheumatism. His mother died, and he left Rahway about sixty-four years ago, and has been roaming about ever since.

They Didn't Know What a Good Road It Was.

The ten-mile handicap road race of the Brooklyn Bicycle club, which was to have been held Saturday on the Westfield-Fanwood course, over the new county road, was postponed on account of the rain, it being *erroneously supposed* that the road would be muddy. Capt. W. Fuller states that the race will be run next Saturday *rain or shine.*

The entries to the race include Fred: Comingsby, J. M. Schoefen, E. A. McLeum, *Howard Speiman, C. F. Quimby* and N. H Rohmisour, all members of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club and wheelmen of *national reputation. Mr. Comingsby will* attempt to break the ten-mile road record of America. Dr. Gale has tendered the use of the Westfield club house to the visiting wheelmen. The local clubs will be out in force to render such assistance as they can. The event promises to be very interesting.

The Recent Unprecedented Rainfall.

The precipitation in all parts of the State for the week ending Sept. 17, was above the weekly average, and in a few localities exceeded the normal for the whole month of September, which is 3.89 inches. This normal for the month would not be so high but for the remarkably heavy downpours which occurred in September, 1874 and 1882, when the total for the month at New Brunswick, Middlesex county, was in the former year (1874) 8.61 inches; of this amount 7.10 inches fell on the 15th to 18th inclusive, and in the latter year (1882) 15.52 inches fell; of this amount 11.84 inches fell on the 20th to 23d inclusive. At this time, also, the unprecedented September fall of 25 inches occurred at Paterson, Passaic county. Some idea may be obtained of the vast amount of water which fell when it is known that "an inch of rainfall means a gallon of water spread over a surface of two square feet, or a fall of about one hundred tons on an acre of ground."

The following are the total rainfalls reported in inches for the week spoken of:

	Inches
Plainfield, Union county	4.41
Highland Park, Middlesex county	3.27
Beverly, Burlington county	3.26
South Orange, Essex county	3.48
Trenton, Mercer county	3.19
Gillette, Morris county	3.27
Woodbury, Gloucester county	2.86
Madison, Morris county	3.26
Tenafly, Bergen county	3.24
Egg Harbor City, Atlantic county	3.18
Bridgeton, Cumberland county	2.30

—Although the trade of the Adams Express company in this city has not lessened, and so many of the people prefer its service to that of the United States, yet the former has withdrawn its business from Plainfield as told exclusively in THE PRESS of Tuesday. Manager E. H. Holmes, however, will continue his local express business with an office at 27 *North avenue, and will put in your Win-*ter coal, too.

John have you seen that woman lately? *John is astonished! What woman?* That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column *and read about it, the wines are found* by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years: a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

The words came harshly from the stage manager; an impatient audience are awaiting the next act, and she who has fainted takes the leading part. This is "a peep behind the scenes," and a sight familiar to the "green-room" of every theatre. "Has she worked too hard, or been careless of her health?"

Actresses, singers, and others in the profession, **do not always think**; they rush into the tide of popularity, regardless of all save fame and fortune. How often we read of some favorite actress — "*Ill in London, nervous prostration, etc.*" We have **the cure** of hundreds of such cases on record. Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, *that Bearing-down Feeling*, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humors. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of **$1.00**. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

To Organize a Colored Methodist Church.

The Rev. Horatio McCoy, of Jersey *City, desires to announce that a meeting* will be held next Sunday night at Isaac Peterson's, 38 Cottage place, for the purpose of organizing a *Colored Methodist* church. All wishing to attend are cordially invited.

Just Escaped With a Broken Collar Bone.

William Edgar and his brother Alonzo, who were driving from their home in Westfield to Elizabeth, Friday morning, were almost killed by an express train at "Park Lane" crossing, Roselle. It was just about 11:30 o'clock when they reached the track at the crossing, and the 11:09 from this city for New York due at Elizabeth at 11:26, was making up lost time.

The engine did not strike the horse that the Edgars were driving, but rushed by so close to its nose that the animal was dashed to one side in a heap. The buggy was smashed and Alonzo's collar bone was broken. Yet the brothers had more to be thankful than sorry for.

It Seemed to Strangers, Very Like a Suicide.

A sad accident occurred at Fanwood at 2:25 Tuesday. The large and magnificent thoroughbred dog, *belonging to the* Hon. George Kyte—which has been in the care of his trainer, Isaac Crue—was executing his well-known feat of jumping from the over-head bridge, just East of the Fanwood station and alighting upon moving trains. Miscalculating the speed with which the express from the East was moving, the dog struck the track in front of the locomotive and was instantly killed.

The noble animal was the pet of the ladies and children of the suburban town. The accident was witnessed by a number of the residents. The remains were tenderly removed and given a respectable interment.

Finished by Daylight, a Tie.

It is reported that the House Committee of the Fanwood Club entertained a prominent resident of Fanwood at the Club Monday evening in a series of games of billiards—three ball cushion-caroms.

Twenty-six games were played of thirty-four points each, resulting in a tie between the Chairman of the House Committee and the guest of the club—each winning thirteen games. The contest was *highly exciting and immensely en*joyed by the spectators present, as each of the gentlemen won alternate games.

*It is proposed to have another exhibi*tion at an early date, and although, as in the Crescent League, no betting is per*mitted at the Fanwood Club—it is under*stood that large amounts have been wagered on the result of the next contest. Abner P. Downer, the expert bowler of the Club, is slated as referee.

Since Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

*Just now those windows are very at*tractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue *dress cutaways are shown there at* $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate cut. *Tell your friends that they can buy* Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—*Newark Press.*

9-18-2m

To Bible Students.

The American Institute of Sacred Literature, of which Prof. W. R. Harper is principal, will offer in this city, on December 30, an examination on the *Gospel of Luke.* Those who pass this examination will receive a certificate from the Institute. Those who have been engaged in the study of the International Sunday School Lesson ought to be *sufficiently* prepared for this examination. The object of the examination is to induce *more careful study of the Life of Christ* as set forth in Luke. Those who desire to take the examination must enter their *names before December 1, 1890. I shall* be glad to furnish any further information to those who are interested in the subject.

WM. D. MURRAY,
Special Examiner.

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood." —Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

CLAIRVOYANT

MRS. DR. EDWARDS

Having entirely recovered from her severe illness, is now able to see her patrons again

On and after Wednesday, Oct. 1,

at the City Hotel, from 2 to 8 o'clock P. M. Room 4, one flight up.

Ladies 50c to $1 Gentlemen $1.

Also, this week she can be consulted all day
9 30 tf

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.

For particulars inquire of E. E. KENYON, Seminary Hall, or THOS J. DODWORTH, Residence, 1,1[illegible] Fulton Ave., N. Y. City.
10 2 tf

Executor's Sale of Real Estate at Public Auction.

JOHN M. C. MARSH, Auctioneer, will sell by order of the subscriber, executor of the estate of Sarah W. Allen, dec'd, on

Saturday, October 18, 1890,

At 2 P. M., the house and lot situate on Race street, North Plainfield; lot 124 feet front, 74 feet in depth.

To be sold to close the estate, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms on day of sale.
Sept. 30 1890.

AMOS F. ALLEN,
Executor.
10 2 3w

Proposals for Furnishing Official Ballots and Envelopes.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the County of Union for the furnishing of Official Ballots and Envelopes, for the use of the voters for each and every election district or voting precinct in said County.

All information in regard to furnishing the above will be given upon application to the Clerk of the County of Union.

Estimates to be received on or before October 9th, 1890.

No bids will be received for printing tickets and envelopes except from the residents of the County of Union and the work to be done in said County.

JNO. L. CROWELL,
Clerk County of Union.
10 2 2w

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,

15 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE goods, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Kline's Spectacles.

☞Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

H. S. Miller & Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish. 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.60 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,

Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.

No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
5 8 6m

DEATHS.

MAIRE—In North Plainfield, [illegible] 29, 1890, Maggie May, daughter of the late Joseph Maire and Mag F [illegible], aged 14 years, 6 months.

STILES—*In this city, Sept. 28, Mrs. Hannah Stiles, aged 48 years.*

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate room if desired. Apply at Monroe hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—The New Jersey Division, League of American Wheelmen, lost about $50 at the annual meet at Plainfield last Spring.

—Plainfield will this year receive $[illegible] as its share of the taxes assessed by the State against railroads and canal property.

—The application of Chas. Greuler, of Somerset street, for a wholesale liquor license, was granted by the Court at Somerville Friday.

—James Carty cut off the end of his third finger with a butcher's cleaver at G. H. VanEmbt's meat market, 25 Somerset street, Friday.

—Mrs. Dr. Edwards who has been ill at the City Hotel, is steadily recovering and in a few days will announce when she can receive patrons again.

—Wheeling the crosswalks is prohibited against by city ordinance, yet the wheelmen daily violate this provision for the comfort of pedestrians.

—The regular Fall session of the Classis of Newark of the Reformed church, will be held Tuesday, October 14, in the Trinity Reformed church of this city.

—The weather which prevented a ball game Saturday was also accountable for the scarcity of young men wanting to borrow a quarter, who of late have been so numerous Saturday nights.

—Mrs. Dr. Edwards, the clairvoyant, has so far recovered from her recent illness that she is again able to see her patrons on and after Wednesday at the City Hotel, from 2 till 5 o'clock P. M.

—Several boys played ball on the street Thursday, and during their frolic a horse was struck, almost causing a runaway. The boys were arrested, and next morning Judge Codington fined them each one dollar.

—The Catholic Young Men's Literary Union have just purchased the desirably located property at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets. Alterations will be made to the house for the convenience of the members.

—William Kirk, of this city, representing Milliken Bros., the iron merchants of New York, who are also residents of Plainfield, was awarded the contract for a county bridge on North avenue, Westfield, last week.

—Two boys were playing leap-frog on West Fifth street Thursday. One of them kept calling for a higher "back," and finally got one so high that he fell to the pavement, rolled over to the gutter, and cut open his cheek on the edge of the curb.

—Walter Benjamin Randolph has become proprietor of Edwin Maynard's barber rooms, 20 Park avenue. Mr. Randolph has been in Mr. Maynard's employ many years, and is a most popular barber with a large number of Plainfield gentlemen who all wish him success.

—Complaint is made against the odor of the water used in sprinkling Front street the past few days. The sniffing of noses was especially noticeable Thursday afternoon, and pedestrians who frequently meet the sprinkling cart are beginning to be known as the handkerchief brigade.

—Robert Brait and wife, Margaret E. Ayres and husband, and Virginia J. Munday, all of Rahway, with Sarah M. Potter and husband, of Raritan, have sold to Sarah A. McNabb, of Bound Brook, [illegible] acres of land, partly in Plainfield and partly in Fanwood township, for $2,481.

—Owing to pressure of work at the Potter Press Works the lathes and planers have been run to their full capacity every night until nine o'clock, for some time past. A night shift will be started to-night, with a full squad of men to help carry out the present demand for the Potter presses.

—One has to possess the skill of a slack-wire performer to keep on some of the sidewalks over in the Park. The Borough Council ought to take out life insurance policies and then stroll along the West side of Sycamore avenue, near Mercer, and perhaps they would see fit to have one danger-spot made safe.

—Even Plainfield is not without its road hogs. Friday a man driving a team attached to a big heavy truck deliberately turned out of a road where there was an abundance of room, purposely crowded a bicycler into the gutter, ran his horses onto him, and threw him to the ground, damaging both machine and rider.

—Michael Cox tried to wipe a North avenue restaurant off the face of the earth Saturday night, and in consequence yesterday morning fined $15 and sent to jail for thirty days. Henry Gesller also got into trouble and was fined $10. Bridget Newman, who was fined $20 several days ago, decided not to appeal, and paid her fine.

—The managers of the Crescent team proposed to give the players the entire receipts of a closing game as a benefit, but left it with the players to choose who their opponents should be. They have decided to have the "Edgewoods," who defeated the Crescents, August 2, by a score of 8 to 3, and who were defeated by the Crescents September 1, 4 to 3.

—The Hotel Mail, New York's bright journal of hotel news, has concluded its twenty-fifth volume, and has entered on the second quarter of its century of life. It is the oldest, most influential and most widely quoted paper of its class, and its success must be highly gratifying to the men whose brains and energies have developed it. The able editor is D. N. Thayer, and the wide-awake business manager is A. J. Leader, of North Plainfield.

—Lever, centre-field of the Crescents, came to Plainfield on August 23, with the Metropolitans. He was the second man at the bat, and knocked the ball over the fence. He was engaged by the Crescents at once. Since then he has played six games with the Plainfield team, in which he has been at the bat twenty times but has only made one little hit. Yet Sunday he played with the Metropolitans again, and batted a single, a two-bagger and a home run.

—Dwelling houses constructed of barns are not uncommon, but it remains for North Plainfield to give to the world a barn transformed from a dwelling house. After vainly trying to sell the tenement on the rear of the lot on which he has just built a new store and dwelling, and to have it moved away, Joseph [illegible] has concluded to turn it to account himself, and by several alterations has made a barn which will doubtless seem quite palatial to the live stock which will inhabit its stables.

The Bachelors Have a Night of It.

The members of the Bachelors' Club had a gay time at their anniversary on Tuesday. An elaborate banquet was provided by Caterer Stephenson, and good music was furnished by Conde and Rogers. The table was exquisitely decorated with flowers and cut glass. In the centre was a floral pyramid three feet high, surmounted by a dazzling crown of electric lights. Mirth and sociability prevailed till daylight. 'Twere a long story to tell all the merry events of the feast and fun, but the keynote of it all may be found in the Club motto: "When a man's single he lives at his ease."

PERSONALIA.

Wm. M. Demarest is at the Niagara House, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Walter Murray, youngest son of John W. Murray, has gone to Yale.

J. A. Hill and family, of 35 Carlton avenue, started Tuesday for a coast trip South.

Miss Bertha Grandin, of Ravenna, Ohio, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. Adams, at Force's hotel.

Mrs. Henry B Wells and Miss Dorothea Wells, of Washington avenue, are spending a few weeks at Boston.

Rumors that F. E. Miller, owner of Netherwood Hotel, will reopen the Park House this Winter, are not true.

The engagement of G. Harry Squires of Broadway, and Miss Grace Howard, of Ninth street, has been announced.

John Mortimer and family, of East Fifth street, are home again after a long season at their Summer cottage in Asbury Park.

James T. Closson has purchased the property adjoining him on East Front street, corner of Sandford avenue, for $9,500.

Geo. Schwenk, of the Holly Grove farm, was among the principal exhibitors of choice Jersey cattle at the State fair at Waverly.

John H. Doane, senior member of the firm of Doane & VanArsdale, has been very ill at his home on LaGrande avenue, but is now recovering.

Latest advices from Peter Hoagland locate him at Denver, Col., the extreme Western point of his pleasure trip. He will return by way of Council Bluff and St. Paul.

F. W. King, one of New York's prominent literary men, is stopping with his family at Force's hotel while a new house is being completed for them on Sandford avenue.

Miss Indiana Virginia MacCardell, of Chester, Pa., who has been the guest of Miss Florence M Randolph, of West Front street, left town Saturday for Trenton.

The latest addition to this city's professional men, is A. P. Roberts, formerly of Philadelphia, who has opened dentistry parlors at the corner of North and Park avenues.

Willet S. Marsh and Miss Florence LaBile, both of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck at the Trinity Reformed church parsonage Tuesday evening.

Miss May Hurd, daughter of John W. Hurd, of Dover, has entered Miss Kenyon's Seminary, "The Chestnuts," and is becoming a popular member of West Seventh street society.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting his Plainfield relatives, among them his brother, Isaac P. Brown, of Broadway, and his sister, Mrs. Jacob Thorn, of East Second street.

Geo. Schwenk, of the Holly Grove Farm, Plainfield, has been awarded several premiums for the superiority of the choice herd of Jersey cattle exhibited by him at the State Fair at Waverly.

Mrs. Hannah Stiles, of Illinois, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. David Pangborn, of West Fifth street, for some time, died Sunday, aged 49 years. The funeral took place on Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.

Thomas Chamberlain, of the Potter Press Works, after an enforced vacation of nearly four months, spent in England in search of health, has returned greatly benefitted, and will soon resume his former work again.

Maggie May Maire, daughter of the late Joseph Maire and May Fahn, died Monday at the home of her step-father, Lawrence Fahn, in North Plainfield. The funeral services took place on Wednesday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs Charles H. Pelletreau have invited their friends to a wedding reception tendered their daughter and Dr. Charles B. Thiers of this city. The affair will take place Wednesday evening, Oct. 8, at 300 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss Fannie Kiesam and Milton C. Barkalew, of the firm of Barkalew & Dunn, will take place Wednesday evening, October 15, at 7 o'clock, at 14 Elm place, this city. The Rev. N. W Cadwell, D. D., of Westfield, will officiate.

The County Convention of the Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the Trinity Reformed church, this city, on Friday evening of next week. Addresses will be made by the Rev. W. H. Shermer, of Elizabeth, and the Rev. George H. Payson, of Rahway.

T. E. H. Curtis, Secretary of the Colorado Coal and Iron company, who is building himself a beautiful home on Eighth street adjoining H. G. Runkle's, has just returned from a fishing trip to Lake Bell. One of his stories (which was quite a good one in them days) is the catching of two bass on one hook. One of the fish, he says, weighed two pounds, eight ounces.

Counselor W. K. McClure has purchased the handsome residence at the corner of Crescent avenue and Third place, built some years ago by the late Washington Lithgow, a former Councilman of this city. It is considered one of the best built and finest finished houses in Plainfield. It cost Mr. Lithgow a great deal of money. Even the mahogany in the lower hall was imported from Santo Domingo especially for that house.

Apropos of an article entitled "Old Geographers," M. S. Simpson, M D., of this city, sends to the Philadelphia Ledger, of Thursday last, a transcript from "An Account of the State of the Roman Catholick Religion Throughout the World. Written for the use of Pope Innocent XI (1676-1689, M. S. [illegible]), by Monsieur Cerri, Secretary of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide. Translated from an Authentick Italian MS., by Sir Richard Steele [1716]."

The Chimney Rock correspondent of The Somerset Messenger says that W. A. Coddington, of Plainfield, last Sunday resigned the superintendency of the Chimney Rock chapel, "his business compelling him to give up the position he has so faithfully filled the last five years. We regret to lose him and we hope the future Chief Justice will always bear in kind remembrance the humble school over which he once presided. Lawyer Fred H. Cook succeeds him here."

Engineer Charles Bigelow, a cousin of Mrs. C. H. Bugg, of this city, was killed Monday in a collision on the L. & S. Div., near Mauch Chunk. Owing to a blockade, only one track was in use and the telegraph operator was ordered to hold back all coal and freight to let the passenger trains through. The operator, however, neglected to transfer this order to the night man who succeeded him, and Bigelow's engine drawing a train of coal cars met a passenger engine on the same track.

Encroached on a Neighbor's Land.

Isaac Lederer, the dry goods merchant, has achieved so much success in Plainfield that it has become necessary for him to enlarge his already extensive establishment. When his plans for building an addition were in progress, however, it was found that the building on the Prudential adjoining, projected over on his land, and was in the way of the proposed extension. He notified the executors of the estate, who were at first inclined to dispute the claim that they were trespassers, but after surveyors had rendered their decision corroborating Mr. Lederer the executors yielded, and the building which trespassed has been cut away several inches and is now outside of Mr. Lederer's line.

HARRY HOPKINS' DOWNFALL.

Is This the Erstwhile Business Manager of the Park House?

Harry E. Hopkins, alias Corry—who, it is said, is "Count Hopkins" who was business manager while his father was proprietor of the Park House, this city, in 1886—was arrested Tuesday by detectives in Buffalo, on warrants sworn out in New York charging him with grand larceny. It is said that Hopkins was educated for a lawyer and admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of New York State. His dissipated habits, however, brought him to the grade of a criminal. He committed a serious offense some time ago in New York, and to save himself fled to Texas, where he remained until he supposed all had blown over, and then returning he committed other thefts.

Whistling Mrs. Shaw.

Mrs Shaw, who rented ex-Councilman Squires' home in this city during one Summer, is to go to Russia to whistle for roubles. Her tour was arranged for by the Grand Duke, when he was in London. Her whistle will produce a sum equal to $2,000 a night.

The Crescent City Chosen for Their Convention.

Plainfield has been chosen by the Union County Union of the Young People's Societies for Christian Endeavor as the place for the next annual meeting of the Union, which will be held Friday, October 10.

A Barn Burned at New Market.

Fire on Nelson Blackford's farm, near New Market afternoon Sept. 24, destroyed the barn and all its contents. Besides the building, Mr. Blackford loses ten tons of hay on which there was no insurance. The barn was insured for $250. The tenant loses his wagon and carpentry tools.

Almost Cut Off His Foot.

A son of Edward H. Woodward, President of the Cuba Manganese Company, of Carleton avenue, was using a hatchet on Tuesday when the implement slipped, and the blade was imbedded in the young man's leg, just above the ankle, inflicting a terrible wound. Dr. Tomlinson dressed the injury, which will keep the patient indoors a long time.

They Appreciate Good Treatment but Can't Afford to Pay League Salaries Any Longer.

The following letter was read at a meeting of the Crescent League, September 24, and received with much gratification:

UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
Somerville, N. J.

Mr. Charles A. Reed, President:

Your favor of the 22d inst. was brought before our meeting held this evening, and I was instructed to inform you that the sentiment of the members present was unanimously against any change of schedule or that any games be added to the schedule already arranged. We feel indebted to your organization for the gentlemanly treatment received in the present series and trust that it will continue through the games which we hope to arrange in the future.

Yours truly,
J. E. BROKAW, Sec.

The Mail Cart Wobbles Now.

Edward Martin, the man who transports the mail pouches from the North avenue railroad station to the post office, was energetically pushing the mail cart, heavily laden with its accustomed early morning burden, around the corner of North and Park avenues, at six o'clock Thursday, when the wheels, like the famous "one-hoss shay" described by Dr. Holmes, fell to pieces, "all at once." The sudden fall of the wagon and its load took Mr. Martin so completely by surprise that he was thrown to the pavement and tangled up among the debris. Beyond the soiling of his new Autumnal trousers, however, he was uninjured. The fractured wheels were patched up, and did wobbling service all day. They will be replaced by wheels which follow a straight and true track.

Learned Early How to Swim.

Harry Roughtenhausen, age four years, was playing with several other cherubs of similar age, along the raceway back of French's mills, Sunday, when the bank caved in, and Harry was precipitated into the water. He floundered about so vigorously that he succeeded in keeping his head above the surface of the stream, and by an instinct whose success seemed miraculous, struck out like a veteran swimmer, reached shore and crawled out. His infant companions took great delight in removing most of his garments, and they trailed the majority of his wardrobe gleefully through the alley and along West Front street, while he, scantily clad, and shivering and chattering, tottered along behind "I fell in," he kept saying sobbingly in tearful pride, "but I swum'd out, I swum'd out."

Plainfielders Help Dedicate the Handsome New Chapel at Chimney Rock.

At the recent meeting of the Union Chapel Association at Chimney Rock, Fred. H Cook and Ransom Lamb were elected Trustees for three years. The Board organized with W. A. Coddington, of Plainfield, as President, F. H. Cook, Secretary and F. N. Voorhees, Treasurer. In the two years since the chapel was built the debt of $1,300 has been reduced to $500, all outside expenses have been paid to date and there is a balance in hand of $54.

The dedication of the neat little chapel was witnessed by a large assembly last Sunday The interior was handsomely decorated, and the bright sunshine lighting up the surrounding scenery made all seem in unison with the happy hearts of the people present. Addresses were made by the Revs. J. B. Cleaver, of Plainfield, and W. W Jordan, of Bound Brook, Wm H. Ayers, Chas. M. Nabb, Geo. La Monte, W. B. R. Mason, S B. Dunning and others. The stirring speeches made a marked impression upon all. Gov. Brown prepared the masonry, the Rev. W. W. Jordan laid the corner stone, the benediction was invoked by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, and all joined in singing "Old Hundred."

All This to be Inaugurated in a Few Days.

TO THE PEOPLE: On Monday evening next at eight o'clock, John L. Collins, general organizer of Boys' Clubs in the United States and Canada, will inaugurate the Boys' Club of Plainfield.

Central Hall will appear to better advantage than ever before, when dressed to receive these uncut diamonds. This large, light, and well ventilated room, will be furnished with chairs, tables and bookcases, filled with new books; the tasteful clean walls will be more beautiful, with 75 new pictures, the indefinite loan of the Century Company, New York. The new iron sink will hold its own in one corner and the reflected cheerfulness from those clean faces is going to brighten ours.

We will offer brightness, beauty, comfort and warmth to the part of our community, who have probably never before received these four things, at once, in one room. We expect to be a beacon in our elevated position, for who can overlook our 13 windows, our command of the prominent avenues, and our sweep of the railroad. We shall be all light and our love to man will shine forth like our lights that are to beckon boys in. We shall be merry for games will be there. Sometimes quiet for a corner will be there for those who wish to write, perhaps to a mother, far, far off.

Our hall, our beautiful hall is ready; our superintendent is here, and our starter, Mr. Collins, will welcome all subscribers, all interested and all boys, between the ages of 6 and 20. Our hall contains 2,800 feet. On Monday evening let there be 6,000!

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

An Evening Musicale.

A musicale was held at the residence of the Misses Flanagan on Liberty street, Thursday, that was attended by a large number of invited guests. Singing and selections on the piano were the principal features of the evening's enjoyment. Refreshments were served, and at an early hour this morning those present departed for their homes well pleased with the night's pleasures.

Terribly Mangled by the Cars.

A well dressed man attempted to board a fast freight train on the Central Railroad near Dunellen, Thursday, and fell under the wheels. His body was terribly mangled, but though unconscious he was still alive when found. On the fly-leaf of a note-book in his pocket was the inscription "James B. Francis, 30th and Penn streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.," and on the supposition that that was his name and address his senseless, bleeding body was conveyed to that city.

North Plainfield Young Men in Texas.

Fred. Olds, of North Plainfield, who was one of the Craig brothers' party to go to Texas last Spring, is expected home today. David French will remain a short time longer. The landed interests of the Craigs are demanding much attention from George and Wm. D., whose ranch contains extensive droves of cattle. George Stiner also has bought Texas property, and will raise cattle. The young men are all in the best of health and spirits. They are delighted with Texas, and say that its unlimited resources have only just begun to be developed.

One of the Things to Expect When Such Men Are Elected to Office.

Councilmen Hetfield, Roberts and Gallup, composing the committee on fire and buildings, with the board of engineers consisting of Chief Doane and Assistants Waters and Martin, made a tour of the city on Friday and located the fire alarm boxes at the following places:

Front street and Park avenue, Front street and Grove, Front street and Plainfield avenue, Spooner avenue and Seventh street, Liberty and Fifth streets, Central avenue and Seventh street, Crescent avenue and Broadway, Broadway and Webster place, LaGrande and Woodland avenues, Front and Richmond streets, Second and Washington streets, Park and North avenues.

The Best Show Plainfield Ever Saw.

A light house at Music Hall, Thursday, enjoyed the best minstrel show ever given in this city without excepting even Thatcher's. Cleveland's company includes most of the best people in the business, and the result is an opening and olio that are unsurpassed.

Percy Denton, the interlocutor, one of the best of middle men, with Dougherty, Schoolcraft, Emerson and Fagan on the ends, make a merry quintette of fresh and witty conversationalists. The vocalists, Benedetto, Shaw and Nankeville, are also good. Fagan's spectacular dance and drill, are even more luxurious and novel than anything he has created before. Fields and Hanson are the peers of all other instrumental comedians, while the Craggs are most marvelous.

A Plainfield Woman Makes an Interesting Speech.

At the meeting in Reform Hall Sunday evening President Harper occupied the chair, the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Chaplain of the Club, conducted the devotional services, and a full choir, led by Mr. Vanderbeek, with Miss Doremus as accompanist, rendered well the music.

The speaker of the evening was George M. Angleman, who in a clear and forcible manner reviewed the temperance question, and commented on the individual responsibility it involved. Mrs. Rachel Bogart, by invitation, followed Mr. Angleman with a few very appropriate remarks.

The President made several announcements, and prefaced the offering of the pledge with a short address, after which the Rev. Mr. Honeyman pronounced the benediction.

Crushed Stone Wanted, Not Mud.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—For several years strenuous efforts have been made by private individuals at their own expense to improve the condition of the Washington Valley road, and hundreds of dollars have been expended in crushed stone thereon. The new road master, recently appointed by the North Plainfield Township Committee, has commenced operations by digging the soft mud out of the ditches, and spreading it on the road to the depth of several inches over where tons of crushed stone were laid and spread. As one of the indignant taxpayers of the district I protest against such misuse and waste of the people's money, and ask the honorable committee to have the mud removed from the road, and such work in future prohibited. There should be no appropriation of money made for the road except for crushed stone, opening ditches and making water stops. Any other work at present is unnecessary and should not be allowed.

RUPERT W. ANDERSON

A Course of Self Preservation, Merely.

"The country at large," said Congressman Geissenhainer the other day, in conversation with a Republican of this city, "does not fully understand our position in regard to the Venable-Langston case, and no doubt there are many who blame us for absenting ourselves from the floor, and so preventing the counting of a quorum. The question is this: The district is a Republican one, and the regular Mahone-Republican candidate was Mr. Arnold. Mr. Langston (a negro) ran independently, making a bid for the negro vote. Owing to this split in the party, Mr. Venable, the Democratic candidate, was elected by a plurality of 641 votes over Langston.

"Mr. Langston bases his claim to the seat on irregularities committed in two wards in Petersburg, but it is conceded that even if the entire vote of the whole city was thrown out, Venable had a plurality of 487 votes. In face of these facts the Republicans have as a matter of party policy, in order to increase their strength in the House, decided to unseat Venable after a two years' occupancy, and seat Langston; and they have made this the order of business so that nothing can be done until this question is decided

"Our position is clear. We cannot be a party to the crime of unseating one of our own party who was fairly elected. In other words we will not assist our enemies to injure us. Consequently we absent ourselves. It is all that we can do. The Republicans have a clear majority of 16, and we say that if they wish to commit any such steal, they must do it without our aid."

—"Where are you going, my pretty Maid?"
"I've an ad. for the newspaper, sir," she said;
"An ad. for the news?" I asked, amazed.
"But if I know myself, sir!" she said.

A Young Girl's Grief

At seeing her charms of face and form departing, and her health imperiled at her critical period of life, was turned to joy and gratitude after a brief self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It purified and enriched her blood, gave a healthy activity to the kidneys, stomach, bowels, and other organs, and her return to robust health speedily followed. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

HYMENEAL.

Halsted—Osgood.

On Sept. 23, at 12 o'clock noon, was celebrated the marriage of Miss Eleanor Gertrude Osgood, niece of Frank M. Derby, of this city, to Frank Ryder Halsted of Brooklyn. The best man was his brother, Frederick Halsted. Dr. W. H. Shepard and Frank Olacy were the ushers. The ceremony was performed in St. Mark's church, Brooklyn, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Rosch. Following the ceremony, was luncheon at the future home of the young couple in Willoughby avenue, to their immediate relatives A number of Plainfield people were present at the ceremony.

Kulp—Voehl.

Miss Auguste Voehl, one of the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl, was married at six o'clock Sept 24, to John Kulp, at the residence of the bride's parents, 65 Somerset street. The Rev. C. B. Mitchell officiated. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Kulp will live at Bergen Point, where the groom has purchased a bakery. They have the good wishes of a large circle of friends.

Hamilton—Young.

Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, Dunellen, W. J. Hamilton and Mrs. Mary Young were married by the Rev. D. W. Skellinger, of Albany, the former pastor of the church. Mr. Hamilton is the manager of the telegraphic department of the New Jersey Central Railroad in the New York office, and is the Superintendent of the Sunday school where Mrs. Young is a teacher. The bride was dressed in a handsome traveling suit of dark plum color. Mr. Smith, of Somerville, presided at the organ. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs Hamilton were driven to the station, and amid a shower of rice started for the West They expect to spend their honeymoon in California, and will be gone about six weeks.

MARTIN—JOHNSON.

Colored society was out in full force and correct style, Thursday night, at the wedding of Edward Alfred Martin and Miss Anna Johnson. The ceremony took place at the residence of Peter Gordon, 70 East Fourth street. The bride and groom were overwhelmed with compliments and congratulations, at the reception, and were showered with good wishes as they started off on their wedding trip. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell officiated.

VANCLEVE—SCHENCK.

Wm. VanCleve, of Brooklyn, was married by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, Wednesday, Sept. 25, to Miss Josie Schenck, formerly of this city, at the home of the bride's parents in New Market.

A Boroughite's First Poem.

A resident of the Borough, evidently a close observer of the happenings of waning Summer out-door life among his neighbors, immortalizes a recent incident of Washington Park life as follows:

Within a hammock snug they sat;
But how the two behaved
One could not tell, it was so dark,
Had it not been for the remark
"Oh, George, you must get shaved."

Can't Even Print What is Stolen, Correctly.

(From the Central Times of Wednesday.)

Rev. C L. Goodrich is intending to preach a doctrinal sermon next Sunday morning, on "Why I am a Congregationalist."

(From the "News" of Thursday.)

The subject chosen by the Rev. W. R. Richards for his sermon next Sunday is "Why I am a Congregationalist."

To the Victors Belong the Spoils.

The first of the Democratic employes in the postoffice to go, are carriers Joseph Shepherd and Peter Flynn. They were notified, Wednesday last week that pursuant to orders from headquarters at Washington, they would be relieved from duty on Oct. 1. Postmaster Pope says he has no fault to find with them. They were appointed, however, under a Democratic administration. It is expected that Charles Stephens and Peter Weaver, who have been acting as substitutes, will take their places.

Councilor-Elect Tallman.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in their hall corner of Front street and Park avenue, Thursday, after the usual routine business was transacted the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

Junior Past Councilor—Gilbert S. Martin.
Councilor—Charles W. Tallman.
Vice Councilor—Louis M. Dunavan.
Ass't Recording Secretary—David S. Dunavan.
Conductor—Elias R. Pope, Jr.
Warden—Charles W. Taynor.
Inside Sentinel—Harry C. Dennis.
Outside Sentinel—William R. Hardy.

Must Wait for the Next Grand Jury.

The friends of Henry Hess, of North Plainfield, who is accused by his wife of attempting to poison himself and child, are indignant because he was not given a chance to be freed—or indicted—by the Grand Jury in session last week. The jury is said to have waited half an hour after all other cases had been disposed of, to examine the witnesses against him, but they did not appear, and, indeed, had not been summoned. Hess himself did not reach the county seat until after the jury had been discharged. He is now a prisoner at Somerville, and must wait for the next Grand Jury to act on his case.

How a Dunellen Boy Made Money by Being Robbed.

A youngster in Dunellen has been breeding a fine flock of pigeons which he had planned to present to a friend, a sportsman, to be used as targets in the coming shooting tournament at the Middlesex Gun Club grounds. Thursday night some one stole the entire flock, and for a time the sky of the generous-hearted fancier was dark. Next morning, however, he arose bright and early, and by a bright bit of detective work discovered the robber in the person of a former playmate. Terms of restitution were made so satisfactory to the owner of the birds that now he has his pigeons again and a $5 gold piece to boot.

A Stranger Extracts a Loan From a Kind-Hearted Plainfielder.

A middle-aged man button-holed a Plainfield citizen, recently, and would not release him till a "temporary loan" had been effected. The stranger claimed to be connected with B. McGuigan & Son, metal workers, of Jersey City, whose card he presented. He had been working, he said, on Mr. Hicking's new house near Dunellen, and some one had stolen his pocket-book, which was filled with money, and other valuables, from the pockets of his garments, which had been hanging in one of the unfinished apartments. As soon as he was given the money he asked for he vanished, and he hasn't been seen or heard of since.

—A conference of delegates from the different gun clubs of the State will be held at Dunellen, Friday evening, to arrange for the annual Fall tournament of the New Jersey State Sportsmen's Association.

When you have that tired feeling of exhaustion, and you have little ambition, your blood is thin and poor. There is nothing that will enrich your blood, bring back life and activity, like Hires' Root Beer. Nothing so nutritious and strengthening. Ask your druggist or grocer for a package. Makes five gallons, sparkling and delicious. Sold everywhere.

OBITUARY.

William Johnson.

William Johnson, who is well-known in this city, where he was a frequent visitor during his residence among the Hills of Somerset, back of North Plainfield, and who will be affectionately remembered by the surviving members of the old anti-slavery movement and by the elder generation of the Methodist Episcopal church, in New York city, died Friday morning at his home, No. 354 Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn. He was born May 8, 1815, at Kingston-on-Hull, England, and was educated to follow his father's profession of architect and builder. Before he fully reached the age of manhood he came to America and for many years made his home in New York city, where he was associated in the construction of many notable houses, churches and other buildings. His first work in this country was in the erection of the well-known row of brick and marble houses on the North side of Washington Square, between Fifth avenue and University place, which for more than half a century have been a landmark of New York city.

Mr. Johnson early became actively interested in the anti-slavery movement, of which he was for years a leader, and to which he devoted a large share of his time and means. His office was an important station on the "Underground Railroad," and he personally aided in the forwarding to freedom of many fugitive slaves. A reminiscence of one of the most romantic and exciting of these episodes was not long ago published under the caption of "A Slave-Hunt in New York." Mr. Johnson was from early years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was active and influential in its work in New York city. He was among those who most strenuously opposed the too-prevalent subserviency to pro-slavery sentiment, and was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist organization, which was formed at the Utica convention nearly fifty years ago, as a protest against any neutral or indifferent attitude on the slavery question. He was a man of great intellectual force and scholarly tastes. All his life he was an indefatigable collector and reader of the best books, and he amassed a large library, containing, besides standard modern and classical works, a considerable collection of the earliest printed books of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. He was a congenial companion of many of the old "Knickerbocker" literati of New York city, and was a frequent contributor to the press of essays on current topics.

Mr. Johnson suffered much in the financial crisis of 1857, at which time he was heavily interested in the lumber trade, and in the Fall of that year went to New Providence, N. J., to live. He remained there until last year, when he removed to Brooklyn. He was twice married, and had six children. Of the two sons of his first wife, the elder, William Gervais, died at sea when a young man, and the younger, Samuel Justin Johnson, now lives in Philadelphia. His second wife, Alathea A. Coles, survives him with her four children, Darley C. Johnson, of the United States Assay Office in New York city; Wordsworth C. Johnson, of New Providence, N. J.; Sarah Imogene Johnson, of Brooklyn, and W. Fletcher Johnson, a New York newspaper man.

The Indictment of Mrs. Drake.

Mrs. Newton P. Drake, of North Plainfield, was indicted Friday by the Somerset County Grand Jury on the charge of abusive treatment of her stepson. She will enter a plea of not guilty, and will be given a trial at an early date.

Diehl—Vanneman.

George A. Diehl, of Bloomington, and Miss Lina Vanneman, of Somerville, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Elias Vanneman, on Main street, Somerville, Thursday evening, in the presence of a numerous company of friends. The Rev. Wm. M. Trumbower officiated. The happy couple will reside on Grant avenue, Plainfield, where Mr. Diehl is engaged in the Potter Press Works.

New Market's Mail Troubles.

A PRESS subscriber at New Market writes as follows:

"THE DAILY PRESS does not reach me till the second day after publication. For instance, Wednesday's PRESS does not arrive at this office until Friday morning, despite the fact that it is mailed promptly from Plainfield. No better illustration can be produced to show up the absurd mail facilities under present arrangements. Formerly, when our mail matter came via Dunellen on the Central Railroad, no such delays occurred Thirty-six hours is consumed for mail matter to travel 3½ miles."

A Female Impostor in Town.

A well dressed woman, a stranger in Plainfield, has been making her living, the past few weeks, by imposing on the sympathies of residents in the neighborhood of the Bryant school. She has led a life of leisure and has secured a good income by telling various pitiful tales which never fail to extract from twenty-five cents to one dollar from each listener. Sometimes she begs outright, claiming to want the money to go to the dying bedside of a son in New York city, and sometimes she merely asks for a loan, saying that Plainfielders for whom she has worked owe her, and promising to pay the money back as soon as she could collect what was due her. She has in every instance failed to return the loan, and finding her to be a fraud, her victims are taking steps to have her arrested.

Donald Downie's Property Seized for Debt.

Donald Downie, the English traveler and lecturer, is in financial difficulties which may prevent him from fulfilling engagements in Somerville and other places where he is booked for early dates. Just after his lecture on Japan at the Warren Union Mission chapel, Thursday evening, Constable Bauernschs levied on Mr. Downie's stereopticon, views and other paraphernalia, to satisfy the $30 claim of his assistant, Edward O. Ackerman, a former Plainfielder, for wages, and the claims of parties who have furnished Mr. Ackerman with board under Mr. Downie's promise to be responsible. Mr. Downie has promised to settle the debts, and when the promise is fulfilled the goods under seizure will be restored. If he does not pay within a stipulated time the goods will be sold.

Reckless Riding on the Public Streets.

A citizen whose indignation has been aroused at the alleged carelessness of some of the city's employes has asked for the ear of the Mayor, the Captain of Police, the Chief of the Fire Department, "the appreciated Street Commissioner," and others interested, through THE PRESS. The burden of his complaint is against the driver of the horses used in drawing the street roller over the new layers of crushed stone in the neighborhood of Park avenue, Seventh and Eighth streets. Every day this week, he says, as soon as work has stopped at noon and night, one of the men has mounted one horse, dashed rapidly down Park avenue, and caused the mate of the team also to gallop wildly along, riderless, and free to do whatever damage it pleased. Several narrow escapes from the hoofs of the flying steeds are reported, and the people who have witnessed the reckless racing are unanimous in asking that it be stopped.

Upon vigorous health and a rugged constitution will depend largely upon the future happiness and success in life of a child; the choice of a food is, therefore, of the highest importance. Mellin's Food is rich in blood forming, brain-forming and bone-forming compounds, and is recommended by the highest medical authorities.

Failed to Find Indictments Here.

The Somerset County Grand Jury examined into the following cases from North Plainfield and dismissed the complaints without finding indictments:

The case against Eugene Hoerster, on the charge of illegal liquor selling.

The case against Ernest and Bernard Hengel, charged with assaulting Marshal Becker when he prevented them from kidnapping a child in the Borough.

The case against Otto Hartmann, accused by his sister, Henrietta Goetze, of inhuman treatment.

The Longest Fly on Record.

J. Hervey Doane's carrier pigeon "Dude" is home after over a year's absence. He sailed for Europe in 1889 with Scripps' League, and was released hundreds of miles out at sea in company with another bird bearing a message from Julian Hawthorne. This latter bird after flying two days and a night lighted on a ship bound for New York, and was captured. Dude was never seen since until Thursday, when he returned to his old perch in his owner's loft on La Grande avenue.

If Men Didn't Observe, There Would Be No Books to Read.

The debate held by the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association Tuesday was a very interesting event. The speeches were fresh, and the arguments spirited. Vincent Rockwell, James Kimball and Charles Fernald spoke in the affirmative of the question "Resolved, That reading is more beneficial than observation." William Crawford, Walter Dobbins and Warren Rice supported the negative. Judge J. H. Allen, and jurors Rockfellow, Frost, Cook, VanEmburgh and Currie decided that the negative debaters had the best of the argument.

Plainfield Real Estate Transfers.

Among the recent real estate changes in this vicinity are recorded the following:

Lemuel E. Hart and wife to Amelia A. Mulford, all of Plainfield; lot on southwest side of Leland avenue, 59x134, $900.

Clarence J. Rice, Mary B. Loomis and Edwin Loomis to Lemuel B. Wooiston and James F. Buckle, land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 60x218, $1,500.

Jeremiah Manning and wife to Wm. M. Sandford, of Plainfield, land on southeast side of Park place, Plainfield, 100x60, $1.

Wm. M. Sandford and wife to Jeremiah Manning, land on southeast side of Third street, Plainfield, 50x156, $1.

A Plainfielder Now the Sole Proprietor.

Last week's Hotel Gazette contains a fine reproduction of a photograph of Geo. B. DeRevere, of this city, and a sketch of his busy and successful life. He is now proprietor of the Union Square Hotel and Hotel Dam, New York, and Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. The paper says:

The Union Square Hotel and the Hotel Dam, Fourth avenue and Fifteenth street, Union Square, this city, have passed into the sole proprietorship of George B. DeRevere, who for the past five years has been the junior member of the firm of Dam & DeRevere, and for the past eight years proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. When Mr. DeRevere bought a half interest in the Union Square and Hotel Dam as one of the proprietors of the houses he paid $75,000 and on September 3 he paid about $75,000 more for his partner's half interest, and the firm of Dam & DeRevere has been dissolved by mutual and friendly consent. The sum of $150,000 would seem to be a very reasonable price for such a magnificent and profitable enterprise as the Union Square and Hotel Dam, the first with its 110 rooms and the Dam with its 140 rooms, making a total of 250 rooms, all fully furnished, including a lease which runs to the year 1897.

The late Andrew J. Dam, Sr., who built the Hotel Dam, said it cost $150,000 to build and $75,000 to furnish; and the Union Square $200,000 to build and $75,000 to furnish, so that the enterprise represents an outlay of about $500,000.

During the eight years that Mr. DeRevere has been proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, he has made over $100,000 there, and his son, Geo. B. DeRevere, Jr., superintends the running of the house and buys the supplies during the absence of his father. It must not be forgotten right here that Mrs. DeRevere is one of the most famous hotel women in America.

A Young Republican of This City Tells Why Uncle Sam Cannot Secure the Latin-American Trade.

The Washington, D. C., Post, of last Tuesday, says that "Charles Bullman, an expert mining engineer of Plainfield, N. J., who has spent the largest part of the past seven years in South America, is at the Ebbitt. In addition to his professional skill he is a keen observer of events and talked interestingly of the Southern end of the continent."

Mr. Bullman was bred in this city and brought up in the Plainfield public schools. He lives on Third place. He votes the Republican ticket, yet told the newspaper man: "Had Gen. Barrundia been aboard a ship flying the English flag, do you think he would have been butchered?" They would never have dared to perpetrate the outrage. In all South America there is a wholesome respect for the rights of an English subject. The Gautemalan government would have not ventured to board an English vessel.

"A citizen of the United States feels keenly the disadvantage he is under by the indifference in which his Government is held in almost every section of Latin America.

"I am directly interested in Colombia, which is beginning to make considerable headway in the development of its mining and agricultural resources. Mr. Cherry, of San Francisco, has contracted with the Colombian government for the completion of a railroad between Buenaventura, a seaport on the Pacific, and Cali, in the Cauca Valley. The route lies across the Andes, and will open up a magnificent country to commerce. Now, all their products, hides, coffe, and cacao have to be transported on mules over the mountains.

"Of all the South American countries Chili is by long odds the most progressive and prosperous. There are no blacks or Chinese there. The people are wonderfully bright, and are leaders in everything. I am a firm believer in reciprocity with all these people, but must confess that it is hard to see how it can be brought about. A great difficulty in the way is that the governments down there have no other way of raising revenue than by import duties. Some also have export duties. There is no tax, generally speaking, on landed estates, as in this country A man may own 1,000,000 acres of land and not pay 1 cent of taxes. We ought to sell them more of our products, but this is out of the question as long as they can buy European goods at less cost."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889. 6-1-y

VACATION'S UP AND SCHOOL OPEN!

This is the season for a brisk demand in CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. During the months of Summer enjoyment they have played the dickens with their clothes, and usually have little left fit to appear in school with

We have always made the clothing of the litttle ones a specialty, and this Fall we shall strengthen our well deserved reputation of keeping the best stock of these goods in Newark. You'll find it to be money in your pocket and the saving of no end of trouble to come straight here with your children and fit them out for the coming season. We can not only show you all the styles to be met with elsewhere, but many novel conceits which we have designed exclusively for us. Our prices for the newest styles are no greater than you'll pay for the old ones, and as to reliable work there isn't a store in the country that is more particular than we are, especially in children's goods. We know, in advance, the strain to which the little garments will be put, and every safeguard against a sudden coming from together is taken advantage of.

It's a pleasure to talk children's clothing just now; it's a pleasure to show it. We've got something to show and talk about.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J. 3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use. 4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH
For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York. 8 21 3m

Mr. LEAL'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will Re-open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.
For circulars and information apply to the Principal,
JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-7-tf

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,300 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden HAND OF FORTUNE!

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE B. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8-14-9m

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Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. We're best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

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Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

THE COVERED WAY.

An [illegible] bridge [illegible]
[illegible] bright [illegible] to [illegible].
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] Church [illegible], in The Advance.

CHRISTIAN COURTESY.

[illegible] of What Our Creature [illegible] in God's House.

The editor of the Sunday School Times recently asked Robert J. Burdette to reply to the inquiry of a correspondent who wanted a "few points on church etiquette." His reply is in a characteristic vein:

[illegible]

"Fall or slide into the pew nearest the aisle.

"Stay there.

"Do not sit [illegible] bodies. Rest one elbow on the arm of the pew, and support the side of the face with the outspread hand. If the cheek can be pushed up in folds and wrinkles, so as to wholly or partially close one eye, all intelligent expression will be destroyed, and the attitude of utter and disrespectful ease will be heightened by the charm of [illegible].

"Do not rise during the singing of the hymns. The fact that you played [illegible] base ball all Saturday afternoon, or walked four or five miles around a billiard-table Saturday night, entitles you to a little rest Sunday morning. This is the day of rest, and you are no Sabbath-breaker.

"Take advantage of the long prayer, when other people should have their eyes closed and their heads bowed, to adjust yourself into a position of limp and lounging listlessness that you can endure comfortably through the sermon.

"Extend your legs as far under the pew in front of you as you can make them reach without sliding off your seat.

"Gracefully and politely cover your mouth with your hand while yawning during the sermon. If the minister is looking at you, cover the mouth with both hands, and, at the close of the yawn, bring your jaws together with a cheerful snap.

"It is a mark of the highest culture and best breeding in refined society to look at your watch frequently during the sermon. After looking at your watch, always turn your head and gaze longingly and earnestly toward the door.

"Do not move if a stranger, accompanied by his wife and daughter, attempts to enter your pew. Permit them to climb over your legs, no matter how much they annoy you. This is the Lord's house, and all His children are welcome. It is not Christian, and it may even be questioned if it is really polite, to put your knees up against the back of the pew when a family of strangers attempt to enter. It is practiced in some churches, but we have never openly encouraged it here.

"Do not annoy strangers who may enter the church by looking at them, or even glancing in their direction. Nothing is more embarrassing to a sensitive person than to find himself an object of attention under the eyes of strangers in a strange place. If he really wants a seat, he will find one without the obtrusive interference of other people. Some of the ablest scholars in our denomination believe the employment of ushers to be a relic of paganism and a legacy of Romanism, if, indeed, they are not the Scarlet Woman himself.

"At the close of service remark aloud, but to yourself, that you are hungry as a shark, and set off for home at a brisk trot. The house of the Lord is no place for idle chatter and worldly gossip with strangers."

He then describes the imposing edifice of the "Church of Saint Divers of Gilt-edge" and he concludes:

But last of all, it may be by some mistake you stumble into the church of the Samaritans. You have no dealings with those fellows, and you would back out as soon as you see where you are going, but the Samaritans are wide awake, with some very informal notions about church etiquette. The sexton, standing on the porch sees you are a stranger, and the minute you pause hesitatingly in front of the church you are his. He hypnotizes you with a cheerful smile and a beckoning hand, and passes you in through the wide-open door almost before you know it. An old deacon in the vestibule has you by the hand at once, and introduces you to "our [illegible] clerk," adding as he [illegible] your part of the introduction: "I don't exactly know your name,"—as though he used to know it like a book, and has a pretty good inkling of it now, but can't quite place you. An usher at each door is ready for you—there is a perfect picket line of sextons and deacons and ushers along the front of the church of the Samaritans; not to keep people out, but to bring them in; it isn't a fort, it's a hospital; it's a one-way bolted with Christian courtesy, and the man who is caught there never tries to get away. The older you are the better seat you get; if you [illegible] the young fellow who is leading you forward that your hearing is a little "near-sighted," he'll get you the best seat in the house, if he has to ask a resident Samaritan to give it up to you. You get comfortably seated, and somebody pushes a hassock toward you; a child from the next pew hands you a hymn-book; an old lady puts a Bible into your hands. The minister looks at you as though he had seen you before and was glad to see you again.

Before you get fairly out of the pew, after service, somebody has you by the hand, telling you he is glad to see you there, the pastor is asking you to come again, the usher is telling you the hour of evening service, the superintendent is giving you an invitation to stay to Sunday-school, and when, a little ashamed of the way you felt when you tried to back out, you say, rather meekly, you are a member of the Church of Jerusalem yourself, they say, reassuringly: "Oh, that's all right; there isn't much difference between the Samaritans and the Church of Jerusalem now; but our people drop in and see us on their way to Jericho," the deacon tells you "to get the best wife in the world out of the Church of Jerusalem," and so you have a good time, and so when with such a glow at your heart that if it wasn't Sunday, and in town, you'd take off your coat.

You see, it is just here; the Samaritans feel at home in their church, and consequently they know just how to make strangers feel at home there. It is their Father's house, and they conduct themselves there as easily, cordially, naturally as children at home. A church of that sort has a home-like atmosphere the visitor recognizes and enjoys. Any guest can tell the family living-room from the "spare-room" with his eyes shut. The trouble with some of our churches is that the members frequent them so seldom they have a out-in-a-strange-city feeling themselves when they do go, and are consequently awkward and constrained in their efforts to make the stranger feel welcome—very much as I should probably feel if, being a chance visitor at the palace, I should attempt to receive Queen Victoria's guests in the drawing-room, while she finished her luncheon of bread and honey in the kitchen.

Get acquainted in your own church; feel at home there yourself; get into the habit of frequenting the house during the week; and on Sunday attend both services and the Sunday-school—see how easily the "workers" of the hive and the little people receive and entertain guests—and you will soon find yourself as cordial and warm-hearted as those fellows over in the Church of the Samaritans, and won't ask for a letter of introduction and countersigned credentials before passing a hymn-book to a stranger. And remember always the injunction of Peter, "an apostle of Jesus Christ," writing "to the strangers scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia:" "Finally, be ye all of one mind, having a compassion one of another, love as brethren, be pitiful, be courteous."

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

—The secret of this weary world is its unceasing cry after God.—Monger.

—The more honesty a man has, the less he affects the air of a saint.—Lavater.

—The religion that don't make people religious is not a good kind to have.—Ram's Horn.

—Busy lives, like busy waters, are generally pure. Stagnant lives, like stagnant pools, breed corruption.—Nicholas.

—Prayer is not eloquence, but earnestness; not the definition of helplessness, but the feeling of it; not figures of speech, but compunction of soul.—H. More.

—What are sciences but maps of universal laws? And universal laws but the channels of universal power? And universal power but the outgoing of a universal mind?—E. Thompson.

—Our daily life should be sanctified by doing common things in a religious way. There is no action so slight or so humble but it may be done to a great purpose, and ennobled thereby.—George Macdonald.

—David hid God's word in his heart as a preservative from sin. Let that word only be cherished in the heart and it will purify our desires and strengthen us to resist evil. John declares: "I write unto you, young men, because ye are strong, and the word of God abideth in you, and ye have overcome the wicked one."—Standard.

—The personal appropriation of God is indispensable to our peace. It is those who can say "My God" who find true rest. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee." The belief that God is great, wise and good is common, and a belief that His providence watches over and cares for all is generally entertained. It is necessary that we have a more conscious sense of His love than this. Each Christian ought to realize that all that God is He is willing to be to Him, so that He can accept every promise as made by God to himself.—Christian Inquirer.

THE BOWSEES.

Mr. B's Excited Ideas About Spontaneous Combustion.

SOON after supper the other evening Mr. Bowser slipped upstairs, and as his action looked very mysterious to me I followed him. I found him overhauling the clothes basket.

"Mrs. Bowser," he began by way of explanation, "do you know that we have had a close call—a dozen close calls—from being burned alive in our beds?"

"Lands sakes! What do you mean?"

"I mean that there hasn't been an hour in the twenty-four since we moved into this house that it was not liable to take fire. In other words, we have been slumbering on the edge of a volcano."

"Why, Mr. Bowser!"

"Nothing but the hand of Providence has prevented a great disaster," he continued, as he dumped the last of the clothes out of the hamper.

MR. BOWSER KICKED AT THE CAT.

"But what has that hamper to do with it?"

"Every thing. Mrs. Bowser, did you ever hear of spontaneous combustion?"

"Of course."

"Well, there hasn't been a day that all the elements necessary to spontaneous combustion haven't been present in this hamper. Also, in various other places in this house. I shudder over our narrow escape."

"You—you haven't gone and got another fire-escape, have you?"

"There you go! Always ready to throw up something! I suppose you'll call this a notion of mine?"

"What has spontaneous combustion got to do with our clothes hamper?"

"Every thing. Here are the elements right here to start a fire. Here are cotton, wool and silk crowded together in a temperature of at least ninety degrees. Nothing could be more favorable."

"I don't believe it!"

"What! What!" shouted Mr. Bowser holding up a pillow-slip in one hand and one of baby's stockings in the other. "You don't believe in spontaneous combustion?"

"Under certain conditions, yes; but those conditions can not be found here. Some one has been working on your imagination."

"Oh! They have! On my imagination!" he softly whispered. "When every scientist and scientific publication believes in spontaneous combustion—when it is practically demonstrated every day in the year, when it is a fact as well known as that a horse has teeth, you stand there and tell me that I have been played on! Mrs. Bowser, will you have the kindness to go down-stairs?"

I went down, and he took every article from the hamper and spread them out on the floor. Then he went through every clothes-closet and bureau drawer, and it was fully two hours before he came down and heaved a great sigh of relief and said:

"There! We shall not be burned alive—not to-night!"

"There was no danger," I replied.

"There wasn't, eh! Mrs. Bowser, I—I—"

His emotion overcame him, and I got some [illegible] water.

"Why don't other people's houses turn up through spontaneous combustion?"

No answer.

"I haven't seen any thing in the papers about a clothes-hamper explosion."

Mr. Bowser gritted his teeth.

"If it has got to that pass that the sheets off the spare bed can't come in contact with the baby's stockings without striking fire, we'd better fill the cellar with tin boxes."

Mr. Bowser kicked at the cat, but missed her by about two feet.

"But there'll be a fire, of course. You have overlooked an old vest somewhere, and it will get down off its hook and walk over to one of your old shoes and arrange for a bonfire. I shan't sleep a wink to-night."

Mr. Bowser circled around the room three times with great dignity, and then went off to bed. When he was out of the way I went out and had a talk with the cook. The result was that we brought an iron kettle into the front hall, got out some cotton-batting, and as I went upstairs, she whispered to me:

"I understand, ma'am. In exactly half an hour I'm to touch it off."

Mr. Bowser was in bed, and though I spoke about the coal wave, baby's cold and other things, he had nothing to say. I wasn't hurt, however. I got into bed and waited. It wasn't over ten minutes until the odor of burning cotton was plain enough in the room, and I sat up and gave Mr. Bowser a dig and asked:

"Don't you smell smoke?"

"Smoke!" he shouted, after a sniff or two. "I smell fire!"

"Perhaps the cook lighted the gas with paper."

"Perhaps the confounded house is afire! (he jumps out of bed) of course it is! (he goes to the door) she's all ablaze down-stairs! Fire! Fire!"

"The baby!" I shouted as he danced around, but he was gone, carrying his pantaloons and one shoe under his arm. He ran down the hall, shouting "fire!" at the top of his voice, came back and grabbed his necktie and shouted again, and the next I heard of him he was in front of the house yelling like an Indian. Half a dozen men were going by, on their way home from some sort of convention, and they rushed into the house and soon located the fire. I heard Mr. Bowser telling them that he had long expected it, and that he had the most careless wife in the world, and that he hadn't slept sound for three months, and then there was a pause. They had found the kettle with the smoking cotton.

I didn't hear Mr. Bowser laughing with the rest. Perhaps he tried to, and it was a failure. It took all the rest of the beer in the case to get the men out, and they also ate up all the cheese and crackers, but when they had gone, Mr. Bowser came upstairs. He struck every step with the tread of a Roman Emperor. Baby and I were in bed and apparently sound asleep. He came in, walked twice around the room with his hands under his coat-tails, and then loomed up over the bed and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I have come to kiss my child good-bye before I go."

I didn't say any thing.

"Mrs. Bowser, I shall take the child with me!"

I didn't answer.

"Mrs. Bowser!"

At that moment the cook came down the hall and asked who was there.

"It's I," answered Mr. Bowser.

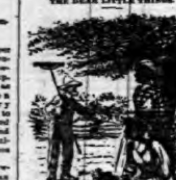
"And what are you doing?"

"N-nothing."

"Then you'd better be in bed and let the poor missus and baby and me get a few winks of sleep! Such a house! Such carryings on! Such spontaneous combustious kick-up-a-fustabus! I give you notice, sir, that I quit the place before the dishes are washed in the morning!"

She went off to bed, and Mr. Bowser made two more circles of the room, kicked the footstool under the bed and then crept into his accustomed place and was snoring away in the usual manner in less than fifteen minutes.—Detroit Free Press.

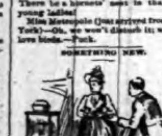
THE DEAR LITTLE THINGS.



Farmer Haighcode (warningly)—There be a hornets' nest in that tree, young ladies!

Miss Metropole (just arrived from New York)—Oh, we won't disturb it; we both love birds.—Puck.

SOMETHING NEW.



Purchaser—You don't call this a refrigerator? Why there is no place to hold the victuals!

Dealer—It is not intended for that madam. You see this glass gives you a full view of the ice, and the refrigerator is intended to go in the parlor among the costly bric-a-brac.—The Jury.

Betting on a Sure Thing.

Reggie—Cholly's matched his pair of donkeys against Bertie's cobs and Teddy's bronchos.

The Major—Cholly goin' to drive the donkeys?

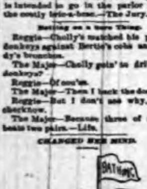
Reggie—Of cou'se.

The Major—Then I back the donkeys.

Reggie—But I don't see why, don't-cherknow.

The Major—Because three of a kind beats two pairs.—Life.

CHANGED HER MIND.



Why Miss Le Grande decided not to bathe.—Life.

Woman's Way.

She—Isn't that the woman who worried the life out of her husband and killed him by inches?

He—Yes, and now she goes and sobs on his grave till you can hear her over the fence.—Life.

A Remarkable Escape.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., a contractor took part in a frolic that ended in a fight, all hands being drunk, and a man undertook to assault him with a hatchet. He rushed to a third-story window, and, suspending himself by his hands from the sill, would have dropped to the street and no doubt been crushed to death but for the fact that his feet were caught at the top of the sash in the second story and the sash gave way just as he let go his hold on the sill. The sash with the window and his feet slipped inward, carrying him into the room below and allowing him to escape unhurt.

THE SUMMER HOTEL.

Howard Fielding Briefly Tastes Its Delights.

He Observes with Pain the Decline of the Hotel Orchestra, and Furnishes the Feet of Genius for a Grand Tableau.

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[Special Correspondence.]

I have just served a sentence of two weeks and three days at a summer hotel. I will not state where the hotel is, but the climate of the place was said to be a sure cure for a large variety of ailments, none of which I had ever had before I went there. During my stay, however, I enjoyed them all. The landlord told me that nothing but the salubriety of the place saved my life. I shall never impose the same strain on that climate again, for I do not wish to spoil it.

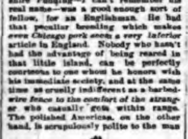
There is nothing so corrosive to a man's self esteem as to find himself classed way down in the subcellar of the social category—down among the men who order the whole bill of fare, and the women who publicly quarrel with their husbands in order to remove injurious suspicions from the mind of the observer—to be classed, I repeat, by a gentleman of color who wears a dress suit at breakfast time. But I never could get up the courage necessary to resist the head waiter. When he beckoned to me I invariably fell humbly into his wake, and then he steered a straight course for the chumps' table, where I was served by a girl with hair so red that when she brought me roast beef I knew what must have been the color of the old car-horse it had been cut off of.

THE PRETTIEST GIRL IN THE HOTEL.

I tried getting there early in order to eat before the chumps arrived, but no sooner did I reach my place than I observed in the doorway the melancholy countenance of the lonely young man who did not wear cuffs. When he had seated the young man the head waiter at once returned to the door and brought in the husband who palpably regretted his choice, and the wife who was the amply sufficient cause of his remorse.

Then I tried coming late, but the chumps were also unavoidably detained on that occasion, and we were all fed from the same trough as usual. One day I summoned up all the nerve I had left, and asked the head waiter to give me another seat. He said: "Yes, sah; dis way, sah," seated me in my old place, and escaped. I hadn't the moral courage to move. That afternoon I asked the clerk to make the head waiter change my seat, and he promised to do it.

This change, however, was not wholly fruitless, for it enabled me to hear a fairly good thing. On my right was a table where a mother and four daughters sat. The girls were all old enough to marry rich men, and the mother was willing that they should do so, at any moment. On my left sat the sensation of the hour; the only real, live, guaranteed foreign nobleman in the place. And he was a bachelor, too. Lord Yorkshire Pudding—I can't remember his real name—was a good enough sort of fellow, for an Englishman. He had that peculiar breeding which makes even Chicago pork seem a very inferior article in England. Nobody who hasn't had the advantage of being reared in that little island, can be perfectly courteous to one whom he honors with his immediate society, and at the same time as cruelly indifferent as a barbed-wire fence to the comfort of the stranger who casually gets within range. The polished American, on the other hand, is scrupulously polite to the man he doesn't know, while he may not tip his hat to his own wife's mother.



"GENIUS AND THE NINE MUSES."

My lord certainly kept his eye-glass bearing steadily on the table where the mother and daughters sat, and they were not slow to notice it. I could hear some pretty little squabbles between the girls, as to which one of them was getting the best of it. The mother did not enter into these disputes, but she looked at my lord in a way that meant: "Oh! how I wish there were enough of you to go around." She was in high feather, and the girls couldn't sit still in their chairs. It looked like a clear case even to my unprejudiced vision, and I was beginning to be interested to discover which of the daughters stood the best chance of being unhappy for life, when my lord pulled one of his side-whiskers with an air of decision and remarked to the man beside him, in that generously audible voice of his: "I say, deah boy, that table girl, as you call 'em, don't-yerknow, waiting on those old women over there, is the prettiest girl in this hotel, ba Jove!"

Everybody was talking about the incident after dinner while the evening promenade on the piazza was in progress. I was there, catching the neuralgia in one ear and the sweet strains of the hotel orchestra in the other. The orchestra was not what it used to be. The popularity of hotel life at American summer resorts has, on the whole, declined of late years. It seems incredible that the robust digestive apparatus of our people can have been exhausted in so short a time, but something has caused a falling away of guests, and many a seaside hotel proprietor has had to cut down expenses this season. The unhappy musician has been the first to feel the sharp edge of retrenchment. Hotels which formerly supported an orchestra of half a dozen players—and two or three dummies who worked the well-greased joints of voiceless trombones—have now come down to a violinist, a cornetist and an old maid to pound the piano.

And the "hop" is not what it was. As for that, I have a theory that the generation which succeeds our children will be too lazy to dance, and that signs of the decay of this exercise, which kept our grandmother merrily skipping about until daylight, are not wanting even now. However, far be it from me to force the results of my own deep research upon a world which can not appreciate me. I will say only that the hops at our hotel this summer were failures. So, in the last week of my stay, they got up some tableaux, by way of variety. As I was known to have perhaps the most refined artistic taste of any man of my weight in America, I was selected to arrange the display.

The next day I was approached by Mrs. A., mother of Miss Birdie (one of the nine). Mrs. A. tapped me playfully on the arm with her fan and inquired what I was going to do with her Birdie. I came very near saying that I didn't see what anybody could do with her, but by great self control I limited myself to a mild inquiry as to what Birdie's mother wanted me to do with her. It did not take me long to discover that the old lady wanted her Birdie to perch higher than any other in the tableau. I scented danger, and promised only that I would give the subject the consideration it deserved.

"I need not tell a person of your fine artistic sense," said Mrs. A., "that Birdie is the only girl in this hotel who can fill a position of prominence in a tableau. I only wish to inquire whether you had chosen your subject. And, by the way, I understand that the expenses are to be defrayed by the ladies. Allow me to put whatever sum you think necessary at your disposal. But you must promise me about Birdie."

NO WONDER THE BALL-ROOM IS EMPTY.

"My dear madam," said I, "it has appeared to me necessary from the nature of the subject—which I must keep secret for the present—to give perhaps the most prominent position to Miss B."

"Oh! you can't think of it," cried Mrs. A., holding up her hands in horror, "my dear sir, she has been fading steadily for the last ten seasons. Poor girl! I pity her. Under these circumstances I must withhold my subscription from the affair."

Of course I had no idea of losing her subscription.

"I don't see how I can promise about Birdie," said I, with hesitation.

"If you only won't let Betty B. have the best place, I'll subscribe double," said Mrs. A.

"Madam," said I, "you may have my word of honor upon it."

So she took my word, and I took her subscription. Within ten minutes I was approached by Mrs. B.

"I need not tell a man of your extraordinary good taste," said she, "that my daughter Betty—"

"Madam," said I, "all that you would say has already occurred to me, but the nature of the subject points with an unerring aim to Miss Birdie A."

I thought Mrs. B. was going to faint, and, as she weighed over two hundred pounds, the moment was full of terrible anticipations. But she recovered her composure, and told me that if I would keep Birdie out of first place she would bear the whole expense of the affair herself. I accepted her proposition.

In the course of the day I encountered all the ladies whose daughters were to appear. They all complimented me on my exquisite artistic taste in all matters connected with tableaux; and they all ended with bribery. After these interviews I was somewhat shocked to reflect that I had solemnly promised to keep every blessed girl in the list in some subordinate position. This was not easy, for in a tableau some person has to shine with especial effulgence. After mature deliberation I decided that I was the person in this particular case, and I constructed a tableau representing the Nine Muses at the feet of Genius. I furnished the feet. All the lights were turned full upon me, and the spectacle was probably one of the most beautiful ever presented to an American audience. The thought that I had fulfilled my nine bargains at once fell upon my conscience as soothingly as cold cream on a sunburned nose. However, I had to leave the house very soon, to escape the consequences of too much fame.

Just before I left, I asked the landlord what he would give me to write up the hotel.

"Write it up?" he asked.

"Yes," said I, "give the facts about it."

"Do you want to kill the place?" said he, turning pale.

HOWARD FIELDING.

WOULD-BE SLEUTHS.

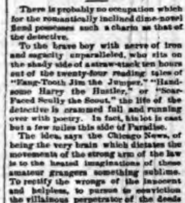
Youths Who Aspire to Be Full-Fledged Detectives.

The Mournful Tale of Joel Radkin—He Came to Chicago, Only to Find That His Genius Wasn't Appreciated There.

There is probably no occupation which for the romantically inclined dime-novel fiend possesses such a charm as that of the detective.

To the brave boy with nerve of iron and sagacity unparalleled, who sits on the shady side of a straw-stack ten hours out of the twenty-four reading tales of "Fang-Tooth Jim the Jumper," "Handsome Harry the Hustler," or "Scar-Faced Scully the Scout," the life of the detective is crammed full and running over with poetry. In fact, his lot is cast but a few miles this side of Paradise.

The idea, says the Chicago News, of being the very brain which dictates the movements of the strong arm of the law is to the heated imaginations of these amateur grangers something sublime. To rectify the wrongs of the innocent and helpless, to pursue to conviction the villainous perpetrator of the deeds



IN HOT PURSUIT.

of darkness, to hound to the gallows foul murderers, is, thinks the heroic embryo, the acme of earthly glory.

Such being the case, it is not strange that so many applications are received by the detective agencies for positions. There are scattered through the country agencies which advertise for men to do detective work in the counties of their residence, and it is this sort of an institution which generally "catches" the grangers. Advertisements are sown broadcast in the country papers, and upon application from an ambitious youth, he is cheerfully accepted. The applicant is at once informed by mail of his appointment as a detective, and requested to advance the sum of five dollars as payment for his star, credentials, etc. This the future Pinkerton is always ready to do, and upon sending in his cash he receives a large glittering tin star, a beautifully worded certificate of appointment, and instructions to lie low and await developments.

The agency, in addition to the above, generally vouchsafes the information that an important case is developing in the new detective's locality which will shortly be placed in his hands. "Only this and nothing more," for no matter how long the young sleuth waits for further instructions, they come not. It is a straight case of "soak," sufficient to cure the detective fever in most cases, and, as a general thing, the victim settles down to farm life and sets up a country grocery, with nothing to remind him of his youthful folly but his fading credentials and rusting star. In some instances, however, the would-be sleuth makes a more systematic effort to reach the much-to-be-desired goal, and makes application in person to the bona-fide agencies in the large cities. Such applications are not of rare occurrence in the agencies of Chicago, and many amusing incidents growing out of them can be told.

The applicants classified as dime-novel readers are almost exclusively fresh from farms or country towns, where the excessive quiet renders a desire for almost any sort of excitement natural. The youths, for they are always young, generally have an exaggerated idea of the important figure they are to cut in their new sphere which makes their ignorance more laughable than it would otherwise appear.

One of the most verdant of these specimens was Mr. Joel Albatross Radkin, Jr., from Switzerland County, Ind., who not long since applied for a position at one of the prominent detective agencies of this city. Joel was a picture, a chromo, a landscape. He was built upon that slim, slender plan which has been disguised by some inhuman punster as the "raillery of nature," and was about as inartistic a piece of architecture as one would see in a day's journey. An extremely small head, light blue eyes, a long, pointed nose, shocky straw-colored hair, a wide mouth, a form like a clothes-horse, and Joel Albatross is described. Joel is, in his neighborhood, accounted a literary phenomenon, for not only has he read "heaps and piles" of the Seaside Library and other dark tales, but he has even, wondrous to relate, written several Indian stories and two or three poems, a stanza from one of the latter being hereby published as a proof of the young man's genius:

"Oh, blest be the West, the far away West;
The land of the sword and gun,
Where the brave heroes the dark robber mows
Down, and also the Injuns."

Such talent could not long remain unnoticed, and Joel soon became the sage of his township. But he longed for a more glorious field in which to earn fame and fortune, and determined to seek it in our own windy city. Accordingly he gathered together what firearms he could scrape up in the neighborhood and landed in Chicago.

He immediately sought out one of the agencies here, and firmly grasping the old army musket which he carried entered the presence of the superintendent.

"I want to be a detective," he calmly announced, a ha-the-villain-still-pursues-her expression stealing over his noble countenance. "I'm from Indiany, and I ain't no slouch of a detective, you bet," continued Joel to the superintendent, who stood aghast, gazing at the apparition. "I've been a readin' my cayreer arter Deadwood Dick, and am good enough in detectin' now to commence biz."

"Think so?" inquired the official, regaining his composure. "So you're from Indiana, boy? I would have supposed from your general appearance that you were from New York or London."

"Is that so?" said the delighted heir of the Radkins.

"I thought this here outfit of mine would fetch 'em," he continued to himself. "I ain't no dern fool, and I knowed this here muskit and butcher-knife was the proper thing for a detective. Wall, mister, can you give me a case to begin work on immediately to once?"

"Well, don't be so fast. Suppose you give me some of the experience you have had in this work."

"Wall," said Joel, leaning his gun in a corner and sitting down on the superintendent's desk, "I hev had a right smart of experience, I kin tell you; I have run down more villyuns than any other feller in Switzerland County. One time there was a feller stealing pap's watermelyons an' I determined to run him to the earth. (That's what they say in the story books.) So I disguised myself with a pair of rope whiskers and man's green goggles and went out after dark one night, an' I laid for the villyun. He came, I saw an' he run like thunder. But he dropped a sack in his haste. With a stealthy tread I crept to where it lay, seized it and bore it away in triumph. It had on it Si Bradley's name, and ever afterward I knowed who it was who stole them melyons.

"Then one day I captured a feller what stole a buggy whip. I seed him take it, an' it only took me three days to prove it, and get it back. Oh, as I said before, I ain't no slouch."

"Perhaps not," said the superintendent, "but I feel that our agency is not a fit place in which to utilize your remarkable talents. I would suggest that you go back to Indiana armed with firm determination and that musket, and henceforth consecrate your life to the killing of fools. Should that gun chance some day to shoot out of the wrong end, then so much is gained. No, there is no opening for you, except the one which the carpenter, foreseeing your visit, kindly provided. Please take advantage of it as soon as possible; turn the knob to the right."

Joel did so with a dazed and dreamy expression filling every nook and corner of his extensive countenance. As one in a dream he took the first train for Indiana, where he is probably even now engaged in ferreting out deep-laid plots against hen-coops and melon patches with all the skill ever displayed by a professional from Scotland Yard.

MR. RADKINS ASKS FOR A JOB.

"That fellow," said the official who related the story, "was a fair sample of the granger applicant for positions. They come here in all grades of verdancy and ignorance, eager for excitement and renown, generally leaving about as Mr. Radkin did. It takes a mighty smart man to be a detective, the principal acquirements being the ability to keep one's mouth shut. We get most of our men from the ranks of the police force and places of that order. Even with that sort of a man it takes at least a year's training to make a reliable detective, and you can imagine the labor it would require to manufacture a first-class man out of such material as Joel. That sort of fellow may generally rely on being given the key to the street."

Youthful Depravity.

"Papa," he asked, "don't wasps build their nests of mud?"

"They do, my son," said his father.

"Are wasps good for any thing?"

"So far as we know, Willie, they are not."

"Then the mud is wasted, isn't it?"

"I presume it is."

"Then it's just like our frono, isn't it?"

"How so?"

"Because it's wasp-wasted?"

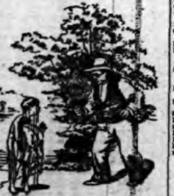
And the strong man, who had always felt hopes that Willie some time would enter the ministry, went out to the coal-shed and wept.—Chicago Tribune.

A Brainy Boy.

Chicago Teacher—Yes, corned beef is one of our most famous exports. Now, who can tell me what stands next to corned beef?

Boston Little Boy (triumphantly)—Cabbage.—American Grocer.

A CLOSE SHAVE.



Father—Didn't I tell you I would whip you if I caught you in the water again?

Son—Yes, sir; and that's the reason I hurried out when I saw you coming.—Puck.

No Use for His Memory.

Parson Bluff—Remember, you must give an account of all your actions and deeds when you go into the other world.

Jimmy Fastboy—I'm glad you mentioned it. I am studying a new system of improving the memory. I guess I'll drop it now.—Texas Siftings.

—Squeers—"You didn't get a very good hair-cut." Haggets—"No, it isn't cut as I wanted it." Squeers—"Why not?" Haggets—"Couldn't get a chance to tell the barber how I wanted it. He kept asking me if I didn't want a shampoo."—Boston Herald.

A GOOD BEAR STORY.

Mrs. Bruin, Her Cubs, a Bull-Dog and Some Cattle Engage in a Fight.

A few days ago Charles and Robert Kiple, thrifty Monroe County farmers, brought up a lot of cattle on the Pocono plateau, writes a Scranton (Pa.) correspondent, and started to drive them to their farm in the neighborhood of Tannkletown.

A brindled bull-dog accompanied them. Three miles south of Houser's mills the cattle came to a halt and partly turned around, and the men had all they could do to keep them from stampeding. After they had got the cattle headed right again they saw what had caused the scare. A few rods away an old she bear was sitting in the center of the road and on each side of her there was a cub, and all three were looking at the frightened cattle. The young men could not get the drove to budge from where they were, so they sent the dog ahead to drive the bear family out of the road. The dog bounded forward, and when the bears saw him coming they got down on all fours and stared at him, making no move to get out of the way. Instead of pitching at the old bear, the bull-dog grabbed one of the cubs and began to drag it toward the log fence, but he hadn't gone far when the squealing little brute brought the mother, who attacked the dog and made him let go. That waked the bull-dog up, and he whirled and got a hold on the old bear's flank. The cubs vanished like partridges, while their mother was raging and trying to shake the dog off; and for a moment the old bear and the dog had it hot and heavy from one side of the road to the other. Finally the bull-dog set his teeth in the bear's nose, and the noise and the efforts she made to fling him away excited the curiosity of the cattle to such a pitch that they set up a bellowing and went cantering toward the belligerents with heads and tails in the air. The young men hurried after the drove, intending to keep it on the move until it had passed the bear; but the ring-leaders halted as soon as they had reached the fighters. Just then the old bear shook the dog loose from her bleeding nose and threw him over the fence. She then started for the opposite side of the road, but the ring-leaders headed her off, and a moment later the whole herd was bellowing furiously and endeavoring to get a chance at the bear. Then the dog returned and the cattle separated, when the canine again tackled the bear and got a broken back from one of her paws. Before the cattle had time to close up their ranks Charles Kiple dashed ahead of them and fired five revolver bullets into the bear's head. Then the young man whipped the drove into a run, and left the dead dog and the dead mother bear lying by the roadside.—Chicago News.

Sambo Surprises a Missionary.

A native convert to Christianity in equatorial Africa recently asked a missionary the following question: "Which is more contrary to Christ's commandments, to go about naked according to the custom of our ancestors, or to go in debt for garments which make us hot and unhappy?" The answer of the missionary is not given, but probably it was in the line of a wise compromise—if compromises are ever wise.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:36 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach.) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 29, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible] A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible] a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

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BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

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Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
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		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

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UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 17TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Franse Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Franse Lee, deceased.
7-31-10

Modern Science

Has discovered that all diseases are caused by MICROBES. Therefore all diseases can be cured by destroying these Microbes, and the only remedy on earth that will accomplish this without harm to the patient is

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It is a thorough blood purifier, a wonderful antiseptic, and containing no drug whatever, is perfectly safe.

The Microbe Killer is composed of distilled water impregnated with powerful germ destroying gases which permeates and purifies the entire system.

Send for our Book giving history of microbes, and discovery of this wonderful medicine. Free.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1890. No. 41.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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W. [illegible],
Counsellor-at-Law,
[illegible]

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General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

C. [illegible],
Architect,
[illegible]

J. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

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Meats of all Kinds,
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Meals at all reasonable hours.

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A SOULFUL AGGREGATION.

A Wail of the Unappreciated.

The poets all have sung their songs in tones of loving praise,
Of fightin' men and all that sort, for countless years and days,
Until I think it's almost time to make Pegasus prance
In ringin' in some word for them as never had a chance.

I know a dozen fellers now, that somehow stayed behind,
And why, no one could never tell, for they was men of mind.
All brainy men and statesmen, too, as modern statesmen go,
But, somehow, in this crooked world, they've never had no show.

There's old Jim Potts, what ought to be in Congress right to-day,
He hain't no head for business—could never make it pay;
But when it comes to tariff, or internal revenue,
—Now what old Jim he doesn't know ain't worth a-lookin' through.

But pore old Jim is brainy man, as I have said before,
And several more (includin' me) set round the grocery store,
And there we run the country, accordin' to our lights,
And we figger how the working-man is losin' all his rights.

But yet, with all our good, hard sense, some loud and windy fuss
Can put a standin' collar on, and raise a little fuss,
And everybody flocks to him, and lauds him to the sky,
And leaves us men of solid worth plum stranded high and dry.

—Indianapolis Journal.

A Dreamer's Vision.

Watching the twilight deepen
Into the starry night,
Feeling the gentle breezes
Die with the failing light,
Seeing the planets peeping
Out from the dome above,
I thought of one who had left me—
Of one that I dearly love.
The pale and silvery moonlight
Cast shadows all around,
From the room beyond soft music
Came with a muffled sound.
You'll say that I was dreaming,
Yet surely, across the floor,
I saw the form of my darling
Come in at the open door.
She came and stood beside me
(Shall I ever forget the sight?),
Her dear, sweet face all radiant
Beneath the moon's pale light!
The splendor of her soft, brown eyes
Outshone the stars above—
I feared my trembling heart would burst,
With tenderest joy and love:
Dreaming—was I dreaming?
Of a face I hold so dear?
I called her by her own sweet name—
She did not seem to hear!
I tried to touch my darling
As she stood there, sweet and fair—
My longing, aching arms could grasp
Naught save the empty air!

—Detroit Free Press.

The Woman-Beater.

"That horrid man! he beats his wife!"
"Good gracious! Is it true, dear?"
"Why, yes; he told my brother, Jack—
But never breathe how you hear."

"Oh, no; of course not—not a word;
But tell me all about it."
"Well, Tuesday night *he beat his wife!*
There is no chance to doubt it."

"The brute! (Jack enters.) When Jack comes
He'll tell us. I'm just dying
To know about it. 'Beat his wife!'
A beast without half trying."

Jack—"My sister, you are very wrong"—
Thus gently he rebuked her.
"Charles did say that he beat his wife—
At six straight games of euchre."

—Lena Gilbert Ford, in Judge.

The Lamp.

Clear as if she passed me now—
Stepping leopard-like and quick,
Long limbed, with a furtive grace—
I can see the ivory brow;
See the gold bronze of the face
Burn with joy, I know not how;
See beneath the scarf the hair,
Black as midnight, fragrant, thick,
Falling all about her there,
And as fire bursts from char,
Each eye kindle like a star!
When her long-lost lamp I bring—
There's such magic in the thing—
From her ashes scattered far,
From her thousand years away,
She comes back to me to-day.

Just a little earthen lamp—
Here the oil swam, here the wick,
Here the flame went flaring back
If the bearer turned her quick;
Turned her in the shadowy space,
Saw the flash of one swart face;
Saw the eager arms, and—hark!
Sprang aside, and let the dark
Blow her out and drown the spark!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford, in Harper's Bazar.

Unrequited Love.

The fairest of the fairies, she,
The daintiest of doves,
The prettiest of pictures,
The loveliest of loves;
Her face is like an angel's,
Each hand is like a pearl—
Most beautiful of creatures is
The pretty tennis girl.

Her voice is like the siren's song,
Her words my heart entrance,
Her laughing eyes are full of love,
And charm with every glance;
Her dainty feet in shoes of tan
My brain set in a whirl;
I love her for her loveliness—
The pretty tennis girl.

The golden tresses like a frame
Surround her charming face,
And half conceal and half reveal
The neck of wondrous grace;
I bless the lucky breeze that plays
About each truant curl;
And though she doesn't care for me
I love the tennis girl.

—G. P. Taggart, in Table Talk.

That Bothersome Fan.

My heart is full of a maiden fair,
The sweetest that e'er was seen,
With gleams of gold in her sunny hair
And wells of light i' her een;
But, ah! I'm afraid
This beautiful maid
Is a trifle cold,
And thinks I am bold,
For she grants me naught but her fan to hold

And when I attempt to declare my love
She manages artfully
To hide her face behind the pesky thing,
And this gets the drop on me;
And then, I declare,
I almost despair,
For what chance have I
When she is so shy?
By Jinks! I would like that fan sky-high!

—Frank B. Welch, in West Shore.

Humble Service.

Even the little daisy
Has humble service done;
Its shadow has protected
The dewdrop from the sun,
The lingering jewel trembling,
As some fond heart might do,
To speak for smallest service
Its gratitude to you.

True service for another
In one brief act may glow,
To waken love and reverence,
To banish doubt and woe.
A voluntary kindness
Has a luster all its own,
The tribute for its service
In sparkling tear-drop shown.

—[illegible] W. Griffith, in Golden Days.

CALLING ON A KING.

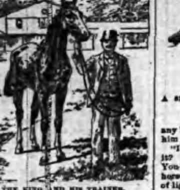
A Photographic Interview with the Monarch of the Turf.

Why Salvator Fell Out with Pretender Tenny—Some Surprising Information Concerning the Track—Haggin's Famous Horse Thinks He Could Distance Blaine and Cleveland in the Great Presidential Stakes.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

It is not easy to approach the supreme head of the American turf. When King Salvator is in his stable, casual visitors are expected to pay *their respects from* a respectful distance. Without proper credentials, callers are regarded with suspicion. The monarch's most immediate attendant is a colored boy named Brandon. There isn't a stable lad in America who wouldn't give up all claims upon watermelons for the balance of his life if he could have the honor which *Brandon enjoys* and this, it will be conceded, is saying a good deal. When the Haggin horses are out for an airing, the king is invariably at the head of the procession. The fitness of things finds further illustration in the fact that next in line comes the queen of the track, Firenzi, whose claims to royal honors have been vindicated on so many *hard-fought fields. Successes have not turned* the head of Salvator; greatness sits as easily upon him as his exercise blanket. A more tractable animal was never foaled. He is apt to be a trifle sluggish in the early spring when it becomes essential that about fifty pounds of his superfluous tissue should be worked off.

High living and little exercise, however, do not make him inordinately *fat, and he takes kindly to the rather* disagreeable business of getting down to his running weight of about a thousand pounds. His royal highness is a chestnut, bald faced and white legged below the knees. It would be easy to mistake him for an English horse with his remarkable muscular development and unusual length. A thousand pounds is not above the average weight, neither is his height unusual, but the shoulders stand up in more than proportion to his altitude and account in some degree for his phenomenal propelling power. He is a handsome horse, but not remarkably so. Senorita has perhaps greater beauty to the square ounce of tissue than Salvator has to the square pound, but he is a superb looking beast notwithstanding. Senorita is a perfect model of equine daintiness and finish; Salvator's light barrel and magnificent quarters tell a story of speed and strength. All his lines are consistent with his astonishing achievements. To see Salvator in his stable and to see him under a jockey is to look at two different quadrupeds. When he is being *exercised* at a slow walk his head is carried low and his motions give little promise of his possibilities; when he is fighting for his head and leaving his "field" behind, his stride, long, easy, smooth and natural, is perhaps as pure a gait as ever adorned the turf. For entertaining the opinion that take him all in all we shall see Salvator's like no more, Trainer Matthew Byrnes may readily be pardoned. The racing at Sheepshead Bay was not over for the day when he introduced me to the monarch.



THE KING AND HIS TRAINER.
(from an instantaneous photograph.)

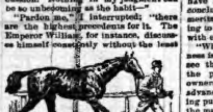
"Why didn't you wait and see the last race run, Mr. Byrnes?" I asked.

"I would rather come here to see Salvator walk than to see other horses going at full speed," was the reply.

Salvator received me with condescending graciousness.

"You are perfectly welcome," said the affable autocrat of the track, "to any information *I* can give, but *I* have a natural reluctance to entering upon anything in the nature of a personal discussion. Nothing in my judgment can be so unbecoming as the habit—"

"Pardon me," I interrupted; "there are the highest precedents for it. The Emperor William, for instance, discusses himself constantly without the least reserve. As a matter of common justice it is due you that some misapprehension concerning your relations with Pretender Tenny should be cleared up. This audacious attempt to seize your throne *for insta—*"



A MORNING TROT.
(from an instantaneous photograph.)

"I beg that you will make no allusion to so trivial a matter," broke in the monarch with much stateliness. "At the risk of seeming to be discourteous, I must decline to talk about Tenny. There are some topics which can be tolerated only at a loss of self respect, and that is one of them. I trust you will not regard me as unduly sensitive about my personal dignity, but even were that not at stake I could not but look upon his pretensions as too ridiculous for consideration."

"Still it must be confessed that in his match race with you he was dangerously near your throat latch at the finish?"

Something more than remotely resembling a *horse laugh followed this* remark. When this flash of equine merriment subsided the king jocosely observed:

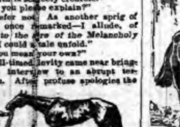
"It is quite probable that you still have a good deal to learn about close finishes. Your innocence is not unnatural. From my colthood up I have given them a good deal of attention, and *I must confess that even to me they still,* in exceptional cases, possess a few elements of mystery. That anybody should be deceived, however, about that particular close finish after what happened at Monmouth is scarcely credible."

"Will you please explain?"

"I prefer not. As another sprig of royalty once remarked—I allude, of *course, to the sire of the* Melancholy Dane—I could a tale unfold."

"Do you mean your own?"

This ill-timed levity came near bringing the interview to an abrupt termination. After profuse apologies the atmosphere cleared up somewhat and Brandon's pet was induced to proceed.



SALVATOR AND HIS VALET.
(from an instantaneous photograph.)

"Place not your faith in close finishes. I am not in a position to disclose the secrets of my profession, but if I were I could tell you a story which would make interesting reading."

"Can't you give it to me in confidence?"

This question, for some inexplicable reason, seemed to completely upset Salvator's gravity. He laughed most immoderately.

"The idea of telling any thing to an interviewer in confidence! Now see, young man, let me give you a tip. Don't shudder; I don't mean a tip in the racing sense of the word. I trust I'm too well bred for that. You can look at my pedigree if you don't believe me. What I meant to say was: Let me give you a hint. I know an interviewer the minute I see him. I don't know how I came to talk to you at all. You come and catch me when I have a lucid interval and see how reticent I'll be."

"Well, it's too late to regret it now."

"I know it; but there's one thing I want to tell you, and, people can make the most of it. The fact is that up to the time of that affair at Sheepshead Bay Tenny and I had an understanding. *He didn't keep faith with* me, and so I gave him a licking at Monmouth that he won't forget in a hurry."

"What was the understanding?"

"Well, you see Mr. Haggin told Byrnes in my presence that if I held my supremacy until the end of the season he'd retire me. I put the matter to Tenny in this way: He could have a clear field next year if he wouldn't bother me this season. Tenny agreed, and you know how he tried to steal a march on me at Sheepshead. Well, the game didn't work, and I made a show of *him* at Monmouth. You would have done the same thing in my place, wouldn't you?"

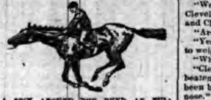
"That was rather underhanded."

"Wasn't it? Since then Tenny has been trying to bring about a reconciliation, but it won't work."

"You astonish me."

"I suppose I do, but if you doubt my word ask *Firenzi;* she'll tell you the same thing. Tenny tried to get her to persuade me to let up on him."

"I don't doubt your word, but I don't see where the necessity is for making any bargain with Tenny if you can beat him so easily."



A SPIN AROUND THE BEND AT FULL SPEED.
(from an instantaneous photograph.)

"It does look a little strange, doesn't it? But I think I know what I'm about. You see, Tenny isn't like any other horse. Sometimes he can give a streak of lightning a good start and beat it, and at other times he's no better than a selling plaster. You never know where to find him. Now that we've fallen out, I have to keep keyed up to the top notch to be sure he don't get away from me. All I'm afraid of is that some day he'll catch me when I'm not feeling well. If he does, he'll come near doing the trick in spite of me if it's one of his good days. But, let's change the subject. I *don't like unpleasant topics.*"

"What on earth do you, of all other horses, want to retire from the turf for? Now, if you were an old plug, bringing up the rear all the time, I could understand it."

"Well, you go into training during the hot weather, and you'll find out. To say nothing of the hard work, I can't *take a drink when I feel like it.* Then there's that fellow Brandon. I used to like him at first, but I've got bravely over it. He watches me like a cat and haunts me like a ghost. How would you like it? I've been tempted to kick his whole head off many a time. Haggin's a good fellow, but I don't see much of him. That's the worst of being *owned by a millionaire. Of course I* could have an easy time if I wanted to, but I'd have to pay for it in the end."

"How's that?"

"Well, I could get beaten half a dozen times and they'd take me off the track; but after that they wouldn't think much of me at the stock farm, where I'm going to spend the balance of my days; *and I wouldn't be treated with the deference* I am accustomed to. That's what I'm working so hard for."

"Will you excuse me if I ask you a rather pointed question?"

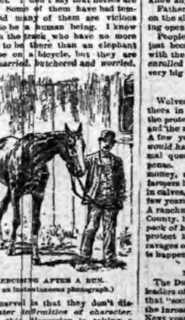
"Don't make it too pointed; it's my first experience at this kind of thing."

"I'll be as delicate as possible. You have said nothing which justifies the conclusion that races are run on their merits. Are horses in the habit of coming to what you call an understanding with each other?"

"Why, my dear boy, your guilelessness is perfectly refreshing. Can't you see that we are the real protectors of the public? Everybody knows that owners combine, that races are fixed in advance, that in other words, the trusting public has no show unless we take the matter in hand. We are constantly trying to preserve the purity of the turf. You've heard of a lead pipe cinch! Well, if you haven't it's time you did. I could tell you of a dozen cases in which either owners or jockeys have put up a job, and in which their calculations were upset. When you hear of another sure thing gone wrong you can make up your mind that nothing but an honest horse broke the combination. You didn't know, I suppose, that I am the president of our anti-crookedness society?"

"Well, I've heard of a good many pretty little schemes coming to grief, but I had no idea that the horses took any hand in defeating them."

"I want to tell you just one thing more. It's a mystery to me why, as a class, racers do their level best to beat each other. They *usually have in the* saddle either a little brute or an imbecile, who draws blood and uses the whip just at the moment when he should be sitting still and giving his mount a chance. They think that is riding. We know better. We will do more in response to a touch for an intelligent fellow like McLaughlin than we will *for all the punishment that the troop of* little scamps who weigh in at the races can inflict. I don't say that horses are perfect. Some of them have bad tempers, and many of them are vicious enough to be a human being. I know horses on the track who have no more business to be there than an elephant has to be on a bicycle, but they are *driven, harried, butchered and worried,* and the marvel is that they don't display greater *infirmities of character.* However, this discussion is taking a somewhat serious turn, which I am sure was not my desire."



EXERCISING AFTER A RUN.
(from an instantaneous photograph.)

At this moment Brandon thrust his head through the half-open door, surveyed his majesty for an instant and withdrew.

"There he is again," said Salvator. "*I shouldn't be surprised if he's been* listening to every word we've said. Now you begin to have some idea of the unfortunate position of a horse in training. I can't hold a confidential conversation with a visitor without fear of interruption. There's one thing I want to ask you before you go. I understand I'm to be photographed in a variety of *attitudes, and that the photographs are* likely to be printed. Now, I'll leave that to you if that isn't a fine thing—the king of the turf masquerading about in front of a photographer? What indignity will Byrnes want to affront me with next?"

"Do you regard it as an indignity?"

"Wouldn't any self-respecting animal?"

"Well, all I have to say is that you needn't go far to find a precedent. Don't you remember that a celebrated Brooklyn divine was recently photographed in every conceivable posture, except, perhaps, that of standing upside down?"

"You don't tell me! I hadn't heard of it."

"Who do you suppose it was?"

"Oh, you needn't tell me. It must have been Talmage. But here's Brandon coming again. You'll have to hurry on. By the way, just a word before you go. I wish you'd make a little announcement for me."

"Why, certainly. What is it?"

"I see something in the papers about a Presidential race. What are the stakes?"

"About fifty thousand dollars."

"Why, that isn't much. It isn't as much as *the Futurity, but still it's* worth winning. Are there many entries?"

"Quite a number."

"When is it to be run?"

"Not until 1892."

"That shuts me out. I'll be off the turf by that time. Thank heaven, but I'd like to give them a run for it. Who *are the favorites?*"

"Well, there's Blaine on one side and Cleveland on the other. Blaine is aged and Cleveland's a six-year-old."

"Are they in training?"

"Yes, but Cleveland hasn't got down to weight yet."

"What are their performances?"

"Cleveland won it once and was once beaten by a head for it. Blaine has been beaten for it, too. He lost it by a nose."

"Close finishes, eh? Well, you can tell them both that if Haggin enters me they won't be in it."

With a coquettish flourish of his tail the king of the turf dipped his nose fastidiously in a pail of water, while Brandon harmoniously whistled, "Oh, dat watermelon."

GEO. F. DOBSON.

REFORMER BESSIE.

Four Children Learn a Good Deal from a Little Puppy.

L. S. Hunt tells the following little story in the Examiner:

Bessie must have wakened in the morning with a plan in her busy little head for teaching certain members of the Newton family a lesson. The first thing she did was to go into the library, and finding on a chair a new magazine that Harry had left there she pulled off a cover. "There!" thought she, "I'll teach Harry not to leave so valuable a thing as a book where it doesn't belong." Then she went in the boys' room, and finding a borrowed book out of place she remarked to herself: "This will never do. A borrowed book should al*ways be carefully put away. I'll just* destroy this one to teach Master Willie a lesson." So she soon defaced its pretty, bright color badly.

Next she visited Marjory's room, and, finding more dust on the floor than should have been there, she evidently thought of the saying: "Dirt is misplaced matter," and gave Marjory a gen*tle hint by tipping the contents of* the scrap basket out upon the floor.

Then she went into the sitting-room, and, finding Alice's hat on a little work-stand, she thought: "Another thing out of place—another lesson to be taught." So she pulled out the feather, leaving hat and trimmings on the floor.

When all was done she cuddled up on the lounge, well satisfied with her morning's work. At the dinner table four members of the family looked as though each wished some one else would speak first. Finally mamma said:

"I see Bessie has been trying to teach us again."

Four voices answered faintly: "Yes."

"*She certainly has* taught us once more that there shall be a place for every thing and every thing should be in its place," said papa.

"Including Bessie herself," added mamma.

And Bessie? Well, Bessie was a six-months-old puppy with innocent, soft brown eyes.

SOME BIG MISTAKES.

An Epigrammatic Lecture by the Editor of the "Ram's Horn."

Preachers who get sour and scold when things do not go to suit them, make a big mistake.

People who leave their politeness at home when they travel on railway trains, make a big mistake.

Young people who put off becoming Christians because they think they have fifty years to do it in, make a big mistake.

Men who are afraid to give their wives a word of praise, for fear it will spoil them, make a big mistake.

Parents who want their children to keep out of the church until they are old enough to understand all the doctrines and decide for themselves, make a big mistake.

Farmers who feed their pigs and cattle good corn, and pay no attention to what kind of books and papers their children are reading, make a big mistake.

Women who are overly anxious about their complexions, and underly anxious about their salvation, make a big mistake.

Young *men* who *think* they know it all, and that father and mother don't know any thing, make a big mistake.

Fathers who whip their boys for doing on the sly what they themselves are doing openly, make a big mistake.

People who expect to get to Heaven, just because they have shaken hands with the preacher and had their names *enrolled on the church book,* make a very big mistake.

Wild Animals in Texas.

Wolves, coyotes, wild cats and panthers in Texas are multiplying under the protection of the barbed-wire fence and the apathy of the State legislators. A few years since a thorough scalp law *would have settled forever the wild animal* question in Texas at a small expense. Now it will cost twice the money, and meantime stockmen and farmers have lost many times the money in calves, colts, and sheep killed. In a few years things will be much worse. A ranchman, G. A. Anderson, of Kinney County, has been compelled to buy a pack of hounds and turn huntsman to protect his flock from the increasing ravages of panthers. The same thing is happening all over Texas.

No Americans for Her.

The Duchess of Buccleugh, with other leaders of London fashion, has decided that "society" must be protected from the inroads of financiers and Americans. Next year no American is to be recognized socially who is not properly introduced by the United States Minister at the Court of St. James. These aristocratic confederates regard the Prince and Princess of Wales as inexcusably tolerant of the newly rich, and at her Grace of Buccleugh's late ball and garden party, which were splendid affairs, hardly an American, a financier, or a "cotton lord" was to be seen, though the Marlborough House garden party swarmed with them.

The End of His Courtship.

"Now, Maude," said the young man, about 11 p. m., "don't give me any old chestnuts. Do not say you will be a sister—" just then the parlor door opened and a hoarse voice said: "Young man, let me be an assister to you." And when Chappie picked himself up from *the green lawn in front of the doorstep* and painfully limped his way down to the gate he breathed a prayer of thankfulness that he was no closer related to that family. The old man had hurt his feelings.

Hard on the Industrious Farm Hands.

"These barbed wire fences ain't no good," said the farm hand. "I wouldn't have one of 'em around the place, if I had my way."

"Why not?" inquired the stranger. "They're cheap and strong, and keep cattle in better than any thing else."

"That may be," replied the farm hand; "but then a feller can't sit down to rest on 'em."

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates

FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

A DREADFUL THING.

She never meant to do it—the darling little thing!
She bent her head at prayer-time, and then stood up to sing.
But oh! that sermon seemed such a weary time to sit,
How could she keep from fidgetting a very little bit?

She tried to keep herself awake by looking very wise,
And staring at the minister with very sober eyes.
And when the lids were droopy she tried another way—
She counted back and forward the flowers in her bouquet.

She smiled at all the pansies, and saw how very plain
The cunning little faces kept smiling back again.
She gathered up the rose-leaves which fell *about her feet,*
And put one to her pretty lips, as rosy and as sweet.

She never meant to do it—she wanted just to try
How nearly she could come to it, and never could tell why
In one unlucky moment before her lips could stop
She drew her breath too hard and it went off with a pop!

Tom couldn't keep from laughing, although he bravely tried
To look as solemn as a judge when little Polly cried.
And then he softly whispered: "I wouldn't mind it so,
You'll never crack a rose-leaf in church again, I know."

You will not find a little girl if all the world you search
Who thinks it such a dreadful thing to make a noise in church.
She never thought of doing it—'twas all because, you see,
The sermon was too long for such a little mite as she.

—Youth's Companion.

A LITTLE JOKE.

Two Merry Children's Sad Experience with a Spool of Thread.

It was a very pleasant evening party; at least the children all thought so. With music, games and refreshments, what could have been wanting? They had gathered into a circle for the last play of the evening, for it was ten o'clock; and they had promised not to *remain* late. Mattie Vernon was standing beside Charlie Benson, and the two were very warm friends. She saw a bit of thread on his shoulder, but, instead of brushing it off, she said:

"Charlie, there's a raveling on your sleeve."

He looked at it down his cheeks, and demurely said:

"Pick it off, Mattie."

She caught the end of the thread and pulled. To her intense amazement she drew out about ten yards of the thread, and it still kept coming. It seemed as if Charlie was unraveling.

"Mattie," he said, with a grin, "if you insist on having that thread, why, I might as well *give* you the whole spool."

As he spoke, he reached into a side pocket of his coat, and handed her the spool. All the children laughed uproariously, while Mattie grew very red in the face, and an angry sparkle came into her eyes.

Charlie had poked the end of the thread through the seam in his sleeve, with the spool hidden away in his pocket. He had arranged it to trick some one; Mattie was the first to notice the raveling, but, as they were such famous friends, she thought he might have spared her. She hated to be laughed at, and was vexed enough to cry about it. She lost her temper, and angrily said:

"Charlie Benson, you're too mean for any thing!"

"Don't mind it Mattie," Charlie pleasantly said. "It was only a little joke."

"But not a joke to my liking," she sharply said, "And I'll never speak to you again."

Charlie colored, but made no reply, *for he knew it would aggravate her all* the more. It was an unpleasant episode, and threw a damper upon the group. Charlie had brought Mattie to the party, but when he offered to walk home with her, she turned from him in disdain.

He tried to make peace, the next time they met, but she would not listen to him.

"I told you never to speak to me," she said.

"No, Mattie, you didn't," he gently replied. "You said you would never speak to me. After all, it was a very harmless joke, and caused a good deal of fun."

"Yes, at my expense," snapped Mattie. "*It was mean in you to set it up on me.*"

"I didn't, Mattie," declared Charlie. "You happened to be the first to notice it. I hadn't the least idea that you would get angry, or I would have given you warning. I really had meant that stupid Joe Barber should fall into the trap."

"I don't want to hear any more about it," Mattie resolutely said. "We can never be friends again."

"Mattie, please don't say that," pleaded Charlie. "It makes me feel miserable. You play jokes yourself, and I thought you would enjoy one put upon you. Didn't you hand me a bouquet with pepper on it at the picnic? Didn't I sit down on the floor, at Nellie's birth-day party, because I didn't know that you had removed the chair from behind me? Everybody laughed, but I didn't get angry; I laughed too."

"Yes, that's true," assented Mattie, in a modified tone.

"What did you think, Mattie, when the thread began to play out?" Charlie roguishly asked.

"I was almost dazed," Mattie said. "At first I couldn't understand it. I was afraid you were coming all apart. Then I saw into the trick—"

"And got mad," interjected Charlie.

"I felt hurt," Mattie said.

"The look on your face was absolutely comical to see," Charlie remarked. "It was a cute little joke, and they all thought it very funny."

He began to laugh, because he couldn't help it, and his laugh was so contagious that Mattie had to laugh too.

"Charlie, it was funny," she said.

"And we are friends again, Mattie?"

"Why, yes," she replied, with a smile. "I have been silly. I lost my temper, which you didn't, when I played those jokes upon you. *If we can't take a joke, we shouldn't play any. I'll not* meddle with your coat sleeve again, even if it is covered with lint."

"I am glad you have forgiven me, Mattie," Charlie said, with a bright look on his face. "And glad that we are friends again."—Frank H. Stauffer, in Interior.

—I suppose when you do a friend a good turn, and he is so busy with enjoying its benefits that he goes off in a hurry and forgets to say "Thank you," *you are likely to say to yourself,* "I'll next try my hand on somebody at least who can get breath enough before he eats his cherries to look back on the orchard." I'd rather a man would hurl "Thanks, awfully," at me than to keep dumb. Even conventional and slang thanks are better than utter discourtesy and blank ingratitude.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

—Miss Belle Curry, of Evanston, Ill., is the superintendent of the telephone system in that city. When undergoing examination as to her ability to fill the position, she was asked: "Can you climb a pole?" "Even that I can do, if necessary," was her prompt answer.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

1st Dist.—WM. L. NEWELL, of Cumberland.
IInd Dist.—WILSON D. HAVEN, of Mercer.
IIIrd Dist.—JACOB A. GEISSENHAINER, of Monmouth.
IVth Dist.—SAMUEL FOWLER, of Sussex.
Vth Dist.—CORNELIUS A. CADMUS, of Passaic.
VIth Dist.—THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, of Essex.
VIIth Dist.—EDWARD F. McDONALD, of Hudson.

OFFICIAL CALL.

County Democratic Convention.

[illegible]

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

[illegible]

DEMOCRATS TAKE NOTICE.

[illegible] the new election law, the County [illegible] the 14th [illegible] Monday, the 13th [illegible]

The new law requires that the greatest care be taken in the conduct of the primaries; that the proper [illegible] are [illegible]

OTHER PURPOSES.

The Republican party [illegible] the McKinley tariff bill [illegible] by the President [illegible] law of the land.

Its title reads—"An act [illegible] revenue and [illegible] and for other purposes."

"Other purposes."

That term was [illegible]

What are they?

[illegible]

WORKINGMEN, READ THIS.

[illegible]

PUBLIC MONEY.

It is because the people, upon whom the burden of all taxation must be saddled, [illegible] public expenditures of every description and whether from National funds or from those of State, County or City.

To furnish means for the necessary expenses of each class and department of government, when honestly and judiciously administered, is a [illegible] demand on citizenship, while prodigality, however artfully coated it may be, is nothing less than public plunder.

The only way to arrest the growing evil of corrupt political jobbery, and the wanton waste of public money, is to watch and boldly denounce it.

When the people are blind and dumb [illegible] cormorants are heavily [illegible]

Every dollar drawn from the pockets of taxpayers ought to show a full dollar's-worth of public benefit.

Another nail in the coffin of the Republican party—the McKinley tariff bill.

The smoker must soon find out that under the McKinley tariff bill, his cigars will cost him an advance of four cents on each kind he smokes.

Primary meetings for the election of delegates to attend the Democratic County Convention at Elizabeth, will be held in this city, at Democratic Headquarters, Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 10 and 11.

On Monday last with the legalized advent of McKinleyism, was born a new period in American history. It will be handed down to posterity as "Black Monday"—a day on which the luxuries of the rich were catered to by the Republican monopoly-helpers, while the needs and necessities of the poor were equally heartlessly ignored.

Every Democratic voter should remember that next Friday and Saturday evenings, the 10th and 11th, occurs the primary meetings for the selection of delegates to attend the County Convention, which will be held in Elizabeth on the 13th. It is the bounden duty of every such voter to attend the primaries and see that right persons are selected for delegates. On them depends the proper selection of candidates for State Senator, Sheriff and Assemblymen.

The indications now are that the Union County Democrats will complete their county ticket at the forthcoming Convention, by placing in nomination good candidates for Senator, Sheriff and Assemblymen, to ride on to victory with our splendid candidate for re-election to Congress, J. A. Geissenhainer. So let it be. Let us have no wrangling, but nominate good men, wherever they may happen to come from. Union County is Democratic, if only Democrats will vote right.

The Republicans of Union County have nominated Amos Clark, Jr., for Congress, and their press are telling how Amos was once before elected to that position, but they don't tell how it came about. That event occurred when the Democracy made the fatal blunder of nominating Horace Greeley for President, and met with crushing defeat everywhere. In the present instance the Democrats have renominated a man who, during his official career, has proven himself an able Representative, and a true Democrat. In Mr. Jacob A. Geissenhainer, the people have a candidate worthy of their suffrage, and there is no reason why he should not be returned to Congress by an increased majority over his last election. We honestly believe he will be.

Will Crowd Old Trinity to the Doors.

The convention of the Union County Union of Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, to be held in the Trinity Reformed church, Plainfield, this week Friday evening, promises to be a most interesting event. The music will be rendered by the local society, with a chorus by the congregation.

The Rev. W. M. [illegible], of the First Baptist church of Elizabeth, will speak on "The Manliness of Christianity," and the Rev. George H. Payson, of the Presbyterian church of Rahway, on the "New Pledge." A paper on "Why we Study the Bible" will be read, and there will be other interesting exercises. Societies from all parts of the county will attend.

A Woman Aids in Plainfield Temperance.

The meeting in Reform Hall Sunday evening was very interesting. President Harper occupied the chair, the Rev. Mr. Love conducted the devotional services, and Mr. Vanderbeek's full choir, with Miss Alice Smith as accompanist, acceptably discharged their duty.

The President announced that Mrs. Dewett, a temperance worker from Newark, had been prevented from attending, as expected, because of a sudden death in her family.

He then introduced Miss Florence G. Hawkins, who admirably read from a pamphlet entitled "The Liquor Traffic in Western Africa," by Mary E. Leavitt, and which pictured the awful devastation wrought there by the intoxicating fluid. Miss Hawkins was followed by the Rev. E. M. Rodman, who based his remarks largely on the sad story Miss Hawkins had recited, and urged that Christian nations should arouse themselves to the enormity of the evil traffic and apply an effectual remedy by exterminating it. Dr. Rodman gave most excellent counsel to all present and depicted in various forms the ruin of strong drink.

After appropriate and instructive remarks by the Rev. Mr. Love and Edward F. Williams, the attentive assemblage dispersed under the benediction pronounced by Dr. Rodman.

"Ladies" Who Remember When Broad Street Was a Cow Path.

(From the Westfield Standard.)

What might properly be termed an old ladie re-union occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. C. Marsh last Sunday. There were present at the time a number of ladies who lived in Westfield when Broad street was a cart path, and Mapley Hill a heavy forest. There were [illegible] and the oldest was a lady [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Wm. Davis, of Philipsburg, 78 years old; Mrs. [illegible] Moffet, of Plainfield, 74 years old, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Long, of Plainfield.

[illegible]

RENOUNCING THEIR OLD ALLEGIANCE.

Councilmen Roberts and Smith Desert the Republicans, and Councilman Jenkins Joins Them—Water Works, Depot Tenants and Street Paving Receive Attention at Municipal Hands.

The marked feature of Monday night's meeting of the Plainfield Common Council was the unanimity with which Councilmen Roberts and Smith voted with their fellow-Republicans and against the four Democrats with whom they have been prominently affiliated, the past seven months, in working zealously for various public interests. The first important matter in which this division of the former amalgamation was noticeable was a proposition connected with the water works question.

Councilman Newhall, Chairman of the Water Board, opened the subject by reporting concerning the letter from Charles K. Moore, Manager of the Water Works, which had been referred to the Board at the last meeting of the Council, and which had requested that the Board meet with the Company to examine into a proposition for the speedy completion of the works and for avoiding litigation. Mr. Newhall stated that after Council had adjourned last month the Board met with Mr. Edwards, representing not only the Water Works Company and Mr. Moore, but also the Plainfield Water Supply Company. This meeting—he added—was of no account whatever. It would be an absolute impossibility to give an idea of what was said. It would probably never be heard of again. Immediately following the meeting, however, the Board had received from the Plainfield Water Supply Company, through Frank Bergen, President, the following communication:

To the Water Board of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—We understand that at a conference between your honorable body and the counsel for Mr. Moore and the Water Works Co., held Monday evening, it was agreed that a definite proposition from the Plainfield Water Supply Co., for the construction of water works would be the proper basis of further negotiations on the subject. We have accordingly considered the matter carefully, and have gone over the various provisions of the contract between the Water Works Co., and the City, made in December last, with a desire to agree as all of its essential provisions so far as it is prudent to do so. Many of the provisions of the contract, if legal, are of but little practical value to the City, although they would no doubt make it difficult to obtain capital to build the works, and might be used effectively to depress the value of securities issued by a Company subject to its terms. The main objects, however, sought to be attained by the contract are these:

1—The construction of water works capable of giving the City at all times a plentiful supply of pure and wholesome water.

2. The works to be constructed in a first-class manner, of the best material, and as soon as practicable.

3. Furnishing the city with 100 hydrants for use in extinguishing fires, and such additional hydrants from time to time as the growth of the city may require in the judgment of the Common Council; the charge for hydrants for a period of ten years after the completion of the works to be $35 each per year.

4. The good quality of the water to be constantly maintained, and the rates for consumers to be reasonable.

The schedule of rates set out in the contract of December is in for the most part fair, but a few changes of minor importance should be made. These general provisions contain substantially all that can reasonably be expected and our Company is ready and willing to enter into a contract with the city based thereon, and to proceed at once to construct the works.

It should be added that our company has recently negotiated with the Plainfield company and Mr. Moore, and is now in position to obtain title to the property at Netherwood on which twenty wells have been sunk and a pumping station is in course of erection. All the capital required has been provided, and our charter confers unquestionable authority to construct the works without applying for any additional franchise. A committee of our Board of Directors—consisting of Messrs John W. Murray, O. T. Waring and the President—has been appointed, and will be pleased to confer with your honorable body at your convenience.

THE PLAINFIELD WATER SUPPLY CO.,
By Frank P. Bergen, President.
September 19, 1890.

In response to this communication—continued Mr. Newhall—the Board immediately notified Mr. Bergen that it was ready to meet at any time the representatives of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, but up the present time the Water Supply Company had not expressed themselves as ready to act definitely in the matter.

The entire matter was referred back to the Water Board, and Mr. Newhall then presented a communication from Supervising Engineer Hering stating that all work on the construction of the water works had been suspended, suggesting that he di continue the services of his resident engineer until resumption of the work should be made, and promising in return to claim no pay whatever till work was resumed. In conjunction with Mr. Hering's letter Councilman Newhall presented a resolution accepting Mr. Hering's proposition. To this resolution Councilman Hetfield took exception, and moved that it be referred to Corporation Counsel Marsh for his advice. Mr. Hetfield held that to permit Mr Hering to remove his resident engineer from the city would be a direct violation, by the city, of the water-works contract, and ought not to be done. It wasn't the city's fault that work on the water-works had been suspended and that there was nothing for the resident engineer to do. A contract was a sacred thing, and if the city took a step like this it furnished a precedent for the Water-Works Company to break its contract.

Mr. Newhall said that there was no need of referring the matter to Mr. Marsh for his advice, for Mr. Marsh had framed the phraseology of both Mr. Hering's proposition and the Water Board's resolution, so that there should be no legal flaw. The proposed action was unquestionably in the interests of the city. It was simply a question of Mr Hering's withdrawing his resident engineer and surrendering, during the water-works inactivity, his right to receive from the city $300 per month, until there was something for himself and his resident engineer to do—all of which he considered highly honorable of Mr. Hering.

"It's just this way:—added Councilman Rushmore—if we insist so rigidly on sticking to the contract, and refuse to let him withdraw his engineer, to whom he has to pay $150 per month, he will demand from us every month $300, for doing absolutely nothing.

Councilman Smith also was of the opinion that the contract would not be interfered with by the action proposed.

Councilman Jenkins said nothing, but his subsequent vote found him arrayed with the Democratic trio present, and filling the vacancy they suffered through Councilman Gallup's absence. These four votes, however, of Councilmen Hetfield, Jenkins, Moffett and Spangenberg, to refer the matter to the Corporation Counsel, were unavailing against the five of Councilmen Johnson, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore and Smith, and the resolution of Mr. Newhall was carried.

Not only on this question did Dr. Jenkins side with Messrs Hetfield, Moffett and Spangenberg. Just as often as Messrs Roberts and Smith indicated by their votes their desertion of their Democratic former comrades, just so often did he indicate by his vote his allegiance to the standard they had deserted. The "Big Six" seemed to have lost the two others, but to have gained him irrevocably.

The next question on which this peculiar division was shown was the matter of accepting Cemetery avenue as a public thoroughfare. The Trustees of Hillside Cemetery reported that they had bought the land and opened up the street—which is, a half-mile in length, from Park avenue to Woodland avenue, at the main entrance of the cemetery—and had spent $4,000 in preparing the roadway for macadamization. Now they desired that the city accept the avenue as a public highway, and that it be macadamized in time for Winter travel.

Mr. Hetfield objected to accepting the avenue until it had been put in perfect condition, with sidewalk and macadam already laid. Mr. Newhall suggested that after accepting the street the city would have the power to compel the owners of the land fronting on it to lay such walks as might be required. After some discussion the avenue was accepted as a public thoroughfare by the following vote:

To accept—Councilmen Johnson, Moffett, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore and Smith—6.

Not to accept—Councilmen Hetfield, Jenkins and Spangenberg—3.

The avenue had hardly been accepted when Mr. Smith was ready with an ordinance providing that it be macadamized. Mr. Hetfield again urged objections. Cemetery avenue, he said, ought not to be macadamized until Third street and other streets in the heart of the town were attended to. Dr. Jenkins was of the same opinion, and wanted streets such as Grove, in the heart of the city, put in proper shape, before attending to the driveways of the outskirts. Grove street was in a disgraceful condition, and so were others of the most important streets; Cemetery avenue could wait.

The vote by which the ordinance was adopted on its second reading, and ordered engrossed and advertised preparatory to its final passage, was as follows:

In favor—Councilmen Johnson, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore and Smith—5.

Against—Councilmen Hetfield, Jenkins, Moffett and Spangenberg—4.

Plainfield is therefore at last to have a perfect roadway leading to the gates of the most beautiful cemetery in the State. The money to pay for the macadamization will come out of the general instead of the street fund, as what is left of the street fund will be needed in macadamizing and repairing Third street and other thoroughfares.

The ordinance having for its object the macadamization of Plainfield avenue was also brought up by Mr. Smith, was opposed by Mr. Hetfield, and was adopted on its third reading by the same familiar vote of 5 to 4, Councilmen Hetfield, Jenkins, Moffett and Spangenberg voting no. On its final passage President Moffett went over to the "aye" side and made the vote 6 to 3.

Just what has been expended on the streets this year was explained by Chairman Smith, of the Street Committee, in a detailed report. The total outlay, from March 1 to September 1 was $11,498.15, leaving a balance of $3,501.45 of the $15,000 appropriation.

Interest in fire-alarm matters was revived by Mr. Hetfield, who presented a resolution providing for the purchase of a $300 steam whistle to be used in connection with the city's Gamewell Fire-Alarm System. A letter had already been received from the Plainfield Electric Light Company calling attention to the fact that the city's right to use the electric light poles for fire-alarm purposes ceased with the expiration of the contract for city lighting, October 31, and Mr. Newhall remarked that unless the city renewed its contract with the Company favors at the hands of the Company could hardly be expected. Of course a renewal of the contract was probable, but there was no stipulation or agreement before Council that even with a renewal of the contract the Company would furnish steam for the blowing of the fire-alarm whistle free of charge. He wanted the arrangements made known whereby the whistle was to be blown after being purchased and put on the building.

After further argument the matter was referred to the Committee on Lights, who will arrange a steam whistle stipulation in the new street lighting contract with the Company.

The three lights which THE PRESS had said were needed on Westervelt avenue were ordered placed in position.

Edwin H. Dobbs resigned from the regular police force on account of being troubled with an old wound. His resignation was accepted, and Christian Frederickson was appointed in his place.

Wm. Mattox and Nicholas Conway were appointed special policemen.

The Plainfield Construction Company petitioned for a franchise to construct and operate a street railway from the corner of Park avenue and Randolph road, through Randolph road, Arlington avenue and Fourth street, and such other streets as the property owners of the city might designate. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Plainfield Engine Company, No. 2, was granted the privilege of taking its apparatus to the firemen's parade at Perth Amboy Oct. 15.

A petition for a crosswalk across East Front street from the postoffice to the City National Bank was referred to the Committee on Streets with power, and the walk will probably be laid at an early date.

The City Treasurer was authorized to borrow $500 for the poor fund, and $3,000 to pay a note about to fall due.

A special meeting of the Council to adopt the Cemetery avenue macadamization ordinance on its final passage will be held Oct. 24, and the work on the roadway will then be pushed forward.

GETTING READY FOR MR. MILLS.

Fervent Zeal Will Not be Lacking When the Famous Evangelist Begins His Plainfield Work.

A great deal of interest is already manifested over the coming of the Rev. B. Fay Mills, who will begin his great revival work in Plainfield November 3. Preliminary arrangements are rapidly being consummated. The pastors of the various churches met with the laymen in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms Saturday evening, when a General Committee to take charge of the work of conducting the services was organized with the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes as Chairman and the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts as Secretary. The following were appointed from among the members of the General Committee as an Executive Committee:

Pastors—The Rev. Dr. Yerkes, the Rev. Mr. Dilts, the Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham, the Rev. C. E. Mitchell, the Rev. Mr. Newell, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the Rev. W. R. Richards.

Laymen—E. E. St. John, J. W. Jackson, E. O. Power, J. D. Spicer, A. L. Force.

A Nominating Committee—consisting of the Rev. Dr. Ketcham, the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, the Rev. Mr. Schenck, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell and Messrs O. B. Leonard and J. D. Spicer—was appointed to nominate Committees on Finance, Advertising, Canvassing, Music, Ushers and Devotional Services. They will report their nominations for confirmation at a meeting of the Executive and General Committees Saturday night.

The various evangelistic services to be conducted by Mr. Mills will be held, at different afternoons and evenings, in two or three different churches, including probably the First Baptist and the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian.

Chautauquans Have a Merry Time.

The members of the New Market Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle entertained a number of friends in the lecture room of the Seventh Day Baptist church at New Market Thursday evening. The Rev. Mr. Livermore explained the method of study employed, and questions giving an idea as to the nature of the work were propounded. Miss Mary Titsworth won a prize in a spelling match in which members of the Circle participated. A trio and a quartette were sung, and at the close of the literary exercises Mrs. Jacky introduced one of her far-famed collections of wax-works, causing an abundance of fun. Altogether a most enjoyable evening was spent.

GOLDEN WINS AN EXTRA TEN.

After Eight Innings With Tyrian Hits and not an Error, the Crescents Flounder in the Ninth.

When the Crescents had finished their ninth inning at the oval, Saturday, the score stood 6 to 1 in their favor and they had a record of 12 safe hits with a total of 18 bases. They had not made an error and Doran had held the West Ends down to one little hit in eight innings. Then occurred a most unprecedented combination of circumstances that, combined with the tactics of umpire Golden, who was possibly inspired by a promise of ten dollars from Manager Mack of the West Ends, tied the score.

Already during the game the bias of the umpire was apparent to the experts. His name was Golden but his decisions as to balls and strikes were as tinkling brass. In the fourth inning Doran repeated his feat of the previous game by striking out George Gore, but Golden would not call the big professional out again. Harkins was also struck out but permitted to live and boasted of it. In spite of this sort of a deal, however, the Crescents held the West Ends down, and but four of the visitors reached first base in eight innings.

But in the ninth the Crescents' young infield could not stand the strain against the picked professionals. Gil Hatfield, the New York League team's noted infield player, went to the bat first. The three-thousand-dollar short stop hit a little one to the ten-dollar short stop, and Martin failed to handle it in his usual style. He was on his tip toes, and really did not know just where he was for a moment or two. Meanwhile Hatfield had reached first, and went to second on a passed ball. Gore, also of the New York league, followed and duplicated his hit of the previous game by a two-bagger over third base. Hatfield came home on the hit, and Gore subsequently went to third on another unfortunate slip of Chick Hofford's, who had been playing a phenomenal game up to this closing inning. Bowes was struck out, but was followed by Farrell, who was given his first on what Golden called four balls. Harkins was also struck out but the umpire would not allow it, and compelled Doran to put one where the batter could safely hit it. He did and another run came in. Williams was also given his first on balls by Golden, but Kennedy of Cobbleskill would not wait and fanned himself out in a ridiculous way that caused the grand stand to laugh although its Plainfield occupants were beginning to feel rather anxious. There were two out, and Bergen knocked to Lee, but the latter failed to accept the chance, and another run was scored. A pop-fly that dropped in right field too far out for Lafbery and too far in for Hatfield, was Carby's contribution to his country. It let in Williams with the run that tied the score, and as soon as he recovered his breath he went over to first base and shook the arm that did it.

The excitement was now intense. The score was 6 to 6. Bergen and Carbonell were on the bases, and Gil Hatfield was again at the bat. The crowd stood up and pressed against the ropes. Golden saw at his right and left, and behind him, a sea of faces that he naturally supposed largely represented the home team's friends. He made up his mind then and there that he had fully earned his money, and wished he was far, far away. The first ball pitched met Hatfield's bat fair and square, and out of reach of the infield. Bergen started for the home plate with the winning run, and made a bold slide. He passed Hofford before the latter got the ball that O'Rourke threw in. But Hofford turned quickly when he did get it, and touched Bergen as he was feeling with hands and feet for the plate. Five hundred men swarmed into the diamond in an instant, and Golden's decision could not be heard by the other five hundred who kept their seats. He looked at the crowd, remembered he was in Plainfield, said the man was out, and fled.

But he refused to continue the game. He said it was impossible to get the crowd off the field; and then, when he was told that the diamond could be cleared in a few minutes, said that he was afraid to go back. Meanwhile there was all sorts of scrapping and tongue lashing going on amid the crowd, but the only arrest was of a young Somervillian who interfered because the officers sought to take in his over-excitable father. He was subsequently fined five dollars. Golden then asked Manager Leggett for Manager Mack. Mr. Leggett said that he would pay him whatever was the price agreed upon, and it was not necessary to find Mr. Mack. Golden then told Mr. Leggett and Mr. Burnet that "Mr Mack promised to pay me ten dollars out of his own pocket."

Possibly that is one reason the Crescents lost. Another reason is the costly infield errors, and another possibly that Doran breaks badly when he does break. His ninth inning Saturday was almost a fac simile of the eighth of the game before when the West Ends snatched victory from defeat in the same way. Then the record was two singles, a two-bagger and a base on balls. Saturday it was two bases on balls, three singles and a two-bagger.

The Crescents, as usual, with the exception of the unlucky inning, out played and out batted their opponents. Harkins was hammered at will, and was only left in the box because the West Ends saw no chance of saving the game and wanted to save from disgrace the pitcher who had won so many battles for them. Hofford was great, and Lally a wonder. His hit that struck the house beyond the centre field fence won him a box of cigars from Tom Keller. Lafbery never made a break, and set an example for them all. His playing, and Farrell's, was way out of Gil Hatfield's sight. The latter made two of the worst errors of the game. O'Rourke did great work with the stick, and his throw-in in the ninth inning saved the game.

Thus closed this season's games with Somerville. The tie will not be played. The score.

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	1
Hatfield, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
McIndoe, lf	4	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
Lally, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	0	11	1	0
Lafbery, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	[illegible]	3	0
O'Rourke, cf	4	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Hofford, c	4	1	1	2	0	1	9	1	0
Doran, p	4	1	3	1	1	1	0	2	0
Lee, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
	[illegible]	6	12	[illegible]	4	5	27	12	3

WEST ENDS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Carbonell, cf	5	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	0
Hatfield, ss	4	2	1	1	0	1	3	3	2
Gore, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bowes, c	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	1
Farrell, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Harkins, p	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0
Williams, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
Kennedy, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bergen, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
	4	5	1	0	5	27	13	4	

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—6
West Ends	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	—6

Earned run—Crescents 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 2; West Ends, 2. First base on balls—West Ends, 3. Hit by ball—Martin, Farrell. Two-base hits—O'Rourke (2), McIndoe, Doran, Gore. Three base hit—Lally. Double plays—Hatfield to Farrell to Bergen; Kennedy to Bergen. Passed balls—Hofford (2), Bowes (2). Flies caught—By Crescents, [illegible]; by West Ends, [illegible]. Time of game—1 h[illegible]. Umpire—Mr. Golden.

West [illegible] This Purchase of Mountain Property!

THE PRESS understands that a party of New York capitalists closed a deal Oct. 1, whereby they became possessed of 200 acres of land on top of the mountains West of this city. The sale was made through the Real Estate Trust which company was authorized by the same party to purchase more. Does it mean a mining or land speculation, the building of an elevated city, or that railroad from Newark?

THE NEW GRACE CHURCH.

A Bond Decided on, and the Vestry Tell the People What Must be Done by Them to Build It.

At last the parishioners of Dr. Rodman's church are being moved in a way that will undoubtedly result in the building of the church they have long needed on the fine location they have long owned at the corner of Seventh and Sycamore streets. Besides the earnest addresses on the subject that have emanated from the pulpit, a circular has been sent forth by the vestry that speaks very plainly as regards the people's duty in the matter.

The vestry believe that it is entirely within the ability of the parish to contribute the funds necessary to enable the vestry to erect and inclose sufficiently for use a suitable church, leaving, if necessary, the finishing and furnishing for another effort; and the only question to be determined is whether those who attend Grace church, and are interested in its growth and prosperity, will do what they can.

A stone church of sufficient capacity can be erected and furnished for about $40,000. With the available funds (about $5,000) now on hand, and additional subscriptions of say $10,000, the vestry would feel justified in soliciting detailed plans and specifications, and proceeding with the work, relying on additional subscriptions of at least $5,000 before the building was inclosed.

On this plan the vestry would expect to borrow (mortgaging the church property) $15,000, which, with funds on hand and subscriptions before named, will enable them to erect the building and make it habitable, leaving a portion of the finishing and furnishing—estimated at say $5,000—for further subscriptions after the church can be occupied.

That they should have and must have a new church building, they say, must be apparent to all, and does not admit of any discussion. The effort made three years ago was not supported as the vestry hoped it would be, and was abandoned; but this effort will not be abandoned, so far as the vestry is concerned, but will be continued until a contract has been made for the erection of the building; and for that purpose the vestry ask for contributions in cash, or in form of subscriptions, which can be sent to C.P. Bull, Treasurer.

The vestrymen themselves have subscribed $5,000, and if the rest of the church people give but twice what those eight men have given, there is sufficient. A sub-committee of vestrymen for the purpose—consisting of W. E. Lowe, O.T Waring and C. P. Bull—have, after diligent inquiry, decided to recommend the adoption of a ground and elevation similar to that designed by Architect R. W. Gibson, and erected at Olean, N.Y. This has been duplicated, or rather an enlarged copy of the same has been contracted for, by Trinity church, Sing Sing. The church in Sing Sing is to seat 650 people, the greatest width is 81 feet, and the greatest length 140 feet; the contract price for masonry and carpenter work is $26,000; that will finish the church, but not furnish it. Adopting the plan of the Sing Sing church, and inclosing four feet more in width and five feet more in length, and not leaving quite as much space between chancel rail and commencement of pews, yet allowing liberal space for each sitting, there is arranged a plan that will accommodate 720 people, at, it is believed, a cost for masonry and carpenter work not exceeding $28,000; it being estimated that the masonry will be as cheap in Plainfield as in Sing Sing.

Mr. Gibson, the architect, is well known as the designer of the Cathedral in Albany, and whose design for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, is the favored one. What has influenced the vestry most in their choice is the fact that, while the style of church recommended is very beautiful in its design, it is of economical construction. The style adopted is Gothic. The ground plan consists of chancel, nave, side aisles, with shallow transepts, narthex, organ room, vestry and robing room. Side aisles serve for passageways only, none of the congregation being seated behind pillars or other obstructions. This enables the pillars to be erected of a substantial design and size, giving the interior a dignified effect. The transepts are introduced to give variety and picturesqueness to the design and so as to enlarge the seating capacity near to the pulpit. The masonry work of the interior is of plaster, ornamented with mouldings and carved capitals. The windows at the west end in the transepts and chancel are large tracery windows, while those in the nave aisles are comparatively small and simple. The clere-story gives a double window to each bay division of the nave. The roof has open timber work of pointed arch form, all finished in wood and stained. The roof rests direct upon the pillars of nave, which have no arches. This arrangement enables the clere-story to be used in a height which would not permit of it otherwise, with much more effect than is usually obtained, and at a moderate cost.

Externally the building will be of stone, rough dressed, with bold, painted arches and water tables, and the trimmings of cut stone of fine quality. The handsome square tower designed for the front, and which will occupy a considerable part of the space, will rise in noble proportions and terminate in battlements, with turret running up easterly corner and overtopping the battlements. The whole effect of the building, as viewed from the front, will be singularly massive and dignified.

These are the main features of the church recommended for consideration, and in order to co-operate with the rector to secure money enough to commence to build, the vestry would suggest that a circular be issued to the parish, which shall embody their views, and an effort be made to secure at least $15,000. In the event of said amount being raised, they further recommend that an architect be employed, at a cost not exceeding three and a half per cent. of the estimated outlay, to furnish plans and specifications of a building, the cost of masonry and carpenter work (to include gas fixtures and windows) of which shall not exceed $30,000.

Here He Ties.

(From the Insurance Critic.)

John M. Crane, of Plainfield, the well-known and highly popular ex-Secretary of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, and during the past two years Manager of the New York office of the old Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Me., has just resigned from the last named Company and accepted the appointment of Superintendent of Agencies of the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company, of which the firm of Beecher, Schenck & Benedict, of New York, are General Managers. The connection of Mr. Crane with the American Casualty is but a natural sequence, and we predict will result in much advantage to both the company and our friend Crane, who is not only a vigorously industrious worker but a successful "hustler" in whatever he undertakes, and, what is better still, a truly loyal man to his business interests and friends. Our best wishes go with you, John, wherever you tie up.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

[illegible]

THE SHOOT IS ENDED.

Bad Weather Interrupts the Sport at Dunellen But Big Events Are Coming.

The sixth annual tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club came to an end Friday night. For the first time in the history of the club the weather has operated against success. Torrents of rain fell Thursday night, the 2,000 pigeons left after Wednesday's live-bird sport were drenched in their coops, and 400 of them were killed by the water. Friday afternoon a penetrating mist fell, and the men had to wear cumbersome waterproof garments and to shoot through a blinding atmosphere of rain and smoke. The outlook Saturday was so dreary that it was abruptly decided to postpone the big one-hundred-dollar-entrance sweepstakes, which was to bring together the champions of the various States, and to end the tournament last night.

The shooting for the big guaranteed purse of the season Friday beg a well. Of the first 200 birds released from the traps only seven were lost, and of these three were hit and fell dead outside of the boundary line. W. H. Wolstencroft, of Philadelphia, who won first money in the same event last year, shared first prize yesterday with W. Crosby of Batavia, N. Y.; each having a clean record of 25 birds killed, defeating the American champion. Quimby, Kleinz, Elliott, Welch, Biggott and VonBrackle each brought 24 to earth, and divided second money. W. H. Green, Wild, Hedden, Manley, and Whitney each missed two and went shares on third. Cannon and Marsh defeated Seigler and Class in shooting off a tie for fourth, and went halves. Peacock and Williams had been in for fifth money, but in shooting off the tie Williams lost.

The marksman who won the most applause during the day was William S. Canon, the famous one-armed shooter from Newark, who brought down his birds with the utmost ease. He lost his arm during the war, and fought two years without it. He arranges his necktie without assistance, laces his shoes rapidly; and in fact does everything as quickly and correctly with one arm as most men do with two. W. Fred. Quimby also was accorded cheers for being the sportsman to use his second barrel least of all during the day.

In several minor events of the day Canon, Kleinz, Crosby, and Welch won first money, and Collins, C. Smith, A. Hedden, Manley, Voorhees, Sigler and Leek won second. Other moneys were won by Dayton, Terry, C. M. Hedden, Lindsley, Green, and Peacock.

Financially the tournament has been a great success to the club, and a dozen or two of the participants have profited considerably.

The indefinite postponement of the big one-hundred-dollar-entrance fifty-live-bird sweepstakes was a great disappointment to the participants in the tournament, and especially to those who had planned to take part in the event. Elliott, the live-bird champion of the United States, had hoped to compete in this affair with the champions of other States, and, to give vent to his ambition to defeat them, he arranged last night with Frank Class, of Pine Brook, champion of New Jersey, and J. Frank Kleinz, of Philadelphia, champion of Pennsylvania, for a three-cornered match, each man contributing $1,000 to the prize pot and each shooting at 100 live birds. The match will take place within two months.

The conference of delegates from the different New Jersey gun clubs, which was to be held Friday night, did not take place for want of a quorum; hence the annual Fall tournament of the New Jersey State Sportsmen's Association could not be arranged for, but it was decided to hold a tournament at Newark, from Nov. 25 to Nov. 28, and to adopt it as the State tournament as soon as the consent of a quorum could be procured. At this tournament the shooting of Nov. 25 and 26 will be at inanimate targets, and that of Thanksgiving Day and Nov. 28 at live birds.

Bound Brook Borough Must Wake Up.

The Somerset County Grand Jury has made a presentment against the Bound Brook Borough Commissioners for permitting the Bound Brook streets to remain in such a deplorable condition. The Court was requested to bring the matter before the December grand jury if improvements were not made in the meantime.

MORE ELABORATE THAN EVER.

The Plainfield Choral Concerts Will Have an Orchestra at Every One.

Monday night was the first rehearsal of the Choral Society of the coming season, and in spite of the weather there was a full attendance. The reports of what had already been accomplished and what was assured, were unprecedentedly favorable. At the time of the first rehearsal of last year, there had been 70 subscriptions received, netting $700; while above even the number reported was just double, of which 52 were new patrons who had never subscribed before. Only 15 more subscribers can be accommodated.

Leader Fitzhugh made a speech and President Howland an address. The society was told that the coming concerts would be the most elaborate in style of any that were ever given in Plainfield. The chorus is full and better even than last year especially in the basso parts. President Howland, in his address, stated that the Society was beginning the most successful year in its existence, in the quality of the works to be given, the efficiency of its chorus, and also financially. There will be an orchestra at each of the three concerts. At the first concert will be given Mendelssohn's Oratorio of "Elijah," with four soloists. The first part of the second concert will consist of solos and part songs, some of which are to be accompanied by the orchestra. The second part will be Gade's "Crusaders," with three soloists. At the third concert will be rendered Haydn's Oratorio of "The Creation," with three soloists.

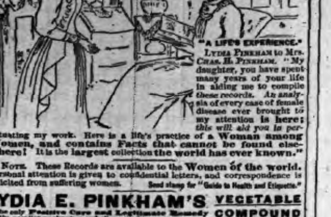
Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Hall, only a few more subscribers can be received. Those who wish to subscribe should do so at once or it will be too late. Names may be sent to the treasurer, H. O. Newman, 4 West Fifth street.

Forgot His Manhood in Woman's Presence.

Fanwood society is greatly stirred over an episode which took place Sunday at the home of one of the most prominent residents of Plainfield's thriving suburb. A Union county official whose home is in Fanwood is said to have used insulting and grossly improper language in the parlors of his neighbor, in the presence of the neighbor's wife; and became, it is alleged, so objectionable a visitor that he had to be summarily ejected, after being repeatedly requested to leave. A PRESS reporter sought to interview the husband on Monday, but that gentleman said he had nothing to say. It is understood, however, that the husband has written a letter to the official demanding that the disturber apologize to the insulted wife.

"The Brightest Jewels"

In a mother's diadem are her fair, healthy children—the pride and ornaments of her home. But a mother cannot bear and nourish such children while she is the victim of suffering and disease. By a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, every woman can thoroughly eradicate, and at the same time build up and invigorate the whole system by its health imparting influences. A trial bottle will convince. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, to give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.



"A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE."
LYDIA PINKHAM to MRS. CHAS. H. PINKHAM. "My daughter, you have spent many years of your life in aiding me to compile these records. An analysis of every case of female disease ever brought to my attention is here; this will aid you in perpetuating my work. Here is a life's practice of a Woman among Women, and contains Facts that cannot be found elsewhere! It is the largest collection the world has ever known."

NOTE. These Records are available to the Women of the world. Personal attention is given to confidential letters, and correspondence is solicited from suffering women. Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lawyer Reed Has Lawyer VanNess Put in Jail.

Some time ago lawyer J. K. VanNess bought at Sheriff's sale a part of the Allen property out East Front street. He paid only a part of the purchase money, and proceedings were commenced to get the rest. The court upon application of Counselor Charles Reed issued its summons for VanNess, but he failed to appear. Then a warrant for his arrest for contempt was placed in Constable Amos Moffett's hands.

After patient waiting and watching the Constable got his hands on VanNess, and the slippery attorney was locked up in the County Jail under Warden Dodd's care.

—The recent harvest moon fair and supper in Vincent chapel netted $300 for the benefit of the new Methodist chapel at Evona.

Bread! Bread! The Cry for Bread!

A million loaves, not enough for one city! Five millions, not enough for one State! Fifty millions, not enough for this country a single day, yet often what sour, soggy stuff it is, nevertheless it is eaten, and the result is dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, impoverished blood, pimples, blotches and scrofula. For the correction of all this, and as a general tonic for the system, take Golden Medical Discovery prepared by Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo. Its action is like a charm, a "benediction that follows after prayer." A remedy for stomachic and liver troubles, as well as a specific for throat and lung disorders. It is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or money refunded.

CLAIRVOYANT
Mrs. DR. EDWARDS.

Having fully recovered, will remain for a Few Weeks Longer, before she leaves for the South. She can be seen from 9 to 9 o'clock, as usual, at the CITY HOTEL, ROOM 4. Call at once, as this is your last opportunity.

Mrs. DR. EDWARDS, the greatest and the most celebrated CLAIRVOYANT in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight, and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives valuable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She has the lucky lottery numbers. She had an Ostrich Egyptian Talisman, which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay.

Ladies 50c to $1 Gentlemen $1.
9 30 2f

AUCTION SALE OF
Household Furniture,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 13

At 10:30 A. M., at No. 22 West 8th Street, corner of Central avenue.

Large assortment of excellent oak, ebonized and walnut parlor, chamber, dining-room and library Furniture; hair and spring mattresses, hall stands, mantel sets, curtains, portieres, Axminster Wilton and Brussels carpets, china, etc.

Also, fine Collender Billiard Table, etc.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers.
10 9 1

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
First National Bank,
At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, October 2nd, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$356,961 74
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	766 37
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	92,213 16
Due from other National Banks	17,924 74
Banking-house, Furniture, and Fixtures	12,470 20
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,836 16
Checks and other Cash Items	9,650 37
Bills of other Banks	3,915 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	775 65
Specie	21,267 90
Legal Tender Notes	37,731 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$636,150 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	47,929 64
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	879 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	451,176 55
Demand Certificates of Deposit	49,456 19
Certified checks	1,724 05
Due to other National Banks	22,994 87
Due to State Banks and bankers	418 49
Total	$636,150 82

State of New Jersey, County of Union, } ss.

I, I. D. Titsworth, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. D. TITSWORTH, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of October 1890.

DAVID M. RUNYON,
Notary Public of N. J.

Correct.—Attest:
WM. McD. CORIELL,
E. M. ESTIL,
F. M. FRENCH, } Directors

Dudley Buck Quartette

ASSISTED BY

ADOLF GLOSE, Pianist,

CHARLES ROBERTS, Reader

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday Evening. Oct 16.

The Home Building & Loan Ass'n

Will open its Sixth Series at the next Meeting, October 20, 1890, in the W. C. T. U. rooms, West Front street.

The present condition of the outstanding series is:

Series No.	Amount paid.	Earned value
1	56	66 50
2	44	50 00
3	34	37 07
4	18	18 46
5	6	6 11

R. R. STRUTHERS, Sec'y

Absolute and Peremptory Sale of
350 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

On Jerusalem Road, Fanwood avenue, John street, Smith street and Everts, Cleveland and Harrison avenues, at WESTFIELD, N. J., on

Thursday, October 16, 1890.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. John M. C. Marsh, Auctioneer.

These lots are situated in the best residence part of the town, on graded, levelled streets, convenient to depot, and to new road from Newark to Somerville.

[illegible]

Ample conveyance at Westfield depot to take buyers to the ground.

Don't let this chance escape you.

[illegible]

For maps and full particulars on application to JOHN M. C. MARSH and F. C. VERNELL, Westfield, N. J. [illegible]

Communication to New York, only 35 cents.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate at Public Auction.

JOHN M. C. MARSH, Auctioneer, will sell by order of the subscriber, executor of the estate of Sarah W. Allen, dec'd, on

Saturday, October 18, 1890,

At 3 P. M., the house and lot situate on Race street, North Plainfield; lot 125 feet front, 74 feet in depth.

To be sold to close the estate, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms on day of sale.

Sept. 30 1890. AMOS F. ALLEN, Executor.
10 2 3w

Proposals for Furnishing Official Ballots and Envelopes.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the County of Union for the furnishing of Official Ballots and Envelopes, for the use of the voters for each and every election district or voting precinct in said County.

All information in regard to furnishing the above will be given upon application to the Clerk of the County of Union.

Estimates to be received on or before October 9th, 1890.

No bids will be received for printing tickets and envelopes except from the residents of the County of Union and the work to be done in said County.

JNO. L. CROWELL,
Clerk County of Union.
10 2 2w

Mr. LEAL'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Will Re-open on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
8-7-tf

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,

12 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE Goods—Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Gold Pens and Pencils, Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. Sign of Gold Hand—Don't forget the number.

12-14-tf

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.
1an18y

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
3-8-6m

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—At New Brunswick, N. J., Saturday, Oct. 4, 1890, Lewis A. Anderson.

ERBITT—In North Plainfield, October 2 David Erbitt, in his 75th year.

SPERLING—In this city Oct. 7, Anna M., daughter of Mrs. Rachel Sperling, aged 26 years and 4 months.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly [illegible] Apply at Boston [illegible] M. VERNELL. Two buggies for sale cheap.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, [illegible] the bright hours!

—One of Plainfield's oldest residents [illegible] Monday.

—The doctors held one of their periodical reunions, with a supper at the City [illegible] night.

—The White House Monitor, [illegible] new weekly publication, is a good local newspaper, and deserves a liberal support from the people whom it seeks to serve. Its editor is L. T. [illegible], formerly of [illegible] Brook.

—Arrangements are being perfected for a series of highly interesting [illegible] in [illegible] Hall. The Rev. Mr. [illegible] will be the speaker next Sunday evening, and Samuel A. [illegible], of [illegible], the week following.

—Mrs. Dr. [illegible] Edwards, the clairvoyant, although so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to see all who want to consult her, will leave for the South in a few days to seek renewed health. Therefore all who so desire should call at once at the City Hotel.

—Thompson's Park's new pianos and organs [illegible] already receiving many visitors who are delighted with the assortment of instruments on exhibition. An accomplished pianist keeps the air thrilling with melody, and adds to the attractiveness of the place.

—The "[illegible] Jack" is the best Quartet in New York or Brooklyn today. Its members are soloists of repute; their voices blend in a beautifully rich and harmonious quality of tone, and they sing with feeling and expression. They will give a concert at Music Hall Thursday evening of next week.

—Eight [illegible] from the [illegible] avenue loft of J. Hervey Doane, were shipped to Havre de Grace, Friday P. M., to take part in a federation race. The distance is 125 miles. The Press was appointed to countermark the birds, by the rare [illegible] of the Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers.

—A carriage was crippled at the corner of East Second street and Park avenue Friday night, by getting one of the wheels wedged firmly underneath the body of the vehicle. A [illegible] people stood around in the rain and watched two men work within [illegible] a quarter of an hour, until the wheel was released from its [illegible] state and restored to its customary position where it could rotate with [illegible] difficulty.

The Date of His Coming.

At a meeting of the city's clergy, held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Oct. 1, the date of the coming of the Evangelist, B. Fay Mills, was fixed for Monday, Nov. 3. Another meeting will be held soon to decide upon other details, committees, places of meeting, etc.

[illegible] to [illegible]

The [illegible] of the [illegible], to be given at the Union County Country Club's [illegible], will be on the evening of Dec. 12. The first grand concert by the same society at the same place, will be on the evening of Jan. 27. Upon the latter occasion will appear Miss Howe, the wonderful soprano whose talents are [illegible].

Warren [illegible] for the Borough.

Workmen attempted to fill the huge tank on the Music Hall stage Monday, by carrying [illegible] from Green Brook at the rear of the building, but found the work [illegible] as arduous as trying to bail out the ocean, and gave up in despair. The services of Warren Engine were then procured, and after forty minutes pumping the tank was filled. Then the Engine Company collected thirty dollars.

A [illegible] Pastor will Address Them.

The fourth anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church will be celebrated Oct. 16. The Rev. W. C. [illegible], pastor of the church, and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church of Plainfield, will deliver addresses. A reception will be held in the Sunday school room at the close of the evening.

[illegible] Fish in a [illegible] Pond.

Fred [illegible] and Wm. [illegible], after fishing all night long in the New Market pond, have broken the record. Oct. 1, a young man by the name of Hallock caught a carp weighing 15 pounds, a bass weighing [illegible] pounds and another carp weighing [illegible] pounds. That aroused [illegible] and [illegible], so they fished all that night and caught, besides [illegible] fish and [illegible], a carp that weighed 17 lbs. [illegible]

A Horse Falls Dead in the Borough.

A horse owned by A. E. Palmer, of Rockview avenue, dropped dead in the harness while being driven down Washington avenue Thursday. Mr. Palmer was being conveyed to the railroad station when he noticed that the horse was acting queerly. He dismounted, [illegible] his [illegible] to return home, and set out for the station on foot. The horse died a [illegible] opposite the house of the President of the S. P. C. A.

[illegible] Elected and the Church.

The annual election for officers of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, was held last evening and resulted in the [illegible] choice of the following people and they entered at once upon their respective duties:

President—[illegible] M. Hardy.
1st Vice-President—Chas. F. [illegible]
2d Vice-President—Mrs. C. [illegible]
Recording Secretary—Miss Jennie Wyckoff.
Corresponding Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—Miss Nellie Bogert.

Boys Who Are Out to [illegible] and They [illegible] in Abundance.

[illegible] Collins, of New Haven, Conn., addressed the meeting of the Plainfield Boys' Club in Central Hall, corner of North and Park avenues, Monday night, and will again be present next Monday evening. He is General Superintendent of Boys' Clubs for the United States and Canada. Boys may apply for membership [illegible] them all the [illegible] privileges of the club every night this week.

Another Victim of the Mad Dog.

—[illegible], a high-bred pointer belonging to [illegible] C. Allen, was shot yesterday because she betrayed symptoms of hydrophobia. Just twenty-[illegible] days ago last Friday she was bitten by the dog that [illegible] Queener. On Friday "[illegible]" began to show all the [illegible] of her [illegible] and was put in a [illegible]. Dr. [illegible] pronounced her mad, but one of Allen's [illegible] told him otherwise and the dog was allowed to run loose. Then [illegible]

—"[illegible] Jones is a nice-looking girl, isn't she?"
"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the [illegible] wasn't for one thing."
"What is that?"
"[illegible] catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things, but nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any less disagreeable for one to be near her."

Now if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every time.

PERSONALS.

Miss Marguerite Day, of this city, is visiting friends in New York.

Mrs. C. B. Ferry, of East Second street, is suffering from a sprained ankle.

Mrs. Joseph F. Sheppard left today for a visit among friends in Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Edward G. Pope, youngest son of Postmaster E. E. Pope, is home again after a long absence in the far West.

Elmer E. Runyon will sing this season with the Metropolitan Singing Society of New York, under the leadership of W. R. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Vanderbeek have returned from their wedding trip, and have begun housekeeping at their pleasant new home on Grove street.

David Wotherspoon of this city, and partner, won a match for doubles against Warner and Rowlan, of Roselle, at the Westfield tennis tournament, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Martin are again residents of Washington Park, North Plainfield. They removed from 20 Crescent avenue to 58 Washington avenue today.

During the absence of Herman Simmonds, of Broadway, who will make a two-months' trip through the South, his family will be guests at Van Court Inn, Roselle.

John E. Clark, accompanied by Frederick Crawson, both of Camperia, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hartpence, of West Front street. Mr. Clark is Mrs. Hartpence's father.

Logie A. Anderson, a former resident of Plainfield, and a brother-in-law of Elias H. Bird of this city, died at New Brunswick Saturday, after an illness of two weeks. He leaves a wife and three children.

George C. Martin and family of Eighth street and Central avenue, left Plainfield at 1:30 P. M., Sunday, for Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Martin has just entered business and where his family will make their home for the future.

An excellent portrait of Julian Hawthorne, the famous novelist whose face was a familiar sight on Plainfield streets during his residence at Scotch Plains, adorns the pages of the current issue of the Elizabeth Town Talk.

The Rev. George Karner, of this city, whose wife was Miss Cadmus, has accepted a call to Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Karner are now in Plainfield visiting at the home of the latter's father, Abram L. Cadmus. Albany has drawn from this city the Revs. Raymond, Doane, Karner and Skillinger.

Dr. Dan Adams and Capt. Doane have returned from the Adirondacks with a record of five deer killed besides an innumerable lot and assortment of small game, trout and salmon. They shipped one of the deer to Plainfield, but it was delayed on the road a week and arrived, alas! too late.

Among recent guests at Van Court Inn, Roselle, were Herman Simmonds and family, of this city. This new hotel just opened by H. W. Pope seems sure of success. The most expert of chefs has been secured and every other detail arranged for the satisfaction and gratification of the very best people.

Dr. H. S. Jones, of the homoeopathist school, has begun practice in Plainfield at the office of the late Dr. Titsworth, 108 East Front street. He is a graduate of the New York College of Homoeopathy, and practiced for three years in Elizabeth before setting out on a series of travels from which he has returned to choose Plainfield for his home.

Architect Charles H. Smith, of this city, who is just completing a handsome residence for the Corporation Counsel on West Eighth street, will shortly begin the building of a home for ex-Judge Wm. Stillman, on West Seventh street between Central avenue and New street. Mr. Smith has also been engaged by the N. J. A. C. to build them a club house at Bergen Point.

HYMENEAL.

(From The Press of Wednesday.)

THIERS—PELLETREAU.

This evening at the home of the bride's parents, 306 Livingston street, Brooklyn, will take place the wedding of Miss Florence Lansing Pelletreau and Charles Rodolphe Thiers of this city. The immediate relatives and intimate friends only, of the couple, will be present at the ceremony, but a large number of invitations have been issued for a reception to follow from 8 till 10 o'clock. Messrs Emerson and Jackson, of the Crescent League, will be the ushers. Upon their return from a wedding trip, Dr. and Mrs. Thiers will be at home in the Craig homestead on Somerset street. The extensive list of bridal gifts already received, testifies how high a place the couple occupy in the esteem of their large circle of acquaintances. Their friends in the Crescent League presented them with an elegant and costly clock of onyx.

STOVER—SYMONDS.

The marriage of Herbert W. Stover, of this city, and Miss Lillian Symonds, will take place at six o'clock to-morrow evening at the home of the bride's mother, First street, Albany. The affair will be very private because of the recent death of the bride's father. The groom is a son of ex-Councilman and ex-Fire Commissioner Rowland M. Stover, and occupies a lucrative position with John W. Murray's fire insurance company, the German American. The newly-wedded couple will live in this city.

CODDINGTON—WILSON.

The wedding of William Archibald Coddington, of Plainfield, to Miss Ida May Wilson, of the Borough, will take place this evening at six o'clock, at the home of the bride's brother, Albert H. Wilson, of Woodbridge. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Mr. Gates, pastor of the Woodbridge M. E. church. The form of ceremony will be Episcopalian. The groom himself, attired in a Prince Albert costume of broadcloth, will escort the bride through an aisle formed by the twinings of silken white ribbon, to the altar nook that has been provided for the occasion in a bay window of the parlors. The bride will wear a handsome costume of white silk, low corsage, and will carry a bouquet of Marechal Niel roses. The wedding march, from Lohengrin, will be played by Miss Imogene Smith, of Dunellen. The pathway over which the bride and groom will pass will be strewn with flowers. The ushers will include Charles B. VanWinkle and Fred Cutter, of Plainfield. The number of guests will be limited strictly to relatives and intimate friends, owing to the recent death of the mother of the groom. A reception will follow the ceremony, and the happy young husband and wife will depart on their wedding trip. Their honeymoon will be spent amid the rare October beauties of the Berkshire Hills and other New England resorts. Their future home is Plainfield.

M'INTYRE—WOODLAND.

Miss Annie Woodland, youngest daughter of the late John A. Woodland, and sister of Henry Woodland of Grandview avenue, was married to David M. McIntyre, of Newark, at her home, 53 Somerset street, North Plainfield, today. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple boarded an early afternoon train for a wedding trip in the South.

—The trials of the indicted men [illegible] have been put off for a month. A number of Plainfielders are on the struck juries. It will make a difference whether the accused are tried before Fackler or [illegible]

BOWLERS THROW OFF THEIR COATS.

Getting Ready for the Season of Healthful and Exhilarating Sport.

With the advent of October the bowling season practically opens, and soon throughout the country, and more particularly in Plainfield and neighboring towns, will be heard sounds similar to those that fell upon the startled ear of the legendary Rip VanWinkle—the dull rumble of the heavy balls coursing down the alleys, followed by the sharp crash of flying pins.

The game of bowling has made wonderful progress during the past few years, and that, too, without settled rules and with no national organization. These two essentials were supplied, however, when, on September 8, representative bowlers from various clubs throughout the country met in New York city, organized the American Amateur Bowling League, and unanimously adopted a code of rules. Last Winter saw a great increase in the devotion paid to the pastime and in the numbers of the players; and everything promised a still more successful season during the coming Winter. This promise will be more than fulfilled.

An interesting feature of the sport is the fact that all sorts and conditions of people yield to its fascination. Good bowling alleys are now considered quite as essential to well-appointed clubs as are billiard rooms. Nor is bowling confined to men alone. Women have recently taken it up and have shown their ability to surmount the difficulties which are supposed to obtain in those sports requiring free-arm movements.

What lends the game its chief charm is the fact that it is almost a strictly amateur pastime, though few sports have been made the object of more legal enactments than has bowling before it was placed on its present high level. Another thing that has been notable as giving a high standing to the game is the fact that the best bowlers today are found not among the few professional bowlers, but among those who are strictly amateurs. All the best-known bowlers of even the large cities are men who are recognized as amateurs. The sport is, therefore, one of the few where the term amateur signifies superiority in skill as well as in spirit.

There are few indoor games in which are so united the elements of both skill and strength. To drive a ball approximating 27 inches in circumference a straight distance of 60 feet requires a keen eye, a steady nerve, and a good muscular development, and these qualities are all attained in time by the player, together with an increased freedom and grace of carriage. Some games require more skill, others more strength, but there are few in which these requisites are so admirably united.

Much advice can be given to the beginner, but the essentials of good bowling can be summed up in this: Keep control of the ball at the moment of delivery. Swing the arm in a horizontal line, and when the ball just brushes the floor release it. If it is held longer, until the arm is on the upward swing, it will go bumping down the alley and doubtless find its way into the gutter. After the player can deliver a centre-ball he can try a cross-ball, that is, delivered from the side of the alley. Which is the more effective ball is a disputed question, but the cross-ball is certainly the more difficult. If the player is ambitious, he can attempt the curved ball. There are players who can start the ball in the centre of the alley, curve it almost to the side, and finally hit the head pin. But there are few players who can roll this ball effectively. If possible, a twist should be given the ball at the moment of delivery. This will have a greater scattering effect on the pins, and with it the bowler will be less likely to leave difficult "spares" on either side. The most scientific part of bowling consists in picking off the difficult "spares," that is, the pins left standing after the delivery of the first ball.

Without doubt the number of tournaments and match games during the coming season will be much greater than last. Though the Crescent League is at present crippled through the burning of its club house, its members still anticipate an abundance of sport during the Winter. Tournament teams for the season's match games are already being planned for by the various bowling organizations of the locality, and will be put at practice games as soon as the weather is cool enough. Those who witnessed last Winter's games of the Plainfield, Fanwood, Westfield, Elizabeth and Somerville series, and who watched the development and progress of Plainfield's players, are confident that the Crescent city will ere long possess some of the most famous bowlers of the New York, New Jersey and Staten Island section.

Queer Movements of the Adams Company.

Notices have been posted in the New York offices of the Adams Express company, instructing the men to refuse all freight for Plainfield and Somerville. The metropolitan newspapers quote the company's managers as refusing to give any reason for this order, and as saying that they have not yielded to or compromised with any rival company and have not abandoned any offices. As The Press has already stated, however, the Plainfield and Somerville offices have been abandoned, despite the fact that they are doing a bigger business and handling more profits than ever before.

Chosen to Serve Again.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Crescent League, held evening Oct. 1, the following officers were reelected:

President—Charles A. Reed.
Vice President—Charles C. Burnet.
Secretary—Charles H. Lyman.
Trustees—James E. Arnold, Howard L. Emerson, [illegible] VanVliet.

Mr. Burnet reported that a place was open for the Crescent League's team in the Amateur bowling league that is now being formed of such clubs as the Staten Island, Palma, Oritani, N. J. Athletic, Elizabeth A. C., etc. The matter of entering the tournament, was referred to the Trustees with power.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted raising the initiation fee for admittance to the Crescent League, to $20 and the annual dues to $18, all of which, however, is not to take effect until Jan. 1, 1891.

Neighbors at War in the Borough.

John P. Stine, of North Plainfield, has been placed under bonds, by Justice Hardy, to keep the peace against Wm. Childs Smith. Some time ago the Stine property in the West End avenue and Rockview avenue neighborhood was cut up, on paper, into building tracts. Smith bought one of the lots, and built a house on it, since which time the Stines have decided to abandon their plans to sell the remainder of the land. Smith had bought his section on the supposition that the neighborhood was to be built up, and that certain streets, laid out on the recorded map which accompanied his deed, would be opened. Ever since he drove his wagon across the land where the promised streets were to be, he was accused by the Stines of trespassing, and a constant warfare resulted. Recently, Smith alleges, John Stine tried to drive over him with a team of spirited horses, and in consequence he had Stine arrested and put under bonds.

Possibility.

"Husband's burning! Husband's burning!"
(Wonder what would happen if it should be "[illegible] on water! pour on water!")
[illegible]
Plainfield's burning! Plainfield's burning!
(Wouldn't it be dreadful if it should be
[illegible] ringing; engines ready;
[illegible] down at Westfield [illegible])

HARVEST MOON HAPPINESS.

The Methodists Give a Pretty Affair in Vincent Chapel.

A bit of golden Autumnal fairyland was displayed at Vincent Chapel Thursday night, when the people of the Methodist Episcopal church opened a harvest moon fair and supper for the benefit of their Evona mission, for which a new building is about to be constructed.

The weather out of doors was unpleasant, but inside of the handsome chapel all was brightness and good cheer. The place was adorned with sheaves of grain and stocks of corn, rich, russet-hued and rustling. The walls were hung with gorgeous assortments of Autumn leaves. A floral cottage thatched with straw and illuminated with jack-o'-lantern pumpkins peeped modestly forth from among the gay frost-bitten leaves and spreading branches of a bit of woodland. A rustic atmosphere, balm-laden, and quivering with the pleasant sounds of mirth, pervaded the place. The occasion was very like a revel by moonlight amid fragrant woods and bounteous fields.

All the more lovely for being flesh-and-blood creations were the fairies of this wonderland. Attired in the daintiest of costumes, and beaming with winsome smiles and fascinating graces, they cast a subtle charm over every trespasser on their domain, and exacted tribute money from not unwilling purses.

Jack Horner was present, with his pie—a mammoth toothsome creation in a big bright pan. Through a hole in the upper crust the visitors thrust their thumbs, and brought forth dainty bonbons and other goodies. Mrs. D. Davis, Miss Daisy Mitchell and Miss Belle Lunger superintended the distribution of plums.

If one wished more substantial refreshments he found no lack of fair ones willing to provide it. He had but to make known his desires, and one of the fifteen—Mrs. Pike, Mrs. Packer, Mrs. Winter, Mrs. Mahaffe, Mrs. Love, Mrs. Lunger, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Valient, Mrs. G. Thorn, Miss Baker, Miss S. Sharp, Miss Lunger, Miss Bolsterli and Miss May McDonald—would attend him.

Ice-cream was furnished to its devotees by Miss M. Sharp, Miss L. Wakefield, Miss G. Sharp, Miss Maize Hurlbut, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Alice Loomis, Miss Annie Stafford, Miss Kittie Mitchell, Miss Rose Thorn and Miss May Thompson.

There was of course a lemonade well; and generous glasses, sparkling to the brim, came for thirsty wayfarers from its cool, delicious depths, in answer to the beck of the wands of Mrs. Carroll and Miss Alice Carroll.

A genuine country store was another of the attractions. It was a cosy little corner, and its patrons were many. From behind the well-laden counter all sorts of desirable wares were handed out by Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Edwin Loomis, Miss L. Chandler and Miss Eleanor Morrison.

At the fruit and decorating booth Mrs. Griffen, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Chas. Mitchell, Mrs. M. Brown and Mrs. Homan presided. They had many callers.

A Plainfielder Goes Abroad and Gets an Office.

D. T. Dunlap, a brother of Wm. W. Dunlap of Plainfield, and himself a former Plainfielder, has been elected Clerk of the District Court in Carbon county, Wyoming. His plurality was 130. He ran on the Republican ticket, and ran considerably ahead of it.

Entering Its Fourth Year of Success.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., celebrated its 3d anniversary Monday evening by an entertainment and "lunch-box sociable" in Amphion Hall. The pleasant features of the programme included an address by Mr. McFarland, of Trenton, piano solos by Miss Pierson, of Morristown, recitations by Miss Susie March of Westfield, and by Mr. Phillips, a harp solo by Donatto Lasina, and songs by the Eclipse Quartette—Messrs J. C. Martin, E. C. Searing, R. W. Schiereth and E. Southard. The floor manager of the dance that followed was Gilbert Sutphen Martin, Past Councilor of Franklin Council, who also led the grand march in his usual graceful style with his cousin, Miss Lizzie Sutphen.

Death of the Rev. W. P. Tilden.

The Rev. W. P. Tilden, who organized the Unitarian Society of Plainfield, died at his home in Milton, a suburb of Boston, Friday morning, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Tilden had for many years been a familiar figure in Boston, where he was a long time pastor of the New South church, and of Church Green. He went to Boston in 1862, and remained until the close of 1883. He was greatly beloved by his parishioners for his kindly ways and his thoughtful care of their welfare. He was preaching in Plainfield, and working hard for the success of the church, when taken ill a year ago. He went to Lakewood and other resorts, hoping to recover his health, but his frame was worn out, and his spirit took its flight.

Prepared Her Husband's Supper, and Fell Dead.

The death of Acky Annie Bray, wife of George Bray, of 185 Grove street, North Plainfield, occurred Friday evening, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. She had been ill since early July, but of late had been feeling a great deal better, and was planning to give her husband a happy celebration of his birthday anniversary Saturday. Friday night she prepared supper, and made every thing bright and cheerful for his home-coming from a hard day's work. Then she seated herself in a chair to rest. When her husband arrived he found her lying on the floor, in front of the chair, from which she had fallen, dead. Dr. Long was summoned, but the woman was past medical aid. Mrs. Bray was forty years of age. She had been married fourteen years, and was a devoted wife.

Reform Club.

At the regular meeting of the Reform Club last Thursday evening, the following resolution was adopted;

"Resolved, That the ladies of the Temperance Aid Society be and they are hereby respectfully requested to arrange and introduce a varied order of exercises for our Thursday evening meetings, with the view of rendering those occasions increasingly attractive and interesting; and that a special committee of three members of the Reform Club be appointed to co-operate in carrying into practical effect the foregoing suggested work."

President Harper named as such Committee Messrs Vanderbeek, Sampson and Burnett.

The Club also resolved to discontinue its meetings in Reform Hall during the coming union evangelical services under the leadership of Mr. Mills.

Why the Adams Express Company is Becoming Unpopular.

The queer movements of the Adams Express Company have called forth words of censure from the Bound Brook Chronicle, which says that wherever the company exists the old and reliable men are being dismissed and younger men hired at low wages to fill the vacancies.

Besides abolishing the offices at Plainfield and Somerville the company has now discontinued its Elizabethport branch, much to the inconvenience of Elizabeth merchants, who now threaten to institute a boycott against the entire concern.

The Bound Brook office will be retained. A. M. Converse, of East Bound Brook, who for nearly a quarter of a century has held a position of trust with the company in its main office in New York, is among the list of old men discharged.

THE BOROUGH'S MARCH OF PROGRESS.

Electric Lighting at Last a Probability—No Money for Somerset Street—Mr. Emmons and Mr. Hegeman Talk Back at One Another.

At the Borough Common Council meeting Friday evening the project to repair Somerset street was knocked in the head. Councilman Emmons did his best to wrest sufficient money from the hands of the Street Committee for the purchase of 300 tons of crushed stone exclusively for Somerset street, and when the question came to a vote Councilmen Smalley and Sebring stood by him and tied against Councilmen Hegeman, Hockle and Needham. Mayor Pisne put his deciding vote against the Emmons contingent, and Somerset street stays as it was. Those who voted against the Emmons project explained that they did so, not because they didn't favor it, but because they had been kept, through the remissness of the Street Committee, in ignorance of just how big a balance was left in the street mending treasury.

Mr. Emmons said that if he might be permitted to make a few remarks he thought he ought to be allowed to say something, and he wanted to state, and he defied contradiction, that the Street Committee was spending all its money in one favored part of the borough to the exclusion of the other side of town.

Mr. Hegeman protested against Mr. Emmons' talking that way and arousing sectional feeling, and said he protested against it anyway. He also characterized as ridiculous Mr. Emmons' charges that he, Mr. Hegeman, legislated for the interests of one section of the borough and against the interests of another section, and added that Mr. Emmons was himself the obstructionist. Mr. Emmons had voted against the proposition to macadamize Greenbrook road [which statement Mr. Emmons indignantly denied], and as long as Mr. Emmons opposed Greenbrook road Mr. Hegeman would oppose Somerset street.

In explaining the position he took, Mayor Pisne said, casually, that he supposed the Street Committee—of which Mr. Hegeman is chairman—knew what it was about, at which Mr. Emmons said he'd thought the whole year that they didn't.

For fear that Mr. Emmons didn't understand, Clerk Brokaw arose and said "Motion's lost!"

"Yes"—said Mr. Emmons sarcastically—"I marked it that way."

Petitions which received attention and were referred to appropriate committees was one seeking for the adjustment of the grade and the scraping of the gutters on Vine street, so that pools of detrimental stagnant water would no longer accumulate; one from Warren Engine Company asking the privilege of procuring, through popular subscriptions, a good big fire alarm bell, in place of the present "insignificant" one; and one from the Edison Electric Light Company of North Plainfield, through Chas. F. Hughes, seeking to obtain a franchise to light the streets of the Borough at the rate of $18 per year for each lamp; at least 200 twenty-candle-power lamps would be required, making the annual cost $3,600.

The Fire, Water and Lamps Committee reported that it favored the Edison Company's proposition, and at an adjourned meeting to be held Friday evening, October 10, something will be done towards closing a contract.

A Cold Water Cranford Man for Senator.

The Union County Prohibitionists held a convention at Elizabeth Thursday, in Temperance Hall, and nominated an entire county ticket.

Mr. Bigelow, of Cranford, was nominated for State Senator. There was quite an attendance of cold-water men at the affair, and considerable enthusiasm manifested.

Women in Handcuffs Excite the Throng.

Two women from the borough—Mrs. Noah Drake, and the relict of the late Italian "Romeo"—caused a big rumpus on Tuesday, in Magistrate Hardy's office, where they were sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They unloaded their minds in the foulest of language, and smashed the glass in Mr. Hardy's door. Their violence necessitated the use of handcuffs, and in their manacled condition they were hustled off to the railroad station, bound for Somerville, and followed by a curious crowd.

Shattered His Elbow by a Fall.

Patrick Kiely, a workman for Mr. Burgess on Central avenue, was seriously injured by a fall from a tree Thursday. Carrier E. T. Dunn happened to be passing, and assisted in carrying the unfortunate man into the house. Drs. Boone and Hedges, who attended him, found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the arm at the elbow joint—one of the worst kind of fractures and the hardest to heal properly. The bones at the joint were crushed into fragments, and several pieces penetrated the flesh and pierced the skin. The injured man suffers great pain, though the injury was dressed with the utmost skill.

Installation of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in their hall corner of Front street and Park avenue, Thursday, after the usual routine business was transacted the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:

Junior Past Councilor—Gilbert S. Martin.
Councilor—Charles W. Tallman.
Vice Councilor—Louis M. Dunavan.
Ass't Recording Secretary—David S. Dunavan.
Conductor—Elias R. Pope, Jr.
Warden—Charles W. Taynor.
Inside Sentinel—Harry C. Dennis.
Outside Sentinel—William B. Hardy.

Several brothers from Newark, Rahway and Woodbridge were present and took part in the installation ceremonies.

Uniformed Knights of Honor.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, Uniform Rank of the Knights of Honor, was instituted Thursday night by Deputy Supreme Dictator, C. J. Feytel, in Wetumpka Lodge rooms, 3,401, Knights of Honor.

The Commandery starts with a charter list of 29. The following officers were elected:

Past Commander—C. J. Feytel.
Commander—S. E. Flower.
First Vice Commander—D. W. Thiers.
Second Vice Commander—L. I. VanAlstyne.
Secretary—J. Sylvester.
Treasurer—F. P. Raffner.
Senior Aid—John Fellows.
Junior Aid—J. C. Pierson, Jr.
Guard—E. S. Rodgers.
Sentry—John VanMiddlesworth.

Members of the Knights of Honor in good standing are eligible to the Commandery. The Commandery meets at S. E. Flower's, 13 East Front street on Monday evening next.

Fanwood Club Car.

Wednesday, Oct. 1, the 5:15 train from New York carried the Fanwood club car on its first trip. The car is one of the handsomest of its kind. It is the original Howard car but much improved in its interior furnishing. Mrs. James Fancher was the first lady to honor it with her presence.

The members of the club include such representative men as R. P. Moore, Walter Force, George Brown, A. D. Becken, Rus Kempshall, Col. Charles Moore, Bishop Kyte and Wm. E. Gibbs. The car leaves so early in the morning and returns so late in the evening, that Abner P. Dowser did not join its coterie. Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Warren are among the ladies who have been the club's guests on the car. It leaves Fanwood every morning at 7:37.

A PRETTY OCTOBER WEDDING.

A Notable Bridal Ceremony at Netherwood's Church of Our Saviour.

The marriage of Miss Marion Gvaquoine Haines, the eldest daughter of Samuel A. Haines, President of the National Commercial Travelers' Association, and Constantine P. Ralli, manager of the banking house of Brown, Brothers & Co., of New York city, and eldest son of the late P. C. Ralli, of London, was celebrated Saturday morning in the Protestant Episcopal Church of our Saviour at Netherwood. The beautiful little house of worship, which is close by the home of the bride, was prettily decorated with palms and cut flowers, and filled with the friends of the young pair.

Miss Haines, who was accompanied to the chancel rail by her father, wore an extremely pretty costume of brown cloth trimmed with ostrich feathers, with bonnet to match, and carried a bouquet of white roses, yellow chrysanthemums, stephanotis, and smilax. Her only ornament was a beautiful diamond pendant in the shape of a cross, with a superb sapphire in the centre, and a fleur de lis between the bars. This was a gift from the bridegroom, who was attended by James Brown Mabon as best man. Wm. M. Kingsley and Martin Bates were the ushers. There were neither bridesmaids nor maids of honor. The Rev. Dr. George Vandewater, rector of St. Andrew's church, Harlem, officiated, and was assisted by the rector of the Church of Our Saviour, the Rev. S. P. Simpson. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony at Belvedere House, the home of the bride's father.

Among the guests were Miss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. John Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Ralli, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. William Palmer Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Brian H. Smith, Mrs. Oscar Hermance, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rice, George H. Church, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Buchanan, Henry C. Bowen, Major and Mrs. R. L. Burnett, Miss Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellis and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Lord, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vandervcnter, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Talmadge and Miss Helen White, of Netherwood; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Ginna, Mr. Daniel Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Hyde, Miss Edith Hyde, Mrs. S. Jacobus, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisk, Miss S. Lawrence and Miss Bessie Ginna, of this city.

A CAMERA-FIEND'S TRIBULATIONS.

How the Printers Delay His Lovely Vacation Photographs, and How Fair Women Profit by His Helplessness.

Plainfield's amateur photographers who depend on the manufacturers of their cameras for "doing the rest" are learning by experience that it is next to impossible to get a picture from the photographic printers in less than six weeks, so utterly unprecedented has been the descent of amateurs upon the printers with the negatives which represent their vacation photographing. There have never been so many amateur photographers abroad in the land as the present season; and as of course only a few of this immense army of photographers print from their own negatives, the printing has to be done after they come back to town, and they all want it done at once. The result is a dreadful congestion of negatives at the printers, and hope deferred that maketh the heart sick on the part of the enthusiastic amateurs. In this connection it may be mentioned that a new and, so far, lucrative business for women has been opened up by this craze possessed by everybody, to take photographs. Printing photographs from negatives is an occupation for which women, with their naturally quick eyes and deft fingers, are especially adapted; and some few of them have worked into it very well.

The Plainfield enthusiasts tell a story of one young woman who put $2,000 in the bank last year, representing the clear profits of one year's work in printing photographs. And evidently her work this year is on a much larger scale than last year. Women's work in this branch is acknowledged by photographic experts to be superior to that done by men. But perhaps it will be with this business as with so many others; the success of some will encourage others to enter it, and at last it will be overcrowded and precarious. But even then there will be "room at the top," as usual.

Dr. Davis Gets Judgment for His Horse.

The first case to be tried in the Union County Courts this term was that of Dr. T. S. Davis against Mark Moore. The physician had a horse killed, some time ago, on Peace street, by Moore's driving into it, and the suit for damages resulted. The justice of the doctor's claim was made so apparent by Counselor Chas. A. Reed that he was promptly awarded a verdict for $328.85.

William B. Surrey the Man.

At the quarterly business meeting of the teachers of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school held evening Oct. 1, Henry B. Newhall resigned his position as Superintendent, and positively refused to serve any longer. For fourteen years he had occupied the office, and has set the school upon a height reached probably by no other in the State.

The resignation was accepted with much regret. Then arose the question is there a man who can fill his place. The great difficulty of finding such a one was placed in the hands of a committee of nine.

A Pleasant Birthday Surprise Party.

A large gathering of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell met at their home on Plainfield avenue, Thursday, to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of Mrs. J. W. Mitchell's birth. The house was crowded. The company indulged in various appropriate pastimes, interspersed with singing. The special committee for the occasion was Mrs. E. B. Maynard, Mrs. Mary Thomas and Mrs. Francis Wyckoff, who did all in their power to make the occasion enjoyable to all. John W. Mitchell, son of the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, presided at the piano and showed marked ability as a young amateur. At a late hour the company dispersed, singing "God be with you till we meet again."

Better Mail Service for New Market.

The following letter will bring joy to the hearts of the suburban folks but Seventh street way:

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE,
Office of Superintendent,
NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1890.

Stanley Day, Esq., New Market, N. J.

Your letters of September 26 to the Honorable Postmaster General at Washington, D. C., enclosing an envelope mailed at New York at 2 P. M. and addressed to yourself at New Market, Sept. 24, and which did not reach you until Sept. 25, has been referred here.

As this office has explained to you on several occasions recently you could not receive at your place the same afternoon by train 5, any mail deposited in the New York postoffice later than 11:30 A. M.

The matter of direct dispatch from New York to New Market by the 3:00 P. M. Lehigh Valley Railroad train has been given attention and arrangements have been made so that commencing with Sept. 30, this mail will be dispatched from New York.

The Postmaster has also been advised of the establishment of this additional mail.

It is trusted that this arrangement will be satisfactory.

Respectfully,
R. C. JACKSON, Supt.

The problem of medicine is solved by Hires' Root Beer imparting pure, rich blood. Source of health. Without pure blood a person cannot long remain healthy and free from disease. Hires' Root Beer Packages makes five gallons of a delicious, sparkling temperance drink. Cooling and quenching the thirst. All first-class druggists and grocers sell it.

TURN ON THE LIGHT!

Let There Be Illumination of Councilmanic Methods as Well as of Streets.

Superintendent Moore, of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, told a Press reporter today that his company had offered, and offers now, to light the streets of the borough of North Plainfield with lamps of a greater candle-power, and for less money per lamp, than was stipulated in the recent offer of the proposed Edison Electric Light Company of North Plainfield. Yet the Committee on Lights reported at the last meeting of the Borough Council that they preferred the offer of the Edison Company to that of the Plainfield Company. This is a matter that ought to be thoroughly investigated at the next meeting, Friday evening. The money that is spent on street lights comes out of the pockets of the people, and that concern which will give the best service for the least money ought to receive the contract.

The Banner Ward of the State.

Returns from all over the State show that nowhere, except in the Second ward of this city, was there a unanimous vote against the amendment to permit special legislation. The total vote of that ward—which is the ward Councilman Spangenberg comes from—was 144, and all against the proposed amendment. The first ward of Bayonne comes next with only one vote for it, cast by Editor Page.

Real Estate Transfers.

Among the recent transfers of real estate in this vicinity are recorded the following:

Clarence J. Rice and Mary R. Loomis and husband, of North Plainfield, to Jeremiah Manning and James C. Manning, of Plainfield, land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 660 feet from Front street, 218x10 feet, $1.

Jeremiah Manning and wife, James C. Manning and wife to Clarence J. Rice and Mary R. Loomis, of North Plainfield, same tract on Sandford avenue, $1.

Prosperity Reported and Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church, took place Tuesday, Sept. 30, and was the largest and most interesting one that the church has ever held. Reports of the year indicated progress and good work in all departments. The trustees reported all bills paid and a very comfortable balance in the treasury. At the close of the business meeting the ladies served refreshments and an hour was spent in a social way.

The deacons elected were L. C. Bateson, A. C. LaBoyteaux. Members of Official Board—Rev. M. E. Dwight, C. E. Boss and A. J. Winckler. Trustees—Jacob Kirkner, G. W. Rockfellow, Wm. H. Brower, J. E. Morse, John E. Stewart, B. R. Force, C. E. Boss. Clerk—J. A. Robinson.

What the People Read.

The Public Library librarian's report for September, is as follows:

Vols. on accession books, Aug. 31	9,315
" added by purchase	20
" " " gift	10
" now in the library	9,345
Number of card-holders	1,869
Cash received from fines	$13 57
Cash received from subscriptions of non-residents	6
Total	$19 57

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	951
Juvenile	366
Biography	30
Travel	31
Philosophy	5
Religion	19
Sociology	46
Science	36
Useful arts	8
Fine arts	34
Literature	38
History	74
Bound magazines	4
Total	1,682
Visitors to the building	2,710

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

Changes in Real Estate.

Among recent real estate transfers in this vicinity are recorded the following:

George H. Dunham and wife, of New York, to Isaac S. Randolph, of Plainfield, on Clinton avenue, Plainfield, 171x200 feet, $1,000.

Jeremiah Manning and wife and others, of Plainfield, to Julia A. Garett, wife of William H. Garett, Plainfield, land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 490 feet Northwest from East Front street, 60x198 feet, $2,500.

Elizabeth C. Taylor and Henry A. Taylor, of Milford, Conn., to Robert L. Livingston, of Plainfield, land in Westfield Township, on Southeast side Broad street, 80x100 feet, $100.

Edward J. Mercier and wife, of Millburn, N. J., to Floyd F. Simmons, of New Providence, 19 acres and 7,500 square feet of land in New Providence and North Plainfield, $2,400.

Since Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue dress cutaways are shown there at $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate cut. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—Newark Press.

9-18-2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK. FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

VACATION'S UP AND SCHOOL OPEN!

This is the season for a brisk demand in CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. During the months of Summer enjoyment they have played the dickens with their clothes, and usually have little left fit to appear in school with.

We have always made the clothing of the little ones a specialty, and this Fall we shall strengthen our well deserved reputation of keeping the best stock of these goods in Newark. You'll find it to be money in your pocket and the saving of no end of trouble to come straight here with your children and fit them out for the coming season. We can not only show you all the styles to be met with elsewhere, but many novel conceits which we have designed exclusively for us. Our prices for the newest styles are no greater than you'll pay for the old ones, and as to reliable work there isn't a store in the country that is more particular than we are, especially in children's goods. We know, in advance, the strain to which the little garments will be put, and every safeguard against a sudden coming from together is taken advantage of.

It's a pleasure to talk children's clothing just now; it's a pleasure to show it. We've got something to show and talk about.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
9-26-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.
4-7-y

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH

For local and traveling men, to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York.
8 21 3m

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden [illegible]

HAND OF FORTUNE!

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE S. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8-14-9m

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

LITTLE IDIE'S FUNERAL.

A Pathetic Story in Verse by Rev. [illegible] Miller Hageman.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"DOWN THE [illegible] THE LITTLE [illegible]"

[illegible]

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

BE THOU [illegible] STRENGTH.

[illegible]

"THEREIN TO BE CONTENT."

[illegible]

In the [illegible] the late Louisa M. Alcott [illegible] 1874: "When I had [illegible] I have no time, and when I get [illegible] I shall [illegible] every life. I suppose it's [illegible] I admit, but it's [illegible] things I do, and are [illegible] This expresses [illegible] which Thackeray [illegible] "When I was [illegible] window that I [illegible] was full of [illegible]

[illegible] It was a shilling; I had none. Now I have the shilling, but I don't want the tolly." By a sort of irony of fate it happens to the most of those whom the world esteems supremely fortunate, because they have won the prizes of wealth or fame, that the things won come too late to give happiness, if they ever had that power.

What is this but to say, with the Scripture, that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth?" Youth is not a desperately unhappy period, as a rule, because many things are desired that cannot be possessed; and advanced years need not be void of happiness because they bring possession without desire. The apostle Paul has taught us the secret of happiness, the philosopher's stone that transmutes all into gold, the true elixir of life: "For I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therein to be content."

Therein, be it observed, not necessarily therewith. Paul writing those words, chained by the wrist to a Roman soldier, and prepared for a speedy sentence of death, was probably no more content with such a state than we should be; but he was content in it. His happiness rested on a securer basis than outward circumstances and conditions. The peace of God, that passeth all understanding, kept his heart, as he prayed that it might keep the hearts of the Philippian Christians. It is the common delusion of men that they could be happy if they were only otherwise circumstanced—that if they had this or that, perfect contentment would then possess. Paul touches the deepest secret of human nature when he indicates that contentment is an inward state, and is the least dependent on external condition. As our great English poet has sung:

The mind is its own place, and in itself
Can make a Heaven of hell, a hell of Heaven.

We are so constituted by nature that our desires always outrun our possessions.

As if increase of appetite had grown
By what it fed on.

An insatiable craving for more, more, and ever more, makes all that we have seem insignificant by comparison with what we have not. For this craving there is no cure but one, a radical change of nature that shall substitute for love of self the love of God and man. This inward transformation, this moral and spiritual regeneration is what the spirit of God accomplishes for man; and the fruits of this Spirit are love, joy, peace, long-suffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, self-control.

There is nothing in Christian contentment of supineness or slothfulness of spirit, nothing inconsistent with that noble discontent which impels men to strive manfully for the bettering of themselves, their fortunes, and the world. To be content is not to vegetate, not to float with the stream. It is rather to preserve a serene spirit, an unshaken trust in God and the wisdom of His providence, that shall nerve and inspire its possessor to do the utmost of which his powers are capable for the betterment of himself and of the world.—N. Y. Examiner.

THE BOOK OF LIFE.

It Has a Wonderful Vitality for a Work That Has Been so Often Demolished.

The Bible is a book which has been refuted, demolished, overthrown and exploded more times than any other book you ever heard of. Every little while somebody starts up and upsets this book; and it is like upsetting a solid cube of granite. It is just as big one way as the other; and when you have upset it it is right side up, and when you overturn it again it is right side up still. Every little while somebody blows up the Bible; but when it comes down it always lights on its feet, and runs faster than ever through the world. They overthrew the Bible a century ago in Voltaire's time—entirely demolished the whole thing. In [illegible] years, said Voltaire, Christianity will have been swept from existence and will have passed into history. Infidelity ran riot through France, red-handed and impious. A century has passed away. Voltaire has "passed into history," and not very respectable history either; but his old printing-press, it is said, has since been used to print the Word of God; and the very room where he lived is packed with Bibles, a depot for the Geneva Bible Society. Thomas Paine demolished the Bible and finished it off finally; but after he had crawled despairingly into a drunkard's grave in 1809, the book took such a leap as at since that time more than twenty times as many Bibles have been made and scattered through the world as ever were made before since the creation of man. Up to the year 1800, from four to six millions copies of the Scriptures, in some thirty different languages, comprised all that had been produced since the world began. Eighty years later, in 1880, the statistics of eighty different Bible societies which are now in existence, with their unnumbered agencies and auxiliaries, report more than 165,000,000 Bibles, Testaments and portions of Scripture, with 226 new translations, distributed by Bible societies alone since 1804; to say nothing of the unknown millions of Bibles and Testaments which have been issued and circulated by private publishers throughout the world. For a book that has been exploded so many times this book still shows considerable life.

I have heard of a man traveling around the country exploding this book and showing up "the mistakes of Moses" at about $200 a night. It is easy work to abuse Moses at $200 a night, especially as Moses is dead, and cannot talk back. It would be worth something, after hearing the infidel on "the mistakes of Moses," to hear Moses on "the mistakes of the infidel." When Moses could talk back, he was rather a difficult man to deal with. Pharaoh tried it, and met with poor success. Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, and it is said found a grave in the Red Sea. Korah, Dathan and Abiram tried it, and went down so deep that they have not yet got back. But now Moses is dead, and it is easy to abuse him. It does not take a very brave beast to kick a dead lion.—Dr. H. L. Hastings.

STRENGTH OF CHARACTER.

Do Not Mistake Strong Feeling for the Real Article.

It was Robertson who said most profoundly: "We mistake strong feelings for strong character. You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings which he subdues, not by the power of those which subdue him." This mistake, however, is almost universally made, especially by the young. How often we hear a girl or a boy confessing to a hasty and uncontrolled temper in words which clearly convey the suggestion that such a temper is an evidence of strength of character; how many young people deem an even temper a sign of weakness, and the power of self-control an evidence that there is not much either of strength or of sensibility beneath a quiet and equable surface.

Such a view is entirely erroneous. As Robertson says, the only evidence of strength in a man is his power over his own self. Indeed, his powers are not his until they are entirely under his own control. That of which we can be robbed by outward circumstances, or by the caprice of others, is not ours. This thought carries us one step farther, showing us not only the need of mastery over our own turbulent and insubordinate characteristics, but the need of a voluntary and deliberate exercise of the powers which are by nature ours. For instance, a person may have been endowed with a large stock of good temper, yet he is not truly good-tempered till he has deliberately chosen to be good-tempered in a time when to fail would be natural. Thus George Macdonald says of one of his strongest and most beautiful characters, dowered with an inexhaustible fund of good temper, "but it was not hers until she had made it her own, by choosing and willing to be good-tempered when she was disinclined, holding it fast with the hand of determination when the hand of wrong would snatch it from her."

There is only the virtue deliberately sought and won which is really ours; there is truly no self-will or [illegible] of [illegible], no [illegible]

circumstance beyond our control, can rob us of it. It is because this truth is not understood and appreciated that so many people fail in their strongest point. So it was that the meekest man spake unadvisedly with his lips, and the man of courage, Elijah, gave way to utter discouragement and prayed for death. It is not only when we think we stand, but just there where we believe that we stand most firmly, that we have need to take heed lest we fall.—American Messenger.

"RAM'S HORN" SAYINGS.

Custom is a merciless master.

Never look where you shouldn't walk.

Much doing is not so important as well doing.

Every soul is a battlefield where the powers of hell and Heaven meet and engage in conflict.

The young man that fools away his time is about as long-sighted as the farmer who makes a hen-roost out of his two-hundred dollar self-binder.

God won't help a man who won't do something to help himself. It won't do to sit in a chair and pray for muscle. You can only get it by using what you have.

Astronomy has counted three hundred and fifty millions of shining worlds, all no doubt full of gold mines and yet the church is crowded with people who are afraid that God will not be able to fulfill His promises.

When Solomon made his celebrated remark about considering the ways of the energetic insect and garnering wisdom therefrom, he was not looking at the man who quibbles about trifles. The hairsplitter is always busy.

WAR ON THE PARTRIDGE.

A Day in the Woods with Dog and Gun.

Fun Snatched from a Day's Hunt—A Disappointing Point—Where to Look for Partridges—Guns and Shells That Will Give Best Results.

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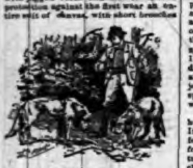
The dawn of the first of September is always greeted with a rattling volley of shotguns in all parts of rural New York. The partridge can no longer skulk about under the protection of law, and he finds it necessary to keep his eye peeled or down goes his shanty.

Nevertheless the first always finds plenty of sportsmen waiting for its arrival and anticipating a day in the woods with their dogs. In some parts of the State very good shooting can be had. But mark you it means work and the hardest kind of work too. One secures his partridge in the same manner as the honest farmer whose ground he hunts upon earns his bread—by the sweat of his brow.

The country is mountainous and the path of the hunter strewn with thorns. In other words it is filled and canopied with thorns and briars, and under foot with jagged rocks and stumps. For a protection against the first wear an entire suit of canvas, with short breeches



IT WAS A TURTLE.

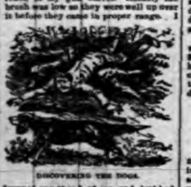
and leggings. For the feet, lace shoes with thick uppers and medium heavy soles filled with hob nails, are the best.

So equipped and accompanied by my two two Irish setters, Fan and Lady Bel, I started out bright and early on the first. We reached a choice piece of cover just in time to see a rabbit, closely pursued by a couple of hounds, make a short run in the adjoining field and then take to the cover again, the hounds in full bay after it. I soon found it was time wasted to hunt over this ground, as every bird was treed, and I only had the doubtful satisfaction of seeing my dogs make false points and of hearing birds get out of trees usually behind me. A short walk brought me to another cover which was a noted partridge retreat for this season of the year, there being plenty of berries for the birds to feed on. It was a tough-looking place to tackle, and after I got in I found it to be even worse than it looked. After having succeeded in extricating myself from an unusually bad tangle, and on recovering enough wind for the purpose, I whistled for the dogs, which were nowhere to be seen. They were apparently out of hearing as well as sight. So I started in search of them.

I began getting pretty well out of temper, and was tearing through the brush regardless of consequences when I stumbled pell mell over the two dogs, carrying them both to the ground with me. On reaching a sitting posture, I found they had already recovered themselves and were standing as staunch as before. It was a sight to warm one's heart. Lady Bel was half a length ahead of Fan with tail, back and head on the same level and both front legs braced squarely in front of her as if to prevent the animated dog flesh that they supported from approaching nearer the game.

Fan was in an easier position. One front foot was raised and her lips were slightly parted, through which could be seen the gleaming fangs and slowly dropping saliva.

With tightly grasped gun pushed well in front of me, I stepped ahead of my dogs. Three, four, five steps ahead of them. Still no signs of a feather. Yet I knew from the dogs' actions that the game was very close. Another step! The suspense began to be unpleasant. A kick in the brush and, for a moment, I thought the rush of air would carry me away with it. Birds got up all around me and some of them within reach of my gun barrel. Luckily the brush was low so they were well up over it before they came in proper range. I



DISCOVERING THE DOGS.

dropped one ahead of me and just had time to cover another with my left as it disappeared in some higher cover to the right. My eyes were gladdened, however, by some floating feathers that marked the spot he disappeared in.

After reloading I gave my dogs, who dropped to shot, permission to "fetch." Lady Bel almost immediately brought in a good sized young bird, and I sent her back to help find the other, walking in the same direction myself. On reaching the spot where I thought the bird fell, I found Fan making game with head turned back looking and waiting for me. As I drew near her she began moving slowly forward, only pausing as she heard me do so behind her. So afraid was she of getting too far ahead and flushing the bird. The scent became so strong that she almost crawled on her belly, and just as she stiffened into a point, I heard Lady Bel coming through the bushes. As she approached me I saw she had a winged bird fluttering in her mouth. She got within a few feet of me before knowing it. Suddenly she saw Fan. Slowly her tail raised to the level of her back and one front foot left the ground, making as pretty a back as I ever saw. Meantime, mind you, she had a live bird fluttering in her mouth struggling to get away. A greater proof of intelligence could not well be imagined. Reaching down I stroked her with my hand. She acknowledged the caress by a barely perceptible wag of the tail, but her eyes never for a moment left Fan's form. A few steps forward brought me alongside Fan and with a whirr-r-r up got a bird which I

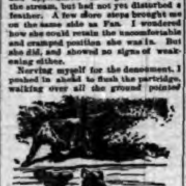
was fortunate enough to kill. At the command "fetch" Fan went out to retrieve it, and Lady Bel gave up the winged one she had held so long, which I killed, not by wringing its neck or thumping it against a tree, but in a more humane way—by breaking its neck between my teeth.

The last bird fired at which Fan soon brought in turned out to be a very fine old cock. The signs of an old bird are a dark orange mark over the eyes; they also have a much thicker skull than the young ones.

After a pull at my pipe and a chat with the dogs, who understood and appreciated the compliments I gave them, we began walking in the direction that most of the brood had taken. I put up six of them, getting a point on every one and killing three.

This increased my bag to six, and I had made a double shot, the first one I ever made on partridges. By a strong effort I escaped the "big-head," which feeling I had nearly succumbed to after making the double, and pointed my face towards home. I was walking along the top of one of the steep sides of a deep ravine with a creek running through it, which, by the way, is a favorite place for partridges later in the season, as it is warm and protects them from the wind. The dogs were working down below me, one on each side of the stream. I saw Fan just at the water's edge come to a stand and pointing nearly behind her. Lady Bel, seeing her from the other side, drew slowly up, reached the stream and stepped carefully into the water. When about half way across she was evidently overtaken by the fear of coming too near and encroaching on Fan's rights. So she stopped, half emerged, in mid-stream. Dreading the descent down the steep bank, I stood where I was hoping the bird would get up of its own accord. This did not occur, so I slid, scrambled and fell to the bottom and approached the dogs. I reached the stream, but had not yet disturbed a feather. A few more steps brought me on the same side as Fan. I wondered how she could retain the uncomfortable and cramped position she was in. But she did, and showed no signs of weakening either.

Nerving myself for the denouement, I pushed in ahead to flush the partridge, walking over all the ground pointed



A STAUNCH BACK FROM MID-STREAM.

out, but failing to put up the bird. Had I not been sure of the dogs, I should have thought it was a rabbit or squirrel! Under the circumstances it completely mystified me. I looked over at my companions. They stood the same as before. I spoke to them, but they obstinately held their point, and in a way that suggested that they knew their business and thought it was just a little queer I didn't know mine. I began to think I didn't sure enough, when my eyes were attracted by a small, round spotted object just at my feet. By the Great Horn spoons! It was a turtle. The mystery was solved.

One rule that should be closely adhered to in this sport is, to always shoot. It makes no difference if you see a feather or not, throw your shot just in front of the leaves the bird's flight disturbed. You may not kill him; the chances are about nine out of ten against you. The advisability of this habit though is proved when a bird shows himself for a few feet only. There is not then a moment's hesitation as to will I or will I not shoot. But the bird is instantly covered and after some practice often killed, although the chance seems a slim one.

In regard to gun and shells the best result in partridge shooting can be obtained with a seven pound breech loader having twenty-eight inch barrels, the right hand barrel cylinder bore and left medium heavy choke. Shells for the right hand barrel (or for the barrel that is first fired) should be loaded with three and a half drams of smokeless powder, primed with black and one ounce number ten shot. Three wads should be put over the powder and one on top of shot. Shells for the other barrel should have three drams of best black powder and one ounce number eight shot. For later shooting when the birds are wilder, tougher, and better protected with feathers, use number seven and number five shot.

In the choice of dogs for partridge shooting select a setter. His long thick hair will prove invaluable as a protection against the briars. Whereas a pointer will get foot-sore after a day's hunt, and will also refuse to enter briar patches that a setter will come out of unscratched.

For a pleasant day's shoot a man's dog should be well under control, and to ensure this they must be worked for at least a week in advance of the shooting season. Otherwise they will be headstrong and rank, and will flush, although, perhaps, unintentionally, about as many birds as they stand. J. W. J.

A Congregation's Struggles Ended and a New Dowsing Here.

The Forest Grove Presbyterian congregation is in luck, and all its members promise to become rich through a strike in oil made on a few acres of ground surrounding the rickety old chapel called a church, says a Pittsburgh dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle. The site is located about eleven miles from Pittsburgh, and is right in the center of the new Grove oil fields.

For years Deacon Boscom has been pastor of the congregation, and it took the combined receipts from a few acres of farming land, the district school and the offerings of the small congregation to keep the good man alive; but by good fortune this is all changed.

Three good oil producers have been struck during the past week, with an average output of about 1,000 barrels a day. This gives the church people a daily income of $120 from royalties, in addition to a cash bonus.

Two new wells are being sunk, which will increase the church income to $7,500 a month. One of the new wells has been dubbed "Old Hundred," because of the following revised version of the familiar hymn which one of the drillers has tacked upon the derrick:

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow,
Praise him for putting oil below,
Praise him, ye drillers, give hearty thanks,
Praise him for the overflowing tanks.

A Famous Woman Surgeon.

Mme. Ribert, the eccentric, who was the first European to practice medicine in the Turkish harems, was as skillful as most of her contemporaries. The woman's career is more romantic than most fiction. Her lover in Paris was a medical student; she devoured his text books with more avidity than he did her novels. She passed a brilliant examination at twenty-six, and went to Cairo to practice; her patients were soon number by the hundreds, but the excesses into which she plunged resulted in her incarceration in a lunatic asylum. She then sought a new career in Cochin China, and at once won the admiration of the French inhabitants. So speedily did her skill as a surgeon make her famous that she in a short time became physician to the court, and was to have operated on the Queen mother of Annam for a cataract. The day before she was to have relieved the old Queen, who had been blind for years, the wonderfully beautiful and skillful Dr. Ribert died—probably from early excesses. She drank hard in her youth and had run the gamut of Parisian and Oriental indulgence.

Muse on the Water-Melon.

Murat Halstead concludes a brief dissertation on the Georgia water-melon in the following words: "The Georgians say, and it is discouraging, that the very best melons grown in the State are so fragile they can not be transported, and that those who would enjoy the top flowers of this wonderful product of the sun and seed must go where the exquisite spheres glisten among the dewy leaves of the generous vines whose marvelous distillment of sweetness is the dainty distinction of a favored land."

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 4, 1890.

The regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, of Union county, met on Thursday, September 4, 1890 at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Little, Pierson, Roll, Russel, Sullivan, Thompson, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Wright, West.—17

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from County Engineer F. A. Dunham, showing the progress made in the work on the county roads to date, was read, and on motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek ordered filed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Committee on Jacques avenue bridge, Rahway, would respectfully report that they examined the same and would recommend the building of an I beam bridge, twelve-foot span, twenty-foot roadway; cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted, George Wright, Wm. W. Russell, Wm. Howard, Daniel O. Sullivan, Committee.

Freeholder Jones moved its adoption. On roll call adopted unanimously.

The committee on North avenue bridge, Roselle, would respectfully report that the present structure is inadequate to carry off the water. They therefore recommend that the same be replaced by new iron beam deck bridge, not to cost over $1,800. Wm. T. West, George W. Littell, Wm. W. Russell, A. Vanderbeek, George W. Doty, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon received and adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the two bills of H. M. & J. F. Shanley; one of $1,288.14 and the other, $1,624.90, be paid by the county collector when the same are properly sworn to and approved by the committee.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Briant:

Resolved that a committee of five be appointed to report on the advisability of building a new bridge over the brook by the residence of D. M. Smythe on Division avenue, Summit.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted.

The director named the following committee: Freeholders Briant, Roll, Wright, Pierson and Jones.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the committee on Jacques avenue bridge be authorized to proceed to build the same according to accommodation of committee, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved the board go into executive session, which was carried.

Resolved, That the clerk of this board notify the contractors on all county roads now in course of construction when the time limit of their respective contracts will expire, and also that the county will expect such roads completed and ready to be turned over to the county at that time.

W. T. West, Chairman, Geo. Kyte, Sec.

On motion of Freeholder Howard, adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote.

Members pay account—George W. Littell, $108; J. Martin Roll, 108.85; William H. Trahon, 24; Wm. H. Briant, 36; George Wright, 44.30; J. F. Hubbard, 79.50; Wm. J. Thompson, 96.84; Bradford Jones, 41.50; George Kyte, 36.74; James T. Pierson, 38; Wm. W. Russell, 50; Wm. Howard, 80.20.

Committee expenses—Wm. H. Trahon, $18; J. Martin Roll, 15; Bradford Jones, 4.30; Daniel O. Sullivan, 14.10; J. F. Hubbard, 14; George Kyte, 5.05; James T. Pierson, 11.25.

Salary—Charles E. Reed, $85; E. M. Wood, 125.

Public buildings—Hall & Carlton, $868; J. A. Davis, 5.34; Geo. M. Morrell, 14.10; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 27.90; N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co., 15.

Jail—Wm. B. Tucker, $6.75; John Klippel, 7.50; David C. Smalley, 48.51; Henry J. Schmidt, 12.40; Jas. O. Brokaw, 14.97; C. A. Harris, 77.75; M. S. Newberry, 51.01.

School—B Holmes, $200.

Elections—John K Mulford, $6.

Incidentals—Albert Hedden, $5; C E Reed, 54; A M Runyon & Son, 35; Chas J Jensen, 35; John Keron & Son, 28; A Lohmiller, 35; John L Crowell, 75.28.

Court—Chas Wright, 26.40; John L Crowell, 39.60; Wm E Wilson, 250.

County roads—F A Dunham, $1,721.88; Hoffman & Hatfield, 3,225.52; John M Weldon, jr, 34.88; do, 253.46; W E Clark, 22.50; Wm Richardson, 1,618.08; do, 1,034.34; Thos A Nevins, 1,341.02; do, 1,264.50; Bernard Mahon, 3,083.69; Thos A Nevins, 3,006.09; Edward N Lynch, 2,919.06.

Stationery—H B Rollinson, $10; D H Stringham, 1.55; W A Tobbe, 51.90.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—J S Irving, Westfield, $142.25; Jas Horner, N. Providence, 45; F A Dunham, Summit, 135.24; G H Steinmann, do, 53.52; D W Day & Son, 131.10; Dunn & Goode, 144.46; do, 139.16; Bernhardt B Gray, Plainfield, 637.73; Wm Hand, do, 168; W L Force & Bro., 27.80; P M French, 6.55.

REGULAR BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Pinton Hibbitts, Plainfield, $300; do, 18.78; Geo H Collins, do, 40; Pinton Hibbitts, do, 51.50; Wm Runkle, Fanwood, 320.70; Wm Steele, do, 23.50; Ola Johnson, do, 30.25; Jno Fox, do, 457.50; Wm Steel, do, 100; F. A. Dunham, do, 6.75; do, New Providence, 81.78; Peter Frazer, do, 16; Green & Pierson, do, 18.30; D L Hughes, do, 58.80; David H Totten, do, 25; Jno Maxwell, do, 212.88; Frank Murphy, Summit, 9; D W Day & Son, do, 4.90; Newark Quarry Co, Rahway, 70.89; F A Dunham, do, 9.72; Geo M Friese, 37.95; Wm Chamberlain, 171.95; Alfred Bonnell, 240; Wm B Denman, Springfield, 15.87; F A Dunham, do, 29.50; do, 3.68; Philip Stangle, do, 90.53; J W Hope, do, 37.50; do, 231.90; do, 24.10; Adam Gerlach, do, 175; F A Dunham, Clark, 83.10; Wm L Hughes, do, 270; Wm Chamberlain, do, 128.13; F A Dunham, Westfield, 8.36; J V D Emmons, Cranford, 10.30; Robert Rindell, do, 170.66; M A Hubel, do, 175; do, 58.39; F A Dunham, do, 20.70; Bernard Doyle, do, 60; Phillip John, do, 34.54; P Donohue, Elizabeth, 17.25; John Dowd, do, 33.34; do, 48.30; do, 31.36; do, 26.80.

Freeholder Littell moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Oct. 2, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

A RUSSIAN TRAGEDY.

A Mother and Five Daughters Put Themselves to Death.

The Moscow police were notified by a woman who cooked for the Dobroveroff family that she had been unable to enter the house, and that all day no one had been seen coming out. The door of the Dobroveroff apartment was accordingly broken open, and in the first room entered, the dead body of a woman about sixty-four years old was found stretched on the bed. It was the body of the mother of the family, who had been dead several days. On a table near the bed stood the image of a saint.

The door leading into the next room was closed, and all cracks were carefully filled with small pieces of cotton. When this door was broken open a ghastly sight was revealed. On the floor were stretched five dead women; four had laid themselves along the wall, placing cushions under their heads, while the fifth had thrown herself in the middle of the room at the feet of her sisters, and lay with no cushion under her head and with a handkerchief covering the face.

They were the five daughters of the woman in the first room. Their ages ranged from twenty to thirty-two years. The youngest is said to have been very beautiful, and there were evidences that she was not as reconciled to her fate as were her other four sisters. On a trunk near by was a note signed by the five sisters. It read: "We beg that no one be accused of our death."

Four names were written in a firm and steady hand. The fifth betrayed emotion. It was the name of Amelia, the youngest sister. Two sealed letters addressed to woman friends contained thirty roubles to pay some small debts owed by the unfortunate sisters. The cause of death was apparent: In the room was two heaters, in the bottom of which still smouldered a few pieces of charcoal.

Another sorry sight was revealed in a third room, where lay twenty dead bodies—seventeen were cats, three dogs. The pets had all been dosed with strychnine to prevent their falling in the hands of inconsiderate masters.

The pitiable story revealed at the inquest was that the daughters, when told that their mother's disease was incurable, placed forty roubles in the hands of a friend, whom they asked to attend to the last rites of their beloved dead. It would be too harrowing, they said, to look after all the details themselves. It was near the Easter season, and they filled a basket with provisions, cakes and eggs, and asked to have them distributed among the poor.

From the time their mother died the daughters touched no particle of food, but buying a quantity of brandy, they induced the cook to drink herself tipsy, and then allowed her to go to the theater with her lover. While she was away they deliberately prepared themselves for death. Each was dressed in a white chemise and a black skirt.

The only reason given for their suicide was their abject misery.—Berlin Letter.

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Adams, Dr D G	46 Grove st
Bacon, J B	16 Sycamore av
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	6th and Union sts
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave
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Bushnell, John	Central ave, and 6th st
Beerbower, J E	Park av and 3d st
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Children's Home	Jackson ave
Cheston, James T	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist Office	2 North ave
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Watchung aves
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	128 Carlton Avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Daily Press	2 North ave
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	16 Crescent ave
Day, Frank	28 W. Fourth st
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	18 Crescent ave
Day, Richard H	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 Front st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
Dollmer, S L	Madison av
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave, and 2d st
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st
Engine No 1	West 3d st
Engine No 2	Front st
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave, & Railroad
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh st
Force, W L & Bro.	3 North ave
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street
Fleming, Howard	20 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, chief of Police	28 W 4th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North avenue
Heyniger, L.	43 & 45 Somerset street
Hegeman, D. A.	107 Sycamore Avenue
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	2 East Front st
Hyer, Chas.	141 Front street
Hedden, Albert	4th st, near Park ave
Higgins, M. A.	North av
Hetfield Bros.	204 South 2d street
Harder, Francis G.	132 Madison av
Jacobus, Samuel H.	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	26 W. Front st
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J.	6th and Division sts
Kaufman, W T	46 W 7th st
Kline & Co.	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 4th st
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	49 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E Front st
Moore, Geo A	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st, and Park ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	[illegible] ave
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	57 Peace street
Myers, Jos H	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop.	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas.	9 Grove st
Medina, Mrs C D	31 Crescent ave
Milliken, E F	129 Central av
Milliken, Foster	20 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co, The	Park ave & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st
Opdyke, M. B.	Farragut road
Ostermoor, H A	Netherwood
Ponton, Jr., Thos B.	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	49 East Fourth st
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	3 E Front st
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st
Plainfield Bell Co.	38 and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and N. R.
Potter, C Jr.	719 and Division sts
Potter Press Works	North ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C.	Central ave, and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C.	Broadway
Rhinesmith, L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North av
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	[illegible] Sandford av
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave
Rockafellow, G W (Res)	148 Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave, and Fifth st
Reeves, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
Rank, A. H. G.	6th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co.	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 2d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
Stelle, Irving	39½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A.	[illegible]
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Saguine, C. J.	60 Front street
Shaw, B J	Front st, opp Park ave
Smalley Bros.	78 Somerset st
Stelle, R M	Park ave, and Front st
Stelle, R M	Central ave
Stelle, R M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front sts
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave
Smith, W F	Belvidere av, Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Netherwood
Smith, Jos A	13 W 7th st
Terrill & Cole	16 Front st
Thompson, A. D.	29 W 7th st
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	39 W 7th st
Tomlinson, Dr T H	24 W 6th st
Tobin & Bender	31 W Front av
Tracy, J Evarts	9th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	[illegible]
Tweedy, G. E.	47 Crescent ave
Townsend, Samuel	16 Rockview av
United States Express Co.	3 North ave
Van Sickle W. J.	10 North ave
Woltman, C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	Depot
Welchers, J F	130 cor. 9th and Grant av
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	86 st near Washington

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PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

DRUDGERY IN LITERATURE.

Genuine Patient Work the Price of Literary Success.

Whether one shall find drudgery in literature or not, depends partly on temperament or circumstances and on the work one desires to accomplish. If a writer is content to let essays and stories bubble up easily from his mind, on such themes as may please him at the moment, or if he be in a position to stay his pen when he is tired and do nothing more until he is again inclined to work, then, no doubt, he may pursue the profession of literature without drudgery. All are not so lucky or indifferent or gifted as to be able to do this.

Walter Scott turned off his inimitable "copy" in a few hours each day, with people and dogs making noise around him. But Dickens had to drudge to such an extent that his health was imperiled, even before he tried to carry out his ambition of being a country gentleman. Thackeray confessed that he never set himself to the task of novel writing at his desk without a terrible effort, and that he always laid down his pen with a sense of glad relief.

Notwithstanding the delicious "literary gossip" paragraphs, which assure us that four or five hours a day will suffice for the production of masterpieces, George Parsons Lathrop says, in the New York Independent, most of the authors whom he has known are obliged to work hard for twelve or sixteen hours a day at least, which leaves them very little time for leisure or pleasure. They are compelled to do this even at times when they would rather rest or sleep, or eat and drink and be merry. "I, myself," says Lathrop, "have often bowed to this necessity of working continuously without sleep or meat or amusement; and should long since have concluded that it must be owing to my own stupidity, but for the fact of discovering that other authors who are much more in the world's eye, have to do the same sort of thing. I love my kind of work, I revere the art which I serve as earnestly as any one can; but when my fingers have clutched a penholder for eight or ten hours at a stretch, and the whole of such brain and nerve power as I possess has been brought to bear during that time, I confess that a due regard for veracity will not allow me to assert that the process has not involved drudgery. A redeeming and inspiring charm there always is, even in such arduous labors. I have found comfort in toilsome hack work, because it is always satisfactory to perform even obscure service thoroughly and to the best of one's power, and because by such work I could earn time to do higher and better things, which were quite certain not to win for me that cash compensation whereby the mortal part of a man is kept going. But, simply on the ground that there is a great and enduring delight in the severest literary exertion, to spread a notion that the professional author need not undergo drudgery seems to me mischievous. It arouses false hope in young aspirants who have not yet measured the tremendous problem of performing the best work under endless discouragements and at the cost of ceaseless, patient toil."

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

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WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, 3 27 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

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J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

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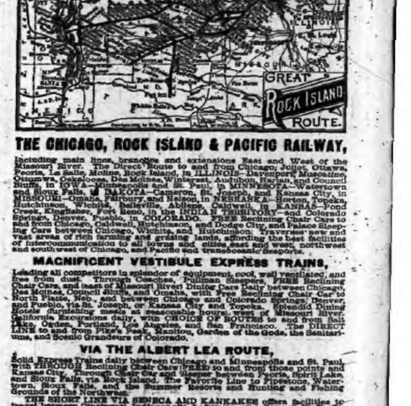
A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Frazee Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the Surrogate's Court and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 29th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Frazee Lee, deceased.

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MICROBE

KILLER

CURES ALL DISEASES.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

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A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890.

No. 42.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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Counsellor-at-Law,
[illegible]
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GEORGE F. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THORN,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. [illegible],
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N.J.
[illegible] No. 36 East [illegible] St.
[illegible] promptly attended to.

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Meats of all Kinds.
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Fresh from the Mines.
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(Formerly Clark's)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

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[illegible]

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NORTH AVENUE, (Near N. R. Station.)
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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

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FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
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Meals at all reasonable hours.

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Dealer in
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SANITARY PLUMBING.
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CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

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Has Removed to His New Building on
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Has resumed
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The regular course will include Modeling, Drawing and Sewing.

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From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
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Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

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FOUR YEARS OLD.
THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrivel and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable
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are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.
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is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.
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is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.
Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
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Parlor Stoves,
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Parlor Stoves,
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MICROBE
KILLER
CURES ALL DISEASES.
THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE.
IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
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[illegible]

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The fad among the poets now is imitating Jim;
They make their verses tumble down in sections, just like him;
The Whitcomb Riley wording leads you down to its rhyme:
This.
Line
Up
Suppose we change the thing and boost 'em
Suppose you are describing how you met a summer girl
And wooed, and won, and lost her, in Narragansett's whirl;
You thought you had your heiress hooked and landed high and dry,
High.
Sky
Shooted
But she was fooling, and your plans got
Perhaps you're on the street, and make your plans to be a bear;
You buy a lot of wheat "dirt cheap," and then you get a scare;
You let it go for nothing, and before quotations close,
Goes.
She
Up
It takes a sudden spurt, you see, and
And scores of things might be described with like poetic wiles,
The theater hat, the bonnet's bill—all Eiffel tower styles;
With novelties and mark-down sales, and bargain lots to rhyme,
Climb.
To
Got.
If you expect to sell your wares, you've
Then here's to Jimmy Riley, the feller wot his spell
In the style of old Josh Billings, although not quite so well;
We've learned that if a poet can make his hammer hop,
Top.
On
Keep
And write a ladder-poem, he can
—Frank Roe Batchelder, in Life.

THE WEDDING RING.

Its History Runs Back to the Beginning of Recorded Time.

In Ancient Days It Was Used as an Emblem of Betrothal—The Important Part It Plays in the Marriage Ceremony of the Present.

It is an incontrovertible fact that every woman feels a certain interest in the subject of wedding rings. And, indeed, it is natural enough that this should be so. Type and symbol beyond aught else of the most important crisis in a woman's life, the wedding ring must necessarily be fraught with fascination for wife and maid, for old and young alike.

Every one knows that rings were worn in old Bible days, though what part they originally played in the nuptial ceremony is not so clear. But at any rate they form an important portion of the wedding service among the modern Jews, the regulations in force among them on this head being very strict. The ring must in every case be examined and certified by the officiating rabbi of the synagogue, to make sure that it is of the prescribed value, and the simple operation of placing it upon the finger is so binding that this alone, apart from any other portion of the ceremony, is considered to constitute a legal marriage.

In point of fact, however, it is not from the Jews, but from the Romans that the nations of modern Europe derive their wedding ring. Among the ancient masters of the world, rings were commonly used as part of the rite of betrothal. But it is worth while to notice that there was one special difference between the ancient and the modern use of rings in this respect. In their original employment they were really not wedding but betrothal rings; that is, they were given and taken as the public expression of a man's promise to a woman that he would marry her. As a learned writer has told us in regard to the early Italians, "a man who wished to pledge his faith to a woman, placed a ring upon her finger, which is at the present day preserved for the benediction of marriage."

Two points are thus to be remembered—that in the old days there were two distinct ceremonies—the betrothal and the actual wedding—both of which were equally essential to the full solemnization of a marriage; and also that the ring was originally used, not for the second ceremony, but for the first. Such was the custom during the pagan era; and so it remained throughout the early centuries of Christianity. Marriage even then, and for a very considerable period afterwards, was regarded in the light of a civil contract only, and was entered into before a magistrate; while the ring itself was used as the symbol of promise in the preliminary rite of betrothal.

Gradually, however, these two ceremonies became merged into one by the loss on the part of the betrothal of its first formal character. For some time after this, and, in consequence of it, there was no small uncertainty in the use of the ring, which was not unfrequently left out of the business altogether. But, after awhile, it reasserted its importance, and once more came into general use. Moreover, it now began for the first time to limit itself habitually to the single hoop of plain gold—a form which has become inseparably connected with all our modern notions of what the wedding ring should be.

It will thus be seen—to the surprise, doubtless, of not a few readers—that the wedding ring is not a Christian institution at all, but rather one which we have inherited, along with so much else in our ceremonial, directly from classical antiquity. This leads the writer to mention a curious point in connection with its common employment. In pagan Rome the betrothal ring was worn on the third finger (the one next to the little finger) of the left hand, as it is to-day. This position is said to have been chosen from the belief—unfounded, of course—that there was a vein or nerve running directly from that finger to the heart, a belief that was accepted, not alone by the ignorant masses, but also by the learned men—the doctors and philosophers of the time. But in early Christian days a good deal of confusion seems to have prevailed upon the matter, as a result of which the ring was often placed and worn upon the woman's right hand. In the old Saulsbury Manual is found specific reference to this fact in a very singular passage, which throws some interesting light on the subject of the wedding ceremony in general. From this we learn that the bridegroom was to receive the ring from the priest, who had blessed it (and this blessing, it may be remarked, is still hinted at in the marriage service of the English Episcopal church); and, then holding the right hand of the bride in his own left hand, he was to recite the words: "With this ring I thee wed." Then he was to place the ring on the right-hand thumb, saying: "In the name of the Father;" then on the first finger with the words: "and of the Son;" then on the second finger, adding: "and Holy Ghost," and finally, with the words closing: "Amen," on the third finger, where it was to remain. But in course of time uniformity was established in favor of the left hand, and there is no longer room for question concerning this important point. Of course, no one acquainted with the marriage service of the English Episcopal church needs to be told that it is absolutely necessary, according to the rites of that church, that a ring should be employed. But beyond the simple ordinance that a ring there must be, the church makes no specific conditions, so that (curious as it may appear) a ring of any size or weight, material or pattern, will serve the purpose perfectly well. It is naturally enough not often that one has to chronicle any departure from recognized custom in this regard; but such departures do from time to time occur. A story is told of two persons who came to church and requested to be married with the church key, as the parochial authorities had not furnished them with a ring." The clerk, it is said, not unnaturally, felt "some delicacy" about this, and finally found another way out of the difficulty. He fetched an old curtain ring from his own house and with this extraordinary article the loving couple were duly united in the bonds of holy matrimony. But, though this particular clerk saw fit to hesitate, the church key has been employed, and that more than once, in place of the ring during the last hundred years. Even the Duke of Hamilton "was married at May Fair with a bed-curtain ring." Nor does this by any means exhaust the list of eccentric makeshifts. To give my one other instance, it is a matter of history that a lady was once married with a ring of leather cut transversely from the finger of the bridegroom's glove.

Thus the plain gold hoop now sanctioned by long usage and surrounded as it is by untold associations, is by no means so essential to the marriage ordinance as most people suppose. Indeed, it is only during more recent years that it has been accepted as the only proper form of wedding-ring; for in former days rings used for marriage were frequently chased, or set with stones, or inscribed on the inside or outside with names, initials, or mottoes. One might give a long list of these mottoes, or posies as they were called, but it would hardly be found interesting or instructive; for they were not as a rule distinguished by great poetic ability or marked originality of thought.

So it appears that the wedding-ring, like all things human, has its history and its romance. Nowadays it may indeed be said that its adventures are well-nigh over. Perhaps so. But, be that as it may, the writer feels safe in prophesying that so long as hearts beat in unison to the same hopes, the same aspirations, the same desires, so long will the wedding-ring keep its hold upon us all, as the enduring symbol of faith and sacrifice and love.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PROFESSOR AHEAD.

Scholastic Jokes That Worked on the Boomerang Principle.

A teacher's standing, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, frequently depends more on his ability to deal with human nature than with the intricate problems of the text-books, and this applies to colleges as well as primary schools. A well-known professor of one of our Maine colleges has always been dreaded more by the incoming freshman class than any other man on the faculty. This feeling wears away somewhat during the last part of the course, but there is always an awe-inspired atmosphere as thick as a Down-East fog-bank in this man's class-room, be it filled with quaking freshmen, or self-satisfied seniors. Jokes have, however, frequently been tried on him, since college boys are very brave when they think their tracks are covered, but the jokes have usually been found to have a double back-action kick, like an old flint-lock musket.

With the expectation of getting an "adjourn" from his recitation the next day, some scamp one night broke into this professor's class-room and painted every seat in the room with fresh paint. When the class assembled the next day, the professor said very blandly: "You can sit down, gentlemen, or stand up, just as you please. Mr. A——, will you please demonstrate—," etc.

The class stood for the full hour, its members finding relief by standing first on one foot and then on another.

On another occasion when the mercury had dropped below zero another attempt was made to get an "adjourn." The stove and every window was removed from the recitation-room, but the professor was found there at the usual hour seated comfortably in his chair with overcoat, winter cap and woolen gloves on, and without discomfort to himself conducted a recitation of an hour's length, with heaven's breezes wandering uninterruptedly through the room.

RESCUED FROM SLAVERY.

Congo and Angola Blacks Who Live Far From Their Old Home.

Scattered along the coast of West Africa in Sierra Leone and Liberia are a number of settlements known as Angola town and Congo town. The ancestors of the people who live in these little hamlets were born hundreds of miles south of the places where their children are found to-day. They were natives of Angola and the Congo region. Many of them belong to the great Bantee family, and they know very different languages from those of the negro tribes among whom they now live.

These handfuls of Southern African people scattered among the inhabitants of Liberia and Sierra Leone are more fortunate than many thousands of their friends who toiled away their lives as slaves on the plantations of the West Indies and Brazil. For these settlements were made by rescued slaves, who were taken by the cruisers of the civilized nations from the holds of slave vessels. They were bound for the West Indies or Brazil, for very few of the Congo or Angola blacks were brought to this country. Probably ninety-nine in a hundred of the black residents of this country came originally from the west coast, between Senegambia and Cameroons, while Brazil received most of her hundreds of thousands of slaves from Congoland and Angola.

So these more fortunate captives, who were rescued before they had been taken far from their native land, were settled far north of the Congo at points where they could be protected against slavers. There they have lived ever since, and not a few of the children born in their new homes still talk the languages of the southern tribes. Many of them have been Christianized, are tolerably industrious, and their lot has been quite fortunate, considering the terrible fate they so narrowly escaped.

Awhile ago Mr. H. Chatelain visited the Angola settlement at Sierra Leone. He says in the African News that the style of the houses, the methods of the field cultivation, and the features of the people carried him at once back to Angola, where he had long resided. In one house he found an old man, to whom he spoke in Kimbunder, one of the languages of Angola. The old man was surprised and overjoyed, and, opening his shutters, called out to his neighbor to come and see the man who had been in Angola and spoke Kimbunder. They crowded around, and were greatly surprised to see a white man who could talk with them in a language they had not heard from others since they were shipped from Loanda as slaves.

Chatelain found that they had entirely discarded their old belief in charms and fetiches, and have espoused the faith the missionaries taught them. Some of these people wished to return with their white friend to the old home of their fathers, but he could not take them. There are thousands of these people in the West Indies and Brazil who have vivid recollections of Angola and Congoland, but never expect to see their native shores again.

The people of Paynesville, Liberia, are nearly all released slaves of Congo origin. About two years ago many of them were seized with a craze to return to the Congo. The Congo State was glad to encourage this immigration, for the Liberian Congoese are industrious, and have made considerable progress. About fifty of them went back and settled near the mouth of the river. The Congo Government gave them ten acres of land each and rations for a year. They are not pleased, however, with the change they have made, and have written discouraging letters to Liberia that have stopped further immigration. Bishop Taylor reports the Paynesville Congoese as saying, after they had heard from their friends: "We no go to Congo no more. Liberia is the home dat God give us, and we stop here till He calls us."—N. Y. Sun.

LONDON'S NOTABLES.

Well-Known Englishmen Seen in Hyde Park.

Sir George Chetwynd, Lord Curzon, Lord Dudley, Sir John Astley and Many Others Who Are Known All Over the World.

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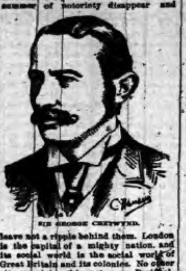
(Special London Letter.)

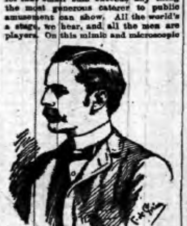
The vast size of London is in no way more plainly shown than by the number of men who rise to the surface of its social sea for a period, and after a short summer of notoriety disappear and



SIR GEORGE CHETWYND.

leave not a ripple behind them. London is the capital of a mighty nation, and its social world is the social world of Great Britain and its colonies. No other city can claim this, not even Paris, although the latter comes nearer to it than any other.

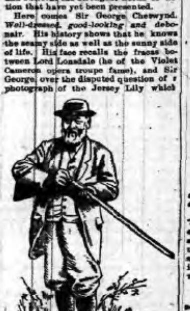
A seat in Hyde Park in the Row costs but a penny, and yet the show provided for that small sum exceeds any thing the most generous caterer to public amusement can show. All the world's a stage, we hear, and all the men are players. On this mimic and microscopic



VISCOUNT CURZON.

stage, not twenty feet wide and half a mile long, can be seen a multitude whose histories would, if written, fill more books than have yet been written, and outrival the strongest works of fiction that have yet been presented.

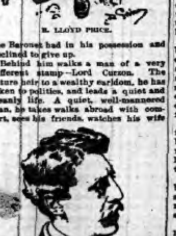
Here comes Sir George Chetwynd. Well-dressed, good-looking and debonair. His history shows that he knows the seamy side as well as the sunny side of life. His face recalls the fracas between Lord Lonsdale (he of the Violet Cameron opera troupe fame), and Sir George over the disputed question of a photograph of the Jersey Lily which



B. LLOYD PRICE.

the Baronet had in his possession and declined to give up.

Behind him walks a man of a very different stamp—Lord Curzon. The future heir to a wealthy earldom, he has taken to politics, and leads a quiet and cleanly life. A quiet, well-mannered man, he takes walks abroad with comfort, sees his friends, watches his wife



S. B. BANCROFT.

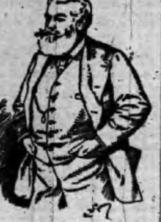
driving a four-in hand as only Lady Curzon can drive one, and goes home to his luncheon with comfort and contentment. He floats on a calm and peaceful sea, and tempests that threaten to wreck others do not come near him.

Another character of a very different kind is W. B. Lloyd Price, one of the best-known sportsmen in England. His hobby is shooting, and at his Welsh country seat the annual slaughter of game is immense. Three and four thousand rabbits a day are often killed, and his cook is as great an artist as his gamekeeper is a game preserver.

A tall, dudish-looking figure with a round face and dark hair and eyes, well dressed, with a distinct air of fashion, but the indescribable roue air of fast life about him, and yet a good-natured, boyish face withal, shows that Lord Dudley is in London and has come out for a stroll. The possessor of immense wealth, he is spending it as rapidly as possible, and his losses have been enormous. An instance of his ability to spend money was recently shown when he spent seventy thousand dollars in one day on yearlings.

Where have we seen that hat, that eyeglass and that peculiar walk? What play-goer does not know S. B. Bancroft and has not watched him and his talented wife in a hundred different scenes? I forget the real name of the Bancrofts, but they are better known as Bancroft than any other.

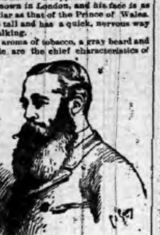
Not alone on the mimic stage is the actor known. He is a power in the



SIR JOHN ASTLEY.

financial world, where his ready wit and tact have given him a chance to show that a man can play two parts and be a successful speculator as well as a successful actor. I suppose no man is better known in London, and his face is as familiar as that of the Prince of Wales. He is tall and has a quick, nervous way of walking.

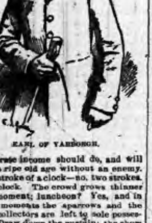
An aroma of tobacco, a gray beard and red tie are the chief characteristics of



DUKE OF ROXBURGHE.

that jovial-looking gentleman leaning against the rails over there. One American owes a great deal to him, that is Weston, the walker, for the jovial man with the gray beard is Sir John Astley, better known as "the Mate." He has lived a life of sport. Horse-racing was his hobby for years, but his fallen fortunes do not allow him to pursue them.

Another bud who in New York was known as Mr. Glynn and was a great favorite. Now he is Lord Wolverton and a great swell, while behind him walks the Duke of Roxburghe, a man of parts and "bearded like the pard," as Shakespeare says. A respectable man, though he is a Duke, and a kindly man withal, much liked and looked up to. He breeds his cattle, looks after his affairs as a man with a high position and



EARL OF YARBOROUGH.

a moderate income should do, and will die of a ripe old age without an enemy.

The stroke of a clock—no, two strokes. Two o'clock. The crowd grows thinner every moment; luncheon? Yes, and in a few moments the sparrows and the ticket-collectors are left to sole possession. Draw down the curtain; the show is over for the day and the puppets are taking a rest. THE PERIPATETIC.

FOR THE BABY.

Some Valuable Suggestions Concerning Warm, Sensible and Comfortable Clothing.

Ill-fitting and uncomfortable clothing is responsible for much of the ill nature displayed by men and women, and has made many a baby cross and fretful, that suitably clothed would have been happy and contented.

The material of a baby's clothes should be soft and fine. When the cost must be carefully counted, it is wise to discard all trimming and put the money thus saved on the quality and quantity of material. Plenty of garments are necessary, for a healthy, playful child and dirt seem to have a mutual attraction for each other.

Pretty percales, soft cambrics and flannels, in these days of low prices, can be bought very reasonably. Neatly made, and when the time can be allowed, finished by hand, they are dainty enough to satisfy any one.

When laundried, no starch ought to be put in any of baby's clothes. Indeed, soft, graceful folds are now so much admired that stiff starched dresses and skirts are things of the past for any one.

A wrapper of white cambric, like Fig. 1, is a most useful garment for a baby. It is cut in two pieces only. The seam is in the middle of back. A hem an inch wide should be allowed for around the bottom and up each side of the front. A narrow frill of soft lace is put around the neck and the bottom of the sleeves. A row of feather-stitching ornaments each side of the front. It is worked just inside the hem with crochet cord, No. 12. The wrapper is buttoned with small, white, pearl buttons.

Percale with a white ground, over which there is a small figure of blue or

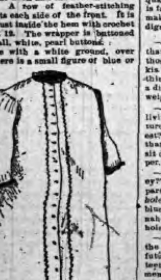


FIG. 1.—BABY WRAPPER.

pink, will make a pretty wrapper, simply finished with a hem. Such a garment will be found very convenient to put on baby in the morning until ready for its bath.

In winter, when additional warmth is desirable, a blue or pink flannel wrapper will prove to be a thing not only of beauty but comfort also. When flannel is used, the edge should be finished with a binding of narrow ribbon of the same color as the material.

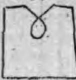


FIG. 2. DIAGRAM FOR CUTTING.

The diagram (Fig. 2) shows exactly how the wrapper is cut. The front edges are straight and the back seam is bias. It is best to first cut a paper pattern the exact size wanted, then there is sure to be no waste of material. Unless the goods are very wide, twice the length of the wrapper will be required. The sleeves can be cut out of the pieces that come off of the sides and should be loose enough to slip on easily.

A pretty sack (Fig. 3) can be cut by this same pattern, by making it shorter and rounding the corners. Flannel or cashmere are suitable materials.

Cream white flannel makes a very dainty sack. It can be finished with a narrow roll hem and an edge crocheted of cream white two-threaded Saxony yarn. Cashmere in any pale shade looks well in these little sacks, and another

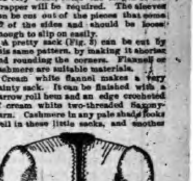


FIG. 3. BABY SACK.

pretty finish is a small scallop buttonhole stitched with silk of the same shade as the cashmere.

An apron for a child two or three years old can be cut by this same pattern. Fold the print or gingham in the center of the width and place the straight edge of the pattern on the fold. This will make the apron bias at the back. Larger or smaller gores will have to be put on at the lower part of the back, according to the material used.

The apron is hemmed around the bottom, and the neck finished with a narrow ruffle. Buttons and buttonholes close it at the back. The bias edges on which the buttons are sewed and in which the buttonholes are worked are faced with a straight strip of the material. This prevents them pulling out of place when laundried. Such aprons are easily made and serve to protect the dress.—Margaret Ryder, in Country Gentleman.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Ludovic Halevy announces his retirement from literary work. He is tired and will write no more unless he concludes to finish an uncompleted novel.

—Salmon P. Chase's old law sign has been discovered, covered with dust and cobwebs, on a building formerly occupied by lawyers on Third street, near Main, in Cincinnati.

—Bertha von Hillern is still an ardent pedestrian, though most of her time is now devoted to work in her studio in the Virginia Mountains. She is a devout Catholic, and frequently walks eleven miles to church and back again.

—Princess Helen Cusa, whose husband died in Madrid lately leaving her a fortune of 3,000,000 francs, has determined to devote her whole income to charitable purposes. She has become a nurse in the children's hospital at Jassy.

—Sir Edwin Arnold's new epic, now finished, "The Light of the World," was conceived before he wrote "The Light of Asia," and for all inspiration and correct localization he traveled extensively through the Holy Land. His new epic is in blank verse, relieved with occasional lyrics.

—Mr. Gladstone estimates his library to contain from 22,000 to 25,000 books, arranged by himself into minute divisions and sections. He thinks that about one-forth of the volumes may be theological. He has about twenty editions of Homer, and from thirty to forty translations, whole or in part.

—A complete list of the Sultan's wives shows that he has five first-class wives, valides; twenty-four second-class or morganatic wives; and some two hundred and fifty third-class partners, variously described as "favorites" and "slaves." The care and attendance of the female establishments require the service of 6,000 persons, who are the only people in Turkey who receive their full pay with regularity.

—From Cairo, by way of Germany, is reported the discovery of a Coptic manuscript which contains much new light upon the Council of Ephesus in 431. It consists of a series of letters written from Ephesus by Cyril, Patriarch of Alexandria, to his agent at the court of Theodosius II., and a report by his agent, Victor the Younger, on the result of his negotiations.

—The American Humane Education Society offers two prizes of $250 each for best essays on this question: "In the interests of humanity should vivisection be permitted, and, if so, under what restrictions and limitations?" One prize of $250 is for the best essay advocating vivisection, the other of $250 for the best essay opposing it. Essays must be received before January 1, 1891, by George T. Angell, 19 Milk street, Boston.

—Editor Dana was selected as judge to pass upon the competitive poems submitted by the Indiana amateur journalists, and this is his report: "I have examined thoroughly the eight poems submitted in competition for the title of poet laureate, and it is my duty to say that there is not one of them which merits such an honor. They are all commonplace in thought and mediocre in treatment. I do not find an original idea in them all, and the one quality, which appears pretty evenly, is facility in phrase-making and line-making." The amateur poets are indignant.

—The Czar—"Vodsky, what is thatski?" Vodsky—"That is one of those Americanovitch slotskimachiniskis." The Czar—"And what does the thingovitch do?" Vodsky—"You drop a diamond in the slotovitch and try your weightski."—N. Y. Sun.

—"Well, of all the ways of makin' a livin'," said Binks, "I think literature's about the easiest." "The easiest?" "Yes. I've watched the fellers that do it. All a man's got to do is to sit down an' slide his pen over the paper."—Washington Post.

—Dinah—"Wat's de matter dere, honey?" Small Daughter (dressing for a party in Blackville)—"Dere's so many holes in my shoes dat my new red an' blue stockings shows right froo." Dinah—"Well, go witout stockings, an de holes won't show."—Good News.

—Some scientific men have come to the conclusion that the man of the future will be without hair and without teeth. That will be the final development of the species. Fortunately, we who are now on the planet will not live to see that happy time, and we need not give ourselves much concern about it.—London Edition Herald.

—"No," said she, "I—I can only be a sister to you." "Very well," said he, "I must be going! I had expected a different answer, but—well, good-night!" "George," she faltered, as he started out into the night, "George!" "What is it?" he asked, crossly. "Aren't you going to kiss your sister good-night?" He did not so.—Lawrence American.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, [illegible] L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

1st Dist.—WM. L. [illegible], of Cumberland.
2d Dist.—WILSON D. [illegible], of Mercer.
3d Dist.—JACOB A. [illegible]ENHAINER, of Monmouth.
4th Dist.—SAMUEL FOWLER, of Sussex.
5th Dist.—CORNELIUS A. CADMUS, of Passaic.
6th Dist.—THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, of Essex.
7th Dist.—EDWARD F. McDONALD, of Hudson.

UNION COUNTY.

For State Senator,
FREDERICK C. MARSH,
of Elizabeth.
For Assembly,
1st Dist.—John Carroll, of Elizabeth.
2d Dist.—Thomas F. Lane, of Summit.
3d Dist.—Alfred B. Cook, of Rahway.
For Sheriff,
WILLIAM H. HICKS,
of Elizabeth.
For Coroners,
Dr. W. C. Boone, of Plainfield.
Dr. John J. R[illegible], of Rahway.

THE FULL COUNTY TICKET.

The Democrats of Union county have completed their ticket, which [illegible] exceptionally good [illegible] the fact that the Republicans [illegible] that [illegible] in Convention [illegible] their [illegible].

In the person of Frederick C. Marsh for State Senator, the people of Union county have a candidate to be proud of. His brilliant career in the Legislature, [illegible] of Trenton, where [illegible] the recognized leader of his party, [illegible] him to the front rank as an honest and faithful public servant, and the [illegible] nomination [illegible] by the Democratic Convention last Monday, [illegible] of his worth and [illegible]. He [illegible] becomes a Democratic Senator from Union. Mr. Marsh was born at Elizabethport in 1857, and is therefore thirty-three years of age.

William H. Hicks, the candidate for Sheriff, was born in [illegible] county, this State, in 1837, and is a [illegible] merchant in Elizabethport. He is a man that will be no tool of any party, and has sound business views. His [illegible] nomination for Sheriff by [illegible] the present Convention, [illegible] of his popularity and worth. That he will receive many votes from his political opponents, [illegible] and his triumphant election [illegible] fact.

The gentlemen nominated for Assembly in the three districts—John Carroll, of Elizabethport, in the First; Thomas F. Lane, of Summit, in the Second, and Alfred B. Cook, of Rahway, in the Third, are all of well-known ability and worth, and should receive the hearty support of the voters of the county.

Now let us all pull together and elect the splendid ticket [illegible], which will be found in full at the head of our columns.

THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Democracy is the party of the people.

It was organized for the [illegible] purpose of maintaining [illegible] a government of the people and for the people, equal protection and [illegible] for all people, irrespective of birth, [illegible] condition, and in opposition to [illegible] ideas of class [illegible] which found [illegible] advocates before and even after the formation of the Constitution of the United States.

That was the original mission of the Democratic party, and along that pathway of patriotic duty it has [illegible] marched onward to the present day, keeping its ranks [illegible], its banner unfurled, and bravely [illegible] against every [illegible] kind of [illegible] and persecution.

Many Democrats [illegible] have been routed and driven from the political field, while others, [illegible] different garb, but [illegible] by the same [illegible], have renewed [illegible] the [illegible] defenders of popular rights.

Various have been the [illegible] to abridge the [illegible] of the people, the [illegible], since the Federal party [illegible] that the "rich and well born" should alone be permitted to wield the [illegible] of governing authority, and [illegible] for special privileges [illegible].

Now, under the [illegible] pretence of protecting American labor, a [illegible] plan has been [illegible] in Congressional and Executive [illegible] through the operation of which the [illegible] millions must stagger under [illegible] increased living expenses, [illegible] in order that the [illegible] may [illegible] of public bounty.

It is the same old [illegible] which a [illegible] of honest labor.

That is a condition, not a theory, and all the McKinleys, Reeds and Wanamakers in the land cannot [illegible] out the ugly fact.

The rights of the people are still in jeopardy.

The party of Democracy continues to be their [illegible] defender.

Democrats and Independents! Do your whole duty for the cause of equal and exact justice!

* * *

Democrats [illegible] never had a better [illegible] to rebuke [illegible] Republican rule [illegible] in the nomination of Fred. C. Marsh for Senator and William H. Hicks for Sheriff.

* * *

That was a [illegible] made by [illegible] James E. Martine, at the [illegible] of the Democratic Convention on Monday at Elizabeth. "When [illegible] for high honors?"

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Fred. C. Marsh Nominated for Senator and William H. Hicks for Sheriff.

The Democratic County Convention held in Elizabeth, at Library Hall, on Monday was the most harmonious gathering held in years.

The Convention was called to order at 2 P. M., by Thomas D. [illegible], Chairman of the County Executive Committee, and City Attorney [illegible] Berry, of Rahway, was elected Chairman. The following were chosen Vice-Presidents: Ex-Assemblyman Peter L. Hughes and Alderman [illegible], of Elizabeth; Robert J. [illegible], of Summit; William McManus, of Rahway. Justice Charles Lambert, of Rahway, and [illegible] Edward Nugent, of Elizabeth, were elected Secretaries.

The following Committee on Credentials was then appointed by the Chair: Gen. J. Augustus Fay, Alderman P. H. Gilhooly, [illegible] D. Moffett. The Committee reported the credentials of all the delegations as correct. New Providence had no representative and the vacancy was filled by the Convention.

The Chair appointed as the Committee on Resolutions Editor Thomas F. Lane, of Summit; James E. Martine, of Plainfield; Alderman David D. [illegible], of Elizabeth.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted with tremendous applause, particularly that portion arraigning the Republican Freeholders:

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Union county, in Convention assembled, take this opportunity to affirm our fidelity to the principles of the Democratic party and warmly indorse and approve the [illegible] of our Representatives in Congress [illegible] the poor for the benefit of the rich.

We oppose all [illegible] in the expenditure of public funds, whether by National, State, county or city [illegible].

We condemn the reckless extravagance of the Republican Board of Freeholders in the county road system, and [illegible] that the strictest economy and most rigid [illegible] shall be practised in all expenditures of public money.

We denounce the [illegible] of the Republican [illegible] the truth as to the [illegible] of the services of our representative, [illegible].

We pledge our [illegible], undivided and hearty support to the candidates of this Convention.

On a call for nominations ex-Judge Gilhooly, of the First Ward, Elizabeth, in an eloquent speech, presented the name of Frederick C. Marsh for Senator.

Esquire Louis F. Wadsworth, of this city, ably seconded the nomination of Assemblyman Marsh, and every ward and township followed suit. The nomination was made by acclamation amid wild applause.

Nominations for Sheriff was then called for. The Sixth Ward of Elizabeth and Union and Springfield townships named Freeholder George W. Doty.

William H. Hicks was nominated in an eloquent speech by John C. Ogle, of the Second Ward, Elizabeth, amid loud cheers. Hicks was seconded by seven wards of the eight in Elizabeth and by most of the townships. Plainfield made no nomination.

Mr. James E. Martine made an impassionate appeal for harmony, and moved that the nomination be made by acclamation, but the delegation from Union would not have it, their Chairman saying that they did not want any of Czar Reed's choking of the minority to prevail in a Democratic convention.

This remark was greeted with uproarious applause, and a ballot was ordered, which resulted: Hicks, 119; Doty, 8. On motion of [illegible] Sayre, of Union, the nomination of William H. Hicks was then made unanimous amid prolonged cheering, and the band struck up a stirring melody.

Dr. W. C. Boone, of Plainfield, and Dr. Walter Clark, of Rahway, were nominated for Coroners.

Messrs. Louis F. Wadsworth, Judge Gilhooly, Gen. A. Fay and Mr. Ogle, were appointed a Committee to present the candidates before the Convention. Upon their appearance they were greeted with prolonged cheers. Both gentlemen made ringing speeches, and Mr. Marsh promised, if his health permitted, to stump every ward and hamlet in the interest of the ticket. The music was furnished during the proceedings by Nichol's band of Elizabeth.

James E. Martine addressed the Convention in a rousing speech, scoring the Republican press for the libels circulating about Congressman Geissenhainer, and as refutation of their charges read a personal letter from Mr. Geissenhainer fully explaining his attitude on the Elizabeth Public Building bill and showing that it was solely owing to Speaker Reed's obstinate refusal to recognize him that the bill was not acted upon, as it was on the calendar.

* * *

The nominations made at the Democratic County Convention in Somerville, on Monday last, were as follows:

For Senator—William J. Keyes, of South Branch.

For Assembly—James Bergen, of Bridgewater.

For County Clerk—Matthew Vanderveer.

* * *

John Carroll, of the Second Ward, Elizabeth, was on Monday nominated for Assembly, in the First District.

* * *

The remarks of Jas. E. Martine, Esq., and Judge Louis F. Wadsworth, at the late Democratic County Convention at Elizabeth, were received with the loud applause they deserved.

* * *

Another defection from the Republican party is announced. Howard McSherry, a prominent politician of New Brunswick, has announced his severance with the party he has affiliated with for years.

* * *

The Democrats of Somerset county have put in nomination excellent candidates for Senator and Assemblyman in the persons of W. J. Keyes for State Senator, James G. Bergen for member of Assembly, and Matthew Vanderveer for County Clerk. They will be elected by rousing majorities, as they deserve to be.

* * *

The Republican campaign managers are [illegible] through the mails [illegible] and brightly printed cards, bearing the words—"The G. O. P." and "The Grand Old Flag," all intended to attract the eyes and feelings of the voter. This is a very gross and very glaring violation of one of the last laws passed by the late session of Congress, namely, one making it a misdemeanor to use the United States flag for advertising, or any other than patriotic purposes. The penalty for the violation is $50, to which may be added imprisonment for the period of thirty days. The law is in keeping with public sentiment and should be strictly observed and enforced.

* * *

Stanley Coming to Plainfield.

Effort is being made to persuade Explorer Stanley to visit Plainfield before he returns to England. If he does, this city will be favored beyond any other of its size. It is to be hoped, therefore, for the sake of Plainfield, that the endeavor [illegible] being [illegible] in the city will meet with the [illegible] success [illegible] necessary for its [illegible].

A WESTERN SKETCH OF EX-MAYOR RANDOLPH.

[illegible] His Biography in the [illegible] in the History of the Illinois Central Railroad.

There has just been published in Chicago a Historical Sketch of the great Illinois-Central Railroad together with a brief biographical record of its incorporators and some of its early officers. The volume is by William K. Ackerman, who has been connected with the company in various capacities for a period of nearly thirty-two years—being its President from 1877 to 1883. Among the officers honored with a biography is L. V. F. Randolph, the best Mayor Plainfield ever had. Here is what the book says of him:

Lewis V. F. Randolph was born in Somerville, New Jersey, May 16, 1838. He came of a family which had then dwelt in New Jersey 200 years and was descended from an English gentleman, Edward Fitz Randolph, who had espoused the Puritan faith and whose wife, Elizabeth Blossom, was also one of the earliest arrivals of the Pilgrim stock. His mother was of an old Dutch family whose ancestors had come to Long Island and afterward to New Jersey, long prior to the American revolution. Lewis studied hard at Plainfield, a pleasant town near Somerville, and made good progress in mathematics and the languages. His father died when he was but ten years old and he, being an only son with several sisters, left school while still a boy, turning from the alluring offer of a university education made by kind friends, to throw his youthful energies into business activity. At first, he was cashier and salesman for a mercantile firm, and afterward spent nearly ten years—1854 to 1863 inclusive—in the American Exchange Bank, New York, rising through various clerical positions from year to year. About the latter end of this period of service, he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army and served in it until after the confederates were driven back from their sally into Pennsylvania. In 1864, he entered the president's office of the Illinois-Central Railroad Company as private-secretary, and was soon afterward sent to the company's money-department at Chicago. Later on, he was recalled to the financial office in New York and elected assistant-treasurer. In 1873, he was chosen a director by the stockholders and, in 1874, he was elected treasurer of the company.

Besides discharging the duties of the positions above named, Mr. Randolph has filled other places of public trust, including that of mayor of Plainfield, New Jersey; he is also known as a public speaker and writer.

Mr. Randolph was as an office-manager a careful disciplinarian. Being thoroughly versed in analysis and an accurate and efficient accountant, these qualifications rendered his services to the company, at all times, most valuable but especially at certain important periods in its financial affairs. He was ever punctiliously correct in all transactions involving financial operations, and in these his banking education and experience served him well. He was conscientious in his devotion to duty; and no officer of the company ever enjoyed more fully or continuously the confidence and respect of the board of directors. In 1884, he declined a reelection as director, and, in 1885, resigned the treasurership of the company. He is still a trustee of several mortgages on the company's lines. After spending a short time in a successful quest for health among the higher altitudes of the Rocky-Mountain Country, he returned, in 1887, to New York and accepted an offer, from the executors of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, to assist them in the care of the large estate committed to their management.

* * *

Patrick Boyle's Hand Broken.

There were three accidents at the Potter Press Works, Monday, but only one was serious. Patrick Boyle was so unfortunate as to have a rack hanger fall on his left hand and mash it. It was dressed at Muhlenberg Hospital.

An accident seldom happens at Potter's, and when it does the benefit association formed among the employees, contributes to the victim's support while he is laid off.

* * *

Mr. Titsworth's Life Saved.

Conductor Bowlby, of the drill crew of Engine 30, saved the life of Edward B. Titsworth, Tuesday morning. As the 7:59 train for New York was running past the station to back up for the coaches on the siding, Mr. Titsworth, who is an aged man, stepped from behind some coal cars right in front of the rushing locomotive. Bowlby seized him just in time to drag him from the jaws of death. Those who saw it lost their breath.

* * *

Nothing Has [illegible] Stirred the People in Years.

The talk of the town since Saturday, has been the publication in The Press of the documentary evidence of the deal between the Water Works company, that has a contract from the city, and the Water Supply company, that has a charter from the legislature.

Meanwhile all work is stopped, and it is even betting that Plainfield won't have water in five years. Public indignation is yet but rumbling, still it grows hourly in the deeps and will burst forth with a mighty noise in time.

* * *

Plainfield Methodists Say Let the Women Vote.

The vote of the Plainfield Methodist Episcopal church on the question "Shall women be eligible to election as delegates to the electoral and general conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church?" was in favor of all church members, whatever the sex, being eligible as delegates. The result of the voting on this question among the congregations throughout the State will be reported to the local conference, and will have an influence on the action of the conference in the matter. In this connection the Newark Advertiser remarks as follows:

> Votes are being taken in the Methodist churches of this city to determine whether they desire to have women eligible for membership in the General Conference. The [illegible] is very [illegible] negative, and the [illegible] fact is that a majority of the voters are women. It is another illustration of the usual indifference of the gentler sex to the rights of suffrage. The ladies do not vote because they don't want to vote. Nothing else hinders them.

* * *

Plainfield's First Delinquent Tax Prisoner.

Those who are of the opinion that the law for imprisoning citizens who refuse to pay their taxes is not in operation may learn a lesson from the case of Edward Birmingham, of Sixth street, who has just been experiencing the hardships resulting from obstinacy. Birmingham owed the City of Plainfield for several years' poll tax and interest, but after repeatedly declining to settle with Delinquent Collector Nash he was warned that he must pay or go to jail. This seemed to be received by him as an idle threat, and as a result he was arrested at his place of employment, the Potter Press Works, and taken to Elizabeth. Justice Nash, Judge Codington and Constable Moffett all offered him every advantage, but he refused, even with the doors of his cell in the County Jail in sight, to accept any terms whatever, declining both the offer of a loan and the opportunity to pay the debt by weekly installments of fifty cents. After spending two or three days in confinement, however, he recognized the fact that the law providing for the imprisonment of delinquent taxpayers was a sober reality, and upon reflection he decided to pay what was owing. On receipt of the proper amount, the authorities released the prisoner.

THE SEASON'S RECORD.

Who Hits the Ball and Who Stops It, [illegible].

Below is given the percentages of the ten men who have played the most games with the Crescents, this season:

FIELDING.

Positions	Games played	Assists	Put outs	Errors	Percentage
Banfield, cf	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.000
Gregg, p	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McIndoe, 1b	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wingard, 1b	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones c	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillis, ss	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, 2b	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laffbery, 3b	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker, rf	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin, ss	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BATTING.

	Games played	At bat	Runs	Base hits	Percentage
McIndoe	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laffbery	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Banfield	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wingard	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregg	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillis	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE HITS.

	1 Base	2 Base	3 Base	Home Run	Total Bases
Laffbery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McIndoe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wingard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Banfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

JUMPED FROM A FLYING TRAIN.

A Young Married Man from the South Meets with Disaster in Plainfield.

Emil Proger, a young man who has a wife at Cumberland, Maryland, was seriously injured on the Jersey Central Railroad between the Netherwood and Plainfield at three Tuesday. He was stealing a ride on a train, and jumped when he saw a brakeman coming towards him. The train was moving at rapid speed, and it was at first feared that he was killed outright. The thigh of one leg was fractured, and the knee of the other was terribly cut. He was also bruised severely about the body, and received several gashes from the sharp edges of the rock-road ballast against which he was hurled. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital and placed under the tender care of Matron Walrad.

* * *

A STRANGER, AND THEY TOOK HIM IN.

South Plainfield Philistines Fleece a Waterbury Watchman.

Thomas O'Rourke, whose history for several hours past is to him a total blank, is a patient at the Muhlenberg Hospital, and is enjoying himself so much, in spite of a severely sprained ankle, that he isn't greatly sorry that he came.

Thomas says that his home is at Waterbury, Conn., where he followed the profession of night watchman, but for some time he has been at work in the neighborhood of this city. Tuesday morning he reached the delectable region of South Plainfield with $15 in his inside pocket. The discerning denizens were not long in recognizing him as a man of wealth, and speedily they introduced him to their friend, the keeper of the village tavern. O'Rourke remembered that his new acquaintances were a jolly lot, and that they made him drink a good deal of beer and give them his money, but what happened after that he doesn't recollect. When he dimly recovered his senses this morning the sun was rising and he was being deposited by two men from a resting-place in the bottom of a wagon to a berth on the flooring of the Muhlenberg Hospital steps. There Matron Walrad found him, groaning with the pain of his ankle. Now he occupies one of the most comfortable cots in the institution, and his ankle is nicely dressed. But he doesn't know how he got hurt.

* * *

The Same After All.

The Summer Girl has gone her way;
The bathing suit is laid away
To shine again another day.

And now the Winter Girl has come,
So changed is she that we are dumb;
And yet she keeps on chewing gum.

* * *

Preparing for the Coming of the Great Evangelist.

The Nominating Committee working in connection with the coming of Evangelist Mills met at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms October 8 and made the following nominations:

Committee on Finance—J. W. Jackson, L. W. Serrell, C. T. Kiesam.
Advertising—G. B. Leonard, G. W. Rockfellow, F. G. Lounsbury, [illegible].
Canvassing—W. D. Murray, John Lindsey, W. [illegible] Codington, J. K. Manning, E. R. Ackerman.
Music—C. W. McCutchen, D. E. Davis, D. E. Thompson.
Ushers—Geo. B. Cornwell, O. W. Dunham, J. V. Girven.
Devotional—C. B. Mitchell, K. P. Ketcham, J. D. Spicer.

Those of the committee present were the Rev. Dr. Ketcham, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, O. B. Leonard and J. D. Spicer. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck was absent through illness. The committee will present its nominations to the General Committee and Executive Committee at the joint meeting Saturday evening for confirmation.

* * *

What Possible President Depew Thinks of Grover Cleveland.

At a recent dinner given in New York City to Gen. Roger A. Pryor in honor of his appointment to the judicial bench, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew paid the following tribute to Grover Cleveland:

"If I were asked to name the most forceful character in American life, the man who best represents the energy, the unswerving determination and the courage of the true American, the man who knows duty, and it alone, when public service commands it, the man who wars in war and is for peace in peace, I would name Gen. W. T. Sherman; but if I am to name the typical American, the man who loves and believes in his country beyond anything else, the man who, determining once in what direction his duty leads, cannot be swerved from the path—the man who is doggedly persistent in what he believes to be right—the man who thinks not of self, but of his country and its needs, I would name Grover Cleveland. What he has accomplished is the very highest tribute to the possibilities of American citizenship. A country lawyer in the city of Buffalo, he shed lustre upon the high profession which he had chosen. As the mayor of his native city he presented as his record a clean and economical administration. Coming into the highest position in the land without previous experience and with scarcely a precedent to guide him in the conditions which surround him, he won the affection of his party and commanded the respect and admiration of his opponents. I find myself in one of the proudest positions of my life in being permitted to present to you Grover Cleveland as the typical American."

The great force of this eulogy lies in the fact that it was uttered by one of the leading Republicans of the nation who knew that his words would be reported and might be used to the advantage of a political opponent.

* * *

A Dish of [illegible] P's.

P stands for Pudding, for Peach and for Pear,
And likewise for Pastry and Prune;
The Parrot, the Pigeon that flies in the air,
The Pig with a ring in his nose;
For Pepper and Pea, for [illegible] and Prune,
For Physic, and People who eat it;
But when you are sick, to relieve your distress
Take at once Pierce's Purgative Pellets.

Oh, yes, indeed! These are the P's for you, poor, sick man or woman. Nothing like them for keeping the bowels and stomach regulated and in order—they, [illegible] granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. They work gently but thoroughly.

A YELLOW LUNCHEON.

Sir Ambrose and Mrs. Shea Entertained by Mrs. Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, at their home on Eighth street and Central avenue, recently gave a luncheon to Sir Ambrose (Governor of the Bahamas) and Lady Shea. Covers were laid for sixteen, including Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Ludlum, Mrs. Munn, Mrs. Clinton Randolph, Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Charles Wadsworth, Miss Randolph, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. James Grindlay of Utica, Miss Nelson of Montreal, and Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth.

Most of the guests had been entertained at the Government House, Nassau, and the luncheon was delightfully informal. Marsel served, and yellow was the prevailing color—tea rose buds tied with yellow ribbon, large bowls of nasturtiums upon the table, with marigolds for decoration around the dining room.

There were frozen oranges, with leaf and blossom attached; but, prettiest of all, several tea rose buds, real leaves, real stems, and real outer petals, with the inside of the bud taken out, and frozen creams, the exact color, filled in, made a course "fit to set before the Queen," and so real that every one exclaimed at the perfection of art thus offered them.

A steady downpour of rain prevented a driving party which was to have preceded the luncheon, much to the disappointment of hostess and guests of honor, especially as Sir Ambrose and his party sailed the following day for their Southern home.

* * *

His Fall was Fatal.

In spite of the operation described in these columns of Saturday, Patrick Kelley died that evening at 8:30 o'clock. He was just in the prime of life and leaves a wife and seven children. The Press has already told of the accident that cost him his life.

He was employed by George H. Burgess of Central avenue. Thursday, the 2d inst, he was trimming the trees about the grounds. A heavy limb he was sawing broke before he expected it to, and in its fall it knocked the ladder on which he was standing, from under him. Kelley fell twenty-five feet to the ground and sustained a compound fracture of the elbow joint. The bones were shattered into fragments. Drs. Boone and Hedges attended him.

Locked-jaw subsequently set in, and on Saturday morning Dr. Field performed an operation, but without result.

* * *

Dunellen Doings.

C. Schepflin has gone South for three weeks.

Frank Corey and Miss Hannah Johnson, both of Dunellen, were married at the home of the bride Saturday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Seran, pastor of the Methodist church. The fife and drum corps serenaded the wedding party.

Chas. Carpenter is again employed by the Central Railroad, as operator in the main office.

Jackson avenue has been macadamized, and the sidewalks have been improved.

All three of Mr. Welsh's new houses are now occupied.

Mr. Hand expects to build a house on his lot adjoining Mr. Merrell's.

The anniversary of the Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church will be celebrated next Sunday evening.

The fourth anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held at the Presbyterian church Thursday evening. After the exercises refreshments will be served.

J. H. Dryden and family have moved to New York for the Winter.

Mr. Bush has recovered from his illness and is now at his old place in Goodman Brothers' store. He has worked in the same store for more than twenty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill have been visiting friends in Brooklyn during the past week.

Miss Fannie Smith and Miss Minnie Swackhamer are teaching in the new school building.

[illegible]

* * *

Closing the Season With a Fine Exhibition.

The chilly weather of Saturday kept a large number of base-ball lovers away from the players' benefit. The visitors were the Ridgewoods, but they were not in it. Livingston was knocked out of the box by the Crescents, and the Plainfield team played a brilliant game in the field. Lee and Martin made one-hand catches of hot liners. McIndoe hammered one way over the fence, and Jones got a three-bagger. The game should have closed at the end of the seventh inning, 6 to 1 in favor of the Crescents but another inning was played in the dark, and two runs were made by the visitors through the inability of the infield to see the ball. The score:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Martin, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laffbery, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McIndoe, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Banfield, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDougald, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lever, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hammill, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RIDGEWOODS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Ryman, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mahler, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gammon, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moore, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Price, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Landman, 3b, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maley, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leinbach, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Livingston, p, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ridgewoods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned run—Crescents, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 4; Ridgewoods, 5. First base on balls—Crescents, 2; Ridgewoods, 1. Two base hits—Landman, [illegible], Livingston, Gammon. Three base hits—Jones. Home run—McIndoe. Passed ball—Price. Wild pitch—Hammill. Flies caught—By Crescents, 11; by Ridgewoods, 4. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Mr. [illegible].

* * *

Much Property Changes Hands.

Among the recent real estate transfers of this vicinity are recorded the following:

Elizabeth N. Goddard and husband to Emily A. Swanson, all of Plainfield, land in Plainfield, at West corner of Ninth street and Second place, 150x75, $3,000.

Charles H. Hand and wife, Plainfield, to Richard H. McCullough, of North Plainfield, lot southwest side of McDowell street, 50x150 feet, $450.

Peter Dock, of Newark, to Peter Dock, Jr., land in Plainfield on northwest side of Third street, 160 feet northeast from Richmond street, 162x56 feet, $1,750.

Wm. D. Manning and wife and Marcus W. Manning, of Plainfield, to Peter A. Emmons and John P. Emmons, of North Plainfield, on New street, Plainfield, 187x40 ft., $1,300.

Ida Reed Opdyke and husband to Knowland P. Ketcham, all of Plainfield, land corner Eighth street and Arlington avenue, Plainfield, 80x200 ft., $6,120.

Central N. J. Land Imp. Co., to Margaret Lovell, of Plainfield, land on northwest side of Third street, 400 feet southwest from Spooner avenue, 50x174, $450.

Wm. H. Sandford and wife to James C. Manning, all of Plainfield, land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 160 feet northwest from East Front street, 50x150 feet, $920.

Clarence J. Rice and Mary E. Loomis, and husband, of North Plainfield, to Abram D. Vanderveer, land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 1,075 feet from East Front street, 150x300 feet, $1,000.

Geo. Codington and wife to Wm. R. Codington, property in North Plainfield, $1,200.

Wm. White and wife to Robert E. Brand and Harriet Brand, property in North Plainfield, $1.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR THE BOROUGH.

North Plainfield Willing to Pay $400 Extra Each Year for the Sake of the Better Service Promised by Competition.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company is to have a rival, and both city and borough anticipate a speedy improvement in public and private lighting service. The bringing of a new company into the borough will require an extra cash outlay on the part of the Borough Council, but it is expected that because of consequent competition benefits will accrue of sufficient importance to outweigh all objections against the seeming extravagance, as the following report, submitted by the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps to the Borough Council at last Friday's meeting, would tend to show:

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield:

Your Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, to which was referred the matter of electric lighting for the streets of the Borough, beg leave to report as follows:

Two formal propositions have been made to light the streets of the borough, and a third proposition of an informal character has also been received.

The first proposition in point of time is that made by the Edison General Electric Company of New York. This company offer to erect an electric lighting plant in the township of North Plainfield, to be operated by water power, and to enter into a contract with and furnish a satisfactory bond to the Borough of North Plainfield for one year or a term of years, to furnish, erect and maintain in first class manner, and light all and every night 200 twenty-five candle power lamps (their first offer was of twenty candle power lamps, but they will now agree to furnish twenty-five candle power lamps), for the sum of $3,600 per annum or at the rate of $18 per lamp.

This company also offer to bind themselves to sell the said plant to the Borough at a reasonable price and within reasonable time, if the Borough so desires.

The second proposition in point of time comes from the Plainfield Electric Light Company, which offers as follows: To enter into a contract with and furnish a satisfactory bond to the Borough of North Plainfield for one year or a term of years, to furnish, erect and maintain in a first class manner and light all and every night the following lamps:

Two hundred twenty-five candle power lamps for the sum of $3,200 per annum, or at the rate of $16 per lamp, and if it is desired to have the lamps furnished of less than twenty-five candle power, then a lower price will be made.

The third proposition in point of time is from the Fort Wayne Electric Light Company, but it is informal and presents no definite figures, the representation of this company claiming that no honest offer can be made at a rate as low as sixteen dollars per lamp.

In regard to the third proposition your committee would recommend that it be left without consideration for the reason that it is of so indefinite and informal a character as to preclude action upon it.

As to the second proposition—that of the Plainfield Company—your committee would state that while it appears upon its face to offer the cheapest system of lighting now under consideration, yet there are several features in connection with this offer which do not recommend it to your committee.

In the first place, this company once had a street lighting plant within the borough, and its conduct in relation to the same was not such as to win the confidence of our citizens.

In the second place, its present offer is made only after it has learned that a proposition had been made by another company, and after the terms of that offer had been published; and the prices now offered by the Plainfield Company, are so far below the market price as to indicate that the offer is made for the real purpose of preventing the establishment of a competitor, instead of furnishing the Borough with a satisfactory light. This idea receives additional force from the fact that your Committee and the Council have always been open to the public, and that the Plainfield Company was at liberty to present an offer at any time in the past, had it so desired, any statement it may make to the contrary notwithstanding.

The offer of the Edison Company is at a price $400 per year higher than that of the Plainfield Company, but in considering that question your Committee take into consideration the following facts:

The Edison Company's offer, if accepted, will result in the erection and maintenance within the township of an electric station and plant which will cost a large sum of money and will produce a considerable revenue to the township in the way of taxes, which your Committee think, will reduce the $400 difference nearly, if not quite, one-half.

The Edison Company would be entirely subject to our own control, while the Plainfield Company is subject to the power of the City of Plainfield to such an extent that adverse action of the city may seriously affect its usefulness in the Borough.

It would be impracticable for the Borough to acquire the ownership of the Plainfield company in any event, while it might readily become the owner of the proposed Edison company, if such a result were deemed wise.

Monopoly is always undesirable to all except the monopolist, and it will hardly be desired that with competing companies located in the City and in the Borough respectively, the public welfare, as well in relation to private lighting as to street lighting, will receive much more consideration than would be the case if one company had a monopoly of both places; in other words, that we will receive more for our money.

Your committee would further report that it has heard expressions of opinion upon this subject from a large number of borough citizens and taxpayers, and that the public feeling in the borough is largely in favor of a competing company with its plant located within our own township.

It may be well to add that either company will agree to have the light in operation by January 1, 1891. So far as the question of the advisability of adopting a system of electric street lighting is concerned, your committee is already of the opinion that the naptha light should go. Either of the propositions above considered provide for a much better light, both in quality and quantity, and the time has come when the present number of lamps must be increased to keep pace with the growth of our borough.

Therefore, as a result of a careful investigation and consideration of the questions submitted, your committee would recommend:

First—That one or the other of the two propositions above considered, be accepted.

Second—In view of all the circumstances, and with the belief that the financial and physical welfare of our citizens and taxpayers will by such a course be the best served, your committee recommend that the proposition of the Edison Electric Co. be accepted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. SEBRING,
N. B. SMALLEY,
of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Councilman Emmons, the third member of the Committee, did not sign the report, and stated his reasons for withholding his autograph.

I think, he said, that the price ought to have something to do with this question. The fact that the Plainfield company offers to give for less money the same service that the Edison company promises, causes me to differ from the opinion of the committee. Furthermore, I am not impressed with water power for electric lighting; and understand that the water power is insufficient. I also think that the representative of the Ft. Wayne Company has been misrepresented. Instead of his questioning the honesty of the Plainfield Company he said that he didn't see where there was any money in such a low bid. The Plainfield company is ready to go ahead and have the streets all lighted January 1, when our present contract expires. I don't think the Edison Company can be ready by that time, and I understand, from what experts tell me, that it is impossible for the proposed system of the Edison company to give indoor lighting.

Councilman Sebring said that the Superintendent of the Edison Company had already answered the charge against inside lighting and had pronounced it utterly false. As regards the Ft. Wayne quotation, both Councilmen Sebring and Smalley said that the words in the report were just what the Ft. Wayne man had said. As there seemed to be objection to putting such charges on record, however, the quotation was stricken out, on motion of Councilman Hegeman.

Mr. Smalley presented a resolution, which was seconded, that the proposition of the Edison General Electric Company be accepted and that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, with the assistance of the Borough Counsel, be authorized to prepare a contract with the Company and submit it to the Mayor and Council at an adjourned meeting, Friday, October 17. Mr. Emmons moved to amend by striking out the name of the Edison Company and inserting the name of the Plainfield Company. A long discussion followed, in which all but Mr. Emmons held the view that the Plainfield Company was willing to sacrifice money for the sake of keeping out competition, and that the introduction of a rival company, even at an originally higher figure, would be cheaper and better in the end.

The proposed amendment was lost by the following vote:

In favor—Councilman Emmons—1.

Against—Councilmen Buckle, Hegeman, Sebring, Needham, Smalley—5.

The original resolution was then carried by the same vote of 5 to 1, Councilman Emmons voting no.

The contract that will be submitted Monday night will be thoroughly discussed, and perfected in every detail—even to the matter of using sightly poles—before final adoption.

One other important matter that took place before adjournment was the adoption of a motion to have a contract drawn up for the Council's consideration between the Borough and Jas. S. Lunger and J. P. Emmons for the erection of a lock-up. The bids of Messrs Lunger and Emmons were the lowest submitted—Lunger's $319 for the carpentry work, and Emmons $585 for the masonry work.

OBITUARY.

William E. Jones.

The death of Wm. E. Jones, Director of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, occurred at his home on Somerset street, North Plainfield, at 9:35 o'clock on Monday. He had been ill several weeks, from cancerous affection of the liver; and his death, though an event which brings sadness to the entire community, was not unexpected.

Wm. E. Jones was born in Herefordshire, England, December 10, 1825. At the age of twelve he was brought to America by his parents, his father having met with financial reverses through the Crimean War, and being desirous of starting anew in a new country. After spending two or three years in New York the family removed to Somerville, and, later, to Mt Bethel, where William found a wife in Amanda Kirkpatrick, a daughter of an old Somerset family. In 1866 William received a legacy from an uncle and removed to Plainfield. Two years later he was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders, on the Republican ticket, and has been a member of the Board almost continuously ever since, having been a candidate at every election, and having been defeated but twice [by Martin W. Schenck and Chas. Shepard], in twenty-four years. He was Director of the Board during several terms, and held that office when he died. Early in life he was a Whig, but soon identified himself with the Republican party, and was one of its stanchest adherents. He was a member of Noah Dove Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Exempt Firemen's Association. In the old Fire Board days he was its President two years. His wife died five years ago. He leaves a son, Frank, of the firm of Powlinson & Jones, and a daughter, Sarah D., who is the wife of Mr. Powlison. The funeral services will take place this afternoon; from his late residence, at 2 o'clock, and from the First Baptist church at 2:30. The Rev. Dr. Yerkes will preach.

* * *

Nicholas Gisser.

Nicholas Gisser, wholesale and retail butcher, well known throughout Plainfield and the surrounding country, died at his home on South avenue, Netherwood, Sunday. He had long been a sufferer from asthma. He was sixty-two years of age.

* * *

Dr. Ketcham Preaches at New Jersey's Banner Church.

In connection with the meeting of the Presbytery of Elizabeth at Lamington, Somerset county, October 8, was celebrated the 150th anniversary of the Lamington Presbyterian church. Displayed on one side of the church walls was the list of its pastors, who during the entire century and a half numbered only seven, showing that the term of each must have been long. Opposite this record was a list of the 17 who have entered the ministry from the Lamington church. This is the banner record of the State, if not of the country. During the afternoon the Rev Dr. Mancius H. Hutton, of New Brunswick, delivered a masterly oration, and the Rev Dr. K. P. Ketcham, of the First Presbyterian church of Plainfield, preached a highly interesting sermon on "The Influence of the Country Church," both of which the visiting clergymen asked to have published in pamphlet form.

In the evening the Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, gave a biographical sketch and eulogy of the Rev. Dr. John McDowell; the Rev. Dr. Teal, of Elizabeth, on the Rev. Dr. Wm. McDowell; the Rev. John T. Kerr on the Rev. Dr. Blauvelt, who was Lamington's pastor fifty-six years; and the Rev. I. A. Blauvelt, of Roselle, on the Rev. Dr. Sutphen, at one time pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

Nearly all of Lamington's pastors have been prominent figures in church history and public life, and the clergymen of the Presbytery thoroughly enjoyed devoting the day to a study of their lives and methods. Besides Dr. Ketcham the Rev's W. E. Honeyman and W. R. Richards attended from this city.

* * *

A Good Time for All Boys, and It Doesn't Cost Them a Cent.

Eleven boys enrolled their names on the books of the Boys' Club October 8. The rooms were in charge of H. B. Wells and Wm. T. Broadway, who told the young people what advantages the organization would give to them. Next Monday night General Superintendent Collins will [illegible] be present, and will bring with him the Plainfield Superintendent. Books and games will be distributed the same evening. Meanwhile, the rooms are open every night, giving boys an opportunity to enroll their names and receive the membership tickets which open the way to many privileges, free of charge.

"I AM NOT WELL ENOUGH TO WORK."

This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. It is the point where **Nature can endure no more,** and demands **a rest.** Then the poor sufferer, worn with toil, and broken in health, stands aside to make room for another. "Quick consumption" they called it.

To this class of women and girls we proffer both sympathy and aid. When those distressing weaknesses and derangements assail you, **remember that there is a Remedy** for all of them. We have on record thousands of such cases, that have been restored to vigorous health and lives of usefulness. Send stamp for "Guide to Health," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**

All Druggists sell it as a **standard article,** or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

ARE YOU EMPLOYED IN THE WORK OF MAKING A LIVING?

If so, we take it for granted that you wish to make your money go as far as possible in the purchase of a Winter outfit, and have the outfit as good as possible for the money. Here we can assist you.

HARD TO BEAT!

Our all-wool Business Suits for men at $10. Our Scotch Plaid Cheviot Suit, $12. Our Black Cheviot Suits, single or double-breasted Sacks, new style, very fashionable, $12. Our Black Worsted and Corkscrew Coats and Vests—worn with Trowsers of other material—$8 and $10.

HONEST OVERCOATS.

Honest all through, such as will wear for years, keep their color, and do credit to the maker and the wearer. We've got a splendid line at $10, $12, $13, $14 and $15, in fine Kerseys, wool or silk-lined, all shades and colors, Black, Drab, Mouse-color, the new London Smoke shades, Blue, Green, Oxford Mixed, etc. You will not be permitted to take one away for yourself unless it fits perfectly.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

In this department we are away ahead, as usual, with new styles and goods, and prices as low as honest goods dare be sold for. You can be certain of saving at least 25 per cent. by dealing with us.

MARSHALL & BALL,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.
10 16 m

$500 Reward for an incurable case of chronic Nasal Catarrh is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

WILL LEAVE SOON.
CLAIRVOYANT
Mrs. DR. EDWARDS,

Having fully recovered, will remain for a Few Weeks Longer, before she leaves for the South. She can be seen from 9 to 9 o'clock, as usual, at the CITY HOTEL, ROOM 4. Call at once, as this is your last opportunity.

Mrs. DR. EDWARDS, the greatest and the most celebrated CLAIRVOYANT in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight, and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an Genuine Egyptian Talisman, which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay.

Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen $1.
10 15 w

Assignee's Sale.

Wm. M. Stillman, assignee of Carney Bros., plumbers, will sell at public auction, at the store and premises known as No. 9 Somerset street, now occupied by said Carney Bros., on

Tuesday, October 21st,

next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a lot of stoves, ranges, boilers, heaters, refrigerators, pumps, water backs, and other plumbing and tinning material, being a part of the stock in trade of said Carney Bros., to be sold for the benefit of their creditors.

Sale absolute. Terms made known on day of sale.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Assignee.
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.
10 14 w

NOTICE. October 2d, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator.
10 16 10w

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heideloff and John J. Heideloff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heideloff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heideloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.
Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF,
N. H. HEIDELOFF.
10 15 6w

Executor's Sale of Real Estate at Public Auction.

JOHN M. C. MARSH, Auctioneer, will sell by order of the subscriber, executor of the estate of Sarah W. Allen, dec'd, on

Saturday, October 18, 1890.

At 3 P. M., the house and lot situate on Race street, North Plainfield; lot 124 feet front, 74 feet in depth.

To be sold to close the estate, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms on day of sale.
Sept. 20, 1890.
AMOS F. ALLEN,
Executor.
10 2 2w

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of [illegible] goods, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Ellery's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.
Dated October 11th, 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.
10 16 td

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00.
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity,
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

MILLER—TEN EYCK—At the residence of the bride's parents this city, Wednesday evening, Oct. 15, by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, Wallace V. Miller to Ida Dora Ten Eyck.

DEATHS.

GARDNER—J. J. Gardner, father of Mrs. S. A. MacDonald.

GISSER—In this city, Oct. 12, 1890, Nicholas Gisser, aged 62 years.

JONES—In North Plainfield, Oct. 13, William E. Jones, age 65 years.

KEILEY—In this city, Oct 11, 1890, Patrick Kelley.

LOWE—At the Grand Union Hotel, New York, suddenly, Oct. 9, Benjamin B. Lowe, age [illegible] years.

MUMFORD—In this city, [illegible] consumption, Louis [illegible] son of Benjamin [illegible] Mumford, in the [illegible] year of his age.

WOODSON—At the Cancer Hospital, New York, Oct. 9, Emma Woodson.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. D[illegible]ST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, [illegible] the freight house!

—A young daughter of Israel Lewis lost a portion of a finger by crushing her hand [illegible] the cog-wheels of a clothes wringer [illegible].

—[illegible] E. Marsh, John J. [illegible], Wilson [illegible] and Addison Clark, were the delegates from Westfield to the [illegible] Convention at Elizabeth, Monday.

—The partnership of Hatfield Bros. was dissolved Thursday by mutual consent. [illegible] Hatfield withdraws from the firm and John M. Hatfield will continue the business.

—[illegible] Carey has furnished bonds for Thomas Peterson's appearance in case the Grand Jury finds an indictment against the young man on Lizzie Courtney's serious charge.

—Thomas Peterson, who was arrested recently [illegible] a serious charge preferred by Lizzie Courtney, as told exclusively in THE PRESS, has waived examination and furnished bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—The [illegible] ward has proved itself the Banner Ward again. Its [illegible] completed their house-to-house registration Thursday [illegible] of the other ward officers had even [illegible]. There were 161 [illegible].

Permanent [illegible] for the Crescents.

The Plainfield Crescent League has leased the five [illegible] plot of five acres just off [illegible] street and between [illegible] and Grand View avenues. It will be fitted up as a permanent base ball ground, and commodious stands and [illegible] erected. There will be [illegible] from Somerset street [illegible] Linden avenue. The distance from the [illegible] is exactly the same as the present grounds—a few yards over half a mile.

To Be Buried With His Bugle Was His Dying Request.

The last request of Nicholas Gi[illegible] was that his [illegible] should place in his [illegible] beside him [illegible], before lowering it into the grave, the bugle with which, in the army of his native land, he had sounded [illegible] of alarm and victory. The last time he sounded the bugle was during the [illegible] celebration of the downfall of the Bastile. At his funeral Tuesday, [illegible] the Rev. [illegible] officiated, his dying wish was fulfilled, and the soldier and [illegible], both now mute forever, were laid away in peace together.

High [illegible] Score a Victory.

The High school base-ball team defeated the "White Caps" Friday in a well-played game by the score of 7 to 2. The "White Caps" are a regular organized team, while the High school team have not played in over two years. Only a few of the old team are now [illegible], including [illegible], Steele, Long and Lowrie. The following was the [illegible]: High school, [illegible]; [illegible], 2b.; Carey, [illegible]; Long, [illegible]; [illegible], 1b.; Morgan, [illegible]; [illegible], l.f.; Lowrie, p.; [illegible], r.f.; [illegible] Vail, 2b.; A. [illegible]; [illegible]; Richards, s.s.; [illegible]; T. Freeman, [illegible]; Davis, l.f.; Swain, [illegible]; Campbell, [illegible].

[illegible] Ordained a Presbyterian [illegible].

The Rev. Mr. Newell, who has been preaching at Hope chapel the past four weeks, [illegible] October 8 examined by the Presbytery of Elizabeth for ordination to the Gospel ministry. His examination was highly creditable to him, and the Presbytery [illegible] unanimously [illegible] to ordain him [illegible] day in the [illegible] church. The Rev. Mr. Go[illegible] of Cranford preached, and proposed the constitutional questions; the Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, made the ordaining prayer; and the Rev. W. R. Richards of the Crescent Avenue church, gave the charge to Mr. Newell; after which each member of the Presbytery took Mr. Newell by the hand and welcomed him to the ministry.

30 Days [illegible]

Thomas Kelly, a ne'er do well from Hopewell, who has been visiting his uncle, Michael Kelly, of this city, for some weeks, during which time they have both been [illegible] drunk and disorderly, was arraigned before Judge Codington Wednesday. He was so drunk Thursday that he had been thrown out of [illegible] saloon, [illegible] asked to plead he said, "guilty, [illegible]!"

Mrs. Michael Kelly was the complainant [illegible] her will. She had her husband [illegible] for having his nephew arrested [illegible] only had two rooms to live in and [illegible] had been drunk in [illegible] weeks past and kept her awake [illegible] with the "[illegible]." Thomas [illegible] $10 which he didn't, so he took 30 days. When Mrs. Kelly left the court room her husband started after her, [illegible] to give her another [illegible]. Captain [illegible] detailed Officer [illegible] to watch [illegible].

[illegible] This [illegible] the Drink.

In the city court Wednesday [illegible] was [illegible] over Nellie Hopper and she was told to take her things out of Mrs. Flynn's house and keep away thereafter. The witnesses for the prosecution all testified that "Nellie was a lady" when she kept away from the drink.

Mrs. Hopper's story was that Mrs. Flynn [illegible] her house and tried to drive her out. She said that Mrs. Flynn was the [illegible] that first gave her whiskey to drink. She said she had buried six children and had only been arrested twice during the three months she lived in North Plainfield. One of these times she got 30 days in the Somerville jail.

Sergeant [illegible] testified that when he went after her she resisted him, and he almost [illegible] his neck out of joint getting her before the stamp. Judge Codington told her if she ever came before him again she'd catch it. She said she was very much obliged.

[illegible] of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of "The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society" held in the office of the Secretary in this city, Tuesday evening, October [illegible] the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the wisdom of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, it has pleased Him to remove from our midst our esteemed fellow citizen and associate, William E. Pope; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of William E. Pope, "The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society" loses not only an honored member and officer, but a true friend to the interests and objects of this organization, which he has been associated with since its formation, as Treasurer.

Resolved, That the sympathies of this Society are extended to the bereaved family of our [illegible], associate and friend, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy sent to his surviving family, and published in the city papers.

Is it any wonder that nearly every household in the country should be acquainted with the merits, virtues and the [illegible] of [illegible]? For years it has been the standard [illegible] of those who [illegible] a delicious [illegible] beverage. It [illegible] up the system, helps nature, and is just what all [illegible] in bad [illegible]. A [illegible] package [illegible] five gallons. [illegible] everywhere.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. Wm. G. E. See, of East Front street, is spending a few days at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Friends of Harry G. Adams will be pleased to know that he is in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Mallinson and family, are home from a pleasant visit at Mamaroneck.

Dr. W. C. Boone, of this city, was nominated for coroner at the Union County Democratic Convention at Elizabeth, on Monday.

Walter Selby, one of Omaha's most successful real estate agents, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. VanEmburgh, of East Second street.

A. W. Haviland and family, of Rockview avenue, are at home again after a Summer spent at St. Andrew's, New Brunswick.

Miss Jennie Munger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymond Munger, arrived from Europe, Thursday noon, after a very stormy passage.

Irving West, of this city, was an usher at the wedding of Miss Ida M. Gardner of Lansingburgh, N. Y., to Tristram Coffin of Poughkeepsie, Thursday.

Anna Spelling, daughter of Mrs. Rachel Spelling, died Tuesday in the 27th year of her age, at her home, corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wright Stover—nee Miss Lillian Marvin Simons—will be at home, on Tuesdays, the 21st and 28th insts, at 40 East Ninth street.

Randolph M. Steele and Francis E. Marsh, executors of the estate of Manning Steele, have transferred to Aline E. Abbott, land on Central avenue, 200x150 feet, for $1.

The Democrats in convention at Somerville, Monday, elected Wm. N Pangborn and Abram King, of North Plainfield, members of the Somerset County Executive Committee.

Alford B. Cook, who was nominated Tuesday for the Assembly from this district, is a popular business man of Rahway who will add strength to the rest of the ticket in that city.

The Westfield correspondent of the Elizabeth *Journal* says "Welcome, Judge!" and states that Judge John Ulrich, of Plainfield, has leased a house on Clark avenue, and will take possession of it the last of this week.

Henry George wants to find the Plainfield man who wrote and asked him to discuss free trade, on the last Friday of this month, in this city. Mr. George consented, but has forgotten who it was extended him the invitation.

Louis Bleecker Mumford, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Mumford of Arlington avenue, died at 10:30 o'clock Monday a. m. He was twenty-two years of age Sunday. The cause of death was consumption. He was able to be out with his father on Saturday last.

Judge Ulrich is not going to give up his $3,000-a-year law practice in this city, just because he's going to build himself a handsome house in Westfield. He will be here in his office all day, but he wants a dead, quiet place where there is nothing going on, to sleep in, and Westfield fills the bill.

Wm. D. Murray, President of the Y. M. C. A., has been induced to accept the position of Superintendent of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school, in place of Henry B. Newhall, who has resigned after fourteen years' service. Mr. Murray's acceptance will be welcome news to teachers and scholars.

Miss Mary Howe, the $300-soprano, who will sing in this city in January at the first concert of the Melopoia, had a narrow escape from death, Saturday, while carriage riding in Worcester. Miss Howe, who was one of the soloists of the Worcester Festival, will make New York her future home.

Geo. Hosmer, the champion oarsman of New England, who is the feature of the "Dark Secret" Company, was a guest of his old friend, J. R. Miller, during his stay here last week. Mr. Hosmer has issued a challenge to row any oarsman in the World, weighing 145 pounds, for any part of $5,000.

At the county Republican convention held in Elizabeth, Thursday, Dr. J. A. Allis of this city was most highly honored by receiving a vote for Coroner that came within four of nominating him. The unusual compliment to so young a practitioner, evidences Dr. Allis' rapid strides in personal popularity.

A friend of the contracting parties remarks an interesting coincidence in connection with the wedding of Dr. Charles E. Thiers of Plainfield to Miss Florence Pullstreen of Brooklyn, in the fact that the bride's father is named Charles, her brother has the same name, and each of the three sisters of the household has married a Charles.

At Seminary Hall, Friday evening, the 31st inst., there will be an entertainment under the auspices of the Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross. Miss Murphy, the rector's daughter; Mrs. George C. Evans, of Washington avenue; and Messrs Walter M. McGee and William L. Saunders, will render the farce, "A Bilious Attack;" clever Marshall Wilder will tell stories; and there will be vocal and instrumental music.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses H. French, who for fifty-three years have lived at their Washington Valley Mills, removed Thursday, with their daughter, into their Borough property, 29 Craig place. The first year of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. French moved five times, finally into the house where they have lived more than half a century. Mr. French has disposed of his business to his son, N. Whitfield French, of Fourth street.

The New Brunswick *Home News*, delving into local ancient history, has unearthed some interesting stories connected with old New Brunswick houses, and in speaking of a remodeled building which now serves as a flourishing dry goods store says that in the old Dutch residence days it was the aristocratic home of the Ackerman family, of which Warren Ackerman, the Scotch Plains linen king, "who has acquired great wealth, and who is noted for his charitable contributions," is a descendant.

G. W. VanBoskerck, father of Mrs. Wm. Bloodgood, of Netherwood, with his family of Westfield, moved to this city last week, with the intention of making it their future place of residence. "By the change," says the *Leader*, "Westfield loses one of its oldest and best residents, Grace church one of its staunchest and most active supporters, and society in general one of its most prominent and highly respected members. While sincerely regretting their departure, we can but wish them the utmost satisfaction and contentment in the new home."

His Youth Saved Him from Heavy Punishment.

Thomas Peterson, the colored young man who was arrested on a serious charge made by Lizzie Courtney, was given a hearing before Justice Nash Saturday. As it was shown that the offense was committed when Peterson was under the age where the law holds him responsible, the case was dismissed; but he was warned that he might have been sent to prison for five years and heavily fined had not this legal loophole appeared.

One of the secrets of life consists in knowing what to do and in doing it at the right time; an opportunity once lost may never come again. This is especially true of the care we give our little ones. If they are suffering from insufficient nutrition, we cannot expect them to be strong as they grow up. Mellin's Food is perfectly adapted to their wants and they gain at once when fed upon it.

PRESIDENT MARTIN, OF PLAINFIELD.

Reports Addresses and Election, at the Conference of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck's church on West Second street, was well filled Friday night by delegates and friends of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Union county, who had met in annual conference. The President of the County Union, Mr. J. D. Lowden, of Elizabeth, presided, and the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich and scripture reading by the Rev. Mr. Buckle.

Secretary N. E. Gayle, of this city, read the report of the last annual meeting as published at the time in THE PRESS. This was followed by three-minute reports from presidents of societies throughout the county. W. B. Hamilton, of Elizabeth, read a well written paper on "The Missionary Committee, Its Opportunities;" the Rev. George H. Payson, of Rahway, spoke impressively and earnestly on "The New Pledge;" the Rev. W. H. Shermer delivered a grand and inspiring argument on the "Manliness of Christianity;" and the Rev. John T. Kerr, President of the New Jersey Union, told of "The Society in the State."

An Enrollment Committee was appointed consisting of, W. T. James, Elizabeth; Joseph Moss, Plainfield; Wm. Freeman, Rahway; H. Foster, Dunellen. A nominating Committee was also appointed, consisting of, E. E. Anthony, Plainfield; John Williams, Rahway; T. E. Cannell, Elizabeth; E. M. Cave, Dunellen; and the following officers were elected:

President—B. J. Martin, Trinity Reformed church, Plainfield.
First Vice President—A. C. Ridley, First Baptist church, Elizabeth.
Second Vice President—Albert Wilson, First Baptist church, Rahway.
Third Vice President—E. S. Foster, Cranford Presbyterian church.
Secretary—Carter Vandervoor, Third Presbyterian church, Elizabeth.
Treasurer—Miss Florence Petrie, First Presbyterian church, Plainfield.

The conference was an entire success, and filled with interest and enthusiasm. The exercises closed with a benediction by the Rev. Frank Gardner, of Elizabeth. A feature of the evening was the choir singing by Miss Bessie Blair, Miss Fannie Mattison, H. J. Martin and B. T. Barnes, led by organist A. L. Titsworth. During the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Trinity Society for the Christian reception the conference had received. President Martin accepted the office flatteringly tendered him in a happy speech. There was not a person present that doubted he would make an efficient officer and be a strength and credit to the Union.

Refreshments were subsequently served in the lecture room of the church to the visiting delegates and members by a committee of young ladies of the Trinity Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

HYMENEAL.

Miller—TenEyck.

There was a quiet wedding ceremony performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel D. TenEyck, on Liberty street, this city, Wednesday. The contracting parties were Wallace V. Miller and Miss Ida Dora TenEyck, the nuptial knot being tied by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. In consequence of the serious illness of the groom's mother, the wedding was a private one, only a few of the members of the families of the contracting parties being present. The happy couple started on an extended tour to Niagara Falls and Toronto on the 9:30 p. m. train, followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

HAND—HONSINGER.

A large gathering of friends and relatives assembled at the residence of Mrs. Frank Honsinger, of Scotch Plains, October 8, to witness the marriage of her daughter, Annie, to Edward L. Hand.

The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Parks, of the Scotch Plains Baptist church.

The bride was handsomely attired in white India silk, and was attended by Miss Emma Schriener as flower-girl. The "best man" was J. E. Flannery.

A wedding dance and banquet followed the ceremony, and the guests maintained a whirl of festivity till early morning. The happy young couple received many valuable presents, and were showered with congratulations and good wishes.

Plainfield Wheelmen to Join in the Frolic.

A delegation from the Plainfield Bicycle Club will visit the county seat Friday evening as the guests of the Elizabeth Wheelmen, and will participate in the bicycle lantern parade of that organization. The Wheelmen have issued invitations to thirty-three clubs, and as they are famous entertainers they will doubtless have a large response. At the close of the parade a reception will be given in the handsome new club house.

A Woman Pleads for Reform.

One of the most interesting meetings ever held in Reform Hall was that of Sunday night. The first speaker introduced was Mrs. C. S. Whitney, of New York, whose life is devoted to religious work, and whose remarks caused profound attention. With pleasing manner and fluent and appropriate language she pleaded for individual devotion to the will of God in all things, doing whatever and going wherever He commands for the reclamation of mortals from sin to salvation, and thereby discharging a debt we owe to God and humanity. She also presented as living truths the evils of liquor drinking and the blessings of total abstinence.

The Rev. Mr. Dwight followed, making feeling allusion to the excellent remarks of Mrs. Whitney, and adding thereto several touching incidents coming under his personal experience, as a Western pastor, of the sad havoc wrought by the demon of strong drink. Close attention was given to his speech from commencement to close.

The President announced that Mrs. Whitney would be glad to meet visitors Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the basement parlors of Reform Hall, and that a meeting under her leadership would be held in the main auditorium Tuesday evening of this week, at 7:30 o'clock, to which all were cordially invited.

He also gave notice that next Sunday evening the speakers would be Samuel A. Haines, of Netherwood, and his subject: "Facts: What Shall We Do with Them?"

President Harper presided, the Rev. Mr. Dwight read the Bible lesson and offered a fervent prayer, and the music was rendered in choice style by a full choir lead by Mr. Vanderbeek, with Miss Doremus as accompanist. With the benediction pronounced by Mr. Dwight, the meeting closed.

—The Borough *Common Council* will meet this week Friday evening for the purpose of considering the proposed street lighting contract with the Edison General Electric Company.

—Albert Brown, of the Borough, has had a man who gives his name as David Vail arrested on the charge of stealing a buckboard. Vail said he had a horse, and needed a wagon, and was too poor to buy one.

John have you seen that woman lately? John is dumbfounded! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

TERMS OF THE DEAL.

$15,000 in Cash and $15,000 in Stock Promised by the Water Supply Co., for the Driven Wells, the Walls of the Pumping Station and the Contract of the Water Works Co.

[From The Press of Oct 11.]

Today for the first time, the people are permitted a look behind the scenes where the contract to furnish them with water *is being juggled and traded.* Through the enterprise of THE PRESS the whole community is permitted to read the terms of the bargain and sale whereby the Water Supply company hopes to secure for itself the possessions of the Water Works company.

You have been told in contradiction of articles on the subject already published in these columns, that the contract was so unfavorable to the contractors that capitalists would not invest money in carrying it out, and it has also been intimated that the work already done would all have to be done over again.

Yet you will see by the following agreement that the instigator of just such tales is one of those who are willing to give $30,000 for the worthless plant and the discouraging contract. More than that, one of the members of the Water Supply company tells a PRESS reporter that if they get the contract they will carry out its every provision. An unbiased engineer in the person of Mr. Bush, of Jersey City, has in the interests of the Water Supply Co., gone over the work already done, and reports the wells satisfactory and sufficient.

All this proves that Contractor Moore was doing his work well, and that the contract was not a suicidal one to assume. But others wanted it, and caring nothing for the people's convenience nor the city's interests, organized a campaign of rule or ruin—with ruin somewhat in the lead just now.

Contractor Moore was coaxed to break his faith with the people and his friends, and then threatened. All sources for securing capital were stopped by Supreme Court proceedings that cast a shadow on the legality of the contract. Even his private affairs were brought into public print. But he seems to be filled with sand, and the following terms that were *undoubtedly dictated by him, prove that* he was courageous enough to win against all the forces brought to bear against him.

This agreement, made this thirteenth day of September eighteen hundred and ninety between Charles K. Moore of Fanwood, New Jersey, and the Water Works Company of Plainfield, party of the first part, and the Plainfield Water Supply Company of the second part.

Witnesseth, That the said party of the first part hereby agrees to convey or cause to be conveyed to the said party of the second part, the strip of land twenty-five feet wide by one thousand feet long lying along the Northerly side of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a short distance East of the Netherwood station, on which twenty driven wells have recently been sunk, and also the lot of land one hundred feet wide extending from said strip to North avenue, on which a stone pumping station is now in course of erection, by a good and sufficient deed of conveyance, and to assign, transfer and convey all the personal property on the said land heretofore purchased by said Moore or by said Water Works Company for use in the construction of said pumping house or station, and all doors, windows, window frames, stone, bricks or other material intended for said pumping house or station heretofore purchased or contracted for wherever the same may be.

And it is hereby further agreed that the said party of the first part shall assign, transfer and deliver to the said party of the second part, all surveys, estimates, drawings, plans and other papers made by the said Moore or the said Water Works Company or under his or their authority in projecting, or for the purpose of constructing water works in or near the City *of Plainfield, New Jersey; also all lists of* the names and residences of persons and corporations who have agreed to take or purchase water from the said party of the first part; also a certain contract or agreement made by and between the said Water Works Company and the inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, dated December twenty-seventh last; for the *construction of water works;* such assignment of said contract to be made to such person or party as the said party of the second part may nominate, in case the said party of the second part shall desire such assignment to be made. Said Charles K. Moore to join in said assignment in case he has any interest in said contract. Said assignment to be made subject to the consent of the authorities of the City of Plainfield if necessary.

And the said Charles K. Moore hereby agrees to assign a certain contract for the construction of water works in and near the City of Plainfield, made by and between him and the said Water Works Company on or about the thirteenth day *of February last,* to such person or party as the said party of the second part may nominate in case said party of the second part shall desire such assignment to be made.

And the said party of the first part agrees to apply to the authorities of the City of Plainfield for the rescision of the said contract made December twenty-seventh last and for the surrender of the bond given to secure its performance; and will urge and recommend the making of a contract between the said City and the said party of the second part for supplying the said City with water.

In consideration of the above the said party of the second part hereby agrees to pay to the said party of the first part the sum of thirty thousand dollars as follows, twenty-five hundred dollars when the deed for the said lands above mentioned shall be delivered, said deed to be made out to the said party of the second part, or to such person as Frank Bergen shall nominate; said deed to be delivered at the time of the execution of this agreement; the sum of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars in cash, on the execution of this agreement, of which the sum of eleven thousand dollars the said party of the first part hereby directs to be paid to the National State Bank of Elizabeth in satisfaction of the following promissory notes now held by said bank, namely, a note of five thousand dollars dated July nineteenth last made by Charles K. Moore to George Kyte; a note of three thousand five hundred dollars made by Charles K. Moore to the order of James Moore now held by the said bank and which will mature on September fifteenth instant; and a demand note of twenty-five hundred dollars dated this day, made by Charles K. Moore to the order of John Kean, Jr., the balance of the said sum of twelve thousand and five hundred dollars to wit; the sum *of fifteen hundred dollars* to be paid in cash. The balance of said sum of thirty thousand dollars to wit the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to be paid in full paid up capital stock of the said party of the second part, to be issued and delivered to the said Charles K. Moore at the office of Frank Bergen in the City of Elizabeth, New Jersey in *manner following: To the amount* of fifty-nine hundred dollars upon delivery to the said Bergen of a receipt in full from the Hydraulic Tube Well Construction Company for sinking, constructing and connecting the said wells, and for the appurtenances thereto; to the amount of five thousand dollars upon the execution of this agreement, and the balance, *to wit, to the amount of four thousand* and one hundred dollars upon delivery to the said Bergen of receipts and affidavits showing that no claims exist for which a lien may be placed upon the said pumping house or station or upon said wells, or on the other property hereby agreed to be conveyed.

It is hereby further agreed that the said party of the first part, either as a corporation or otherwise, hereby reserves the right to collect from the city of Plainfield the sum of six thousand dollars heretofore paid to the said city by the said Charles K. Moore, said right to be reserved and protected, in any assignment that may be made of either of the said contracts *of December twenty-seventh* or of February thirteenth last, unless the authorities shall insist upon the relinquishment of such claim as a condition of the recision of the contract of December twenty-seventh, and the making of a new contract with the said party of the second part.

In witness whereof the said Charles K. Moore *has hereto set his hand and seal;* the said The Water Works Company of Plainfield has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary, and the said The Plainfield Water Supply Company has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, these presents to be signed by its President and attested by its Secretary the day and year first above written.

(Signed) CHAS K. MOORE. (Seal)

Witness as to signature of
Chas. K. Moore, John F. Brown.

(Seal) The Water Works Company of Plainfield.
JAMES MOORE, President.
Attest: SAMUEL KNOX, Sec'y.

(Seal) The Plainfield Water Supply Company,
by FRANK BERGEN, President.
Attest: E. R. POPE, Sec'y.

[illegible] That Noah Didn't Tell the Kangaroo.

When Miss Wood, teacher at the Irving public school, asked her class, the other day, who it was that built the ark and ran the menagerie connected with it, one well-versed little tot was quick to answer "Noah!"

"Pleathe, ma'am,"—lisped an eager baby voice—"that'th yite, but 'tithn't all yite. 'Toth why? 'Toth hith other name wath Barnum."

No Doubt of Its Benefit to the Borough.

Mayor Male and Councilmen Roberts, Smith and Johnson, constituting the Street Committee, met the North Plainfield Borough officials Thursday, and went over the proposed route of the extension of Peace street. The Plainfield officials were of the unanimous opinion that property owners of North Plainfield would be much benefited if the street was extended through to Mountain avenue. A report will be made at the next meeting of the Common Council.

A Shorter Seashore Route for Plainfield.

The officers of the Raritan River Railroad have assured the Board of Trade of New Brunswick, in answer to a request to extend the line to Bound Brook, that they have favorably considered the matter, and will soon take action in the premises. If the proposed plan is carried out, the road will connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad at New Brunswick, the Central at South Amboy, and the Lehigh Valley road at Bound Brook; and Plainfield will have a shorter route to the seashore.

Mr. Schepflin Gets the Medal.

The Dunellen Bowling Green Club held their annual contest for the Stevens gold medal, Thursday, on New Jersey's only bowling green, C. Schepflin's lawn. After some very exciting playing, the medal was won by *C. Schepflin, who having won* it three times in succession, now holds it as his individual property.

The following is the score:

First Tie—C. Schepflin, 21, Mayor Haynes, 15.
Second Tie—Jas. Smith, 23; F. P. Haffner, 20.
Third Tie—Wm. Elliott, 23; Geo. Haynes, 14.
Fourth Tie—Jas. Smith, 14; Wm. Elliott, 21.
Final Tie—C. Schepflin, 21; Wm. Elliott, 18.

The Trinity People Have a Pleasant Time.

The fifth anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church was celebrated Thursday by a highly enjoyable sociable. The large cheerful lecture room was decorated with *jardinieres* of cut flowers, furnished by the young ladies, and presented a very attractive appearance. The evening was spent very happily. An excellent five-minute talk was given by E. E. Anthony on Christian Endeavor work. Master J. Bartindale, who possesses a fine boyish voice volunteered a solo, and sang so acceptably that he had to again later in the evening. He was accompanied, on the piano, by Mrs. T. H. Bartindale, his mother. Harvey Dayton read Mary Ann's funny story of the Haythen Chinee. The Secretary of the Society, James Connelly, read his annual report, showing gratifying growth and progress. Miss Maude VanDyke recited "Who'll Buy?" A reading by Miss Fannie Mattison was greatly enjoyed. There was hearty singing by all, during the evening, led by H. J. Martin, and accompanied by Miss Alice Smith as pianist. Lemonade and cake were provided in abundance.

Marriage of the Great-Granddaughter of Plainfield's Postmaster of Old.

The chief society event of last week in Middletown, N. Y., was the marriage of Miss Lillian C. Douglas, daughter of Chas. A. Douglas, cashier of the First National Bank of Middletown, and great-granddaughter of the late Postmaster Dewey, of this city, to George M. Millspaugh, of the hardware firm of William Millspaugh & Son. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, which was elegantly decorated for the occasion with flowers and autumn foliage. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. A. F. Pierce, pastor of the First Congregational church. The maids of honor were Miss Adaline Puffer and Miss Josephine Bruce, of Medford, Mass. The best man was W. K. Stansbury, of Detroit. The bride's costume was of white faille Francaise, trimmed with point-lace and ostrich feathers, and with diamond ornaments. There was a large attendance of distinguished society people, among whom was the bride's aunt, Miss Carrie Dewey, of this city. The wedding gifts were numerous and handsome. The collation was served by Maresi, of New York. The wedding journey will include Niagara Falls and points of interest in the West.

Seven Years for Curtiss.

George W. Curtiss, who pleaded guilty *to the theft of $6,000 worth of goods from* the New England Company, an importing firm at Broadway and Leonard street, was Thursday sentenced to seven years in State Prison by Judge R. B. Cowing.

Curtiss is a young man. He is the step brother of John F. Plummer, formerly of Netherwood, and was for thirteen years in the employ of John F. Plummer & Co. as a confidential clerk. When that famous firm went under Curtiss obtained a situation with the New England Company at $1,300 per year. He remained with the firm but a short while when his speculations were discovered.

His method of robbing his employers was by sending out goods on memorandum to firms whom he knew did not want them and subsequently disposing of them to other firms at figures below their value.

Curtiss for many years was a resident of the Seminary, West Seventh street. He was a frequenter of the best society of the city, and led the germans at Netherwood Hotel. His bringing up as a clerk was under Wm. S. Darling who is accused of having absconded with a half-million dollars belonging to the late firm of Plummer & Co.

JACKSONIAN SENTIMENTS.

North Plainfield to take a Firm Stand.

Ex-Borough Counsel, John H. Jackson, is quoted as saying: "North Plainfield, the richest and most enterprising township of Somerset county, intends to take a firm stand in the Senatorial fight this Fall. It is not going to become an obstructionist, but is going to be independent and intends to let its independence be felt, not by insisting upon the nomination of any particular person, but by demanding that no party hack or mere self-seeker shall receive the nomination to office, no matter what politician asks it. Its delegation will go the Convention unpledged to any nominee, but pledged to stand firm by this principle, that no one will receive its vote whom it does not consider in every way the most proper candidate for the office. It is thought that in the numerous candidates who will likely be named in the Convention and have followers there, that the solid vote of this delegation adverse will prevent the nomination of any one of them, and that thus the neglect heretofore heaped upon North Plainfield may result in to some extent elevating the Senatorial canvass and forcing the Convention to nominate some one whose true merits, according to the *Jeffersonian test, entitles him to be a* candidate for so important an office. At least the attempt will be made and if it results in a failure, it will be a failure in a good cause."

$4,000 for Music This Winter.

It is estimated that the Plainfield people have subscribed $4,000 for their musical entertainments during the coming season. There is not another seat left in Music Hall for the Choral Society's concerts, although applications are still arriving. The Melopoia's treasury is also full.

The Officers From This City.

City Clerk Coward was one of the secretaries of the Republican convention at Elizabeth, Thursday; F. A. Dunham was appointed to escort Major Hicks to the chair; Geo. W. Moore was one of the committee on rules, and John W. Murray was one of the committee on permanent organization.

Comrades Enjoy Themselves.

Major Anderson Post had its first open-house entertainment at its rooms, on Thursday; there was a large attendance of Grand Army men from the other Plainfield post with their wives, and also a visiting delegation from the New Brunswick post accompanied by a drum and fife corps.

Mrs. Asa Collier and Miss Anna Boice sang, *Miss Livermore recited, Miss Jessie* Utter played and Comrade Titsworth also favored the audience with a song. There was a bountiful spread of refreshments, too.

Another Lamp Needed at the Station.

The necessity for a lamp on the platform at the North avenue railroad station where the *express* wagons back up to receive and deliver their loads grows nightly more apparent. Thursday a boy fell off the platform to the stone pavement below, sprained his wrist, and gashed his forehead. Only a few nights ago Mary Dougherty, a Front street servant, walked off the platform, in the darkness, and was stunned so that she had to be taken home in a hack. Immediately afterwards an elderly gentleman fell in the same place and broke his eyeglasses.

Found a Victim With a Willing Heart and Ready Purse.

Victor Hedrich, who runs a barber shop on Liberty street, is a generous-hearted man, as is evidenced by his kindness, recently, to a stranger who *went to him for* aid. The man wanted to borrow three dollars to pay his car fare to the bedside of a dying brother, and Mr. Hedrich believed him and lent the money. This morning the man sent a friend, another stranger, on a similar errand, and got two dollars more. Now Mr. Hedrich learns that he has been duped, and has joined the countless thousands who mourn, according to Robert Burns, at man's inhumanity.

A Plainfielder Dies of Heart Disease.

Benjamin F. Lowe, seventy-eight years of age, and father of W. E. Lowe, of Plainfield, was found dead on the floor of his room at the Grand Union Hotel, New York city, Thursday *morning*, and Deputy Coroner Weston decided that he had succumbed to heart disease. Mr. Lowe, who was an insurance agent, retired with a comfortable fortune in 1875. He went to the Grand Union Hotel in July because the house of his son, on Park avenue, where he had been residing, was undergoing repair. He had another son in Colorado, and a daughter in one of the Southern States. Mr. Lowe was born in Boston, Mass. His body was removed to Plainfield [illegible] day.

Two Votes Left in a Ward That Once Elected Him to the Council.

An election was held in the Fourth Ward, the other evening, to fill a vacancy *in the County Executive Committee* that occurred by the expiration of the term of Mr. Carey, a former policeman. It was the same ward where he was once elected a Councilman by the efforts of J. B. Miller and other leaders whom he subsequently rewarded by persecution.

Mr. Carey was a candidate to succeed himself on the City Executive Committee *the other evening*, yet he got but *two* votes. These two votes, it is said, were cast by a man by the name of Titsworth who nominated him, and a man by the name of Mitchell, who works at Potter's or Pond's. Even the support of the Art Gallery politicians seems to have fallen away from the man with the foul mouth.

Thought the Baby Was Killed.

A baby carriage was trampled to pieces by a horse on Peace street, near the railroad bridge, last evening, and those who saw the accident cried out "The baby's killed!" There was no baby in the carriage, however, as the mother, Mrs. David B. Nestor, had taken the child out of the vehicle and had deposited several purchases of dry goods and groceries in it instead. She was trundling it along East Third street when the child by her side stumbled, and to save the little one from a fall she released her hold on the handle of the carriage and made a grab at the youngster's arm. The carriage rolled merrily onward just in time to get in the way of one of Michael Higgins's stages. The horse had his feet tangled up in the perambulator before his driver could bring him to a halt, and in an instant fragments of the smashed wheels and framework were distributed freely about, with remnants of the packages from the stores. Mrs. Nestor scolded young Higgins, the driver, and said she'd have him arrested.

Spare our loved ones. Hear the pleading
That goes up from aching hearts.
But grim death, our plea unheeding,
Pierces with his fatal darts
Those who wish we fain would tarry,
Those we love so much to keep,
And we long their forms to carry
To the grave so dark and deep.

Pleading with death avails nothing. We must do *something* to ward off the dart he aims at those we love. We must protect them *from him. When the hacking cough,* the hectic flush, or a pain in the side or chest gives indication of a consumptive tendency, act *promptly.* Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This remedy allays the inflammation of the delicate lung-tissues. It heals the irritated parts. It strengthens the blood, and tones up the debilitated system, and in this way death can be forced to relinquish his hold upon our friends. It is guaranteed to cure, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be refunded.

MACHINISTS ENTERTAINED.

A Reception at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Where the Best Was That Which Was Contributed.

The reception given Thursday by the Young Men's Christian Association to the machinists of the city, was perhaps more heartily enjoyed than has been any previous social gathering held at the rooms. After spending some time in social intercourse all were invited to the hall, where the following programme was most acceptably rendered:

Zither Solo……Gustav Schwarz
Hand-Bell Solo……Prof. F. Milner
Feats on horizontal bar……Prof. E. W. Logan, and members of the Orange Y. M. C. A.
Tumblerconicon Solo (musical glasses)……Prof. F. Milner
Zither Solo……Gustav Schwarz
Club swinging……Prof. Logan, Instructor in Orange Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium
Hand Bell Solo……Prof. Milner
Tumbling……Prof. Logan and others
Address……President Murray
Zither Solo……Gustav Schwarz

Mr. Murray, in his address of welcome, took occasion to speak of what the Association seeks to do for the social, intellectual and spiritual welfare of young men, and extended a cordial invitation to all to visit the rooms at all times. While the programme as a whole was enthusiastically received, the zither solos of Gustav Schwarz are deserving of special mention.

The Reception Committee served the refreshments prepared by the Ladies' Nine.

Falsehoods They [illegible] Their Susceptible Countrymen With.

When the series with the Crescents was first arranged the Crescent's managers guaranteed that the West End team should have courteous treatment, and that sufficient police force would be provided to suppress any annoying language or behaviour upon the part of the spectators. Saturday's game simply demonstrated the truth of what the West End members have so often declared, viz.: that the Crescents dont want to control their crowd. But, then, after the O'Rourke episode, the West Ends might have looked for anything.—*Somerville Gazette.*

All the disorderly persons arrested by the police, Saturday, were from Somerville, and if it had not been for the protection of Plainfield friends more would have been put in the jail. There should have been a guarantee that Plainfield would receive courteous treatment from the West End heelers.

The Plainfield *Press* charges that Manager Mack of the West Ends had bought the umpire with a promise of ten dollars, and then proceeds to give the lie to its own charge by admitting that the umpire's decision at the critical stage of the game was against the West Ends. This insinuation against "the boss manager of the boss club" is in perfect consonance with the usual policy of that journal towards the West Ends.

THE PRESS did not charge Manager Mack with anything of the sort. It merely stated that Umpire *Golden said*, "Mr. Mack promised to pay me ten dollars out of his own pocket." This, Mr. Mack has confessed himself, is true. That's all.

Three of Plainfield's Fastest Horses Try Their Speed.

The best and fastest races of the season took place at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Saturday. The events were as follows:

The first race was between the Woodbrook Farm "Colonel" and Mr. Fosher's "Amboy." "Amboy" won the first heat and "Colonel" the second. Time—2.48½ and 2.48½. The final heat was postponed till next Saturday.

The second race was between the Woodbrook Farm "Peter" and M. Quinn's "Kitty Pilot." "Kitty Pilot" won the first heat and "Peter" the second. Time—2.55½ and 2.57½. The final heat was postponed.

The third race was between John Hayes' "Andy" and Peter Osborn's "Blanche Warwick." "Andy" won both heats, in 2.44 and 2.44½.

The fourth race was between Compton C. Vail's "Frank S.," Mr. Fosher's "Frank F.," and O. T. Waring's "Copeland," three of the fastest horses in Plainfield. "Frank S.," won each of two heats in 2.32½ with "Frank F" second and "Copeland" last. If "Copeland" had been in good condition the result would have been different.

The fifth race was between *M.* Quinn's "Shamrock," driven by Rob't Fairbairn, Jr., and C. Brower's "Aala." "Shamrock" won in 2.47½.

Glass Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue dress cutaways are shown there at $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate cuts. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—*Newark Press.* 9-18-2m

—The latest addition to the expert machinists in the Potter Works, is J. McGuire, of Toronto, who will make his permanent home here. He is an experienced vise hand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.* 9-7-y

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-15-y-eow

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.
[illegible]

VACATION'S UP AND SCHOOL OPEN!

This is the season for a brisk demand in CHILDREN'S CLOTHING During the months of Summer enjoyment they have played the dickens with their clothes, and usually have little left fit to appear in school with

We have always made the clothing of the little ones a specialty, and this Fall we shall strengthen our well deserved *reputation of keeping the best stock of these goods* in Newark. You'll find it to be money in your pocket and the saving of no end of trouble to come straight here with your children and fit them out for the coming season. We can not only show you all the styles to be met with elsewhere, but many novel conceits which we have designed exclusively for us. Our prices for the newest styles are no greater than you'll pay for the old ones, and as to reliable work there isn't a store in the country that is more particular than we are, especially in children's goods. We know, in advance, the strain to which the little garments will be put, *and every safeguard against a sudden coming from together* is taken advantage of.

It's a pleasure to talk children's clothing just now; it's a pleasure to show it. We've got something to show and talk about.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J. 3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke,)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH
For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York. 8-21-3m

Furniture, Bedding & Upholsytery
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?
A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the golden
HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

Mr. LEAL'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will Re-open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.
For circulars and information apply to the Principal,
JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
9-7-tf

Notice—Estate of Frazee Lee, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that an order dated the seventh day of August, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety, has been made by the Ordinary of the State of New Jersey upon the application of the subscribers, executors of Frazee Lee, late of the county of Union, deceased, directing the creditors of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, within nine months from the date of said order or they will be forever barred from any action therefor against the said executors.

MONROE S. LONG,
JOHN H. JACKSON,
Executors.
8-14-9m

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

POETIC MELLIFLUENCE.

Love's Dream.

[illegible]

The Ballad of a Bachelor.

[illegible]

Speak the Truth.

[illegible]

My Summer Wife.

[illegible]

Katy Did.

[illegible]

Katy did, did, did!

[illegible]

WHEN SAM'WEL LED THE SINGIN'.

[illegible]

When Sam'wel led the singin'.

—Boston Globe.

AN OSAGE WEDDING.

Interesting Preliminaries Before the Bride Is Secured.

[illegible] beyond the seasons in one white pinto pony on the bridal [illegible] but [illegible] for the first time he is brought to [illegible] with one of the serious propositions of life; but on this, as on every [illegible] occasion of his career, the Indian [illegible] nothing, but puts himself completely in the hands of his friends.

In the first place his relatives—and the word includes the third, fourth and even the fifth remove—get together and discuss his character and prospects. He has no voice and is not even in the gallery during this debate. Finally it is concluded that he better marry, and that being decided, the next question is, who? The belles of the band then have a rapid and merciless overhauling and the discussion of their merits is warm and long. But a conclusion is reached at last and a select deputation of dusky diplomats is sent to feel the pulse of the maiden's father in the matter and learn if, under proper arrangements, he will consent to the [illegible] nuptials. He is taciturn and reticent, but by grunt and shoulder [illegible] half intimates a belief that he could very probably live through the ordeal. It will be presently seen that the father, from the standpoint of the girl's father, presents some dark and gloomy business propositions not to be lightly passed on.

Satisfied on the point of a probable willingness of the girl's family, back [illegible] the delegation to the waiting household of the buck and recounts the interview. Next on the list a very important interrogatory claims an answer. "How much will they give for the girl?"

The meeting is a wizard one—squaws and bucks—and numbers perhaps thirty people. When the affair of "price" is on the carpet, they first engage themselves in solemn thought and silence [illegible] for fifteen minutes. At last some old buck, whose age and standing give him title to consideration, commences a talk which has for its burden the merits of the intended bride and groom and the propriety of their union from a family as well as a personal point of view. He concludes his oration in a practical way by donating three ponies towards making up the "price" of the girl. He is followed by [illegible] others, and the termination of each [illegible] is a statement of what the speaker will contribute in ponies, blankets, [illegible] or any form of savage wealth to the blessed end in view.

When the number of ponies and amount of other property is settled, an intimation of a certain day is given to the other side, who are at home for the [illegible] and at the time intimated a procession starts, from the wickey-up of the coming Benedict, leading the ponies and bearing the blankets and other bric-a-brac decided on as a just and fitting "price." This property they leave just outside the lodge of the bride's father, tying the ponies—say thirteen—to [illegible] near at hand. Should the bride's relatives regard the "price" as too small [illegible] deference to dusky etiquette the [illegible] proffer is generally so considered. As soon as the procession is withdrawn some old squaw of the household of the girl, perhaps her aunt, comes out and turns the ponies loose. This is significant of refusal and the groom's relations [illegible] again and add a couple of ponies, making fifteen in all.

Fifteen ponies is quite a "price" for a girl as the market now stands and indicates a very high grade of girl. Four, five and six is about the proper caper, and I mention fifteen simply because it was the mark reached for the daughter of [illegible] Strike Axe while I was with the Indians. This girl struggled under the disadvantage of being a graduate of Carlisle University, and, ordinarily, with such a handicap, would not have brought two ponies; but her father was a wealthy Indian and had a nice [illegible], and besides she had two younger and very handsome sisters, all of which counteracted the unfortunate effect of her enlightenment and [illegible] the figure "way up."

The second offer of fifteen ponies is accepted, notice of which is given by bringing the ponies nearer to the bride's lodge.

Then, the groom's people cook up an immense feast and carry it to the family of the bride. Having distended their [illegible] stomachs therewith the bride's people cook up an immense feast and carry it to the family of the groom, who thereupon get their ten claws into it with grunts of satisfaction.

This is the first time the game has come their way, and they play it [illegible].

Then, a day is appointed for the final [illegible] of matters so far [illegible] and it has come now to the last [illegible] and wind-up. On the day set the groom, who has taken about as much part in the affair as the balls do in a game of billiards, arrays himself as nearly like the sun as his wardrobe will permit and pulling over all a look of [illegible] idiocy, walks off to a little distance from the scene of action and [illegible] on a rock, with his back, as [illegible], to the future. His bride to be is loaded with gewgaws, trinkets, jewelry and good clothes until every one of her pegs is full, and mounted on a splendid pony a pistol is fired as a signal, and she is started slowly in the direction of the groom's home. At the [illegible] of the pistol three of the groom's relatives, not of his immediate family—two squaws and one buck, start in a race for the approaching girl. The one who gets there first, who is generally very [illegible] the buck, gets her pony, and the other two—the squaws—coming up [illegible] take the girl from her saddle, tear her finery from her in a trice, and in an instant she gleams in the sun like a statue of some bronze Diana. These squaws divide her purple and fine linen. She is not allowed to embrace the [illegible] for any prolonged period, but is quickly wrapped in a blanket and borne to the groom's home.

There she is splendidly enrobed in an [illegible] entirely new, which the buck has provided, and is installed in a comfortable seat on the ground, while a banquet is prepared. When the viands are ready the groom is called in, and, without noting the presence of his bride, takes a seat near her, looking inexpressibly silly. When thus seated they are made to eat their food from the same dish, and that settles it—they are married tight and fast.

Referring to the importance of the question to the girl's father, it is proper to add that in deference to Osage law and custom the old man, following the wedding, at once turns over his home to be always and forever the property and possession of his son-in-law, the old fellow being constrained to hustle around for a new one, if he has not had the foresight to do so already.

Another effect is that when a buck is wedded to a girl, by the same ceremony he is wedded to all of her sisters also, down to a baby of a year old, if one exists in that relationship. They are all his—his wives or property. At a proper age he takes them as his wives in fact without any more fuss and feathers; or, if he don't feel so disposed, he sells them to some other buck who fancies them.—Kansas City Star.

A PECULIAR WAGER.

The Novel Way in Which a Philadelphian Raised Twenty-Five Dollars.

Man's weakest point often lies in his memory, or rather, want of memory. An individual who is in business among the [illegible] down on Third street, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, not long ago wagered a basket of champagne that he could hustle around among his friends for a couple of hours and in that time raise twenty-five dollars by making them believe they owed it to him. The two parties in the wager, with several friends, were seated in a down-town cafe. The man who made the wager said he would have to go alone, and pledged himself on his honor to act fairly and report truthfully. So off he started, and had not gone half a block before he met his friend Jones.

"Hello, Jones," he exclaimed. "I say, Jones, it's awfully [illegible] for me to ask for it, but I'm a little short, and would like to have that five I loaned you about two weeks ago."

Jones looked at him in amazement.

"Why," he exclaimed, meditatively, "[illegible] I've no recollection of borrowing any of you."

"Well, so long as your memory is so bad, we'll let it go. Good-bye. I'll see you [illegible]"

"[illegible], not at all. Here, old boy, is your five. Seems to me now that I did borrow of you, but [illegible] fellow, I'd quite forgotten it. Should have paid it long ago. Awful obliged for the accommodation, doncherknow. Ta-ta."

And so the bettor went on. From Smith he secured ten dollars, from another five dollars, from another two dollars, and from still another three dollars, all in half an hour or so. He went back to the cafe, displayed his ill-gotten wealth, and helped to drink the basket of wine. The following evening he invited his victims to drink with him at the Bellevue. When the coffee and cigars were brought on Jones ventured the opinion that the host had made a big winning. This the host denied, and then explained that he was going to pay the bill with the money he had extorted from his hearers and told the story of his peculiar wager.

THIS "TALE OF WOE."

Hub Smith, the Popular Song Writer, Is a Jolly Bachelor.

The Rapid Rise of a Washington Department Clerk—His Erratic Methods of Work—The Origin of "Listen to My Tale of Woe."

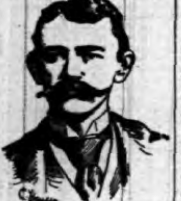
[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

[Special Correspondence.]

Hubbard T. Smith is not yet very widely known perhaps, but everybody knows his music—knows it and whistles it. His "Listen to My Tale of Woe" has probably been sung and whistled and tooted and played more than any other song that has been written since the earlier Sullivan operas. Indeed, it is an open question whether it has not been played in more lands than even Sullivan's most popular airs, for it is arranged for bands all over Germany, Scandinavia, and other parts of Europe, and in Australia it has had a long and very popular run. One of Mr. Smith's friends, recently returned from Japan, says it is played by everybody in Tokio who can play any instrument, and is whistled by everybody who wears a puckering-string in his lips. But this is only one of Mr. Smith's popular songs. Up to date he has produced two hundred and thirty-five pieces of music, most of which have been published, many of which have been sung with telling effect on the comic stage. Among these are such as "Hush-a-Bye," the lullaby which Francis Wilson has so successfully interpolated in the "Gondoliers;" "The Song That Breaks My Heart," sung in "The City Directory," and a dozen other popular farce comedies; "The Little Pie," which always makes such a hit in "Bluebeard, Jr.;" "Swinging in the Grapevine Swing," which is one of the attractions of Donnelly & Girard's "Natural Gas," and a long string of this sort.

Mr. Smith is a department clerk in this city, a man of not more than thirty years, nervous, active, full of fun and not ambitious beyond his powers, unless some of his attempts on the stage be taken as an evidence that he would like to be a great comedian, which he is not. But he is as full of jinglesome music as a watermelon is of sap. Set him at a piano, and if the mood be on him he will improvise catchy airs by the hour, many of them as strikingly original as that of the "Tale of Woe," of which nobody has thought of saying such things as everybody says of Sullivan's music—that it is only recast from old and forgotten airs found in ancient music books taken from the British Museum.

"I can not remember when I could not play the piano," said Mr. Smith, the other day, "though with the exception of two or three lessons taken when I was ten years old I never received any musical instruction; and to this day I know absolutely nothing of the theory of music. I had a quick ear, and even when a small boy could catch and play without any pains pieces of music that teachers give to advanced pupils. I also from my earliest recollection had the knack of improvising, and if I chanced on a theme that pleased me I would play it over and over until it became fixed in my memory, give it a name and add it to my repertory. I do the same to this day, with the difference that now I write out and publish the improvisations."



HUBBARD SMITH.

This, together with his general jollity, accounts for the fact that Mr. Smith, ever since he came to Washington, has been in demand in society, for he could always entertain with something new. His repertory was boundless, since if on taking his seat at the piano he did not happen to think of one of his set pieces he would sail out on some uncharted sea with as much confidence as the conventional pianist strikes into one of his worn and wearing stock-pieces which society generally enjoys mainly because they furnish good cover for confidential chat.

Going back to the beginning of his success as a song-writer, Mr. Smith says: "I was playing over a number of my stock pieces one evening for a friend, when I struck one that pleased him, and he asked me to have it written out for him. Accordingly I secured the services of a musical friend, and we found so much pleasure in the task that we wrote out perhaps half a dozen. I had them published more for the fun of writing 'With compliments of the composer' across the title page, than any thing else; and for this fun I paid half the cost of publication, receiving in return nothing but one hundred copies of the printed music. To my surprise and delight they became quite popular, and I was encouraged to further efforts. In the publication of the second lot I fared better. I received one hundred copies of each piece and did not have to pay any of the cost. That gave me the fever bad, and I went into writing songs, polkas, waltzes and all sorts of things at a terrific rate, and received [illegible] sums for such manuscript. That was in the summer of 1884. Among the first of those for which I received compensation was 'Listen to My Tale of Woe.' It did not have immediate success. Indeed, it had very little success until Francis Wilson and Marie Jansen took it up."

These were the circumstances under which the song was written. Away back in Eugene Field's early days of newspaper work he wrote (I believe for a St. Louis or a St. Joe paper) a bit of verse entitled "The Little Green Peach." It went the rounds of the papers and dropped out of sight, preserved only in a scrap book here and there (one of which, by the way, was Slason Thompson's scrap book, and that is how the verses came to be preserved in the collection which Mr. Thompson many years later published under the title of "The Humbler Poets"). After many years the verses were started on the round of the press again, this time with no credit mark upon them. Mr. Smith found them in this form and put them into a scrap book which he kept for the same reason that most people keep diaries, and that is no reason at all. One day in 1884 he was looking over this scrap book when, in reading the lines of "The Little Green Peach," he was struck by a tune that seemed to fit them and stepping to the piano he played the tune. Then he played it again and again, and the more he played it the more he liked it. Finally in a sort of ecstasy of enthusiasm he hopped upon his bicycle and rushed away to the house of a friend.

"I've got it," said he to the friend, who thought he was crazy. "I've got a tune now, and a good one. Listen to this," and he sat down at the piano, but could not think of a note of it. He felt worse than humiliated; he felt that he had lost fame and fortune, and so, in a sense, he had. He "struggled and grasped," but nothing would put the tune into his head. Finally he gave it up as lost and sat down with his friend to drink a bottle of beer which had been brought in by a servant. The subject of conversation was changed and Mr. Smith had well nigh forgotten his loss when suddenly he slammed his glass down, jumped up like a tennis ball, rushed to the piano and played the tune. For almost an hour he played it over and over and over, until his friend, who was at first delighted with the air, told him that if he played it again he would turn in the police alarm. The music was published precisely as it was played the first time. As soon as it became popular a number of persons came forward to claim the authorship of the words, but Mr. Smith detected the falsity of their claims, for none of them referred to the fact that the words had been slightly changed to suit the music and the catch-line "Listen to My Tale of Woe," wholly added by Mr. Smith. Eugene Field, however, in response to a request from Marie Jansen, gave her a handsomely engraved copy of the original verses with a humorous dedication by "the author," and Mr. Smith in the next edition placed Mr. Field's name by permission on the title page.

After his success in song-writing, Mr. Smith ventured upon an opera. Mr. Albert Riddle wrote the libretto and the piece, under the title of "The Debutant," was presented at Ford's Theater (Harris Bijou) in this city. Montaya made an offer for the opera, but some financial misunderstanding caused a split all round and Riddle withdrew the libretto, while Smith took the music. The score has since been sold to Ellis & Co., and Mr. Bayly, the managing partner of that firm, says it has in it more catchy music than any light opera he has ever heard. He is, I understand, having a new libretto written for it.

I asked Mr. Smith what he regards as his best production.

"Francis Wilson," he answered, "says 'Hush-a-Bye' is the best from a musical standpoint, but my own favorite is a plaintive little ballad entitled: 'My Mother's Songs.' It is also the favorite of the musical members of the Columbia Club. This song has never been published or sung on the professional stage."

In his music-writing Mr. Smith is as erratic as genius usually is. Sometimes a month, or even two months, will elapse without any attempt on his part to write a note. He says that at such times his mind shuts up and there is no music in him. He does not go near a piano and never thinks of music. Then all at once the fever lays hold on him and he goes at composition as if there were only a few moments left between them and nowhere. During these "spells" he rattles off manuscripts at a tremendous rate. In one day not long ago he composed ten pieces, wrote them out and sent them to the publisher. One of them was "Swinging in the Grapevine Swing," which has become popular.

"I can not force myself to compose," he says; "I have tried it time and time again, and the results have always been very unsatisfactory. I have a little [illegible] jar on the mantel at home, and when I chance across a bit of poetry which I think will go well to music I clip it out and put it in the jar. Then when the fever comes on I read my collection over and get to work. Sometimes when at a loss for words I write them myself, although I never dare dignify them with the name of poetry. Some of these, however, have been surprisingly successful, and I am quite willing to plead guilty to the authorship of them—for example: 'The Song That Breaks My Heart' and 'Hush-a-Bye.'"

Mr. Smith has also written two operettas, "The Lottery Ticket" and "A New Year's Reception," several burlesques, not especially noteworthy, a melodrama and a farce comedy. The latter, entitled "Paradise Flats," was successfully presented in Washington a few weeks ago under the auspices of the Columbia Club. This farce comedy, which the author regards as his best dramatic production, is based upon the somewhat novel experiences of Mr. Smith's manner of living, especially on a dinner given at Paradise Flats, as his bachelor home is called, in honor of Miss Bate, the charming daughter of Senator Bate, of Tennessee. Senator Bate and his amiable wife figure in the play as Uncle Larry and Aunt Jane respectively, Miss Bate as Susie and Miss Marshal and Miss Clare, of this city, as Fannie and Clara respectively, while the author's two chums, Charles M. Staley and Robert W. Jennings, are the originals of Charlie and Rob. The character of China is the housekeeper of the bachelor quarters, and though the play she is a very comic person, she is not over-pictured.

WILLIS B. HAWKINS.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

BOLTING-CLOTH FAN.

This Makes a Pretty and Useful Article.

The foundation of this lovely and peculiarly delicate fan is the common Japanese paper fan, not the kind which opens and shuts, but that having a bamboo handle, the upper end of which is split into fibres, forming the supports for the paper covering.

As a large handle is rather clumsy, select a smooth, unsoiled one of medium size.

First unfasten from each end of the curving, bow-like base of the fan, the ends of the strings that are interwoven with the ribs, then, just above the string and parallel with it, cut the ribs with sharp scissors, taking care to leave whatever paper comes below the cut, as that helps to keep the ribs in place. This is illustrated in Fig. 1.

Pull out of the handle the curving base from which the strings were removed.

The next thing needed is a strip of rattan one-eighth of an inch in diameter. It can be bought at a harness shop, and comes in pieces about a yard long. This is to be the circumference of the fan, and the bolting-cloth is fastened to it. Decide how large you want it by bending the rattan into circles of different sizes until one in good proportion to the handle is found. It is well to have it correspond in size with a plate, as that can be used afterward in making it perfectly round, and also in marking the exact size of the fan on the bolting-cloth. Measure the circumference and add to it about four inches extra for splicing.

The splicing is very simple. Make a long, slanting cut on the upper side of one end of the rattan, and a corresponding cut on the lower side of the other end, as shown in Fig. 1. Pass one end through the hole in the handle and bend the other over to meet it. Fit the ends nicely together, wind the joint with thread, and shape the whole into a circle, using the plate as a gauge. Then tie the loose ends of the string to each side. As the rattan is much smaller than the curved base removed from the hole in the handle, the remaining space in the hole must be plugged with a very short wedge on each side. One long wedge will make the whole thing "skew" in a way that is very difficult to manage.

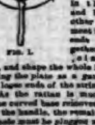


FIG. 1.

The bolting-cloth cover is the next thing in hand. Nearly every one knows that this cloth is the same as that used in flour-mills. It is literally bolting-cloth, but in spite of its utilitarian name it is an exquisite fabric, extremely delicate and yet quite strong. It is always white, but there are at least two qualities, and the coarser woven should be used for the fan, as it is easier to paint on, and for this purpose oil paints are considered the best.

The design being a matter of individual taste, it is only suggested that pink or white flowers are particularly well adapted for this work. A branch of pine and cones have also been used with good effect.

As the fan is covered only down even with the strings, cut the cloth accordingly and press it smooth with a warm flatiron. The design may be traced in pencil as the cloth is almost transparent.

In painting always keep a piece of writing paper behind the cloth, and stretching it. Use plenty of turpentine in the paint, for the meshes of the cloth must not be clogged with it; only the threads should be colored. The paper behind absorbs most of the paint, but an unglazed paper absorbs too much. The paper should be changed frequently. If the cloth begins to "fill up" with the paint, go over it with the turpentine alone.

Fix the painted cloth firmly and smoothly to a board and having smeared one side of the rattan with glue, press it to the cloth, taking care to preserve the circular form. Keep it in place with needles pushed slanting into the board. They are longer than pins, and do not make perceptible holes in the cloth. The gluing is only to get the cloth on smoothly, and when dry it must be sewed over and over.

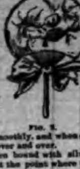


FIG. 2.

The rattan is then bound with silver braid, beginning at the point where the strings are tied, and ending at the opposite point. The binding requires some care as the edges of the braid are sewed through the cloth and pulled together tight.

A strip of narrower braid is used to cover the strings and tops of the ribs. It is placed on both sides of the fan and sewed on through the cloth. The fan is finished, as shown in Fig. 2, by a bow of ribbon at the handle.

The braid can be bought of a silversmith or a manufacturer of regalias, and comes just the right width to cover the rattan.—Youth's Companion.

ELECTRICITY'S ECCENTRICITIES

A LARGE chestnut tree measuring eighteen feet in circumference at the base was struck by lightning near Frederick, Mo., and split in the center from top to bottom. There was no storm at the time.

A TREE in Nashville caught fire from an electric wire. One limb was burned entirely off. A policeman threw water on the burning limb with a hose, and when the water struck the fire he experienced a severe electric shock.

GOTTFRIED LAWRENCE, of Greenwood, Pa., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The queer fact in connection with his death is that he was sitting between two other men and neither of these two men were injured in the least.

JOHN FESS, of Medaryville, Ind., was struck by lightning, every bone in his body being broken. Downey Knotts, seated on the wagon seat beside him, escaped unhurt, as did the horses Fess was driving, but a dog trotting under the wagon was killed.

DURING a thunder-storm a thunderbolt came down out of the clouds into the back yard of Peter Shugarts, of Clayville, Pa., and struck his pump. It was a new wooden pump, and the lightning knocked it into splinters and ran down the sucker rod until it reached the water, when it jumped off.

LIGHTNING struck the house of Fred Kapper, in Houghton County, Mich., and the bolt passed within a few feet of his wife, who for years had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism. She was violently shocked, and felt, as she says, "as if ten thousand pins had punctured my flesh." Since that moment her rheumatic pains have left her.

WHILE services were being held in a church in Twiggs County, Ga., there came a vivid flash of lightning, accompanied by a quick and terrific peal of thunder. The lightning struck a tree thirty yards from the church, under which thirteen negroes were gathered. One was instantly killed and ten wounded. The entire party was hurled to the ground senseless.

DURING a recent thunder-storm in Philadelphia, the lightning indulged in some strange freaks in the vicinity of Chestnut and Twelfth streets. Balls of fire darted through the air, and two of them passed through a window into the fourth floor of Darlington, Runk & Co.'s dry goods store and exploded, creating intense excitement. Another ball entered the establishment of the S. S. White Dental Company and shattered an electric light.

DURING a thunder-storm in a Colorado lumber camp a Mexican was struck on the head by lightning, which ran down one side of his face, over the shoulder, transversely across the breast, down around one leg and out through the shoe top. His face was badly burned, and the course of the current over him was marked by a red brand. His clothes were torn from him and the sole of the shoe completely torn off. He lay apparently dead, and was left at the place until the storm was over. After lying in the rain for two hours he was resuscitated, and is now as well as ever except for the burn.

RICH ARCHÆOLOGICAL FINDS.

AN urn containing a mixture of dark mold and fragments of bone was brought to light recently by the workmen engaged in making a railway cut near Botley station, Hants, England. It is believed that the vessel is a Celtic cinerary urn.

A FARMER of Joanna, near Reading, Pa., in digging an excavation unearthed a large iron plate three feet square, bearing date April 4, 1570. Two Indians are represented on one side of the plate and a pair of anchors on the reverse side. The plate also bears an inscription in German. It is believed that the iron plate was part of a stove made in Germany or Holland 320 years ago.

WHILE prospecting for borax recently in Salt Well valley, Cal., Dr. Woodin found some petrified bones of an extinct animal. The ball part of the hip joint is nearly as large as the crown of a Derby hat. The corresponding bone of of an ox is about the size of a hen's egg. The size of the extinct animal may be inferred from this comparison. Other parts of the skeleton of the same animal were found.

AN interesting Indian relic was found recently near Clark's station, Wilkes County, Ga. It is an earthen pot that will hold a little more than a gallon, burned hard, and in almost a perfect state of preservation. Some think it was shaken in a willow basket, as the small indentations all over the outside indicate. Portions of the outside are blackened from being used on the fire. This pot was buried under a field that has been in cultivation for perhaps half a century, and the washing of the soil discovered it.

THE excavations in a hill on the plain of Marathon by the Archæological Society of Athens have resulted in the discovery of charred bones, believed to be the remains of the one hundred and ninety-two Athenians who fell in the famous battle. Several years ago Dr. Schliemann made excavations at the same place, but he met with no success, and renounced the work. The charred bones were found at a depth of thirty-nine feet, near the base of the hill. In addition to the remains urns were found, which according to a custom of that time were buried empty. At a later date the ashes were placed in them. The excavations are to be continued.

DR. J. F. SNYDER, a Virginia, Ill., archæologist, has just returned home from Schuyler County, Ill., where he opened an Indian mound. The corpse was in the tumulus of a chief. The corpse had been laid with the head to the east. On the forehead of the decayed skeleton was found a crescent-shaped ornament of thin, hammered copper. On the breast had been placed a large sheet of mica, that no doubt had served as a mirror. On one side of the skull was a small pottery vase of peculiar form. In one hand was a small stone axe and in the other several arrows and spearheads of flint, a few bone awls and fragments of a large sea-shell.

—Deaf and Dumb Beggar—(at unexpectedly receiving a quarter)—"Oh, thanken, thanken." Benevolent Person—"Eh? What does this mean, sir? You can talk!" Beggar—(in confusion)—"Y-e-s, sir. Ye see, sir, I'm only holdin' this corner for th' poor deaf and dumb man wot belongs here." Benevolent Person—(quickly)—"Where is he?" Beggar—(in worse confusion)—"He's gone to th' park t' hear de music."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Wrong Man Found.

Citizeness—Did you go and thrash that editor for printing those things about you?

Citizen—I went to the office, but I couldn't find him.

"Whom did you find there?

"No one, but a great big bull-necked fellow who pretended he was responsible for that article, but I knew from his looks that he couldn't write."—N. Y. Weekly.

At the Summer Resort.

Mr. Firstspring (wishing to take a stroll)—Miss Threesummers, are you engaged for the present?

Miss Threesummers—Yes, just for the present; but not so conclusively as to interfere with the future. Any proposal you wish to make will be duly considered.—Chicago Post.

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Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	29 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
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Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
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Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
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Loomis & Rice	70 & 48 Broadway
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McDonnell, Hugh	4th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
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Milliken, Foster	30 Sycamore av
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Ostermoor, H A	Netherwood
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Plainfield Beef Co	2d and Washington sts
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Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rhoames, L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockafellow, G W (Res)	148 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	60 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
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Rankin, H. G	9th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	42 W 2d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
Smith, Irving	20½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Saguine, G J	90 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	78 Somerset st
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st
Sewell, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	15 W Front st
Terrill & Coie	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	50-52 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Tichenor, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	32 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	32 W 2d st.
Tobin & Zeander	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
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Townsend, Samuel	38 Rockview av
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Van Nokle W. J	10 North ave
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AN UNDERTAKER'S TALK.

Metallic Coffins That Cost From Fifteen Hundred to Three Thousand Dollars.

"A new style of coffin is becoming very fashionable, if the term can be used in this connection," said Fred Kissner. "Some of these new styles are made like a box, square in shape, but they are beautifully trimmed in colors—in drabs, tans, purples, ashes of roses, pink, lavender, steel gray and red. The material used is broadcloth or plush, and they are ornamented with cords of the same color in festoons. These coffins are quite expensive, but there is a decided demand for them. The bronze coffin is covered also with these colored goods if desired, but as the cost of the metallic coffin is from $1,500 to $3,000 they are used only in exceptional cases. The advantage gained by the use of this latter coffin is that before final burial in the earth they are sealed so as to be absolutely air-tight, and as a result there is not likely to be any decomposition of the remains for years to come. I think that at present there is a tendency toward private burials. A good many people object to the pomp and display of the conventional affair and prefer a ceremony that is more quiet and more in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. Many people attend funerals who will not sit in the same room with the corpse, and for many reasons like this it has become quite the thing to conduct funerals in a private way. Besides this, it is a great saving in the funeral expense.

"Do I often have calls for coffins from people who can not pay? Oh, yes. Such requests are occasionally made. There are many poor people who will not allow the remains of their relatives to be interred by the county authorities in the cheap and rude fashion that marks these pauper burials. So they come to me, state their circumstances and ask me to furnish them with a coffin and wait until they can pay. I generally oblige them and take my chances on getting the money. Sometimes they call afterward and settle, but in many cases they never pay me. But my failure to get reimbursement was not the result of any deception, and so I am perfectly willing to accept the situation without complaining. I have the consciousness of having done a kind deed to console me and compensate me for the financial loss."—Chicago Evening Post.

The Fresh Office Boy Again.

Stranger (entering office)—Is Mr. Eastlake about?

Office Boy—Yes, sir.

Stranger—I'd like to see him.

"But you can't."

"You said he was about."

"Yes, sir; about a hundred miles from here."—The Jury.

The City in Summer.

Citizen—I wish to see the health officer.

Clerk—He is not in.

Citizen—Where is he?

Clerk—Gone out of the city for his health.—N. Y. Weekly.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 22, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through parlor car and day coach) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M. week-days. For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 43 A. M., 5 20 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible] A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible] a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

8 18 y

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

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of New York.

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And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE, ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.

7-26-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Fraser Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate of the Prerogative Court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 28th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Fraser Lee, deceased.

7-21-td

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET. 2 doors above Peace street

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between Park avenue and Park avenue, Plainfield. Phaetons for shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful and gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 134.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
H. L. FORCE & L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890. No. 43.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
[illegible] in advance of above [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J[illegible]
Counsellors-at-Law. [illegible]

W[illegible]
Counsellor-at-Law. [illegible]

G[illegible]
General Auctioneer. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

D[illegible]
Dentist. [illegible]

H[illegible]
Auctioneer. [illegible] North Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

O[illegible]
Architect. [illegible]

J[illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F[illegible]
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
[illegible] No. 26 East 3d St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. [illegible]
L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
[illegible] BY TELEGRAPH [illegible]
OFFICE—[illegible] PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
[illegible] neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
[illegible] Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
[illegible] PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
RICHARD A. BRUCE, Proprietor.
Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible] rates.
First-class horses and [illegible]
Meals at all reasonable hours.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three [illegible] per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

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C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Sand, Leather, Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

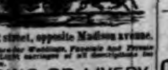
SANITARY PLUMBING.
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables



Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 44.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has reopened
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Miss SCRIBNER
AND
Miss NEWTON'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AND KINDERGARTEN,
17 LaGrande Avenue,
CORNER OF WASHINGTON STREET.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890.
The regular course will include Modeling, Drawing and Sewing.

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CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment.
Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890.
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
For particulars inquire of E. R. Kenyon, Seminary Hall, or THOS. J. DODWORTH, Residence, 1,193 Fulton Ave., N. Y. City.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey,)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

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Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.
Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Wine. [illegible]
It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
is the juice of the Oporto Grape, preserved in its natural fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation and electricity, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.
Speer's (Socialite) Claret
is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.
Speer's P. J. Sherry
is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.
Speer's P. J. Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes. It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

Parlor Stoves,
Othello Ranges,
Choice Timothy Seed,
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves Repaired and Cleaned.
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.
A. H. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6.

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H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, Always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 26 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" smoking tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 26th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

WM. B. RANDOLPH,
[Successor to E. B. Maynard.]
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Parlor Stoves,
RANGES,
Hardware, Tools,
Best Timothy Seed,
House Furnishing Goods
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman.
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Wm RADAM'S
MICROBE
KILLER
CURES ALL DISEASES.
THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE.
IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
DESTROYS MICROBES,
The cause of every disease, and is a wonderful
Tonic and Antiseptic.
Book giving history of microbes and the Microbe Killer, FREE.
Address, Laight St., NEW YORK CITY.

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any other matter for Public or Private Circulation,
Everything.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

THE LORD DOES CARE.

"Casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for you."—I. Peter v., 7.

What can it mean? Is it aught to Him
That the nights are long and the days are dim?
Can He be touched by the griefs I bear,
Which sadden the heart and whiten the hair?
Around His throne are eternal calms,
And strong, glad music of happy psalms,
And bliss unruffled by any strife.
How can He care for my poor life?

And yet I want Him to care for me,
While I live in this world where the sorrows be;
When the lights die down on the path I take;
When strength is feeble, and friends forsake;
When love and music that once did bless,
Have left to silence and loneliness;
And life-long changes to sobbing prayers—
Then my heart cries out for a God who cares.

When shadows hang o'er me the whole day long;
And my spirit is bowed with shame and wrong;
When I am not good, and the deeper shade
Of conscious sin makes my heart afraid;
And the busy world has too much to do
To stay in its course to help me through,
And I long for a Saviour—can it be
That the God of the Universe cares for me?

Oh, wonderful story of deathless love!
Each child is dear to that heart above;
He fights for me when I can not fight;
He comforts me in the gloom of night;
He lifts the burden, for He is strong;
He stills the sigh, and awakens the song;
The sorrow that bowed me down He bears,
And loves and pardons, because He cares.

Let all who are sad take heart again.
We are not alone in our hours of pain;
Our Father stoops from His throne above
To soothe and quiet us with His love.
He leaves us not when the storm is high,
And we have safety, for He is nigh.
Can it be trouble which He doth share?
Oh, rest in peace, for the Lord does care.
—The Christian.

A CHRISTIAN EXAMPLE.

Let Not the Hand of Sorrow and Affliction Ruffle Your Spirits.

In no form does Christian example seem more attractive and win more honor to the Christian name and character than in patience under severe trial and suffering. It is one of the latest and fairest fruits of the Spirit. It can not be acquired by self-culture. Unsaved people are destitute of it, and *are deeply impressed* by the exhibition in others of a grace that they are unable to exercise themselves; in-so-much that the manifestation of patience under sore trial and provocation is to them *the most convincing proof of a genuine* Christian character. When such people wish to know whether a man is a Christian they do not inquire what is his creed, or what are his professions, but if he endures the injuries and contradictions which they find it impossible to bear with serenity and patience. Nor are they satisfied with a placid and saintly deportment *in prosperity*. They must see how he bears himself in adversity, under injustice and unprovoked abuse, and if he endure these things with patience he is regarded as a follower of Christ in deed and in truth. And a healthy man can be patient and cheerful in prosperity, when he has few or no crosses and losses to bear; but touch him in his dearest earthly interests, bow him down under affliction, add to that insult and injury, and if he then maintains an unruffled, forbearing, forgiving spirit, and manifestly dwells in inward peace and quietness, there is no room for doubt or caviling. He who bears the ills of life patiently and clothes them with cheerfulness, furnishes the most conclusive proof of the power of the Christian religion to save and bless humanity.

Now it is the duty and privilege of every Christian to be just such a witness for Christ; to endure trial of every kind with Christ-like serenity and patience. *By so enduring it he greatly* weakens its force, and may even be happy in the midst of it; not, of course, on account of it or because of it, but in spite of it, and because of the sustaining *grace of God. For He hath* said: "As thy days, so shall thy strength be;" "My grace is sufficient for thee;" and "In Me ye shall have peace." It is not merely for *its spectacular effect, or to furnish an* exhibition to an unbelieving world of the saving, sustaining power of faith in Christ that Christian patience is divinely given. Another and equally important reason for patience is that it is necessary in order to receive the benefit from our trials which God intends they shall minister. "Ye have need of patience, that after ye have done the will of God ye might receive the promise." We are called to endure tribulations with patience, because much endurance yields a precious harvest of moral excellence, strength and purity. The great object of life, and the ultimate purpose of all our Heavenly Father's dispensations, is the development in us of a character fashioned after the model of the Lord Jesus Christ. This is indispensable to our greatest usefulness in time and blessedness in eternity, and requires a constant discipline of occasions—crosses, hardships, tribulations. It is in enduring these in the spirit of Christ, and by the help of grace which He imparts, that we attain to the spiritual symmetry of perfect manhood in Christ Jesus. Hence it is written: "Count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations, knowing this, that the trial of your faith worketh patience; and let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing."

This, then, the faithful Christian may believe without any shadow of doubt—and it is his greatest incentive to patience—that all hardships, injuries, sufferings, will be occasions for magnifying *the grace of God in him, for developing in him* that likeness to Christ which is the supreme end of our earthly existence; will increase that treasure which is within and indestructible, and *goes far toward making the true Christian* superior to any outward calamity. Thus he will be enabled to say with the apostle: "We glory in tribulation, knowing that tribulation worketh patience;" and "Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory;" "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in us."—N. W. Christian Advocate.

A BURDENED LIFE.

The Pathetic Story of the "Elephant Man"—An Illustration of the Beauty of Christian Pity.

The strange story of a poor man who recently died in England illustrates the beauty of Christian pity, and its power to alleviate human distress, even in its most repulsive forms.

The subject of this sketch was not one of that class so morally low that they never dare to "look themselves in the face," but a physical affliction made that phrase literally true to him. His personal deformity so separated him from his fellow-men that Job's sorrow must often have furnished him words: "They abhor me, they flee far from me. * * * I am a brother to dragons. * * * Wherefore is light given to him that is in misery, and life unto the bitter in soul."

By one of the "cruelties of nature" Joseph Merrick was born with an elephant's head; and yet, strange as it seems, this misshapen being had the gift of speech, was intelligent, learned to read and write, and grew to maturity. By whose care or under what circumstances he reached the full age of understanding and feeling, with such an intolerable affliction upon him, this is no place to inquire; but whatever sufferings he endured in childhood could bear no comparison with his later experience, when he met everywhere, and *could realize*, the neglect and aversion of mankind.

All homes and all employments were shut against him, and at last starvation drove him to hire himself to a London penny show. Here Dr. Frederick Treves found the "elephant man," spoke kindly to him, and undertook to arrange a home for him in the London Hospital. Neither this or any other hospital would receive him. With a pathos hardly to be matched, the poor creature begged that he might be put in a blind asylum.

The London police prohibited his exhibition by showmen, on the ground of public decency, and this took away his one means of support. His only alternative was to pick up his living like a wild beast.

After a few months, thanks to his friend, the doctor, Merrick's case reached the public through the Times. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Mrs. Kendall and Mr. Gladstone interested themselves in a subscription for his benefit, and with the money thus secured an apartment was built for him in a remote wing of the London Hospital.

Here, surrounded by books, flowers and gifts of kindness and taste, he passed between three and four years in privacy and comfort. The friends who *had helped him came now and then to* see him, and he sincerely loved them all, but best of all good Dr. Treves, the man who, as he said, gave him the first kind word he ever had in his life.

Many persons would think it little worth their while to develop the soul, or even to attend largely to the bodily comfort of a "freak;" but to the humane surgeon of London Hospital the charity *of a quiet retreat, and even of mental*, moral and religious culture to sweeten the solitude of poor, repulsive Joseph Merrick, was neither a useless task nor a sentimental notion.

The "*elephant man*" loved to read the hymns of Doctor Watts, and sometimes wrote verses himself, verses which occupied his time, and often—like the following lines—expressed the gratitude he *felt*:

I thank the pitying friends who cheered,
My days with kindness true,
When the rude world despised and feared,
And called me monster too.

I thank the sheltering walls that hide
In peace, unashamed, unknown,
This face so dire to others' sight,
And hateful to my own.

I thank the Lord, Whose eye of love
Can look *from* Heaven and see
A real human soul within
A hideous thing like me.

And soon this body loathed of men,
This life so hard to bear,
Will perish at His word—and then
His touch will make me fair.

Joseph Merrick died before he was quite twenty-eight years old. His life was long enough for the bearing of such a burden. And we can believe that his hope is fulfilled, and God's touch has made him fair.

They who shrink from unattractive objects of benevolence may well envy the joy of the benefactors who brightened and blessed the last days of one who was a human brother, though he scarcely wore the human form.—Youth's Companion.

THE CONVICT'S SON.

How a Young Australian Surprised His English Friends.

A Story Which Shows That a Man May Be a Convicted Prison and Yet Be Innocent of Any Crime—Every Man's Honor in His Own Hands.

The young men were practicing archery on Mr. Howson's lawn and Bob Markham had astonished every one with his skill as a marksman, says a writer in the New York Morning Journal. "Why, you shoot like an Indian," said Jim Crawford.

"I am worse than that," said the other, calmly. "I was born in Australia, the son of a convict." Frank Howson and the other young men drew away. The young host flushed angrily.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "You know very well that if you're the son of a convict we can't associate with you, and so I'll tell the coachman to have the carriage ready for the five o'clock train."

His young host's plain speaking did not seem to give the other any uneasiness, for he answered, with a short laugh:

"All right—as you please. But you may change your mind about my not being good enough to associate with after you've heard my story."

Frank looked uncertain at this moment, and then sat down and looked uneasily at the other, who began:

"*My father was arrested twenty-eight* years ago on the charge of killing his uncle and tried for the murder. The testimony, which was entirely circumstantial, was not sufficient to hang him, *but was so damaging that, in spite of* his most solemn protestations of innocence, he was transported for life to the penal settlements of Australia.

"He was taken there, and for ten years worked *like a slave*, with a chain and ball dragging at his heels.

"At the end of that time another convict died in the same prison, where he had been sent for highway robbery, four *years after father was transported. On* his death-bed he confessed that he murdered my father's uncle, and gave minute details of the crime, and even told the place where he had hidden the knife *which he had used in the crime*, and also where he had hidden the murdered man's watch and pocket-book.

"Of course my father was released and every thing done for him by the Gov*ernment of New South Wales to show* how deeply every one regretted that an innocent man should have suffered for so long.

"In a year he married the daughter of *a merchant who had visited the prison* very often and been a ministering angel to him and to the other convicts.

"After living a short time in Melbourne his dislike of the city as being *the place where he had suffered so much* unjustly drove him to move away, and with my mother he went far up into the interior, in the brush, miles away from any human beings, except the natives, *and there built a log hut and lived for* twelve years.

"I was born soon after our new home was finished, and in less than two years after my brother came. We grew up together, *with no companionship but* each other and the few natives who lived in the mountains near us. From them we learned how to throw the boomerang and draw the bow, until, young as *we were, we excelled even them in* their use. We could bring down the kangaroo with the bow at one hundred yards, even if it was running at full speed, and smash a bottle set behind a *tree one hundred feet away with the* boomerang.

"When I was thirteen and my brother eleven father discovered gold on his farm, which by that time had grown to *thousands of acres*, and *in two months* the country was flooded with miners and he was worth $500,000.

"My mother prevailed upon him to move back to Melbourne, where he is now the Governor of New South Wales and one of the richest men in Australia."

"I beg your pardon, my dear fellow," exclaimed Frank, eagerly extending his hand, while the others crowded around him with equally profuse apologies.

But, to their astonishment and chagrin, he did not seem to notice any of the proffered hands, but, with a quiet smile, turned to Frank.

"Now that you know how I came to handle a bow so well—as also how a man can be a convicted felon and yet be innocent of any crime—it would make your stock of information still more complete if you could learn that even if a father is guilty of crime it does not make his son any the less honorable or fit to associate with the world. *Every* man's honor is in his own hands, and is not affected in the slightest by what others may do—it is by a man's own deeds that he will be judged by his Maker! And now, my *dear Frank, I will go* to your house and pack my valise, and if you will have the carriage ready for the five o'clock train I will relieve you of my presence."

And, in spite of his friend's protestations, the boy that afternoon shook from his feet the dust of the Howson estate.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

The Latest Productions of the Designers and Colorists.

The Philosophy of Hats—An Era of Parisian Headgear—Feather Toques and Pocket Muffs—The Novelties for Hat Decoration.

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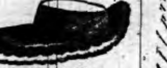
[Special Correspondence.]

While the gods may give nothing to men without great labor, the merest accident has often been sufficient to provide women with the desire of their hearts as far as the whims of fashion are concerned. Gloves were devised to cover the ugly, red hands of a queen; the necklet was made to conceal a scar on a snowy throat, and as the Rabagas hat was traced to a titled lady and leader of fashion who, on a hot summer's day, threw back a hat which burdened her forehead, so the little close bonnets might have been suggested by crowds and high winds, and the scooping shapes by driving rains. Had not Jonas Hanway been bold enough to carry his umbrella we might still be going about in a green silk calash, beneath which it was said that every *full face* was charming and every side view correspondingly ugly.



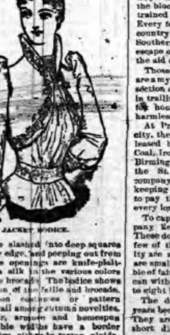
FALL SHAPE IN FELT.

The fall season as to millinery is precisely like its predecessors. The keen eye may trace the outgrowths of a previous season, and those who desire only novelty need not be disappointed. The touch of Parisian taste is unmistakable in the new hats and bonnets, the former *being so large and the latter so small* as to suggest serious apprehensions for the later arrivals when the fashionable shapes shall have reached their respective maximum and minimum.

When a felt hat is bordered with narrow ostrich feather trimming, a pocket muff of velvet is made in the same colors, with a bunch of small feather tips at one side. Cloth crowns, *imported of course*, have brilliant birds applied flat upon the surface, with wings outspread, as if flying. These are made up in toques with feather bands or rolls of velvet, and *aigrettes of heron plumes. Feather* toques are accompanied by collarettes which extend well down at the front and back, and are made of the same feathers as the hat. Impeyan is the *most brilliant for this purpose.*

None of the conceits and fantasies heretofore introduced by the designer and the colorist have equaled those now displayed in the newest Pompa*dour brocades. Light and shadow, dis*tance and depth, are all expressed upon their beauteous surfaces. In the new supply, fruit is evidently the temporary fancy of fashion, with a preference for *pomegranates, olives, cherries, lady-*apples, grapes, plums and currants. For brides' dresses flowers chiefly are supplied in plain brocades, that is, those not decorated with pearls or cut *jewels, such as trumpet lilies, uncurling* fern fronds, sprays of wheat and oat straw, the most graceful of all cereals, being leading patterns in ivory and cream white. A very beautiful brocade *for brides has for design a tiny flying* swallow, the bird itself being an Oriental emblem of happiness. There are also Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette designs and styles which copy Escurial laces. *One brocade of this description* has a ground of Flemish blue satin, patterned with a black lace beading, which is seemingly tied in true lovers' knots.

It is made up with a plain skirt and fan-plaited back, and is accompanied by a Louis XV. coat of black velvet, edged with black ostrich trimming and a full jabot of fine French lace down the front. The sleeves, however, match the skirt, and are in leg o' mutton shape, with a fall of lace at the wrist. Another brocade in black is patterned with rosy-cheeked pippin apples with twigs and leaves. Plain black faille supplies the front of the skirt, while the brocade is fan-plaited at the back. The front breadths are slashed into deep squares on the lower edge, and peeping out from between the openings are knife-plaitings of India silk in the various colors shown in the brocade. The bodice shows a combination of the faille and brocade.



JACKET BODICE.

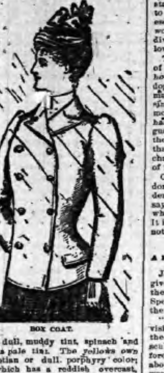
Combination costumes or pattern dresses prevail among autumn novelties. Camel's hair, armure and homespun cloth in double width have a border along one edge, either in tartan plaids, rows of narrow velvet interwoven to look as if sewed on, bands of astrakhan or *frise* stripes. Sometimes there will be Vandykes of braiding in combination with astrakhan, and the most expensive of all pattern robes has sleeves and corsage trimmings wrought on to resemble passementerie. Other wool materials are pleasantly suggestive of the bourettes so popular several seasons back. Whether as bison cloth the roughest will be more attractive than soft bourette, or camel's hair with a rough finish, is questionable, but the fabric promises satisfaction from its quality, colorings and general character.

An elegant example of the Louis XV. Jaquette is made of velvet or faced cloth and brocade. Mouse gray velvet for the jacket with rolling collar fastened just below the bust with two buttons, and a close-fitting waistcoat of silver gray brocade, over-run with a little steel and silver, is an elegant combination for this form of garment.

The waistcoat is fastened to the throat with smaller buttons than those upon the jacket, and they should be the traditional Louis XV. buttons, which are enamel paintings of beautiful female heads set in cut silver. Portfolio pockets of the velvet are placed on the waistcoat so as to show half beyond the coat-fronts, and the jacket has close sleeves with deep cuffs of the brocade. A full jabot or double cascade of lace is added to the throat and falls just below the bust.

It is rather early to look for shades which are most beautiful under artificial light, yet there is no lack of rich and novel colors designed for the trying light of day. The most of these are classified and graded, too, saving the eye and the judgment from confusion. Red is now a popular hue, and the shades in use are many, including Magenta, Solferino, Eiffel, Frontin, a brilliant cherry, salvia, dahlia, and the fuchsia reds, so much admired, which are heavy and have a purple overcast.

New pinks are topaz, a tint advised for brunettes; flamingo's wing, a red pink, pomegranate, old rose and trocadero, a pale shade. The browns are Sienna, golden russet, marron, a pale chestnut, and a new whitish brown, called coconut. Greens this season include forest green in changeable tints, and the mallard hues called canard and canette. Cresson green has blue tints. There are also Egyptian green, a dull, muddy tint, spinach and willow, a pale tint. The *yellows* own an Egyptian or dull porphyry color; tunis, which has a reddish overcast, and imperial, a brilliant hue. Tonquin and oriole are also brilliant, while jonquil and *primrose* are delicate evening shades. The favorite blues are mazarin, marine, azure, king's blue and French ultra-marine, known also as St. Cyr. Grays are especially the favorites of fashion, and display mouse, steel, granite, acier, with a blue cast; iron gray, trusterelle or turtle-dove and seagull—in fact, the shades of gray are almost numberless.



BOX COAT.

Among the odd tints there are fumee, a smoke color bordering on brown; *poussiere de coral*, or coral dust, citron, poppy, petunia and capucine.

All fawn and almond, mignonette and mastic shades remain with us, as also do the copper and currant tints, the garnets, blue plum and bronze shades. Evening colors show the same pale tints already familiar, but another month will bring out novelties for later fall and winter, which, with those already mentioned, will make a very choice variety from which to select.

The novelties in fall gloves are the gray shades which Parisian women call "sad" and "tender," and which importers offer in preference to the long-favored tan colors. The latter are still admired, however, and begin at a yellowish russet shade, with dull chamois and ecru for the lightest tints. Of the new colors suggested for street wear, pearl gray shades with black stitching and in glace kid are the ultra in style. The latest novelties in Parisian gloves are displayed in a Broadway window, and a recent addition to the list is a blue, of that peculiar shade found only in the wing of a Brazilian butterfly. Flowering almond is the fashionable tint in pink, and oat-straw the selected shade of yellow, for gloves worn with full-dress toilettes.

L'ETOILE.

CATCHING CONVICTS.

How They Are Run Down by Hounds in Alabama.

The Proverbial Convict-Catching Bloodhound Is Nothing More Nor Less Than a Small Fox-Hound Trained with Considerable Care.

Bloodhounds are inseparably associated with slavery in the South. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and other stories and dramas of that character would lose half their interest without the horror-inspiring bloodhounds. Since the war the bloodhounds in the South have been trained to chase escaped convicts. Every few days newspapers all over the country publish telegrams from some Southern city giving an account of the escape of a convict and his capture by the aid of bloodhounds.

Those convict-catching bloodhounds are a myth. There are no such dogs in this section of the country. The dogs used in trailing escaped prisoners are small fox hounds, a very insignificant and harmless animal.

At Pratt Mines, five miles from this city, there are twelve hundred convicts, leased by the State to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, writes a Birmingham (Ala.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The company is responsible for the safe-keeping of the convicts, and is required to pay the State a good round sum for every long-term man who escapes.

To capture those who escape the company keeps a large pack of hounds. These dogs are small red fox hounds. A few of them are spotted, but the majority are a solid, dull red color. They are small, slender-limbed animals, capable of fair speed and endurance, and they can without difficulty follow a trail five to eight hours old.

The dogs at Pratt Mines have for years been in charge of R. H. Crosswell. They are kept in a large stockade a short distance from the prison, and never taken outside the inclosure except when wanted to trail escaped convicts. In appearance these hounds are as lazy and cowardly as any "yaller dog" in existence, but when once they strike the trail of a convict they become all life and animation. From puppyhood these dogs have been taught to follow nothing but the trail of men. They are never allowed to hunt game of any kind, and would pass over the trail of fox or deer without notice.

To get the dogs on the right trail a coat or hat belonging to the escaped convict is obtained if possible and held to the nose of each dog, while Trainer Crosswell by signs makes them understand that is the scent they are expected to follow. They are then taken to the point where the convict made his escape from the mine or prison, or to the place where he was last seen. The moment they scent the trail they recognize it and give a sharp yelp. Their lashes are then slipped off, they are told to go and the race begins. Guards on horses follow close behind Trainer Crosswell, who rides a fleet horse and keeps right with the dogs. As soon as the trail is struck the baying of the hounds begins and the music they make would stir the blood in any old hunter's veins. The dogs follow closely at first, but as the trail grows warmer they increase their pace. The fleeing convict may run through a crowded *street, double on his track, enter houses* and mingle with crowds of people, but he can not dodge the yelping pack of red dogs on his trail. There is only one chance to escape them, and that is un*certain if they are close behind*. By taking to water the dogs can be thrown off the trail. If the convict can reach a small creek and wade through the water in the middle of the stream several *miles he may be able to escape the keen-*scented pursuers. They can not follow him in the water. If the dogs are close behind this plan will fail, because the guards separate the dogs and follow *both banks of the creek, often* a distance of several miles, in the hope of striking the trail again.

Trainer Crosswell is proud of his dogs. Once fairly started on a trail they never lose it *unless* thrown off the scent by a hard rain or the convict taking to water. They have trailed men through the principal streets of this city where thousands had passed over the trail and *finally run the fugitive down*. They never make a mistake. If they are started on the right trail they follow it to the end. When several convicts escape together and separate in the woods when pursued the dogs are divided and the separate trails all followed.

The harrowing stories told in novels of men being torn to pieces by blood*hounds have no foundation*. When the dogs overtake an escaped prisoner they make no effort to attack him, but simply circle around while their deep-mouth-baying tells the guards the game has been run down. As soon as the guards come up and secure the prisoner the hounds immediately relapse into that state of lazy indifference which characterized them before the opening of the long chase.

On several occasions these dogs have done good service in trailing down murderers and burglars. Trainer Crosswell says he can take any ordinary fox-hound when young and teach it to trail men. It is entirely a matter of education and not of breed.

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.

A Few Pictures of the Beautiful Scenery to Be Found There.

John Muir, writing in the Century, gives one of the best word paintings of the Sierra scenery ever put in print. Speaking of the Sierra range in which the Yosemite valley is situated, he says:

"In general views no mark of man is visible upon it, nor any thing to suggest the wonderful depth and grandeur of its sculpture. None of its magnificent, forest-crowned ridges seems to rise much above the general level to publish its wealth. No great valley or river is seen, or group of well marked features of any kind standing out as distinct pictures. Even the summit peaks, marshaled in glorious array so high in the sky, seem comparatively smooth and featureless. Nevertheless the whole range is furrowed with canyons to a depth of from 2,000 to 5,000 feet, in which once flowed majestic glaciers, and in which now flow and sing the bright Sierra rivers.

"Though of such stupendous depth, these canyons are not raw, gloomy, jagged-walled gorges, savage and inaccessible. With rough passages here and there, they are mostly smooth, open pathways conducting to the fountains of the summit; mountain streets full of life and light, graded and sculptured by the ancient glaciers, and presenting throughout all their courses a rich variety of novel and attractive scenery—the most attractive that has yet been discovered in the mountain ranges of the world. In many places—especially in the middle region of the western flank—the main canyons widen into spacious valleys or parks of charming beauty.

"The most famous and accessible of these canyon valleys, and also the one that presents their most striking and sublime features on the grandest scale is the Yosemite, situated on the upper waters of the Merced at an elevation of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is about seven miles long, half a mile to a mile wide and nearly a mile deep, and is carved in the solid granite flank of the range. The walls of the valley are made up of rocks, mountains in size, partly separated from each other by side canyons and gorges; and they are so sheer, in front, and so compactly and harmoniously built together on a level floor, that the place, comprehensively seen, looks like some immense hall or temple lighted from above.

"But no temple made with hands can compare with Yosemite. Every rock in its walls seems to glow with life. Some lean back in majestic repose; others, *absolutely sheer, or nearly so* for thousands of feet, advance beyond their companions in thoughtful attitudes, giving welcome to storms and calms alike, seemingly conscious, yet heedless of every thing going on about them. Awful in stern, immovable majesty, how softly these mountain rocks are adorned and how fine and reassuring the company they keep—their feet set in groves and gay emerald meadows, their brows in the thin blue sky, a thousand flowers leaning confidingly against their adamantine bosses, bathed in floods of booming water, floods of light, while snow, clouds, winds, avalanches, shine and sing and wreathe about them as the years go by! Birds, bees, butterflies and myriads of nameless wings stir the air into music and give glad animation. *Down through the midst flows* the crystal Merced—river of mercy—peacefully gliding, reflecting lilies and trees and the onlooking rocks, things frail and fleeting and types of endurance *meeting here and blending in countless* forms, as if into this one mountain mansion nature had gathered her choicest treasures, whether great or small, to draw her lovers into close and confiding communion with her.

"Sauntering towards Yosemite up the foot-hills, richer and wilder become the forests and streams. At an elevation of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea the *silver firs are 200 feet high, with branch*es around the colossal shafts in regular order, and every branch beautifully pinnate like a fern leaf. The Douglas spruce and the yellow and sugar pines *here reach their highest developments* of beauty and grandeur, and the rich, brown-barked libocedrus, with warm, yellow-green plumes. The majestic sequoia, too, is here, the king of conifers, *the noblest of a noble race. All these* colossal trees are as wonderful in the fineness of their beauty and proportions as in stature, growing together, an assemblage of conifers surpassing all that *have yet been discovered in the forests* of the world. Here, indeed, is the tree-lover's paradise, the woods, dry and wholesome, letting in the light in shimmering masses, half sunshine, half *shade, the air indescribably spicy* and exhilarating, plushy fir boughs for beds, and cascades to sing us asleep as we gaze through the trees to the stars."

How to Keep Ice.

There are three or four things that will help to keep the precious nugget of ice from melting away if the housekeeper will only remember them. One *is that to keep ice warm is the way to* keep it cold. A piece of ice in a pitcher, with a pail over the pitcher and a rug over the pail, will keep all night. A piece of ice in a refrigerator covered *with a snug white blanket will* cheat the greedy ice-man every day, and snap saucy fingers at the milk that does not dare to get sour or the beefsteak that dares not fail. These things are de*sirable in their way and should be* in every hatband, but the greatest trick of all is newspapers. With plenty of newspapers above, below and on every side the way a piece of ice will keep is a joke.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

Ist Dist.—WM. L. NEWELL, of Cumberland.
IId Dist.—WILSON [illegible] HAVEN, of Mercer.
IIId Dist.—JACOB A. GEISSENHAINER, of Monmouth.
IVth Dist.—SAMUEL FOWLER, of Sussex.
Vth Dist.—CORNELIUS A. CADMUS, of Passaic.
VIth Dist.—THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, of Essex.
VIIth Dist.—EDWARD F. McDONALD, of Hudson.

UNION COUNTY.

For State Senator,
FREDERICK C. MARSH,
of Elizabeth.
For Assembly,
Ist Dist.—John Carroll, of Elizabeth.
IId Dist.—Thomas F. Lane, of Summit.
IIId Dist.—Alfred B. Cook, of Rahway.
For Sheriff,
WILLIAM H. HICKS,
of Elizabeth.
For Coroners,
Dr. W. C. Boone, of Plainfield.
Dr. John J. [illegible], of Rahway.

HONORABLE NOMINATIONS.

The ticket presented to the voters of Union County by the [illegible] Democracy is in every particular deserving of popular support.

The nominations are honorable, because they all fully meet the grand old Jeffersonian requirements of HONESTY, CAPABILITY and GOOD REPUTE.

Such are the kind of men whose names head our ballot [illegible]. Men who as private citizens bear the badge of unsullied personal character, and who as public servants can be relied upon to honestly and fearlessly discharge duty for the welfare of the people, and not for selfish self.

Geissenhainer for Congress.

Marsh for Senator.

Carroll, Lane and Cook for Assemblymen.

Hicks for Sheriff.

Boone and [illegible] for Coroners.

Like the Democratic nominees, and a better selection was never made.

Without an exception, they come squarely up to the standard of trustworthiness.

SPECIAL PROTECTION.

The tariff act recently imposed upon the people of the United States by a Republican Congress and President is artfully framed, from beginning to end, to enrich capitalized monopoly at the public expense.

Professing to protect labor, it gives no guarantee that its producers shall receive enhanced reward, but, on the contrary, [illegible] robs them by compelling the payment of higher prices for the chief necessaries of life.

It protects, we admit, certain special [illegible] classes, but not the honest toiling millions.

The leaders boast loudly that sugar is admitted free of duty.

That is an arrant deception.

Sugar is not entirely free.

By the bill under review sugar duties are laid according to the Dutch standard of color, all under No. 16 of such standard, the low grade dark, fitted by refining, coming in free while the high grades of [illegible] for family use, are made subject to duty.

That single feature discloses the real character of the measure.

It is to benefit the Sugar Trust, one of the most objectionable of the many plundering combines.

The Trust can get cheap sugar for refining, and through the process so kindly provided by a Republican Congress, [illegible] out of the hard earnings of consumers enormous annual profits.

Free sugar would have been [illegible] to the poor man, but it should be absolutely free, regardless of color or grade, and untouched by Dutch standards or [illegible] Trusts.

The State election will be held Tuesday, Nov. 4.

The next Democratic Convention for the Third Assembly District will be held in Plainfield.

It behooves all voters who desire [illegible] government to educate themselves in the provisions of the new election law.

The Republican candidates for State and County officers are paying sly visits to different parts of the County trying to bolster up their cause.

What appropriations has Amos Clark ever secured for the Third Congressional District. If any, the Congressional Record is silent as to their existence.

The people of Somerset will remember the capability and worth of County Clerk, [illegible] Vanderveer, and reelect him again to that office. Mr Vanderveer is qualified for County Clerk.

A recently organized corporation asks for a charter as the American Purifying Company. What's the matter with their starting in on the Republican party, just to get their hands in? It would be a stupendous job.

Next week it is intended to have a rousing ratification meeting in Plainfield, at which will be present the Democratic candidates for Senator, Sheriff and Assemblyman. Prominent speakers will also address the meeting.

The Democrats of Plainfield are unanimous in their praise of the wise selections made for State and County officers and will show their appreciation of that fact on the 4th of November by reducing the majority in this Republican stronghold.

The outlook for the election of William J. Keyes to the Senate from Somerset county looks bright, and why should it not, with such a fitting candidate as Mr. Keyes. He is a gentleman of large property interests and sound business principles. He is no tool of any corporation or clique, and will be his own [illegible]. Vote for Mr. Keyes, citizens of Somerset, by all means.

WE DON'T WANT TWO OF A KIND.

The Central Times upholds Speaker Reed in the [illegible] line about our present and next Congressman, Hon. Jacob A. Geissenhainer and also quotes a short speech of acceptance made by would-be-Senator Reed, of Somerset County, in which the latter is made to say that "I was born a Republican, have always lived a Republican, and shall continue, please God, to be a Republican." "Well, Charley, one Speaker Reed, we have no use for you in Trenton."

CHESTNUTS ARE RIPE.

But they don't count in the Campaign.

Our esteemed young friend (in politics) of the Central Times gets off several "old chestnuts" in his last issue regarding the political complexion of the Democratic candidates for Congressional, Senatorial, Shrievalty and Assembly nominations in the coming contest for Peoples' Rights. We mean by the latter phrase that the Democratic party of Union County have nominated candidates who represent the people, not corporations or monopolists, and all the [illegible] of those who contribute to the [illegible] will not change the will of the people in the contest for good government on Nov. 4th next. Now here is one of the "chestnuts" which will be crushed on the above date:

"The picture of Want-to-be-Sheriff Hicks which appeared in the columns of the Press yesterday would indicate that the Democratic candidate was suffering from some dreadfully tormenting malady. There will be a more agonizing look on his face the morning of November 5, however."

The picture of the next Democratic Sheriff of Union County will be found in another column. There is nothing agonizing in his looks, either. He looks first-class.

Voters should see that their names are registered if they want to vote in the November election. The Boards of Registry and Elections will hold a final meeting for correction of registry lists October 28.

Mr. [illegible] Bergen, the Democratic candidate for Assembly in Somerset County, made an enviable record in the State Legislature while a member. He should be re-elected to that position by a handsome majority. He is eminently fitted for the position.

The voters of Union County should prove by their ballots Nov. 4, that they appreciate the efforts and worth of their present representative in Congress, Hon Jacob A. Geissenhainer, by giving him a rousing majority. Don't believe what the friends of Amos say. He cannot win this fight.

The citizens of Bernards township, Somerset County, say that on election day they will show the Republican candidate for State Senator how much they hold him responsible for the heavy taxes saddled upon them by his manner of conducting certain railroad land suits. They propose to put a Key on his actions in the future.

Who says anything against Mayor Rankin, the candidate for Senator on the Republican side, because he happened to become Mayor of the city of Elizabeth? Don't forget that honest little Fred. C. Marsh has done more for the County of Union than Mayor Rankin has ever done. Look at Assemblyman Marsh's record in the Legislature during his two terms of office. Actions and deeds tell for the people at large.

Another prominent Republican has withdrawn his allegiance to that party and come out squarely for the Democratic. State Senator L. W. Hubbard, of Buckingham County, Virginia, says he cannot stand the Bayonet bill, the seating of Langston and other tactics of the Republican party, and therefore leaves it. Others are following every day, and to quote an old chestnut, "the woods are full of them."

The Central Times says "this is a campaign of education and the voters of the Third Congressional District are learning much." Right you are. They are learning all about Amos Clark's promises and the fact that their present Representative in Congress, Jacob A. Geissenhainer, has done more for them during his term of office than even Amos' promises during his term of office, which ended some years ago. As the Times says—"this is an important election." Let every Democrat remember those words, and vote against advocates of Monopolies and Trusts.

While the Third Assembly District is overwhelmingly Republican in votes, it should be borne in mind that the same District has before been carried by the Democrats with a good nominee, against a poor one on the other side. The same chance is again open to the Democrats and the People. Our candidate for Assembly, Mr. Alfred B. Cook, of Rahway, can be elected if the honest voters of the District will only set their minds on it. A Kyte with a heavy weight on it can never reach the heavens, no matter how long a string it has attached to it.

VOTE FOR ALFORD B. COOK.

Right You Are.

We have good news from Union county, to the effect that the outlook for the election of Mr. Marsh to the Senate looks better and better each day. If the Democrats of Union suffer themselves to be beaten with such a [illegible], upon such an issue as prohibition, they will not deserve recognition from the rest of the State.—*Trenton True American.*

—The formal opening of the Club House of the Democratic League, at Trenton, Tuesday evening, was a grand affair. Prominent Democrats from all over the State were present, and a reception tendered Gov. Abbett and staff. All were delighted, and the League promises to be a great benefit to the Democracy in coming and future political contests in Mercer county.

All Signs of a Winter Predicted.

A Connecticut weather prophet predicts a very severe Winter. His reasons are the big hay crop, the hard, thick shells of the nuts, and the increased industry of muskrats in building their swamp houses. This prophet is an old sea captain. But the "other" captain says that the Winter will be a mild one because the Fall rains have stored up warmth. The New York *Herald* says: "the slight increase of [illegible] reported indicates that the Winter of 1890-91 will not be as mild as the preceding."

"ONLY A FARMER."

Say So in the Man Who will be Elected.

THE PRESS is indebted to the Somerville *Democrat* for some facts regarding W. J. Keys, the Democratic nominee for Senator of Somerset county, and a gentleman loved and honored by all who know him. About six years ago he purchased a farm near South Branch, his present place of residence. He immediately moved his family there and commenced improvements on his place, spending about $16,000 in this manner. Although a man of means, he is just as sociable, just as common with his neighbors, as though he was as poor as the poorest.

He has a large, open heart, and is always looking out to do favors for those with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Keys was born at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., April 12, 1838, making him now 52 years of age. He started out to earn his own living when 13 years of age, and from that time to this he has been a hard working man. For twenty-five years he carried on the produce business in Washington Market, and in that way was in constant contact with farmers. He thus learned of their needs, and this experience would be worth much to him in the Senate. He has always desired to be a farmer, and when he finally purchased his place at South Branch, it was with the intention of ending his days on this, the place of his choice.

Mr. Keys did not want the nomination for Senator. It was pressed upon him. The office sought the man, not the man the office. He accepted of the same because urged to do so; because he was told that it would settle all factional fights; because it was thought he would carry his party to victory, and we believe he will.

Mr. Keys never turns a poor man away who applies to him for help. Even the poor tramps are always supplied when they apply for work. His neighbors say that he is one of the kindest-hearted men in that vicinity. They cannot say too much in his favor. Although now he has means, yet he is one of the most social and common men in his manners that you often come across. He always says: "I am only a farmer, the same as my neighbors."

A SHIP CANAL ACROSS NEW JERSEY.

A Plainfield Engineer Promises Success for a Scheme for a Short Route from Delaware River to the Ocean, and Plainfield Money Backs Him Up.

The New York newspapers are devoting considerable space to news of the project to construct a ship canal across New Jersey from the Delaware to the Atlantic, which has brought all the way from South America a young engineer of established reputation, now in Plainfield. Some months ago he received an urgent message summoning him from the mountain mines, where he had been developing a fortune for himself and others to embark in this Jersey scheme. He arranged his South American affairs so that he might take a long leave of absence without subjecting them to any risk, came North as speedily as possible and made arrangements to throw his entire skill and influence into the canal project.

The success of the scheme had been dependent on English capital, and he has undertaken to secure American capital instead. His large acquaintance and good repute among moneyed men seems to be making the task an easy one, for he now assures the originators of the project that success is certain, and is quoted as saying that considerable of the promised financial aid comes from Plainfield capitalists.

The scheme was first suggested by merchants of Philadelphia and Camden who wanted a shorter water route to New York, and an abbreviation of the journey of hundreds of miles down the bay and around Cape May to strike the ocean path to Europe. Most of the men whose commerce it would directly benefit were at first, however, chary of advancing the necessary capital, but they are now said to be among the very ones who are contributing to the constructing fund which the engineer and lesser merchants have been seeking to raise.

The exact route of the proposed canal has not been divulged, but it is understood that it will be a diagonal course across the State, passing near Mount Holly and entering the ocean near Shark River. This would require about sixty miles of excavation, but the engineering difficulties would be few, as the land the big artificial waterway would traverse is almost entirely flat, the soil is light and there are no hills to cut away or rocks to blast. A somewhat shorter route could be selected just below the fortieth parallel, reaching the Atlantic at Toms River, and this has received considerable favorable consideration.

News of the development of the enterprise, which, the engineer says, will certainly be begun at an early date, will be hailed with joy by the owners of the South Jersey land which the canal will develop. Its path will be directly through the great region of pines and cranberries.

A BRAKEMAN'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Plainfield Boy Torn to Pieces as His Brother was Before Him.

Christopher Hoagland, an unmarried man from Bound Brook, was killed by the cars at South Plainfield Thursday. He was a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and was caught between the bumpers while coupling cars. When the train started ahead he was released from the crushing embrace and thrown on the track. His body lay directly across the rails, and the low-hanging axles and brake attachments tore him to pieces. The remains when taken to his Bound Brook home were in so horribly mangled a condition that his friends could scarcely recognize them. Hoagland was a nephew of John Giles who works in [illegible]'s coal and lumber yards, in this city. He was the son of Calvin Hoagland, a former resident of this city. He used to be a paper boy on the Jersey Central. His brother, McClellan, was killed on a road in Omaha just two years ago, at the same age.

What a Plainfield Navy Chaplain Gets.

There are twenty-four chaplains in the United States Navy. There are only two or three of them really at sea, a number of them serving at the navy yards and receiving ships.

A chaplain in the navy ranks as a lieutenant and for the first five years is paid $1 500 while on shore, $1 800 while at sea, and $1,300 while "waiting orders." After being in the service five years, the chaplains get $2,800 a year. The position is for life, and the pay increases as the years "roll by."

There are a few upon the superannuated list. The late Joseph Stockbridge, of this city, had been fifty years in the service. The record shows that he was seven years at sea, preached ten years and spent thirty-one years "unemployed." He ranked as Commodore when he died and got $3,[illegible] a year.

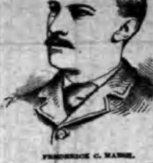
The Little Seed.

[illegible]

Be wise in time. Check the little cough, cure the little chill, dispel the little pain, cure the little ailment before the strong, unconquerable giant of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken in time, is a remedy for these ills.

OUR CANDIDATES.

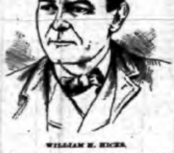
The Likenesses of Union County's Next Senator and Sheriff.



FREDERICK C. MARSH.

Born at Elizabethport January, 1857.

The subject of the above sketch, Frederick C. Marsh, is the candidate of the Democratic party of Union County for State Senator. We have before given a history of his career in business life and politics, which are of the brightest description, and now, since higher honors have been accorded him as the standard bearer of the Democratic party of Union County in the coming Senatorial fight, we show his face to the public. It is unnecessary even to again speak of his good qualities and requisites as a public official, because his party know them. There are many other voters however, who, dissatisfied with their party's nomination, will be glad to vote for a man who will represent them right in legislative halls. It is to them we call the attention of the sterling worth of the young candidate for higher honors. Fred. C. Marsh is not the tool of any monopoly or corporation. *The city of Elizabeth* accorded him the honor of being a member of the Board of Education for two years and its President for one year. In him, the County had an able official as County Attorney for three years. In the Fall of 1888, he was elected a Member of the State Assembly from the First District by a majority of 1,708, and the following year he was returned from the 2d District by a majority of 502. His career as a legislator at Trenton during these terms was such as to call forth the highest praise both from his own party and that of his opponents. He was recognized as the leader of his party and honored as temporary Speaker of the House during the absence of Speaker Heppenheimer at the closing days of the session. Outside of all these facts, Mr. Marsh is of that character the Democratic party always endeavor *to elect to office—as "honest* and capable man and a faithful public servant. It is the duty of every lover of representative government in Union County to vote for him.



WILLIAM H. HICKS.

Although the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Union County is not so generally known as other candidates on the ticket, it is only necessary to say that he has excellent business qualifications, and *has never aspired to any political honors.* He is very popular where he is best known in business circles, Elizabethport. He was born in Warren County, of this State, in 1837, coming then to Elizabethport when but twenty years of age, where he has ever since resided. Mr. Hicks first entered the store of Lindenburg & Fishbough, dealers in shoes and general merchandise, as a clerk; but remained in such capacity for but two years only, then becoming a partner of Fishbough, the other partner having withdrawn from the firm. It was but a few years before Mr. Hicks became sole owner of the business, which he soon made that exclusive of foot wear. His store on First street is one of the best known and *one of the most popular* stores of the "lower wards," which clearly demonstrates what close attention to business and fair dealing will accomplish. *He has a like establishment in* Washington, of this State, and is also interested in a large store at Bergen Point, both of which are successfully conducted.

Mr. Hicks has from time to time had invested interests in the boating business, which has brought him much profit.

For the past ten years he has been the honored treasurer of the Elizabethport Mutual Building and Loan Association.

Although not a full member, yet Mr. Hicks is a regular attendant of the Fulton Street Methodist Episcopal church, to the sustaining of which he is also a liberal contributor.

The poor of Elizabethport know Wm. H. Hicks but to love and respect him, for he is one of those who do good by stealth and blush to find it fame.

A FARCE THAT COST $35,232.

Only One Precinct in the State Voted in Favor of Special Legislation.

The election officers at the special legislation on the Constitutional Amendments have not all made their returns as yet. Twenty out of twenty-one counties have been tabulated, but in many instances the returns were improperly compiled, and they have been returned to the election officers for correction. The computation has progressed far enough to show that both amendments have been overwhelmingly defeated, and the whole election was a farce, and at the same time a heavy expense to the State.

The amendment providing for special election was defeated by a majority of over 55,000. There was a trifle over 59,000 votes cast on this amendment. There were *less* than 4,000 votes in favor of its acceptance, and this leaves a majority of about 55,000. There was only one voting precinct in the State that returned a majority for it, and that was in Morris county.

The election was held in the 737 precincts in the State. There were four election officers to each polling place at $6 a day, and this amounted to $19,162. The messengers that carried the returns to the Secretary of State's office received from $2 to $4 and mileage, and this item will exceed $5,000. The cost of rent of polling places was $7,370. The publication of the proclamation cost $27 in each of the 100 official newspapers in the State. This amounted in the aggregate to $2,700. The cost of printing blanks and tickets and forwarding the same was $1,000. This makes the total cost of this election, according to the estimates, amount to $35,232.

He Still Rides the Buckboard.

David Vail, of the Borough, who was arrested at the instigation of Albert Brown, recently, on the charge of stealing a buckboard, says that came into possession of the vehicle honestly. His story is that he had been working for Brown, and that Brown gave him the wagon for wages due. Vail was to have had a hearing before Borough Magistrate Hardy Monday night, but Brown didn't appear against him, and the case was dismissed.

DENOUNCING THE RACE TRACK.

New Jersey Ministers Renew Their Crusade Against Gambling.

Circulars were read in most of the Protestant churches in this and other cities of the State Sunday, warning the people that another attempt was to be made at the next session of the Legislature to pass a bill legalizing gambling at race tracks, and appealing to them to defeat at the polls any candidate for the Senate or Assembly who would not pledge himself beforehand to vote against such a measure.

The petition is addressed "To the Moral and Religious People of the State of New Jersey," and, after denouncing the race tracks, goes on to say that success in passing the iniquitous measure means that New Jersey will sacrifice the moral interests of her citizens, and surrender her deserved fame for justice in rebuking wrong.

Attached to the appeal are the names of Bishop Scarborough of the Episcopal church, Prof. McCosh of Princeton, President Doolittle of Rutgers, Prof. Upham of Drew Seminary, Prof. Demarest of New Brunswick Theological Seminary, and 126 other clergymen, pastors of churches of various denominations throughout the State, including the Rev. W. R. Richards, the Rev. T. L. Murphy, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of this city.

The New Jersey Jockey Club Saturday *paid $3,000 for one year's tax on* the property to the City Treasurer of Elizabeth. The same property formerly paid only $116 taxes to the city.

How the Funds are to be Raised to get It, and What It is to be.

(From The Daily Press of Oct 17.)

In addition to the particulars given exclusively in THE PRESS of over a week ago, there is presented today a picture of the model that the Vestry of Grace church have selected for the handsome new place of worship that is to grace the Rev. Dr. Rodman's parish and adorn the city. It is to be erected on the valuable site at the corner of East Seventh and Sycamore streets, owned by the church for some time. There is not a more aristocratic location in the city. Every *day, now, long steps are taken towards* this consummation so devoutly wished, worked and prayed for by the Grace parishoners. The vestry, through a committee consisting of W. E Lowe, O T. Waring C. P. Bull, state in their report, as published in full in these columns of the 6th inst, that it is entirely within the ability of the parish to contribute the funds necessary to enable the vestry to erect and inclose sufficiently for use a suitable church, leaving, if necessary, the finishing and furnishing for another effort; and the only question to be determined is whether those who attend Grace church, and are interested in its growth and prosperity, *will do what they can.*

A stone church of sufficient capacity can be erected and furnished for about $40,000. With the available funds (about $5,000) now on hand, and additional subscriptions *of say $10,000,* the vestry would feel justified in soliciting detailed plans and specifications, and proceeding with the work, relying on additional subscriptions of at least $5,000 before the building was inclosed.

On this plan the vestry would expect to borrow (mortgaging the church property) $15,000, which, with funds on hand and subscriptions before named, will enable them to erect the building and make it habitable, leaving a portion of the finishing and furnishing—estimated say at $5,000—for further subscriptions after the church can be occupied.

Two weeks from next Sunday, will be begun the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the rectorship of the Rev Erskine M. Rodman. The ceremonies of Nov. 2, will be an early celebration of the holy communion at 7:30 o'clock A. M. At *10:30 there will be morning prayer,* a historical discourse by the rector, and holy communion. The special feature of this service will be the presentation of contributions and subscriptions to the building fund of the new church. In the afternoon of this same day, Sunday, Nov. 2, there will will be a children's service at 4 o'clock, and the presentations of their offerings to the same fund.

There will be services on that Sunday evening, and every evening during the week, with sermons as follows:

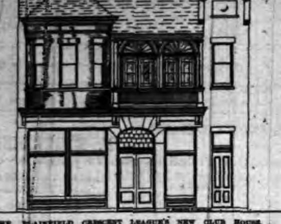
Sunday Night—By the Bishop of the Diocese.
Monday Night—By the Rev. Dr. Langford, General Secretary of Board of Missions.
Tuesday Night—By the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, of New York City.
Wednesday Night—By the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, of Trenton, N. J.
Thursday Night—By the Rev. Dr. Glazebrook, of Elizabeth, N. J.
Friday Night—By the Rev. D. R. Bunting, of Trenton, N. J.

The building pictured above has already been described in detail in THE PRESS. Mr. Gibson, the architect, is well known as the designer of the Cathedral in Albany, and whose design for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, is the favored one. What has influenced the vestry most in their choice is the *fact* that, while the style of church recommended is very beautiful in its design, it is of economical construction. The style adopted is Gothic. The ground plan consists of chancel, nave, side aisles, with shallow transepts, narthex, organ room, vestry and robing room. Side aisles serve for passageways only, none of the congregation being seated behind pillars or other obstructions. This enables the pillars to be erected of a substantial design and also, giving the interior a dignified effect. The transepts are introduced to give variety and picturesqueness to the design and so as to enlarge the seating capacity near to the pulpit. The masonry work of the interior is of plaster, ornamented with mouldings and carved capitals. The windows at the west end in the transepts and chancel are large tracery windows, while those in the nave aisles are comparatively small and simple. The clere-story gives a double window to each bay division of the nave. The roof has open timber work of pointed arch form, all finished in wood and stained. The roof rests direct upon the pillars of the nave, which have no arches. This arrangement enables the clere-story to be used in a height which would not permit of it otherwise, with much more effect than is usually obtained, and at a moderate cost.

Externally the building will be of stone, rough dressed, with bold, pointed arches and water tables, and the trimmings of cut stone of fine quality. The handsome square tower designed for the front, and which will occupy a considerable part of the space, will rise in noble proportions and terminate in battlements, with turret running up the easterly corner and overtopping the battlements. The whole effect of the building, as viewed from the front, will be singularly massive and dignified.

A Base Man Shoots a Dog.

Sunday evening, shortly after 6 o'clock, while the the family were absent from the house, a young dog was shot on the premises at 24 Jackson avenue. The miscreant, whose commission of the deed was witnessed by the neighbors, was a large, tall man, accompanied by a woman considerably shorter than himself. The man was heard to make remarks that indicated he was the same person who a week previous had wounded the animal. The dog was not cross, and no complaint had ever been made against him. He was inside the yard when shot. The owner of the dog thinks a person guilty of recklessly shooting on private premises, of cowardly attacking a [illegible] animal, and of carrying concealed weapons, ought to be severely punished, and [illegible] any information leading to his [illegible] will be thankfully received.



THE PLAINFIELD CRESCENT LEAGUE'S NEW CLUB HOUSE.

TO COST ABOUT $6,000.

A Handsome Home to Rise From the Ashes of the Old.

(From The Daily Press of Oct 20.)

The new club house of the Plainfield Crescent League, the front of which, as outlined in the plans of the architect, pictured above, is to be one of the handsomest and most complete *buildings of its kind in the State of New Jersey.* The plans were only fully completed Saturday, yet THE PRESS gives a picture and a description of it all today.

The exterior is to be 31 feet front by 99 feet deep. The full height of the front will be 38 feet. A general entrance from Second street will be constructed at the centre of the building, and a private entrance will also be *provided, as shown in* the cut. At the second story will be two towers—one, at the left corner, round; the other at the right corner, square. Between the two will be a spacious balcony.

The material of the front will be Martinville stone, mounted by a French roof. A marble slab at the apex of the square tower will contain a crescent, the club symbol, and the round tower will be surmounted by a crescent finial.

The balcony will be approached by two pair of double glass doors, with circular colored-light transoms above.

The first floor will contain one clear story with not a column in it, and covering the extensive span 97x28 feet. This will be devoted entirely to four bowling alleys, of the best workmanship, and as level and smooth as man's handiwork *can devise. Aside from the alleys will be* two private conversational rooms, with commode, cloak and toilet rooms.

The second floor will have a handsome billiard room 28x48 feet without a column in it. This will contain billiard and pool tables to the number of four. Adjoining, and connected by sliding doors with the billiard room and two front parlors, will be a large parlor 17x27 feet. The parlors across the front will each open on the balcony, which will *have a floor-space of 6* feet by 12.

Convenient to the parlors on the second floor, will be a ladies' dressing-room, which will be complete in every particular.

Every room in the building will be well lighted, and arranged so that every comfort and luxury may be provided, and the League's desire for a perfect club home consummated. The lower story front will contain handsome windows of plate glass. Open fire-places of handsome design will adorn the billiard room and parlors. The toilet rooms of both floors will be finished in marble.

The League, which has approved all the designs submitted, considers itself *fortunate in securing B. Fosgate as an* architect, he having been the architect of other handsome club houses, and creditable buildings in this city, among them the Love building at the corner of North avenue and Peace street, and being well-known as the architect of residences here. Judge Ulrich, who for his mother, Mrs Elizabeth Ulrich, owner of the property, has been looking after the matter of re-building the club house, is highly pleased with the plans, and says that the Crescent League will have one of the nicest club houses he ever saw. The building will occupy the site of the one burned, on Second street, near Park avenue

Caught By An Amateur Policeman.

An unidentified man who was begging from door to door in the borough, on Tuesday, and picking up whatever was in his reach, was subsequently caught by A. W. Demarest and turned over to Constable Conover. Young Demarest saw the man go into L. M. French's house empty handed, and come out with an umbrella. Then he grabbed the thief. The latter had a silver napkin ring that he had stolen from somewhere, and which he was offering for sale.

Cut a Piece of Lead Out of His Eye.

Dr. D. C. Adams successfully performed a delicate operation, Monday, by cutting from the eye-ball of T. O. Doane, Jr., a piece of lead that had been imbedded in it for about five years. The lead had recently been scratching into the eyelid from beneath, causing much pain. The doctors in a New York clinical college, however, told Mr. Doane that it was nothing but a little inflammation. Dr Adams knew better and removed the cause with great delicacy and success.

Local Real Estate Changes Hands.

Among the recent real estate transfers in this city are recorded the following:

Frederick F. Gilsby, Sheriff, to Mary Neighbor, of Plainfield, land on Front street, Plainfield, $4,500.

Emma Faulk bert to the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, land corner *Fifth and Liberty streets, Plainfield,* 64 x 181, $3,100.

Eleanor B. Jones to Charlotte M. Arnold, all of Plainfield, land on north side of Third place, and Charlotte M. Arnold corner, Plainfield, 2 x 129, $1.

Andrew Lutkins and wife, of North Plainfield to Cornelia C. Terwilliger, of Plainfield; lot on Lee place, 150 feet south east of South avenue, Plainfield, 150 x 30 feet, $400.

William J Davis, of Newark, to John K. Van Ness, of Plainfield, land on *Front* street, 50x1271 feet, $1,000.

Jeremiah Manning and wife, William M. Sandford and wife to John B. Mills, of Plainfield, land on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 770 feet north west of East Front street, 199 x 50 feet, $1,250.

Good Racing at the Driving Park.

A number of interesting events took place at the Gentlemen's Driving Park Saturday. The first race was between the Woodbrook Farm "Senator" and J. Fosher's "Amboy." "Senator" won the first heat in 2:54, and "Amboy" the second and third in 2:48 and 2:15.

Compton C. Vail's "Frank S." and J. Fosher's "Frank F." were the competitors in the second race. "Frank S." won. Time 2:38½ and 2:38. Frank S. was driven by Owens, and "Frank F." by Mr. March.

John Hayes' "Andy" and Philip Jenner's "Blanche Warwick" ran the third race. "Andy" won in 2:45.

Charles Brower drove M. Quinn's "Kitty Pilot" in 2:49.

"Kitty Pilot" won the blanket and hood in the four-year-old race, making the fastest time in a race. She has been in training about three weeks.

Edward Campbell drove the bay mare "Idlewild," owned by E. A. Campbell, in 2:48½, and repeated in 2:42. There will be racing next Saturday.

A BAD DEFEAT FOR LEAL.

Plainfield's Foot-Ball Team Lose a Game, and Two of Their Players Are Seriously Hurt.

The Leal foot-ball team opened the season disastrously in a game against the Pingry boys at Elizabeth on Saturday. The Pingry team had some players who had become expert at such institutions as Stevens' at Hoboken, and the Leal boys were somewhat afraid, and couldn't tackle them with their usual success. Before the Leal players could score a point the Pingry team had secured four touchdowns, counting five each, and had kicked one goal, counting two, and the score therefore stood 22 to 0 when an accident brought it to an abrupt close. One of the players had just been tackled on a brilliant play, and a magnificent run terminated in an ignominious tumble to the ground. Instantly everybody piled together in a heap and fought for the possession of the coveted ball. There was a sharp groan of pain, and a cry, "Somebody's hurt." Most of the players scrambled to their feet, but one of them, Frank Reynolds, *lay helpless on the ground, suffering from* what seemed to be a fracture of the leg, while another, John Bowman, nursed a broken nose. Both of the injured players were Leal boys, and it didn't require but a moment to decide that the game would have to be forfeited. The Plainfielders returned home on the first train they could catch. Bowman went to the home *of his father,* James Bowman, 46 East Sixth street, and had his nose put in shape. Reynolds was taken *home* by two comrades in a hack. He is the son of George S. Reynolds, of 40 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield. The cords and muscles of his leg were terribly strained, and he will not play football again in a long time.

Followed Her Offspring and Broke Her Neck.

A calf owned by Chas. Leland, of West Fourth street, wandered away from its mother during Thursday night, and the cow, trying to follow its offspring in the darkness, fell, broke her neck, and died at ten o'clock Saturday morning.

A Select Circle of Bowlers at Netherwood Heights.

The Netherwood Bowling Club, a select social organization which bowls every Tuesday night, takes its name from the fact that the majority of the members pass the Summer at Netherwood, where the club possesses alleys of its own.

Deacons and Elders of Trinity Church.

The annual election of officers was held at the Trinity Reformed church on Oct 15. A large number of the church members attended. P. P. Van Arsdale was elected chairman of the meeting, and D. Van Winkle clerk. Geo. L. Van Emburgh, John H. Van Winkle and Alex Willet were chosen elders, and D. Van-Winkle, H. E. Gayle and Alburtus Swalm were appointed deacons.

An Encounter Among Allopathists.

Dr. George Washington Endicott and Dr. William Cæsar Boone, two of the *most popular, prominent and prosperous* Plainfield physicians, of the school of allopathy, met on Park avenue, one day last week.

Dr. Endicott upset Dr. Boone's carriage and threw the latter in the street. There were no arrests, however, and the two doctors still speak to one another.

They Were Low-Necked Dresses.

The Rev. Father Gessner of St. Patrick's church, Elizabeth, has begun a crusade against low-necked dresses. On last Friday night he ordered some female members of his congregation to leave a sociable given by the Father Mathew Dramatic Corps in aid of the church because they appeared in the, to him, objectionable attire. He won't tolerate it at any affair given by the societies connected with the church.

Backsliding.

(From the Westfield Standard.)

A Plainfield man who gave up drinking, and joined the Plainfield Reform Club, and mixed with men of the church, and became President of the Plainfield Reform Club, and fought in that relation, not only the saloon but his appetite for liquor, now, after having fallen back ag-in, charges the men of the church who vote saloon license tickets with being the principal stumbling block in the way of Reform. Is the Christian man who votes to legalize the saloon a modern Cain?

Cora Anxious to See a Wedding.

"Cora," for many years Chimney Rock correspondent of the Somerville *Messenger,* referring to the recent marriage of *Wm A. Coddington, of this city,* and Miss Ida M. Wilson, of North Plainfield, writes as follows:

"The groom, who was until recently Superintendent of the Chimney Rock chapel, has the best wishes of hosts of friends here, and may a long happy life be his lot. Mr. Coddington is the third young man in succession who resigned the charge as Superintendent of our Sunday school and got married. This makes the position seem as though some sort of matrimonial noose were hovering near. Why don't some of the other young people follow the example of the Superintendents—not to resign, but to have a wedding? That's what we want in the chapel next."

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

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GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 West Broadway, New York.
Local Agents Wanted.

"IF WE ONLY HAD CHILDREN!"

But few words are needed to tell this tale. Two apparently perfect beings are brought together for life. They are surrounded with all that wealth can purchase. Every blessing has been showered upon them, save one; and cheerfully would they relinquish all for that blessing—a little child.

Sterility is often the result of carelessness, or, to put it stronger, ignorance. Nine out of ten cases are curable, if treated understandingly. The action of the Vegetable Compound in this direction has been phenomenal, and many a home, once desolate, has now "a baby."
Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.
It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.
All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

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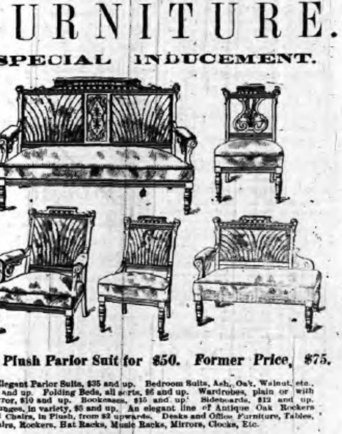

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Elegant Parlor Suits, $35 and up. Bedroom Suits, Ash, Oak, Walnut, etc., $15 and up. Folding Beds, all sorts, $6 and up. Wardrobes, plain or with Mirror, $10 and up. Bookcases, $15 and up. Sideboards, $12 and up. Lounges, in variety, $5 and up. An elegant line of Antique Oak Rockers and Chairs, in Plush, from $2 upwards. Desks and Office Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Hat Racks, Music Racks, Mirrors, Clocks, Etc.

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Honest all through, such as will wear for years, keep their color, and do credit to the maker and the wearer. We've got a splendid line at $10, $12, $13, $14 and $15, in fine Kerseys, wool or silk-lined, all shades and colors, Black, Drab, Mouse-color, the new London Smoke shades, Blue, Green, Oxford Mixed, etc. You will not be permitted to take one away for yourself unless it fits perfectly.

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CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, never the [illegible] [illegible]!

—The foot-ball team of the Westfield Athletic Club will tackle with a team from Plainfield election day.

—Ground has been broken by the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, and the foundation begun, for the new station at Bound Brook.

—The local foot-ball team will play against the Pingry boys of Elizabeth, by whom they were defeated Saturday, in this city Nov. 1.

—James O'Neill had a dispute in the [illegible] confectionery Saturday night, and was arrested for disorderly conduct. He was tried today, and decision was reserved.

—The Union County Roadsters went to church at Rahway Sunday morning, and in the afternoon took a run to Westfield, passing through Fifth and other streets.

—There will be a Democratic mass meeting in Gossong Hall, over the bridge, Thursday evening. Gov Abbett is expected to be present. Seats will be provided for fifteen hundred people.

—A young pickelian commuter, speaking probably from sore experience, says the "club" cars are so called because if an ordinary mortal dares to enter the sacred precincts he "gets clubbed out."

—The Corporation Counsel acting upon instructions from President Moffett of the Council, has issued a notice to the Postal Telegraph Company that they shall not erect a single pole within the city limits.

—Holy Cross Choir Guild have arranged to give another of their delightful entertainments on the evening of October 30, in the Sunday school building. Admission, it is understood, will be by invitation only.

—A tree at the corner of New and Second streets was snapped off by the wind on Friday. A show-case in front of the hair dressing establishment of [illegible] was blown over and smashed, and $25 worth of false hair was spoiled.

—After the play, Monday night, the police were a little anxious because of the number of men that had assembled around the entrance to Music Hall. It was rumored that they had gathered there to lynch the clarionet player.

—The Temperance Gazette says the Prohibition Executive Committee of Somerset County has secured the famous "Gov" English to speak at Somerville, Bound Brook, Raritan, North Plainfield, Martinsville and Mechanic during the campaign.

—The drama at Amphion Hall [illegible] this week in which the Leonzo Bros., their company of actors and actresses, and their trained dogs appear, certainly deserves praise. They opened to a fine house Monday night, and everybody present was remarkably well pleased.

—A Washington Park household was thrown into consternation Thursday morning by the discovery of a full-grown opossum on the premises. The animal being good-natured, was easily captured and carried away, its discoverer not caring to go into the menagerie business.

—Stage manager Mattox of Music Hall has made arrangements with the owners of the stages running to New Market, North Plainfield and North Plainfield, so that on the evenings when there are attractions at the Hall the stages will make a regular trip to and from the city for those who wish to attend.

—The Y. M. C. A. has fortunately been able to secure the services of Ezra Lupton as instructor of a class in book-keeping and penmanship. The class will be organized on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. A $1.00 membership in the Association entitles to this and other privileges of the Association.

—Only two or three handfuls of people were present at Music Hall Monday night. As THE PRESS of Saturday said, the change the play from "The Honeymoon" as first advertised, to "Romeo and Juliet," was a mistake. The company was a specially good one, and besides Miss Mather, John Malone, as Mercutio, and Otis Skinner, as Romeo, deserve particular mention.

—Complaints are frequent of the number of boys on the streets who smoke cigarettes, and Police Captain Grant may follow the example of the chief-of-police of Cincinnati, who has [illegible] of violations of the law against selling cigarettes to boys, ordered the arrest of all small boys found smoking, and says they will be held as witnesses until the names of the persons who sold them the goods is given.

—The Plainfield Women's Christian Temperance Union have received subscriptions amounting to nearly $800 for their building fund, and have paid the money on their new lot, at the Northwest corner of Sixth street and Park avenue. The Union has now 250 paying members, and 18 honorary, is growing constantly, and is one of the largest and strongest branches of the organization in the country.

Can't Be Heard [illegible] Before Thanksgiving.

The Union County Grand Jury brought in a batch of indictments Wednesday. The Court announced that it would not discharge the jury till after Nov. 10, and adjournment was taken till next Monday. It is surmised that the Court's desire is to have the jury at hand constantly in order to proceed against race-track gamblers.

What Mr. [illegible] Says of Leland Powers.

"It was my privilege to hear Mr. Leland Powers tell the story of 'David Copperfield,' at Chautauqua, in 1888. It was the most remarkable impersonation that I ever witnessed, passing from one character to another most different, with wonderful rapidity. I at once engaged him for [illegible] Chautauqua Assemblies during the Summer of 1890, and at each place his entertainment was received with great enjoyment. At Chautauqua, last Summer, hundreds went two hours before the time in order to obtain good seats and were not disappointed in the entertainment.

"JESSE L. HURLBUT."

An opportunity to hear Mr. Powers in "David Copperfield" will be given Saturday evening, at the Crescent Avenue chapel. Tickets may be secured at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

An Interesting Meeting in Holy Cross Church.

The Autumn meeting of the Upper Division of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Board of Missions, representing the diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, took place October 15 in Holy Cross church. At 10:30 a. m. there was a short service in the church, of which the rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, spoke briefly about the Auxiliary and in the highest way praised its good work.

Following this the meeting opened and addresses were made by several [illegible]. At one o'clock luncheon was served in the beautiful Sunday school room, and at two o'clock Miss Sybil Carter, whose missionary labors have put a girdle around the earth, made a most interesting address to nearly two hundred persons about her experience among the Japanese, Chinese and Indians. She exhibited samples of Chinese household furniture and utensils with specimens of Japanese art, and surprised her audience by showing [illegible] the lace made by the [illegible] Indians. Delegates were present from Elizabeth, New Brunswick, [illegible] and almost every town in this diocese. The next meeting will be held at [illegible] in January.

PERSONALIA.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Thorn have returned from their wedding trip.

Felix Mack, of East Front street, has returned from an extended European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hegeman of Washington Park, are at Washington, D. C.

[illegible] Park, of 22 Park avenue, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Coddington are home from a wedding trip spent in New England.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Griffin, of Washington Park, are visiting relatives at Springfield, Mass.

Miles Ross Price, grandson of the Hon. Miles Ross, has been visiting Harvey Kinney Dunham of West Fifth street.

Leo Duff and family are in their home on Putnam avenue, again, after an enjoyable season at their Lake George cottage.

Recent arrivals at Van Court Inn, Renell, include Miss Edith Hyde of Plainfield, and Miss Daisy Shepard of Fanwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wright Storer are home from their wedding trip. Their reception days will be Tuesdays, the 21st and 28th inst., at 49 East 81th street.

Herbert J. Reinherle has returned to his home at 39 Chatham street, North Plainfield, after a absence of seven months at Spokane Falls, Washington.

Judge Arnold, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, with Mrs. Arnold spent Saturday and Sunday with his old friend, John F. Wilson, of "Tunlaw," on the Greenbrook road.

Chancellor E. Ripley, LL. D., of Westfield, President of the New York post graduate chapter of Cornell University, presided at a college banquet at Ithaca, last Friday evening.

Dr. M. S. Simpson, while returning from a visit to a patient, Monday night, stepped into an excavation that was carelessly left uncovered, and badly sprained his right knee-joint.

A. M. Field, brother of Dr. C. M. Field of Broadway, has sent to E. P. Thorn of East Front street, a handsome rattlesnake skin, from the South. The skin is fifteen feet long and has four rattles.

A birthday party was held at the residence of Miss Lizzie Mattis, 16 Spooner avenue, Tuesday night. Friends were present from everywhere. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable time was spent.

John W. Murray has purchased the Hall property on Union avenue. The price paid was about $15,000, which is far below its cost. Mr. Murray, it is understood, made the purchase merely as an investment.

The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, of the First Presbyterian church, has been appointed chairman of the Monmouth Presbytery Committee on Presbyterian Records by the State Synod now in session at Atlantic City.

Mrs. J. M. MacNaughton of Front street, and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place, are in attendance at the State Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention at Atlantic City, as delegates from the Plainfield Union.

Mrs. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield has been elected President of the Woman's Synodical Society of Home Missions in the Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey, and Mrs. Samuel Milliken has been elected Corresponding Secretary.

A number of the friends of Miss Hattie Milligan, of Washingtonville, enjoyed a pleasant evening at the home of her parents, Maplewood Cottage, last week. It was the anniversary of her birth. Social games, music and singing passed the time only too quickly.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey began at Atlantic City Monday, and will continue through Thursday. The delegates from this city are the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, the Rev. W. R. Richards and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, pastors, and Samuel Milliken and F. C. Lounsbery, laymen.

Councilman Roberts, who was one of the invited guests who attended the firemen's parade at Perth Amboy, last week reports a good time and a royal entertainment. He says the Mayor and people were most gracious and cordial in their welcome, and the ladies prepared one of the finest banquets he had ever enjoyed.

The eightieth birthday of the Rev. John Carey, was celebrated at his home in North Plainfield, October 15, by a surprise donation party in which a large number of friends took part. Good judgment was shown in the quality of the gifts brought the old gentleman. Groceries enough to last him most of the Winter, now fill his closets to overflowing.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Lucy Myers, who died at Colorado Springs some week ago, were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Myers, East Front street, at half-past one o'clock on Saturday. The Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, and the Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, of the Washington Heights Presbyterian church, New York, officiated.

A number of Plainfielders attended a highly enjoyable golden wedding at New Dover, near Rahway, last Friday, when Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodruff celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The ceremony of a half-century ago occurred at the residence of James Thorn, a brother of the bride, in this city, October 17, 1840. The maiden name of the bride was Martha E. Thorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weaver, of Orchard place, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Tuesday by a highly enjoyable silver wedding. From sixty to seventy guests were present, each bringing a handsome gift of silver. The most cordial hospitality prevailed. In addition to the other festivities an elegant supper was served. Benjamin La Vere was master-of-ceremonies, and Franz furnished the music.

Several months ago Seymour G. Smith, Councilman-at-large, injured his hand bowling. Since then a growth of diseased bone has resulted, causing constant pain and inconvenience. Notwithstanding this, however, Mr. Smith's love of good sport is so strong that he could not resist the temptation to indulge in live-pigeon shooting at the recent Middlesex Gun Club tournament at Dunellen. The result shows that the enthusiasm was hardly prudent, for the injury to his hand has since grown considerably worse.

J. Marc Martin, whose serious illness was noted in THE PRESS last week, died Sunday at his home on Park avenue. He had been a resident of Plainfield many years, and had a large insurance business in New York. He leaves two sons, Frank L. C., captain of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, and Howard, besides two daughters, all children of a former wife, and a young son of his widow. The funeral services took place Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence 226 Park avenue. Interment private.

Miss Mae & Agnes Bowers has been secured to lend additional attraction and tone to the programme of the entertainment that has been announced to take place at Seminary Hall, Friday of next week. Marshall P. Wilder will recite, and Miss Murphy, Mrs. George C. Evans, William M. Gaston and Walter McGee, will appear in the farce, "A Billiard Attack." The entertainment is under the auspices of the Guild of the Holy Cross church. A limited number of tickets will be issued to those having their names at Reynolds' pharmacy.

Fell from the Hay-Loft and Broke His Leg.

Mahlon Dunham of New Market, father-in-law of A. H. Burdick, an employe at Spicer & Hubbard's, fell one day last week from the hay-loft in his barn and landed heavily on his side, on the floor twelve feet below. Besides bruising his arm and shoulder severely, he fractured his thigh. Dr. Whitford of New Market and Dr. Jenkins of Plainfield attended the sufferer, who is now doing well.

An Anniversary at Dunellen.

Two stage-loads of Plainfielders went to Dunellen last evening, and participated in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church of this city, was prevented by illness from being present, but sent an interesting letter. M. Marvin Dunham and his choir from Warren Mission chapel rendered a service of song.

Westfield Wants a Rack at Plainfield Again.

Capt. in Howland of the Westfield foot ball team has called out all his men for practice today at 3 o'clock, at Drake's Park. The grounds are being put in first-class order. Every one interested in foot ball will be welcome, and the presence of any old player is especially desired. Next Saturday, October 25, a regular game will be played. Negotiations are already opened with the teams of the Corinthian Athletic Club, Staten Island; the Tabernacles, Jersey City; the Plainfield team and other prominent clubs.

Officers of the Relief Association for the Ensuing Year.

At the 12th annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association, held at their rooms Monday, the 6th inst., reports of the good work done during the year were read. The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. E. L. Goddard
Vice President—Mrs. VanHost Talmage.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. W. Myers.
Secretary—Miss E. R. Leonard.
Board of managers—Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. E. A. Hegeman, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. E. St. John, Mrs. M. W. Tyler, Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Mrs D. J. Yerkes, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs P. Wyckoff, Mrs. H. F. Reynolds, Mrs. A. M. Rheon, Mrs. C. G. Cokefair, Mrs. A. M. Lewis, Miss C. E. Webster.
Executive Committee—Mrs. S. P. Dupee, Mrs. J. M. Myers, Mrs. W. L. Patton, Mrs. F. A. Pike, Mrs. J. P. Mason, Mrs. S. Huntington.

Two Calls a Minute.

The increase in the telephone business in this city under the management of Charles W. Runyon, is probably unequalled by any other place of its size. He studys to please, and his central office operators, Miss Lottie Morse, Miss Lottie Smith, and Herbert Chamberlain, are so courteous and willing that not a subscriber can name a fault with the service. The other morning during the hour from nine to ten o'clock, the two Lotties had 116 calls to answer and connect. This is about two a minute, and it may naturally be supposed that it was an impossibility to serve so many. Yet they did it and did it satisfactorily, although it kept the switch board very warm.

A Young and Foolish Thief.

(From The Daily Press of Oct. 21.)

The young clerk of tailor Doty of North avenue is missing as well as two hundred dollars worth of cloths, trimmings, etc. Some days ago Doty missed his watch, and could never trace it until today. It was pawned by this clerk, yesterday, for funds with which to leave the city on the 3:27 a. m., train this morning, with a big bundle of goods out of the tailor shop. Two policemen saw him go, and he will probably soon be overtaken. About five years in the State prison, will be his doom.

This young man, whose name is George Reidman, has a bright and rather handsome face, with clear black eyes and every appearance of gentleness, modesty and honesty. He first worked for Vanderveer the doctor tot, and afterwards for Engineer Dunham and others. It is said that after he came to Plainfield some persons from New York traced him here and made him give up some things he had stolen there.

Reidman seems to be the smallest kind of a thief, and the most foolish. Wherever he has worked he has the reputation of lifting all sorts of such little things as he could get his hands on. Nothing could be more foolish than his last action. He carried off property by which he can be traced, and which he cannot dispose of without being suspected and eventually arrested.

The Right Man and the Right Talk.

The voters of Somerset County begin to find out that in Mr. William J. Keys, the Democratic nominee for Senator, they have an aggressive man, and one who means to win. There is great unanimity among the Democrats over his nomination, and it is safe to say that the canvass is going to be an active one. Mr. Keys has many friends among the farmers of the County, who will vote for him in preference to his opponent, because they know his sterling worth. At the County Committee meeting at Somerville, on Monday, Mr. Keys said—"I have been reared in the school of poverty and have had to fight my way through the World step by step." "My friends have seen fit to nominate me for the high office of State Senator, without any solicitation on my part, and now that I have accepted, you may rest assured that I shall strain every nerve to lead my party to victory. I am happy to be able to tell the rank and file of my fellow-Democrats all over the county that I have made no pledges and am bound to nobody. I go into the fight as a Democrat free to act in accordance with the dictates of my conscience and best judgment, and should it be my good fortune to be elected I will represent the county to the best of my ability as a Democrat and a man." Governor Abbett will address meetings at Bound Brook and Somerville in the interest of Mr. Keys.

An Unusually Satisfactory Programme Throughout.

It was a comparatively large and an eminently intellectual audience that gathered in Music Hall, Thursday night, despite the heavy rain, and thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed the remarkably fine entertainment presented under the auspices of St. Andrew's Society of Grace church. The programme was an exceptional one and each number a gem.

The singing of the Dudley Buck Quartette was almost perfect—in fact, except in the closing strain of "Twilight," probably none but the "carping critics" could name a fault. As soloists they were also successful in winning the approval of the audience, and the recalls were earnest and sincere.

Charles Roberts, Jr., was particularly gratifying in his rendition of "King Robert of Sicily." Unfortunately it was his lot to lighten the programme. Humorous reading is not his forte, and his many admirers present regretted that he had not the opportunity to do his best.

The success of Mr. Adolf Glose's appearance in this city was unqualified and unquestionable. The Plainfield people have seldom shown such pleasure and satisfaction as was displayed by the faces and applause of the audience upon the close of Mr. Glose's first selection, the Verdi-Liszt "Rigoletto."

John have you seen that woman lately? Unh-ah! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

HYMENEAL.

BARKALEW—KIRNAM.

At the home of the bride's brothers, Wm. and Bernard Kirnam, 14 Elm place, there was married October 15, at seven o'clock, Miss Fannie Kirnam and Milton C. Barkalew, of Emily street, North Plainfield. The Rev N. E. Cadwell, of Westfield, officiated. The bride was dressed in traveling costume of ashes-of-roses eoulan cloth elaborately trimmed with gilt passementerie, and carried a fragrant bouquet. The wedding was a quiet affair, attended by only a few invited friends and relatives. The presents were very many and valuable. Supper was served directly after the ceremony and Mr. and Mrs. Barkalew left for Washington. Upon their return they will live at the groom's home on Emily street. Mr. Barkalew is the senior member of a well known firm of North avenue grocers.

Plainfield's Yale Prize-winner.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Yale Club held Tuesday, Oct. 14, Samuel Huntington was elected President, John M. Whiton, Vice President, and Howard C. Tracy Secretary and Treasurer. It was voted to hold the annual banquet during the Christmas holidays. The prize of $25 offered to the Plainfield boy who should pass the best entrance examination was awarded to George F. Van Slyck.

Local Amateurs Also on the Programme.

In connection with the appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Firth Wood, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Friday evening, under the auspices of the Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters, there will be instrumental and vocal music by well-known local talent.

Robert Gorton and Bethuel Barnes will sing solos, with a double quartette consisting of Messrs Stevens, Randall, Van Arsdale, Teal, Gordon, Smith, Freeman and Barnes. Miss Lilian Force and Miss Lizzie Vanhart, will give piano selections.

Stanley Coming to Plainfield.

A positive engagement has been made for a lecture by Henry M. Stanley in this city. The people of Plainfield may feel very proud of this, as his stay in America is short, his lectures limited, and the largest cities are bidding against one another to secure him.

The price of tickets to see and hear him, are as high as five dollars in Boston. But those who have been able to bring him to Plainfield, will sell a course ticket at probably $3.50, which will include a seat at a talk by Bill Nye, a concert by Ollie Torbett and her company, and possibly a sermon by Talmage.

King's Daughters Arrange a Feast of Song.

The Young ladies composing the Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, are arranging for a delightful entertainment to be given in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Friday evening, Oct. 24, for the benefit of a fund to start a poor Southern minister and family housekeeping. The admission fee will be but fifty cents, and some excellent special features are being provided. Besides musical and literary contributions from the local talent that has been secured, including a quartette from the Crescent League, humorous and pathetic selections will be rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Firth Wood, who have already delighted Plainfield audiences. Marion Harland says that "No more attractive entertainment can be imagined than that arranged by Mr. and Mrs Wood. They are genuine artists, refined, versatile and altogether charming."

For the Starving Poor in Ireland.

A letter from Bishop Wigger was read in all the Catholic churches and throughout the diocese of New York, ordering that a special collection be taken up next Sunday at every mass in all churches of the diocese for the starving poor of Ireland. Bishop Wigger calls upon Catholics to be as generous as possible in this emergency.

Postal Telegraph Wires Follow the Brook.

The route of the New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company through North Plainfield, after crossing the mountain from Washingtonville, is from the foot of the old Washington Rock road to Green Brook, and along Green Brook to Somerset street. Thus has been settled the problem aroused by the Borough residents' opposition to poles and wires along the streets.

Wrecked Her Wheel, but Escaped Harm Herself.

Miss Emma L. Adams, Public Librarian, had a narrow escape from being trampled under a horse's feet Saturday P. M. She was riding her bicycle along Eighth street and turned into Central avenue directly in front of a horse driven by T. O. Doane, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. The horse was reined in an instant, but too late to prevent a collision. The fore-wheel of the machine was wrecked, but she was saved from bodily injury.

Acquired Concentration the Great Benefit.

The Rev. Wm. R. Richards gave an interesting talk at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Tuesday. He told about the homesick freshman, and the famous Yale rushes. Amusing stories were mingled with good advice. Athletics, of course, were a prominent topic, and the speaker told how the college faculty now is in sympathy with those engaged in healthful sports. Acquiring the power of concentration, he said, was one great benefit acquired from college life. A goodly number of young men listened to the talk and roundly applauded the speaker at the close.

Catholic Young Men Incorporate a Lyceum.

The Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield has filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk, and announces as one of its main objects the promotion of the moral, intellectual and physical condition of its members. The trustees selected to manage the affairs of the association are W. M. Wigger, P. E. Smyth, Thomas Carty and John J. Kenney. The Lyceum has purchased of Emma Falhaber, for $3,100, as announced in Tuesday's PRESS, a plot of land, 64x181 feet, at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, and will build itself a handsome home.

Killed Three Deer in One Minute.

Albert V Nolen, of Broadway, when about starting on a pleasure trip recently with sport in his eye, asked Counselor W. K. McClure, his neighbor, where was the most likely place for him to shoot a deer. The Counselor said the surest place to shoot them was just behind the fore shoulder. But Mr. Nolen wanted to know the best location of country to find the game in.

Mr. McClure therefore gave him credentials of admittance to the premises of the Megantic Club, way up in Canada, where Messrs McClure, Brower and Livingston of this city, are members. Mr. Nolen arrived on Saturday, spent Sunday looking for a church, and started out with a guide on Monday. The two arrived at the lake they started for, about noon, and sat down to luncheon not expecting to find any game in broad daylight. The guide, however, discovered some deer feeding across the water and paddled Mr. Nolen as near as he dared. Raising his rifle when he saw he could get no nearer, Mr. Nolen fired and one of three deer that were browsing on the lily pads at the edge of the lake, dropped dead. The two others, who were yearlings, were so startled that they stood stock still. There were two more sharp reports from Mr. Nolen's repeating rifle, and the three deer lay dead, side by side.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

EX-PRESIDENT KIEB MAKES

A "suggestion" to the Members of the Plainfield Crescent League.

Although the subject of politics is not mentioned in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Plainfield Crescent League as one of the athletic pursuits of the League, yet it would be well, perhaps, for some of the older members, the originators of the Club, so to speak, to remember the action of the Republican candidate for Assembly, George Kyte, in a certain proceeding in the Fanwood Club on charges brought by C. C. Burnett, and defeat him, for incompetency, untrustworthiness, unreliability, not to say unscrupulousness.

It is hardly necessary to set forth in detail the minor incidents of that trial, except upon challenge, when the writer of this article will cheerfully respond. The members of the Plainfield Crescent League, who were then members of the Fanwood Club, and who resigned their membership in consequence of the impartial (?) action of George Kyte, as President of the Club, should now use their influence with their fellow-members, friends and neighbors, to obtain votes for A. B. Cook of Rahway, who is an honorable gentleman, and a sharp, shrewd business man, entirely fitted, mentally and physically, to represent our district in the State Assembly.

Every member of the Club should make this a personal matter, and use his utmost endeavor to elect Mr. Kyte to remain at home.

ERNEST C. KIEB.

Only Broke a Toe.

A jack-screw fell from a wagon on the foot of S. O. Doane, Saturday, and broke one of his toes. He is able to be about, however.

The Country Republican Press Not All in Accord with the Postmaster General.

The Elizabeth Journal accuses THE PRESS of a mess of inane twaddle about the "Republican Tariff," which winds up with this childish statement, "Here in Plainfield our factories are running night and day, but we don't say that it is due to a protective tariff, though that has been a great help."

Now THE PRESS never said a word of such nonsense. It knows as little about the bearing of the tariff on the Pond Tool works, or the Scott Press works, as the Journal or any other paper does, and is honest enough not to twist facts that have no bearing, into evidence one way or another.

The same paper, however, that did publish the item the Journal quotes, published this on Oct. 6: "The new tariff bill goes into effect today, and importers and wholesale dealers are announcing in their circulars advance in prices."

Even the Republican Postmaster-General makes use of the same sentiment in his advertisement of his Philadelphia shop. Here is one of them.

WORKINGMEN KEEP THIS IN MIND.

Tinware is advancing in cost, and very soon the manufacturers will have their way, and you and we will have to pay very much more.

In view of this state of things, we made some time since a large purchase of kitchen tinware at what was a low price then, and would be far lower now in the face of the advance in maker's prices.

This lot goes on sale today at prices that will not be seen again for a long time to come.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

A Burst of Babbling Bellow.

The entertainment to be given by the Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, at Y. M. C. A. hall Friday evening, will undoubtedly receive the liberal patronage it deserves. Of Mrs. Henry Firth Wood, one of the artists who will appear, Marion Harland writes as follows:

"'The Baby's Soliloquy,' as rendered by Mrs. Wood, is an inspiration. The gradations from bewilderment and speculation to righteous wrath and an overwhelming sense of injury; and the expression of the same in an outburst of bubbling, babbling, bellow, are utterly and convulsively funny. The recitation is a unique. The appeal to the heart and memory of every mother is irresistible."

Notes from Dunellen.

That the borough of Dunellen is in a thriving condition is evidenced in various ways. Its population is constantly increasing, its provisions for educating the children and youth are becoming better every year, its roads and sidewalks are becoming the pride of the borough, its church privileges are ample, covering quite a variety of religious preferences.

The new school building on the North side of the Central railroad is a credit to the town.

The new parsonage for the home of the pastor of the Presbyterian church is a fine structure. The Rev. W. C. Stinson has already taken possession.

John F. Richters has sold his property in Dunellen and will remove to Newark.

Gains in Local Registration Lists.

The registration of voters this year is different than ever before, in that a house-to-house canvass for voters was made, so that there should be no excuse for a man's name not appearing on the lists to be used election day. Under the new ballot reform law containing this provision two days were set aside for the revision of the house-to-house lists. One of these days was October 14, and as the lists now stand they are supposed to be very complete. The final revision will take place Tuesday, Oct. 28. Below is a comparison of the registration this year with that of last:

PLAINFIELD.

	1889	1890
First ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third ward	417	478
Fourth ward—		
1st District	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

In North Plainfield 465 have been registered in the First District, and 409 in the Second. The total vote cast in the entire township last year was only 729.

Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue dress cutaways are shown there at $7. behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate out. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—Newark Press.

9 18-3m

Hires' Root Beer is here again, and we think it time to call the attention of our readers to that well-known brand. It is made from the genuine roots, barks and berries. Not like a great many others that are doctored imitations of it. One 25 cent package makes five gallons. No trouble to make. Directions simple, and, if followed, the most sparkling, cooling and refreshing drink in the World yet produced. It is time to lay in a stock, and we recommend an order from your wholesale house at once.

THE VOICE OF "THE VISITOR."

The Rev. Mr. Hincher's Methodist Episcopal Church Paper, Greets His People This Month With the First Number of Its Third Volume.

Mrs. Susan Collins is visiting her son, who is in poor health, at Leipsic, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Griffin are away among New England hills enjoying their Autumn vacation.

Mrs. J. C. Pierson, of West Front street, has been enjoying a visit from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Asbury Park.

The pastor and wife spent two delightful weeks in August at Maplehurst, the beautiful country-seat of Mr. P. Mixture Smith, located in Sullivan county, N. Y.

Mr. Geo. L. Mahon and family have returned from their cottage at Asbury Park. Mrs. Mahon has been much improved during her stay at the sea-side.

Rev. Herbert Welch and wife, of Bedford, N. Y., recently visited their parents here, Mr. and Mrs. James McGee. We hope soon to exchange pulpits with Mr. Welch, thus affording our people another opportunity of hearing our talented young friend.

Mr. Harry D. French, of Willow avenue, is enjoying a brief visit from his parents, who reside in Cincinnati.

The Rev. Mr. Hyde, of the New England Conference, has recently moved here with his family from Boston. His home is on the corner of Madison avenue and West Sixth street. We welcome these good people to our church, and hope that Mr. and Mrs. Hyde may find this locality as healthy as they have been led to hope. Ill-health is the cause of Mr. Hyde's temporary rest from ministerial work.

The following were united in marriage by the pastor: July 5, George Robert Devine to Fanny Elizabeth Pfeiffer; Sept. 11, Joseph Frederick Wharton to Alice Conover Gleason; Sept. 15, John B. Sharp to Josephine Talliant; Sept. 24, William R. VanCleve to Johanna Schenck; Sept. 24, John F. Kulp to Augusta Voehl.

The pastor rejoices that so many of our young people are anxious for a higher education. This year Miss Clara Burt is at Wellesly; Frank Cokefair and his cousin, Abram Albertson, are in Columbia; Clifford McGee is at Yale; Charlie Hurlbut is in Wesleyan University; Minnie French is at the Woman's College, Baltimore, and Harry Jenkins soon goes to Wyoming Seminary.

The pastor was gratified to learn that a majority of our local church voted for the admission of women to the General Conference. Those who compose two-thirds of our church membership, who are most active in all helpful ways to the pastors, and who are already in the councils of the local church and the Electoral Conferences, have a right to be in the councils of the law-making body of the church; and we cannot but regard their rejection from the General Conferences as an impertinence and an insult to womanhood. The church has already decided that a woman may be a Sunday school superintendent, a class-leader a steward, or a trustee. As such they are members of the Quarterly Conference, can vote for delegates to the Electoral Conference, may be elected to the Electoral Conference, and it is an insult to their character and intelligence to say that they can be useful in the above capacities, but are disqualified to sit in the General Conference. Only two of our church papers are opposing the women. Miss Willard was one of the strongest candidates for the place now occupied by the editor of one of those two papers.

"Just Hear That Child Scream!"

Said Mrs. Smith to her sister, Mrs. Davis, as the sound of a child's shrieks came across the garden from a neighbor's house. "What kind of a woman have you for a neighbor? Does she abuse her children?" "No, indeed," replied Mrs. Davis. "She is one of the most tender mothers in existence. But you see, she believes in the old-fashioned style of doctoring. When a child needs physic, she fills a spoon with some nauseous dose, lays the little victim flat on her lap, holds his nose till he is forced to open his mouth for breath, when down goes the dreadful mess. Then come the yells." "No wonder," said Mrs. Smith. "Why don't she use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets? They are effective without being harsh, and are as easy to take as sugar plums. I always give them to my children." "And so do I," said Mrs. Davis.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate at Public Auction.

JOHN N. C. MARSH, Auctioneer, will sell by order of the subscriber, executor of the estate of Sarah W. Allen, dec'd, on

Saturday, October 18, 1890,

At 3 P. M., the house and lot situate on Race street, North Plainfield; lot 125 feet front, 75 feet in depth.
To be sold to close the estate, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms on day of sale.
Sept. 30, 1890. AMOS F. ALLEN, Executor.

The above sale stands adjourned for one week, to Saturday, Oct. 25, same hour and place. Oct. 18, 1890.

Mr. LEAL'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Will Re-open on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
8-7-tf

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery

LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.
1a11y

DEATHS.

COX.—In this city, Oct. 20, of membraneous croup, Launcelot A., son of Andrew and Emma Cox, aged 7 years, 4 months and 21 days.

MARTIN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 19, J. Marc Martin, in the 57th year of his age.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.
9-7-y

Will Remain But 2 Weeks Longer,
And will leave
Wednesday, Nov. 5.
CLAIRVOYANT
She can be seen from 9 to 9 o'clock, as usual, at the CITY HOTEL, ROOM 4.
Mrs. DR. EDWARDS,
Mrs. DR. EDWARDS, the greatest and the most celebrated CLAIRVOYANT in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight, and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false, she removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an Occult Egyptian Talisman, which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay.
OFFICE HOURS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen $1.
10 22 w

Dancing & Aesthetic Body Culture.
PROF. SEGADLO
Will reopen his classes in Plainfield, N. J., providing he can secure the proper number of scholars.
For this purpose a subscription list is now open at Parke's Music Store, East Front St. All those wishing to take lessons, or of sending children to the class, are requested to enter their address, stating number of pupils.
The day of commencing, and place of holding the class, will be afterwards made known.
For terms, etc., address
L. F. SEGADLO,
22 West Park street, Newark, N. J.
10 16 2w

THE SUN
FOR
1891.
Some people agree with THE SUN's opinions about men and things, and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.
Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN's fault if it has seen further into the millstone.
Eighteen hundred and ninety-one will be a great year in American politics, and everybody should read THE SUN.

Daily, per month	$0.50
Daily, per year	6.00
Sunday, per year	2.00
Daily and Sunday, per year	8.00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0.70
Weekly Sun, one year	1.00

Address THE SUN, New York.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Kling's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

H.S.Miller&Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!
TRADE MARK.
Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.
ANALYSIS—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.
CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
5-8 6m

NOTICE. OCTOBER 24, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator.
10 16 10w

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heideloff and John J. Heideloff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heideloff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heideloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF,
N. H. HEIDELOFF.
10 1-6w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and state of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet, to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th, 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.
10 16 9d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE MARK.
THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
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WHEN THE CORN'S LAID BY.

When the corn is all in tassel an' 'bout ready fer lay by,
An' [illegible]
An' [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
When the corn is all in tassel an' 'bout ready fer lay by.

[illegible]
[illegible]
When the corn is all in tassel an' 'bout ready fer lay by.

[illegible]
When the corn is all in tassel an' 'bout ready fer lay by.

—Edwin S. Hopkins, in Judge.

MRS. BYME'S MANAGEMENT.

The Entire Family Was Quite a Disagreeable Lot.

"[illegible] time after the Eleventh of July I'll be ready to go to the beach," said little Mrs. Byme to her husband.

"What are you going to do about Delia?" he asked.

"Oh, tell her we shan't want her any longer, of course."

"You don't mean to pay her wages while we're gone?" Mr. Byme turned on her sharply.

"No, indeed; I'm astonished, Theodore, that you should ask such a question. Did I ever throw away money like that, I'd like to know?" She was as sharp as he, and quite as unpleasant in manner. "I don't want Delia next fall," she continued. "When I hired her in May I only expected to keep her till we went away. But she didn't know it."

Mrs. Byme gave a shrewd little and pleased laugh. But her husband [illegible] a twinge at her.

"You're a cool one, Matilda," he ejaculated, after a long whistle. "You beat [illegible] in sharpness."

"Don't I?" cried Matilda, in a pleased way. "Well, I've done better than that—I've engaged Mrs. Ellis' splendid girl, who has been there nine years, to come to me in September, when the Ellises break up. What do you think of that, Theodore?"

"I suppose you pay her a great price?" said Mr. Byme, cautiously.

"Indeed I don't," said his wife. "I shall only give her what I pay Delia, three dollars, and she's to do all the work."

"You're a smart one," cried Theodore, admiringly. "I'd trust you every time."

"Well, there's the breakfast bell," said his wife, setting a pin in her neck-lace. "Now, don't let a word of this escape you, Theodore, for if Delia heard a [illegible] of it, like enough she'd be off and leave me with all this work on my hands, and it's only the first of July."

"I suppose she ought to get a place," said Mr. Byme, giving a last glance in his dressing mirror.

"I suppose so," said Matilda, carelessly. "Well, come, or the breakfast will be cold as a stone."

In two weeks they were off. Delia, a good-natured Swede girl, credulous and [illegible], had struggled hard with the [illegible] that always falls upon the maid-of-all-work when a family is preparing to go away for half of the summer, and at last confronted her mistress with a beaming smile and the observation: "Indeed, Mrs. Byme, I s'pose ye'll do the right thing by me, and pay me a little wages while ye're gone," to be met with the truth, and told to pack her trunk and say good-bye for all time.

The evening after the Bymes' house was bolted and barred the whole neighborhood was invited to a concert, furnished by poor lonely, indignant cat, who [illegible] all the selections. Many a [illegible] rolled on an uneasy pillow, and [illegible] all sorts of mishaps to the Byme family for the benefits of that vacation [illegible].

"Just like that Mrs. Byme," said more than one housekeeper at the breakfast table, "to go away and lock up her cat. She's mean enough for [illegible]."

"The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals ought to be after her," said an indignant member of one family [illegible] who had scarcely slept a wink all night.

"Well, I shall call in that cat and give it its breakfast," said a tender-hearted little matron, the next-door neighbor of the Bymes. "Dear me! I couldn't swallow my own to think of a half-starved creature hanging around. There it is now, sitting on their back steps and scratching to get in, peering through the blinds into the adjoining yard."

When the Bymes reached the boarding-house to which they were bound on [illegible] Hill beach they found to their great delight that an invalid lady who had spent the previous summer there had not arrived.

"We shall take her room, then," cried Mrs. Byme, fixing her cold, black eyes on the bronzed face of the landlady. "According to agreement, Mrs. Dobbs, you remember that if she wasn't here by the Eleventh you would give it to us."

"It's queer we haven't heard nothing from her," said Mrs. Dobbs, twisting her apron nervously between her fingers. "She's been here for seven years now, and she always writes if she ain't comin'. Wouldn't you just as soon wait another [illegible] in any other room."

"Nothing to hear would make no difference," said Mrs. Byme, severely. "The agreement was that we should have this room if Mrs. Carroll didn't come by the Eleventh."

"Well, that's because she always got here by the first of July," interposed the landlady, wearily. "I hain't never known her to make a miss before."

"Which only proves that she isn't coming this year," said Mrs. Byme. "At any rate, this room is mine." They were standing in the doorway and she now advanced in and threw her parasol on the bed with the air of a proprietor. "Send up my boxes, Mrs. Dobbs, and be so good as to get them here quickly," and the landlady found herself going downstairs with the consciousness that Mrs. Theodore Byme was ensconced in her best room, and that not any power in the household could get her out.

That evening came a letter from the invalid, Mrs. Carroll, that had in some unexplainable way [illegible] around a week before reaching its destination. "I have been delayed in making my summer plans on account of the serious illness of my son. I will be with you the sixteenth of July, and shall be glad to get back my [illegible] room, for I am really worn with watching and worry."

Mrs. Byme, out on the piazza playing a game of whist, heard the news as it was [illegible] and [illegible] to hold her ground and keep the room, which she did in the face of all arguments and entreaties that could be brought to bear upon her. And Mrs. Carroll, arriving sick and exhausted with the journey the next day, quietly forbade Mrs. Dobbs to make any more fuss, and she settled into the only remaining room, a hot one at the back of the house.

[illegible] Byme, Mrs. Byme's eldest daughter, was learning to play on the banjo, so she picked at it steadily by her window whenever it struck her fancy to do so, till the other boarders [illegible] they should go wild over the [illegible], and all afternoon sleep [illegible] up by the [illegible] of the [illegible]. And Joe and Jim, the [illegible] twins belonging to the [illegible] and howling over the vacation, leisurely annoying all those whose [illegible] failed to entertain.

Mrs. Byme throve on it all, and grew fat and rosy, and congratulated herself on her good management, and when the first of September arrived she paid her bill (always attending to such details instead of Mr. Byme), saying complacently: "I won't engage board for next summer, Mrs. Dobbs, because I don't exactly know whether we shall go to Europe or not, but if we don't, why, we shall come to you of course."

Mrs. Dobbs straightened herself up and looked the successful woman all over, then said, without any twisting of the apron: "I don't have any room vacant next season, Mrs. Byme."

"You surely don't mean that you engaged them all?" Mrs. Theodore Byme was guilty of squealing—"without speaking to me?"

"The other boarders had the first say," replied the landlady, without the ghost of a smile, "and they've took 'em all."

When Mrs. Byme returned home and opened her house, her self-complacency so rudely shocked returned in full force, and she contemplated, with no small degree of satisfaction, the stuffy, shut-up rooms and empty kitchens.

"It will be delightful, though, when Mrs. Ellis' Louise has been here a day or two—what a lucky woman I was to get her!"

A letter was handed in that evening, rather badly spelled and not quite faultless as to grammar.

"Mrs. Byme," it said, "I ain't comin' to live with you. I've changed my mind and hired out to Mis' Smith. Delia, who lived with you, is my cousin, and you took her in, and you might take me in some time, so I ain't comin'. Yours respectfully, Louise Myers."—Margaret Sidney, in Congregationalist.

FITNESS OF THINGS.

Furnishing a Room to Harmonize with the Occupant's Complexion.

Only a few years ago there was such a narrowed understanding of the niceties of interior decoration, that people actually laughed at the idea of furnishing a room to harmonize in general color effect with the complexion of the occupant, says the Upholsterer. The humorous columns of the great dailies were full of decorative jokes: the woman who would dress herself to harmonize with her home surroundings, or, rather, dress her home in harmonize with her appropriate colors, or the man who would throw the weight of his individuality into his study furnishings, were held up as subjects for hilarious ridicule.

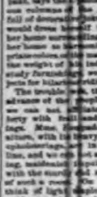
The trouble was, the subject was in advance of the people. But nowadays we can not affiliate the fair-fat-and-forty with frail and delicate furnishings. Mme. Pompadour's style of furniture, with its heavy rolls and massive upholsterings, are in the fat-and-forty line, and we can not associate the tempting, maidenish impulses of a fair girl with the sturdy and solid surroundings of such a room. On the contrary, we think of light, simple wood-work, cobwebby curtains caught back with pink and blue, cream walls and Japanese rugs.

We would say that a girl of a dead matte color, who furnished her room in rose pinks and steel grays, was egregiously ignorant, or wished to appear at her worst, and nothing is more woefully out of place than a healthy, vigorous, masculine man in the intricate bewildering chaos of a gingerly-furnished Louis XVI. room.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

GRANDMA'S SOLDIER.

How Teddy Ran Away and Gave His Dear Mamma a Terrible Fright.



"IS I YOUR little soldier, danma?"

"Yes, darling."

"Does you like soldiers?"

"Yes, dear."

"Is them beave?"

"Yes, precious, most of them are."

The little golden haired boy stood in deep thought for a few moments, and then the questions began again.

"What is beave, danma?"

Grandma drew the tiny man to her side, and twined her arm around him, looked down with a love unspeakable shining in the depths of her brown eyes into the trusting blue ones and said, softly:

"It means to be good and noble, and courageous, Teddy, and—"

But the little fellow interrupted her.

"Don't they fight?"

Teddy had been taught that it was wrong to fight, and if so he could hardly understand how a soldier who fought could be very good or noble.

The grandmother paused a moment before answering the eager little questioner, lest she might impress his young mind wrongly, and then with a light sigh she answered him:

"All soldiers are supposed to be brave, Teddy, and when they fight it is generally in a war, for some good to a country or nation, but you are too young to understand, darling. When you are older you will know how it is."

Little Teddy looked hurt, and stepped away from his grandma's twining arm.

"What is it, darling?" she asked.

For a moment he did not speak, and the red lips pouted, while a most decided wrinkle came between his brows.

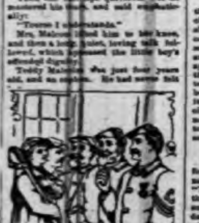
"Ook, Teddy," said his grandma gently.

Then the full lips quivered, but he mastered his tears, and said emphatically:

"Tourse I understands."

Mrs. Malcolm lifted him to her knee, and then a long, quiet, loving talk followed, which appeased the little boy's offended dignity.

Teddy Malcolm was just four years old, and an orphan. He had never felt the loss of either parent, for Grandma Malcolm (whose only son his father had been) was perfectly devoted to the tiny boy.



GRANDMA'S PLAYING SOLDIER.

Mrs. Malcolm was very wealthy, and Teddy and she were alone in the world, so far as relatives were concerned.

She was a wise, judicious woman, and Teddy was carefully guarded and nurtured, and [illegible] too well.

He was a very thoughtful child, always inquiring into the whys and wherefores of things. A few days before the [illegible] a lady friend had given Teddy a handsome picture book, filled with pictures of soldiers, and the little fellow's mind became absorbed in it, and he was never weary of hearing his grandma tell the stories or explain the meaning of the pictures.

For days he carried the book wherever he went, even taking it to bed with him.

It was the custom of his grandma, and Teddy as well, to take a nap every afternoon. So, as usual, upon this particular day, after placing Teddy on his little cot, and sitting by him awhile until he appeared to be asleep, Mrs. Malcolm left him to go to her own room, which adjoined his.

In a short time she was gently sleeping, but not so Teddy.

His grandma had hardly gone from him, when he, with his new book under his arm, without the least noise, crept off his cot, out of his room down the stairs, out of the street-door and into the street.

It was such a dreamy summer day that Mrs. Malcolm slept much longer than usual; indeed, it was quite time for their early tea, nearly five o'clock, when she woke up.

She arose, feeling very much refreshed, and looked at her watch; surprised at the lateness of the hour, she hastily made her toilet and repaired to Teddy's room.

Teddy was not there, of course, but where was he?

"He probably awakened long ago," was her thought. "Agnes, (one of the servants) has taken care of him."

She went down the stairs, looking about her, expecting every moment to hear a shout of laughter or a merry cry, but the silence was oppressive, no sound of Teddy anywhere.

Just then came the tinkle of the tea bell.

Going into the dining-room she met Agnes.

"Where is Teddy?" she asked.

"Teddy?" repeated the girl. "Why, I thought he was with you. I haven't seen him since dinner time."

All thoughts of supper vanished now.

"Where was Teddy?" This was the first time in his life he had been away without some one of the household knowing where.

The servants were questioned, but all gave the same answer: "I do not know."

Mrs. Malcolm grew very pale, and while others searched the extensive grounds covered with shrubbery, she looked the great house over thoroughly, but no little smiling face surrounded with golden curls appeared.

"Teddy! Teddy! Teddy!" she called, until the shadows of night crept down.

One after the other of the servants returned, without the little boy.

The Malcolm estate lay in the suburbs of a beautiful Southern town, two miles from the village proper.

"Agnes," said Mrs. Malcolm, when convinced that the child was not on the premises, "remain here, do not leave the house; Martha, John and Hiram must still keep about the grounds, while I will go with William to the city and procure some experienced persons to assist in the search."

Soon *Black Prince*, Mrs. Malcolm's favorite horse, was harnessed and hitched to the light phaeton. The lamps were lighted on either side and an extra lantern was carried in William's hand.

Teddy's grandma did not forget to take her darling's hat and wrap, for the night air was heavy and damp.

There was no moon that night, but a dewy sweetness pervaded the air, and a light breeze rustled the leaves of the trees.

Mrs. Malcolm's distress was terrible.

Again and again she called her darling's name, and William frequently left the carriage to search some wayside nook.

Then it suddenly occurred to her he might have been stolen by some wicked person in the hope of getting a large ransom, her wealth as well as her great love for the little boy being well known.

"Oh, my darling, my darling," she moaned, while the great tears rolled down her cheeks.

"Have you any idea where he could have gone, William? Or do you think it possible that he is stolen?" she asked her driver, who, as well as the other servants on the estate, dearly loved the kind and affectionate child.

William shook his head.

"I don't believe he is stolen, ma'am," he answered. "I think he just wandered off, and I feel sure we will find him. I mind now," he went on, "seeing him about three o'clock. He was standing on the side porch, and he had his book of soldiers in his hand."

"Three o'clock," echoed Mrs. Malcolm. "Why, that was just after I left him, as I thought, asleep."

And then the morning's conversation suddenly occurred to her; and also there came to her mind like a flash of light the remembrance of a recent visit she and Teddy had made to the barracks near the city.

"William, drive to the barracks," she said, and William turned Black Prince's head in that direction.

There seemed to be something unusual going on when they arrived there to judge by the laughter and shouting.

William sprang to the ground, but his mistress was out of the phaeton before he could help her, and in a moment more they both entered the barracks, and what do you think they saw?

A long table stood in the center of the mess room, and on this, decked out with a soldier's cap and fatigue coat, and holding a sword, was Master Ted. He seemed perfectly happy and contented and was trying to obey the commands given him by the soldiers who stood around him.

When his grandmother saw him she nearly fainted with joy, but William began to laugh heartily.

The men seeing the lady, whom many of them knew, removed their caps and came forward to meet her.

They explained that Teddy had been with them but a short time.

He was very tired when he was brought there by a man who had met him trudging along and to whom he said he was going to the barracks to be a "soldier," and they had given him his supper and were about to send him home when Mrs. Malcolm arrived. When he caught sight of his best friend, he shouted merrily: "See, danma, see, I'se your really 'ittle soldier."

It took much persuasion and many promises of future visits, before Teddy would consent to doff his regimentals and return to civilian life, but he finally yielded, and Grandma's "soldier" slept close in her arms again that night.—Detroit Free Press.

A Dove Attends Church.

A Massachusetts young lady reports that she saw an unusual attendant in a church in a rural Maine town, which she visited this summer. Hearing the cooing of a dove she looked around and saw a white dove perched on the organ and listening to the music with great appreciation. She learned afterwards that the dove had been a regular attendant at church for eight or ten years, being attracted by the music, of which it was very fond. It was twelve years old, and was the pet of a lady who lived near. After church the dove was taken to a Sunday-school class and seemed to enjoy the proceedings.

Going and Saying.

He sat and looked at the busy editor for about fifteen minutes steadily. Finally he yawned sleepily and remarked: "There are some things in this world that go without saying." "I know it," snapped the editor, "but there are too darned many things that say a good deal without going."

The Ways of the Press.

Cumso—Isn't an accident in New York a terrible thing?

Banks—Is it worse than an accident anywhere else?

Cumso—Of course it is. I saw a man get his skin scraped yesterday, and while he stopped to rub it a crowd gathered. Then a policeman rushed up with his club and three men were taken to the hospital in an ambulance.—Munsey's Weekly.

Only a Mouthful.

X—Do you know that man sitting at the table over there?

Q—Yes; it is Jones, the greatest gourmand in the city.

X—I know it, and he's eating away his means.

Q—That won't hurt him any; it is only a mouthful to him.—Texas Siftings.

A Neighborhood He Did Not Visit.

Kansas Citizen (to commercial drummer)—Yes, Cashpay and his store are gone. That last cyclone switched him clean up to Heaven.

Commercial Drummer—Well, I'm sorry. He was a good customer, and he's off my route now.—Munsey's Weekly.

Personally Conducted.

Dagonnel Dillaway (after eating a four-sided meal in the dining-car)—I ain't got a nickel t' my name.

The Waiter—You miserable beat! Get out yo' goes at d' next station.

Dillaway—All right, but thank heaven you've got t' check th' dinner out with me.—The Jury.

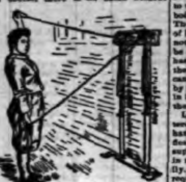
THE HOUSEHOLD.

MUSCLE TRAINING.

Some Sensible Ideas Concerning Gymnastic Exercises for Women.

AS long ago as 1860, Louisa M. Alcott wrote, in that serio-comic way of hers: "This amiable town is convulsed just now with a gymnastic fever, which shows itself with great violence in the schools and young societies generally. Dr. Lewis has 'inoculated us with the disease,' and it has 'taken finely;' for every one has become a perambulating wind-mill, with all its four sails going as if a wind had set in. The city fathers approve of it, and the city sons and daughters intend to show that Concord has as much muscle as brain. Abby, the Meg of 'Little Women,' and I are among the pioneers."

Much the same interest is shown now, and so great is it and so widespread, that skeptical folk term it but a "fashionable fad." If it be a fad, it is the most sensible one that has yet arisen, and, unlike such fickle fancies, has come to stay and will not be blown aside by any newer thing that arises. What are its purposes, its benefits?—for, of course, there is no cause without some good or bad effect, and no woman would take gymnastic exercise and heartily indorse it unless she was sure of some good in the end for the time and effort put forth.



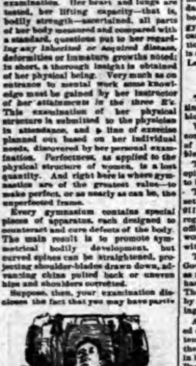
THE CHEST WEIGHT.

Those who understand and have tested the grand results of gymnastic exercise divide the methods and apparatus used to attain the latter into heavy and light gymnastics. The ends reached by light gymnastics are not as tangible, not as plainly observed nor so soon, though of equal importance, as the results obtained by heavy gymnastics. Their value and application to daily life will be discussed in a succeeding article.

When a woman or young girl enters a gymnasium she undergoes a physical examination. Her heart and lungs are tested, her lifting capacity—that is, bodily strength—ascertained, all parts of her body measured and compared with a standard, questions put to her regarding any inherited or acquired disease, deformities or immature growths noted; in short, a thorough insight is obtained of her physical being. Very much as on entrance to mental work some knowledge must be gained by her instructor of her attainments in the three R's. This examination of her physical structure is submitted to the physician in attendance, and a line of exercise planned out based on her individual needs, discovered by her personal examination. *Perfectness*, as applied to the physical structure of women, is a lost quantity. And right here is where gymnastics are of the greatest value—to make perfect, or as nearly as can be, the unperfected frame.

Every gymnasium contains special pieces of apparatus, each designed to counteract and cure defects of the body. The main result is to promote symmetrical bodily development, but curved spines can be straightened, projecting shoulder-blades drawn down, advancing chins pulled back or uneven hips and shoulders corrected.

Suppose, then, your examination discloses the fact that you may have partly known, that your lungs are not as strong as they should be, that you stoop a little, wear braces which are not a particle of use, and you learn that the upper part of your body is not as well proportioned as the lower. These are common defects, so common that ninety-nine per cent. of women can claim them.



THE QUARTER-CIRCLE.

The first thing in the gymnasium to be tried—for all can be overcome and cured—is that most useful of all pieces of apparatus—the chest weight. Its good results can never be numbered. Every muscle in the trunk of the body by its use can be called into action and some so perverse in their service, whose in the ordinary routine of life it fails to do. The course as laid out for use of the chest-weight is such that the chest broadens, the lungs grow stronger, the muscular force of the arm increases and the delicate, weak-lunged woman begins soon to feel the rich possession of health, an added force which permits her to lift, and an increase in flesh that at one time she deemed it impossible to acquire. Curvature of the spine is cured; kidneys and lungs have to do more active work to get rid of the waste products; the heart beats more vigorously in order to carry more blood to the tissues, and disease, lurking in various parts of the body, is sent to the right-about-face by the persistent use of the chest-weight.

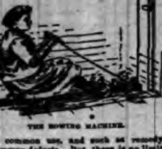
Another machine, with which the gymnasium could not part, is the quarter-circle. Here, too, the chest is expanded, the breathing capacity of the lungs deepened. Every one stoops more or less, as their daily work pulls the shoulders over. To overcome this, the gymnasium has the quarter-circle exaggerating the backward position of both head and shoulders. For consumptively-inclined persons, no better advice could be given than a daily use of the quarter-circle. Lying flat on the machine, with it weighted to the amount prescribed by the directress, the pupil extends the arms over the head, pulls the weights down as far as the arms will allow, and repeats this as many times as instructed. For dyspeptics this exercise has proved beneficial, particularly in cases of stomach or intestinal dyspepsia.

The value of rowing as an exercise can never be told too many times. It reduces corpulency, produces perspiration, develops the arms and wrists, gives strength, color and fresh blood into the veins, in short does wonders to the body. And recognizing its worth, the rowing machine plays an important part in the well-equipped gymnasium. When time and place and weather will not permit of the actual oar being taken in hand, its substitute gives the same results.

For the pianist the gymnasium has the finger machine, a strengthener of the muscles she needs to span and slide over the keys of her instrument. The singer and elocutionist can improve the voice by another machine built especially for breathing, while for the worker who demands a wrist that never tires, there are the wrestling and wrist machines, which develop the muscles of the wrist principally, but reach in a measure nearly all the muscles of the body, legs and arms.

To be able to lift the weight of her own body is one of the conditions of a perfect physique in a woman. The appliances known as traveling-rings and flying-rings accomplish this and add dexterity and grace. The vaulting-bar gives these, too, to say nothing of an increase in courage, but at the same time, like the parallel-bars, strengthens the muscles of the legs, back and arms.

The appliances enumerated by no means complete the list, but are those



THE ROWING MACHINE.

in common use, and such as remedy common defects. But there is no limit to what can be done in benefiting the body by the use of gymnastic apparatus. The body, like the tree from the spring of life to its autumn, grows as bent. If not straight, strong and supple, it can be made so. Long years of experience has proved that exercise is requisite for the best health and the longest. If it can not be taken out of doors, it can be, by modern methods, and the gymnasium in its perfection of apparatus will give the same benefits.

Light gymnastics make a woman dexterous and nimble with her feet, her hands and her head. It helps a heavy, flesh-burdened woman to rid herself of superfluous avoirdupois, permitting her in time to move easier and more speedily. And courage is also added, for it requires some forgetfulness of that innate timidity and dread of criticism inherent in woman to attempt exercises with clubs, to jump across a vaulting-bar or to climb rope ladders hand over hand. It does a woman good to be taken out of herself, to forget how she looks; prepares her for great or trifling emergencies, gives her an exhilaration of spirit and a pleasure, which makes the exercise a delight and enables her to do more work with less weariness than before.

One bit of necessary advice. Follow all gymnastic exercises with a cold water bath, taken quickly. Cold water is the better; but to those not used to it, tepid water baths can be taken at first, gradually lessening the heat until the body accustoms itself to water of a lower temperature. Give the body a vigorous rub with a Turkish towel. Send the blood tingling from top to toe. All danger of cold is thus avoided, and the body reaps the highest benefits. With gymnastics, as with every thing else, care must be followed so far as moderation and proper treatment of the body is concerned after the exercise.—Ellen Le Garde, in Ladies' Home Journal.

IN AND AROUND ASIA.

THE Japs administer the oath by cutting the witnesses' finger and taking blood to seal the swear.

WHEN the railway across Siberia is completed it is estimated that the tour of the world in fifty days will be feasible.

THE total annual home consumption of opium in China has lately been reckoned to be about 41,000,000 pounds.

THE oldest newspaper is the Pekin Gazette, which was first issued in the year 911 of the Christian era, and has been regularly published since 1351. It is the official organ of the oldest empire of the world, and the Chinese contemplate it with reverence and awe.

THE large sums of money that the Government of India devotes annually as rewards for the destruction of snakes has brought about an unexpected result. The snakes are being bred and reared by the natives for the purpose of obtaining the usual head-money offered.

A CURIOUS industry in Japan, handed down from father to son, is the systematic dwarfing of forest trees until they are mere plants of two feet or less in height. In the Tokio exhibit at the Paris Exposition was an eighty-year-old maple only twenty inches high, and several pines of twenty-four inches, which were one hundred and fifty years old.

THE Japanese ladies are in a worry. Some years ago European dress began to come into vogue in Japan, but a reaction has set in. The Japanese women are not satisfied with the ordinary dress styles of civilization, but they are unwilling to return to their old dress, and hence they are now considering "rational dress" advocated by the various feminine dress reformers.

A WRITER in the North China Herald, of Shanghai, asserts that the climate of Asia is growing colder, and its tropical animals are slowly retreating southward. In proof of this he quotes evidence, historical and referential, of the former existence of elephants, tigers and leopards in China. Tigers and leopards are, however, not yet extinct in China, and are common enough in Corea. The bamboo, it is said, formerly grew naturally in parts of the country where it now has to be taken care of.

THE British Consul at Port Said says that the traffic through the Suez canal has been decidedly increased since the vessels began to use electric lights, as is shown by the fact that in 1887, 395 steamers used the light; in 1888, 1,611, and in 1889 the list rose to 3,445. The time of passing through the canal has been also reduced by the same means. Twenty-two and a half hours is now the average time; but a passage has been made under exceptional circumstances in fourteen and three-quarter hours.

THE Japanese books begin where ours end, the word *finis* coming where we put the title page; the foot notes are printed at the top of the page and the reader puts in his marker at the bottom. In Japan men make themselves merry with wine before dinner, not after; the sweets precede the roasts. A Japanese mounts his horse on the right side instead of on the left. The mane of the animal hangs on the left side instead of on the right; the horse stands in the stable with his head where his tail ought to be. Boats are hauled upon the beaches stern first. The Japanese saw the plane toward them instead of away from them. Keys turn in instead of out. The best rooms of a Japanese house are always at the back, and architects, when building, begin with the roof.

Derivation of Cravat.

Cravat is a corruption of crabat or croat. It was introduced into France by some French officers on their return from Germany in 1636, says the Dry Goods Chronicle. The Croats, who guarded the Turkish frontier of Austria, and acted as scouts on the flanks of the army, wore linen round their necks, tied in front, and the officers wore muslin or silk. When France organized a regiment on the model of the Croats these linen neckcloths were imitated, and the regiment was called "The Royal Cravat."

How Much Is He Worth?

Of all current questions, this is the one most frequently asked. It is, in fact, the great question of the day. Nobody to speak of inquires: "Is he honest?" "Is he patriotic?" Every body puts the query: "What is he worth?" Money is not merely the commercial standard of value, but too often the criterion of social position and the touchstone of character.

A New Antidote to Cholera.

According to the British Medical Journal, M. Roux has tried to cultivate the cholera microbe of Koch in an infusion made from the refuse of malted barley left after extraction in the brewing of beer. It is a liquid in which nearly all other microbes grow well, except the one above mentioned. This not only will not thrive in it, but when immersed in it is quickly killed. He has therefore suggested to the Societe des Sciences Medicales, of Lyons, that the infusion might be of use in the treatment and prophylaxis of cholera.

HE HELD THE BAG.

But the Old Trick Didn't Work, for the Boston Man Caught the Rabbit.

Some time since a gentleman from Boston went to an Illinois town seeking rest and pleasure, says the St. Louis Republic. The gentleman knew all about Boston baked beans and brown bread, but very little about the long-eared Illinois rabbit. One afternoon a number of men and boys were discussing the matter of the great number of rabbits in the country this season, as it was thought they were all exterminated last winter. Some one in the crowd remarked that it would be good fun to go out "bagging" rabbits. The Boston man, not knowing what "bagging" rabbits meant, began to inquire. It was explained to him, and he expressed himself anxious to engage in such sport. It was arranged to go out to the timber east of the town that night and catch rabbits by the bagging process.

About 8:30 o'clock the crowd started. When about a half mile out of town they came to a hazel thicket where the rabbits were said to be numerous. The Boston man was stationed just outside of the thicket to hold the bag (a big coffee sack), while the boys went through the brush pretending to scare the rabbits out and run them into the sack. While going through the thicket the boys did actually scare up a rabbit, which ran directly into the bag.

The boys ran back to town and waited the coming of the bag-holder, who, they thought, would get lost in the timber and would be slow returning. They did not have long to wait, for in a few minutes in came the Boston man, the bag and rabbit on his shoulder, feeling happy, and remarking: "By gosh, I caught him."

Not yet discovering the trick that they had tried to play on him, he supposed that the rabbit was purposely driven in the sack.

The laugh was on the boys and the Boston man turned out to be the lion of the occasion, having bagged his game successfully. No more tricks have been played on the gentleman from Boston.

Gasley—Fledgely must be quite well off with the world's goods.

Gazzum—I've never had that impression. Why do you think so?

Gasley—He showed me a handful of diamonds last evening.

Gazzum—Do you mean it?

Gasley—Yes, I do; and he won the pot with them.—Jewelers' Circular.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., October 2, 1890.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County held on Thursday, October 2, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Russell, Sullivan, Thompson, Trabon, Vanderbeek, Wright, West—16.

Absent—Freeholder Bender—1.

The minutes of the meeting Sept. 4 and special meeting Sept. 22 were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county.

In the matter of the death of Mary Dunbar of Union township.

Gentlemen—The coroner's jury in the above matter were in session four days, and as it was a case of special importance, and most of the jurors selected being business men and under the law entitled to only twenty-five cents each for their services we would recommend that there be an extra allowance of $2 for each juror, which you are permitted to grant in such cases.

ALFRED Q. DONOVAN,
WILLIAM R. WILSON, Coroner,
Prosecutor of Pleas.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and ordered filed.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county.

Gentlemen—I hereby notify you that I have given Bernard Mahon, contractor for building Morris avenue, Union township, a certificate that the same is finished to my satisfaction as required of me by the contract and specifications.

Respectfully submitted,
F. A. DUNHAM,
County Engineer.

Freeholder Kyte moved it be received and adopted.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union.

Gentlemen—I hereby call the attention of your honorable body to the following matter in connection with the county roads which it will be necessary to take some action upon to-day if you deem it advisable and that is in regard to the several contracts that have overrun the time called for in said contracts (that is the four months).

Bayway and West Jersey streets, city of Elizabeth; contract dated May 16, 1890, time expired September 20, 1890; Edward N. Lynch, contractor.

North avenue, Union township; contract dated May 16, 1890; time expired September 20, 1890; Edward N. Lynch, contractor.

Morris avenue, Springfield township; contract dated May 13, 1890; time expired September 23, 1890; Thomas A. Nevins, contractor.

North avenue, Cranford township; contract dated May 13, 1890; time expired September 23, 1890. Thomas A. Nevins, contractor.

Central avenue, Westfield township; contract dated May 21, 1890; time expired October 1, 1890; Hoffman & Hatfield, contractors.

Morris avenue, New Providence township; contract dated May 21, 1890; time expired October 1, 1890; Thomas A. Nevins, contractor.

Morris avenue, Summit township; contract dated May 21, 1890; time expired October 1, 1890; Thomas A. Nevins, contractor."

Respectfully submitted,
F. A. DUNHAM,
County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Roll, received and ordered filed unanimously.

A committee of citizens of the city of Elizabeth being present, Freeholder West moved they be heard in reference to the building of county roads.

Which was unanimously carried.

After remarks by Mr. Frank Bergen, F. S. Atwater, Mr. Battin and others, Mr. Bergen presented a petition from the residents and tax payers of Union county, requesting the board to take some action as to the use of clay on county roads, believing the use of clay will prove injurious to same.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson, received and ordered filed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

To the Board of Freeholders of Union county.

Gentlemen—Your committee on Prospect avenue bridge, Plainfield, would respectfully report that they have examined the said bridge and find the water way too small to carry the water, would recommend that they build an iron I beam bridge of sufficient capacity to carry the water and at such time as your committee may deem advisable, cost not to exceed twenty-eight hundred dollars.

A. VANDERBEEK,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
GEORGE W. DOTY,
WM. H. BRIANT,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
Committee.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—Freeholders Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Russell, Sullivan, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Wright—13.

Not voting—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Trabon, West—3.

Absent—Freeholder Bender—1.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union.

Gentlemen—Your committee to settle with the county collector, report that they have examined his books showing receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct in every particular. His receipts and disbursements from the beginning of the fiscal year (including balance carried from last year) to Sept. 30, 1890, are as follows:

Receipts,	$903,985.52
Disbursements,	129,502.90
Balance in his hands.	$74,483.62

Respectfully submitted,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
GEO. W. LITTELL,
W. W. RUSSELL,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the bill of James Moore for building bridge on Mountain avenue near the Lee farm be paid when properly sworn to, and audited by the committee, to be charged to special deficiency account.

Freeholder Doty moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

[To be continued.]

RULERS GREAT AND SMALL.

THE Czar of Russia is so strong in the fingers that he can tear a pack of cards to pieces, fifty-two cards at a time.

QUEEN VICTORIA is very tenacious of the rule that she shall hear at least once a week from members of her family absent in other lands. She likes letters.

THE Empress of Austria, a London correspondent declares, buys some costumes without being measured for them, and is to be "seen in the streets wearing ready-made gowns." This is, indeed, harrowing news, but it is comforting to remember that, otherwise, her Majesty is an excellent woman.

QUEEN MARGARET, of Italy, is given to making unannounced visits to charitable institutions, particularly those devoted to the care of children, and is kindly critical about their management. This makes things lively for the attaches, but usually the inmates are correspondingly the gainers.

THE Czar's personal body-guard of private police consists of fifteen specially-picked Corsicans, mature and tried men, chosen and trained by M. Celertin Pietri, nephew of Napoleon III.'s Minister of Police. These men have to keep watch in the kitchens and private apartments, while some of them act as assistant cooks. It is intended gradually to increase the corps as suitable men can be found.

THE Sultan of Lahore is black as a coal, and his idea of feminine beauty is that a *real Juliet must not weigh less* than four hundred pounds. A lady who apparently weighed more than that was presented to him recently, and the Sultan was so enraptured with her corpulent charms that he proposed to cover her broad beauty with diamonds, much to the horror of his treasurer, who knew that the subsidy of one million dollars received from the British Government could not stand such drains.

THE Queen of Roumania, who was in London recently, is, at the age of forty-seven, still a beautiful woman. She is tall, with an extremely good figure, and but for the silvery lines which have dimmed the brightness of her golden hair still retains most of the beauties of her youth. Her eyes are quite bewitching, being large and blue, with a delicious dreamy look; she has a really classical mouth, exquisitely white, regular teeth, a finely cut nose, and small, well-shaped hands and feet. She is an indefatigable worker and rises every morning before it is day. She is firm in her refusal to allow her maid to attend her, but lights her own lamp and sits down at her table to spend an hour or two over her MSS.

The Profit on the Nickel.

There has been a good deal said, and properly, about the profit made by the Government in coining dollars out of 75 cents' worth of silver, more or less. But how about the nickel 5-cent pieces? It is said that these pretty coins cost the United States just about a third of a cent each, and are issued for 5 cents, or fifteen times their value—a profit of about 1,400 per cent. Made up on that ratio the silver dollar would contain between 7 and 8 cents' worth of silver.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after June 21, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:55 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus Cleveland, and St. Louis daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily [illegible] Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, with through car, [illegible] P. M., week days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and also, car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 42 A. M., 5 20 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible] A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 [illegible] P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible] Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. [illegible] Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
KANSAS
ARK.
MEXICO
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

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And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-26-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Frasse Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the register of the Prerogative court and reported for settlement to the ordinary on the seventh day of October next.

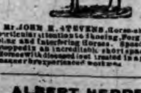
Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Frasse Lee, deceased.
7-31-td

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

4 SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.



Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Passengers or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, attentive drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1890. No. 44.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J[illegible],
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. [illegible]
Counsellor-at-Law.
[illegible]

G[illegible] W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible]
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

O[illegible]
Architect,
[illegible]

J. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. [illegible]
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

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PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Accommodation Express.
[illegible]

RHYTHMIC RAYS.

The Rider Girl.

When she's older, she may know
Why she's [illegible] and petted so,
Why her cot is soft as down,
Why she never sees a frown.

When she's older, she may know
Where the stars in daytime go,
Why the rainbow never stays,
Where the sun goes, rainy days.

When she's older, she may know
Why [illegible] always grow
To [illegible], not so good
Her pretty [illegible].

Why she's sometimes sad, not gay,
Why she cannot have her way,
Why the world is made just so,
When she's older, she may know.
—[illegible] Hall.

The Last Sweetheart.

Gran'pa's locks are white as snow,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Wrinkles [illegible] his features thin
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Time has bent his form with years,
And his legs are thinner
And less [illegible] than the sheets
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
But of that [illegible] vanished day
There are now few traces.

Yet he in his youthful pride
[illegible]
Many ladies for him sighed,
Many ladies [illegible]
[illegible] and ached for him,
[illegible]
But those [illegible] in death are dim
And those hearts are ashes.

Gran'pa has one sweetheart yet,
[illegible]
Whose two eyes of deepest jet
Still approve his features.
[illegible] name, you see,
And if I remember
What her age is, she was three
Some time last December!

Oft her hand, [illegible]
O'er his [illegible]
Tenderly, and with great care
Not to touch the glasses.
Oft his form I've seen her seek
And I've caught her saying:
"Gran'pa's such a handsome man"—
Thus her love betraying.
—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

The Fair Tennis Player.

She wore a blue barred blazer jacket
That matched the cute cap on her head;
She handled a fourteen ounce racket;
Her cheeks were two June roses red.

Her play, which was all scientific,
Set off to advantage her charms;
Her volleys, at times most terrific,
Showed power in her brown, dimpled arms.

Her wee feet in tan tennis-slippers
Like mice scampered over the court;
She flew on those fairy-like trippers
And merrily laughed at the sport.

Unconscious of how she delighted
Those watching the game—and her face—
She played in a way that excited
Remarks on her vigor and grace.

In spite of Old Sol who was pouring
His rays on her bonnie gold hair,
She shouted the "love" she was scoring
While leaping for balls in the air.

Even when the young men, never lazy,
At tennis, were ready to drop;
She, feeling as fresh as a daisy,
Scorned all their suggestions to stop.

O, she was the girl who could hustle
At tennis from morning till night,
Developing beauty and muscle,
And, also, a grand appetite.

But when she was asked by her mother
To just for a moment assist,
Her strength, for some reason or other,
Gave out from her toe to her wrist.
—H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

Half a Pair.

How sweet the charm that lingers
About a maiden's glove!
This one has held the fingers
Of Prudence whom I love;
And where the soft kid bulges
It hints a happy thing,
For there the glove divulges
The secret of a ring.

I hold the precious token
And dream of Prudence near;
Her words, so sweetly spoken,
Again I seem to hear.
I dream as any lover
Will dream of coming bliss
Who lets his fancy hover
Around a glove like this.

* * * * *

P. S.—Since this was written
I've learned a thing or so,
For she has sent a mitten,
Symbolical of "No."
So Prudence and her poet,
The glove and mitten fair,
Are all alike, and go it
Alone, each half a pair.
—Harper's Bazar.

Surprises.

As if, in dreary, desert way,
A beauteous rose should bloom;
Or gleaming golden, sunlight ray
Pierce a dark midnight's gloom;
Or anxious things in gruesome depths
Breathe rich and rare perfume!

So find we on life's hardest road,
And in its gloomiest hours,
God's sweet surprises oft bestowed,
Bright sunshine, royal flowers;
Or, fragrant scent through depths of woe,
A sudden joy is ours!

As when, with swelling clouds arise
And brew the storm burst wild,
Swift scattered, far the tempest flies,
The heaven is blue and mild—
God clears the threat'ning sky above
His waiting, shrinking child!

We brace our souls by faith and prayer
Some duty stern to do;
Lo! one is sent our work to share,
Or love, glad thrilling though
The spirit, sad and tiresome rounds
Seem strangely fresh and new.

We look for frowns of cold reproof,
And lo! a kindly smile!
We fear loved friends should stand aloof,
Their hands clasped warm the while!
We find choice things where only seemed
The worthless and the vile.

We plan glad, unexpected things,
Our cherished ones to cheer
So God, His hidden joys out-brings
For some in service here;
And rare and radiant surprise
Will light the Heavenly sphere!
—Gussie M. Waterman, in Chicago Advance.

Why Her Manner Changed.

Her face was a sweet one, young and fair,
Yet o'er it rested a weary air,
As of yearning long denied,
A look of one who has sought in vain,
Who, hopeless and saddened, seeks again
Still restless, unsatisfied.

Her hand, so small and white to behold,
Lay half concealed in her dress' soft fold,
Where, like a moonbeam it gleamed;
Then, without warning, her eyes flashed bright,
And her whole form quickened, alert and light,
Like a different girl she seemed.

What was it brought the light to her eyes
And touched her form with such keen surprise
That it almost seemed to shock it?
She had searched for something near and dear,
She had searched in vain for a whole long year,
And now she had found her pocket!
—[illegible]

Cement for Iron Railings.

For the cementing of iron railing tops, iron grating to stoves, etc., the following mixture is recommended: in fact, with such effect has it been used as to resist the blows of a sledge hammer. The mixture is composed of equal parts of sulphur and white lead, with about one-sixth proportion of borax, the three being thoroughly incorporated together, so as to form one homogeneous mass. When the application is to be made of this composition it is wet with strong sulphuric acid, and a thin layer of it is placed between two pieces of iron, these being at once pressed together. In five days it will be perfectly dry, all traces of the cement having vanished, and the work having every appearance of welding.

ANY mechanic who feels like despairing because the world has not gone well with him should try, first of all, to figure out to what extent the world is to blame for his failure, and to what extent he himself is to blame. If he has not fitted himself for success, it is his own fault that success has not come to him.

THE manufacture of cotton goods in Ceylon has for the last few years made remarkable progress. The island promises to become as dangerous a rival to India in that industry as in the cultivation of tea.

THE original mask of Napoleon, taken after his death at St. Helena, is for sale [illegible]

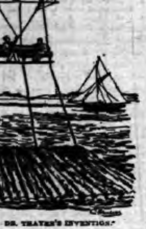
KITES OF TERRYTOWN.

An Enterprising Club of Kite Flyers and Its Achievements.

How to Build a Big Kite—Remarkable Things the Kite Can Be Made to Do—A Strange Ride by Water—Photographing from the Clouds.

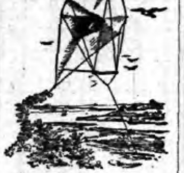
[COPYRIGHT 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

The history of the kite and the amusement to be obtained in flying it dates too far back for any definite opinion to be formed of its origin, or the primitive methods at first employed. We know that 1150 years before the birth of Christ the Chinese fired crackers and flew grotesque kites, and that is all. Every man and boy knows what a kite is, and how to fly one; but few are aware of the extraordinary progress made in connection with the kite in recent years, and there may be some of the rising generation to whom the making of a kite is a sealed book, and who are too far away from a town to buy one to suit them. The secret of making one that will fly all lies in the balance. To make a big one, get some well seasoned ash and cut from it two good stout laths an inch broad, one quarter inch thick and three feet long. Cross them like the letter X, and across the joint lay another lath about two feet long and bind them firmly into place. Now run a stout cord from tip to tip all around the frame. All that remains to be done is to cover it with strong, thin paper.


DR. THAYER'S INVENTION.

In doing this mind that any seams are neatly joined, and extend right across the kite to keep the balance true. A seam on one side and not on the other will spoil it. Good flour paste is the best material for fastening the paper. The kite is now made and wants stringing. From the two top points, the two side points and the joint of the laths in the middle, run light cords, six feet in length, and knot them together; then attach the flying string to this. The tail, every one knows about. Also the fun to be had in cutting four-inch square pieces of writing paper, putting them on the lower part of the line, when the kite is in the air, and letting them run as "messengers" to the soaring kite.

The most progressive and enthusiastic kite-flyers in America are to be found in Terryville, Conn., and they have introduced a novel idea that will probably be tried elsewhere. The idea was evolved during the fall and winter of last year, and this spring it was successfully carried out. A. Andrews (captain), Arthur and Leon Bunnell, Wallace Cook and John H. Deiter joined themselves into a club called the A. B. C. Club, the name being formed of the initials of the members, and set about making a mammoth kite ten feet high.


PHOTOGRAPHIC KITE.

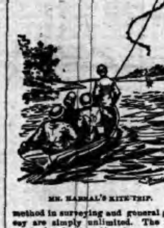
They finished it, and taking it out, set the neighborhood stirring; members flocked in to join, full of ideas. Middletown followed suit, and the craze has become general, a number of contests being arranged at various dates, the prizes to be awarded to the kites carrying up the most yards of string.

The Terryville boys are making great efforts to come in ahead, and have just finished a kite seventeen feet high, twelve feet wide, covered with fifty-four yards of canvass, and weighing fifty pounds. The tail is one hundred and forty feet long. The frame is bolted together with iron bolts and the canvas is attached to the frame on the hook-and-eye principle, so that it can be taken off and folded up for transportation. The cord is as thick as a clothes-line, it takes six members to "soar" the kite, and it is expected to run out two thousand feet of line when they get accustomed to handling it, and get the ballast right on the tail. At the trial trip it answered every expectation, and then a genius proposed some fun. A stiff breeze was blowing, and a light road-wagon was run out in which five young men seated themselves; the kite-rope was attached, and the conveyance began to move over the roads at a very fair pace.

Another youth followed on the horse's back, and after a run of about six miles, they picked the kite up and drove back. It is now proposed to make a huge kite of material saturated or coated with asbestos, to render it fire-proof, and utilize it for the display of fire-works to be ignited by slow matches or fuse of various lengths.

This is the biggest kite on record. The next largest one was that of Merchant William Harral, of Bridgeport, whose kite was nine feet high and seven wide, and whose long, light tail extended for nearly half a mile. Last summer while he and a party of friends were at his cottage on the Connecticut shore he brought out his kite and flew it until one of the guests proposed to get into a light lady's dory that was dancing on water, and take a sail with the kite. Mr. Harral agreed, got into the boat, passed the slack rope through the painter ring, and then, one by one, the people holding the rope on shore let go their hold, and in a second the boat was under way. Out into the sound they went, a man forward at the rope with a sharp knife to cut, in case of accidents, and so they ran across to Port Jefferson on Long Island; waiting there until the wind changed, and then returning.

M. A. Batut, of Enlaure, France, has invented a photographic kite, which consists of a small camera attached by means of a triangular support to the backbone of the kite. The camera is provided with an instantaneous shutter, operated by a slow method. This is lighted before the kite is sent up, and when combustion has proceeded a certain distance, it sets fire to a small thread, releasing the spring of the shutter, and an exposure is made. Another novel feature of this invention is the use of an aneroid barometer attached to the kite, so that the operator can tell to what height the kite ascended, and at which the exposure was made. The thread releasing the shutter of the camera also records the registered height, by means of the sun's rays striking the dial through an exposed hole and printing the shadow of two needles on the sensitized paper covering the dial. A piece of paper also flutters to the ground giving notice that an exposure has been made. The uses of this method in surveying and general geodesy are simply unlimited. The most original and unique idea, however, hails from Dr. David Thayer, of Boston, Mass., in which he uses the kite as a motor.

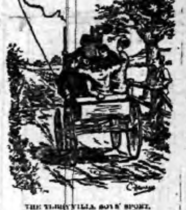

MR. HARRAL'S KITE TRIP.

The one great fault in this respect has been the amount of power expended in keeping the kite in the air. Every boy knows that in a light wind the simple weight of the cord will reduce the "pull" of the kite to a minimum. This fact has made kite propulsion only satisfactory in a stiff breeze. Dr. Thayer has remedied this defect by means of a raft made to float on the sea, having three main guys of rope attached to one end. These are sustained in the air by means of small balloons filled with gas. Below these are a number of sails, made fairly rigid by bamboo attachments (like the sail of a Chinese junk). These are about three times as long as they are broad, and fitted at each end with a species of wing, a proper manipulation of which directs the course of the machine. The main guy ropes are about forty feet long, and midway between the raft and the sails and balloons, is located the passenger car.

The balloons are powerful enough to hold up the sails, car and passengers, and the wind, catching the sails, forces along the raft which floats on the water. When it is wished to direct the course to the right, the wings on that side are drawn round at right angles to the rest of the sails, and vice versa.

This idea is also intended to be used on land, substituting a wagon for the raft, and the invention provides for the wagon being carried on the raft when not in use. It will thus be seen that the long-neglected kite has, during the past year, risen to such a plane that its future development will be watched with interest.

WILL P. POND.


THE TERRYVILLE BOYS' SPORT.

IN ARMY AND NAVY.

TWO squadrons of cavalry in the Russian army are to be formed exclusively of natives of the Caucasus.

AT L'Orient Arsenal, in France, a great iron-clad war vessel of 11,000 tons is nearly completed. It is strongly armed with immense cannon in revolving towers.

THIRTY tons of Kola nuts have been ordered for the German army, experiments having shown their utility in enabling men to endure severe and prolonged labor.

A NEW kind of lance has been introduced into the German cavalry regiments. Its peculiarity lies in the fact that it is constructed wholly of steel, the necessary lightness being secured by making the shaft hollow.

A NOVEL feature marks the English naval manœuvres this season. As each war-ship arrives at Devonport a number of officers and men are reported wounded and are speedily taken ashore; some in cots by steamers, special provision having been made beforehand for their reception in hospital.

THE introduction of a new rifle into our army, having a reduced caliber, and capable of being used as a magazine gun, is now a certainty; and as the Duponts have received an order for 100,000 cartridges with which to test small arms of thirty caliber, this introduction will hardly be long delayed.

It is stated that the English War Department has now definitely decided to have a permanent balloon depot at Lidsing, near Chatham. The proposal is an important one for the district, as, in the first place, it means an expenditure of £9,000 or £10,000 upon buildings and afterward the maintenance of a staff there.

INSTRUCTION in agriculture and forestry has been introduced into the Belgian Army, intended for such soldiers as expect to return to the farm on retirement from military service. Land for experimental and practical purposes is acquired near garrison towns. The scheme offers the double advantage of turning out scientific farmers and providing supplies for the army.

A DOCTOR of Vienna has invented a fluid, the use of which, he claims, will minimize the horrors of war. The fluid is to be placed in a shell, which is so constructed that it will burst in falling or striking any object offering but slight resistance. The fluid, upon being released, so affects persons inhaling its odor that they immediately become unconscious and remain in that state half an hour or more.

M. GERVILLE-REACHE, an official reporter in the French Parliament, has calculated that between 1871 and 1889 England spent on her navy, 4,335,916,-826 francs; France, 3,636,053,778; Germany, 1,000,134,404; Austria, 470,115,-677; Italy, 1,161,165,858; Russia, 1,979,-639,708. Of the whole amount expended by her, France devoted 23 per cent. to the construction of new ships; Russia, 30 per cent.; England, 41 per cent.; Austria, 44½ per cent.; Germany, 37¼ per cent.

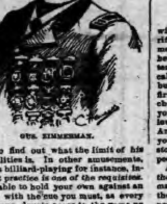
HE IS A DEAD SHOT.

What Champion Gus Zimmerman Knows About Marksmanship.

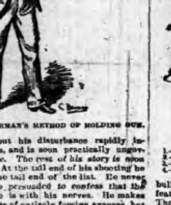
Ten Bull's Eyes in Fifty-Seven Seconds—How to Handle a Rifle—Some Phenomenal Scores—It Is All a Question of Nerve.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

The man who achieves success as a rifle shot will, at a very early stage of his experience, discover that a complete control of his nerves is essential to supremacy. It does not take a marksman long to find out what the limit of his possibilities is. In other amusements, such as billiard-playing for instance, incessant practice is one of the requisites. To be able to hold your own against an expert with the cue you must, as every one knows, devote years to the game no matter how thoroughly your nerves may be under command. This is not the case with the target. In a few months the novice may easily outstrip the veteran who for years has been trying to "get a line" on the bull's eye.


GUS. ZIMMERMAN.

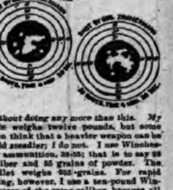
He is, under ordinary conditions, an excellent shot. When there is nothing at stake on his rifle he can come pretty near hitting the mark every time. If he is not in competition with anybody he will roll up a most fascinating string of bull's eyes. Shooting for fun and for fun only, he will astonish all beholders, but match him against anybody and he goes all to pieces instantly. He understands every little point that is of service to the successful shot, and yet in a match we would not dream of assigning him to duty in any but a third-rate team. As a rule he begins well. For the first four or five shots his aim is reasonably sure to be unerring. After that, signs of a collapse appear. He can do nothing with his nerves. At this stage he is not altogether incapable of hitting the bull's eye, but his disturbance rapidly increases, and is soon practically ungovernable. The rest of his story is soon told. At the tail end of his shooting he is at the tail end of the list. He never can be persuaded to confess that the trouble is with his nerves. He makes all sorts of entirely foreign excuses, but we understand his case and accept them with grave faces. There is one phase of his failing which is as indicative as a whole sermon on marksmanship, and which is equally as amusing. If the match is one of only ten shots, he almost invariably finds a stumbling block in the ninth.


ZIMMERMAN'S METHOD OF HOLDING GUN.

There are occasions when a rifleman feels in better trim for shooting than at other times. My own experience is, however, that these occasions come through no influence he can bring to bear upon them. He may endeavor to get himself into trim and find that, in spite of all his training, he is altogether out of gear when the time comes. And the reverse is sometimes most surprisingly the case. Let us give an illustration. I recently returned from Germany, where I had the pleasure of encountering some of the European champions. I was fortunate enough to bring back with me some prizes worth carrying across the ocean, and I think I did my share toward upholding the reputation of the United States against all comers. On the day after my arrival I went down to Creedmoor and participated in the contest for the Tiffany emblem. Some of the best shots in this country would like to have carried off that emblem, and several of them entered for it. I have a good many friends, and they welcomed me home. They proved conclusively, that they were quite glad to see me. As a matter of fact my return provoked something very much like a celebration. When, at four o'clock in the morning, it came to a termination, many bottles of wine had been emptied. That the "reception," with all that it entailed, would make itself apparent on my score, any one might be pardoned for supposing in advance. It did nothing of the kind. I acquitted myself to my entire satisfaction on the first day, kept up the pace on the second and won the emblem on the third. I would not as a rule, however, prescribe celebrations as preliminaries to a match.

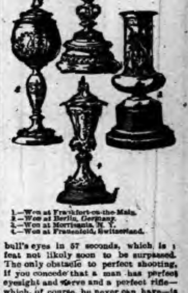
The finger must be trained to obey the will as though it were a completely independent member and when it is educated up to that point one great obstacle in the way of the marksman will have been removed. As to the style of holding the weapon, that is largely a matter of choice. It may be held one way or another with equally good results. I have seen men who scarcely bent the elbow at all, holding out the left arm at almost full length and beating all competitors in spite of that straining and uncomfortable position. My method is to let the rifle rest on the tips of the thumb and index and middle fingers of left hand. This enables me to hold the rifle high enough and yet bend the arm so much that part of it is supported by the body.

Some shooters seize the barrel as though the firmer they held it in the left hand the better would be their aim. That is a mistake. The mission of the left hand is accomplished when it has afforded support for the rifle and assisted the other arm in steadying it. I have been particularly fortunate in some of the scores which I have made at rapid firing. I would rather excel at that style of shooting than at any other because it certainly involves a severer test than even that of killing birds, unless, indeed, the marksman is blazing away pigeons against time. Rapid firing, even at a target, involves a tremendous strain, and, to an extent that would surprise the inexperienced, requires great dexterity and the control of almost every faculty. I use the Ballard rifle because it is so constructed that the barrel is easily unlocked and the process of unloading is simplicity itself. Some marksmen clean the barrel after every shot. I do nothing more than unlock it and blow the smoke out. When this is done the next shot clears out the barrel quite thoroughly enough for my purposes. Many a time I have used it for hours without doing any more than this. My rifle weighs twelve pounds, but some men think that a heavier weapon can be held steadier; I do not. I use Winchester ammunition, 38-55; that is to say 38 caliber and 55 grains of powder. The bullet weighs 255 grains. For rapid firing, however, I use a ten-pound Winchester of the same caliber, because all you have to do is to draw down the lever and it is ready for the next shot. An advantage of the Ballard rifle is that you can adapt it to almost any kind of stock, and marksmen sometimes have peculiar preferences in this direction.



A few riflemen prefer what are called the paper-patched bullets, but the majority of them have settled down to the ordinary greased article. English powder is much the same as ours, but in Germany they prefer wet burning powder. It is quicker in its action than our powder. Perhaps the hardest fight I had at the targets in Germany was a match in which out of 50 shots I made 49 bull's eyes. In that contest I would have certainly made a clean score but for the fact that, after firing five shots, each competitor had to retire to give the next man a chance to fire five rounds. This involved so much delay that the shooters lost track of the changing movement of the wind. It became quite puffy toward evening, and I lost one bull's eye in consequence. Another good score was that in which out of 846 shots, I made 601 bull's eyes. This was done inside of three hours shooting. In practice I have made 10 bull's eyes in 57 seconds, which is a feat not likely soon to be surpassed. The only obstacle to perfect shooting, if you concede that a man has perfect eyesight and nerve and a perfect rifle—which, of course, he never can have—is the wind, and the breeze of the fish-tail variety is the most exasperating. That will at times upset the finest calculations.

GUS ZIMMERMAN.


1.—Won at Frankfort-on-the-Main.
2.—Won at Berlin, Germany.
3.—Won at Morrisania, N. Y.
4.—Won at Frauenfeld, Switzerland.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.00	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.00	18.00	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16.00	20.00	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.50	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

FRESH ETYMOLOGICAL FACTS.

THE word "honeymoon" is derived from the German, and has its significance from the fact that the Germans formerly drank mead—a sweet liquid made of honey—for thirty days after the wedding.

THE name "Johnny cake" is said to be derived from "journey cake," because emigrants journeying from New England to the West were obliged to bake their Indian meal cakes in the ashes of their camp fires.

MALCOLM TOWNSEND, the author of a book of "Curious Facts," says that the word Manhattan is traceable to the Spanish momas, drunkenness; monados, manadas, manatoes, a place of drunkenness. As a confirmation of this theory, Mr. Townsend says that Verrazanni, a Florentine navigator, who landed on the island in 1524, called it the Isla Manhatas because he gave the Indians lots of liquor and made them all drunk.

SOME religious journals are printing a paragraph to the effect that the late Prof. Hitchcock, of this city, held that tobacco was known to the ancients and that its name was derived from Bacchus, the god of wine, says the New York Tribune. The weed was offered to Bacchus as a votive offering, and as the dative case of Bacchus in Greek is "To Baccho," the narcotic gradually got that name. Of course any scholar will at once see that Dr. Hitchcock was too good a Grecian to have fathered such an absurd etymology. As a matter of fact the late President Hitchcock, of Amherst, made the suggestion in question as a bit of pleasantry in a humorous book which he once published.

EVERYBODY knows what a picnic is, but most people would find it hard to tell how it got its peculiar name. Yet the derivation of the word is simple enough and sensible, too. When a picnic was being arranged for, the custom originally was that that those who intended to be present should supply the eatables and drinkables. A list of these necessaries having been drawn up, it was passed round and each person picked out the article of food or drink that he or she was willing to furnish, and the name of the article was nicked, or ticked off the list. The open air entertainment thus became known as a "pick-and-nick." The custom is said to date from 1802, so that the picnic is wholly an institution of the nineteenth century.

History of Electric Lighting.

Electric lighting, says M. Fontaine, did not make its appearance until near the close of the year 1873. It was in Paris, in November, 1873, in the workshop of M. Gramme, that the first installation on a really industrial scale of electric lighting took place, by means of a continuous current dynamo and Serrin regulators. It was also in Paris, in 1877, that the Jablochkoff candle was first employed; sixteen lights, distributed over a distance of about 1,100 yards, being supplied by a single alternate current Gramme machine. Paris, therefore, had the honor of possessing the first public and private lighting produced by means of electric currents. M. Fontaine thinks that in 1891 or 1892 the electric lighting in Paris will require for its production motive force equal, in round numbers, to thirty-two thousand horse-power.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS.

Ist Dist.—WM. L. NEWELL, of Cumberland.
IId Dist.—WILBUR D. HAVEN, of Mercer.
IIId Dist.—JACOB A. GEISSENHAINER, of Monmouth.
IVth Dist.—SAMUEL FOWLER, of Sussex.
Vth Dist.—CORNELIUS A. CADMUS, of Passaic.
VIth Dist.—THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, of Essex.
VIIth Dist.—EDWARD F. McDONALD, of Hudson.

UNION COUNTY.

For State Senator.
FREDERICK C. MARSH,
of Elizabeth.

For Assembly.
Ist Dist.—John Carroll of Elizabeth.
IId Dist.—Thomas F. Lane of Summit.
IIId Dist.—Alfred B. Cook of Rahway.

For Sheriff.
WILLIAM H. HICKS,
of Elizabeth.

For Coroners.
Dr. [illegible] C. Boone, of Plainfield.
Dr. John J. Randolph, of Rahway.

VOTE THE STRAIGHT TICKET.

It is hardly necessary for us to tell the intelligent voters of Union County how important it is for them to vote the straight Democratic ticket next Tuesday, and thereby redeem the County from Republican misrule. On the election of a State Senator from Union County may depend the selection of a United States Senator, and with such a splendid Governor as Leon Abbett, the Democratic County of Union should be represented by a Democratic Senator to assist him in upholding the laws as he so faithfully endeavors to do. In the nomination of Hon. Fred. C. Marsh, the voters of this County have a candidate for Senator that [illegible]

WORDS OF TRUTH.

[illegible]

Don't fail to vote next Tuesday.

Every voter, who fails to vote for the Democratic candidates next Tuesday, makes a mistake. These candidates are for Economy and True Government.

The National Democrat, of Washington, D. C., thinks the outlook splendid for an ample majority in the House of Representatives as an outcome of the approaching election.

We believe in protection and so are all Democrats, but it is not the kind of protection hungry wolves extend to defenceless flocks, as the McKinley tariff speedily proves so.

Thos. F. Lane, the bright young editor of the Summit Record, and a candidate for Assemblyman in the Second District, will undoubtedly be elected by a handsome majority, as he deserves to be.

The Democratic nominations in Union County are so unexceptionable, that partisan opposition can only assail them with idle invectives, which have no more effect on respectable voters than a Chinese fire cracker has against granite rocks.

King Kyte is the term applied to the high-toned candidate of the Republicans for Assembly honors in the Third District. He should be Cook-ed by the honest voters next Tuesday. [illegible] and for honest representation.

Young George B. McClellan made his first bow in politics by a speech at the Tammany meeting the other night. He has before him a promising field, for his father's name, and his own, is now dear to the people of New York, and they have a great fashion of lifting up those whom they like.

Plainfield's brilliant and popular young orator, J. E. Martine, has been and is doing yeoman's service for the success of the Democratic ticket in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. His talk to the farmers and laborers is of that logical character and directness which carries conviction with it.

Every Democratic voter in every [illegible]

"RECKLESS EXPENDITURE" CHARGED.

The Republican Freeholders Won't Publish Their Financial Report in the Newspapers Where the People can Read It, but Here are Some of the Figures.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

The committee of the Board of Freeholders to examine into the reports as to extravagance, etc., in relation to the engineer's department of the county road business, reported at the meeting last Thursday. Engineer Dunham is exonerated from receiving any more than his dues, but the report exposes a remarkable recklessness of expenditure in that respect, which cannot be justified by any fair reasoning. The idea of expending over $17,000 for the mere engineering and inspecting of the county road work is preposterous—especially such engineering and inspecting as has been done in a number of instances. The Republican county press is expressing much jubilation at what they call a refutation of the reports published against Engineer Dunham. We did not, in our criticisms, complain that Mr. Dunham had wrongfully appropriated any money to his own use—but of the large, and what we, as well as the public generally, so far as we have heard, deem to be an exorbitant expenditure for the purpose.

If the present Republican Board of Freeholders had not made such a great pretension of economy, probably this extravagance would not have attracted so much attention. But when they came into power in 1888, it was with a great flourish of economical intentions and the denouncing of the great Democratic extravagance by the previous board.

The old saying that "figures don't lie" applies in this case, and we have been enabled to get hold of some figures for the purpose of making a few comparisons. This has not been altogether an easy task, for be it remembered for economy's (?) sake the Republican board has refused to publish their annual financial statement in the newspapers, as was the custom with Democratic boards, and we had to explore the Freeholders' room at Elizabeth last week to find a copy of a pamphlet, recently printed, of the report presented in May last, which enables us to have the figures of last year before us; and by referring to the report of 1887, the last year the Democrats were in the majority and had the officers of the board, a comparison can be easily made as to the true economy of the respective administrations, in reference to the remuneration received by the members of the board (including their expenses on committees) and by the various officers appointed by the board, which is the proper test of [illegible]. We, therefore, give [illegible]

[illegible]

1887—Democratic.

[illegible]

1889—Republican.

[illegible]

It will be noticed that Mr. Kyte, the Republican candidate for Assembly in this district, [illegible]

[illegible]

HERE'S THE RECORD OF BOTH.

Will You Vote as Your Pastor Has Preached and You Have Professed, or [illegible]?

Just five months and nine days ago, the Elizabeth Journal said:

It is to the lasting credit of Union county and her representatives, that not a single vote of all that were given to legalize gambling at horse races was cast by any of the members of the Legislature from Union county. Senator Marsh was absent when the bill passed the Senate, but [illegible]. Assemblyman Ulrich of Plainfield, was also absent when the vote was taken in the House on Monday night, but the Plainfield Press says he "was detained at home because of grave illness in his family; and he expressed his sincere regret this morning to a Press reporter, that he could not be present and recorded, as he would have been, against the bill." Speaker Marsh earnestly voted against the bill, but is reported to have done all he consistently could, in his official position, to permit those who opposed the bill to have a fair hearing. But Mr. Voorhees took the floor and fought hard against the iniquity. He implored the [illegible] to disgrace the State by legalizing gambling, and said he was not surprised that [illegible] had the courage to stand sponsor for the amendments. A powerful lobby pushed the bill through the Senate, although the Senators at first held up their hands in holy horror at the provision which provided for a State tax. Pass this bill, he said, and we bow down to the gambling element, an element which proudly boasts that it controls the Legislature and the courts of New Jersey. It was a fight against tremendous odds, and the World of this morning says: "The votes which were not bought outright were controlled by the party bosses, nine-tenths of whom are financially interested in some race track." It is to the credit of Union county that its representatives fought against this bill, and are not under the imputation which attach, in the public mind, to those who voted for it.

Yet when the time came to reward Mr. Voorhees by a nomination for Senator, he was blotted out and Mr. Rankin, a race track man, put in his place. That he is a race track man is proven by his own words of five days ago, taken as follows from the same paper that published the praise of Mr. Marsh and others quoted above:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of several letters from clergymen in different parts of the county asking me for an expression of my views about race track legislation.

It is my settled conviction that no candidate for legislative office should, in advance, tie his hands by any pledges with respect to his action upon any particular measure. And however unfavorable impressed with any bill that may come up for his action, I think his duty is to listen to debate, to hear the bill read, as provided by the constitution, and then give his decision.

I have yet to make the first pledge or promise to any individual as to what my official action would be. Both the present contest, I am absolutely without engagements, either expressed or implied, with any individual or corporation, as to what my action shall be with respect to the race courses or any other matter.

The only pledge I will make is that I will, on every measure, act conscientiously, without fear or favor, and will give my vote in the manner that will seem to me best calculated to promote the moral and material advancement of the people of the county.

Very respectfully,
JOHN C. RANKIN, JR.

There you have the record of both men—Mr. Rankin, the Republican candidate, and Mr. Marsh, the Democratic candidate—taken from the columns of one paper, the Elizabeth Journal, the organ of the Republican party of Union county.

The race track men threaten to defeat Mr. Marsh for his brave opposition to them. But they cannot do it without the votes of the clergymen and other christians, and the votes of otherwise honest and decent people.

THEY WILL VOTE FOR KEYS.

Counsel Reed of North Plainfield Accused of Saddling the Citizens of Bernards With Heavy Taxes.

A Somerset county correspondent in writing of Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, the Republican candidate for Senator, and William J. Keys, the Democrat candidate, goes on to say that ever since Mr. Keys was nominated the Republicans have worried themselves looking about for some weak point at which to attack him; but they have given it up at last and now content themselves with the cry that Mr. Keys is not a Somerset man, because he has lived in the county only five years. That is perfectly true; and it is equally true that during the five years he has probably paid more taxes than any other individual in the county.

It is not quite so with Mr Charles A. Reed, the Republican candidate. He is still a young man, rather young, who has dabbled in the politics of the county ever since he cast his first vote some years ago. He is a lawyer, a shrewd advocate and a pupil of one of the smartest members of the Somerset County bar. Law has been his trade, but upon his shrewdness he has always relied for success. The citizens of Bernards on election day, it is said, will show Mr. Reed by their vote how much they hold him responsible for the heavy taxes saddled upon them by his manner of conducting the railroad bonds suits. And so there are many individuals who purchased these bonds upon the information scattered broadcast by Mr. Reed and his associate in the suit. The bonds proved to be worthless, but that cannot be said to have been Mr. Reed's fault. There is an interesting story in connection with this bond suit which has never been published, although the citizens of Bernards have often heard it, especially when they applied in vain to borrow money on their lands in the township.

Those who are competent to make political predictions express the opinion that Somerset will give the largest Democratic majority she has ever given.

Not an Office Seeker.

(From the Somerville Messenger.)

When Wm. J. Keys came to Somerville to attend the Democratic Convention he had no idea that he would be the nominee of that Convention for Senator. Weeks before, when the subject was mentioned to him, he flatly refused to consider it for a moment. It required the earnest and united persuasion of the party leaders to induce Mr. Keys to consent to have his name presented to the Convention, and then even he did not appear to think the nomination would fall to him. It was truly a case where the office sought the man.

Enthusiastic Democrats.

South Branch was ablaze with enthusiasm and red fire Tuesday evening, when the Democrats held a rousing ratification meeting, which was addressed by candidates for Senate and Assembly, William J. Keys, and James Bergen, also Plainfields brilliant orator, James E. Martine. After the meeting a reception was tendered everyone at the handsome residence of Mr. Keys, the grounds about which were brilliantly illuminated. A brass band discoursed fine music, and the event was one long to be remembered by the voters of South Branch, who will give a good account of themselves on election day.

A Plea for Many Bon-Fires on the Street.

Those who place reliance in false prophets have themselves to blame if they are deceived. A faithless adviser has announced to an inquirer that there is no regulation against burning leaves or other rubbish on the streets. Those familiar with the city ordinances know that the making of bon-fires on the streets or public ways is at all times prohibited, and that anyone violating this injunction is liable to be fined any sum not exceeding twenty dollars. The ordinance is very generally violated, however, much to the annual discomfort of those who like to breathe pure air during the months of October and November as well as at other times of the year.

NO NEW WATER-WORKS CONTRACT.

THE CITY FAILS TO SEE THAT THE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY HAVE ANY RIGHTS.

Mr. Newhall Thinks the Contract Couldn't Be Sold Even Were the Council Willing—Mr. Marsh Blows at the Object of the Suit against Contractor Moore—Mr. Smith and Mr. Hetfield Want to Know about Those Thousand-Dollar Payments—"Chestnuts!" Says Mr. Hetfield to Mr. Smith—That Restraining Street Railway Makes Him Tired—Electric Wires Overhead and Underground—Speculation in Grave Lots—Teaching a Grasping Corporation What is What.

Just what rights are possessed by the Plainfield Water Supply Company the city's Water Board have not yet been able to determine; and it is quite evident, from what transpired at Friday's meeting of the Common Council, that water-works stamped by the approval of the municipal fathers are still a matter of dim futurity. Whether or not the Water Supply Company will proceed with the work of construction on the strength of their old-time charter, and in spite of the fact that the Common Council have not officially recognized the prerogatives they claim, remains to be seen.

"The Water Board"—reported Chairman Newhall, when the subject of water-works came up—"has nothing to report but 'progress'—and that means a very little progress. We have had a meeting with a committee from the Water Supply Company, including President Bergen, Mr. Murray and Mr. Waring, and have discussed with them, in an informal manner, their proposition for a new contract with the city. At that meeting they stated quite fully just what they were satisfied with and what not, in the old contract between the city and the Water-Works Company of Plainfield. We found, and told them so, that they were inclined to strike out and deprive the city of very much, in the existing contract, of what we thought was right and important. We added, however, that we were willing to receive from them any plan of contract, and in consequence they sent us a draft of such an agreement as they wished to make. The conditions of this proposed contract were such that I took the responsibility of replying—and the rest of Board approved of the course—that we could not recommend to the Council such a contract as was proposed.

"The plans for the distribution of the mains, and a copy of the proposed contract, are here to-night, subject to councilmanic examination, but they are not of such character as the Board can stamp with its approval, and we can only say that we hope the time will come when we can present something which we can recommend."

No one expressed a desire to examine the propositions of the Water Supply Company, and they remained in Mr. Newhall's possession, to be returned to the Company's representatives. Councilman Smith, however, seemed not entirely satisfied with the report of the Board, and stated that he thought something ought to be done "to straighten up the defaulting Water-Works Company's affairs, first."

Mr. Newhall evidently understood from this that Mr. Smith feared that the Water Board was paying too much attention to the claims of the Water Supply Company, for he responded that nothing but the most informal talk between the latter's representatives and the Board had been indulged in.

"We have not"—he continued—"officially recognized any rights on their part. We don't know what rights they have, though they claim pretty much every right one can imagine. They don't say that they have taken possession of the Water-Works Company's affairs. They only say 'We are in position at any moment to take possession.' They also, however, claim great rights under their old charter."

"But"—Mr. Smith insisted—"it seems, according to the public print, that they did get control. The newspaper reports [exclusively those of THE PRESS] have given the terms and specifications in full."

"Still"—was Mr. Newhall's response—"the Water Board has no official knowledge that such a transfer has taken place. We only know that so far as the Water Supply and Water-Works companies are concerned it may take place whenever the Water Supply Company wishes. My impression [this in response to a query from Councilman Hetfield] is that the existing contract between the Water-Works Company and the Council is of such a nature, and is drawn in such a way, that it cannot be assigned to a third party even by the consent of the Council." With this last view Mr. Hetfield coincided.

"It seems to me"—added Mr. Hetfield—"that all of our negotiations ought to be strictly with the Water-Works Company. We ought to have it definitely settled what they are going to do. We are not in a position to recognize any other company."

To this Mr. Newhall responded that the Water Board had no idea whatever that the Water-Works Company were doing anything or had any intentions to do anything towards fulfilling their contract. "We have not heard from them"—he concluded—"and we don't know where they are." This he said in a tone which seemed to imply that the Company had vanished on the winds, and would return—from where, oh where?—oh, nevermore.

But Mr. Hetfield still wanted to know why the Water Board paid so much attention to the Water Supply Company, and Mr. Newhall had to explain that the Board had been acting entirely under the direction of the Council—that Council had instructed the Board to confer with the Company concerning the correspondence of Contractor Moore, of the Water-Works Company, offering a plan for completing the water-works without further trouble or delay.

And when Mr. Hetfield's thirst for knowledge was satisfied, Mr. Smith had thought of something else he wanted to know, and this was—What about that $1,000 per month that the Water-Works Company was to pay?—Did the Water Board make demand for this every month?

"This matter of default"—said Mr. Newhall—"was referred to the Corporation Counsel, who thought it best to defer suit."

That more light on the subject might be had Mr. Marsh was given the floor, and spoke as follows:

"There is, as you know, a suit pending, to test the constitutionality of the law under which the Water-Works Company was organized. The Company has taken the view that the writ of certiorari in this suit operates as a stay of proceedings on their part. This view we hold to be an erroneous one, but the probabilities were that if we began suit while the constitutionality suit was still pending, an injunction might be obtained to set aside our suit till the other had been decided, and hence we have not begun litigation on the bond. We have, however, made demand for the payment of the $1,000 per month, and have forwarded to the Supreme Court a return writ in response to the writ of certiorari. This suit will come up before the Court probably Nov. 4. My own opinion is that the suit was brought for a particular purpose, and that if the Water Supply Company be granted a contract nothing further will be heard of the suit."

But if no faithful contract for the construction of water-works is to be made, at least street lighting is not to suffer, for the contract with the Plainfield Electric Light Company is to be renewed, with ten years' privileges, as soon as the present contract expires, November 1. The contract is to be but for one year, but its terms are deemed so favorable that the city reserves the right to renew it for an entire decade; and whether or not such renewal be made the Company will still have for ten years the right to maintain for private lighting its poles and wires along the streets. This is all settled by an ordinance that was adopted on its first and second readings last night, and that was ordered engrossed and advertised; and by a resolution, which was also adopted, with all voting aye but Councilmen Roberts and Smith, who voted no, that the Mayor be empowered to execute the public lighting contract. The opposition of Mr. Roberts was against giving the Plainfield Electric Light Company a monopoly of street wiring privileges for ten years, and that of Mr. Smith was against carrying the contract through, instead of holding it over till the meeting of Nov 3, when the present contract would but just expire.

Under the terms of the new contract and ordinance no course seems to be left for rival companies, such as the Edison of North Plainfield, but to bury their wires; and the poles of the Plainfield Company are to be for the joint service of the company and the city, which will use them for stringing its fire-alarm wires. A further part of the agreement is that the company will furnish free steam for the blowing of the city's new fire-alarm gong. This far-sounding whistle will be purchased at an early date, as a resolution to expend not more than $900 for one was last night adopted.

The rates for street lighting under the new contract range from $14.60 to $17.50 for each lamp, of 25-candle power, per year. The lamps are to be kept, as now, burning every night from sunset to sunrise. The average cost per lamp must not exceed $16. This is considered an important concession, as most of the new lights which will be added to the city's service from time to time will in reality be $17.50 lamps, being in the outskirts; and the average, without this stipulation, must needs be considerably higher than the price stated.

In connection with the street lighting matter the opinion was expressed, by President Moffett and others, that the Plainfield Electric Light Company deserved to be treated with especial favor, "since no electric light plant in the State comes anywhere near perfection so much as this."

The ordinance to macadamize Cemetery avenue, leading Park avenue to the main entrance at Hillside, was adopted on its third reading and final passage with no one voting against it but Mr. Hetfield, and he stated that the only reason for his opposition was that he favored macadamizing streets in the heart of the town before spending money on those in the outskirts. There was Third street, for instance, which was in a deplorable condition from Peace to Richmond, and which ought to have been put in shape long ago.

To this Mr. Smith suavely responded that the Street Committee, of which he was chairman, didn't macadamize Third street because they expected the new street railway to lay tracks along the thoroughfare and macadamize it inside and outside the rails, to the great economy of the city.

This made Mr. Hetfield say "Chestnuts!" and add that he had heard that chestnutty talk about postponing macadamization because of expected railway improvements till it made him somewhat tired. Mr. Smith smiled serenely, and voted in favor of the Cemetery avenue ordinance, with Councilman Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Johnston, Moffett, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore and Spangenberg.

The matter was not dropped, however, without developing a bit of sensation. Stories had been afloat, it seemed, that the Trustees of the Cemetery Association were making money out of the city in having the city pay for macadamizing the avenue leading to the Hillside gates, and Trustee John W. Murray was given the floor to respond to such unpleasant charges as he saw fit to notice.

Going back to the inception of the Hillside Cemetery plan, Mr. Murray stated that the Board of Trustees had devoted a great deal of time and energy towards bringing the matter to perfection, and at the outset had spent $10,000 more than the purchase price in developing the scheme. They had assumed personal responsibility for heavy indebtedness, and had taken on themselves a great deal of care, all for the public benefit, with no hope whatever of financial benefit. The only advantage the early projectors ever had in the matter was in being able each to purchase, as the charter stipulated they might, one family plot, strictly for their own family's use, at one-half price. Outside of this privilege the Trustees could not reap one cent's worth of benefit. The Cemetery was entirely a public project. It was the property of the lot-owners. Plainfield would always own it. The lot-owners could at any time remove the Trustees; the poorest lot-owners of all had just as much control over affairs and were just as much benefited by the income to the Cemetery as any others to the Association, and Mr. Murray regretted exceedingly that any charges of speculating in grave lots had been made. The Trustees could never, even if they desired, realize one cent through the Cemetery for all their services.

Councilman Jenkins asked if it wasn't true that the Trustees had been buying up the building lots on Cemetery avenue for speculative purposes. To this Councilman Smith replied that as he understood it the trustees had been compelled to buy the lots along the new thoroughfare from Woodland avenue to Park, in order to get the right of way for the street, but that all benefits from this property would go to the Association, not to the Trustees.

Mr. Murray stated that the Trustees had tried to get only what land was needed, but had had to buy other in order to secure the right of way, as Mr. Smith had said. But the land purchased belonged to the Cemetery Association, and the Trustees could obtain no private accruements through it, no matter what profits might result to the Association.

One other interesting matter came up before the Council adjourned, and that was concerning the maintenance of the news stand recently erected by the Union News Company at the North avenue station of the Central Railroad. The desire of the Company, as expressed in a petition, was to be permitted to erect the building already up, and Mr. Newhall was not long in entering vigorous protest. "I object"—he said—"to having these petitions come in this way after the building is already up. This building has been placed at the station contrary to law. It is not built in such a way as to warrant legal permission being given. This corporation ought to be taught a lesson. It ought to have ascertained the city's rights before beginning work."

Considerable discussion followed. Mr. Hetfield said that the building had been brought to Plainfield already constructed in sections and had been put up in two or three hours as a completed structure. As it was only a wooden affair, and was in violation of the ordinances, T. O. Doane, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, had ordered the News Company to tear it down, and an interview between the Company's representative and Mr. Hetfield had resulted. The Company disclaimed all knowledge of having violated the ordinance, and was willing to do what was right, even to pay a fine and bear the building down; but if a compromise could be arranged—such as leaving the building up and covering it with slate or corrugated iron—that would be preferred.

Mr Newhall observed that the roof of the building was connected by a second roof, of wood, with the eaves of the telegraph and baggage rooms extension of the passenger station, which to his mind was very objectionable, as assisting the spread of fire. If it took—he said—only two hours to put the building up in sections, let the Company take two other hours, take it down in sections, carry it away out of sight and replace it with a less inflammable structure.

Mr. Newhall tried to get the matter referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings without power, but had no supporters. It was then referred with power, and the building will probably be made moderately fire-proof externally.

Gave Double What Was Asked For.

The American Board, which is the foreign missionary society of the Congregational denomination, at the annual meeting in Minneapolis, Oct 10, appealed to the churches for an increase of one-third in the contributions for this year. The Congregational church of Plainfield responded to the call last Sunday by an offering which was nearly two-thirds larger than that of last year.

A Destructive Deer.

Among the herd of deer at "Deerhurst," Scotch Plains, is a buck that, in beauty and authority, rivals Landseer's "Monarch of the Glen." At most times mild and gentle, he is at this season of the year a perfect terror to his mates and keepers. This morning his second victim, a doe, a noble creature, was found dead in the park, pierced by his antlers. The animal has now been placed in an enclosure by himself. "Deerhurst" is the residence of Dr. Abram Coles.—*Newark Advertiser.*

Almost Broke His Neck.

Alfred Compton, son of Halsey Compton, narrowly escaped death Monday. He was walking about on the beams of the second story of the house he is having built at Evona, and to steady himself seized hold of a joist which a careless workman had placed in position but neglected to nail firmly in place. The joist gave way, and Mr. Compton fell to the ground floor of the cellar, striking on his head and shoulder. It was feared at first that his neck was broken, but after spending two or three hours' constant work over his body his friends restored him to consciousness. Then a physician was called, and found a fracture of the collar-bone. The sufferer's head swelled to a terrible size. He is now pronounced out of danger.

Plainfielders Entertain the Washingtonvillians.

At a sociable tendered the many friends of the Sunday school, held in the Washingtonville chapel, Tuesday night, a number of Plainfield's most talented artists took part in a pleasing concert that was enjoyed by all.

An amateur orchestra consisting of Messrs Sattele, Carpenter, Davis, Moore, Pollock and Stevenson, played a number of overtures, marches and waltzes. Miss Ketcham sang a solo, accompanied by Miss Remsen. Refreshments were served.

Woman's Modesty.

Many women are prevented by feelings of delicacy from consulting a physician in those disorders of her peculiarly delicate organism; and the most serious results are often caused by this neglect. To such persons Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an especial boon as it offers a sure and safe cure for all those distressing disorders to which women are peculiarly subject, while it saves a modest girl or woman from the embarrassment of a personal consultation with a physician. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

TO-NIGHT!

At Saengerbund Hall,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Addresses by

Hons J. P. STOCKTON,
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AND
JAS. J. BERGEN.

Voters of all parties are invited to be present and hear the above speakers on the issues of the day.

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Chairman Dem. Co. Ex. Com.
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LAST CHANCE!

Will Remain But ONE Week Longer,

And will leave

Wednesday, Nov. 5.

WITHOUT FAIL!

CLAIRVOYANT

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Mrs. DR. EDWARDS, the greatest and the most celebrated CLAIRVOYANT in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an [illegible] Egyptian Talisman, which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen $1.
10 28 w

Special Sale of Elegant Overcoats

BY

WATSON & CO.

We commence today the sale of our immense stock of

OVERCOATS,

Cut from the new shades of Beavers, Meltons and double milled Kerseys, including the latest London drab and pearl. These handsome garments are cut double or single breasted, and are finished with box velvet collars, fly button sleeves, and pinched facings, in regular custom style. The inside work is very handsome as you will see by the samples shown in the windows of our Market street extension, and the stock is now full, new and complete. We shall make the price of these elegant Overcoats

$12.00,

Although there are many among them worth $15 and $18, and the way goods are advancing will soon be cheap at $20.

See them before you buy, especially the new Double Breasted Box Coat marked $12, which sell all over for $18, and few can show you the new colors now on our lines.

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The Broad and Market St. Clothiers.

Dancing & Aesthetic Body Culture.

PROF. SEGADLO

Will reopen his classes in Plainfield, N. J., providing he can secure the proper number of scholars.

For this purpose a subscription list is now open at [illegible] Music Store, East Front st. All those wishing to take lessons, or of sending children to the class, are requested to enter their address, stating number of pupils.

The day of commencing, and place of holding the class, will be afterwards made known.

For terms, etc., address

L. F. SEGADLO,
23 West Park street, Newark, N. J.
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LYDIA PINKHAM:—"My son, I was just thinking how our little group of three generations so strongly demonstrates and illustrates my theory of the **transmission of health** from mother to child, and what can be more striking than the fact that my vigorous health is reproduced in your darling children."

The normal life, well-being, and happiness of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of **Woman.**

Thousands of women in all parts of the civilized world cherish grateful remembrance of the Vegetable Compound, and daily bless its discoverer.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

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It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**

All Druggists sell it as a **standard article**, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

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TEN Large and Handsome STORES in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

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--Fall and Winter Goods--

Ever offered in the United States, at prices which defy competition.

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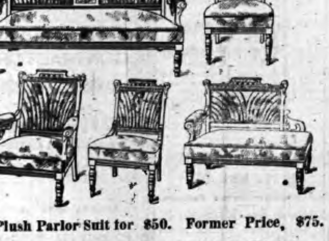

This Plush Parlor Suit for $50. Former Price, $75.

Elegant Parlor Suits, $35 and up. Bedroom Suits, Ash, Oak, Walnut, etc., $15 and up. Folding Beds, all sorts, $6 and up. Wardrobes, plain or with Mirror, $10 and up. Bookcases, $15 and up. Sideboards, $12 and up. Lounges, in variety, $5 and up. An elegant line of Antique Oak Rockers and Chairs, in Plush, from $2 upwards. Desks and Office Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Hat Racks, Music Racks, Mirrors, Clocks, Etc.

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Our stock of Carpets contains all the latest and most elegant Fall Patterns, while the assortment is the largest and finest ever offered, and consists of all the varieties of the best makers at the LOWEST PRICES: Note the following: Ingrains, good quality, 35c. per yard and up. Tapestries, 60c. and up; Body Brussels, $1 and up; Velvets, $1 and up; Wiltons, $1 25 and up. Also Moquettes, Axminsters, Rugs, Mats, Stairclothe, Oil Cloths, etc., at correspondingly Low Prices.

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We have constantly on hand the largest assortment in the city of Beds, Bedding, Comfortables, Mattresses, Etc., made in the best shape of first-class material, which we are selling at the bare cost to manufacture. We offer Comfortables, well-made and serviceable, $1.00 each and up. Wool Blankets, all sizes, $2.50 per pair and up.

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IN THE WORK OF MAKING A LIVING!

If so, we take it for granted that you wish to make your money go as far as possible in the purchase of a Winter outfit, and have the outfit as good as possible for the money. Here we can assist you:

HARD TO BEAT!

Our all-wool Business Suits for men at $10. Our Scotch Plaid Cheviot Suit, $12. Our Black Cheviot Suits, single or double-breasted Sacks, new style, very fashionable, $12. Our Black Worsted and Corkscrew Coats and Vests—worn with Trowsers of other material—$8 and $10.

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Honest all through, such as will wear for years, keep their color, and do credit to the maker and the wearer. We've got a splendid line at $10, $12, $13, $14 and $15, in fine Kerseys, wool or silk-lined, all shades and colors, Black, Drab, Mouse-color, the new London Smoke shades, Blue, Green, Oxford Mixed, etc. You will not be permitted to take one away for yourself unless it fits perfectly.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

In this department we are away ahead, as usual, with new styles and goods, and prices as low as honest goods dare be sold for. You can be certain of saving at least 25 per cent. by dealing with us.

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CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. A. [illegible], - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—The average Scott cells are irregularly dotted with [illegible] spots.

—Long cloth ulsters are [illegible] in military style, with braid or frogs.

—"Scalloped" and "throat[illegible]" are two words coined for use at the present time.

—Owing to the prevalence of measles, the public school at Woodfield has been ordered closed.

—Collections were taken up Sunday in the Catholic churches for the relief of the poor in Ireland.

—A [illegible] will commence in St. Mary's church, next Sunday morning, and last two weeks.

—The Seventh Day Baptist church was founded in [illegible]. There are three older than it in [illegible]

—The large elm tree that has for over half a century stood in front of the M. E. church, was yesterday cut down.

—Of the 4,232 teachers employed in the public schools of New Jersey, only 704 are men. The number is decreasing every year.

—There are more Clarks in Westfield than any other one family. Members of them are [illegible] and nearly all are of the family of the original Abraham.

—The Union News Company has agreed to cover the [illegible] with [illegible] shingles, and to make the water shed [illegible] the front [illegible].

—The [illegible] "sweep tanks" for the supplying of [illegible] with water [illegible] in operation all [illegible] between Dunellen and Bound Brook, on the Central road.

—The anniversary of the Woman's Temperance [illegible] will be celebrated at Reform Hall, Thursday evening, at 7 [illegible] o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

—A branch of [illegible] in the window of E. P. Thorn's, 17 Park avenue, attracts much attention. The majority [illegible] stop and gaze in wonder, never having before [illegible] they grew that way.

—Here is an item from the Westfield Standard: "The pretty 'girls' who frequently ride down from Plainfield on their bicycles [illegible] their [illegible] with [illegible]."

—The talk which was to have been given by W. D. Murray at the Young Men's Christian Association [illegible], this evening, has been postponed [illegible] to be held [illegible] tonight.

—[illegible]

—The Democrats of North Plainfield will have a [illegible] Friday evening, at the Grange Hall, Somerset street. The speakers [illegible] are the Hon. John F. [illegible], James Bergen, the candidate for Assembly, Wm. Kays, the [illegible] for Senator, and others.

—[illegible]

—A [illegible] of Westfield Scott Post, at a meeting [illegible] evening, decided to hold a fair in Amphion Hall during the week beginning Nov. 11. [illegible] Captain Hand [illegible] and the women of the Relief Corps [illegible].

—The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will give a parlor entertainment and social, Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. W. F. Lowry, 120 Madison avenue. A cordial invitation is extended to all King's Daughters and friends.

—[illegible]

—The Elizabeth Wheelmen will [illegible] a run over the new [illegible] through Springfield to Plainfield, next Tuesday. Two weeks later, Nov. 18, the club will board the 7:40 P. M. train for this city, to witness the [illegible] of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, and to [illegible] the Plainfield boys.

—The Pingry [illegible] team [illegible] Saturday morning. The Elizabeth Journal [illegible] that "the Plainfield boys are [illegible]."

[illegible]

PERSONALS.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes was elected First Vice President of New Jersey Baptist Association Tuesday.

Recent arrivals at Van Court, Inn, Roselle, include Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Moore and Miss Charlotte Wellingspoon, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace V. Miller returned from their wedding trip Oct. 22, and have taken up their residence with the bride's parents.

Miss Hattie Benedict, one of Newark's handsomest young women, is spending a week with relatives in Plainfield, including her uncle, W. R. Mattox.

Joseph M. Mather, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Wilmington, Delaware, spent Sunday in this city as the guest of his brother-in-law, ex-Judge Harper.

There is a rumor that the Board of Education will soon lose the efficient services of the Principal of Irving school, who will [illegible] Gilbert but a little while longer.

Miss Edna VanZandt's sixteenth birthday was celebrated at her home on Grandview avenue, by a number of invited guests, October 22. There was music, dancing and supper.

G. L. Applegate, of Syracuse, who has been stopping with F. W. Clark, of West Seventh street, returned home Friday. He came to Plainfield to act as groomsman at the Clark-Littell wedding.

The marriage is announced of Miss Lydia Birdsall, formerly of this city, and William H. Popham, of White Plains, N. Y. The ceremony took place in Grace church, White Plains, on Wednesday.

The Rev. George H. Stephens, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Berwick, Pa., with his wife and baby, spent Sunday at the home of J. F. Laire, 51 Broadway. Mrs. Stephens and Mrs. Laire, are sisters.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield High School, and Chas. H. Ross, principal for the Borough, have been elected members of the State Council of Education. Their terms expire in December, 1892.

Mr and Mrs. Milton C. Barkalew returned from their wedding trip Oct. 22, and were given a reception by their parents at their home, Emily and Grove streets, last evening. The house was thronged with guests and the hours were passed very enjoyably.

The marriage of Sophia Dall Compton, of this city, and Dr. J. Howard Reed, of New York, will take place on Thursday evening, November 6, at seven o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Halsted C. Compton, 300 West Front street.

A party of ladies—including Mrs. Fred S. Green and daughter, Mrs. John H. Jackson and Miss Lillian Prime—left town on their bicycles afternoon Oct. 22, and had a splendid run over good roads to Westfield and through the surrounding country.

The marriage of Edward J. Connett, son of the late Samuel Connett, whose home was on Place street, this city, for many years, to Miss Ida Allen Price, will take place Tuesday evening, Nov. 11, at eight o'clock, in the Summer Avenue M. E. church, Brooklyn.

Dr. E. A. Jones, of 106 East Front street, has been in Plainfield but a short time, but has already won considerable public favor, and his friends and patrons will regret to learn that he has been called away, for a time, by the serious illness of his wife, who is prostrated at Colorado Springs with typhoid fever.

The Bound Brook Chronicle, announcing Saturday the services to be held in the Congregational church said: "The talented vocalists, the Misses Sarah and Harriet Manning, of Plainfield, will render some choice solos and duets. These ladies appeared in one of the Philharmonic concerts given here a few years ago."

A New York paper of Friday said that "One of the largest weddings ever held in Union county took place at the Littell homestead, near Fanwood, Wednesday, when Miss Hattie T. Littell was married to William H. Clark, of Plainfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cadwell, of the Presbyterian Church of Westfield."

The Rev. Samuel C. Kennedy, pastor of the Congregational church at Sanford, Fla., accompanied by Mrs. Kennedy, spent the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. T. A. VanZandt, of Crescent avenue, and other friends and relatives in Plainfield and the Borough. Mr. Kennedy is a brother of Mrs. VanZandt. He sailed for his Southern home Monday afternoon.

At the reception given to the Rev. Mr. Ranney, of this city, by the people of his new church in Albany, Wednesday evening, the Rev. C. E. Dunn, of the Third Presbyterian church of that city, made a happy little speech in which he alluded to their both coming from Plainfield, both being graduated from the same college and both having married wives of this city.

Miss M. C. Burdette, of Chicago, Secretary of the "Women's Baptist Home Mission Society" of the United States, will address the "Young Ladies' Missionary Society" of the First Baptist church, Saturday afternoon at three o'clock in the lecture room of the church. She will be accompanied by a young lady graduate from the Training School, and the exercises will be very interesting. A cordial welcome will be given to all.

Mrs. Anna M. Spencer, of Manning avenue, leaves Plainfield today to make her home hereafter on 51st street New York. She and her sons, Howard, Tiffany and Willie, have a host of friends who greatly regret their going. The young men, however, are so engaged in New York in business that their residence there is absolutely necessary. Mrs. Spencer and her boys are all members and earnest workers of the Holy Cross church, and there, also, will their absence be felt.

The Scotch Plains Baptists are saying a great many nice things about their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Parks, about the handsome interior finish of their church, and about the recent improvement made to their property by the building of one of the finest church sheds in the State. It is [illegible] in the United States. The shed is 100 feet long by 25 feet deep. The frame is of hard pine, and the roof is of slate. The [illegible] of the shed is composed of Georgia pine and finished in oil. The work was done by and under the supervision of John Bowman.

The sudden death has occurred of Mrs. Lillian Cuthbert, wife of the late William Cuthbert, of this city. She has been living at the home of her son, John H. Cuthbert, corner of Fifth and New streets. Wednesday afternoon [illegible] of the room, she opened the cellar door by mistake and fell to the bottom of the stairs. She lay unconscious until next morning when she died. It may have been that she was seized with a paralytic stroke or vertigo, that caused her fall. [illegible] She was in the [illegible] year of her age, and leaves three sons.

Quite a number of the friends of E. F. Arnold, of the [illegible] department of this city, celebrated his birthday Thursday night by giving a dance at the home of Mrs. George Henry, [illegible] street. The fact that Mr. Arnold was entirely ignorant that his friends had such a pleasant surprise in store for him, lent added pleasure to the occasion. A table spread in the dining room showed quite a number of very handsome presents. Among the many guests were: the Misses Kate Gilbert, [illegible] Wm. [illegible], Moore, Peterson, Wm. Western of Philadelphia and many others. Music was furnished by Reilly's orchestra.

Ernest O. Chamberlin of this city who was recently chosen from the staff of the New York Sun to become city editor of the World, has given up that position to devote his entire time to the writing of the city political campaign. It is understood that when such work is ended, he will be appointed assistant manager of the World.

The marriage took place Friday night at the home of the bride on Prescott place, of John Arden, one of the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Company, and Miss Annie Clifton, whose sister is the wife of Foreman Foster of the Works. Miss Alice Burrows, of Brooklyn, was bridesmaid, and Hugh Smith, of this city, was groomsman. About fifty guests were present, and gifts were numerous.

Edward DeRussy Gillmore, who up to a year ago was a resident of this city, died Wednesday at his home, 152 Palisade avenue, Jersey City. Death resulted from an operation. He leaves two children and a wife who was formerly Miss Louise Cummens, of West Second street. He is a son of the late General Quincy A. Gillmore. He was 39 years of age and a lawyer by profession. Interment will be made in this city.

Miss Kate D. Street, principal of Bryant school, has accepted a position in the State Normal school. Plainfield's loss, however, will be fully supplied by the advancement of Miss M. Lillian Newman to the position. Miss Newman is the daughter of H. O. Newman, of West Fifth street. She is a graduate of the High School and has been trained at Framingham. The vacancy caused by her appointment will be filled by the return of Miss Florence A. Stowell.

Banager Schermerhorn Sets Us Right.

To Charles Schermerhorn, the Western Union company's representative in this city, is due the credit of obtaining the special time-service from the Washington observatory by wire, that indicates twelve o'clock noon exactly on the face of the self-winding clock in Dickinson's window, 13 Park avenue.

Had to Break His Wrist a Second Time.

Thomas O'Keefe, of West Fifth street, some weeks ago fractured his wrist by a fall. The break did not heal properly, and it was found necessary to put the patient under the influence of ether, break the wrist over again, and reset it. O'Keefe has suffered a great deal of pain, but the wound is now healing nicely.

Didn't Want to Cry, but the Pain Made Her.

The cover to a coal hole on Park avenue was left removed a considerable time afternoon Oct. 22, and the pitfall was guarded by only a frail peach basket. Against this slight framework several unwary feet stumbled, and presently a little girl who gave her name as Lizzie Rafferty walked briskly along, brushed the basket aside, and fell partly into the black depths underneath the pavement. She was bruised and cut so severely that in spite of her brave struggle to keep from crying, in the presence of the crowd about her, the tears flowed freely.

DeWitt—Martin.

Miss Jennie Martin, daughter of the Hon. Lebbeus Martin, deceased, of Deckertown, was married at six o'clock on Thursday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. S. Martin, 29 Craig place, to Benson De Witt. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, of the M. E. church, officiated. The bride was most becomingly attired, and the groom was showered with congratulations upon his good fortune. Only the relatives and immediate friends of the families, were present. The groom had previously lived at Yonkers, but the new couple will make their future residence in Port Jervis where Mr. DeWitt is engaged in business.

Progress of Presbyterianism in Jersey.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, presented to the State Synod at Atlantic City, Oct. 22, the report of his Committee on Narrative. This report was a very interesting one, embracing points of interest from all the Presbyteries of Synod, detailing the state of religion and religious work in the various cities and towns in the State, and showing a comparison in collections with other years; the work of the missionaries within bounds of Synod in the different Presbyteries. Many of the churches within the past synodical year have been remodeled and beautified, and others have had additions built and otherwise improved. This year in the Presbytery of New Brunswick has been one of great interest, and many persons have been added to the churches on confession.

Borough Property Changes Hands.

Recent real estate transfers in this vicinity include the following:

Jacob B. [illegible] and wife to Henry D. Morrison, land in North Plainfield, $1,300.

Benjamin F. Champney, Jr., and wife to Newton B. Smalley, property in North Plainfield, $850.

William Uhrbahn and wife to William J. Chorey, property in North Plainfield, $1,300.

Emmons K. and Abram M. Vail, executors, to Sarah S. Line, lot in North Plainfield, $10.

Sarah S. Line to Abram M. Vail, lot in North Plainfield, $1.

James F. Hubbard and wife to Rosa Vossmann, land in North Plainfield, $900.

Mary A. Marsh and others to the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, land in North Plainfield, $225.

William R. Coddington and wife to David L. Smalley, land in North Plainfield, $467.

Under the Wreck but Uninjured.

F. E. Miller, proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, and his wife, were upset by their runaway team, Monday, but fortunately escaped with hardly a bruise. They were driving from Roselle to Plainfield, in a light buckboard, behind Mr. Miller's handsome team of young bays. Suddenly at sight of a heap of crushed stone, the horses sprang to one side and backed against a bank with such force as to snap the pole. They then plunged forward and started at a terrific gait down the road, but their driver swung them around by main strength into an embankment that stopped them but at the same time threw Mr. and Mrs. Miller out of the wagon and under the wreck. The horses did not get away again, and only one of them was scratched.

Mr. Powers, Miss Holmes and Miss Utter [illegible]

The gratification of the 400 present in the Crescent Avenue chapel, Saturday evening, was general and complete. Leland Powers' impersonations of characters in David Copperfield, were in some cases far beyond the efforts of many far-famed elocutionists. His Heep and his Micawber are unequalled, and his Ham, his Betsy Trotwood, his Peggotty and other characters, are [illegible].

The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of the Presbyterian churches, and the financial profit accruing will be even beyond expectation. Miss Blanche Fellows, the First Presbyterian church's contribution to the programme, did and sang, [illegible] the pleasure all took in the piano duets of Miss Utter and Miss Holmes of the Crescent Avenue church.

Send for the book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," issued by the Doliber-Goodale Co., 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass., proprietors of Mellin's Food. It contains advice that every mother will find of the greatest value and assistance in feeding her child. It is mailed free to any address.

RANKIN DOES THEIR PRINTING.

That's Why He's the Willing Tool of Railroad and Race Track—Some Interesting Revelations at a Rousing Democratic Rally.

The facts and arguments which the orators at Wednesday's public meeting of the local Democracy presented to the people opened the eyes of more than one voter who previously had been trusting blindly and confidently in the candidates whom the Republican party are seeking to elect in the present campaign.

Amphion Hall was well filled with men of voting age. Most of them were of course stalwart followers of the party under whose auspices the meeting was held, but there were others, and not a few, who were of opposite political faith. Even these latter, however, were not long in becoming deeply interested in the things which they then heard and carefully thought about for the first time, and more than one outsider was persuaded that the Democratic candidates had excellent reasons for being strongly supported in their race for office.

Some of the men were accompanied by their wives, who seemed to relish the speech-making, and the cheers, and the inspiring music of the band, as much as did the veteran politicians.

James Martine, Plainfield's farmer-orator, as President of the Democratic Association called the meeting to order. On his motion Rowland M. Stover was unanimously chosen chairman, for which Mr. Stover expressed his gratitude.

Also on motion of Mr. Martine, the following additional officers, who were given seats of honor on the platform, were elected by a lusty shout:

Vice presidents—The Hon. Joseph W. Yates, the Hon. James Clark, the Hon. Robert L. Livingston, Tell A. Bognolia, Elmore D. Moffett, Leonard Spangenberg, Dr. Chauncey M. Field, Gen. William H. Sterling, Otto Arens, Joseph S. Culver, Louis F. Wadsworth, Seymour Marsh, Edward Oswalin, John Dayton, C. J. Feyral, Joseph G. Muller, William L. Force, Vincent L. Fraser, George M. Phillips, Sydney E. Flower, Augustus F. Hotfield, Henry Linthe, William E. Mortare.

Secretaries—Alburtus Swain, W. Duncan Morgan, Lewis E. Brown, Peter Flynn, Charles Sterer.

Honorary Vice Presidents from North Plainfield—Chas. Lyman, John Vosseriolo, John E. VanWinkle, Elisha Coriell, Fred. Stauer, John A. Thickstun, John E. Jackson.

Mr. Martine mentioned the name of the Hon. Jacob A. Geissenhainer, Democratic candidate for reelection to Congress, at which cheers resounded, and then read the following letter:

J. E. Martine, Esq.

DEAR FRIEND:—Your kind note inviting me to be present at your meeting upon Wednesday evening, received. I regret exceedingly that a previous engagement will prevent me from being with you on that occasion. I extend congratulations to the Democrats of Union county on the outlook. The people of our State are awake to the issue—that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and on this issue are rallying to the standard of the Democratic party. Thanking the citizens of Plainfield for their courtesy and consideration, I subscribe myself,

Yours fraternally,

J. A. GEISSENHAINER.

When the applause accorded Mr. Geissenhainer's sentiments had died away the Chairman introduced the first speaker of the evening, the Hon Frederick C. Marsh, the Democratic candidate for State Senator, who was greeted with cheers and loud applause.

After telling why he was a Democrat—because of Democracy's true Jeffersonian principles, Federal unity, State sovereignty and personal liberty—Mr. Marsh devoted his attention entirely to the important local issues of the campaign, and discussed the personality of the several candidates. He advised the reelection of Geissenhainer to Congress because Mr. Geissenhainer had faithfully and uprightly served his party and the people during his last term. He advised the election of Alford B. Cook to the Assembly because Mr. Cook was an upright and honest man who would represent his constituents with the most upright zeal. He advised the election of William Hicks as Sheriff because Mr. Hicks was an honest man and would conduct the public business with the same probity of principle that had characterized his own business methods for the past thirty-five years, and rescue it from the partisanship grasp which had held it during the reign of the present incumbent.

On the Senatorial question Mr. Marsh was plainly outspoken, and took a fearless stand which won him much applause and admiration. The one great issue of the present senatorial campaign, he held, concerned the race-track problem, and he then reviewed his own record and that of his opponent, John C. Rankin, Jr., on this question.

The original bill presented before the Legislature last Winter was to regulate horse racing during the Winter season: for that bill he as Assemblyman had voted. Later the bill had been returned by the Senate to the Assembly, greatly mutilated by amendments, and with a new object in view—that of legalizing pool-selling, book-making, and other forms of gambling, at the tracks.

"Against this bill"—said Mr. Marsh—"I fought vigorously, and I was one of the six who out of sixty voted not to pass it. My record then is my platform now."

Loud and continued applause greeted this manly statement. Continuing, Mr. Marsh ventilated Mr. Rankin's history in the matter. When public feeling was first aroused against the bill, and the people of Elizabeth endeavored to hold a public meeting, they had asked Mr. Rankin to preside, as Mayor of the city, and show by his presence that he was opposed to the bill. He had refused to attend. Later he was asked to sign a petition against the bill, and again refused. He shirked his duty when he didn't preside; he shirked it when he didn't sign. Then he was appointed a member of a committee to go to Trenton to plead with the Governor not to sign the bill and make it a law. Again Mr. Rankin failed. And yet he posed as Elizabeth's Reform Mayor!

But not content with thus skulking away from his duty—the speaker continued—Mr. Rankin had actually given his consent to the running of a gambling ring on the race-track at Elizabeth, in that he permitted his policemen to go to the track and prevent the officers of the State from gathering information for the indictment of the gamblers. And now he came out with a letter and straddled the whole question. He helped the race-track people in the past, and now refused to say that he wouldn't help them in the future. He was, quoting from his letter, "absolutely without engagements, either expressed or implied, with any individual or corporation, as to what his action should be with respect to the race courses or any other matter."

Groans were accorded this quotation, and Mr Marsh continued to tear to pieces Mr. Rankin's remarkable letter, after which he explained away the charges the Republicans had made against himself. The charge that he was the attorney of the race track people and would work to their interests he pronounced unqualifiedly false. When the Jockey Club had first become incorporated he had conducted their legal business, just as he would conduct any other honest affair; had presented his bill, had been paid, a year and a half ago, and was no longer in their employ. The race track itself was a legal affair, incorporated to promote the breeding of horses and extend the practice of manly sport. The gambling feature was what ought to be suppressed, and he would always do what he could to aid in that suppression. In the Assembly he had fought against all such evils and had worked so hard and so continuously in favor of measures for the public good, and against measures which would bring disaster to the people, that he had finally dropped at his seat in utter exhaustion, and had to be carried out by his colleagues. If elected to be Senator he would try to be as faithful a representative in the past.

At the close of his speech, which was frequently interrupted with applause, Mr. Marsh was given ringing cheers as "Our Next Senator."

R. V. Lindabury also made a ringing speech on the race track question. With him, he said, it was a question of morals, not politics. The effort of the race track people and the railroads was to make New Jersey a gamblers' paradise—a dumping-ground for the people who had been driven from New York and elsewhere. The gambling den on the Elizabeth track was doing great harm to the people of the State—placing the homes of the land in peril of great disgrace. The people of Plainfield did not appreciate what a great public wrong the race track had become—did not realize how many of their own sons were being dragged down into the depths by the evil. The young men—and not a few of the young women too—were being ruined by the fascination of gambling den. The bright sons of the land, in numbers perfectly appalling, were visiting, in secret, this great foul den, and were wrecking their manhood and wasting their substance. And it was against this vast evil that Mr. Marsh had taken a firm stand, and in favor of which Mr. Rankin seemed to be working.

"A young man of brilliant promise"—continued Mr. Lindabury—"had justly aspired to Senatorial honors on the Republican ticket. His name was Foster M. Voorhees"—and mention of the name was freely applauded. "But the manly way in which Mr. Voorhees argued against the race track gambling bill cost him his political life. The 'boss' from Camden saw to it that his hopes were blighted, after he had taken that firm stand. The 'boss' wanted the race track bill to pass because it would help his railroad, and as honest young Voorhees, with honest young Marsh, fought against the railroad and race track combination, young Voorhees had to die, politically."

And what was Rankin's position in the matter? That of a straddler, from beginning to end. When the matter had first come up, for the public to fight against, some representative citizens of Elizabeth had tried to have Rankin meet with them at his office to proceed to the office of The World and enlist that paper's services. Rankin had utterly failed to help them. So he had failed in subsequent proceedings, as Mr. Marsh had told. Plainfield's grand old man, Mayor Male, and Rahway's executive, Judge Hyer, had with hundreds of others willingly signed the protest against the bill, but Rankin had refused. Further, it was Rankin's deciding vote which granted from the Elizabeth Excise Board, a license to the bar and gambling ring, under the flimsy guise of "inn and tavern," on the Dwyer race track, and it was Rankin's police force which kept order in the betting ring instead of arresting the gamblers. Rankin had said that he wouldn't take any stand in the matter, and had said that if Gov. Abbett refused to sign the race track bill it meant Abbett's political death. Well, Abbett hadn't signed. He had done his duty at the request of pleading Democrats and Republicans alike, and the Republicans didn't want to forget.

But why was Rankin so friendly to the race track and the railroad? Because he was the race track's printer, and the railroad's printer! That was the little joker! Considerable of his income was from the Jersey Central Railroad Company, and from the Jockey Club. His imprint appeared on much of their work, and if he assisted these people to get the law they so much wanted he would get more printing and more income.

Mr. Marsh had fought hard against the race track bill before any public clamor was raised about it. He had repeatedly asserted that under no circumstances would he vote for it. He had fought against it till his long and arduous duties made him fall at his seat. Then, too sick to arise from his bed, but with the people's interests still dear to his heart, he had written to Governor Abbett the first letter the Governor ever received from anybody asking him to veto the race track bill and keep ruin from the firesides of our homes. The second letter was that from Judge Vanfleet.

Mr. Lindabury's excellent speech was given unstinted applause, as was also a stirring Democratic address by Prosecutor Charles H. Winfield, of Jersey City, on the general issues of the day.

During the evening candidates Cook and Hicks presented themselves and made a very favorable impression.

THEY ARE MISSING.

A New York Paper Says That Republican Repeaters Fail to Appear in Plainfield.

(From the New York Times.)

Registration under the new law has affected surprising results in the local lists of voters, and the Democrats are hopeful of cutting down to a great extent the big majorities which for years have operated to make Plainfield nominally a Republican stronghold.

Former election times have brought forward what has always seemed an extraordinary number of colored voters, all of whom voted the Republican ticket with a suspicious eagerness and many of whom could not be found after election till the next voting day came to hand. The present registration pretty effectually establishes the fact that many former Republican voters have been generous repeaters, voting as many times as there were polling places, under different names and addresses, and a study of the registry lists tends to verify the suspicion that many a negro in the adjoining counties of Union and Somerset has been accustomed to serve as a voter in various parts of the different townships with fictitious residences galore. The house-to-house registration developed many interesting facts. Last year and for several years previous twenty negroes registered annually from 13 Cottage place. The dwelling is a small one in the colored district, and this year the canvassers found no one at the place but three old women, who said they wouldn't have a man around. Whole blocks, which heretofore gave an abundance of professional ballot depositors, this year have only an ordinary number, and some scarcely any. One neighborhood, which has never failed to furnish scores of Republican votes, turns out to be a servant-girl colony, with no men of age whatever. Things which were hitherto not even suspected now seem plain as day, and the Democrats archly open their eyes at one another and say: "What has become of all the Republicans?"

It is quite evident that skillful frauds have been perpetrated in secret in times past by those who fear to continue such practices now, and it is further evident that the ballot-reform law is doing away with them will give the Democrats a chance for signal victory in this black Republican spot.

E. E. Teeple Wins the Silver Trophy.

The fifth and final shoot for a handsome silver cake basket took place afternoon of Oct. 22, at Campbell's club house. Elmer E. Teeple, of South Plainfield, with his new Ithaca gun, was the winner, breaking 19 out of 20 blue rocks. Mr. Teeple is therefore the owner, having won it twice.

The following is the score of the shoot. E. Teeple, 19; Chas. Smith, 19; T. Brantingham, 18; A. Soper, 16; E. Campbell, 15; Force, 14; E. Manning, 14; S. G. Smith, 12; [illegible], 6. The former single winners were S. G. Smith, T. Brantingham and T. Kellar. Mr. Teeple's score for the entire day's shooting was 69 out of 80.

Much Land Changes Hands.

Among the recent real estate transfers in this vicinity are recorded the following:

Margaret Cowen of Hudson County to Job Male, of Plainfield, land in Plainfield, 155x75 feet, $2,000.

Evan Jones and wife to Job Male, of Plainfield, same tract, $1.

Emma Darling and husband, of New York, to John F. Plummer, of New York, land in Plainfield on east side Ravine ave, and land on south west side of Prospect avenue, $1.

Frederick F. Glasby, Sheriff, to Bennet Brittin, land in Fanwood Township on road leading from Scotch Plains to Fanwood Park, 146x125 feet, $600.

Mary R. Loomis and husband, of North Plainfield, to Richard M. Bowne, of Oyster Bay, L. I., land on south west side of Bay street, Plainfield, 132x181 feet, $500.

Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Edmund A. D. Gable, wife and John B. Gable, land in Plainfield, 55x53 feet, $140.

Ferdinand Ruttmann and wife of Plainfield, to John Frederick Ruttmann, of New York, land in Plainfield on road leading from Plainfield to Rahway, 90x177 feet, $9,000.

Eugene T. Lynch and wife, of Flushing, Queens county, New York, to Thomas D. Jordan, of Jersey City, New Jersey, land in township of Piscataway, Middlesex county, and partly in Plainfield, New Jersey, corner of Fourth street and Clinton avenue, $1.

Sudden Death of One Who Left Plainfield to go to War.

Joseph Gowrie, a well-known baker, living at 22 Elm street, Newark, was passing through Commerce street about eight o'clock Tuesday evening, and was seen by some passing pedestrians to stagger and fall. As he was well-dressed, and had every appearance of being sober at the time, those who saw him fall carried him to Dr. Gillin's office, at No. 118 Mulberry street, where he died almost immediately after being laid on a lounge.

No one present knew him and the body was taken to Woodruff's morgue in the police ambulance, and there it was soon identified. He was about fifty years of age, and County Physician Wrightson, who was summoned, gave it as his opinion that Gowrie had died of heart disease. Later on the remains were taken to his late home. Gowrie was a well-known baker in this city in 1860 when he was but a young man. He had a shop on West Second street opposite what is now the Trinity church. He enlisted in the civil war with a number of brave Plainfielders, and never returned here.

No Stanley for This City Under Such Conditions.

Those who had engaged Stanley to lecture in Plainfield, found that his contract is a conditional one. He is to fill so many dates in America subject to Mrs. Stanley's whims. The contract reads in effect that he will keep the engagements made for him if his "family" is so inclined after arriving in America.

The probabilities are, therefore, that after delivering about twenty lectures in the big cities where he will be most glorified, he will break all other engagements exactly as he did when last in this country. The Plainfielders who had engaged him for this city, have resolved to protect the people from being victimized here and so have refused to take him under such conditions.

Little Daughters Raise $50 for Grace Church.

The little people's fair held Saturday afternoon and evening at the home of H. T. Smith, 27 Bay street, was the scene of much enjoyment to both old and young. The rooms were gay with festoons of bunting, flowers and other decorations. The piazza was adorned with Japanese lanterns. In doors and out everything was bright and merry. The lemonade well was a marvel of beauty. The fancy articles were handsome, and not costly. The eatables were nicely served by little waitresses wearing white caps and dresses. The donkey show had to give performances repeatedly. Through the kindness of all present and many absent ones, the Misses Mabel and Elsie Smith were enabled to increase the Grace church building fund by the amount of fifty dollars.

A Scheme for the Good of You All.

J. F. Loeser, one of Netherwood's most enterprising and philanthropic citizens, is just now, heart, hand and pocket, deep into another project for the advancement of Plainfield's beautiful suburb in particular, and the contingent interests of the city and the profit of its merchants in general. He is contemplating the publication of a handsomely illustrated album of photo-engravings of the prettiest and most elegant homes at Netherwood, with descriptive matter concerning that suburb and city, their present attractions and advantages and what the future has in store. Ten thousand copies are to be issued, and not only circulated thoroughly among the people here, but one will be sent to each family mentioned in the elite directories of New York and Brooklyn, and copies will be on distribution in all of the New York hotels where richly framed photographs of scenes and homes about Plainfield, will be hung. THE PRESS earnestly recommends Mr. Loeser and his scheme to all to whom he may present it.

Since Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put In Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue dress cutaways are shown there at $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate cut. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—*Newark Press.*

9-18-2m

John have you seen that woman lately? John is astonished! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE,
Janitor

NOTICE. [illegible] October 24, 1890.

Estate of [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of [illegible] Surrogate of the County of Union, [illegible]

EDWARD M. [illegible], Administrator.

10-24-6w

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated, by physicians. Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. Remedy sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

The Most Attractive Course Ever Offered.

The date of Explorer Stanley's appearance in this city will probably be fixed for January. The tickets will not be over four dollars, and will include seats for a talk by Bill Nye, a lecture by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and a concert by Ollie Torbett, the princess of the violin, and her clever company. Such an array was never before brought to the doors of Plainfield's people.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*
9 1-y

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. Knapp's Spectacles.
☞Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

H.S. Miller & Co
Pure Animal Bone
FERTILIZERS!
TRADE MARK.
Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.
ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.
Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00.
Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12.00.
Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2.00.
CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.
Pierson Hardware Co.,
Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.
No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.
3-4-6m

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heideloff and John J. Heideloff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heideloff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heideloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF,
N. H. HEIDELOFF.
10-1-6w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips: thence running in a northeasterly direction along the said line of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southeasterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street: thence in a northwesterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 25th 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.
10-16-td

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—In this city, Oct. 26, 1890, Elizabeth Victoria Anderson, age 41 years. New Brunswick papers please copy.

CUTHBERT—Suddenly, Oct. 29, Lillian, widow of Wm. Cuthbert. Funeral services at the residence of her son, John H. Cuthbert, No. 24 West 5th street, Sunday, Nov. 2, at 2:30 P. M. Friends cordially invited.

GILLMORE—Oct. 29, 1890, at his late residence, 152 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, Edward DeRussy Gillmore, age 39 years. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 1, 1890, at 2 P. M., from St. Peter's R. C. church, Jersey City. Interment at Plainfield.

GREENE—At the Montezuma Hotel, Las Vegas, Hot Springs, New Mexico, Elinor Webster Greene, only child of Henry W., and Mattie Snow Greene and granddaughter of the late Zachariah Webster, aged two years, two months and two days.

LEE—In this city on Wednesday evening, 29th instant, Genevieve L., wife of Henry de Lee.

NIGHTINGALE—In this city, Sunday, Oct. 26, 1890, Florence, infant daughter of Charles F. and Eleanor W. Nightingale, age 1 month and 19 days.

GEO. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.

STEADY CUSTOM
THAT'S WHAT WE ARE AFTER.

And when we start out to get anything we "get there" with both feet. We don't expect to obtain your custom by merely blowing, but by offering you values for your money that are not and cannot be approached elsewhere. Deeds, not words; performances, not promises, is what you want. Let us give you an example. One that you can understand and verify if you care to take the trouble. We are showing at the present time a line of

ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SUITS AT
TEN DOLLARS.

and the very identical goods are, or have until a recent period, been offered at other stores for $12.00 and $14.00.

We know this to be a fact or we would not state it. We would like you to look at our stock this season, and especially these suits. We have them in single and double-breasted Sacks, in gray, stripes and checks and fancy mixed do. They're not leaders, although they lead a great many people who look at them to buy them at sight. But what we mean is, they are not gotten up as a bait to convey a false or unfair impression of the prices of the rest of the stock, but fair samples of the values we are giving all along the line. For a business suit they cannot be excelled. See them.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown.
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders [illegible] CARNEY BROS. [illegible] or address to P. O. Box 218, will receive prompt attention.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH
For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms R. B. RICHARDSON & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York.
8 21 3m

Mr. LEAL'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Will Re-open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.
For Circulars and Information apply to the Principal.
JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,
PLAINFIELD, N. J
9-7-tf

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT
?
A line may be very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over [illegible] miles of road; magnificently equipped, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest, to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley, and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan, and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a lifetime once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit, restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden opportunity.
HAND OF FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware Mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

ROOFING
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 West Broadway, New York.
Local Agents Wanted. 10-21-3m

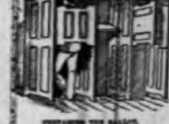
HOW YOU MUST VOTE.

Condensation of New Jersey's New Ballot Law.

THE PROVISIONS AND PENALTIES.

[illegible] Must Be Made—The Printing and Distributing of the Ballots—[illegible] the Ballot—How Secrecy Is Provided For.

According to the provisions of the New Jersey ballot reform law, passed at the last session of the legislature, the person of legal age who would exercise the rights of suffrage at any Jersey elections must first see that his name and address is properly entered upon the register books of the election district in which he resides not later than the Tuesday next preceding the day of election. The board of registry must first meet and register on the Tuesday four weeks next preceding the annual election, and within the week terminating on the following Saturday the board must make by canvass of inhabitants a complete list of all legal voters in said district. This list must be posted in [illegible] form in at least two conspicuous places in the district, where it may be scrutinized by all. Final revisions will be made on the Tuesday preceding the day of election, and the revised registry list must be filed with the clerk of the city or township not later than the Thursday following.



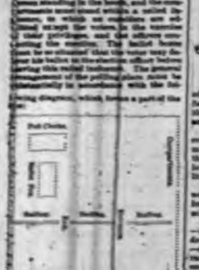
PREPARING THE BALLOT.

The county clerks must publish in not less than six papers in each county, divided as equally as possible as to politics, for at least two weeks preceding the sittings of the registry board, a notice setting forth the days and hours of said sitting for each election district in the county. Personal presence on the part of the voter is not necessary. Affidavits [illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIVING THE VOTE.

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible] from the booth, he must hand his envelope to a member of the election board, who must deposit the same in the ballot box in presence of the voter.

Any voter who declares under oath, and [illegible] to the satisfaction of a majority of the election board, that by reason of [illegible] physical disability he is unable to prepare his own ballot, may take a friend, whom he may select, to the booth whose duty it shall be to assist the voter in preparing his ballot.

Should the voter by any mischance spoil his first official envelope he can obtain a second, but no more. While the law provides that any voter may purchase of the county or municipal clerk as many official ballots as he can pay for, and the same may be circulated before election day, the official envelopes are retained exclusively

COUNTING OFF.

in the polling room. In counting the vote the envelope containing the ballots shall be opened, the ballot removed, the names on the ballot counted and tallied, and the [illegible]

The law is fortified with severe penalties for a violation of any of the provisions of the act. For destroying or suppressing certificates of nomination or petitions a person may be imprisoned five years. For destroying ballots in the election booths or defacing the same a person may be fined [illegible] or imprisoned until the fine is paid. Any officer, under the act, who in any manner violates his duty, may be imprisoned three years. The printer who [illegible] the ballots, who shall misspell a name purposely or arrange the ticket except as specified under the law, may be fined $1,000 and imprisoned five years.

Any person who may mark any official ballot or envelope by any designation whereby any person may determine how any voter has voted may be fined $500 and imprisoned one year. Any member of any election board, or any clerk of the same, having any knowledge as to how a person voted, who shall reveal such knowledge to any other person, may be fined $1,000 or imprisoned five years. Any person who shall directly or indirectly offer money or any other consideration to a voter to vote or refrain from voting or registering may be fined $1,000 and imprisoned five years.

Promises of office or employment are considered just as bad, and the punishment is the same. [illegible]

BODY-DANCING A FAD.

The Ballet of the Future Will Need No Legs.

Graceful Carmencita Has a Rival and Both Are Captivating New York with Senseless Wriggling in the Spanish Style.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

Carmencita, the Pearl of Seville, the admiration of New York and the great chief wriggler of all creation, is going to become an actress. She will enlarge her sphere.

Carmencita is the name of 'it. Carmencita is no longer the only exponent of Spain's sensuous graces in the dance. Senora Otero has made a start in the very line of business, and the result is that [illegible] follows competition everywhere, namely, more of the commodity can be had for the same money.

This suggests the consideration of a remarkable peculiarity of Carmencita's success, the public has seen so very little

AN INTRODUCTORY POSE.

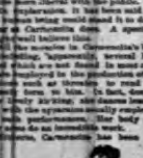
of her. I am not now referring to the fact that she dances in skirts, but to the exceeding brevity of her performance.

At Niblo's where she made her first appearance of New York, she danced not more than three minutes each night. At the concert hall, where she is now the leading attraction, she has been but little more liberal with the public.

In explanation, it has been said that no human being could stand it to dance long as Carmencita does. A spectator might well believe this.

All the muscles in Carmencita's body—including, apparently, several hundred which are not found in most of us—are employed in the production of gyrations such as threaten to rend her asunder, torn to bits. In fact, despite her lively kicking, she dances least of all with the apparatus usually employed in such performances. Her body and her arms do an incredible work.

Hitherto, Carmencita has been the



IN THE "CACHUCHA."

[illegible] winter amusements [illegible] is the pretty Spaniard's body to her [illegible].

And Carmencita, as officially advertised, as much as any about it the papers, is still a novelty. I was convinced of it when I saw her one evening last week. The hall was well filled an hour before

"EYES SO TRUTHFUL."

her appearance while jugglers and funny men were occupying the stage. Then came "La Fille de Madame Angot," and when in the midst of it Carmencita was announced, there was genuinely enthusiastic expectancy. But the dance didn't [illegible]. It was over so soon that many had only begun to realize its unusual character. There were two or three recalls rewarded by just a few little kicks apiece, and that was all. A fifth of the spectators, perhaps, inquired if that was all

A POSE IN "EL VITO."

of Carmencita, and then as those who have seen a curiosity and suppose that they ought to be satisfied. Two of the four "gaiety dancers" who appeared later in the evening had more personal admirers, if one might judge by applause. But if either of those girls had danced for one minute after the fashion of Carmencita, she would have been nothing but a mass of dislocations and fractures at the end of it.

She has a very supple figure. Not one woman in a hundred could ever learn, or would have been taught, if the lessons had begun in girlhood, to bend the spine as Carmencita can. If her movements were not so rapid their analogy to those of the ordinary contortionist would be perceptible.

Then she has been well trained. She talks a good deal about inspiration—says that she has only the general idea of a dance in her mind when she goes upon the stage—but careful work under a thoroughly competent teacher has made her what she is. To lapse into a descriptive "ball," she does very clever sleight-of-hand work with her body. She stands, let us say, with her arms

INTENSELY SPANISH.

extended as one of the pictures shows her. Then she bends backward, oh! so far backward, till you think her head will certainly fall off. Suddenly she turns her body a little to one side, but so quickly and with such a deceptive wave of the hands that your heart comes up into your mouth, for you think that her body has whirled clear around on her spine as on a nail.

She can do a hundred such tricks as that. The positions which she really assumes are not a thousandth part so miraculous as those she makes one think she has assumed.

As to her kicking, well, it is graceful

BEGINNING "EL VITO." THE HAT DANCE.

enough, and not at all improper, but I will defy anybody to fix his attention upon that part of the performance. The spectator with any soul at all will watch Carmencita's body, not her legs. That body, writhing with a thousand undulations, has not only the grace but the charm of a serpent. And here again it is trickery, although thoroughly artistic and therefore pardonable.

Carmencita's grace is that of motion rather than position. I can not say that I admire all her poses. She has a queer way of getting into some of them with a snap that would break a less talented young lady in two. And her motions, as I have said, are so deceptive, so nearly impossible to follow. If it were possible to get instantaneous photographs of her most rapid twists and flings, I am inclined to believe that they would be as surprising to lovers of the dance as the pictures of the running horse were to "old sports" some years ago.

John A. Ross is urging Congress to appropriate sixty thousand dollars to install his patent electric voting machine in the House of Representatives. He asserts that during this session there have been over three hundred roll calls, each consuming thirty minutes' time, or an aggregate of thirty working days, and he asserts that by the use of his machine twenty-five days would have been saved.

Even the stenographers are apprehensive that mechanism may yet throw them out of work. The Metropolitan Stenographers' Association of New York recently held debate upon this question: "Is Mechanical Invention Inimical to the Stenographer?" They spoke of many of the dangers by which they are threatened, including the phonograph, the graphophone and the typewriter.

PICTURESQUE VAGS.

Exhibiting Animals Nowadays Made a Prosperous Business.

No Room for It in New York City—An Odd Scene in a Court-Room—Where Bears Come From and How They Are Trained.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

Charles Lamb, in one of his dainty essays, lamented the decay of beggars in the metropolis. What he termed the "all-sweeping besom of societarian reformation" was driving their picturesque tatters and lineaments trained to supplication from accustomed nooks and corners. A pathetic and graceful plea he put in to save the beloved vagrants. His sympathetic pen set out a rather seamy subject in soft and pleasing lights; its crude colors were shaded down with the conceptions of a gentle fancy; and the effect was charming, even to those irascible persons who regarded beggars as a nuisance, and welcomed their proposed extirpation. Elia declared the vagrant to be "the only man in the universe who was not obliged to study appearances;" that the ups and downs of the world concerned him not; that nobody expected him to go bail or surety; and that, in short, he was the only free man among us. In

THE BLACK COAT PROTECTING THE LAW.

vain the beggar was invested with poetical associations that no one had discovered but the quaint essayist. The fiat had gone forth that the tatterdemalion must take himself and his physical and vocal importunities hence, and Charles Lamb in his daily walks to the bank began to miss many a familiar figure. One can imagine him returning to earth and lifting up his hands in horror to learn how precarious the ordinances of modern society have made the ancient trade of mendicancy in all its forms; how it has been hedged about by prohibitions and permits; and how the edicts extend even to instruments of melody and to dumb animals that afford mirth and innocent amusement to little children.

The writer well remembers a scene in Jefferson market police court, New York City, one Sunday morning. The benches were filled, as usual, with the friends of the slatternly and unkept prisoners who filed out from the stone cells to answer the same old charges of intoxication, disorderly conduct, assault and battery, etc. Fines were settled and outcast offenders were sent back to serve a day in durance vile for every dollar unpaid. Still the court-room did not thin out. Everybody was waiting to see what disposition was to be made of the case foreign to his experience. The prisoners—there was a whole tribe of them—made a picturesque group. There were three well-built, sturdy men, dressed in rough corduroy and wearing long boots. Each had a shock of black hair, blunt, vacuous features and a woolen comforter tied around his neck. Then there were as many olive-cheeked, sloe-eyed women, with squat figures and large feet shod with coarse boots. They were bright-hued shawls over their heads and massive gold ornaments in their ears. Four or five open-eyed children, who were small editions of their fathers and mothers in features and dress, completed this motley party. The magistrate surveyed them with an amused smile, and, turning to an officer, asked him what was the charge against these people.

"Leading bears through the streets, without a permit, your honor," was the reply, and everybody tittered at the enormity of the offense.

"Don't you know," asked the justice, with an affectation of sternness, of the oldest of the men, "that you have no business to turn the streets of this town into a circus?"

The prisoner addressed—he was a Savoyard—shook his head and then poured forth a torrent of patois, gesticulating wildly as he told the story of his wrongs in free America. Then there

SOME OF BRUIN'S TRICKS.

was a loud demand for an interpreter, and while one was being found the seedy lawyer, who had invited himself to defend the prisoners, told the magistrate that the Savoyards, who had dropped into the city no one knew how, were attempting to give a performance with their bears on a West street dock when arrested. Not one of them could speak English. The lawyer said their ignorance of the customs of the country was a sufficient defense, and he asked that they be allowed to go their way without fine.

By this time an interpreter had been found, in the person of a rag-picker, whose features still showed the traces of a night's debauch, for which he had paid into the city treasury the sum of five dollars as the price of his entertainment on the flagstones of a cell. With many a vernacular struggle he drew from the oldest Savoyard the story of the band. They had come over in the steerage of an Italian steamer from Genoa, bringing the bears with them. Previously they had heard dazzling tales of the fortunes to be made in America by exhibitions of performing bears, and how the natives, having more money than they knew what to do with, showered gold upon those who amused them. The Savoyards had no sooner landed than they prepared to gather the first fruits of their harvest. The three bears, after standing on their heads in a row, had just begun to dance a clumsy jig to the wild shouts of the natives, when a man in a blue coat and waving a heavy stick gave the party to understand, bears and all, that they must come with him. The tin cups had not even been passed round for the money.

"Are the bears in court?" asked the magistrate, with mock solemnity.

At this there was a general roar of laughter, and when it subsided the officer said the bears had been put into a stable on Barrow street, pending disposition of the case. The old Savoyard, in his grating patois, began to explain against the outrage of taking away his bears and locking the party up in cold cells all night. He thought it was a free country, where the foreigner met with kindness. As it wasn't, they would all go elsewhere if the judge would give them the bears. His honor said that unless the Savoyards had money sufficient for their present wants he would be obliged to ship them back to Italy, together with their animals. One of the prisoners produced a bundle. It was a knotted bandanna, and when he untied it a store of silver coins was disclosed. The magistrate thereupon decided that they must pay for the first experience in a free country the sum of five dollars, and he directed the policeman to see the men, women, children and bears over the Hudson river, at which the officer made a very wry face. Five dollars to these Old World vagrants sounded like a fine of cruel proportions, and there were tearful and complaining lamentations before they paid it.

The bear which these people exhibit for [illegible] is usually the cinnamon variety, found in the Pyrenees or Vosges mountains. Not being essentially a carnivorous animal—that is to say, feeding on fruit, honey, vegetables and smaller animals—he is easily managed, and if taken young learns a few simple tricks, such as climbing a pole at the word, footing a measure to the strains of an accordeon, counting up to ten with a movement of his paw, marching with a stick for a gun, catching a pole and making a salaam. He is by no means an intellectual animal, and it is only by a great expenditure of patience and constant prodding with an iron-shod staff that he acquires the tricks which so amuse the children. Old bears are not in demand for show purposes. In their natural state they serve to guide the

TRAINED BEAR AND MASTER.

mountaineer to the cave where their cubs are housed. It becomes an easy affair to capture the little fellows after the big ones are trapped. The cost of a cub is trifling to the French or Italian strollers. A few dollars will buy one in almost any town in the Mediterranean districts. In America the dealers make you pay dearly for the privilege of possessing a cinnamon bear. Out of curiosity the writer asked a well-known Park row dealer in wild animals what the market price of a young cinnamon bear was. "It will cost you $300," he said, "and you can't get one cheaper in this country."

The common black bear of America is sometimes carried around the country by the French Canadians. They cross the line in the spring and exhibit through the New England and New York country places, working their way to the factory towns, where they have compatriots. In the wilderness the black bear is almost as timid as a wild duck. You may hear him breaking through the bush in a lumbering run as you approach, and he will never face you unless he is come upon suddenly, or is rendered desperate by hunger. The dam, if her young are in the vicinity, is apt to show her teeth to the intruder—she has forty-two of them. In confinement the American bear—like a true lover of liberty—often grows morose and vicious. He does not prove so tractable as the brown bear of Europe. Not long ago a sinewy French-Canadian was earning a pretty penny by giving wrestling exhibitions with his bear, an unusually big black one.

Birds that can tell one's fortune have made their appearance in recent years, and the gentle creatures bid fair to eclipse the popularity of the monkeys. They are usually the property of a calm-eyed philosopher who has long ago awakened to the folly of shouldering his way through the hurly-burly to snatch an existence. With his infinite patience he teaches his little pets—they are canaries or small green paroquets—to hop off a perch on which they sit unconfined together, and, flying to a little cabinet, to select an envelope. Returning to their perch they allow the fortune-seeker to take the fateful decree from their bill. According as you are a gentleman or lady—that is what the bird proprietor calls you—these cunning creatures pick out a missive relating to good luck in worldly affairs or to matrimony.

BAKING BY ELECTRICITY.

How the Grade of Different Brands of Flour Is Ascertained.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "The millers sell flour under different brands, and, doubtless, many housewives have wondered how the grade of each brand continued uniform, generally making bread of the same quality. A visit to the 'dough-room' of the big Pillsbury flour mills would reveal the secret. Piled all around the room are little pasteboard boxes, each filled with wheat or flour, and each bearing a label. The 'dough man' takes the half-pound of wheat in one of the boxes, puts it in a small hand-mill and grinds it. The bran and starch are quickly washed out, leaving the gluten, which is worked into a sort of paste. This is baked in a small oven, and the height to which it rises determines the value for bread-making of the consignment of wheat of which the handful ground was a sample.

"When the attention of Electrician Hughes, who has charge of the electrical plant of the mill, was attracted to this baking oven, he observed that it took a long time to heat it to the baking point by means of the oil-lamps under it, and he at once formed the idea of baking the gluten by electricity, with the result that he has just applied a most interesting little device, which in its way is quite a wonder.

"The millers had always had trouble to secure an oven that would do this work satisfactorily, and the best one they could buy came from England. It is about fourteen inches in height, with a cement bottom two inches in thickness, and a door twelve inches high. It took one hour and forty minutes to heat this oven to the 500 degrees Fahr. necessary for baking the gluten, and then when the large door was opened to put in the gluten, about 100 degrees of temperature would be lost, and it required fifteen minutes to bake the dough.

"In the Hughes oven the small piece of gluten is placed in a cylindrical brass case, about an inch in diameter, which in turn is placed in the oven, also cylindrical in form, and at a temperature of 500 degrees the gluten is baked in four minutes, the entire operation, of heating the oven and baking, occupying less than twelve minutes. The test of the gluten is in the height to which it will rise. In the little cylindrical tube is placed a plunger bearing a weight of eleven and a half ounces, pressed down closely on the gluten, which, in rising, carries the weight upward. The higher it lifts it in the tube, the stronger are the bread-making qualities of the wheat from which the gluten was taken, and the milling of the proper proportions of the different grades of wheat, as determined by the gluten tests, produces the required standard of flour. It is in this way that the brands are kept even. Mr. Hughes simply connects his oven with the regular electric current in the mills, and acquires the desired result without tiresome and expensive delay. It can be heated to 600 degrees."

LIGHT AND LAUGHABLE.

"Will you marry me, Ethel?" said the youth. "My family is all that one could wish for." "Then why do you want me?"

Conductor—"Those people in this car who monopolize two seats apiece with their bundles are notified that hog cholera is raging in the next town we stop at."

Those Kentucky editors are good fellows. One of them published an editorial, another stole it, and the first one republished it and gave the second credit for it.

"Have you any thing to offer the court before sentence is passed?" asked the judge of a recently convicted man. "No, your honor, my lawyer took my last farthing," replied the prisoner.

"Can you forgive me and love me still," said the new-made bride, "when I confess that my teeth are artificial?" "Thank goodness!" cried the groom, as he snatched off his wig, "now I can cool my head!"

What a contrast there sometimes is between the adjective and the adverb. Reflect, for example, on the wide difference that exists between the man who is constant in love, and the man who is constantly in love.

Lieutenant—"Have you tried your new horse, yet, mam'selle?" Lady—"Yes, and the rascal acted as if he wanted to run away with me." Lieutenant (sighing deeply)—"A very natural feeling, mam'selle. I'm not surprised in the least. I'd feel that way myself."

FREAKS OF NATURE.

A CENSUS enumerator discovered a family of two children in San Francisco who were all club-footed.

FRANKLIN, Pa., has a child who sleeps every other three days. The case baffles the physicians. The child is in perfect health.

AN Indiana cow five years old has given birth to eight calves. At three years she gave birth to quadruplets, and the two following years to twins.

A PET doe at the Missouri penitentiary gave birth several days ago to twins. This is said by those who are up in natural history to be of very rare occurrence.

A MACON (Ga.) man has a frying-size chicken with not a feather, excepting a few on its wings. The chicken has been featherless ever since it was hatched and enjoys perfect health.

THERE has been discovered in Augusta, Ga., a wonderful spring which cures any kind of nausea and other stomach troubles. Its cures are pronounced immediate and remarkable.

A RADISH is on exhibition at a store in Tennille, Ga., which, with slight deformity, bears a perfect resemblance to a human hand with five fingers. It was grown on the plantation of F. H. Collins, who died about three weeks ago, and it is said by folks who visited Mr. Collins during his last illness that the radish is a perfect likeness of one of the old man's hands just before he died.

WILLIAM MARTIN has a curiosity in the shape of a gosling at his home in Eaton township, near Tunkhannock, Pa. This little "farm bird," about 1 month old, has two feet, but one of them is a perfect chicken's foot; the other is a natural "web" foot, and when placed in the water it goes around much like a top. This freak of nature is a new one, and we doubt if there is another like it in existence.

A FARMER of Switzerland County, Indiana, has on his farm there a lamb, which walks on two feet, and is an upright position. The fore legs are perfect, but the hind ones are only stubs and of little use in walking. So his lambship, when he desires to go up hill, just stands up on his fore feet and moves off. He presents a ludicrous appearance while on a jaunt about the farm for his morning constitutional, and is withal a remarkable freak of nature.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

(Concluded.)

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the bill of A. B. Clark for building bridge on Springfield road near the late residence of Ephraim Clark be paid when properly sworn to and audited by the committee and charged to special deficiency account.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the two bills of B. M. & J. F. Shanley, one amounting to $885 52 and the other for $3,513 37, which have already been certified to by the county engineer be paid by the county collector when the same are properly sworn to and audited by the committee.

Freeholder Boll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the bill presented by the committee of the county board of assessors, for assessing the county tax in the city of Elizabeth, amounting to the sum of $1,570 50 be paid to C. D. Ward, county attorney to be paid by him over to the proper persons entitled to the same, provided he finds the same correct.

Freeholder Trahan moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be extended to E M. Wood, county collector; for the presentation by him of the bound copies of the laws of 1890.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

The resolution by Freeholder Jones in relation to building a wall in New Providence township was taken up, and on motion of Freeholder West the matter was laid over until the authorities of the township could give some definite information as to width of road.

Freeholder West moved that committee of the whole go over Morris avenue road, Union township, and examine same, and in future all roads to be examined by committee of the whole, before engineer gives certificate. Carried.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeck, the sum of $350 additional was granted to the committee on LeGrand avenue bridge Plainfield, N. J.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the engineer be and is hereby directed to forbid in future any clay to be dumped on any county road now in course of construction; such clay as is called for by the specifications, and no more, under any circumstances, may be used on said roads, provided the same be spread from wagon; and it is further resolved that no roller weighing less than five tons shall be used in any part of the work.

On motion of Freeholder Howard, adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Howard moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet on Thursday, October 16, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Freeholder Kyte moved that clerk be instructed to notify contractors on county roads that the board takes notice that contracts have expired.

Carried.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

County roads—Bernard Mahon, $534.59; Edward N. Lynch, 940 80; do., 3,408.33; do., 501.41; Thos. A. Nevins, 2,521.46; F. A. Dunham, 1,804; Hoffman & Hatfield, 1,438 76; Thos. A. Nevins, 2,031 30; Bernard Mahon 10,602.57; Thos. A. Nevins, 2 288 88; Wm. Richardson, 746 96; do. 2,055.84; Hoffman & Hatfield, 986 37.

Committee expenses—Wm. H. Briant, 26.25; F. L. Graves, 8; Bradford Jones, 6 10; F. L. Graves, 52 30; Daniel O. Sullivan, 13.55.

Member's pay—Wm. H. Briant, $38; George Wright, 48.60; Bradford Jones, 39; James T. Pierson, 44; Daniel O. Sullivan, 42; George W. Littell, 50; Wm. W. Russell, 46.

Incidentals—Committee of assessors, $1,570.50; C. D. Ward, 85; F. W. Westcott, 44.90; John L. Crowell, 120.50; Chas. E. Reed, 18.50; James C. Ogden, 35.

Court—Western Union Telegraph Co., $3.42; Lewis S. Hyer, 50; M. Rogers 22.50; James Ritchie, 3; T. F. McCormick, 583 33; James J. Carey, 22.50; James T. Wiley, 30; William E. Sampson, 115 50; F. F. Glasby, sheriff, 203.12; do., 534.28; William R. Wilson, 250.

Public buildings—Protection Engine Co. No. 1, $50; Thos. B. Budd, 210.58; William B. Tucker, 5.33; Elizabethtown Water Co., 62.50.

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $25; E. M. Wood, 125.

School—Irving P. Town, $18 45.

Jail—W. B. Crane, $8.75; David C. Sea Bey, 58.88; M. S. Newberry, 45 91; Jonas E. Marsh, 53.45; John Klippel, 6.25; C. A. Harris, 83.25; Henry J. Schmidt, 4.80; C. Thorp, 8; James O. Brokaw, 13.25.

Publication—Times Printing and Pub. Co., $25.

Stationery—John C. Rankin, Jr., $30.

Election—Chas. E. Reed, $35.

Bridge account—William Chamberlain, Clark, $81.53; William H. Hughes, do., 77 06; do., do., 304; John Fox, Springfield, 186.89; Adam Gerlach, Linden, 18.85; Brazilla French, New Providence, 70; C. A. Smith & Co., do., 23; John Maxwell, do., 146.88; D. W. Day & Son, do., 122.69; P. Kelly, Summit, 32; John T. Moore, Rahway, 234.01; do., do. 15 59; do., do., 5 98; John Dowd, Elizabeth, 49; do. do. 48.50; do. do., 48.56; William B. Ogden, do., 10; David Burch, do., 32 25; John W. VanPelt, do., 100; Louis Quinn, do., 260; Samuel L. Moore & Sons Co., do., 34.74; Charles C. Winkle, Cranford, 37.80; Robert Rindell, do., 132 15; John Fox, do., 321 50; George S. Doty, Union, 14; Richard E Mahon, do, 25; Thos Euston, Westfield, 38 11; Ezra Miller, do, 7 80; Lyman H Pierson, do, 66 86; A E Decker, do, 38 50; Isaac Crue, Fanwood, 13 50; Peter Frazer, do, 161 94; Wm Steel, do, 22 50; Fiston Hibtate, Plainfield, 27 95; Wrought Iron Bridge Co, do, 225; Geo A Collins, do, 3 75; I S Colther, do, 317 63; do, 10 23.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY ACCOUNT.

Bridge account—Joseph F Sillery, Plainfield, 6 30; Jas G Moore, Westfield, 20 66; A D Clark, do, 30 70; Jas W Fink, do, 13 50; Samuel B Lippincott, do, 25 74; Stewart Hartshorn, Summit, 20 07; Peter Frazer, New Providence, 50.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Oct. 16, 1890, at 2 30 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

—The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, which was organized in 1878 with a membership of 700, and nursed and bred in Plainfield, has now 27,000 circles located in all parts of the world, including a branch at the Cape of Good Hope.

PEOPLE WIDELY KNOWN.

THE Russian pianist and composer, Rubinstein, has a pension of 3,000 roubles from the Czar.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, who gained his chief notoriety as the physician of Emperor Frederick, is coming to America to lecture.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND's inheritance from the real estate of her grandfather at Omaha is said to be one-sixteenth of $800,000.

EXPLORER STANLEY's medal is the first special medal which the British Geographical Society has ever given under such circumstances. It was presented by the Prince of Wales in person.

GLADSTONE and Salisbury differ in politics, but they agree in one thing—they both detest smoking. So do Parnell and John Ruskin, the poet Whittier and George W. Childs.

SECRETARY TRACY has sight in one eye only. When young he taught school in Northern New York, and an unruly pupil threw a slate at him, striking him in the eye and destroying the sight.

SENATOR STANFORD owes his first step to great wealth to a fire that destroyed his law library while he was practicing in Wisconsin, and drove him out to California at a time when he struck a tide that led on to immense wealth.

GENERAL SHERMAN is an inveterate theater-goer. If he likes a play, he enjoys seeing it a dozen times over, and no "first night" is complete without him. In evening dress, with his aquiline face and close-cropped, snow-white beard, he is a very noticeable figure.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, who began life with nothing, and has become one of the richest and best known "newspaper men" in the world, says that the source of the greatest pleasure in the world is doing good to others, and that "being generous grows on one, just as being mean does."

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL's home in Cambridge is one of the historic houses of New England. It is a large, square, roomy mansion painted yellow, and was built over one hundred years ago in the colonial style of architecture. It was once the house of a Tory family, but for many years it has been the Lowell homestead. During the greater part of Mr. Lowell's residence in England the house was occupied by Ole Bull's family.

SHORTLY before his departure from Berlin Prince Bismarck visited a restaurant keeper who had been his cook for many years. Sitting at one of the little tables he ordered a cup of coffee, and then, making his old cook sit down at the same table, he told him that the coffee tasted all the better for being made in so big a cup: "especially," he added, "since I have been forbidden to drink any coffee at all!"

GENERAL VON CAPRIVI is described as a just man, thoughtful and almost tender toward subaltern officers in their straits. Simple and unassuming, as men of merit mostly are, he soon found himself beloved by the navy, although never concealing his preference for the army in general, and the Guards in particular; and popular in Parliament, although disdaining the use of even the slightest ornament in his speech.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 10, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:26 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping, dining cars to [illegible] daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1.29 P. M. (Through day coach) week-days. For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 42 A. M., 5 20 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 59 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 25 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 20 P. M. for Flemington.

6 28 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 46 A. M. Sunday for Easton, [illegible]

For Atlantic City, 3 37 A. M., 1 P. M.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

8 18 y

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OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

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UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
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Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

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FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by fire on reasonable application from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
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On Approved Security.

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GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
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BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 12TH, 189[illegible].

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM C. STANBERY,
WILLIAM H. DEAN,
Executors.
7-15-w[illegible]

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Fraser Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court [illegible] on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of Fraser Lee, deceased.
7-31-4d

TWENTY
Years experience in the business,
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street

Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Fast Trotting and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters shod with [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Passengers conveyed to all parts of the city [illegible]. Careful and reliable drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 144.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
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TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1890. No. 45.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. [illegible]
Commissioner, &c.
[illegible]

G. [illegible]
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible]
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

O'[illegible]
Architect.
[illegible]

J. S. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Butter, Eggs & Produce
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
[illegible]
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]

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J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE,
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
[illegible]

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
BOOTS & SHOES.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NORTH AVENUE.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE,
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
[illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street
[illegible]
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc:
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

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CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
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ESTABLISHED 1836.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
[illegible]
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[illegible]
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
[illegible]

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
[illegible]
HAY-FEVER
[illegible]

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A. M. SEGUINE,
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison Avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Buildings on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has returned
His Lessons in Plainfield.
[illegible]

Miss SCRIBNER
AND
Miss NEWTON'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AND KINDERGARTEN,
17 LaGrande Avenue,
[illegible]

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890.
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey,)
Furniture and Freight Express!
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.
[illegible]

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
[illegible]

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
[illegible]

Speer's [illegible] Claret
[illegible]

Speer's P. J. Sherry
[illegible]

Speer's P. J. Brandy
[illegible]

Parlor Stoves,
Othello Ranges,
[illegible]

A. H. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
[illegible]

C. M. FINE,
[illegible]
SEGARS!!
[illegible]

N. B. Smalley,
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
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Benj. F. Moore,
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

WM. B. RANDOLPH,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

Parlor Stoves,
RANGES,
Hardware, Tools,
Best Timothy Seed.
House Furnishing Goods.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
[illegible]

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman.
16 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Wm RADAM'S
MICROBE
KILLER
CURES ALL DISEASES.
THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE.
IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, DESTROYS MICROBES,
[illegible]
Tonic and Antiseptic.
[illegible] NEW YORK CITY.

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Everything

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Accommodation Express.
[illegible]

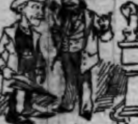
YE BONANZA.

The Story of a New and Seductive Drink.

It was a [illegible] stranger
Of goodly height and weight,
Who wore a [illegible] of whiskers
Most [illegible] to contemplate,
And the [illegible] of freshness
Brought from ye Golden Gate.

He came into my sanctum
One pleasant afternoon,
And hinted that we visit
Some neighboring saloon;
I made a [illegible] exception
And went with him full soon.

When we arrived, ye stranger,
Who hail-ed from ye Coast,
Drew forth a yellow eagle,



And shouted to mine host:
"Ho! mix us two bonanzas,
We fain would drink a toast!"

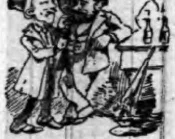
Then did ye skillful mixer
Two bottles set in line,
Ye one containing brandy,
Ye other yellow wine,
And these two pleasant liquids
Protected by [illegible].

Ye stranger eyed ye compound
With sigh of [illegible] bliss;
Then down his hairy gullet
It slipped with gurgling hiss,
And I did [illegible] a bumper
Into mine own abyss.

Then forth again we sallied
Into ye outer air,
When lo! this world seemed glorious,
This life a boon most rare,
And that [illegible] giant
A man divinely fair!

Quoth I: "This same bonanza
Puts fire into ye heart,
Return with me, I prithee,
Unto ye liquor mart,
And I, [illegible],
Will play ye buyer's part."

When next again we sallied
Into ye crowded street,
'Twas arm in arm we wandered



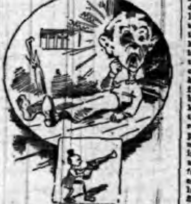
And lifted high our feet,
Ye while ye gracious pavement
Rose up our soles to meet.

Ye third time that we issued
From that enchanted den
A change was wrought within us,
Defying tongue or pen.
Each fire plug seemed a hogshead,
Each man looked like to ten!

And still a fourth bonanza
Each poured into his face,
Which caused ye mighty buildings
All round about to chase,
And made ye streets and alleys
Tie up and interlace.

Anon ye swaying sidewalk
Grew rife with wriggling things;
With lobsters, pterodactyls,
And toads with fiery wings,
With blue and greenish devils,
And snakes with twisting stings.

That night within ye prison
I slept as sleep ye dead;



My right arm for a pillow,
An oak plank for a bed;
And when I woke ye morrow,
I wondered at my head!

Since then within my pocket
I bear a [illegible] gun;
Perchance I may encounter
Again that Native Son;
And if he says "bonanza"
I'll either shoot or run!
—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

PATHWAY THROUGH THE WOODS

'Twas only a little pathway,
  Bordered with marigolds sweet,
With the green leaves overarching
  The marks of unfrequent feet.
The golden tints of the autumn
  Brought one of my saddest moods,
As I took that lonely pathway
  Through the autumn, silent woods.

Chirp, chirp, said the wee, brown songster,
  As he hopped from limb to limb,
Stealing one look at the stranger
  Then seeking the shadows dim.
Anon, a sound that was sweeter
  With fairy like interludes
Came over my soul like ether
  And charmed that path through the woods.

Thereafter there came a vision
  As bright as a fabled fay,
A maiden of wondrous beauty
  Stood right in my narrow way.
She blushed, and twilight grew rosy
  Down through the [illegible] solitudes.
I had met my fate, and knew it,
  In the pathway through the woods.

Many happy years have blessed me
  Since that quiet gloaming hour,
And to-day, beside my home hearth,
  I dote on that woodland flower.
There is sunshine in her presence,
  No matter what care intrudes,
And dear for her sake, forever,
  Is that pathway through the woods.
—William Lyle, in Detroit Free Press.

HOW TO CLEAN HOUSE

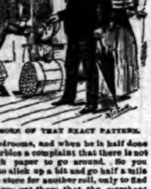
Some Men Would Hire the Troublesome Work Done.

But One Unfortunate Head of a Family Seemed to Have Been Lured Into Attempting the Task Himself—Where the Reward Comes In.

DID you ever clean house? No? Then you have never lived. Not that the pleasure derived from the actual work is so excruciatingly funny that you can not get along without it, but the relief when the last tack is driven and the last piece of furniture placed is a thing that can only be experienced by one who has gone through the mill. And so, to appreciate all there is in this nineteenth century civilization of ours, one must go to work at the bottom and build it up from the chaos in which housekeepers always seem to take such fiendish delight.

For weeks the wife of your sorrows has said: "We will clean house Monday," and you have been led to think it a little, trivial thing, not worth worrying about, and so have not hired a man to do the heavy work because there seems to be no heavy work to do. But at last the fatal moment comes and you can escape no longer. You are asked with all the sweetness of an invitation to peaches and cream if you will help with the stove before you go down-town, and in a moment of weakness you consent. Then you are lost, even more effectually than the woman who hesitates. Once the stove is out you see the zinc on which it rested is easy to remove, and that comes next. The tacks have all been drawn from the carpet by your wife, whose forehead shows an enormous height, and then, while you are at it, you can so easily help them roll the carpet together and carry it out to the back yard so that the man who is expected every minute can beat the dust out of it to his heart's content. Of course he never comes, and when you have carried the parlor chairs out to the laundry and found you had missed the train, you go at it yourself and thump away for half an hour at the dust you were all winter treading in. Then you are hot and dirty and all out of patience, and when you go in the house for a glass of buttermilk and find the woman who was to have come is as far away as is the man servant you grow desperate, get a mop and bucket, turn up your trousers and fall to work. From then on it is you and your wife for it. No one ever found an alien assistant when there was a house to clean.

Bedsteads have to be set out in the shade and mattresses have to be hung in the sunshine: and when you have wrestled with one of those latter abominations you feel that Evan Lewis and his strangle hold would be an easy and welcome thing in comparison. You are allowed to wash the woodwork in the parlor while the man hangs the paper in



NO MORE OF THAT EXACT PATTERN.

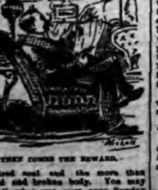
the bedrooms, and when he is half done he warbles a complaint that there is not enough paper to go around. So you have to slick up a bit and go half a mile to the store for another roll, only to find when you get there that the merchant has no more of that exact pattern, but would be glad to fill your order from any thing else in the shop. By the way, did anybody ever find a match for wall paper already purchased?

The upshot of it all is that you buy a new outfit, pay the cash and carry it home, and are told when you get there that your wife has concluded to have the room calcimined, anyway. You can either swear and be a brute or hold your temper and be a saint—just as you like. Being a man, you choose the latter—clean house and say nothing.

One of the carpets has to be ripped and sewed over, and while you are busy with such little things as going without your dinner, lifting two-ton bureaus and full-length mirrors, carrying out wardrobes and base burners, that amiable woman, with a ragged calico dress on, sits down in the midst of the litter and sews like a Trojan. She tells you what a lot of lovely new things Mrs. Blank is going to get for her parlor, and harries you into promising a good deal better outfit, even though you know your salary is already overdrawn. You blister knees and knuckles scrubbing the floor, and fall from the step-ladder while trying to brush the dust from the ceiling. You knock the little statuettes from the brackets where they had gained a residence, and in a fit of impatience at pounding your thumb throw the hammer through the largest window pane in the house. You tear your clothes on nails that were never revealed before, and cut both hands on the butcher knife while struggling to prepare a lunch. Your ravenous appetite can find nothing but husks of a better living to feed upon, and not many even of them. A tailor comes and presents his bill, which he claims is due and has long been in that condition, and in the face of proof so positive you can not for a moment make your wife understand where all the money goes to.

When you have lived through three days of this sort of agony, going to bed at midnight, only to rise with a midsummer dawn, you find the house is cleaned and the things that were so hard to move out can now be moved in again. Though bruised and broken in body and spirit, you are still in the ring, and come up to the scratch with a readiness that would disqualify you for the prize ring any day in the week. Not a man, woman or child has appeared to help you, and it seems that neither love nor money can induce them to sell an hour's labor. The ice man stands on the back step of his wagon and laughs as you strain every muscle of your body escorting dray-loads of furniture to their places in the house, and even the neighbors stop and ask how you like it. They tell your wife on the quiet that she is fortunate, but she knows that and always has. You struggle through the setting up of stoves, the jointing of pipes and the stretching of stubborn carpets, and you swear when it is all over that you will never, so long as reason maintains her throne in your distracted globe—never clean house again.

But then comes the reward. Then comes the victory. The consciousness that you may pass a stove without being asked to lift it; that not one of the tables or chairs or bureaus needs moving for another year—and that you may manage to die before that time. All these things are sweet and soothing to



THEN COMES THE REWARD.

the tired soul and the more than bruised and broken body. You may now sell what was once your Sunday suit to the old-clothes man and sit down in perfect peace to a meal of victuals cooked in the ordinary way. You may go to bed at the proper hour and not feel in your heart of hearts that smalle

you ought to be up and fixing things so that there will be less to do to-morrow. You have earned your reward, and if you are wise you will never allow any woman to beguile you into such an indiscretion again. Henceforward you swear you would rather live in comfortable dirt than in the cleanest house that was roofed over—provided you have the cleaning to do yourself.—Chicago Herald.

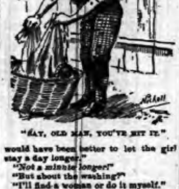
THE BOWSERS.

Mr. B. Undertakes to Do the Family Washing.

MR. BOWSER came home the other day and wanted the hammer for something. He found it in the kitchen, where the girl had been using it as a poker for the range. Mr. Bowser gave expression to his outraged feelings. The girl replied with a good deal of spirit, and after supper she got her wages and walked off. Had I been the cause of her going Mr. Bowser would have read me a lesson forty rods long. As he was the cause it was all right. He'd like to see the hired girl who could run his house while he lived—didn't propose to take "sass" from anybody—wished he had discharged her outright, etc.

All this happened on Monday. Tuesday is our wash day. I didn't think of it until after the girl had gone. Then I said to Mr. Bowser:

"You'll have to hunt around in the morning and get me a washwoman. It



"SAY, OLD MAN, YOU'VE HIT IT."

would have been better to let the girl stay a day longer."

"Not a minute longer!"

"But about the washing?"

"I'll find a woman or do it myself."

After breakfast he took a walk through the locality where washwomen abound, but his quest was a vain one. He come back to the house about nine o'clock and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I have decided to do the washing myself."

"You wash?"

"I will. I'll do it as a matter of principle. I don't propose to have this house upset because one hired girl gets her back up and quits."

"Let the washing go and I'll find a woman to do it."

"Not by a jug-full! That washing will all be on the line before noon!"

"Mr. Bowser, you can't wash; you will only rub the skin off your knuckles, lame your back, and make a great muss of it."

"I will, eh? That's all you know about it. Now, then, I don't want you to come fooling around. Don't you show your head in the basement until the last rag is on the line."

Mr. Bowser got into an old pair of pants and a vest, changed his boots for slippers, and disappeared down-stairs and at once started a fire. I knew what the result of his efforts would be, and while he was at the barn for wood I ran down and rescued most of the fine clothes. He didn't notice the fact, and in a few minutes had the water heating. He had seen clothes boiling, and the water was no sooner hot than he filled the boiler helter-skelter. I heard him at it and started down-stairs to tell him that clothes must be rubbed first.

"Go right back," he yelled as I struck the first stair.

"But you are making a great mistake, Mr. Bowser, you shouldn't—"

"I know my business, and you go back. If I don't know more about washing in one minute than you do in a week I'll eat those sheets and table-cloths."

He boiled the clothes about half an hour, and then came up and rummaged around the pantry. I suppose he had read of some substance to put into the boiler to save rubbing, but he wasn't clear as to what it was. He therefore took a half-pound can of baking-powder and sifted it in to the last pinch. I heard him upstairs, and half-suspecting what he was after, ran to head him off, but too late.

"Mr. Bowser!" I called from the head of the basement stairs, "are you putting that sal soda into the boiler?"

"Sal—nonsense!" he growled in reply. "When I don't know my business I will apply for information!"

Mr. Bowser knew that bluing was part and parcel of the laundry business. He had even seen a tub of blue water. At what stage of the game this blue business came in he didn't know and he was too obstinate to inquire. He took the clothes direct from the boiler and souzled them into a tub of cold water, and, not knowing how much of the blue to use, he decided to empty in the whole bottle and be on the safe side. He had a pretty fair quality of writing-fluid when the water was stirred up. At this point I called to him:

"Mr. Bowser, how far along have you got?"

"Don't you worry about me, Mrs. Bowser. I'll have the whole shooting match on the line in half an hour."

He put the wash-board into the blue tub and began to rub the clothes in the cold water. He might have had a faint suspicion that something had been left off the programme, but he made up for it in energetic rubbing. He went wash! wash! wash! for about twenty minutes, and then there was an awful flopping and splattering, as if a dozen ducks were playing in the water. He was rinsing the clothes. He wasn't over five minutes about it, and then he appeared in the back-yard with a basketful of clothes to hang on the line. At sight of him I had to sit down. The clothes were plum-blue, and Mr. Bowser was plum-bluer. "The Great and Only Tattooed Man" couldn't hold a candle to him. Just as he appeared in the yard a farmer's wife, who sells us eggs, opened the back gate and walked in.

"Good Lor'! but what is this?" she ejaculated, as she stood with open mouth.

"It's only me," replied Mr. Bowser; "I've been washing."

"Washing what? Why, man, you've spoiled every thing there, to the last rag! Is your wife sick, dead, or run off?"

"Aren't these clothes right?"

"Man! Man! but even a heathen would know better!"

Just then one of Mr. Bowser's down town friends drove through the alley in a buggy. He could see over the fence and when he saw Mr. Bowser he pulled up his horse so quickly that the animal almost fell.

"Is that you, Bowser?" he called.

"Y-yes."

"Well, what in the name of past ages are you doing?"

"Oh, n-nothing."

"Nothing! I'll bet ten to one you're fitting yourself for a museum freak. Say, old man, you have hit it! Just file your teeth to a point and you'll pass for a genuine cannibal!"

He drove on and the egg woman backed out of the gate and said:

"I've been furnishing you three dozen a week, and I've never missed a Tuesday, but I give you notice that I don't come no more. It would be taking chances. A man as is light in the head may be all right one day and worry violent the next. Love to your excellent wife, and I'm sorry for her."

Mr. Bowser entered the kitchen in three jumps. I sat there laughing until I could hardly breathe. He towered above me like a mountain over a mouse, and after choking and gasping for a minute he roared out:

"Mrs. Bowser, you have finally done it, haven't you?"

"What have I done?"

"What have you done! Got me to do the washing and give myself away for an infernal idiot! Look at me! Look at them duds in the yard!"

"Mr. Bowser, didn't I tell you not to try it? Didn't I do my best to keep you from trying it?"

"No! Never! You encouraged me to go ahead!"

"Mr. Bowser!"

"Don't Mr. Bowser me! This is the end! The worm turns! We'll settle matters this very day!"

But Mr. Bowser is still with me, and I have no doubt we shall live and die together.—Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Race Pride.

Scientific Parent (on a stroll)—You see out there in the street, my son, a simple illustration of a principle in mechanics. The man with that cart pushes it in front of him. Can you guess why? Probably not. I will ask him. Note his answer, my son. (To banana peddler). My good man, why do you push that cart instead of pulling it?

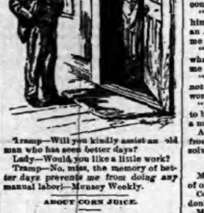
Banana Peddler—'Cause I ain't a hoss.—Chicago Tribune.

Experientia Docet Nos.

Ned Bunco (in alarm, checking his confrere)—Hold, Bill! Skinned that duck once—last year. I remember him well.

Bunco Bill—Well, what's the matter? Don't you suppose the man has earned any money since?—Life.

POOR BUT PROUD.

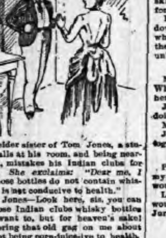


Tramp—Will you kindly assist an old man who has seen better days?

Lady—Would you like a little work?

Tramp—No, miss, the memory of better days prevents me from doing any manual labor!—Munsey Weekly.

ABOUT CORN JUICE.



The elder sister of Tom Jones, a student, calls at his room, and being near-sighted, mistakes his Indian clubs for bottles. She exclaims: "Dear me, I hope those bottles do not contain whisky. It is not conducive to health."

Tom Jones—Look here, sis, you can call those Indian clubs whisky bottles if you want to, but for heaven's sake! don't spring that old gag on me about their not being corn-juice-ive to health.—Texas Siftings.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

It Existed in China Eleven Centuries Before Christ.

In 1100 B. C. the Prime Minister of the Emperor Wou-Weng, Tcheou-Kung, constructed norias, or hydraulic machines of simple design and working, by which water was raised to a height to which it had never been carried before, and made reservoirs and canals for irrigation. Water was conducted, by means of machinery, from the wells to the dry hill-tops, and water provision was assured for times of drought. Agriculture, in consequence, flourished. Other measures of Tcheou-Kung comprised the promulgation of laws respecting the boundaries of properties and the prevention of trespasses. The fields were divided into squares called wells, from their resemblance to the Chinese character signifying a well, surrounded and furrowed by ditches so arranged that eight farmers, each tilling his own tract, united in cultivating the ninth, interior tract, which belonged to the state, and the produce of which paid their rent.

The system succeeded to a marvel. Each tenant was proprietor of about fifteen acres, the whole product of which belonged to him, while the state was really proprietor of the whole, and had, as a landlord, the income of the ninth tract. Besides this, each farmer had some 3,330 square metres of ground for his farm-yard and his mulberry trees. Thus he always enjoyed a surplus of provision, of pork and poultry for food, and silk for clothing. No one at this time was richer or poorer than another, but a complete social equality existed, and every one, they say, was satisfied.—General Tcheng Ki'Tong, in Popular Science Monthly.

FUNNY FREAKS.

A CHELSEA man put his patent incubator over a duck's egg and hatched a duckling with four eyes and two bills.

A DUCK with four feet is a curiosity owned by James Stewart, of the York road, opposite Guilford, Md. When swimming it uses one of its legs as a rudder.

WILLIAM HOFFMAN of Sebewaing, has four pigs that beat any thing ever seen in that locality. One has no trace of hind legs, another has no hoofs, but claws take the place of the generally thought necessary porcine appendix, and the two others have claws and toes and pretty nearly every thing else that pigs can very handily get along without.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates

BOARDING-HOUSE TALES.

Exchanging the Compliments of the Season With the Landlady.

"What do chickens look like, Mrs. Codhooker?" inquired the bank clerk of the landlady, as he inspected the drumstick on his plate.

"Are you in earnest, Mr. Wanks?" she asked.

"Look something like centipedes don't they?" he continued, fretfully.

"Certainly not. Haven't you ever been in the country and seen the chickens scratching?"

"Well, yes, but I've drawn only legs and pin-feathers for eleven months in your house, and I've sort of lost the shape of the bird."

"Well, ma'am," said the fisherman, playfully sticking his leadpencil in the lobster's claw, "the oyster season is here."

"I'm sorry," said the landlady, regretfully.

"How so?" he asked, in surprise.

"Well, I've been servin' them big clams of yours, stewed, all summer," she answered, "and whenever one of my boarders struck a clam in the soup as big as a biscuit he'd chew on it till he was too tired to eat any thing else."

"Isn't the price of a lamb much higher than it used to be, Mrs. Codhooker?" inquired the young gentleman boarder, as he struggled with a chop at breakfast.

"Indeed it is," rejoined the landlady, earnestly, "and going up all the time."

"I supposed so, ma'am. With Harlem growing so fast, there must be a great decrease in goats."

"In all my experience," said the old gentleman boarder, as he peeled a banana, "I never knew such a famine in fruits. You must be greatly embarrassed about preserves for next winter, Mrs. Codhooker."

"Oh! not at all," answered the landlady, cheerily. "I have just put up forty-nine jars of watermelon rind."

"I never can eat this dessert, Mrs. Codhooker," said the Georgia boarder, tremulously, pushing away a charlotte russe.

"I am surprised, Mr. Watson," rejoined the landlady. "Charlotte russe is regarded as a great delicacy."

"I know it—I—pardon my emotion—my mother's name was Charlotte."—N. Y. Tribune.

THE COUNT'S DESPAIR.

End of a Nobleman and Beginning of a First-Class Organ-Grinder.

"Ha! So there is no hope-a for me-a Miss Manyrox?"

"No, Count, I am sorry to say there is not. I confess I love you, but—"

"Then fly-a with me-a, my queen-a."

"You forget, Count, that I have no private income. My father opposes our union, and without his consent we can not marry, for we should have nothing to live on."

"I will plead-a with him! He must consent-a!"

"No, Count, it is useless to try to move him. He declares that unless I marry an American he will disown me and cut me off in his will without a dollar."

"This is terrible! It makes me-a—what you call desperate—it will drive me to—"

"O, Count, not to suicide! You will not kill yourself! Promise me you won't!"

"Not suicid-a! O no! It will drive me to borrow money and buy an organ and a monka!"

And the Count tore himself away from his sweetheart to put his rash resolve into execution.—Munsey's Weekly.

But still He Never Drinks.

McJunkin—Will you join me in a glass of old rye, Colonel?

Colonel Gore—Much obliged, but I don't drink.

McJunkin (surprised)—Why, I understood our friend to say you were from Kentucky.

Colonel Gore—I am.—The Jury.

Eluding the Mosquitoes.

Summer Boarder—What's that boy skipping about in that strange manner for?

Rustic Landlord—Ye see, he's bean down in the flats fishin', an' I tole 'im when he come back to dodge aroun' so the skeeters wouldn't foller 'im. Big un's down there, sir!—Light.

A Chance Encounter.

Mokeby (in the wee sma' hours)—What yo' doin' roun' Mistah Smith's hen-coop at dis time o' night?

Johnsing—Nuffin! But what's yo' doin'?

Mokeby—Nuffin!

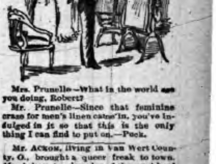
Johnsing—Well, den, let's bofe do it together.—Puck.

When the Truth Is Blamed.

Prisoner—But I would rather tell my own story. Don't you think it would be believed?

Lawyer—Yes, that's the trouble. It would carry conviction with it.—The Jury.

IN EXTREMIS.



Mrs. Prunelle—What in the world are you doing, Robert?

Mr. Prunelle—Since that feminine craze for men's linen came in, you've indulged in it so that this is the only thing I can find to put on.—Puck.

MR. ACKOM, living in Van Wert County, O., brought a queer freak to town. Mr. Ackom is a breeder of thoroughbred Poland China hogs. In a litter of pigs farrowed recently was one which very nearly resembled an elephant. It had enormous ears, a long trunk and one tusk. It was the color of an elephant and its feet turned up in a peculiar way. The trunk started from the forehead and extended out and down over the mouth. It is one of those peculiar freaks which occasionally occur in the animal world.

OF three goats born in Cincinnati two are perfectly natural, but the other is not so fortunate. Its body is natural except the head, which is double. It has four eyes, two mouths, two tongues. Its ears are set back further than usual. While all regularly formed goats have no upper teeth, only a hard gum, this one has a set in the upper jaw of each head, making it have four sets of teeth. In the middle of the two heads there is one eye-socket, with two eyeballs. The mother actually disowns it, pays no attention to it and seems to be utterly oblivious of the fact that it is her offspring.

A PECULIAR looking reptile was captured at Cordele, Fla. It was about three feet long, of a yellow striped color, but had scales all over its body like a fish. Its eyes were exceedingly small, and an investigation of its mouth showed an entire absence of fangs, but instead small, fish-like teeth. When placed on dry land it squirmed and twisted about, but could not crawl like a snake. The conclusion of all who saw it was that it was a hybrid—half snake and half fish. Nothing like it has ever been seen before in this county, and the oldest inhabitants never knew that the waters of Gap creek contained such a speci-

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE!

Democracy's Principles Are Upheld by the Voters of the Country.

It Was an Uprising Against Bossism.

Grand Old New Jersey!

HOW WE SMILE.

The Whole Country is Dissatisfied With Republican Management.

Congressional Gains in Every State.

No More McKinley for the People.

ALL ONE WAY.

CONG. GEISSENHAINER,
SENATOR MARSH,
SHERIFF HICKS.

RANKIN BURIED UNDER A THOUSAND MAJORITY.

Now for 1892!

[illegible] efforts for the Democracy [illegible] something extraordinary. From all [illegible] the country comes the tidings that the infamous [illegible] perpetrated by the party in power have been rebuked. Congressional gains have been made by the Democrats all over the land. We have a net gain of [illegible] United States Senators and a majority of over one hundred in the House of Representatives. McKinley and Quayism have been severely rebuked. Pennsylvania elects a Democratic Governor, and so does good old Massachusetts. Glory enough for this [illegible].

The latest returns from the State show that the Democratic gains have been larger even than the [illegible] expected. The Senate instead of being a tie, as was shown by the first imperfect figures, will be composed as follows: Democrats, 12; Republicans, [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible]. The latter [illegible] are to the effect that Senator Roe, Republican, has been defeated by [illegible] H. Barker, Democrat, in Gloucester county and that James Butcher, Democrat, has been elected over Richard T. [illegible], Republican, in Salem. In other words, the Democrats captured seven out of the eight [illegible]. Camden is the only county that elected a Republican Senator. The Republicans, however, are still hoping that Roe and [illegible] may pull through.

In fact, the Democrats made almost a clean sweep all over the State, as they have captured five out of the seven Congressmen elected. The gain was even larger in the Assembly, as [illegible] out of the [illegible] candidates returned were Democrats. Many of the big [illegible] of the Republican party, especially the Senators who perpetrated the fraud of [illegible] McDonald, are [illegible].

The Democrats having a majority in the [illegible] Senate, it has been decided to [illegible] Edward F. McDonald was ousted [illegible] last Fall. [illegible] was his opponent [illegible] The Republicans [illegible] McDonald [illegible] although after [illegible] all the [illegible] votes McDonald was elected. The Democrats [illegible] will give McDonald [illegible] back to him. He may remain [illegible] in the Senate until the beginning of his term in Congress and then resign [illegible] Senator. The Democratic victory in New Jersey this year is very important. In the first place it insures a Democratic successor to United States Senator Blodgett two years hence, for all the Senators elected Tuesday will have a vote then. In the next place the two most important offices in the State not controlled by the Democrats fall into their hands, viz., the offices of State Comptroller and State Treasurer, and [illegible] the long contemplated plan of the Republicans to gerrymander the Assembly [illegible] Democrats [illegible]. Gen. Sewell's dream of succeeding Senator Blodgett at Washington is [illegible]. Major Anderson, the present State Comptroller and Gen. Sewell's [illegible], must vacate his [illegible] at the State House, and Major Anderson's [illegible] Col. John J. Toffey, at present State Treasurer, [illegible] into political retirement. They will make room for good Democrats.

The following tables, according to the latest returns, show the successful candidates for Senate and Assembly:

SENATE.

[illegible]

ASSEMBLY.

[illegible]

The total [illegible] up—Democrats, 40; Republicans, [illegible] or a Democratic majority of [illegible].

During the present year the Senate stood eleven Republicans and ten Democrats, but as has been already stated this is all changed. The result was an upheaval that the Republicans never dreamed of. The following tables will show the complexion, so far as the latest returns permit, of the Senate for this year and next:

1890.	Counties.	1891.
John J. Gardner, R.	Atlantic.	John J. Gardner, R.
Henry D. Winton, D.	Bergen.	Henry D. Winton, D.
William H. Carter, R.	Burlington.	William H. Carter, R.
M. A. Rogers, R.	Camden.	George Pfeiffer, D.
Walter S. Leaming, R.	Cape May.	Walter S. Leaming, R.
E. S. Fowler, R.	Cumberland.	E. S. Fowler, R.
Michael J. Barrett, D.	Essex.	A. F. R. Martin, R.
George H. Barker, D.	Gloucester.	J. B. Roe, R.
Wm. [illegible], Ind.	Hudson.	Ed. F. McDonald, D.
M. E. Everett, D.	Hunterdon.	M. E. Everett, D.
J. D. Rue, R.	Mercer.	J. D. Rue, R.
Robert Adrain, D.	Middlesex.	Robert Adrain, D.
[illegible], D.	Monmouth.	H. M. Nevius, R.
George T. Werts, R.	Morris.	George T. Werts, R.
George T. Cranmer, D.	Ocean.	George T. Cranmer, D.
John Mullen, D.	Passaic.	John Mullen, D.
James Butcher, D.	Salem.	William Newell, D.
W. J. Keys, D.	Somerset.	L. A. Thompson, R.
P. D. Smith, D.	Sussex.	P. D. Smith, D.
Fred. Marsh, R.	Union.	J. L. Miller, R.
Johnston Cornish, D.	Warren.	Martin Wyckoff, D.

The Ballot Reform law worked splendidly in Plainfield, Tuesday, as it also did in other sections of the county. There was a total absence of the crowds of heelers, strikers and ward workers that formerly swarmed around the polling-booths and made things decidedly uncomfortable for the voter who wanted to deposit his ballot and go about his business, and who had to run the gauntlet of those political vultures who would pounce upon and buttonhole him right and left. These men's occupation is gone, and they were conspicuous by their absence.

The voting was quiet but it got there just the same. The natural Republican majority of over 400 was cut down in the case of Rankin, to 111. The latter's cowardly position in relation to the licensing of race track gamblers, turned many honorable Republicans against him.

Over the brook the Republican majority was wiped out altogether, and Reed failed to carry his own town although politically in his favor. The daily organ of the Republicans there helped defeat him because of its advocacy, and his many mistaken methods of personal warfare against his opponent, were of no effect except to make Keys' election surer.

But few Republicans could be found Wednesday who had anything to say concerning the overwhelming defeat of their party throughout the country, but they all recognize it was a result of monkeying with the tariff. The infamous McKinley bill did it. The people would not stand the jobbery and robbery of it any longer. Of the Republicans who had anything to say, were Freeholder Vanderbeek who said, "It's an off year!" James C. Pope thought the result was "Democratic. [illegible] turned on the light." Gep Frazee said, "If a few more ministers would take a hand in, and the Mills meetings continue, Plainfield would go Democratic by big majority."

Even Elizabeth jumped on Rankin, her "Popular Mayor." He is buried under a majority of over a thousand. The majorities of Congressman Geissenhainer and Sheriff Hicks are about the same.

In Somerset county also the Democrats elected the entire ticket. Keys majority for Senator is 391; Bergen for Assembly, 440; and Vandervoer for County Clerk, 302.

The Democratic victory in the State is complete. For the first time in years the Democrats have control of the State Senate, and they have increased their majority in the Assembly.

THE CITY'S VOTE.
First Ward.

Congressman—
Clark, R. 266
Geissenhainer, D. 177

Senator—
Rankin, R. 244
Marsh, D. 180

Sheriff—
Clark, R. 247
Hicks, D. 178

Assemblyman—
Kyte, R. 251
Cook, D. 174

Second Ward.

Congressman—
Clark 294
Geissenhainer 172

Senator—
Rankin 302
Marsh 179

Sheriff—
Clark 302
Hicks 167

Assemblyman—
Kyte .... [illegible]
Cook .... [illegible]

Third Ward.

Congressman—
Clark 222
Geissenhainer 188

Senator—
Rankin 218
Marsh 130

Sheriff—
Clark 220
Hicks 129

Assemblyman—
Kyte 207
Cook 139

Fourth Ward—First District.

Congressman—
Clark 176
Geissenhainer 144

Senator—
Rankin 165
Marsh 150

Sheriff—
Clark 170
Hicks 140

Assemblyman—
Kyte 175
Cook 142

Fourth Ward—Second District.

Congressman—
Clark 96
Geissenhainer 101

Senator—
Rankin 96
Marsh 100

Sheriff—
Clark 96
Hicks 100

Assemblyman—
Kyte 97
Cook 100

Clark's majority in city 125
Rankin " " " 111
Kyte's " " " 129

At the last senatorial election the majority for Mr. Ulrich (Rep). in this city was 408.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S VOTE.

		1st Dist.	2nd Dist.
Congress—	Fowler, D.	162	182
	[illegible], R.	201	160
Senator—	Keys, D.	186	191
	Reed, R.	196	151
Assembly—	Bergen, D.	185	188
	Schamp, R.	209	156
County Clerk—	Vandervoer, D.	186	190
	VanNuis, R.	202	162

The majority against Mr. Reed, Tuesday, was 30. Last senatorial year it was 117 the other way.

The Vote Against Rankin.

Following are the majorities for Senator in this county. It will be seen that one ward alone in Elizabeth gave Marsh a majority of 814.

	Marsh.	Rankin.
Elizabeth—First Ward	263	...
Second Ward	814	...
Third Ward	369	...
Fourth Ward	...	2
Fifth Ward	3	...
Sixth Ward	...	147
Seventh "	...	49
Eighth Ward	149	...
Plainfield	...	111
Rahway	68	...
Linden	...	72
Cranford	...	7
New Providence	20	...
Summit	144	7
Union	80	...
Clark	17	...
Fanwood	...	16
Westfield	53	...
Springfield	...	40
	1,967	444

Marsh's majority—1,523.

TARIFF TAXATION.

The unfounded declaration of the McKinley Republicans that the tariff is not a tax upon consumers is being thoroughly exposed by existing facts.

The American people, not foreign exporters, are now compelled to pay enhanced prices for nearly every indispensable article of household use and personal comfort, and to augment injury, the weight of such taxation is made to fall heaviest upon those least able to bear it.

Such is the direct and positive effect of the McKinley tariff.

It opposes an oppressive and needless tax upon the toiling masses.

It is spoliation, not protection, and all the partisan sophistry in the land cannot obscure the disreputable fact.

A leading dry goods firm in Chicago have by circular-letter notified their customers that, on account of the McKinley tariff, prices of imported woolen goods heretofore costing fifty cents a yard will be increased to over eighty cents, and the cheaper the quality of goods greater will be the percentage of advance in price. They go on to say that manufacturers have already announced a considerable advance on domestic woolens, and still greater advances will be made in the future.

That distinctly reveals the odious features of the plot.

It is to make monopolistic nabobs richer and hard-working wage-earners poorer.

The least the people have of such miscalled protection, better will they be off in pocket and in store.

Summit's Republican Candidate Arrested for Bribery.

The political sensation of the day in this county Tuesday was the arrest at Summit of Stephen R. Mullen, Republican candidate for member of Assembly in the Second District, on a charge of bribery. The arrest was made at the instance of William J. Curtis, a strong supporter of Thomas F. Lane, the Democratic candidate. Curtis says Mullen gave him money on condition that he would vote the Republican ticket. Prosecutor Wilson was telegraphed for at Elizabeth to go at once to Summit, but he was unable to do so and telephoned to admit the prisoner to bail pending a hearing.

Pointers by Wise Editors.

Jacob, we hear you voted against the anti-lottery bill. The voters in this district do not like that sort of thing, but you will know more about that after the election.—Central Times.

It is almost universally conceded that John C. Rankin, Jr., will be elected by the biggest majority this county ever gave.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

The picture of Want-to-be-Sheriff Hicks which appeared in the columns of The Press yesterday would indicate that the Democratic candidate was suffering from some dreadfully tormenting malady. There will be a more agonizing look on his face the morning of November 5, however.—*Central Times.*

A Word for the People, to the Water Supply Company.

A correspondent asks, "Why THE PRESS has not published the news that the Water Supply Co., is going to begin to lay mains through the streets, at last."

Weeks ago the bill of sale, signed and sealed, whereby the Water Supply Co., became possessed of anything and everything belonging to the Water-Works Co., was published in these columns. Nothing has happened since to authorize any such statement as the correspondent makes. In fact the moment the water company put a pick or spade in the street, Chairman Smith of the Street Committee will stop them. They must have the Council's permission when they go so far.

As to building stacks or stand pipes on their own property, that is entirely there own business. But they must change the specifications for the completion of the pumping station so far as the roof is concerned. THE PRESS has its eye—which is the people's eye—on the Water Supply Co. President Bergen can't fool the Plainfield public while this paper lives; and his company must do everything possible for the interest and protection of the people. Consequently there must be no wood in that pumping station roof. Make it all iron. Then there is no danger of fire stopping the pumps when they might be most needed.

Can a Man Swallow a Cannon Ball?

Well, "that depends." He can if his throat is large enough and the cannon-ball not too large. The question really arises worthy of some consideration in view of the size of some of the pills that are prescribed for suffering humanity. Why not throw them "to the dogs," and take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets? Small, sugar-coated, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, in glass, and always fresh.

A Good Bag of Rabbits.

A party of seven hunters from Netherwood, Saturday, shot twenty-seven rabbits. They report the "cotton-tails" plentiful, and in good condition. Ernest Nash, Netherwood's crack shot, who was one of the party, succeeded in bagging eleven of the twenty-seven. Considering that there were several old hunters in the party, that was a good showing for a youth who is not yet out of his teens.

A Big Fire in the Country.

The extensive barns and stables at College Farm, the annex of the New Jersey State Agricultural College, situated about two miles beyond New Brunswick, were burned to the ground Sunday, with all their contents. Thirty head of cattle were destroyed, and a man named Gordon was suffocated and may die. The light of the fire illuminated the country for miles around, and on the country roads as far as Bound Brook, that at seven o'clock, just previous to the outbreak, had been very dark, the light was as strong as clear full moonlight, enabling one to see all the figures on his watch distinctly. People in Plainfield saw the reflection of the flames and thought the fire was at New Market. From various points of view just outside this city the blaze, though twelve miles distant, could be seen leaping high into the air and illuminating great volumes of smoke.

Plainfield Cases in the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court opened at Trenton Wednesday. The Court appointed Wm. S. Greenwood of Newark and Craig A. Marsh of this city, to conduct the examination of candidates for admission to the bar, either as attorneys or as counselors, at the next term of court. The appointees continue in office one year.

The only Plainfield cases of general interest were the certiorari to test the constitutionality of the law under which the Water-Works Company of Plainfield organized, and the appeal of Mr. Carey from the decision of the Police Board. The first case was put off for the term on application of Collins & Corbin and Wallace, Edwards & Bumpstead, attorneys respectively of the prosecutor and the Water Company. The Corporation Counsel objected, and on behalf of the city urged the necessity for speedy disposition of the case, but the Court intimated that the case was of so great importance not only in this instance but in its effect on eighteen other companies which, it was said, were organized under the same law, that additional time should be granted for preparation. The other case referred to will be argued this term.

The certiorari case of *J. B. Miller* vs. the city has been argued on brief, and opinion was expected Thursday.

Helping Our Health Guardians Fight off Disease.

The month of November is the period of the year when typhoid fever is most common. The disease is propagated, it is said, by germs, most frequently carried in water. Too much care cannot be had for the protection of our wells from contamination of surface nuisances. Infection from drains, privy vaults and cesspools, is usually instrumental in spreading the disease. Decaying vegetation offers a sure breeding-ground for the germ, though it may not originate there. Every case of typhoid fever is due to a bacillus coming directly or indirectly from some previous case of typhoid fever. The importance of collections of deleterious substances such as occur in cesspools in relation to typhoid fever, is first, that they are especially liable to receive the deadly germ, and second, that they are especially favorable for preserving it alive for many months, and favoring its growth and multiplication.

The Board of Health of Plainfield, in a quiet way, are having constant inspections made throughout the more thickly inhabited parts of the City, to prevent the accumulation of offensive and dangerous material. For the purpose of maintaining a high sanitary standard, they have enacted ordinances requiring the emptying and cleaning out of all cesspools and privy vaults, at least once every year. And strict watch is kept on the growing ash-heap, piles of rubbish and promiscuous dumping grounds.

Citizens will confer a favor upon the inhabitants generally by reporting to the Board of Health the existence of any unsanitary nuisances within the corporate limits.

Plainfield Listens to Woman's Reason.

A well attended meeting was held in Reform Hall, Sunday evening, President Harper occupying the chair, Chaplain Honeyman conducting the devotional services, and Mr. Vanderbeek's full choir, with Miss Alice Smith as accompanist, rendering the musical selections.

The principal speakers were two women, Mrs. Woodbury, of New York city, and Mrs. Partington, of Portland, Maine, both of whom earnestly, and at considerable length, advocated total abstinence and liquor prohibition, and clearly set forth the lines of practical duty along which they claimed all professing Christians should be found laboring for the glory of God and the welfare of humanity. Mrs. Woodbury commenced her discourse by quoting a portion of the twenty-first chapter of John, and, enlarging thereon, presented to her hearers truths of living worth. In conclusion, she gave an interesting account of the great growth and excellent results of the Demorest medal contests. Mrs. Partington, with the boldness of a moral crusader, and in a clear ringing voice, antagonized the liquor traffic as the giant evil of the age, and in vivid word-pictures described numerous instances of misery and ruin wrought by it. She also denounced as false the assertions of interested parties that prohibition in Maine was inoperative. Mr. T. Richards, of Brooklyn, N. Y., followed, and in a short but spirited address bore additional testimony on behalf of the beneficent and saving cause of temperance.

The President announced that in just recognition of the evangelical work of Mr. Mills Reform Hall would not be opened next Sunday, but that the regular monthly business meeting of the Club would be held Thursday evening of this week, in the basement parlor, at 8 o'clock.

The Great Display of Elegant Overcoats by GEO. WATSON & CO., The Broad and Market St. Clothiers.

Before you buy an Overcoat, you should be sure to go to the great Wardrobe of Geo. Watson & Co., and see their elegant styles. You can find there all the makes of handsome Overcoats, in all the new colors that no other firm can show you. Watson & Co. are the great Overcoat makers, and put the full custom cut and finish on every garment. They sell the finest Melton and Beaver Overcoat in twenty-one new shades at $12, for men and $10 for youths sizes up to twenty-one years of age. Kerseys, Fur Beaver, plain Beaver, Whitney, Elysian, Montenac, and Cassimere Overcoats are shown in their Broad and Market street windows at $10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25 and 30, that you should tell your friends to see before they buy.

Their new box strapped seam Overcoats made with pinked facings, inlaid collars and fly button sleeves are the talk of the city, and there are thirty-six new solid colors now on their lines at $12, $15 and $18. Try one on and see how it will improve your dress appearance.—*Newark Press.*

John have you seen that woman lately? John is [illegible]! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

WATER-WORKS UNDER THEIR THUMB.

Plainfield's Councilmen Crush the Supply Company's Defiant Independence, and Dictate What It Shall and Shall Not Do—Not a Spadeful of Earth to be Turned on the Streets Till the Council Says So—The Old Contract, or a Better One, Must be Fulfilled—Any New Contract Must Give a Sewerage System Too—An Electric Street Railway Assured—The Freight House Still a Fixture—Other Municipal Matters Acted on.

That the Plainfield Common Council is getting the Plainfield Water Supply Company entirely under its thumb is evidenced by the action taken in water-works matters at the regular November session of the Council Monday night.

Ever since the Plainfield Water Supply Company obtained control of the Water-Works Company of Plainfield the Supply people have taken a highly independent course. Their idea seemed to be that *the Council would readily grant to them* all the privileges they might ask, and they gave evidence of considerable surprise when they found that the City Fathers were opposed to the ideas they presented. Finding that the Council was determined to have the original contract with the Water-Works Company—or one very like *it—fulfilled strictly in every particular*, and that it was decidedly opposed to the mutilations of the contract which were proposed—mutilations which the Councilmen thought would be detrimental to the interests of the people—the Supply Company announced that they would proceed under their original charter of years and years ago, would at once begin to construct Water-Works according to its own ideas, and would operate them in accordance with its own plans, whether the Council consented or objected. This defiant assertion was issued through an irresponsible source, and THE PRESS promptly published the following:

> The moment the Water Supply Company put a pick or spade in the street, Chairman Smith of the Street Committee will stop them. They must have the Council's permission when they go so far.

That THE PRESS was again right is now officially declared by the Common Council. At the Monday night session Councilman Newhall, chairman of the Water Board, in the laudable desire to establish more firmly the city's power to do just what THE PRESS said would be done, presented an iron-clad ordinance which effectually prohibits the Water Supply Company, and everybody else, from laying pipes, whether for water, gas, or what not, along the public streets, and from digging up the streets for the purpose of laying pipes, without the consent of the Common Council. Under this ordinance the Council strengthens the supreme right which it already possesses of saying just where and how pipes may be laid, and anyone, whether person or corporation, who lays any pipes, or digs up the streets for laying them, without first securing from the Council the necessary consent and the required designation of what streets may be used and how the pipes shall be laid, must pay various fines of $100, must *instantly restore the disturbed thoroughfares* to their former condition, and must heed the further provision compelling him to contribute to the city treasurer the sum of $20 for every day he neglects to take up his pipes and put the streets again in order. The ordinance of course contains its own provision that it shall not tend to *prevent the repairing*, and *the tearing up* of streets to repair, gas and other mains already laid.

But besides establishing the prerogative of the Council to protect the city's streets against the encroachments of designing people, the proposed ordinance goes a step further in bringing the Water Supply Company to terms.

No one—it says—may construct and operate in Plainfield a system of water-works without at the same time providing an adequate system of sewerage to carry off waste water and other sewage refuse from the waste pipes of its water-works system. But—it adds—and herein lies a power for compelling the Water Supply Company to adopt in its entirety the old Water-Works Company's contract, or one as advantageous to the city—this shall not interfere in any way with the fulfilling of the contract already granted to the Water-Works Company of Plainfield.

This ordinance seemed to meet with the approval of every Councilman who heard it on its first reading. Councilman Smith, Chairman of the Street Committee, who anticipates being in the thick of the promised fight for the possession of the city's streets, suggested that instead of $100 fines $5,000 ones ought to be provided—an opinion in which Councilman Spangenberg heartily concurred. Mr. Newhall said that as he had prepared the ordinance very hastily he desired it referred to Corporation Counsel Marsh for his advice and revision, and this was done.

In the matter of giving Plainfield a street railway the Council took a big stride forward by adopting a resolution which calls for decisive action where has been so much inactivity. The resolution was one introduced by Mr. Spangenberg. It announces point-blank that in the opinion of the Common Council an electric street railway ought to be established in Plainfield at the earliest practicable moment, and provides for the publication, at once, in *The Electrical World*, of an advertisement soliciting engineers to submit to the city propositions for the establishment of an electric railway system and the organization of a company to operate it. Reports on this matter must all be in hand by Nov. 24, and the Council may be trusted to give the people rapid transit as soon after the bids have been examined as is consistent with good judgment and management.

But though the street car cometh the freight house moveth not. That nuisance we have ever with us. Too many blessings at once would bewilder the long-suffering people. The special committee appointed from the Council to confer with the Central Railroad Company on this subject reported, through its chairman, Mr. Newhall, that the Company had given the committee polite attention at several conferences, and had at length decided that it could do nothing definite this season. At an early time next year, however, Mr. Newhall said, the Company would, it promised, look into the matter. Various papers connected with the case were therefore given to the City Clerk *to be referred to the Council of '91* and to be brought up by that body at the first February meeting, and the committee was discharged from further service, after placing on record the fact that they had submitted to the Company a number of petitions from the citizens of Plainfield asking for the removal of the freight house to a less objectionable quarter.

Among the various routine matters that came before the Council for action was the application of Austin B. Fletcher and others for a franchise to construct and operate a water-works system in Plainfield. This was filed for future reference.

The request of Gazelle Engine Company, No. 1, to take its apparatus from Plainfield Thursday, Nov. 6, to participate in the firemen's parade at Westfield, was granted.

The ninth report of progress of supervising engineer Rudolph Hering was filed. It presented a review of the work done towards the construction of water-works, and submitted various maps and papers which may be useful in the future in completing the work.

To place the fact on official record that he was personally concerned in the affairs of the Water-Works Company of Plainfield, Wm. D. Hill, legal adviser of Contractor Moore, wrote, from 52 Wall street, that he had an interest of $15,000 in the bonds and capital stock of the concern. This communication too was filed.

The fact that the members of the police force needed new suits of clothes was reported by Mr. Spangenberg, who presented a resolution providing for the expenditure of $175 for new garments. A difficulty arose, however, in the announcement that the balance left of the appropriation for police expenses was very low, and where the money for the clothes was to come from was not quite clear. The suggestion of Councilman Dunham, that the fines collected from coming arrests be utilized for the purchase, and his comment that the police would, with this personal-improvement object as an inspiration, put forth renewed zeal, secure many prisoners, and soon earn in this way the money for their suits of blue and gold, was not given the cordial reception which its brilliancy deserved, and Mr. Dunham sank back into his chair to commune with his perennial, bland, cherubic smile, while a boy on the street whistled that Tony Pastor idyll resurrected successfully by Evans & Hoey in "The Parlor Match," this season, and entitled "They're After Me!" It was finally decided that the clothes must be bought, and that they would be paid for by an extra appropriation.

That the city is covetous of the money *paid annually by Plainfield's one pawnbroker to the Union County Courts for a* license seemed quite clear when Mr. Spangenberg introduced an ordinance providing that no one should conduct a pawnbroking establishment in town without the consent of the Mayor and Council and without paying to the city an annual *license fee* of $50. The ordinance further provided that each local pawnbroker must give the city a bond for $2,000 as a guarantee that he would conduct his establishment according to law. The ordinance was adopted on its first and second readings and was ordered engrossed and advertised.

During the evening the fact transpired that the appropriation for street lights was practically exhausted, and that therefore no more new lamps may be placed in position this year.

It was reported that a new street-lighting contract with the Plainfield Electric *Light Company had been made*, as authorized at the previous meeting of the Council, and that the bond of the Company had been increased from $1,000 to $10,000.

The sum of $126.50—the balance of the $200 given to Tunis J. Carey, ex-Captain of Police, for use in the detection and prosecution of illegal liquor-selling—was placed at the disposition of Captain Grant for the same purpose.

On motion of Mr. Newhall the City Treasurer was authorized to borrow $3,500, in anticipation of taxes, for the use of the general fund, and to renew a $500 note which the poor fund would soon have due.

Edward F. Schirmer and Frank Coude were appointed special policemen.

Those present at the meeting were Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Jenkins, Johnston, Newhall, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg. Mr. Hetfield presided. The session was very harmonious.

BEGINNING THE GREAT REVIVAL.

Great Interest Aroused by the Preaching of B. Fay Mills.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills, evangelist, is now fully engaged in the great revival work in Plainfield for which the Christian people of the city have been so earnestly preparing, and from which they expect, in answer to their prayers, exceeding great results.

The special evening services were begun in the First Baptist church Monday, under the most favorable circumstances. The spacious building was filled, there was a large chorus choir in attendance, the ministers of every church gave testimony, by their presence, of their approval in the work, and there was every evidence of intense interest in the *opening of this great religious crusade.*

In appearance Mr. Mills is a very young man, but he talks like a man with a thoroughly matured mind. He has reason for the faith that is in him, and knows how to impress his reasoning home to the minds of his hearers.

At Monday night's meeting the Rev. *Dr. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First* Presbyterian church, presided and made appropriate remarks. The opening prayer was by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. After singing by the choir and a solo by Mr. L. B. Greenwood, who is the evangelist's singing companion, Mr. Mills read, and explained in a clear, interesting manner, the Psalm CXXVI, after which he gave a very powerful discussion of the text "But first gave their own selves to the Lord," from the eighth chapter of II Corinthians, a part of the fifth verse. He urged on such of his hearers as were not already professing Christians the necessity for a reconsecration, and from his remarks the exercises took the nature of a consecration service. Mr. Mills' own re-consecration of himself was one of the most touching scenes ever witnessed in a Plainfield pulpit. The service throughout was very impressive, and the action of the hearers gave indication that the benefits of the work were already spreading.

The first woman's prayer meeting was held in the Trinity Reformed church Monday afternoon. Mrs. J. C. Fernald was the leader. The attendance was large, and a deep spiritual interest was manifested. Owing to Mr. Mills not being able to be present the first general afternoon meeting was not held Monday, but Tuesday, when large numbers flocked to hear the famous preacher.

The business men's meeting of Monday was held in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms at 7:30 in the morning and was led by William D. Murray. The subject was: "First gave their own selves." Tuesday morning's business men's meeting was led by A. C. LaBoyteaux. Subject—"Compel them to come in." At the woman's prayer meeting in the afternoon the same topic was used. This morning's service was led by Seely Edsall. Subject—"God's Love." At all of these services there was a large attendance, and great religious fervor seemed to prevail.

Tuesday night's meeting every seat was occupied, and many stood along the side walls. Prayer was offered by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich. A powerful sermon was preached by Mr Mills on "What do ye more than others?"—Matthew v—part of 47th verse. The choir, led by Mr. Greenwood, gave splendid music. After the sermon Mr. Mills invited all Christians who wanted to consecrate themselves to the Lord to meet in the lecture room. The room was well filled, and a true spirit of consecration prevailed. Four persons who were not professing Christians, were in the audience, and stood up and signified their desire to begin the Christian life.

The Committee on Good of the Order, Have Engaged Three Great Attractions.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, should be congratulated upon being able to secure Fred Emerson Brooks, the California poet, humorist and reciter, for their entertainment which will take place on Nov. 18, in the Council rooms. Mr. Brooks is a host in himself, and frequently recites for a full evening's entertainment, but the Committee on Good of the Order, have obtained other talent as well. Brother D. W. Robertson, of Fulton Council, Brooklyn, the tumbler-cuion soloist, and F. W. Isenbarth, whose performances upon the zither none can excel, will both participate.

CAN DEFEAT ANY WESTFIELD TEAM.

But Imported Heavy-Weights Who Can't Kick a Goal, Push Plainfield Players off the Field.

The game of foot-ball played by the team from the Plainfield Bicycle club at Westfield Tuesday morning, resulted in defeat for the Plainfielders by a score of 8 to 0.

The Bicycle boys lined up as follows: R. F. Murray, left end; E. W. Erickson, left tackle; F. W. Walz, left guard; L. Mack, centre; M. S. Ackerman, right guard; A. A. Tilney, right tackle; E. L. Walz, right end; H. Beebe, quarter-back; E. Tracy, (captain), and Wyckoff, half-backs; A. Cox, full back.

Just who the Westfield players were no one seems to know, but the fact is patent that they were not Westfielders. They were imported from New York, Brooklyn and other places to counteract the strong scientific points which it was known the Plainfielders were masters of.

The game was called at 10:20, with Westfield in possession of the ball. *After two or three beautiful tackles by the* Plainfield end rushers the Westfield men saw that they must give up trying to play a scientific game and trust to enormous weight, but by wonderful blocking the Plainfield team held the heavy-weights of Westfield from pushing forward, and finally secured the ball.

Two or three runs by *Plainfield* brought the ball close to Westfield's goal line, only to be lost again to Westfield. When the ball was put in play Tracy secured the ball and made what Plainfield claimed was a touch-down, running the whole length of the field; but on some technicality the referee would not allow it to be scored. After taking the ball back, it was again snapped back by Westfield on their 25-yard line, and by mere weight they gradually forced the ball to the middle of the field.

Plainfield again secured the ball, and by the runs of Wyckoff and Tracy the ball was again in Westfield's territory, where it stayed until the end of the first hold.

After ten minutes rest the teams exchanged, and play was resumed with Plainfield in possession of the ball. Fine blocking on the Plainfield rush-line assisted the half-backs in making some fine runs, bringing the ball up to Westfield's *25-yard line. Here occurred the only accident* of the game, E. L. Walz, Plainfield's right end, sprained his ankle. His place was taken by Bowman.

The Westfield's got the ball and again began their pushing game, when the spectators cried "Play foot-ball!" "You daren't try to run with it!"

The weight of the Westfield rush-line here told on the Plainfield line, for after about twenty attempts the Westfield team scored the first touch-down. The Westfield's tried for goal but failed. Score—4 to 0.

The ball was again put in play on the Plainfield's 25-yard line, and by good blocking and kicking by Cox the ball was again in the middle of the field, then the Westfield's line began pushing (not playing) and their sheer weight again forced the ball over the Plainfield's goal line, and scored another touch down for Westfield. The try for a goal again failed. Score—8 to 0.

Plainfield again put the ball in play on their 25-yard line. By good blocking, and passing and running, they carried the ball to the middle of the field, where it stayed until time was called, with the score 8 to 0 in favor of Westfield.

For Plainfield, Wyckoff, Tracy, Walz, Murray, Cox and Tilney showed up in good form, while the centre guards and tackles did the heaviest part of the work.

The Westfield team was made up of old college players while only one man on the team has the honor to live in Westfield. Dart, the Westfield centre rush, weighed 250 pounds while the whole team out weighed the *Plainfield team* on an average of 25 pounds to the man.

As far as playing goes the Plainfield team out-played the Westfield team in every point except pushing.

After the game the Bi-Club boys were most royally entertained by the generous President of the Westfield Athletic Club, *A. A. Drake*, at his home. The Plainfield boys told the Westfielders that they could defeat with ease any eleven men actually residents in Westfield, at genuine foot-ball, and the Westfield people didn't dare deny it.

Mr. Coddington was referee of the game and J. W. Sanford was umpire.

Watch Those Pole-and-Wire Impostors.

The citizens who are submitting to the encroachments of pole-and-wire fiends under the supposition that the wires are for fire-alarm purposes, are informed that fire-alarm wires are not yet being strung, and will not be till THE PRESS gives due notice. The men now claiming to represent the city's fire-alarm system in reality represent something else.

"I find the doctors and the sages
Have differed in all climes and ages."

But I have found no difference of opinion among the female sages who have used *Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription* as a remedy for all ailments peculiar to their sex. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of weak back, chronic congestion, inflammation, pain and tenderness. The only remedy for such maladies sold under a guarantee. Particulars on bottle-wrapper. All druggists.

Since Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want *the latest cuts and patterns, will venture* to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue dress cutaways are shown there at $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pantaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate out. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—*Newark Press.*

9-18-2m

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures *by cleansing and healing.* Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician, 13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE goods, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Goods, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles. ☞Don't forget the number. 10-14-tf

"OH, IF MOTHER WERE ONLY ALIVE!"

All through life she has known a mother's watchful care. She now is a **young mother,** and gains strength but slowly. She would "give worlds" to do everything for her precious baby, but cannot; the doctor is **so strict,** and does not sympathize with her, "*as mother always did.*"

That baby has unfolded in the young mother's heart, new emotions. She has a living responsibility, and requires strength to enable her to perform a loving duty. At such a time, too much care cannot be taken, and the Vegetable Compound is indispensable.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only **Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy** for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**

All Druggists sell it as a **standard article,** or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of **$1.00.** LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

MULLINS & CO.,
218 & 220 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

The Largest and Most Reliable CASH or CREDIT House in the United States.

TEN Large and Handsome STORES in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

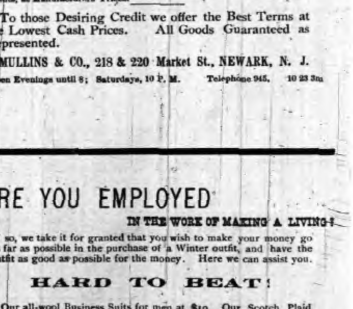
The Largest and Finest Assortment of

--Fall and Winter Goods--

Ever offered in the United States, at prices which defy competition.

FURNITURE!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.



This Plush Parlor Suit for $50. Former Price, $75.

Elegant Parlor Suits, $35 and up. Bedroom Suits, Ash, Oak, Walnut, etc., $15 and up. Folding Beds, all sorts, $6 and up. Wardrobes, plain or with Mirror, $10 and up. Bookcases, $15 and up. Sideboards, $12 and up. Lounges, in variety, $5 and up. An elegant line of Antique *Oak Rockers* and Chairs, in Plush, from $2 upwards. Desks and Office Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Hat Racks, Music Racks, Mirrors, Clocks, Etc.

CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets contains *all the latest and most elegant Fall Patterns,* while the assortment is the largest and finest ever offered, and consists of all the varieties of the best makers at the LOWEST PRICES; Note the following: Ingrains, good quality, 35c. per yard and up. Tapestries, 60c. and up; Body Brussels, $1 and up; Velvets, $1 and up; Wiltons, $1.25 and up. Also Moquettes, Axminsters, Rugs, Mats, Staircloths, Oil Cloths, etc., at correspondingly Low Prices.

BEDS, BEDDING, Etc.

We have constantly on hand the largest assortment in the city of Beds, Bedding, Comfortables, Mattresses, Etc., made in the best shape of first-class material, which we are selling at the bare cost to manufacture. We offer Comfortables, well-made and serviceable, $1.00 each and up. Wool Blankets, all sizes, $2.50 per pair and up.

STOVES!

Our Fall and Winter Stock of Elegant Parlor and Cook Stoves is now in. We can supply the largest or smallest sizes with all the Latest Improvements, at Manufacturers' Prices.

To those Desiring Credit we offer the Best Terms at the Lowest Cash Prices. All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

MULLINS & CO., 218 & 220 Market St., NEWARK, N. J.

Open Evenings until 8; Saturdays, 10 P. M. Telephone 945. 10 23 3m

ARE YOU EMPLOYED IN THE WORK OF MAKING A LIVING?

If so, we take it for granted that you wish to make your money go as far as possible in the purchase of a Winter outfit, and have the outfit as good as possible for the money. Here we can assist you.

HARD TO BEAT!

Our all-wool Business Suits for men at $10. Our Scotch Plaid Cheviot Suit, $12. Our Black Cheviot Suits, single or double-breasted Sacks, new style, very fashionable, $12. Our Black Worsted and Corkscrew Coats and Vests—worn with Trowsers of other material—$8 and $10.

HONEST OVERCOATS.

Honest all through, such as will wear for years, keep their color, and do credit to the maker and the wearer. We've got a splendid line at $10, $12, $13, $14 and $15, in fine Kerseys, wool or silk-lined, all shades and colors, Black, Drab, Mouse-color, the new London Smoke shades, Blue, Green, Oxford Mixed, etc. You will not be permitted to take one away for yourself unless it fits perfectly.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

In this department we are away ahead, as usual, with new styles and goods, and prices as low as honest goods dare be sold for. You can be certain of saving at least 25 per cent. by dealing with us.

MARSHALL & BALL,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.
10 16 m

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, [illegible] the Dwight boom!

—Now, who will the people have for Mayor?

—The fair of the W. C. T. U. will be held in The Crescent, Dec. 9, 10 and 11.

—A number of Westfield [illegible] have identified themselves with the [illegible] factory in Plainfield.

—The holder of ticket No. [illegible] wins the picture at City Treasurer Titsworth's office, 2[illegible] North avenue.

—The first musicale of the Melopeia Society will be at The Casino, Dec. 3. The first concert of the Choral Union will be at Music Hall, Dec. 30.

—Charles E. Hand and wife have sold to Elizabeth S. Apgar, lot on DeKalb avenue, 120 feet Northwest from North avenue, 140x50 feet for $800.

—Snow fell in Plainfield early Tuesday morning—not enough to make good sleighing, but still sufficient to remind one that Winter is at hand.

—William M. Thomas and wife, of New York, have sold to Aaron Butler of Castleton, Richmond county, N. Y., land in Plainfield, [illegible] of an acre on Rahway road for $12,500.

—William E. Lowe's coachman, Charles Barber, was kicked in the face by a horse, recently. Some of Barber's teeth were loosened and had to be taken out. Otherwise he escaped very fortunately.

—The parade of the victorious Democracy in this city, was enthusiastic, complete and splendid. The cornet band headed 200 torch bearers, from both city and borough, all of whom have hoarse throats this morning.

—The Young Men's Christian Association convention of the Fourth New Jersey District, will be held at Westfield, Nov. 29-30. Information may be obtained from Stephen [illegible] of the District Committee, or at the Association rooms.

—The Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, who gave such a pleasing entertainment at Y. M. C. A., Hall, Friday evening, made a gratifying success, and report a net gain of [illegible], which was given to help a poor minister's family in the West.

—Ed. F. Thorn caught Friday what he has been looking for all Summer, a black bass of the Oswego species, which weighed four pounds and three ounces. The fish was viewed by many persons at Mr. Thorn's place of business, 17 Park avenue.

—Mrs. Dr. Edwards, the clairvoyant, who has made so many friends during her stay in Plainfield, leaves to-day for a few weeks' visit at Nelson's Hotel, New Market. Those desiring her services will find her a lady, and one possessed of remarkable occult powers.

—The dead body of Salvador Vigura, an Italian, was found in a gulch at Bedminster, near Somerville, Tuesday. It had been there apparently about three weeks. A fellow workman has been arrested on the charge of having murdered him. The object of the supposed murder was to get $12 which Vigura had.

—The Elizabeth Wheelmen had a fine run over the new county roads Tuesday, and took dinner in Plainfield. Other cycling parties, including a number of ladies, also visited the Crescent City, and added to the gaiety of the streets. A great many pleasure-parties tested their horses along Plainfield's superb driveways and the [illegible] coaches were constantly darting about in every direction.

—The indications are that the Methodist Episcopal churches in the Middle, New England and Southern States east of the Alleghany Mountains, representing about one-third of the membership of the church, are decidedly opposed to the admission of women as lay delegates into the General Conference; and it is believed by those who have the best means of gauging church sentiment on this question that the church as a whole will pronounce against it. The voting on the question will go on during the present month. Plainfield's vote, as already recorded in THE PRESS, was in favor of admission.

$1,000 Fire at Westfield.

Fire broke out in the kitchen of the dwelling apartments over Dr. Gale's drug store at Westfield Wednesday and caused $1,000 damages, fully insured. The firemen did good work.

The Salvation Army to Come to Town.

General Booth's Salvation Army officers have been negotiating for the use of Reform Hall during the Winter, and arrangements will soon be completed for the opening of barracks here and the establishing of a local Salvation Army Corps.

Her Body Ground to Pieces.

Mary Gilroy, of White House, Somerset county, and who is well-known in this city, was killed by the cars on the Central Railroad Friday. She stepped out of the way of one train, near the White House station, just as another passenger train came along on another track. She was ground to pieces.

A Visit From Their Newark Brothers.

Perseverance Lodge, No 74, Knights of Pythias, with C. C. DeCamp in the chair, entertained as guests Friday night, P. C. Hitchcock, P. C. Anthony, P. C. Jacobus, P. C. Hagar and C. C. Martin, of Puritan Lodge, No. [illegible], of Newark, and P. C. Wm. Pfeiffer, of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 41, of Newark. There was a grand good fraternal time, and a collation after the meeting.

Married by Two Bishops.

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest, N. Y., Wednesday, the Rev. S. P. [illegible], of this city, assisted the Rev. D. Parker Morgan at a marriage ceremony, an unusual feature being that one divine performed the betrothal and the other read the marriage ceremonial, this being strictly in accordance with the rubric of the Church. The occasion was the marriage of Miss Carrie [illegible] Schenck and Dr. James Henry Clark of Newark, N. J. Among those present was Gov. Leon Abbett.

A Merry Time at Fanwood.

The recent cobweb party at the home of the Misses Poste, Fanwood, was a delightful affair. The house was filled with invited guests.

Strings were run all through the rooms, up and down the stairs, over chandeliers, under chairs, and into every nook and corner, giving the interior of the house the appearance of a gigantic cobweb. Each guest was furnished with two strings. It was their duty to follow up the strings in their various windings and turnings, rolling them up as they went until at last they reached the end, possibly only a few feet away from where they started, although they may have first wandered through all of the rooms. At the end of each string was a handsome prize. Much merriment was created, especially when the strings crossed and re-crossed each other, and at times became tangled in a most bewildering manner. After the prizes had all been secured, some refreshments and dancing. Among those who were present were Miss Hobbs of Chicago, the Misses [illegible] Plainfield, Miss May Poste of New York, Augustus Smith of Morristown, Mr. McMahon, of Brooklyn, Mr. Stevens, and the Misses Poste.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Henrietta Coale, of Dubuque, is the guest of Miss Emerson, of Central avenue.

John A. Demarest, recently principal of the Westfield public school, receives a salary of $1,800 in his charge in Jersey City.

Miss Louise Bovey, of Somerset street, arrived home on the steamer "Aller," Saturday, after a three months tour of Europe.

Oscar Fay Adams, son of W. F. Adams of Duer street, has an article on "The [illegible]," in *The North American Review* for November.

Miss Alice B Spangenberg, of Netherwood, has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union.

M. O. Runkle, James Martine, Alex. Gilbert, Robert Livingston, D. S. Roberts, J. B. Dumont, are possible candidates for the Mayoralty nomination.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills, the noted evangelist, and I. E. Greenwood, the sweet singer, are guests at Miller's Hotel. They are accompanied by Mrs. Mills.

J. B. [illegible], pastor of the First Church of Christ, immersed twelve converts to his faith, in the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday afternoon—seven men and five women.

George A. Oakes, of Plainfield, has been chosen by his Sophomore classmates at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, Historian of the class for *The Scarlet Letter*, a famous college annual.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church of Plainfield, preached the annual sermon at the New Jersey State Baptist Convention at Camden, Wednesday of last week.

Howard Gray, for many years a resident of this city during his connection with THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, is just now rejoicing over the coming of a baby boy to his home in Norwich, Conn.

A. L. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, was suddenly stricken with pneumonia on Friday morning. The services of two physicians and a trained nurse were immediately secured, and today his condition is slightly improved.

A S. S. Institute will be held in Grace church on Thursday next commencing at 3 P. M. The Bishop of the Diocese will preside. The Rev. Messrs. Holt, of Fordham, Bunting, of Trenton, Embury and others will take part in the exercises.

F. H. Martin started Monday on the 4:[illegible] Washington express, for Denver, Col. M. M. Thorn, who goes to visit his daughter at Santa Barbara, accompanies him. Mr Martin intends looking into some lines of investment, and may eventually send for his family and permanently settle there.

The organist at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening, was Louis Newman. This young performer is in great demand wherever a vacancy occurs, since his debut at the Crescent Avenue church some weeks ago. He has talent, and is improving every day in method and a knowledge of effects and expression.

The last of the handsome residence sites on West Eighth street, along the frontage where Messrs Runkle, Crane and Curtis have already built, has been sold. Charles I. Ames is the purchaser, and the lot is the one beyond Mr. Crane's. The sale was made through E. C. Mulford, who is the broker that has sold every one of the lots on the block from Jacob Kirkner's corner to Plainfield avenue.

Among the prizes of the annual Chrysanthemum show of the New Jersey Floricultural Society, now being held in Orange, are two consisting of $10 and $5, offered by Richard Purdue, of East Orange, *for three best plants*, chrysanthemums, to be grown by a lady. Mr. Purdue is a celebrated grower of these flowers. He is the father of Miss Purdue, assistant principal of the North Plainfield school.

George Wharton Edwards, of Madison avenue, has a profusion of characteristic illustrations in *The Century Magazine* for November. "A Legend of Old New York"—another interesting story from the pen of Miss Anna Eichberg King, who produced "Joltrow Van Steen," with illustrations by Edwards, *a year ago*—is greatly benefited by his brush, and he contributes considerable conventional drawing, in initials and tail-pieces, to the number.

At the Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning preceding the regular preaching service, the following persons were ordained as Elders and Deacons for the term of two years each: Elders—A Willet, J. H. Van Winkle, G. L. Van Emburgh. Deacons—D. Van Winkle, H. E. Gayle, A. Swalm. Following the installation the pastor, the Rev. C. Schenck, delivered an able and impressive discourse, his *thoughts being gathered from* the first part of the fourth verse of the second chapter of 1st Thess.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Miller, widow of the late George Miller, took place Wednesday, from the late residence of the deceased, Miller's Hotel, this city, and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives, although by request of the family the funeral was a private one. The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham officiated, and the remains of this most estimable wife and mother were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield. The pall-bearers were Councilman D. S. Roberts, ex-Postmaster W. L. Force, Wm. H. Egbert, I. D. Ten Eyck, Andrew D. Jennings and Louis Calligann.

Almost $20,000 So Far.

The fund for the building of the new Grace church has now reached a total of $19,800, and subscriptions are coming in daily. Ground will be broken as soon as Spring opens, by which time all plans and details will have been arranged and the work can be pushed forward without a delay.

A Crane that Picks up Many Tons with Ease.

The powerful new electric crane at the Pond Machine Tool Works was tested Monday, and was found to be capable of lifting and handling with ease twenty tons and three hundred-weight. This tremendous strain broke several large chains, but the crane gave evidence of possessing backbone for even a much larger load.

Mr. Milligan's Return.

Festoons of carrots, onions, tomatoes and other agricultural trophies, surrounded a magnificent portrait of the Hon. Edward Milligan at Steffen's, 14 Vesey street, New York, last Saturday evening; the occasion being a reception tendered to that gentleman by his friends on his return to civilization from the primitive wilds of Jersey. The Milligan ancestral mansion is beautifully situated in Washington Valley, near "Aunt Sally's Notch," just back of this city, and to this delightful retreat Mr. Milligan retires in the early Spring, returning to the metropolis about the time when the chestnuts get ripe.

Among the friends who greeted Mr. Milligan were artist Bob. Andrews, a member of Co. D. 9th Regiment, who, in his younger days, was quite a sprinter, having made the fastest time on record from Bull Run to Arlington Heights; Sergeant T. P. Mac Keone "The Little Grenadier" noted for his famous triangle drill; Mr. Capen and son; Major Baldwin; Mr. Venino, of Plainfield; Fred Bond, of Hoboken; Mr. Parker, Sanitary Engineer; Mr. Bowker the builder, and many others. Amid speeches and toasts and a bountiful repast of black pudding and pickled tripe, a pleasant evening was passed and the party broke up at an early hour, going home at peace with mankind generally and with Mr. Milligan particularly. Altogether the affair was a decided success.

OBITUARY.

Caroline Miller.

Mrs. Caroline Miller, wife of the late George Miller, died at her home on West Front street, on Monday, at the age of fifty-eight. She was long a resident of this city, and had been a most successful hotel matron, having had charge of the excellent cuisine of the various hotels her husband owned in his lifetime, as well as of Laing's Hotel after her sons took charge of it. Among the hotels she and her husband conducted was the famous Sheridan House at Elizabeth and the noted "half-way house," on the road between Plainfield and Dunellen, which was burned years ago. She had been ill a long time, and was a patient sufferer. Four sons, Joseph B., George, Wallace and William, survive her, as well as two daughters, the one the wife of Charles Roberts, son of Councilman Daniel Roberts, and the other unmarried.

A Great Ball Town, is This.

The gate receipts at the ball games of the Plainfield Crescent League, in this city, during the past season, were $4,691.65. Hatfield, McIndoe, Jones, Lufbery, Lee and Martin, will be signed for next season's team.

The Crescent's New Home to be Started.

Ground was broken Wednesday for the new club house of the Plainfield Crescent League. The carpenter work is to be done by Pearson & Gayle, and the contract calls for completion by January 15. Architect Fosgate is empowered to put on as many extra men as he may think necessary to finish the building by the time fixed.

Their Resignations Received With Regrets.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, Monday evening, Principal Bulkley reported the amount of tuition from non-resident pupils, for the first quarter of the term, was $487.80. The receipts of taxes for September and October were $2,673.27.

The resignations of Miss Stout and Miss Gilbert, already told of exclusively in THE PRESS, were discussed with a sincere appreciation of their loss. The Board decided to meet on Monday evening the 17th inst., and consider the question of enlarging the Bryant school so that the scholars might be brought down from the third story of the Franklin. Otherwise the Board must obey the State law requiring fire escapes where there are class rooms above the second story.

Trustee Probasco reported that two tons of coal had been stolen away from Irving school the other night. The thieves had crawled in a window, carried the coal out the front door and carted it away in a wagon. He also said a load of lumber had been stolen from the same neighborhood where the new Methodist chapel was building. President Kirkner said: "There's a chance for you to do some home missionary work, Dr. Hurlbut, instead of going to foreign shores." Trustee Hurlbut replied: "That's what we are building a chapel there for." President Kirkner exclaimed: "You won't build much of a chapel if they steal all your lumber."

No More Lottery Money by Express for Plainfield.

Harry F. Skiff, Manager for the United States Express company in this city, is a most affable gentleman for his patrons or anyone else to meet. A PRESS reporter interviewed him yesterday on the order recently issued by the company to all of its superintendents and agents forbidding them to receive or forward any lottery tickets or advertisements, or any packages which they had reasonable ground to believe contained such articles or money intended for the purchase of lottery tickets.

The reporter learned that the Adams Express company has taken the opposite ground, that it has no right to inquire about or suspect the character of packages offered to it for carriage. The consequence of this is that nearly all of the lottery business today is being carried by the messengers of the Adams Express company, and its agents are receiving and distributing the money and lottery tickets of the Louisiana State Lottery throughout the Northern States. If the Adams *Express company were to issue the same* orders that have been issued by the United States Express company, the business of the Louisiana Lottery would be at once almost entirely confined to the city of New Orleans.

Manager Skiff says that to the company this step, it is said, means a sacrifice of $100,000 worth of business annually. This is a large sum, but undoubtedly the express people will, in the end, be amply repaid for whatever temporary loss they may sustain.

Councilman Smith Has His Shooting Clothes On.

E. E. Teeple of South Plainfield, having won the silver cake basket that was shot for several times at Campbell's club house, thought his new Ithaca gun was sure of holding all local championships, and under that delusion issued a challenge to T. H. Brantingham to shoot a match for $10 at 10 live birds (31 yards' rise, 50 yards' boundary, and one barrel), which Mr. Brantingham accepted. H. B. Manning was stakeholder and judge. The money was deposited the evening of the cake basket victory, and the match was shot Thursday. The following was the result:

Brantingham	1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 x—6
Teeple	1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 x x—3

Mr. Brantingham therefore won by killing his ninth bird. He also killed two which fell dead just out of bounds.

Then there was a small sweep shot, $1 entrance, two moneys, at three birds:

Brantingham	1 1 1—3
Manning	1 1 0—2
Teeple	0 1 0—1

The balance of the afternoon was spent by the club in sweepstake shooting at targets, 25 cents entrance, at six blue rocks. The following are the scores:

First Event—A. R. Soper won first money with six killed; Manning and Smith won second money with five killed; Teeple and Brantingham won third money with four killed.

Second Event—Soper and Brantingham won first money with six killed; S. G. Smith won second money with five killed; Teeple won third money with four killed.

Third Event—Teeple won first money with six killed; Brantingham won second money with five killed; Manning, Smith and Soper won third money with four killed.

Fourth Event—Soper and Smith won first money with six killed; Manning won second money with four killed; Teeple and Brantingham won third money with three killed.

Fifth Event—Brantingham won first money with six killed; Smith won second money with five killed; Teeple and Soper won third money with four killed.

Sixth Event—Manning, Brantingham and Smith tied for first money with six killed. They shot at six birds on the tie, and Brantingham and Smith divided by breaking five each. Teeple and Soper tied for second money with three killed. They shot off the tie and Teeple won.

A large gathering witnessed the shoot, and the occasion was very enjoyable to all.

Don't You Know

That you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh? Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to death? Don't you know that it can be easily cured? Don't you know that while the thousand and one nostrums you have tried have utterly failed, that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a certain cure? It has stood the test of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its efficacy. All druggists.

LOVE SO GREAT THAT DEATH WAS JOY.

Many Hearts Quickened by the Story of the Saviour's Sacrifice.—Re-Consecration and Conversion Follow the Coming of the Noted Evangelist.

The hearts of Plainfield people have already been deeply touched by the words of the evangelist who began in this city Monday night his mission to save men's souls from eternal wrath. It is yet early to look for great results from the local crusade now being conducted by Mr. Mills, but a wonderful revival is developing, and a vast harvest may be expected for the kingdom of the Lord.

At Wednesday's meeting in the First Baptist church there were no seats to spare. The building was filled with those eager to hear the gospel message from the lips of the famous preacher. And the truths which the reverend man expounded were so plain, so sweet, so soul-nourishing, that many troubled hearts were comforted.

The preacher attempted no lofty flight of eloquence. His words were the words of the Master, his teachings the simple doctrine that Christ died to save sinners. "And being in an agony, He prayed more earnestly"—Luke XXII: 44—was his text, and as he dwelt on the sentence there arose before the minds of his multitude of hearers that scene, so full of beauty and sadness and love, when Christ, the scoffed and forsaken of the world, the beloved of the Apostles, the Saviour of all mankind, knelt in anguish in the Garden at Gethsemane, and in a petition of agonized compassion for the world prepared for crucifixion. With many a simple little story, each fraught with the old, old lesson of surpassing love which would suffer death rather than see the soul of the loved one lost, and of love so great that death that brought salvation for others was joy indeed, Mr. Mills urged the people to the duty which lay before them. If they were already professing Christians they must arouse themselves out of the lethargy into which they had fallen, and press onward, and work and pray unceasingly, for the salvation of human souls. If they had wandered from the path marked by Christ's own bleeding footprints they had but to look to Him anew, and live again in His holy likeness. If they were sinners whose stubborn hearts had refused to admit Him they must bring themselves to a deep realization of how greatly their friends were concerned in their souls, and how He had been so much concerned that He had died to save them.

Besides the impressive language of the evangelist, there was music by a grand chorus of voices, whose gospel songs aroused many a latent glow and fire within the bosoms of the people. And there were prayers by the local clergymen, and hymns by Mr. Greenwood. As potent arguments as all these others, however, for arousing one's better feelings, and for increasing one's desire to lead a Christian life, were the tears, and the thoughts that followed their flowing, which fell when Mr. Greenwood sang "He died!—because He loved me so!" and when Mr. Mills unfolded the wondrous meaning which those words embody.

Many were strongly affected by this meeting, and it was consequently a large gathering which attended the after meeting in the basement parlors, where Mr Mills invited those who were concerned about the souls of others—and those concerned about their own. Here the true manifestations of a revival of divine love were apparent, and here a gracious outpouring of the Spirit was witnessed. A few touching words from the preacher, and from every quarter of the meeting-place arose men, women and children, old and young, with requests for prayer, and with prayers themselves. Men asked that their brothers might be saved; women, their voices trembling with the eagerness, the heartfelt earnestness, of their longing, besought mercy and pardon and peace, for their sons, their husbands, their sisters and other loved ones. One young man pleaded for his mother; another for a father; another, a young colored lad, for a companion with him, who was worldly wise, but who knew not the blessings of a Christian life; another, himself advanced in years, for an aged man who lay dying, without light, with*out hope, refusing to accept God's pardon* and grace. In all fully two hundred arose with their earnest appeals, and then a host who desired prayers for themselves. A spirit of infinite tenderness prevailed. At the close of the hour's communion with the Holy Spirit a number testified to the evangelist that they had found that peace which passeth all understanding, while others exclaimed in supreme happiness that they began to see the dawn of a Christian life breaking before them.

Meetings similar to these will be held in the *First Baptist* church every *night* this week. Next Sunday Mr. Mills will conduct a meeting for men, young men and boys, in the same church, at 10:30 A. M.; at 3:45 P. M. he will conduct a meeting for young people; at 7:30 P. M. a meeting for all classes. Sunday meetings for women will be held at the Crescent Avenue and Methodist churches at 10:30 A. M., to be conducted by local pastors. Monday evening, at 7:30, a Union meeting, addressed by Mr. Mills, will be held in the Crescent Avenue church. Mr. Greenwood and his large choir will sing.

A touching incident of last night's after-meeting was the conversion of a young woman who is a teacher in a local Sunday school. Early in the meeting her Superintendent arose and said, "Pray for two teachers in my school who are not Christians." Later this woman, one of the teachers referred to, arose herself and asked for prayers, and subsequently teacher and Superintendent, tears of joy on their faces, clasped hands and rejoiced that she was saved.

Plainfield's Pride.

Gazelle Engine and her fine company of men, was the feature of the firemen's parade at Westfield, on Thursday. About 50 members turned out in handsome uniform, headed by a hundred-dollar band and drum-major. The steamer shone like gold and silver. Among the guests with Gazelle's company were Councilmen Roberts, Hetfield and Gallup, Chief Doane and others.

Gave His Wife's Groceries to His Maudlin Love.

The spectacle of a woman and a man hugging and kissing on the public streets shocked the severe-minded people of the Fourth Ward Saturday noon. Both man and woman were intoxicated, and in the midst of their maudlin embraces they stopped to take frequent drinks, which added to their silliness. Finally reaching the corner of Front and Liberty streets, they parted with many fond expressions of regret at having to leave, and the woman appropriated to herself, while the man leered in loving approval, the heavily laden basket of groceries the man had been taking homeward to his family. When the woman was out of sight the man went, chuckling to himself, to report to his wife as best he could the absence of the Sunday dinner eatables. His boon companion in petticoats reached the neighborhood of Cotter's grocery store and spent the afternoon dozing on the pavement of the alley. She was finally picked up by the police, and after spending Sunday in jail, where she said she was Mrs Williams, an Indian woman, was released on promise of good behavior.

Change your mind with the fact that Hires' Cough Cure is the remedy you want should you have a cough or cold. It is pleasant to take, harmless and effective. Always reliable. No opium or poisonous drugs in its composition.

An Evening With Charming Entertainers.

Seminary Hall was packed to its doors, Friday night, with a most aristocratic gathering that included the best people of both the borough and city. The occasion was the entertainment arranged by the Guild of the Holy Cross church, and the programme was the varied and attractive one already announced in these columns.

William L. Saunders—to whose good taste and efforts more than those of any other one person is due the financial success of the affair—addressed the assemblage in a happy speech of introduction that captured all at the start and their interest and pleasure never lessened during the evening. Miss Jeanie May opened the programme with a Hungarian dance. It was a well-judged selection, but although a most accomplished player she lacks the strength to do thorough justice to compositions of its nature and requirements. The barcarole that she played at the close of the first part, was more within the grasp of her sex. It was rendered most creditably.

To those who, like the writer, had not had the pleasure and gratification of hearing Maude Agnes Bowers since her graduation from the Boston school of oratory, the talent and brilliancy she displayed was an unexpected and complete satisfaction. She is endowed with genius and personal magnetism, and has attained power and methods of fascination unequalled by all amateurs and unexcelled by most professionals. Her reading of the Chariot Race from "Ben Hur," was full of fire and effectiveness. There *was not a fault of emphasis or gesture.* Her picture of the "Bugglesses" was also perfect, and the two selections so totally different in every way, evidenced the marvellous versatility of the young reader. The audience's appreciation of her talents and loveliness, was unmistakable.

But Marshal Wilder, it is sad to note, is trimming his monologue with rushing. Now he only shows himself occasionally during the evening as the merry little companion with whom everybody has smiled. He talks with a piano accompaniment now, and when that accompaniment is not song and dance music, the people, as in the recitation of "What is a Kiss?" say one to another, "Wasn't that music lovely?" And it was—in fact it was so much better than the poem, and so much better than the reader, that no attention was accorded them. This was the case also with the rendition of VonBoyle's "Ever so Far Away." Miss Emily Thompson's singing of "Still as the Night" gained for her an encore. She was accompanied by Miss Alice Smith.

Part second of the programme was announced as a "farce," but William L Saunders' interpretation of the leading role was a reality. Those present who had never before met a man of bilious disposition, know now exactly what they must expect. The others, who had been there, recognized the too true illustration. Other parts by Plainfield amateurs in "A Bilious Attack," were filled with remarkable aptitude by Miss Annie Murphy, Mrs. George C. Evans and Walter McGee. Miss Murphy had need to be nothing but herself—a beautiful and graceful woman. Mrs. Evans was as pert a maid as ever seen, and Mr. McGee so disguised himself in character and make-up that some do not yet believe it was he.

DEALING WITH THE CRIMINAL CLASSES.

The Design of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey.

The regular meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid Association will be held in the Young Men's Christian Association parlor on Monday, Nov. 10, at 8:15 P. M.

The design of this Association is to consider the great questions that relate to the dependent and criminal classes of society in this State and practically to put in execution the best methods for dealing with these classes and for diminishing their number. While the State is asked to be a contributor to a work which so greatly concerns it, experience has shown that there is more of purity and sincerity of effort and more of unselfish Christian devotion by the improvement of these unfortunate classes when chief reliance is placed on voluntary organization and co-operation. The method of the work is as follows: The State Charities Aid Association forms a Central Bureau to collect and impart information and to give general direction to the work. It is sought to form auxiliary branches in the counties to execute the home work needing to be done. Power is secured from the Legislature to have the Supreme Court appoint visitors, who shall inquire into the structural condition and modes of management of institutions, and into the needs of their inmates.

The regular meetings of the Union County Branch have heretofore been held at Elizabeth, but it has been thought desirable to hold a meeting in this place on the 10th inst., for the convenience of Plainfield members and to make the objects of the Society more generally known.

The officers of the Union County Branch are as follows:

President—The Rev Everard Kempshall, of Elizabeth.

Vice President—The Rev. F. Marion McAllister, of Elizabeth.

Secretary—Howard Richards, of Elizabeth.

Treasurer—Mrs. J. K. Myers, of Plainfield.

Game Protection.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of "The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society" held in this city Wednesday, R. M. Stelle was made Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Treasurer, Wm. E. Jones. Gen. Wm. H. Sterling and Wm. H. Egbert were also elected members of the Board to fill vacancies. President P. C. Ohl reported gratifying results from game protection throughout the State. The Board adjourned to meet again Nov. 14.

A Credit to the Committee in Charge.

Fred Emerson Brooks, who is to appear in Elizabeth in the Stanley course, has been secured by the Royal Arcanum Council of this city as part of their next Monday evening's entertainment. The San Francisco *Call* says of him: "Fred Emerson Brooks, the California Poet, rolled out the numbers of his poem with that matchless elocution peculiar to himself, receiving at its conclusion the unbounded applause of an enthusiastic and critical audience, demanding an encore as usual."

Also secured on the programme by W. J. Lyon, Jr., and others of the Committee on Good of the Order, are Brother D. W. Robertson, the tumbleronicon—of whom Dr. Talmage says: "Your music once heard is never forgotten"—and W. W. Isenbarth, the zither artist.

In Memory of Good Old Scotland Days.

Forty Plainfield residents hailing from Scotland had a social gathering at 17 Grant avenue, Friday night in celebration, in the old Scotch way, of All Hallow E'en. It was the largest gathering of the kind that has taken place in this city for many years. The programme was a long and varied one of forty-five items, and was carried out in a manner characteristic of the "Land o'Cakes." The dances were nearly all Scotch, and were executed as only the Scotch know how. The songs were of a high quality and were sung with a national feeling that only those who are far away from their native land can understand. The games also brought back many fond recollections of bygone days. The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" brought the event to a close at 5 o'clock in the morning.

THE GROWTH OF GRACE.

The Rev. Dr. Rodman's Review of the Twenty Years of His Rectorship.

Sunday morning last, before a large congregation in Grace Episcopal church, the rector, the Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, D. D., delivered a sermon from the text—"A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation. I, the Lord, will hasten it in His time."—Isaiah LX, 22. It was the twentieth anniversary of *Mr. Rodman's rectorship. He closed his* most eloquent sermon as follows:

"I am glad that we have a grand and inspiring object to look forward to, today, in the advance step which has been taken towards the erection of our new church. It is always somewhat depressing to take reviews of the past, for although we may find much to be thankful for we must take account also of many shortcomings and failures, of opportunities lost and mistakes made. Therefore let us keep these two things in mind—the retrospect and the prospect. I feel honored in having my 20th anniversary of rectorship thus associated with this forward movement.

"And it is our privilege, today, to take note of the growth of two decades, on this celebration of my vicennial anniversary. When I came here in 1870, I found 71 families and 136 communicants.

"I can count but 17 out of those 71 families who are with us today. There are now 191 families in the parish, and 350 communicants. Two hundred and twenty-one (221) persons have been confirmed; 115 have been received from other parishes; 398 have removed; and 68 have died. There have been 283 baptisms: infants, 254; adults, 29. There have been solemnized 106 marriages and 149 funerals. Divine service has been held 4,167 times. The Holy Communion has been celebrated on 701 days in the church, and on 172 occasions in private with the sick.

"The contributions of the congregation have amounted to $135,000 for all purposes, or an annual average of $6,750.

"And now let me ask you, for a few moments, to enlarge your view, and observe the growth of the church in the Diocese and in the State. The year 1870 was four years before the division of the Diocese was effected. There were then in the Diocese of New Jersey, which comprised the State, 122 clergymen. There are now in this Diocese 108, and in that of Newark 174. Twenty years ago there were 11,500 communicants in both; now in this there are 12,549, and in Newark 11,417.

"The contributions in both were in 1870 $432,000 in round numbers; the last journals give $228,000 as the amount contributed by this Diocese, and $362,000 as that of Newark. The number of parishes and missions in the undivided diocese were 118. Now in this there are 123, in that 80, or 203 in both. And if it is asked again, for the last time, why, amid all this growth and enlargement, has not this parish built a church, more in harmony with its numbers and means; why has it no Sunday school building, in which that most important part of the church's work can be thoroughly and efficiently conducted, and without which it cannot be done; why has it no rectory?—I believe *the answer will be found in the figures* which I have given you, in the column which indicates the removals of parishioners, and in that containing the contributions of the congregation. I find that we have given to the missionary work of the church, during the past twenty years, within a fraction of $10,000, or an annual average of $500, and while I would not begrudge one penny of the sum which has thus been sent to help the propagation of the Gospel and the church of our Lord Jesus Christ, and while we may justly be proud of a record that shows that we have been more mindful of the wants of others than of our own, a record that is, so far as I know, without a parallel, I cannot help thinking on the review that possibly the fact is more creditable to our hearts than to our heads. For it will not be denied that if we had had a larger and better equipped establishment we would become stronger and more able to give to all the branches of the church's missionary and benevolent work. And therefore I rejoice with exceeding great joy that today marks a great and grand onward step towards the attainment of that which has so long been in the minds and hearts of many of us, in the erection of a church to the honor and glory of God and for the benefit of our fellow men.

"And one great advantage that will result from the accomplishment of this holy purpose will be that then this house, which we all love so much, can be arranged for the purposes of the Sunday school, as no church building can be, or should be.

"When this end is reached I believe a mighty impulse will be given to all our work. I beg those who have so long and patiently, under many disadvantages, engaged in this work, to be patient a little longer, and to believe that, in God's own time, which is the best time, all this good work will be accomplished."

Who are Burnet and Leggett?

At a meeting of the Crescent League, Wednesday, Messrs Burnet and Leggett were cheered by the members for their successful management of last season's ball team, that won so many victories and gained such financial profit. To the question, "Who are Charley Burnet and Charley Leggett?" ev'ry fellow shouted—"First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of the Crescent League!"

The handsomest soda fountain in this city, and probably one of the largest in the State, has just been put in the Crescent pharmacy at Park avenue and Fourth street. It is built of Mexican onyx and imported marbles, and heavily trimmed with solid silver. A magnificent French *plate mirror tops it. It was built to order* for George Williams, the proprietor, at a cost of between one and two thousand dollars. But with all its elegance it is not a bit finer than the drinks that are drawn from it. Its orange phosphate is not excelled in the wide, wide world.

CLAIRVOYANT

Has arrived in *NEW MARKET*, Wednesday, Nov. 5, and will remain one Week only to Wednesday, Nov 12. Call at once, as this is your first and last opportunity.

Mrs. DR. EDWARDS, the greatest and the most celebrated CLAIRVOYANT in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight, and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches who tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an Genuine Egyptian Talisman, which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen $1.

She has engaged parlors in the *NELSON HOUSE*, New Market N. J. Room 1, first floor, and will remain only one week. till Nov 12.

Take the stage from Plainfield. Last trip from Plainfield to New Market at 5 P. M. Returning, leave New Market for Plainfield at 10 P. M.

Call at once; this is your only opportunity, as Mrs. Dr. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. *CALL EARLY.* 11 5 w

NOTICE. October 24, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND K. [illegible],
Administrator.
10 24 [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

H.S. Miller & Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK.

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2.00.

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12 00.

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2 00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,

Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.

No. 42 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. LEAL'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Will Re-open on

MONDAY, SEPT. 15, '90.

For circulars and information apply to the Principal,

JOHN LEAL, 5 Second Place,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Furniture, Bedding & Upholsytery

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

NEW GOODS.

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Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.

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23, 25 & 27 Park Ave, Plainfield.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,

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G. W. FORCE,

11 West Front street.

Opening of

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Boots and Shoes at Low Prices

A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.

11 West Front street,

G. W. FORCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heideloff and John J. Heideloff, under the firm of N. H & J. J. Heideloff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heideloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF.
N. H. HEIDELOFF.

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to the said street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.

DEATHS.

MILLER—In this city, Nov 3, 1890, Caroline, wife of the late George Miller, age 58 years.

O'CONNORS—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1890, Margaret O'Connors, for over twenty-one years a faithful servant in the family of Mrs. Joseph M. Myers.

A solemn requiem mass was observed for the repose of her soul, at St. Peter's church, corner Hicks and Warren Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 6, at 9 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,

60 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40.

RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.

Telephone Call 27.

"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

FOR SALE, or to hire, by the month, a gentle horse; good roadster. For particulars inquire Madison Vail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK. FOOD

THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk. INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING. A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS. A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES. REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES. SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address. Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.

STEADY CUSTOM

THAT'S WHAT WE ARE AFTER.

And when we start out to get anything we "get there" with both feet. We don't expect to obtain your custom by merely blowing, but by offering you values for your money that are not and cannot be approached elsewhere. Deeds, not words; performances, not promises, is what you want. Let us give you an example. One that you can understand and verify if you care to take the trouble. *We are showing at the present time a line of*

ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SUITS AT

TEN DOLLARS,

and the very identical goods are, or have until a recent period, been offered at other stores for $12.00 and $14.00.

We know this to be a fact or we would not state it. We would like you to look at our stock this season, and especially these suits. We have them in single and double-breasted Sacks, in gray, stripes and checks and fancy mixed do. They're not leaders, although they lead a great many people who look at them to buy them at sight. But what we mean is, they are not gotten up as a bait to convey a false or unfair impression of the prices of the rest of the stock, but fair samples of the values we are giving all along the line. For a business suit they cannot be excelled. See them.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,

$1.50 Per Dozen.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.

Segars and Wines a Specialty,

Wholesale and Retail.

PURE LIQUORS,

For Family and Medicinal Use.

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left with CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed P. O. Box 714, will receive prompt attention.

$50 TO $100 A MONTH

For local and travelling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms E. B. RICHARDSON & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the toiler, or the gold-seeker, the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden HAND OF FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,

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39 & 41 West Broadway, New York.

Local Agents Wanted.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

RESIGNATION.

Were there no wrongs in this troubled world,
There would no bliss of beauty ever rise.
Were there no Calv'ry in our Saviour's path,
How brightly would He [illegible] toward the sky?

Were there no pathways marked by bleeding feet,
There would not Heaven's [illegible] seem so fair.
Were there no bitter mingled with the sweet,
[illegible]

Were there no dark [illegible] of woe,
[illegible]
Were there no trials, no sorrows here below,
Who, then, would prize the joys that will abound?

Be still, my soul, and know that this is good,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

—Rev. G. O. Gould, in N. Y. Observer.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE.

A List of God's Great Commands That Have Been Carried Out.

The tendency with most Christians is to be satisfied with those duties which are simple and easy to perform. We read of great achievements by others, but it never enters our minds that our names may be written on the roll of the great kept in Heaven, and so we live on, with no ambition to do any thing grand and sublime, satisfied to live and enjoy, satisfied to go through each day with the little round of inconsequential duties, and satisfied if, at last, we occupy the lowest seats in the palace of the King. But as Jesus commanded Simon Peter to "launch out into the deep," He calls us to lift the anchor up out of the waters of religious self-interest, and to take broader views of the possibilities of these lives. To every disciple there are deep waters of usefulness, a shoreless swamp of noble service and of great results, if he will but attempt the seeming impossibilities, in His name, relying on the promises, instead of measuring God's commands with our little tape line of human judgment.

Look through the Bible history, and see how God was always commanding His children to do what appeared to be impossible of execution, but faith never failed in its accomplishment. He commanded Abraham to leave home and kindred, and go forth to possess a country of His own; an enterprise that the keenest human wisdom would have called chimerical. He called Moses to go down alone into Egypt and deliver His people from the grasp of the mightiest monarch on earth. Why, the mission was simply absurd in its wildness of purpose—one man to break the fetters that more than two hundred years had been riveting! But there was the Divine command: "Go down into Egypt." So, take the call to Israel to go forward, when the deep waters of the Red Sea rolled before them; to Joshua to overthrow Jericho's walls by marching around them and shouting; to Jonah, to bring a godless heathen city to repentance by preaching on its crowded streets; to David, to fight with Goliath, opposing only a boy's sling against an armor of steel; to one hundred and twenty men and women to go forth and with the despised Gospel conquer a world to the religion of the crucified Nazarene. Ah, God's commands are always in their Divine scope beyond the vision of our limitations, but with Him "all things are possible," as one writer has said: "It is difficulties that give birth to miracles."

What Christians need to-day is that absolute dependence upon the promises which Peter had when he answered to the Master's command to let down the net: "At Thy word I will." Caleb and Joshua were not afraid of walled cities or giants, because God had said: "I will be with thee." Nehemiah built the walls of Jerusalem amid the most bitter opposition, trusting only to the word of God. David says: "Remember Thy word unto Thy servant, upon which Thou hast caused me to hope." We are weak, for we are looking at ourselves; we are discouraged because our eyes are on the difficulties; our burdens are heavy because we are carrying them alone, instead of leaning on the Divine Burden-bearer.

Christian parents, Sunday-school teachers, fasten your eye on God's Word, your pilgrim staff, and walls will fall down, mountains will be leveled to a plain, rivers will be divided and you will be strong to conquer sin, strong to do well every duty, strong to impossibilities in His name and for His glory. [illegible] dreaming of a higher, grander life, and taking God at His word, [illegible]. This dying world needs your uplifting labors and prayers; a great flood of witnesses will watch your heroic service, and failure is impossible, so long as faith grasps the promises. Attempt great things for God.—Advance.

LEAVE ALL TO HIM.

The Lord Is Willing and Glad to Help Us Bear Our Cares, Little and Big.

Do not trouble yourself unduly; for if you do so you can not remove sickness thereby, but you may even increase it. If I could do any good by worrying, I would worry away to my heart's content, but as it is useless I find it best to let it alone. They tell me that if a man were to fall into the sea he would float if he would remain quiet, but because he struggles he sinks. I am sure it is so when we are afflicted. Fretfulness results in weakening us, in taking from us wise methods of relief, and, in general, in doubling our pains. It is folly to kick against the pricks; it is wisdom to kiss the rod. Trust more and fear less. If you have trusted your soul with Christ can you not trust Him with any thing else? Can you not trust Him with your sick child or your sick husband, with your wealth, with your business, with your life? "O," says one, "I hardly like to do that. It is almost presumption to take our minor cares to the great Lord." But in so doing you will prove the truthfulness of your faith. I heard of a man who was walking along the high road with a pack on his back; he was growing weary, and was therefore glad when a gentleman came along in a wagon and asked him to take a seat with him. The gentleman noticed that he kept his pack strapped to his shoulders, and so he said: "Why do you not put your pack down?" "Why, sir," said the traveler, "I did not venture to intrude. It was very kind of you to take me up, and I could not expect you to carry my pack as well." "Why," said the friend, "do you not see that whether your pack is on your back or off your back I have to carry it?" It is so with your troubles; whether you care or do not care, it is the Lord who must care for you. First trust your Lord with your soul, and then trust Him with every thing else. First surrender yourself to His love, to be saved by His infinite compassion, and then bring all your burdens and cares and troubles, and lay them down at His dear feet, and go and live a happy, joyful life, saying, as I will say, and close:

"All that remains for me
Is but to love and sing,
And wait until the angels come
To bear me to my King."

—C. H. Spurgeon.

THY WAY, NOT MINE.

A Trust-Feeling Heart to Guide Our Way Through Life.

"All things work together for good to them who love God," and again, "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." This is God's promise to us, His children. What more can we ask? And what a blessed assurance of a Heavenly Father's watchful care and loving, watchful care over us all the days of our lives. Yes, in all things, every little, insignificant event of our lives has its own bearing on the [illegible] part, in His plan for us. [illegible] "Why, then, these trials and sorrows, these shattered hopes and broken plans?" How long do you think you could bear a continued strain of [illegible] of never meeting a [illegible] by temptation? How could you possibly know how true a helper you could make if never brought face to face with the enemy? Suppose we had been left to plan out our own life and wander through this world. What should we do? Which

[illegible] way do we turn in our extremity lest we make a mistake? What a rest is the knowledge that a wise, loving God has saved us from this, and planned it all for us.

When we reach that point in our lives (and it comes to us all, sooner or later) when all human planning seems at a standstill and we are hedged in on every side, not knowing, in our weakness and distress, which way to turn, then we can look to our Father to "lift up" the light of His countenance upon our pathway, to lead us safely out, as did the pillar of fire and of cloud the children of Israel, never failing, if we but follow on.

Let us, then, trust His guiding hand, praying for strength, lest, in our blind-headed waywardness, we thwart His purpose.

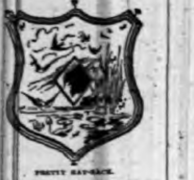
Let us take Him at His Word and cast from us the feeling that perhaps some things may work for good, but live in the belief that every thing will work together for our good, because He has told us so.—Christian at Work.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

HOME-MADE HAT-RACK.

It Is Pretty and Serviceable and Also Inexpensive.

I have a long narrow hall, and how to make room for the belongings that are always a necessity in such a room was a problem to me. It was too narrow to permit me to use the hall-racks that are usually sold in shops. Finally I planned and made one that has been copied extensively. It may be as large, ornamental and expensive as fancy dictates or purse permits. Mine is thirty-four inches across the top. A gilt hook is screwed to each of the upper points and one in the center at the bottom. They are sold at ten cents per dozen at the stores. These are hung over similar ones, put in the studding at the proper height. Two or three boards must be glued together to shape the rack. Give



PRETTY HAT-RACK.

plenty of time to dry and become perfectly hard. Have the surface dressed smoothly on each side. The illustration shows the form.

Wardrobe hooks are screwed in at the places indicated and a mirror twelve inches square is set in the center. The mirror edges are beveled one inch. The wood is sandpapered and filled on both sides with a preparation called "wood-filler" that makes a solid, smooth surface. When dry give a number of coats of common white house-paint, the more the better; but allow each to dry and dress with sandpaper between each coat. Then paint any decorative design, flowers, or a flight of birds against the blue sky; a river scene with sky and hills in the distance, with reeds, rocks and grasses and water-fowl in the foreground. Directly under the rack on the floor is an ordinary drain tile, the end placed in a tin pan a little larger than the tile. This I painted inside and out, and after it was dry gilded the outside of the rim and also the top edge of the tile and an inch band near the top. The body may be decorated in any desired style. When done I set the tile in the pan and placed a large sheep sponge in the bottom to absorb the drippings from wet umbrellas, etc. This may be set upon blocks of different sizes so arranged as to make terraces or steps, and painted to represent white marble or stone. The entire cost is not one-third the price of a hall-rack bought from the furniture store; besides, it is out of the way in sweeping and occupies no space. One can easily be designed to fill a certain space by the joining of the boards in the proper way.—American Agriculturist.

DRESSING THE CHILDREN.

It Is a Matter That Interests Every Young Mother.

The fall is the season of the year when the greatest care should be exercised in clothing our little ones.

These October days with their fickle sun and penetrating winds are well adapted to the generation of colds, sore throats and other ailments that, once contracted, may linger throughout the winter. The feet must be well protected. Paper-soled shoes are not best for girls or boys at any season of the year. Neither are the heavy double soles. The latter style tires the feet and does much toward giving the wearer a heavy, disagreeable step. But there is a compromise between these two extremes.

It is a shoe made of Dongola for the top and faced with straight goat. The sole is the thickness of the ladies' walking boot and it has a spring heel. The latter is something all mothers would do well to adopt. It prevents weak ankles and strengthens the muscles of the lower limbs. Children should be kept in these flat-soled boots up to the age of thirteen or fourteen.

The children's dresses this fall are unusually beautiful.

The prevailing fashion seems still to be full skirts plaited on short waists with full sleeves and sash belt.

Plaids are very popular and come in all colors and a variety of styles. Let us begin at the foundation of a child's wardrobe and consider what is the most sensible, yet inexpensive, apparel that a child can wear.

First of all comes the undervest. It is of ribbed stockinet, high about the neck, but sleeveless; for, until really cold weather is here, the long-sleeved vests are not a necessity. Nor should woolen drawers be put on till the winter weather. Select instead wool stockings with cotton feet. The all-wool stockings are often productive of chilblains, but this new kind of hose is a very good one.

There is one thing that one should be particular about, and that is the garter. Do not under any circumstances give a child the round garter. It not only spoils the shape of the leg, but often times is worn so tight as to impair the circulation of the blood, which in time will lead to serious difficulties. The stocking supporter is the safest and best method of holding the stocking in place. Almost every mother is familiar with it. It is a piece of elastic fastened at the side of the underwaist and catching with a buckle into the top of the stocking. It not only holds the stocking securely, but has a tendency to strengthen the back of the child, who at an early age inclines to stoop.

A corset waist is undeniably a good addition. It takes the place of the boned waist and can be laundered beautifully. The use of this waist, which is of linen, heavily corded, is to keep the weight of the child's clothes from the back and hips. There are buttons sewed with tape into the waist, so that to pull them off is almost an impossibility. These buttons are for fastening the skirts and petticoats on. Very pretty flannel skirts can be bought. They are of red and white worsted, hand-crocheted in the shell pattern. These take the place of the short flannel skirt and are warmer and wear better.

All wool is so soft and silky that a skirt of it is very pretty and will be most serviceable for fall wear.

A tasteful frock is a combination of blue velvet and red and blue plaid. It is [illegible] of an imported [illegible]. The skirt is full and of the plaid material, with a plaited front of the plain [illegible].

The waist is made of blue, with the [illegible] laid in little plaits to the shoulder and gathered into the band at the [illegible].

[illegible] the back and the front of the waist are finished in this way and the [illegible] is very pretty. The sleeves are [illegible] full from the shoulders into a [illegible] of plain blue at the wrists. Such a [illegible] very inexpensive, but quite as

[illegible]

Dressing children has really become an art.

The latest thing in cloaks for fall wear is a little reefing-jacket in dark blue. It is of the fleece-lined Bedford cloth, made double-breasted and edged with a silk cord of white and blue. The collar can be turned up about the ears, and is lined with white Astrakhan. The cuffs are also of that and the buttons, of white pearl, are sewed through and through. It is a very stunning little coat and just exactly what is needed for fall.

A simple blue sailor is prettier for a young girl than a plain round hat. The sailor hats, in felt and tarpaulins, are more popular for school girls than any other style.

A fascinating school-bag is made of strong burlaps with a colored border of red, blue and brown. This burlaps is about fifteen inches in length and nine inches in width, and forms the body of the bag. On one side is the monogram and on the other, worked in dark-red silk, is a conventional design. The bag is lined with dark-blue surah and the handles are of leather. There is a very convenient little pocket sewed to the lining, which may be used for car-fare and stamps.—N. Y. World.

TWO USEFUL ARTICLES.

An Umbrella Case and a Writing Board—Any One Can Make Them.

The cuts accompanying this article represent two very valuable conveniences that can easily be made at home. No. 1 is a hanging case for umbrellas, canes or parasols. Make it of an oblong square of duck, linen, canvas or cretonne. If the material is very stiff no lining will be necessary, but if not sufficiently heavy to hang smoothly and hold the strain, line it, after you have made the pockets with something stiff. Cut your three pockets long and large enough for the umbrellas you have, and bind them round with fancy colored

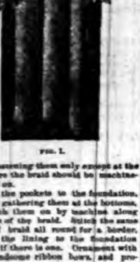


FIG. 1.

braid, fastening them only except at the top where the braid should be machine-stitched on.

Baste the pockets to the foundation, slightly gathering them at the bottoms, and stitch them on by machine along the edge of the braid. Stitch the same style of braid all round for a border, sewing the lining to the foundation with it if there is one. Ornament with two handsome ribbon bows, and provide with two cord loops behind the bows, to hang up by.

Fig. 2 represents a neat little writing board which was invented by a young French lady, for an invalid's use. It consists of a plain, smooth board about thirteen by twenty-four inches. Cover it neatly with a piece of dark blue or green ladies' cloth, flannel or baize, on both sides, lapping the edges of both

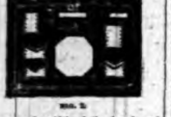


FIG. 2.

across the width of the board, and fastening them with small, brass-headed tacks. A blotting pad is kept in place by the four little corner pieces noticeable, which may be either of cloth or leather, tacked on by small brass-headed tacks. The other various pockets are also made either of leather or cloth, tacked on, and may be cut in size and shape according to the judgment of the maker for holding envelopes, note paper, stamps, etc. The small ink-bottle is secured by means of straps of cloth or leather, and the pen-wiper may also be made fast. A strip of leather is tacked down to hold the pen, pencil, knife, etc., and thus a pretty, convenient and inexpensive writing board is completed, which any invalid could use either if able to sit in a chair or compelled to lie on a couch.—Ohio Farmer.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

—You can never regret saying a kind word or doing a loving act; you may bitterly regret having done neither.—Standard.

—If you can only convince people that you are alarmed about them, it won't be long before they will be concerned about themselves.—Ram's Horn.

—Deal reverently with God's word. It is wiser to confess our ignorance of the meaning of obscure passages of Scripture, than to show the greatest skill in making them support our cherished opinions.—United Presbyterian.

—Hours, once dead, can never be resuscitated. Among all the drops of dew that fall on the grave there will not be one tear of repentance. Slipping off the embankment of eternity we can never clamber back.—Talmage, in N. Y. Observer.

—We may defer an act, but we can not defer a duty. The grammar of duty has no future tense. Deferring is not always procrastinating. It may be one's duty to defer, but it is never one's duty to procrastinate. Deferring calls for wisdom. A fool can procrastinate. "Some day" may be the right time, and again it may be no time. The man who promises to do a present duty some day, is often told that "some day" may be too late. But some day always is too late for what duty demands now.—S. S. Times.

—In all your Christian thinking get at the heart of things and cultivate the most immediate relations with God's word and work. Get into close personal contact with reality. No "go-betweens," nothing between you and the Divine reality! Work on straight lines, not roundabout curves; straight to God, and straight to God's thought. Be satisfied with nothing less than this. Let your daily mental toil be simply this—thinking over God's thoughts. Away with human glosses as substitutes for the Divine verities. Let men help you as they may; let God teach you as He only can. And then thinking over God's thoughts speak them as His.—Christian Union.

ADS. QUEER AND QUAINT.

The following inscription appears on the board above the door of a New South Wales back-blocks bush inn: "Meal, two shillings; square meal, half-a-crown; perfect gorge, a bob."

The St. Joseph, Mo., Opera-House people are advertising for a young man to take a small part in a play who may be deficient in good looks and form, but must understand milking a cow.

Some of the advertisements in the elevated cars in New York are funnier than was intended. One reads, "Cockroaches Killed Emotionally" (this is intended to be facetious); then it gravely adds, "Water-bugs, rats and mice for sale everywhere."

A curious advertisement which appears in one of the English papers states: "Philanthropist—A lady would be pleased to hear from any benevolent person willing to assist her in procuring the necessary funds for the professional training of an intelligent young man who is compelled against his inclination to earn his living in trade. Please communicate," etc.

An enterprising book-seller in the West has adopted as his sign a huge book, with title, sign, and elaborate lettering in many colors. One side is inscribed thus:

ANY DETAILS BOOK, WHERE PRINTED, IN LANGUAGE, ON SUBJECT, BY BODY, AT TIME, FOR PRICE, SUPPLIED:

Here is the work of a man who evidently believes that nine-tenths of the science of advertising lies in the construction of a catchy headline:

"WHO'VE 'EM UP?"

"Accidents will occur. Send stamp for interesting particulars. Illustrated. Don't take any chances. EDWARD D'APOCHRAL."

So far as the information contained in the advertisement is concerned, the article advertised is quite as likely to turn out to be a cemetery as an insurance company.

Some time since a hansom cab was driven at a very rapid pace along the Strand, and passers-by observed, to their horror, there were two men inside engaged in an apparently deadly conflict. Fearing that murder was about to be committed, they raised an alarm and some bold individuals rushed to the horse, and brought the animal to a standstill. Thereupon the two persons who, a minute before, seemed to be engaged in a life and death struggle, quietly leaned forward and distributed among the crowd some hand-bills inviting them to go to such and such a theater to witness a certain performance.

The following advertisement appears in a San Francisco paper: "Any lady on sending her address and twenty-five cents inclosed will receive a letter, 'How to be happy!' Is the absolute truth and no imposition; it tells you how to retain your husband's love, keep your youth and beauty, make home pleasant, get rich, and it does not cost; a little thought and effort combined will do it, which the letter clearly explains. It is worth hundreds of dollars, but follow the rule. It is by an old lady, who has made a close study of mankind for the last half a century and wants to do some good."

HOW AND WHAT TO COOK.

Tenderloins broil better if brushed over with olive oil.

Warm dishes for the table by immersing them in hot water, not by standing them on a hot stove.

Carrot and celery cooked in cream make a nice dish. The carrots should be cut in thin slices and boiled in salt water, the celery in inch lengths and then scalded. Add the milk thickened with corn-starch while boiling.

Deep frying is loudly inveighed against by those who have not the inclination to discover that less fat is absorbed by pieces of fish plunged in deep fat than those which are turned from side to side in a limited quantity, and that the intense heat of the fat cooks it more thoroughly than is possible by any other method.

Lemon Pie—Two lemons, three eggs, one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls corn-starch, one teacupful of raisins seeded and chopped, one quart of sweet milk. Grate the skin of the lemons and press out the juice, beat the eggs light and mix with the corn-starch and sugar, then stir all the ingredients together and bake in rich crusts.

Turnips are generally considered a coarse vegetable, but they may be delicately prepared. Boil them in plain water, then mash them, run them through a colander, and season them with salt, butter and cream; or they may be cut into little blocks, boiled in water which is drained off when they are done, and served with a dressing of white sauce.

Stewed fruit is far nicer cooked slowly in cold water than when put on in boiling water and cooked rapidly. Wash the fruit through several waters, as each successive washing makes it of a lighter and prettier color. A stick of cinnamon boiled with dried prunes improves their flavor, but peaches need no addition. Only wash them carefully and repeatedly, cook them slowly, add a few spoons of white sugar, and they will be nearly as nice as peach preserves.

Here is a recipe for chicken in cream: Select a plump, young chicken; clean it nicely and divide into pieces. Roll or dredge in flour, and fry to a golden brown. Arrange neatly on a dish and pour over it a dressing made of a cup of cream, brought to the boiling point, into which are stirred the beaten yolks of two eggs, salt and pepper and a few drops of lemon, being careful that it does not curdle or get too thick. Garnish with parsley, if liked, and serve at once.

Chocolate Marble Cake—One heaping cup sugar, one-third cup butter, one egg, one small cup milk, two small cups flour, one and a half teaspoons yeast powder. Take one-half of the mixture out into another dish and mix one cake of melted chocolate with it; flavor the light with vanilla; put one spoonful of the light, then one of the dark, into the pan until used up. Frosting—One cup powdered sugar, one and a half tablespoons milk, half teaspoonful strawberry flavoring.

One of the latest appliances of electricity appears in the form of an electric soldering-iron. It is a hollow cone of copper containing a metallic plug, between which and the inner surface of the cone is a coil of fine wire separated from the plug and the face of the cone by means of layers of asbestos.

The improvements which have been made in flash signaling have been most effectively supplemented by the device of Commander Percy Scott, which enables signals to be sent on the Morse system with great rapidity, and from a point where the present mechanical arrangement of shutters could not conveniently be employed. A Morse instrument can be added, so that the signals may be automatically recorded as in telegraphy.

A pocket telephone has been introduced in Berlin. The idea upon which its use is based is that electric bells are found everywhere, and there is no reason why they should not be used for telephoning as well. The pocket telephone is to be connected to the bell wires of hotels and hospitals as well as private houses, and it is claimed that people will be able to speak to distant places by simply taking their telephone out of their pockets as they would their watch.

Perhaps in no branch of industry have the benefits of electric welding been realized to a greater extent than in the welding of pipes for artificial ice machines, sugar refineries and general refrigerating purposes. In the old system fifteen minutes were required for each weld, which entailed the work of two blacksmiths and a dozen helpers, and frequently a serious loss of ammonia from imperfect welding. Now the weld is made in two minutes by a man and a boy, and costs two cents, instead of fifteen, as formerly.

A new departure has been taken in gifts intended for the edification of the public in the electric fountain which has been presented to Lincoln Park, Chicago. The fountain has over two hundred large jets, which are artistically intermingled, the highest of which throws a stream of water to a height of seventy-five feet. The fountain, when illuminated, is a most beautiful sight. The spray separates into innumerable drops, each of which reflects a glitter of the electric light, giving the effect of a shower of diamonds.

Of the novel applications of electricity there is no end. Bakers are now using the electric motor as a bread-mixer, and are thus enabled to do in four or five minutes an amount of work that would otherwise require hours of hand labor. A writer in a medical paper says he has frequently obtained much relief from facial neuralgia by applying an incandescent light to the part affected. He suggests that the lamp could also be used in poulticing advantageously. It could be laid over a flaxseed or other form of poultice and constant heat could be thus secured.

An ingenious device, which has been successfully operated in Chicago, is a window cleaner operated by electricity. Storage batteries and an electric motor are placed in a cart specially constructed for the purpose. The motor drives a portable window and sign cleaner which consists of a buffer attached to a long flexible shaft. This enables a workman to clean a window or polish a sign very quickly, whereas the same work, if done by hand, would require considerable time. The inventor of the device is taking contracts for cleaning the windows and brass signs on buildings throughout the business district of Chicago.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 16, 1890.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county met on Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock.

Present—Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Thompson, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Wright, West, Sullivan.—14.

Absent—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Hall, Russell—3.

Clerk of the board Charles E. Reed called the board to order in absence of the director, and William T. West was elected director pro tem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on the motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

Gentlemen—As guardian of the estate of Edward Duffy, a lunatic now confined in the Morris Plains asylum, I beg leave to report to your honorable body that the balance in my hands will only pay for the present quarter and I would therefore request that I be relieved from my bond now filed with you.

Yours very truly,
T. M. Kelly,
Guardian, ect., of Edward Duffy.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and referred to committee on lunacy and county attorney.

Elizabeth, N. J., October 16, 1890.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen—I hereby desire to notify you that I am of the opinion and I do hereby certify in writing (as I am called on to do by the terms of the contract and specifications) that the work on Springfield avenue, New Providence township, is unnecessarily delayed, and that the contractor is wilfully violating the conditions of the contract and executing the same in bad faith, and I would respectfully suggest that the board notify the contractor to discontinue all work on said contract at once.

Very respectfully,
F. A. Dunham,
County engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Jones received and placed on file.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—Your committee on Rantbridge would respectfully report and recommend that the present superstructure be replaced by a new iron beam deck bridge not to cost over ten hundred and fifty dollars.

Wm. T. West,
William J. Thompson,
James T. Pierson,
John C. Bender,
William H. Briant,
Committee.

Freeholder Littell moved it be received and recommendation adopted.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Elizabeth, N. J., October 16, 1890.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—The committee appointed to investigate certain charges affecting the integrity of the county engineer and reflecting upon the administration of his office would respectfully report that a careful examination into the details and management of the county engineer's office fails to confirm or substantiate in a single particular any of the charges made or published in the public press. That in some cases the engineer has paid less and in others more for the services of certain of his assistants than he has received from the county is not denied, but this is in strict conformity with the terms and conditions of his appointment, and any apparent advantage or profit to him from this source is more than offset by the very large expenses, such as railroad transportation, carriage hire, office rent, materials, stationery, etc., incurred and made necessary by the employment of twenty or more men in various capacities on roads remote from each other and from the railroad by several miles, and for which the county neither allows nor has ever paid a farthing.

A statement of his receipts and disbursements checked off by vouchers and receipts examined by your committee and herewith submitted and made a part of this report shows that his net income for services on account of county roads from May 1889 to September 1890, a period of sixteen months, amounts to $2,660.74 or about $5 per day for such time and overtime (night work in office) as he has actually been employed on the work. As ten dollars per day is the minimum compensation charged for similar services, it will readily appear that the county's interest has not suffered by reason of its contract with Mr. Dunham. While the danger of his appointing incompetent men or more than are necessary to the proper prosecution of the work, is carefully guarded against by the fact that his appointments are subject to the approval of the board and every inspector is under the direct and personal supervision of a non-partisan committee responsible for and in charge of each road under contract.

The charge that the engineer has been paid for bridge work while under pay for county roads is also false and needs no other refutation than the simple statement that he is not a salaried officer of the county, and is paid at the rate of $8 per day for such time only as he is actually employed on the county roads. This does not preclude his doing outside work for the county or any one else. The only difference to the county is that it now pays $8 per day for bridge engineering that hitherto has cost ten dollars.

Your committee in order to make the investigation complete and satisfactory both to the public and the accused have justified themselves in going outside the limit of their appointment and have enlarged the scope of their inquiry so as to include all charges made against the engineer or the County Board in connection with the prosecution of the county road improvements.

In accordance with this determination and to this end your committee sent notices to Mr. F. L. Pope and others that they would hold a special meeting in order to hear any charges they wished to prefer against the county engineer or the Board of Freeholders.

Mr. D. C. Crane appeared, but was unable or unwilling to make any definite charges, although given every opportunity so to do. Mr. Pope did not appear but sent a letter herewith submitted, reiterating, on belief or hearsay, certain charges heretofore published under his name in the Elizabeth Journal, but failed to produce any proof or evidence helpful to your committee.

All the charges had been previously investigated and are not sustained by the facts.

Your committee are fully satisfied that the charges under investigation are not only unjust and unfair, but false and unsubstantiated by the facts.

They believe the county engineer is a faithful, honest and efficient public officer, sincerely striving without fear or favor to prosecute a great public improvement solely in the interest of the county and to secure the practical and reasonable fulfillment of the county road specifications in all their parts.

They believe the roads are being substantially and economically built and will yet prove his full and complete vindication.

Total amount paid county engineer for sixteen months:

1889.			1889.
May and June $	687.09	paid in	July
July	1,098 13	"	Aug.
August	898.13	"	Sept.
September	767.50	"	Oct.
October	1,330.50	"	Nov.
November	994.50	"	Dec.
			1890.
December	1,080.12	"	Jan.
1890.			
January	979.50	"	Feb.
February	758.50	"	March
March	570.89	"	April
April	1,260.87	"	May
May	1,498.63	"	June
June	1,498.25	"	July
July	1,682.87	"	Aug.
August	1,721 86	"	Sept.
Total	$17,175.85		

Total expenditures, $14,515.11, leaving a balance of $2,660.74.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Wm. H. Trahon, Chairman.
George W. Doty,
Raymond Jones,
Wm. T. West,
J. Martin Roll,
George Wright,
Committee.

Freeholder Kyte moved it be received and placed on minutes.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

COMMUNICATION.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

The family of the late Wm. E. Jones, of Somerset county, and a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Somerset county, requested me to invite the members of the board of chosen freeholders of Union county to his funeral on Thursday, Oct. 16, inst., at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, and 2:30 o'clock at First Baptist church, Plainfield, N. J.

Yours respectfully,
Alex. Titsworth.

Dated Oct. 15, 1890.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and ordered filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Somerset:

Gentlemen—The board of chosen freeholders of Union county desire to thank you for your cordial invitation to attend the funeral of our highly respected friend, William E. Jones, late a member of your board, and we regret that in consequence of a special meeting of our board, held at the time set for the funeral services, we were unable to attend.

Resolved, That the board of chosen freeholders of Union county extend their sympathy to the family of the late William E. Jones, and to the board of chosen freeholders of Somerset county, in the great loss they have sustained in the death of one who was so highly respected and loved.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek the clerk was instructed to send a copy to Mr. Alex. Titsworth, for board of freeholders, and family, and ordered filed.

By Freeholder Jones:

Whereas, The county engineer having certified to this board that the work on the county road, extending through the township of New Providence has been unnecessarily delayed by Thomas A. Nevins, the contractor thereof, and is also willfully violating some of the conditions and terms of his contract; therefore be it

Resolved, That the county attorney is hereby directed in behalf of this board to have prepared and served on said Thos. A. Nevins a proper notice specifying and directing said Nevins to at once comply with the directions and instructions of said county engineer or his inspector to remove from said work or other county road work in his charge, one, Mr. Fagan, now employed on said road by said Nevins, and to put on such a force of men and provide such material as the specifications call for, for the finishing of said road and push the same to completion without further delay, and that unless this is complied with to the satisfaction of said engineer a resolution will be passed at the next meeting of the board ordering him to discontinue and stop all work thereon and other means provided for the completion of said road according to the terms of his contract.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

A number of election bills not approved by auditing committee were read, and on motion of Freeholder Trahon were referred to county attorney for his opinion to report at next meeting of the board.

The following bills audited and approved, were read and ordered paid, unanimously:

Public building—M D Wilson, $4 50; N Y & N J Telephone Co., 15.

Incidentals—Chas J Jensen, $35; Cook & Hall, 2.

Court—John L Crowell, $171; Cook & Hall, 21.

Committee expense account—J J Oakley, 18 40.

Members pay—Wm T West, $62

Bridge account—Elizabeth, Louis Quien, $101 50; Lebbeus Pack Fanwood, 4 50; M J Boyne, Rahway, 12 90; John Fox, Clerk, 122 28; Wm J Thompson, do, 16 02; Brokaw & Cain, Plainfield, 5 40; J M Wilcox, New Providence, 10; J F Oakley, Linden, 22 30; Wm T Day, do, 116 50.

Election—Jas A Demarest, Plainfield, $15; Louis F Wadsworth do, 6; Wm B. Sharp, do, 6; Chas A Westerfield, do, 6; J B Higgins, do, 6; Abraham Angleman, do, 6; Wm L Wright, do, 6; Enos W Titsworth, do, 6; James B. Martin, do, 6; Randolph Dunham, do, 6; Rahway—Daniel G Urmston, 6; Geo W Heath, 6; Geo B Clauck, 15; S T Gibbons, do, 6; S Rusling Ryno, 6; Wm C Hill, 6; Jas H Brunt, 6; Benj C Mead, 6; Wm H Clark, 6; Justus D Trussler, 6; John S Melbourn, 15; Geo McGrath, 6; G O Graves, 7 50; Samuel Hollidas, 6; Harry P Ryno, 4; Wm H Clarkson, 7 50; Alfred L Ryno, 6; Stephen G Perkins, 6; Louis Herrick, 6; Aug H Crane, 7 50; John H Stephen, 6; Henry Howard, 6; Wm E Halliy, 7 50; Chas H Lambert, city clerk, 30; H. B Clark, 6; John J Jefferies, 7 50; Wm H Freeman, 6, Springfield—Patrick Gunn, Jr, 6; H M Graves, 6; A J Kolster, 6; S S Woodruff, 1 50. Clark—School Dist No 6, 15; F P Bullman, 6; E O Tappen, 6; Geo Cordes, 6; Fred Ritter, 6. Fanwood—Excelsior H & L Co., 15; Wm E Terry, 6; Edward L Hand, 7 50; Jos Clark, 6 Union—A M. Woodruff, 7 50; Jas B Woodruff, 6. Westfield—B F Godshalk, 6; Edward N Brown, 6; H P Manning, 6; Chas R Clark, 7 50; do. town clerk, 15. Cranford—W Y Redfern, 6; Stephen G Emmons, 6; Edward Headle, Jr., 6; Kenyon Messick, 6; John V D Emmons, Jr, 6; W D Bigelow, 15; J C McDairmaid, 6. Linden—Noah S Noe, 6; John K Mulford, 7 50; Noah S Noe, 6. New Providence—Patterson Waldron, 6; E A Barber, 6; Nathan Bonnell, 6; Arthur Orte 15 Summit—John J Lane, 15. Elizabeth—Chas Beringer, 6; G F Denniston, 6; Michael Flanagan, 10; Jas W Dederick, 6; John J Bennett, 6; Daniel J Post, 6; Chas Dohmeyer, 6; E W Brant, 6; Archibald Henderson, 6; Theodore S Payne, 6; Wm J Stipman, 6; Ralph T Brinkerhoff, 6; Lewis Apgar, 6; W J Lamsley, 6; Edward F Whelan, 6; Joseph Bauer, 6; Alfred Conger, 6; John Scrytner, 6; John Fuhrman, 6; T Kennett Wheeler, 6; Wm Lane, 6; Curt Proescher, 5; do, 6; S A Campbell, 6; Michael E Brown, 6.

Freeholder Pierson moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Nov. 6, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Charles E. Reed, Clerk.

ENTERTAINING CLIPPINGS.

A large number of carriages in cities are now supplied with rubber tires to prevent violent jolting and deafening clatter.

The struggle upon the question of opening the car window or not is characterized as the annual contest between the aerophobians and the aeromaniacs.

Rutgers College sophomores issued an order that their boots must be blacked by the freshmen. The latter collected the footgear and smeared the leather generously with green paint.

They have queer oyster suppers in Georgia. A Georgia paper says that a gentleman made a purchase of one hundred pounds of candy and one hundred pounds of fish for an oyster supper.

A crook at the Kansas State fair picked a woman's pocket and found in her purse three samples of dress goods, a recipe for making angel food, a hair-pin, two bread tickets, a package of court plaster and a nickel with a hole in it.

A Maine girl, finding it inconvenient to carry chewing gum with her, established stations in various parts of the the town, where she sticks her quids. One is a dry-goods store, one in the church choir, one in her own dining-room, one at a school and so on.

Fox-terriers are the latest fashionable craze for young ladies' pets, and dealers are scarcely able to supply the demand. A famous New York belle has one which is snow white, and wears neck ribbons which are daily changed to harmonize with the costumes of his mistress.

In an Episcopal church near Boston the other Sunday a lady in passing up the aisle caught her dress on the corner of a pew and tore it. As the process of tearing was very audible to the congregation, the feelings of the lady may be imagined when at that moment the clergyman began the service by reading the sentence: "Rend your heart and not your garments."

No objection was made to the marriage of a young Louisville couple; yet, for the sake of romance, they executed a sensational elopement. They met by appointment at three o'clock in the morning and boarded a locomotive for a country town. There they routed a justice out of bed in the small hours and were quickly made one. They then returned to the city, where the bride roused her parents and introduced her new husband.

A young married couple who moved out of a flat in Chicago the other day left behind them the following laundry list: Baby's clothes—Five white dresses, 2 collared dresses, 3 white skurts, 3 flannel skurts, 3 skurts, 2 bibs, 1 shoulder cape, 11 didies, 1 bonnet and cloak, 1 blow apron. Lena's clothes—One white skurt, 2 white shurts, 2 night gowns, 1 apron, 2 white dollars, 2 handkerchiefs, 2 napkins, 1 colored apron, 1 goss skurt, 1 suit underclothes, 3 wipe towels. Joe—One pair socks, 1 undershirt. The laundry bill tells its own story. Joe was the husband.

—An Omelette for Two: Beat two eggs, yolk and white, together in a bowl until very light. In a cup put one teaspoonful of corn starch and a scant half-teaspoonful of new milk, adding the milk very slowly, beating as you drop the mixture into the eggs also. A little chopped parsley and onion juice to flavor it; a scrape of butter in the frying-pan, and, when it "sizzles," pour in the mixture and shake until it forms. Turn the frothing sides of the omelette with a spoon, continually, into the center of the pan. In two minutes it should be done. Fold it over and dish, by covering the pan with a plate, and then turning the pan upside down.

WRITER AND PAINTER.

Prof. Charles F. Holder has written a life of Charles Darwin as a first volume in a series devoted to leaders of science.

An "Ecce Homo" in oil, now on exhibition in Stuttgart, is believed by some critics to be the one painted by Albert Durer in 1513.

Although Rosa Bonheur is in her sixty-eighth year, she is constantly occupied, and says she has enough work in her mind to fill two life-times. Her last picture sold for over $10,000.

A melancholy author went to Dumas and moaned that if he did not raise 300 francs he was afraid he would have to charcoal-smoke himself and his two children. Dumas rummaged his coffers at once, but could find only 200 francs. "But I must have three, or I and the little loves are lost," said the author. "Suppose you only suffocate yourself and one of them, then," said Dumas.

Canon Liddon left unfinished a biography of his friend and master, Dr. Pusey, on which he was engaged for several years. It is not known in what state the work has been left, but it may be assumed that Dr. Liddon, a most methodical worker, and one endowed with the valuable gift of a good handwriting, has left his papers in order, ready to be taken up by some faithful successor.

Mr. Henry Tate has offered to present to the English Nation fifty of the best paintings produced by National art during the last twenty years. Two other generous patrons of art guarantee $150,000 if the Government will furnish $125,000 more to purchase for the National Gallery three famous pictures: Holbein's "Ambassador," the largest of his works now in existence; the protrait of Admiral Pareja, by Velasquez; and a portrait by Moroni.

The National Gallery of England has bought three pictures from the collection shown by the Earl of Darnley in Manchester in 1857. One is a large painting by Tintoretto called "The Nursing of Hercules; or, The Origin of the Milky Way." Hermes, the messenger of the gods, brings the infant Hercules to Juno while she sleeps, hoping that the goddess will nurse him. But the jealous goddess wakes and repulses the baby, the milk falling from her breast and turns into stars. Two are by Paola Veronese and belonged to Queen Christina before entering the Orleans collection.

Peoples using four different languages are reading "Ben Hur," by reason of which General Lew Wallace is receiving between $4,000 and $5,000 a year royalty on his remarkable work. He is, of course, engaged on the book he began when Minister to Turkey, where the scene is laid. The theme is a contrast of the civilization of the occident and orient, or the influences of the different religions upon the growth of civilization. He has not christened it yet, and prefers not to do so till it is completed. The General is a slow worker, and works only when the inspiration seizes him. If it be midnight he will leave his bed and write till tired, then lay aside the manuscript till the spirit again moves.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 20, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:25 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 5 57, 7 30, 9 50 A. M.; and 9 30 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 08 A. M., 9 30 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 5 57, 7 30, 9 05, 9 26, 11 57 A.M.; 12 55, 1 30, 2 54, 5 15, 6 37, 7 40, 9 30 P.M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 26, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1.30 P. M. (Through day coach) week-days. For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, 1:30 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 5 57, 7 30, 7 59, 9 05, 9 26, 11 57 A. M.; 12 55, 1 30, 2 54, 5 15, 6 37, 7 40, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 05, 9 26, 10 41 A. M.; 5 40, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 and 5 15 P. M.

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, 1 30 P. M. or Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 54 P. M.

or Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 26, 11 57 A. M. 1 30, 2 54, 5 15, 7 40 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 5 40 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 5 34, 5 58, 6 20, 6 59, 7 26, 7 30, 7 58, 8, 8 16, 8 31, 8 37, 9 32, 10 05, 11 09, 11 30, A. M., 1, 1 41, 3 07, 3 30, 5 12, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 54, 7 08, 8 31, 9 26, 10 12, 11 20 P. M. Sunday—3 37, 5 34, 8 01, 8 52, 11 02, 11 16 A. M., 12 58, 1 30, 3 30, 5 16, 7 03, 7 10, 8 33, 9 22, 10 03 P. M.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, 4 30, 5 45, 7, 7 45, 8 45, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 3 45, 4, 4 30, 5, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6, 6 15, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 8, 8 30, 9 15, 10, 11 30 P. M., 12 15, night. Sunday—4 30, 7, 8 30, 9, 9 30, A. M., 12 M., 1, 1 15, 4, 5 30, 6, 7, 9 00, 10 00 P. M., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 38, 6 20, 6 59, 7 30, 8, 8 37, 9 32, 10 05, 11 09, 11 30, A. M., 1, 2 07, 3 30, 5 12, 3 51, 5 08, 5 31, 6 07, 6 54, 7 08, 8 31, 10 12, 11 20 P. M. Sunday—8 01, 8 52, 11 02, 11 16, A. M., 12 58, 1 30, 3 30, 5 16, 7 03, 7 10, 8 33, 9 22, 10 03 P. M.

Leave Newark 7 10, 7 30, 8 45, 10 10, 11 05 A. M., 1 05, 1 35, 3 30, 3 40, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 30, 5 35, 6 10, 7 15, 7 35, 8 30, 9 35, 11 45 P. M. Sunday—7 20, 8 40, 9 05, 9 50, A. M., 12 05, 1 10, 4 10, 5 40, 6 05, 7 35, 9 35, 10 30 P. M.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 43, 11, 11 55 A. M., 1 50, 3 33, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 34, 6 30, 6 38, 7 00, 7 13, 7 34, 8 30, 9 48, 11 10, 12 43 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 12, 9 45, A. M., 2 08, 2 31, 5 14, 6 35, 10 15, 11 14 P. M.

Leave Somerville, 6, 6 30, 7 03, 7 25, 7 38, 7 49, 9 08, 9 47, 11 15 A. M., 12 56, 1 15, 1 46, 3 09, 3 2, 4 40, 5 12, 5 35, 6 05, 8 05, 11 05, P. M. Sunday—8 26, 10 26 A. M., 12 08, 105, 4 50, 6 40, 8 08, 8 08, 9 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7, 8 07, 9 43, A. M., 1 50, 4 34, 5 20, 6 30, 6 20 P. M. Sunday—5 45, 8 12 A. M., 2 08, 6 35 P. M.

Leave Easton 6 05, 8 44, 10 A. M., 12 23, 4 05, 6 40 P. M. Sundays—7 15, 10 32, A. M., 6 45, 7 30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 43 A. M., 5 20 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, &c.

1 50 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 30 P. M. for Flemington.

6 38 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9 30 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 12 a. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c., 2 08 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. 6 35 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3 37, 8, 11 09, a. m., 3 51, 5 31 p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 8 52, a. m. 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 5 38, 8, 10 05, 11 09 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, 7 30 p. m. Sunday—8 52 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8, 10 05 a. m., 1, 3 51, 5 31, p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 17, 5 45, 8 20, 9 45, 11 59* a. m., 1 59*, 3 22*, 4 08, 5 34*, 6 36*, 8 20 p. m. Sundays 1 17, 9 45, a. m., 3 34*, 4 08, 5 14*, 6 36 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 45, 11 59*, a. m., 3 45, 4 08, 5 34* p. m. Sundays—1 17, 9 45 a. m., 3 47, 4 08, 5 14* p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, 7 30*, 8 30*, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 45, 1 30, 3 15, 3 15, 4 15, 6 00, 6 45, 12 p. m. Sundays—8 a. m., 12 00, 3 15, 5 15, 6 15, 8, 12 p. m.

From 24th and Chestnut, 8 10, 9 30*, 11 05, a. m., 12 52, 3 20, 5 15, 5 05, p. m. Sundays—8 10, 8 28 a. m., 12 52, 3 20, 5 15, 5 50 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., 1 25, 5 08, 7*, 8*, 9*, 10 10, 11 35 a. m., 1 20, 3 15, 3 40*, 5 30, 5 50, 6 57, 10 p. m. Sundays—1 20, 4 05, 9 50 p. m., 1 20, 4, 5 50, 7, 8 47 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

8 18 y

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JULY 19TH, 1890.

Estate of James C. Lyon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

William C. Stanbery,
William H. Dean,
Executors.
7-24-w10

Notice of Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber as Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on the seventh day of October next.

Dated July 25th, 1890.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Administrator pendente lite of the estate of France Lee, deceased.
7-31-td

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
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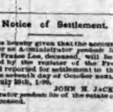

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890. No. 46.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

Rates of Advertising

Space	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	12
	—WEEKS.—			—MONTHS.—				
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Miss SCRIBNER AND Miss NEWTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN, 17 LaGrande Avenue. CORNER OF WASHINGTON STREET. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890. The regular course will include Modeling, Drawing and Sewing.

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NEXT THE HEAD.

Such a dear, but such a dunce,
Was the rosy little lass,
Perfectly content to be
At the foot of her small class.

Once we promised she should have
Almost any thing she would
On the day when she could say
She above the others stood.

Naught she seemed to heed the wish,
Loitering on the schoolward way,
Never looking in her book,
All absorbed in endless play.

Judge then, our surprise, at last,
Each day slipping like a bead,
When she exultantly announced
Next the head she stood, indeed.

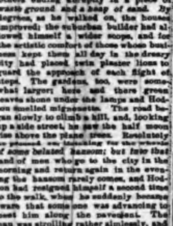
Next the head! Enough! Enough!
She should choose that afternoon
From the dolls that moved their eyes,
Said mamma, and sang a tune.

Who, it happened then, we asked
In our scholar's class might be—
O, the innocent blue eyes!
"Rosy Gray," she said, "and me."
—Harriet Prescott Spofford, in Boston Globe.

THE IRON MAID.

How Its Arms Closed About the Neck of the Collector.

FRANK HODSON swore. Before him stretched the long suburban street, its dreary distance marked by rows of gas lamps; behind him a waste land—once a garden, now a vast rubbish-heap—and from the brick-fields beyond came a faint, sickly smell of burning bricks; and on the railway embankment, built up above squalid gardens and dismal yards, he could see a red star gliding swiftly away from him. His last train had gone, and the dull beat of the policeman's feet echoed in the silence. Nine miles from London, and not a chance of a hansom! The recording angel doubtless took in the situation at a glance and erased the execration in the approved manner. Hodson had spent the evening with a friend, and, aided by tobacco and whisky and soda, the hours had fled so quickly that Frank, looking suddenly at the clock, found that he had but four brief minutes in which to reach the station, half a mile away. He did his best, but by a fatality the train was punctual, and the unfortunate man was left stranded, with no alternative but a nine-mile walk through streets deserted as those of Pompeii. As he mused dolefully over the prospect a porter came out and locked the station door, and from him Hodson obtained a brief direction as to the shortest way to town. He set out, wearily, looking at the stretch of lamps vanishing in perspective; and as he walked street after street branched off to right or left, some far-reaching and others ending abruptly in a piece of *waste ground and a heap of sand.* By degrees, as he walked on, the houses improved; the suburban builder had allowed himself a wider scope, and for the artistic comfort of those whose business keeps them all day in the dreary city had placed twin plaster lions to guard the approach of each flight of steps. The gardens, too, were somewhat larger; here and there green leaves shone under the lamps and Hodson smelled mignonette. The road began slowly to climb a hill, and, looking up a side street, he saw the half moon rise above the plane trees. Resolutely he pressed on, looking for the wheels *of some belated hansom; but into that* land of men who go to the city in the morning and return again in the evening the hansom rarely comes, and Hodson had resigned himself a second time to the walk, when he suddenly became aware that some one was advancing to meet him along the pavement. The man was strolling rather aimlessly, and looking about him; he was, therefore, no policeman; he wore a silk hat; he was, therefore, respectable. The two men met each other under a lamp, and, strangely enough, found each an acquaintance.



"THEY ARE INSTRUMENTS OF TORTURE."

"Mr. Mathias, I think?" said Hodson.

"Quite so. And you are Frank Hodson. You know, you are a man with a Christian name, so I won't apologise for my familiarity. But may I ask where you are going?"

Hodson explained the situation. "I think I have only about five miles further," *he concluded.*

"Nonsense; you must come home with me. My house is close by. In fact, I was just taking my evening walk when we met. Come along; I dare say you will find a make-shift bed easier than a five-mile walk."

Frank suffered himself to be led along, feeling a little surprised at so much geniality from a casual acquaintance at the club. Mr. Mathias took him up a side-street, and stopped at a door in a high wall. They passed through the still, moon-lighted garden, and into an old red-brick house with many gables, and Hodson sighed with relief as he *fell back into an easy chair.* There was a shaded lamp which threw a bright, white light upon the table where it stood, but left the room in shadow, and Hodson could only see that it was long and low and seemed filled with objects which might be furniture. Mr. Mathias sat down in a second arm-chair and looked about him with a curious smile. He was an odd-looking man, clean-shaven, and white to the lips, apparently between fifty and sixty.

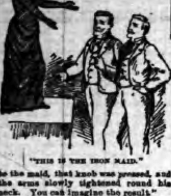
"Now I have got you here," he began, "I must inflict my hobby upon you. You knew I was a collector? Yes, I have devoted myself for years to collecting curiosities, which I think are really curious. But we must have a better light."

He advanced to the middle of the room and lighted a lamp which hung from the ceiling, and as the bright light flashed round the wick from every corner and space there seemed to start a horror. Great wooden frames connected with ropes and pulleys stood against the wall; little tables glittered with bright steel instruments, carelessly put down as if ready for use; a screw and vise loomed from one corner, and in another was a saw with cruel jagged teeth.

"Yes," said Mr. Mathias, "they are, as you suggest, instruments of torture. Some—many, I may say—have actually been used for that purpose; a few are reproductions after ancient examples. Those knives were used for flaying; that frame is a rack, and a fine specimen. But these are all European; the Orientals, of course, are much more ingenious. There are the Chinese contrivances; you have heard of the 'heavy death?' It is my hobby, this sort of thing. It gives me the greatest of luxuries—the luxury of horror. But I must show you my latest acquisition. Come into the next room."

Frank Hodson followed Mr. Mathias. The weariness of the walk, the late hour and the strangeness of the surroundings made him feel like a man in a dream—nothing would surprise him. The second room was like the first, full of strange, ghastly instruments; but beneath the lamp was a platform, and on it a figure. It was a large figure of a woman cast in some dark metal, her arms stretched forth and a smile upon *her lips; it might have well been intended* for a Venus, and yet about it there was a deadly look.

Mr. Mathias looked at the thing complacently. "Quite a work of art, isn't it?" he said. "It's the Iron Maid. I got it from Germany; it was only unpacked this afternoon; indeed, I have not yet opened the letter of advice. You see that very small knob above the breast? Well, the patient was bound



"THIS IS THE IRON MAID."

to the maid, that knob was pressed, and the arms slowly tightened round his neck. You can imagine the result."

As Mr. Mathias talked he stood on the platform and patted the figure affectionately. Hodson had turned away, and was gazing abstractedly about him. He did not hear a slight click; it was not much louder than the tick of a clock; but he heard a sudden whir—the noise of machinery in motion. He turned around. And never has he forgotten the anguish and the terror on Mr. Mathias' face as those relentless arms tightened about his neck, or the shriek that ended suddenly in a choking groan. The whirring noise had suddenly changed to a heavy droning sound. Frank tore with all his might at the iron arms, and strove to wrench them apart, but utterly in vain. The head *had bent down a little, and the iron lips* were upon the lips of Mathias. It was five minutes before the Iron Maid unclosed her arms.

* * * * *

The letter which accompanied the figure was found unopened upon the table. It was read at the inquest. The German firm especially warned Mr. Mathias to be extremely careful in touching the Iron Maid, as the machinery had been oiled and put in thorough working order.—St. James' Gazette.

COLONEL GASCOM.

His First Essay at Humor and How It Ended.

[Written for This Paper.]

OFTEN, while attending church fairs Colonel Gascom, editor of the Sarton Herald, was called upon to make a speech. The Colonel always responded in his happiest vein, and as the ladies connected with the fairs were all anxious to see their names in print, his effort was loudly applauded, and he was complimented so highly (by the aforesaid ladies) that it began to dawn on him that he was throwing time away writing dull editorials when his real talent demanded he should be a humorist. And a humorist he would be! One day he spent many hours preparing a humorous article, which he was sure would stagger his readers. At the same time he thought it best to try it on the foreman, who seemed to be a very intelligent man.

Colonel (to foreman, who has just entered for copy)—John, I have here an article entitled "Autumnal Reveries." It is humorous.

Foreman (who, by-the-by, is looking *for* an increase in his salary)—I always did say you ought to write humorous articles. You are so witty in conversation.

Colonel—Thank you, John. I would like very much to read my article to some one before venturing to publish it.

Foreman (smelling a rat, but still bearing in mind the raise)—I would be most pleased to hear it.

The Colonel reads the article. When the editor is not looking at him his foreman's face is as joyless as a closed summer resort; but should the editor look up from his copy he would find his face wreathed in sunny smiles. There are only a few things short of crime a man won't do when he wants his salary raised.

Colonel (after reading the article)—Now, John, I want your candid opinion. What do you think of it?

Foreman (the wicked man)—That, sir, is one of the wittiest productions of the age. (Laughs long and loud.) Why, sir, that lays over any thing Mark Twain ever wrote. Very funny—very!

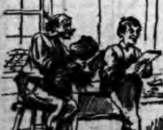
Colonel (handing him the copy)—Put it on the first page. And—John!

Foreman (an unaccountable thrill of anticipation coming over him)—Yes, Colonel.

Colonel—I have been thinking, John, that you are worth more than twelve dollars a week to me. Hereafter I will make it fifteen.

Foreman—O, thank you! thank you! (To himself as he goes out)—Taffy beats strikes every time!

At twelve o'clock Colonel Gascom went out for his midday lunch, but when he got as far as the door, he observed dark clouds gathering, and, fear-



"HOLD ON! THAT'S A DEAD STEAL."

ing rain, he went back to his office for his umbrella. The Colonel's office is separated from the composing-room by a thin partition which does not reach to the ceiling, and as he heard his name mentioned in conversation in the composing-room, and feeling pretty sure the foreman was regaling the compositor with the many good points with which his "Autumnal Reveries" abounded, he resolved to play eavesdropper. The following is what he heard:

Foreman (in a disgusted tone)—I ain't a bit hungry.

Compositor—What's the matter—stomach out of order?

Foreman—The old man read a sketch of his to me which he claimed was humorous.

Compositor—What! That old codger trying to be funny!

Colonel (behind the partition, much surprised)—What's this! What's this!

Foreman—The old duffer has gone out to lunch, so I'll give you a sample of it. (Reaches up and lifts a wad of MSS. from the imposing stone).

Compositor (burying his face in a pail *of beer to brace up for the ordeal)*—Does the old fool say any thing about the sere and yellow leaf or the melancholy days?

Foreman—That's just what he does say. Listen. *(Reads)*—"Autumnal Reveries. Although I have not been requested to do so by the surviving relatives, yet I think I autumn make (groans from the comp., who seeks relief in the beer pail) a few remarks at the grave, as it were, of the departed season. As an inducement to the reader to read on, I promise in this sketch to snub the sere and jaundiced leaf and not to throw the reader into a melancholy daze by referring to them at all, except to mention that the melancholy days have actually arrived in our city, and that they claim to be the saddest." Can any thing be sadder than these tough puns? *Did you ever hear any thing quite as bad as those puns?*

Compositor—Never in all my life, and I've read London Punch frequently.

Foreman—And just to think I had to laugh at that stuff!

Colonel (to himself)—And that's the man whose salary I raised three dollars!

Compositor—*I guess* the poor devil is losing his mind.

Foreman—Brace yourself for another dose. (Reads)—"This is the season when the considerate road agent warms the shivering passengers on the Western train by covering them with a revolver and—"

Compositor—Hold on! That's a dead steal. I read that somewhere.

Foreman—I would say the whole thing was stolen if it wasn't so poor.

Compositor—I hope he hasn't got off any old coal-dealer jokes or stove up chestnuts about fixing up the stove-pipe.

Foreman—He hasn't, eh? Pass that beer. Just listen to this: "These are to the man who has to put up a stove not so much the piping days of peace as the piecing days of pipe, which reminds me that the coal question is up for discussion. The price of coal will go up, but the weight will remain stationary at *seventeen hundred pounds to the ton.* Very fuel weigh over seventeen hundred and fifty pounds and the man who expects more must be something of a fuel himself. Now is the time to get coaled *before the weather does.*"

Compositor—Hold on! Break away! Turn over a few leaves and see if you can't strike something fresh.

Colonel Gascom (grimly)—Oh, I'll strike something fresh in a few minutes.

Foreman (turns over three pages and reads)—The Johnnie who has been at the seaside for the past three months studying, with a powerful glass, the passing ships that happen to be in a line with the shapely female bather with short skirts, has now deserted the seaside, having purchased a bald-headed ticket—presumably from a scalper—can now be found with a double-barreled opera-glass focusing the ballet-dancer, whose costume is not unlike that of the Cheyenne bride, consisting principally of a six-inch grin and three streaks of paint, and an occasional paste diamond."

Compositor (shouting)—Shut down the brakes. Pull up where you are! I'm only human, and I can't stand any more of that stuff.

Colonel Gascom (entering suddenly with a bound and yell of rage)—Come on, both of you ungrateful whelps! Take that! (smites the foreman with an old electrotype, nearly scalping him, and almost simultaneously kicking the compositor into one corner, upsetting a galley rack with ten or twelve columns of live type. The foreman and the compositor rally, and a general closing up ensues, when a policeman rushes in and *arrests the trio).*

Next day, the judge, having heard the story, honorably discharged the foreman and the compositor, and fined Colonel Gascom twenty-five dollars. It *is useless to say that a close observation* of the Herald would fail to reveal a humorous article by Colonel Gascom, entitled "Autumnal Reveries."

ALEX E. SWEET.

LOVE'S SACRIFICES.

A True Tale of a Strictly Fashionable Summer Resort.

Pauline—a maiden.
Fitzwilliam—a man (that is what is called a man at college, *i. e.*, an eighteen-year-old boy.)

She—Fitzwilliam, it is now a month since first we met, and during that time we have been much together.

He (languidly)—Even so; a month. *By Jove! it seems like a year, doesn't it?*

She—During that time we have been on the most familiar terms. I have done every thing I could to amuse you, and make your stay here agreeable. I have mended your tennis blazer; I have sung to you in the pale moonlight. I have taken you out numberless times in my naphtha launch, and likewise in my village cart. I have had papa send you wines and cigars from the city, and I have spent my entire personal allowance in presents for you. I have permitted you to kiss me at reasonable intervals, and have not insisted on your telling me a dozen times a day that you loved but me alone.

He (drowsily)—I guess you're right, Pauline.

She—Now, don't you think that it would be just and fair for you to make some sacrifice for my sake? *Not such a* great sacrifice; just something to prove that you really have an affection for me.

He (royally)—Pauline, I will be more than just and fair. I will be generous. *I will give you—ah—permission to tell* the other girls at the hotel that I have kissed you.—Tom Hall, in Life.

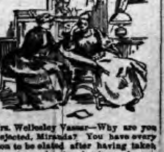
She Might Better Change Places.

Mrs. Tangle—The cook is so independent that *it's often hard to say* whether she is boss or I. Indeed, it's only once a month that I feel sure about it.

Mr. Tangle—And when is that?

Mrs. Tangle—Oh, when I pay her her wages.—Light.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.



Mrs. Wellesley Vassar—Why are you so dejected, Miranda? You have every reason to be elated after having taken the senior prize in classics, and your essay on "Deductive Philosophy" won the admiration of all the faculty. So well-equipped a girl should—

Miranda Vassar—That's just the trouble. How—how can I find a husband who is able to sew buttons on, and cook, and mind the—the—oh! (Weeps.) —Puck.

Found Him Out at Last.

Rev. Mr. Squeegee (to Sunday-school class)—Well, children, what did Ananias do?

Johnny Cute—He wrote the weather

HOUSEWIVES' DUTIES.

Good housewives all who daily war
Against King Dirt and General Muss,
Should always be in dust—in dust—
Should always be indust-rious.

And we, though toiling busily
Through sunlit or through gloomy hours,
Should not neglect our men—our men—
Should not neglect our men-tal powers.

We should not use the goods of earth
As mere utilitarians do;
But we should con—should con—should con—
Should con-template earth's beauties, too.

If we have toiled beyond our strength,
And stolen hours from sleep away,
We should make rest—make rest—make rest—
Make rest-itution while we may.

Now housewife, pray take this advice,
Its wisdom you'll perceive at length,
Don't be a fool—a fool—a fool—
A fool-ish-waster of your strength.

'Tis hard to live without the pale
Of true success, and toil alway;
You should get in—get in—get in—
Get in-terest on what you pay.

Now, blessings be on housewives all
Whose steps in duty's path are bent,
And may they march beneath the ban—
The ban—the ban-ner of content.
—Martha Giot Sperbeck, in Good Housekeeping.

ON A FAST FREIGHT.

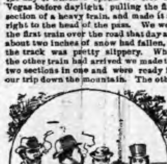
The Wild Trip of a Heavy Train Down a Grade.

EACH man settled back into his seat, and the boys began their yarn-spinning. Railroading was the subject, and each had something to say of terrible wrecks or hair-breadth escapes.

"I railroaded some myself," said a stranger sitting over by the door, and who so far had taken no apparent interest in the stories told by the boys. "I quit several years ago, after some years of hard work, for I was firing, and you all know that's no child's play. I ain't *ashamed to say that our trip took all* the ambition out of me. I was on the Santa Fe road, running between Las Vegas and Wallace, and part of our run was over the Glorietta mountain, the pass by which the road crosses the Rocky mountains. From the top of the pass to Lamy junction was forty-five miles, and the grade 185 feet to the mile. The road is carried through canyons and along the mountain side, and in no place is there a quarter of a mile of straight track until you get down to Canyon siding. From there to the junction is six miles of pretty straight track, but the same heavy grade. There was no air-brake on freight cars in them days, and the boys used to have to set 'em pretty tight to keep from going down too fast. Any of you been over that part of the road?" and the speaker *looked inquiringly at his audience.*

"I have," said a tall, powerful-looking brakeman, "and I would not care to twist on that mountain. It beats any thing I ever worked on, and I've been on some tough mountain roads."

"It was in the winter," said the stranger, resuming his story. "I was firing for George Young. Our engine was a heavy twelve-wheeler, and to her great weight alone I attribute our escape. Freight traffic was very heavy on the road at this time and nearly every train was in two sections. We would run two sections to the top of the hill and then one engine would take both sections down the mountain. On the day of which I speak we left Las Vegas before daylight, pulling the first section of a heavy train, and made it all right to the head of the pass. We were the first train over the road that day and about two inches of snow had fallen, so the track was pretty slippery. When the other train had arrived we made the two sections in one and were ready for our trip down the mountain. The other

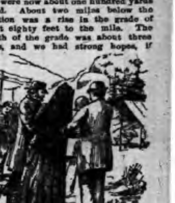


THE FIREMAN'S STORY.

engine helped us over the pitch of the hill and then ran back to Los Vegas. We had hardly got over the hill when the train began running pretty fast and George whistled for brakes while I set the tank brake as hard as I could. We could see the three brakemen doing their best to check the train, but their efforts were of no avail, for when three miles from the top of the hill we were running forty miles an hour and could do nothing to check our headlong speed. Just below the Wylie bridge is a curve and then we saw that the caboose was gone. Seeing they could not check the train, the brakemen had crawled back *to the caboose and pulled the pin*, thus severing their connection with the train, knowing that they could soon stop the caboose with the powerful brake with which it was supplied. They had left us to our fate, expecting to find us somewhere at the bottom of the canyon, as it did not seem possible that we could keep the track at the high speed we had now attained. Relieved of the caboose the speed of the train increased and the swing of the engine made it hard for us to keep from being thrown out of the cab. Our only chance lay in staying with the engine, as jumping was out of the question. On the one hand was the canyon, five hundred feet deep, and on the other the mountain rose like the wall of a house, and we would roll under the train and be cut to pieces. All this time George had kept the whistle going and this, together with the roar of the train, could be heard fifty miles off. It was a cold morning but neither of us needed an overcoat for the perspiration stood on our faces in large drops. 'We may pull through yet,' I shouted to George. He made no reply but the look of despair on his face showed me he did not believe it.

"We were now *running* at the rate of sixty miles an hour and it seemed to me that the engine would leave the track every moment. At Canyon siding was a gravel bank where the gravel train *used to load up between trains, and in* loading, the flat cars stood on the main track just below the switch. What my feelings were as we neared the end of the canyon and shot around the last curve into the straight track I can not describe, for there on the main line stood the gravel train of seven cars and the engine nowhere in sight. We afterwards learned she had gone back to the junction for water while the cars were being loaded. This they had plenty of time to do, according to the time-card, but we were nearly an hour ahead of time. The flats were left in charge of a young man named Webber, a new arrival from the East. As soon as he saw us coming he jumped on the cars and let off the brakes, and the cars began to move at a rate that soon unloaded what gravel they had on board. On dashed the *flying freight train*, past the gravel bank and the group of frightened laborers, while half a mile ahead the flats were skipping along with the speed of an express train. Webber was holding on to a brake wheel, once in awhile looking back at the train that *seemed to pursue him like fate.*

"The six miles to Lamy junction were covered in less than as many minutes, and we rushed like a cyclone through the yard and past the side track where the work train engine had sought safety not five seconds too soon. The flats were now about one hundred yards ahead. About two miles below the junction was a rise in the grade of about eighty feet to the mile. The length of the grade was about three miles, and we had strong hopes, if



KIND HANDS ASSISTED THE BROKEN HEARTED MOTHER.

nothing happened, of stopping her by the time we got to the top. It was evident the flats could not go much further at the terrific speed they had attained, for they were jumping three feet clear of the track, and the only wonder was that the couplings held. Suddenly like a flash the head car jumped the track and the rest followed like a flock of sheep, and with an awful crash piled up into kindling, burying poor Webber under the pile. It came so suddenly that before I could realize what had happened the wreck was left behind and we were dashing up the other grade. *For the first mile I could* see no difference in our speed, and then the grade began to tell. Slower and slower moved the train, and half a mile from the end of the up grade we *regained control of it and had to steam to* the top of the hill. As we came to a stop I looked at the clock in the cab. It indicated 7:45. We had left the head of the pass at 7:05 and had run forty-nine miles in forty minutes. George now gave his engine an examination, but with the exception of the right wrist-pin she was as cool as could be expected. Soon afterward the yard engine came out and helped us back into the yard, where the train was overhauled and the cause of the runaway found. There were only six good brakes in the entire train of fifty-two cars.

"As soon as we got into the yard a party was made up to look for poor Webber. We were soon at the scene of the wreck, where half a dozen men were already at work. It was the worst wreck I ever saw; nothing but a pile of *kindling* and the brave fellow was almost at the bottom. Every one worked with a will, but it was only after two hours' hard work that the broken and crushed form of poor Webber was laid *on a mattress in the little tent at the* side of the road. He was still alive, but died in a very short time. Every bone in his body was broken. His mother had arrived in Las Vegas only a *special train brought her down in care* of the superintendent, and there were few dry eyes in that crowd as kind hands assisted the broken-hearted mother from the coach and over to the *little tent where lay her only boy.* Mrs. Webber was cared for by the company, who gave her a life annuity. The boys took up a subscription and placed a handsome granite shaft over poor Webber, who was buried close to the wreck. After the inquest and funeral we went back to Las Vegas and I took my time. A few mornings after, this is what I saw in the looking-glass."

The stranger lifted his hat. The hair on the front of his head was white as snow, while the rest was jet black.

"What became of the caboose? They slacked it down to Canyon siding and left it there and then skipped. They were never seen in that part of the country again."—Detroit Free Press.

ROUSING THE LION.

Why Mr. Terry Will Paint the Streets of Detroit Red with Blood.

"I was a-going along," he said within hearing of a Detroit Free Press man as he stood at the sergeant's desk in the Woodbridge street station—"I was a-*going along, saying nothing to nobody,* when a feller as was a-standing in a doorway calls out to me:

"'Hello! Pumpkins, how's your ma?'

"My name is not Pumpkins; my name is Terry."

"'I see,'" said the sergeant.

"And my ma has been dead for twenty-three years."

"Yes."

"And in a very genteel way I explained to the stranger that he had made a mistake."

"Yes."

"But what does he do but beg my pardon and call me Mr. Hayseed. That is not my name; my name is Terry. He calls me Hayseed, and wants to know how the squash crop is coming on."

"I see."

"I saw that he was mistaken, and I *tells him so*, but what does he do but begs my pardon again and call me Mr. Turniptop, and ask the price of cabbages."

"I see. You hit him?"

"No. I comes down here for advice."

"Advice about what?"

"As to whether he was making fun of me and I should give him the all-firedest licking a feller ever got."

"Why, certainly."

"Very well. I will return. I will smash him. I will knock his head off. I will render him a wreck."

He started out and was gone ten minutes. Then he returned and said:

"Couldn't find him, but I'll leave my coat, vest, collar and tie here and go out and walk up and down and let some other feller tackle me. I think there's a feller on the corner now who'll call me Mr. Cornstalk and want to know if the price of tater-bugs has riz, and you telephone for a doctor and watch my smoke."

Invention of Steel Pens.

Mr. Joseph Gillott was a Birmingham working jeweler in 1830. One day he accidentally split one of his fine steel tools, and being suddenly required to sign a receipt, not finding his quill pen at hand, he used the split tool as a ready substitute. This happy accident led to the idea of making pens of metal. It was carried out with secrecy and promptitude, and the pens of Gillott *became famous.* The *manufacture* of metal pens has been as important as any invention connected with business and education since that of printing. There are now numerous firms which produce as many pens every day as all the geese in England could have supplied in a year. There is still, however, a large demand for quills and quill pens; but for common use, in these days of universal education, the importance of Gillott's first invention is incalculable.—Leisure Hour.

The Acme of Contempt.

Lounger—You look flustered about something, Fritz.

Obenfegger—Who vouldn't already? Dot feller vat looks like Chon Sullivans dakes down mein "No Shmokin" sign unt lides hees cigar mit it.—Puck.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The [illegible] overwhelming Democratic victories, not in any particular section, but [illegible] out the entire country, proclaim in thunder tones popular condemnation of the course pursued by the Republican party at the National Capitol, both in the Executive and legislative departments of government.

Never before was the indignation of the American people against political misdoings more emphatically or justly expressed.

From the manufacturing districts of New England and New Jersey to the agricultural prairies of the mighty West, the little cloud of discontent rapidly grew and finally developed into a terrible popular blizzard, sweeping everything before it, and leaving defeat and [illegible] political [illegible] beneath an avalanche of hostile ballots.

The indictment against the Republican party upon which the voters of the United States have rendered such pronounced judgment, contains several specific counts, but chief among them was the enactment of a vicious tariff measure bearing the title of McKinley.

That was a direct question involved in the election, and against such unwarranted and odious legislation the Democratic party presented a united front. To that single issue more than to any other may be truthfully attributed the great and influential political revolution of November 4.

The McKinley tariff was the main cause of the Waterloo defeat of partisan Republicanism championed by Reed, McKinley, Lodge, Quay and Company.

It [illegible] the Sedan of popular fury.

And rightly so, because a more wanton design to obstruct the natural channels of trade and industry, and to levy oppressive taxation upon the honest working people for the special benefit of monopoly classes who had contributed money to corruptly influence elections, was never known in the history of this country.

The people have asserted their inherent sovereignty, and given [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] and profligate politicians stunning blows.

All patriotic citizens may well rejoice.

Mugwumps still live and vote.

The Farmers out West [illegible] red hot [illegible] the ranks of McKinleyism.

Over two-thirds Democratic majority in the next House of Congress. Let the band play!

Over hill and dale, from New Hampshire to Kansas, the shrill Vox Populi still echoes.

Assemblyman Kyte [illegible] over high, as he is the only Republican elected in Union County.

Senator Quay has gone a fishing in Floridian waters. His Pennsylvania [illegible] political [illegible].

The [illegible] of "What [illegible] Billy Patterson?" now reads—"Who threw stones at Tariff McKinley?"

This is a bad year for political [illegible], the people having wisely assumed the management of their own affairs.

Ex-Speaker [illegible] committed a serious blunder when he went over to Pennsylvania to apologize for Quay's [illegible].

When the American people become fully aroused in defense of their [illegible] rights and liberties, the hordes of greedy monopolists and corrupt politicians [illegible] of small account.

The whereabouts of Speaker Reed is an unsettled question. In every section of New York and Ohio where he made speeches Democratic Congressmen were elected. Count the quorum!

The Republicans have had much to say about the solid political South. Now they are panic stricken at the rapid strides the North is making towards a solid Democratic basis.

The [illegible] Republican Congressman who [illegible] Quay in the State Convention, has received permission to stay at home after the Fourth of March. Justice though tardy is [illegible] to overtake the [illegible].

The Democrats in the next Congress will [illegible] in voting for real and equitable protection to American labor, industry and business enterprise, but not a dollar of tribute to pilfering combines of any [illegible] kind. Not a [illegible].

The [illegible] Republican candidate for Congress in this District made a sorry run in his own County of Union, Mr. Geissenhainer, the worthy Democrat, carrying it by the splendid majority of 1,557. We had supposed that "free trade" was [illegible] popular.

Over [illegible] of the States composing the American Union now have or very soon will have Democratic Governors [illegible]. Other parties flutter [illegible], but the Democratic party never [illegible]. For [illegible] hundred years it has [illegible] political storms, and its glorious banner still waves high aloft, a conquering [illegible].

Senator-elect Marsh of Union County scores 1,500 majority. [illegible] We presume his self-confident opponent has by this time been convinced that even a [illegible] can be defeated. The open and straightforward course pursued by Frederick C. Marsh, coupled with his proven legislative ability, pleased the people and [illegible] secured their suffrages.

[illegible] after Senator Quay, as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, had [illegible] the election of President Harrison, a prominent Republican editor [illegible]—"Hail Quay! hero of a hard-fought, brilliantly won field; the right man in the right place; a practical politician and statesman; a revelation to his own party; the admiration of the country." Now, many Republican editors are denouncing Quay and demanding his retirement to the rear. [illegible] with such hypocritical cant! Quay is [illegible] no worse than he was two years ago, and the party leaders knew it.

The [illegible] election of Governor Pattison in Pennsylvania was a grand and encouraging moral victory, and it shows what a powerful factor the independent vote is. The respectable and decent [illegible] Republicans, [illegible] by Quay-ism, [illegible] party ties, spurned the [illegible] of a [illegible] bad faction, and placed the [illegible] upon the brow of an unsullied Democrat. To these honor attaches.

RELICS OF WAR-TIME.

[illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Saturday morning fourteen-year-old Martin Galbraith was assaulted by a thirteen-year-old colored lad, Henry Bundy, who inquired if he were a Democrat. Being answered in the affirmative the negro took a pistol from a companion and fired at young Galbraith, and a timely movement of the latter was all that prevented a fatality. As it was, he received a bullet in the hand, and his assailant went his way. Bundy is reported to have declared his intention of murdering all the Democrats he could find, and it is needless to say that he is a Republican and is probably in his right mind.

I remember overhearing a conversation between two boys, one white and the other a negro, during the last Presidential campaign. The colored lad asserted his fealty to Harrison, and his companion inquiring the reason for such exalted principles, said: "Why am I a Republican? 'Cause if Cleveland is elected all us colored folks will be sent back to slavery. That's why I'm a Republican!" And Mr. Cleveland had already served nearly all of the most able administration since the days of Lincoln. This only goes to show to what low and false methods the Republican spellbinders will stoop in their desperations. They have worked the same bogie story on the freed men ever since the war, and the old and utterly unreasonable fairy tale is only now beginning to lose its potency. But there are now many progressive negroes who are in Democracy and progress the [illegible] of slavery and oppression, and the case of Saturday ought to bring the truth home to the more reputable Republicans and show them the harm that is being wrought by the willful misrepresentation of the campaign leaders of their back-number party.

If young Galbraith's would-be murderer had seen fit to proclaim his crime no one can say to what it might not have extended, or what enormities it might not have brought about. The negro vote is a large one, and the Republicans intend to keep it by whatever means seem necessary, and the negro voters appear to enjoy being hoodwinked and cajoled. Perhaps, however, when they have to pay ten or twenty or even fifty per cent., more than now, for the necessities of life, and when their wages come down at the same time to meet the demands of the glorious tariff their ballots have helped to bring upon us, they will realize that the war was fought and finished twenty-five years ago, that the slavery of the present impoverishes the purse and not the body, and then they may learn to cast their ballots with a conviction of right and not a feeling of terror.

CATHOLICUS.

BILLS FOR THE STATE TO PAY.

Union County Freeholders Refuse to Settle with Election Officers.

The Union County Board of Freeholders met Friday afternoon and declined to pay the bills presented by several of the election boards for stationery, the return of ballot-boxes and the conveying of the returns of the Constitutional Amendment election to the Secretary of State at Trenton. This action of the Board of Freeholders was based on the opinion of the County Attorney, who declared the new election law to be defective, as it made no provision for the payment of these disputed items. Attorney Ward said the Constitutional election was a State matter and did not concern the county. The messengers who took the returns to Trenton should, therefore, get their pay from the State authorities, and unless the Freeholders had legislative authority they had no right to pay the bills.

After some discussion the bills were ordered to be returned to the election officers for correction with the instruction that they must look to the State authorities for compensation for the items in [illegible].

The members of the election boards are indignant over the matter, particularly those who took the election returns to Trenton, as they have given their time for nothing and have paid out of their own pockets their car fare to Trenton. A meeting will be held by them to take some steps towards securing their rightful compensation.

The Freeholders will meet Thursday, Nov. 20, for the purpose of acting on the election bills for the recent election.

Somerset County's Official Figures.

The official election returns from Somerset county gives Fowler, Dem., for Congress, a plurality of 343 over Goodman, Rep., whose vote was 2,534. The vote for Kays, Dem., for Senator, was 2,108, a plurality of 394 over Reed, Rep. For Assembly Bergen, Dem., received 2,320 ballots, or 443 more than Schomp, Rep. Van [illegible], Democratic candidate for County Clerk, received 2,841 votes, a plurality of [illegible] over Van Nuys, Rep.

[illegible] "Sewell's Satellites."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY PRESS:

As a Republican (with a big "R") I rejoice at the downfall of Sewell-ism in New Jersey, and more especially its discomfiture in Union county; and still more in the practical rout in the city of Plainfield. Oh! what a spectacle! From what seemed to be an insurmountable majority in our city, Sewell-ism has brought us Republicans down to a meagre majority, that is only [illegible]. How long? Oh, how long! will the Republicans of our fair town continue even to recognize the Satellites of the ex-Senator, who assume to control the Republicans of Plainfield, but who are unable to "deliver the goods"?

REPUBLICAN.

They Find [illegible] in Bergen.

Bergen county Republicans were thunderstruck Tuesday night to hear that Englewood township, the home of William Walter Phelps, had given Cadmus (Dem.) for Congress a majority of 252. It gave Phelps 134 in 1888, and was counted on as a sturdy Republican. The [illegible] of the party in the county, the Hackensack Republican, pays its respects to the township in this wise: "Englewood is the home of bankers, importers, and commercial lawyers, whose business is in New York, and who are thoroughly imbued with the free-trade heresies of that importing city. They are opposed to the McKinley Bill, favor a low tariff, and consequently they voted the Democratic ticket, and carried everybody they could with them. Englewood village is politically a [illegible] rather than a [illegible] of Mugwumpery. It is a natural breeding place for the Mugwump [illegible]. They are as [illegible] there as [illegible] on a sandy day in August, and they are of course opposed to the Republican party and its policy."

John have you seen that woman lately? John is [illegible]? What woman? That woman [illegible] grapes for Speer's Wine. [illegible] her in another column, and read [illegible]; the wines are [illegible] by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

FROM PRESS TO PULPIT.

Two New York Newspaper Men Who Are Now Bishops.

A New York man-about-town says that Bishop Vincent, formerly of this city, and Bishop Fowler, are two of the best known men in that metropolis, where both have been familiar figures for many years. Their lively and practical interest in educational matters is well known. Bishop Fowler made New York his home, and was for eight years editor of the New York Christian Advocate. To his great religious journal he gave a circulation and influence which it had never before enjoyed. During the greater part of his life Bishop John H. Vincent was a resident of Plainfield. At his home here and in New York he did the brain and pen work which built up the great Summer school at Chautauqua, and established far and wide the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Since his elevation to the highest office in his church, he has removed to Buffalo. While discharging all his duties as a Bishop he devotes his time, in large degree, to the educational work of the church.

There are many points of similarity between Bishops Fowler and Vincent. They are about of a size and do not look unlike. Both are handsome men, with large, expressive eyes and big heads, on which the hair is thin. One is fair, the other dark. Both are wonderfully gifted with fluency of speech. Bishop Fowler was, in his youth, a newspaper reporter in the West. It is said he was a rather wild young man. One day he came to the conclusion, as he himself has said, that he must either preach the gospel or be eternally lost.

Bishop Vincent visits New York whenever he has an opportunity. He is thoroughly in love with the metropolis, and believes there are many good people there. About two weeks ago, while spending a day at St. Denis Hotel, he took great pleasure in speaking of the education of the people in connection with church work. He believes that true education and Christianity go together. He talked with pride of the work of the Chautauqua Circle, which has enrolled 150,000 persons in the United States.

COUNSELOR MARSH RIGHT AGAIN.

The Supreme Court of the Same Opinion as He Regarding the Sale of Liquor in Clubs.

The most important decision rendered by the Supreme Court on opinion day was in the case of the Essex Club. The organization is a social club composed of wealthy and fashionable people of Newark and vicinity, and in connection with the club's restaurant, wines and liquors were served only to be furnished to members, who were required to pay for what they ate and drank, but the club reaped no profit from the business. The club was prosecuted for selling liquor without a license. The Common Pleas Court of Newark, Judge Lippincott presiding, held that the club was not guilty, for the law was not intended to cover a case of that kind. Judge Lippincott held that the distribution of liquor among the members of the club, in the manner described, was not a sale, nor was it the business of selling as a retail liquor dealer, or otherwise contrary to law.

An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and that Court in an opinion by Judge Van Syckel reverses the court below and declared that the club violated the law and was amenable to the penalty.

The case has excited considerable interest in this community because of a written opinion obtained by the Plainfield Gesang- and Turn Verein from Corporation Counsel Marsh. That organization, as is well known, is made up of the best element of the German citizens, and they were determined to strictly obey the law of their adopted country. The opinion of Mr. Marsh was directly the opposite of that of the Common Pleas Court of Newark, but the Turn Verein having asked for the opinion, accepted it and acted accordingly.

Some few individuals were disposed to prefer the opinion of the Common Pleas Court, but they were overruled, and the Turn Verein wisely concluded to wait until the Supreme Court should settle the question. In the light of the result, the Turn Verein may well congratulate itself.

It Was Indeed a "Leader."

For days before election the Republican hand organs were publishing columns of twisted figures to prove the McKinley bill a blessing. The heading day after day was:

THE McKINLEY BILL

"TO SCATTER PLENTY O'ER A SMILING LAND."

And so it did. It scattered the plenty of Republican votes, and made this indeed a smiling land.

Fanwood's Water-Works a Success.

Fanwood has now a fire department unequalled by any place of its size in the State. The water system which was established through the efforts of Assemblyman-elect George Kyte has now been supplemented by several thousand feet of hose which can be attached to the hydrants on short notice. No steamers are necessary, as the storage pressure is sufficient to throw a stream over the highest residence. A new hook and ladder truck has just been received by the department.

Union County's Official Figures.

The official canvass of the votes cast in Union county at Tuesday's election was finished yesterday by the Board of Canvassers at Elizabeth.

For Congress, Jacob A. Geissenhainer (Dem.) received 7,193 votes, Amos Clark, Jr., (Rep.) 5,636; Geissenhainer's majority, 1,557.

For Senator, Frederick C. Marsh (Dem.) received 7,300, John C. Rankin (Rep.) 5,601; Marsh's majority, 1,699.

For Sheriff, Wm. H Hicks (Dem.) had 7,162 votes, James H. Clark (Rep.) 5,753; Hicks's majority, 1,409.

General Madison Drake Must Suffer the Consequences of Libel.

The certiorari of the case of James Madison Drake vs. The State, which was brought up from the Union County Court, was decided in the Supreme Court at Trenton yesterday by an opinion filed by Justice Dixon. General Drake, who is editor of the *Evening Leader*, in Elizabeth, published an article about the horsewhipping of Henry Cook, editor of the *Herald*, of the same city, and was indicted and convicted of libel. The record of the court was taken up on a writ of error asking for a reversal of judgment. The Court affirms the judgment below.

Quality Hill No Longer in Darkness.

The Land Improvement Company have established a system of lighting the avenues of Fanwood by the erection of 22 Dietz lamps on cedar posts. The residents pay for their maintenance at the monthly rate of 50 cents each. Quality Hill, the most aristocratic portion of Fanwood, has five lamps, which burn all night. The largest is placed directly opposite the home of Abner F. Downer. At a meeting of the residents recently held, a unanimous vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Wm. E Gibbs for her exertions and success in having the lighting system established.

Accidents will happen, so that all will catch cold sometimes. You want to find relief by the easiest and best methods. The most effectual way is to take Kemp's Cough Cure. In whooping cough and croup a [illegible] thing [illegible]. Every family should keep this remedy in the house handy in case of emergency.

MULTITUDES OF CONVERTS.

MORE THAN A THOUSAND PEOPLE PUBLICLY GIVE THEMSELVES TO CHRIST.

The Most Remarkable Sabbath Plainfield Has Ever Known—Marvelous Results of the Mills Revival—Wondrous Work of the Great Evangelist—The Hearts of Three Great Congregations Melted to Tears of Repentance and Joy.

[From the Daily Press of November 10.]

The magnificent spectacle of a vast multitude giving their hearts to God, acknowledging before the world that they accepted Christ as their Saviour, and publicly consecrating their lives to the service of the Master, gladdened the eyes of the Christian people of Plainfield yesterday.

During the week Evangelist Mills won many souls to Christ, but the many scores of conversions during the week were but a handful compared to the hundreds who professed penitence at those Sunday services.

* * *

At the Sunday morning meeting in the First Baptist church none of the gentler sex was admitted. Union services for women were held in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, where the Rev. Dr. Yerkes preached, and in the Methodist Episcopal church, where a sermon was delivered by the Rev. W. E. Richards. Both of these services were well attended, and the meetings were full of the deepest interest.

The service for the masculine portion of the people, however, was where the godly man whose especial divine gifts have wrought such marvelous results, both in our own midst and elsewhere, continued his labors. The house was filled with men. The sight was a most impressive one—all those sturdy, broad shouldered people, some heads of families, some rich in the promise of youth, some nearing the end of earthly existence, and all eager to hear the message from the zealous preacher who had already brought some member of their household, some friend, or other loved one, to a full knowledge of the beauties, joys and glories of the Christian life.

The music that welled from those hundreds of throats was full of power and beauty, as the singing of a great gathering of men always is, and richly attuned the heart-strings of the people to respond in glorious unison to the touch of the Musician whose holy presence could be felt by all who listened to the teachings of the inspired evangelist.

The text for the occasion was the opening sentence of the sixth chapter of Amos: "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion!"

Much of the sermon was a sharp admonition to professing Christians to be faithful to their profession, and to work unceasingly for the Master's cause. To profess Christianity and then to lie at ease and be careless and slothful, and do nothing for the Lord but flatter one's self on one's goodness, was to give cause for great displeasure and wrath from on High.

The preacher urged delinquent church members to rouse up from their lethargy and set about their Father's business. They must not be like the steamboat whose whistle was so big, and whose boiler so small, that every time the engineer blew the whistle the steam all went out of the boiler and the boat had to stop till steam could be made again. They must be rather like the palm tree, that was good for three hundred and sixty-five good things, that spread itself from a tiny seed to a sequestered grove and brought forth an oasis, a fertile, life-saving spot, amid the arid wastes of Afric's desert sands.

There were too many who kept their religion for Sunday, who engaged in questionable practices throughout the week, and then arose to a late breakfast the morning of the Sabbath and let the foul sewer of the Sunday newspaper run through one's mind, and went to church and tried to have the filth washed away by the preacher's words, and listened to music in an unknown tongue by a heathen choir, and heard a sermon on metaphysics and mythology and numerous other ologies, with a spice of Mohammedan religion thrown in. There were too many who said "Oh, bother religion! I want none of it during the week. Business is business, and religion is religion. Religion, you stay here. Business, you stay there. Don't you dare to mix or mingle! We work during the week and let religion alone. Sunday we are tired, but we pay the minister to be good for us, and we get our soothing balm from him once a week in the pulpit, and that's enough."

There were too many who when religion entered their manufactory, ground it to death among the wheels of their machinery, or strangled it when it appeared at their desk, or deliberately kicked it down stairs when it came into their office.

No man was so happy and prosperous as he who mingled business and religion. When Mr. Mills was about to begin revival services in another town he sought out a shoe manufacturer who was to assist him, as a member of the evangelistic committee, in arranging the details of the programme. When he called at the man's office he found him in the midst of a great press of business, but a cordial greeting was given, and the manufacturer said, "I'll go out with you now." Mr. Mills said "No: you have your business to attend to now. When you are at leisure call at my hotel." "Why, sir,"—the manufacturer replied—"making shoes isn't my business. My business is to do the will of my Father." And he straightway gave up two hours of the busiest part of the day to assisting to prepare for the coming of Mr. Mills. Later on, the same manufacturer said to Mr. Mills, "I want you to come to my factory today and speak to my working people about religion." In consequence of this expressed desire a meeting of the employes was held in the large packing room. The men and women, some with gibes and profanity on their lips, assembled in the room and seated themselves about on the stacks of boxes, and filled the room from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling. Their employer addressed them in a few simple words, saying, "Men and women, I'm anxious about your souls. I'd rather have you good men and good women than to make money out of you. I've called you all in here together to get you interested in your own salvation. I'd rather pay you your wages today for learning to love Christ than for making shoes for me to sell." A glorious time resulted. Mr. Mills and his teachings were eagerly received, and a great many gave themselves to God. A year or two later Mr. Mills again met the manufacturer, and in response to the question "How is the shoe business?" learned that the utmost prosperity had followed him. "At the time of that meeting"—said the man—"the trade was in a bad state. A great strike was imminent, and had it reached our factory, as was threatened, we should have been swept away before it and lost everything. The religion that our men and women got that day was lasting. They are good Christians. They are prospering, and so am I. I made so much money last year that I have bought out my partner's interest and own the whole concern, and we are all, employing and employed, happy and contented together, like one great family. I tell you, it's a paying as well as a sublime thing to have religion and business hand in hand."

The religion of Christ's Sermon on the Mount, that was the religion to be practised. It was as suited to the nineteenth century as it was to the days when Jesus was upon the earth. Let one practise it, and he would experience transcendent bliss; let all practise it, and earth would become a heaven indeed, a paradise of God.

Concluding his morning sermon, Mr. Mills pleaded with the men to re-consecrate themselves and all their possessions to God, to practice Christianity every day in the week, to let their good works abound, to infuse their religious fervor into everything, and life-long happiness and plenitude, as well as eternal joy, would follow.

* * *

Sunday afternoon, in accordance with the instructions given by Mr. Mills at Saturday evening's conference, the superintendents and teachers of the Sunday-schools gave up the lesson of the day and devoted themselves to talking to their classes as though they were talking to the children of their own family at home, concerning the salvation of their souls. Many expressed a desire to begin the Christian life, and all were in a receptive mood for what Mr. Mills had to say at his Sunday afternoon meeting for young people.

Sixteen hundred souls, or more, were present in that great gathering. The First Baptist church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Every nook was filled. Crowds were obliged to stand, in the aisles and along the walls. It was one of the grandest sights Plainfield has ever witnessed.

When Mr. Mills began to preach his eyes filled with tears of gladness at sight of the sea of eager faces. The opening of the twelfth chapter of Ecclesiastes—"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth"—was his theme, and he preached a beautiful sermon. Urging the people to give their hearts to God while they were still young, he related pathetic incidents of people who had neglected God in their youth and whose closing days were blighted by the sad realization that all their years had been wasted. Every year was wasted that was not devoted to Christian service. The way to have a good time was to be a Christian; the way to be supremely useful in the world was to be a Christian. And the time was now. It was not right, it was not safe, to delay. A young girl had been deeply affected by a meeting very similar to this. She was almost persuaded to be a Christian. But she did not heed the pleading of the Spirit, and went to her home without acknowledging Christ as her Saviour. Some months later she lay on her dying bed. Her old pastor called to see her. "Don't ask me to be a Christian"—she said.—"I can't be; I don't want to be. Whatever desire I may have had has vanished, and it will never come back." The pastor pleaded, but all in vain. She referred to the meeting of months ago and said: "At that time I was almost persuaded to be a Christian, but I steeled my heart against the urging that it might be my last chance of entering the Kingdom of the Lord, and I wrote something in my hymn-book, and since I wrote that I have had no longing, nothing but darkness." The minister pleaded with her to ask to be forgiven what she had written, but she was not to be moved, and after she had forced him to promise not to open her hymn-book to see what she had written, till after she were dead, he was obliged to leave her. She died. The pastor picked up her hymn-book, and in great fear and trembling opened its pages. The writing that met his gaze was this grim sentence: "I'll run the risk!" She had run the risk. She had refused God when God was pleading with her. She had run the risk, and had died without God and without hope.

The happiness and beauty and usefulness of the life of a young Christian was aptly illustrated in the evangelist's story of a boys' band in a church where he had been pastor.

One evening at the close of a meeting he had urged those who desired to lead a Christian life to remain a moment with him, but everybody went out and left him alone, heavy hearted. Presently a boy's head appeared at the door, and then a boy's body, and head and body together came up the aisle, and then another boy's head and body appeared, and then another, till five boys had returned. They were all eager to be Christians. "Well, boys,"—asked Mr. Mills—"what is it to be a Christian?" "You tell us"—they said. But the child knows as well as the grown man what being a Christian means, and so he made the boys tell him. "Well, boys,"—he continued—"now that you have given your hearts to God, what will you do for the cause of Christ?" "We'll go to church,"—they answered—"and to Sunday school." "That's good,"—he replied—"but what else?" "You tell us"—they said. "No, you tell me,"—he answered, and so they promised to do something the next day for God, and to report to him next evening. In the afternoon they appeared. "We had a prayer meeting"—they said. "That's good"—he replied.—"Who was there?" "Oh, just us five"—was the answer. "Don't bring me any more such reports as that"—he charged them. Next day they came again. "We had another prayer meeting,"—they said—"and two other boys were there." "Now you're on the right track"—was his comment—"Keep it up." And so those boys continued to work till they had a noble little band of twenty-five. Mr. Mills used to peep in, sometimes, at their meetings, to see what he could learn of their methods of work. This is how they used to conduct their meetings. The leader would say, "Billy, you pray," and Billy would pray; then, "Sammy, you pray," and Sammy would pray; then, "Jimmy, you pray," and Jimmy would pray; then, "Johnny, you pray"; and if Johnny wouldn't pray they'd get up and put Johnny out. The boys worked zealously, and did much good; their leader brought his father, an infidel, his mother, not a Christian, and his two sisters, all to God, and made good Christians of them, besides a large number of companions.

'T were a long, though a pleasant task, to recount all the reasons why the evangelist urged the young people to give their hearts to Christ. His pleadings were divinely eloquent, and touched the hearts of all. One could almost feel the presence of the Holy Spirit. The most stony heart was melted; all eyes were moist; every soul was prayerful.

When, at the conclusion of his sermon, and after songs of infinitely tender invitation, Mr. Mills asked those who desired to follow the Master to arise, hundreds sprang to their feet, and raised their hands in an attitude of supplication and consecration. It was a subject for a master artist—that vast expression of mute soul-stirring eloquence in the faces of that throng of penitents. Scarcely a Sunday school class but was represented in that multitude of converts, and in many cases whole classes rose in a body. Anthems of hallelujah arose from the throats of the choir and people, and enraptured souls pictured to themselves the celestial joy in Heaven over repentant sinners.

At the after-meeting in the basement of the church fully eight hundred were present, and the entire throng arose in one body and openly confessed Christ. It was a moment of supremest happiness. Those who thus publicly acknowledged their desire henceforth to lead a Christian life were the best material for Christian soldiers the Master could desire—bright-faced boys all earnestness and full of youthful determination, and womanly young girls all tenderness and loveliness. On the faces of all shone a radiance never surpassed.

* * *

Again was the church filled to overflowing, at the evening meeting for all classes, despite the fact that the Rev. C. B. Mitchell preached to one large congregation at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich to another at the Methodist Episcopal church.

The text of Mr. Mills was from the third verse of the twentieth chapter of Revelations—"Behold, I stand at the door and knock!"—and the picture he presented of Christ imploring the sinner to open unto him the door of his heart was full of the sublimest pathos. The door of the heart could be opened only from the inside. The hand of no one but the sinner himself could pull back the bolt. Christ was waiting to become a guest in every bosom. Would the sinner receive or reject him? Christ would not always plead. Yet a little while, and the time for all pleading would be past. The awful consequences of delay in accepting Christ were vividly pictured in the heart rending fate of one of his own dear friends—a physician in Colorado. This man had been greatly touched by the Spirit of God, but instead of surrendering to the implorings of Jesus he fought desperately against Him. He would not surrender himself to Christ. To witness that struggle between God and man was terrible. The physician seemed like a madman. Mr. Mills besought him to give himself to the Lord at once. He promised to do so at the meeting that night, and then grew calmer. At the meeting he did not appear; he had been called away by a patient. He grew indifferent in the matter, and then put off the matter by saying, "I'll become a Christian some time this Winter." The Winter passed, and he was not only still unconverted but had begun to sustain his physical strength, which had been greatly strained by overwork, by the use of alcoholic stimulants. Other months passed. He became a confirmed tippler, then a drunkard; his former worldly prosperity vanished; he was a disgrace to manhood. Finally, in the extremity of his shame, he took poison, and was buried in a drunkard's and a suicide's grave.

"That man's prospects"—said Mr. Mills—"were as hopeful as the prospects of anyone here to-night. The Spirit pleaded with him; the Master knocked; but he would not listen, he would not let Him in.

"I do not tell you this story because the telling is easy. The very recollection of it wrings my heart in poignant anguish. But I want you to realize what I told him—what I besought him, in the utmost earnestness, to realize—that God would receive the sinner to His bosom now, but that I had no authority to say that He would receive him in the future. The Spirit is pleading with you. Give yourself to God to-night."

A great many stood up, at the close of the sermon, and acknowledged thus publicly their desire and intention of becoming Christians. An after-meeting followed, and the body of the church was filled. Hundreds arose and said "I am determined to lead a Christian life," and hymns and prayers that made every heart almost too full of emotion for utterance followed.

A "Quaker benediction," in which everybody shook hands with one another in token of the penitents' welcome to the fold of Christ, brought to a close one of the most memorable days Plainfield has ever known.

New Officers of the Public Library.

Among other matters of local interest crowded out of Thursday's issue, was the following account of the regular meeting of the directors of the Public Library. There were present Messrs Maile, Baldwin, Babcock, Tracy, Tyler, Yates, Dumont and Stillman.

On motion the following communication, received from the mayor of the city, was ordered engrossed on the minutes, there having been no meeting since July, and hence this communication could not be received and engrossed before.

I, Job Male, mayor of the city of Plainfield, do hereby, pursuant to the provisions of law in that behalf, appoint Job Male, John B. Dumont and George H. Babcock to be Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room, on the term of three years from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety. Dated, Plainfield, New Jersey, June 30, 1890.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Mr. Babcock as a committee on nomination of new officers, presented the following:

President—Job Male.
Vice President—M. W. Tyler.
Treasurer—John B. Dumont.
Secretary—Wm. M. Stillman.
Art Committee—George H. Babcock, A. O. Baldwin, Jos. W. Yates.
Executive Committee—The President, Secretary and Chairman of the Art and Library Committees.
Library Committee—J. Evarts Tracy, Mason W. Tyler, H. P. Talmadge.

On motion the secretary then cast the ballot in their favor, and the nominees were declared duly elected.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Tracy for his valuable work for the library in obtaining a large number of government books.

The following monthly report of Librarian Adams, for October, was received:

Vols. on accession books, Sep. 30	3,345
" added by purchase	4
" " " gift	416
" now in the library	3,765
Number of card-holders	1,386
Cash received from fines	$[illegible]
Cash received from subscriptions of non-residents	4
Total	$18.96

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	[illegible]
Juvenile	277
Biography	80
Travel	92
Philosophy	9
Religion	22
Sociology	46
Natural science	76
Useful arts	13
Fine arts	42
Literature	112
History	11
Periodicals	8
Total	1,760
Visitors to the building	2,690

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

Another New Road to Skirt Plainfield.

The Reading Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton for a new road to be built from a point on the Bound Brook Railroad 1,000 feet west of the centre of the crossing on the Easton and Amboy division of the Lehigh Valley road in Somerset county, and to terminate at a point on Arthur Kill, on Staten Island Sound, twenty-six feet south of Tuft Point, in Middlesex county. The length of the road will be twenty miles. The capital is $2,000,000.

Fooled by the Man Who Robbed Them.

There is locked in jail at Easton, a thief confessedly guilty of robbing the house in Bethlehem of two women who came to this city, Saturday, in search of some of their missing property. They showed Capt. Grant a letter from the detective who had made the arrest, in which he stated that his prisoner said the stolen goods were pawned in Plainfield. The Captain and the two women made a careful search through pawnbroker Dreier's books, but found nothing they were in search of. The disappointed women left for home satisfied the thief had misled them.

Edison Comes to Plainfield for a New Factory.

John Vetterlein is to begin next week the erection of a three-story brick building, 50x60 feet, on Exchange alley, in the rear of the Trinity Reformed church. The building will be used for manufacturing purposes, Mr. Vetterlein having signed Thursday a contract to produce 5,000 chamfer planes, after a new patent, each year, for three years. These planes are for cutting chamfers, or grooves, in wood, and as Thomas Edison, the inventor, is interested in the concern, it is supposed that the planes which Mr. Vetterlein's workmen are to manufacture will be used in preparing grooved strips of wood to encase electric light wires in buildings. Mr. Vetterlein will give employment to quite a number of people, besides erecting a good building that may be counted a substantial improvement to the property of the neighborhood.

PAY MORE FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

The New Tariff Burden Doubles the Cost of Picture Paper.

The Plainfield Camera Club, and such Plainfield people as have thought old photographic prices high enough, may well be concerned in knowing that the McKinley Tariff bill increases the duty on photographic albumen paper from 15 to 35 per cent. The consequence of this rise is to increase the price of albumen paper very largely, and to an extent that will take fully $100,000 annually from the pockets of photographers throughout the country.

When it was proposed by the framers of the McKinley Tariff bill to increase the duty to 35 per cent., thousands of petitions were sent by photographers from all parts of the country to their representatives in Congress, and as a result the duty was fixed in the bill and passed by the House at 25 per cent. It also passed the Senate at the same rate. The conference committee, however, which is generally supposed merely to adjust the differences between the bills as passed by the two houses, quietly increased the rate of duty to 35 per cent. in the conference report, and it was rushed through without being noticed at the last moment at this rate, and the bill was signed by the President with the rate advanced to 35 per cent.; and now the consumers must, as quietly as they can, bear the burden imposed by those who are supposed to represent their best interests in Congress.

Under the former tariff bill albumen paper was originally assessed at 25 per cent. as "paper not otherwise specified," but the E. & H. T. Anthony Company promptly brought suit against the Government to have the duty reduced to 15 per cent. on the ground that photographic albumen paper was a manufacture of paper, and entitled to entry at that rate accordingly. The case was tried in the United States Courts and decided in the company's and the people's favor, and only 15 per cent. duty has been paid up to the enforcement of the McKinley bill. The appraisers have frequently stated that the duty should be 25 per cent., notwithstanding the decision of the United States Court on the subject, and it has been threatened to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court, but this has never been done. It is presumed that it is on this account that the statement appeared in a comparative report to Congress showing the difference between the rates of duty under the act of 1883 and the proposed rates under the McKinley act, in which report albumen paper was stated to be subject to a duty of 25 per cent., whereas, as a matter of fact, only 15 per cent. had been collected since the decision of the courts above referred to.

The increase of 20 per cent. in duty, is, in the view of Plainfield's professional and amateur photographers, and in the view of photographers and their patrons all over the country, an absolutely unnecessary burden to photographers. While, however, the tariff has been increased 20 per cent., the price of albumen paper has been increased in less proportion, as the importers have preferred to share the burden with the consumers in the hope that a new Tariff bill would eventually be enacted which would remove this unnecessary burden.

The Coming Comet.

It is fancied by a grateful patron that the next comet will appear in the form of a huge bottle, having "Golden Medical Discovery" inscribed upon it in bold characters. Whether this conceit and high compliment will be verified, remains to be seen but Dr. Pierce will continue to send forth that wonderful vegetable compound, and potent eradicator of disease. It has no equal in medicinal and health-giving properties, for imparting vigor and tone to the liver and kidneys, in purifying the blood, and through it cleansing and renewing the whole system. For scrofulous humors, and consumption, or lung scrofula, in its early stages, it is a positive specific. Druggists.

—*The Forest and Stream* publishing company have issued a very complete and correct "Book of the Game Laws of the United States," of which every sportsman should have a copy. The price is 50 cents. Address *Forest and Stream* Publishing Company, N. Y. city.

Since Watson & Co. Extended Their Broad Street Store Through to Market Street and Put in Their

Handsome beveled plate brass trimmed show windows for the express purpose of displaying their new styles of hand-cut garments, very few young men who want the latest cuts and patterns, will venture to buy a single garment until they first see what new styles Watson & Co. are showing.

Just now those windows are very attractive as the Fall styles are out and some very stylish black and dark blue dress cutaways are shown there at $7, behind the long line of $4 royal satin striped pentaloons, and almost every hour handsome new patterns are added, as Watson & Co. like to please young men who want new things, and the correct fashion plate cut. Tell your friends that they can buy Watson's hand-cut perfect fitting garments for less than the usual run of machine-cut work is selling for, and it makes a great difference in your dress appearance which you wear.—*Newark Press.*

9-18-2m

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE.

What "St. Nicholas" Has Done For Boys and Girls.

Victor Hugo calls this "the woman's century," and he might have added that it is the children's century as well, for never before in the world's history has so much thought been paid to children—their schools, their books, their pictures, and their toys. Childhood, as we understand it, is a recent discovery.

Up to the time of the issue of the *St. Nicholas Magazine* seventeen years ago literature and children's magazines were almost contradictory terms, but the new periodical started out with the idea that nothing was too good for children; the result has been a juvenile magazine genuine with conscientious purpose—the greatest writers contributing to it, with the best artists and engravers helping to beautify it—and everything turned to the key-note of youth.

It has been the special aim of *St. Nicholas* to supplant unhealthy literature with stories of a living and healthful interest. It will not do to take fascinating bad literature out of boys' hands, and give them in its place Mrs. Barbauld and Peter Parley, or the work of writers who think that any "good-y" talk will do for children, but they must have strong, interesting reading, with the blood and sinew of real life in it—reading that will waken them to a closer observation of the best things about them.

In the seventeen years of its life *St. Nicholas* has not only elevated the children, but it has also elevated the tone of contemporary children's literature as well. Many of the stories, like Mrs. Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy," have become classic. It is not too much to say that almost every notable young people's story now produced in America first seeks the light in the pages of that magazine.

The year 1891 will prove once more that "no household where there are children is complete without *St. Nicholas*." J. T. Trowbridge, Noah Brooks, Charles Dudley Warner, and many well-known writers are to contribute during the coming year. One cannot put the spirit of *St. Nicholas* into a prospectus, but the publishers are glad to send a full announcement of the features for 1891 and a single sample copy to the address of any mentioning this notice. The magazine costs $3.00 a year. Address The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York.

Don't give up, there is a cure for catarrh and cold in the head. Thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. It is a safe and pleasant remedy. It is applied into the nostrils. It is not a liquid or snuff. It cures by cleansing and healing. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sought for the last hundred years; a remedy for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, found at last in Ely's Cream Balm. Safe and pleasant to use and easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once and a thorough treatment positively cures. Price 50 cents.

"THE DRESS IS FINISHED, SO AM I."

A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball-room; "a queen of society is radiant to-night."

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary frame and aching head have known no rest—for "the dress must be finished in time."

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One, through hot-house culture, luxury, and excitement, and the other, through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause. The Vegetable Compound will enable both to meet the demands of society. Send stamp for "Guide to Health," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

MULLINS & CO.,

218 & 220 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

The Largest and Most Reliable CASH or CREDIT House in the United States.

TEN Large and Handsome STORES in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Largest and Finest Assortment of

--Fall and Winter Goods--

Ever offered in the United States, at prices which defy competition.

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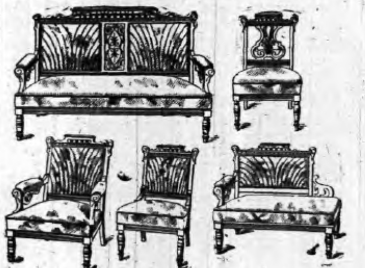

This Plush Parlor Suit for $50. Former Price, $75.

Elegant Parlor Suits, $35 and up. Bedroom Suits, Ash, Oak, Walnut, etc., $15 and up. Folding Beds, all sorts, $6 and up. Wardrobes, plain or with Mirror, $10 and up. Bookcases, $15 and up. Sideboards, $12 and up. Lounges, in variety, $5 and up. An elegant line of Antique Oak Rockers and Chairs, in Plush, from $2 upwards. Desks and Office Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Hat Racks, Music Racks, Mirrors, Clocks, Etc.

CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets contains all the latest and most elegant Fall Patterns, while the assortment is the largest and finest ever offered, and consists of all the varieties of the best makers at the LOWEST PRICES: Note the following: Ingrains, good quality, 35c. per yard and up. Tapestries, 60c. and up; Body Brussels, $1 and up; Velvets, $1 and up; Wiltons, $1 25 and up. Also Moquettes, Axminsters, Rugs, Mats, Staircloths, Oil Cloths, etc., at correspondingly Low Prices.

BEDS, BEDDING, Etc.

We have constantly on hand the largest assortment in the city of Beds, Bedding, Comfortables, Mattresses, Etc., made in the best shape of first-class material, which we are selling at the bare cost to manufacture. We offer Comfortables, well-made and serviceable, $1.00 each and up. Wool Blankets, all sizes, $2.50 per pair and up.

STOVES!

Our Fall and Winter Stock of Elegant Parlor and Cook Stoves is now in. We can supply the largest or smallest sizes with all the Latest Improvements, at Manufacturers' Prices.

To those Desiring Credit we offer the Best Terms at the Lowest Cash Prices. All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

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ARE YOU EMPLOYED

IN THE WORK OF MAKING A LIVING?

If so, we take it for granted that you wish to make your money go as far as possible in the purchase of a Winter outfit, and have the outfit as good as possible for the money. Here we can assist you.

HARD TO BEAT!

Our all-wool Business Suits for men at $10. Our Scotch Plaid Cheviot Suit, $12. Our Black Cheviot Suits, single or double-breasted Sacks, new style, very fashionable, $12. Our Black Worsted and Corkscrew Coats and Vests—worn with Trowsers of other material—$8 and $10.

HONEST OVERCOATS.

Honest all through, such as will wear for years, keep their color, and do credit to the maker and the wearer. We've got a splendid line at $10, $12, $13, $14 and $15, in fine Kerseys, wool or silk-lined, all shades and colors, Black, Drab, Mouse-color, the new London Smoke shades, Blue, Green, Oxford Mixed, etc. You will not be permitted to take one away for yourself unless it fits perfectly.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

In this department we are away ahead, as usual, with new styles and goods, and prices as low as honest goods dare be sold for. You can be certain of saving at least 25 per cent. by dealing with us.

MARSHALL & BALL,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

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CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

Democratic Primaries.

The Democratic voters of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at the Democratic Headquarters on Front street on Thursday evening, November 13, at 7.30 o'clock, to place in nomination ward candidates for Common Council, and also to elect delegates to the City Convention, to be held at the same place on Friday evening, Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a Mayor, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, Member of Board of Education, and three Commissioners of Appeal. The number of delegates to the City Convention will be based upon the Democratic vote cast at the last election.

J. E. MARTINE, President.
C. F. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—The Crescent will be opened for skating during the afternoon and evening of Thanksgiving Day.

—The brutal whipping of a horse at Westfield has caused the State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to appoint a Westfield special agent, and the new agent is a woman. Good work may be expected.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the New Market Baptist church will hold a sociable at the residence of Miss Jennie Blackford, Nov. 20. The committee in charge announce that it will be a "cobweb" party.

—Frank E. Housh & Co., of Brattleboro, Vt., put 200,000 "Health Calendars" on the market for 1890. This edition required 40 tons of paper, and was one of the largest of the kind ever published. A revised edition is in press for 1891. See "ad" in another column.

—Captain Grant and Sergeant Lynch made a tour of the outlying portions of the city Sunday, and discovered a number of tramps camped on North avenue near the water-works station. The tramps were ordered to move on, which they promptly did, after carefully surveying the avoirdupois of Officer Lynch.

—Westfield could not do enough Thursday for Genesee Engine Co., No. 1, of Plainfield; for it was remembered concerning that awful fire of 1874, how nobly they responded to the call for help to battle against the fire that threatened to wipe the fair town of Westfield off the face of the earth.—*Westfield Standard.*

—Attention is called to the special inducements offered by C. B. Ripley in the advertising columns, of desirable building sites in Westfield. The building on his property, Boulevard, Summit avenue, Park street, Ross place and Central avenue, surpasses any activity in real estate heretofore known in the county.

—F. M. Bacon, of the Real Estate Trust, left town Monday for the South, in the interest of real estate operations. The Trust has recently sold to New York and Philadelphia capitalists, within the past ten days, four large tracts of land in the vicinity of Plainfield. Wallace Vail is attending to matters at this end of the line, at 8 North avenue.

—A little Plainfield negro Republican last week shot a fourteen-year-old white Democrat for purely political reasons. There is the making of a high-class politician in that young negro, but his ideas are a little previous as applied to this section, and he does not have a proper conception of the color line.—*New Brunswick Home News.*

—We will know, this coming Winter, something of the blessings of Telford roads. Just think of riding, at all seasons and in all weather, over smooth roads, where once there were quagmires, sloughs and swale of mud hub deep. And think of the hard, frozen, lumpy, almost impassable roads we used to have, and the smooth surfaces we have now. The county roads will undoubtedly pay; they are paying already.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

—*The New York Sporting Times*, after Nov. 22, will, no doubt, be the leading sporting journal of America. The publishers have decided to enlarge it to a sixteen page paper, the size of *Harper's* or *Frank Leslie's*, thus making it the largest, best sporting journal published in America. It is the intention of the publishers to make it the most valuable sporting paper issued, and the following departments will be edited by the most experienced writers: Baseball, Athletics, Football, Boxing, Bicycling; in fact, the paper will cover all out-and indoor sports. The subscription price is only $2 a year, and valuable premiums are given away free with each subscription.

What the People Think of Him.

The Hon. Jacob Geissenhainer, who was told by the *Central Times* that the people would show what they thought of him by their votes, is re-elected to Congress by a majority of 3,725. This is 1,832 more majority than the people gave him last time.

The Car Stove Doomed.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company are just finishing at their shops in Reading the fitting-up of nine of their Baird locomotives with apparatus for heating passenger cars by steam. The engines are to be used on the Bound Brook division of the road. The passenger coaches of the line are being fitted with the pipes requisite for this system of heating, it being the desire and intention of the Company to comply with the popular demand to abolish the car stove.

The Camera Club to Exhibit.

The Camera Club intend to give another of their interesting exhibitions during Thanksgiving week, from Nov. 22 to 27; and as their new club rooms in the post-office building have been fitted up with every facility for picture making, it is expected that this exhibit will surpass in every respect all that have heretofore been held in this city. Citizens of Plainfield should appreciate the endeavor on the part of this club to educate and foster a love for the beautiful in art; and it is hoped that they will show their endorsement, and encourage the club, by visiting in large numbers this exhibition.

Their Grand Warden from Plainfield.

The annual convention of the American Legion of Honor of the State of New Jersey was held at Elizabeth Tuesday. Forty out of fifty-one councils were represented. The membership of the order in the State was reported to be 4,200. The following officers were elected: Grand Commander—R. S. Tilden, Jersey City; Grand Vice Commander—Dr. C. A. Church, Passaic; Grand Orator—[illegible] Long, East Orange; Grand Secretary—J. B. Clinton, Passaic; Treasurer, C. H. [illegible], Jersey City; Grand Chaplain—Joseph F. Villaly, Newark; Grand Guide—Frank L. Shipman, Newark; Grand Warden—H. G. Runyon, Plainfield; Grand Sentry—William L. Pierson, Newark. A banquet was given the delegates last night, covers being laid for 150. It was presided over by ex-Alderman A. B. Knapp, and speeches were delivered by Judge Hart of Newark, Grand Commander Tilden, Supreme Representative Miller of New York, and others.

The dietary of an invalid differs materially from that of a person in robust health. He needs light, nutritious food, and it is essential that besides being nutritious it shall be easy of digestion. Mellin's Food is very nourishing, and is assimilated as soon as taken into the stomach.

PERSONALS.

Henry P. Robinson has returned to his Fanwood villa after a brief sojourn at old Scotch Plains.

Hugo Weigmann, and his daughters, Lillie and Ida, are in Boston, the guests of A. Kortman, a former citizen of Plainfield.

The address of the Rev. B. Fay Mills, during the remainder of his stay in Plainfield, will be in care of F. H. Andrews, 109 Broadway.

M. Melvin Dunham was re-elected President of the Union County Sunday School Association at the eleventh annual Convention held Tuesday at Roselle.

Henry Blumer, a former City Treasurer of New Brunswick, died at the home of his son-in-law, J. V. F. Ryerson, Somerset street, Thursday, at the age of 77.

Head Usher George Cornwall, and his efficient corps, deserve great credit for the executive ability shown in disposing comfortably of the crowds at the Mills meetings.

Mrs. Anna B. Buchanan, mother of Mrs. T. J. Gillies of Madison avenue, died Friday from a stroke of paralysis, at the home of her son, Edward Buchanan, Montague, Mich.

Miss Eleanor T. Morrison, of Plainfield, assistant teacher in Mme. Alberti's Delsarte school, New York, is visiting at the residence of the editor of this paper.—*New Brunswick Home News.*

John F. Evans, the Republican nominee for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, is one of the many foremen of the departments at the Potter Press Works, and is known as a "gang boss."

The wedding of Miss Nettie Lee French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore French, to Edward Howell, is announced to take place at the First Baptist church, Tuesday, Nov. 25, at twelve o'clock noon.

The marriage is announced of Christopher Angermann, of this city, and Miss May McKay, of Toronto, Canada. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Parker, of Scotch Plains, on Thursday, Oct. 9.

On Wednesday evening at the home of the bride, 14 North avenue, took place the wedding of Miss Flora May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Garretson, to H. Ellsworth Gayle. The Rev. Mr. Schenck officiated.

Miss Alice Holmes and Mr. Vonbe played Mozart's Sonata in D, Tuesday night, at Melopoia rehearsal, which was held in the music room of Lawrence Myers's house on East Front street. Mrs. J. K. Myers was the hostess.

The prettiest decoration of the whole parade at Westfield, Thursday, was Master Russell Marsh perched on top of the chemical engine with his golden hair shining even brighter in the sunlight than the copper and silver [illegible] him.

We said nothing—remarks the Somerville *Democrat*—against the Republican nominee during the campaign. We will not now. Charley Reed is a good fellow, but he is young enough yet. Defeat won't hurt him. He can stand it.

Edgar R. Hoadley, with whose stories many of Plainfield's young people are familiar, is a resident of Westfield. His pen is very busy with his writings, but he also finds time to attend to his other duties as Secretary of the Southern Railroad Company.

Aaron F. Carpenter, who has been visiting his family in this city, has gone South again, where he is the owner of a phosphate deposit on the Rappahannock river, Virginia, that is practically inexhaustible, although large quantities, for which there is an unlimited demand, are daily shipped to market.

The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Albro Lyons, whose home for so many years was on Central avenue, this city, took place at their present residence, St. Felix street, Brooklyn, one evening last week. A large number of guests were present, including some Plainfield friends. Among the gifts were one hundred dollars in gold.

Gen. Henry Kyte and Col. C. K. Moore left Fanwood Monday for Saints Retreat, on the north shore of Oneida Lake, where the General has a shooting-box. The Hon. George W. Myer, who owns a ranch immediately adjoining, is expected to meet them on their arrival. These gentlemen have placed the Retreat in charge of the noted caterer, Thos. Osborn of Oneida. Some of the most prominent residents of Fanwood expect to visit the Saints, leaving the latter part of the week. The latest advices are that ducks are plentiful and flying low.

HYMENEAL.

Reed—Compton.

The wedding of Miss Sophia Dall Compton and Dr. J. Howard Reed took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Halstead Compton, on Thursday, the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet of St. Ann's Episcopal church, New York, officiating.

The wedding was a very charming one. The bridesmaids were Miss Josephine Compton, sister of the bride, and Miss Hattie Middleton, cousin of the groom.

The bride wore a handsome costume of white [illegible] silk, trimmed with brocade, and a veil. She carried a bouquet of white bride's roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Her ornaments were diamonds, including a magnificent crescent of the groom. The maids wore pink surah, and carried pink roses. The ushers' badge was a spray of lilies-of-the-valley. The bride's gift to each of her maids was a dainty Cupid's arrow of gold, set with diamonds and pearls.

The marriage ceremony was performed amid a bower of potted plants and chrysanthemums. The bridal couple entered the parlors while the sweet strains of the wedding march sounded from the distance.

The floral decorations at the wedding banquet were very elaborate and beautiful, and the supper itself was a grand affair. The number of guests was very large, and the display of gifts unusually handsome.

The happy couple have gone South on a wedding trip. They will be "at home" Thursdays, after December 1, at their new home, St. Nicholas avenue and One hundred and twenty-fifth street, New York city.

A Stray Speckled Beauty.

John Linkmeyer, of this city, while fishing below the dam at Bound Brook, Monday, caught a salmon trout weighing 1½ pounds. Where the fish came from no one knows. He was a stranger, and John took him in. There is no record of such a fish every being caught in the Raritan before.

To Speculate in Real Estate.

The Land's End Company filed articles of incorporation with the Clerk of Union county, at Elizabeth Friday. The company is organized for the purpose of speculating in real estate in Union county, and the capital is placed at $500,000. The incorporators are Dr. James S. Green, Howard H. Paul and Edward W. Ward.

A Satisfactory Explanation.

To the Editor of The Press:

In order that our residents may fully understand why the Bazar of the G. A. R. occurs during the meetings of the Rev. Mr. Mills, we desire to state that when we engaged the Hall we were under the impression that the meetings were to continue only one week, and we are now unable to get other favorable dates.

Respectfully,
W. C. Smith,
Wm. Hand,
W. R. Brokaw,
I. Compton,
Board.

Geo. W. Moore, Secretary.

PLAINFIELD'S POOR EXPRESS SERVICE.

More Work for the United States Company Than the Employes Can Attend to.

The following dispatch of interest to Plainfielders appeared in the New York *Times* this morning, dated from this city:

"Ever since the Adams Express Company and Tom Platt's United States Express Company began the conflict of extermination last Spring, residents along the line of the New Jersey Central Railway have been anxiously awaiting the result. Up to the time Austin Corbin obtained control of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway the Adams Express Company controlled the business in this part of New Jersey, and the service was prompt, cheap, and excellent. But Austin Corbin froze out the Adams Company. In consequence, the Adams Express Company was forced to close its Plainfield office. The people here heard the decision with sincere regret. It was all the more surprising because business had never been better and the line had never been more popular.

"With the field left exclusively to itself, the United States Company began to illustrate how wretched a service could be made. Orders were persistently disregarded, overcharges and extortionate charges became of daily, of hourly, occurrence, goods were not delivered for several days after their arrival here, and it was not uncommon to have parcels that were once left at residences conveyed back to the office because the manifests failed to accompany them, efficient clerks were dismissed and incompetent persons took their places, and the service became so execrable that many persons concluded to have their goods shipped as freight rather than risk them by Platt's express.

"In the meantime, it is the common remark that if Platt would bestow some time upon remedying the imperfections of the system of his express company in this part of New Jersey and less upon New York State politics his company would be put in a position where it would pay better dividends and its employes more satisfactory wages."

BEWILDERED THE TICKET MAN.

A Commuter Enjoys Revenge at the Ferry Gate by Making Himself Amazingly Numerous.

Plainfield commuters and others who travel daily over the Central Railroad of New Jersey are considerably amused at the story of an incident which recently occurred in the ferry house at New York.

Men in a hurry to catch the boat are often annoyed by the failure of the ticket examiner to remember their faces, no matter how constantly they have traveled over the road, and by his insisting that they produce their bits of pasteboard. One of these was making his way, with a friend, toward the ferry waiting room, when he commented on the fact.

"It is a singular thing"—he remarked—"how long it takes the average man to get accustomed to faces that he is seeing constantly. That fellow at the gate makes me show my commutation ticket every time I come through, though he sees me every day. I never have any trouble with the train conductor, but that's because he is a man of unusual intelligence. I have met many conductors who would make you show your ticket at every station, and would never get to know you, even if you rode with them twice a day. That's the kind of a man that fellow at the gate is. It's awfully provoking, when you're running for a boat, to have to stop, unbutton your overcoat, and get your ticket out of your inside coat pocket."

As the two walked about, waiting for the boat, an idea struck the man who had been talking.

"It would be interesting"—said he—"to see how many times a fellow could walk through that gate without being recognized. Suppose we try it?"

"All right"—said his friend—"You go along, and I'll stand here and watch."

The commuter went out through the wagon gateway into the street. He returned through the passenger gate, and had to show his ticket. He tried again, with the same result. He tried several times more, and still the obdurate gateman failed to recognize him. There were few people going through at that time, and it was singular that his continued reappearance was not noticed. Persistence did, however, have an effect at last. On the sixth trip through the gateway the gatekeeper stared at him in a rather bewildered manner. On the seventh trip the gatekeeper swore gently to himself, and demanded to see the name on the commuter's ticket. The commuter permitted him to see it, and on reaching the waiting room said to his friend, "He has found out my name. Lend me your ticket."

On the eighth trip through the gateway he showed his friend's ticket. The gatekeeper swore loudly as he approached.

"I've got you"—said he.—"You can't make game of me. Let me see the name on that ticket."

The commuter assumed an air of indignation, but complied.

"Well, I'm beat"—exclaimed the gateman, as he read the ticket. And he scratched his head in perplexity.

"What do you mean by addressing such harsh remarks to me?"—asked the commuter.

"Well, I'll tell you, stranger;"—said the gateman in an apologetic tone—"you're the most numerous man I ever ran across. Chaps looking just like you have been passing through this gateway in a regular stream for the last fifteen minutes, an' I began to think it was some fellow making game of me. But I guess it must be something the matter with my eyes, for I see by your ticket that you're not the fellow I was layin' for."

The Revival in Mr. Cleaver's Church.

In the "First Church of Christ," last Sunday, twenty of the scholars arose and confessed to Superintendent Langer their conversion. In the evening five persons went forward and gave Mr. Cleaver their hands and Christ their hearts. The meetings of this church, in Vanderbeek's Hall, are held every evening.

Sleepy Somerville Justice.

Less than four weeks ago an Italian known to have $120 in his pockets was murdered in the township of Bedminster, about nine miles north of Somerville. A Coroner's jury went through the motions customary upon such occasions, and two men were arrested for the crime. They were taken to the county seat, Somerville, promptly discharged, and there the matter ended.

Last Wednesday the remains of a murdered man were found in a barn at Raritan, about two miles from the county seat. In this case no arrests have been made, and it doesn't look as if any would be made. It was a common tramp in this instance who was killed, and nobody has turned up who cares anything about his fate.

Patrick McCue was his name, but he was better known as "Paddy the Bum." He was buried without an effort on the part of the Somerville authorities to learn whether he had any relatives or to find out if common stories about his having a rich sister in Chicago were true. Chief Crowe says he has hunted the best he knew how for evidence, and he thinks the affair will have to go down among the mysteries of crime like the murder of the Italian in Bedminster.

No one seems to care if "Paddy the Bum" did get his skull fractured. There is no doubt that he was murdered, but that fact doesn't appear to stimulate detective work.

KILLED THEIR FELLOW-WORKMAN.

Two of the Suspected Murderers Caught, but the Third still Missing with the Dead Man's Money.

Two men suspected of murder aroused a great deal of morbid curiosity at the North avenue railroad station on Friday. Their names are Vicenzo Goffagboine and Francisco Camerato. They and Andrea Moriale were the last persons seen with Salvadore Figarotto before that fellow-Italian was found, three days ago, in a ditch at Somerville, with his throat cut, and with his corpse otherwise mutilated. The motive of the murder seems to have been to secure the possession of $120 which the dead man was known to possess. When the murder was discovered these three men, who had worked with Figarotto on the new Peapack railroad, were missing. Goffacboine and Camerato were found this morning among the Italians on the Lehigh Valley road at South Plainfield, and were brought to this city by Constable Austin Moore and interpreter Joseph Marino, their captors. After a vain search here for Prosecutor Steele of Somerset County the two prisoners were taken to Somerville and lodged in jail. They were not at all ferocious in appearance. One had a face that favorably impressed one as indicative of frank honesty. The other had a cruel mouth, and cold eyes. Both were clad in corduroy, and their boots were weighted with heavy clods of clay from the bank in which they had been working. They were handcuffed together. Their companion under suspicion, Moriale, is still missing, and is said to have gone to Florida. It is supposed that Moriale has the dead man's money.

OBITUARY.

Harvey Fisk.

Harvey Fisk, father of Messrs. Charles and Pliny Fisk of West Seventh street, composing the firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, bankers and dealers in United States bonds at No. 28 Nassau street, New York, died Saturday at his country home, Wilburtha, N. J., after a protracted illness, in the sixtieth year of his age. Mr. Fisk was born April 26, 1831, in Vermont, and was the son of the Rev. Joel Fisk, a Presbyterian minister, who at one time occupied a pulpit and held a pastorate in Montreal, Canada. While in Montreal, Harvey acquired such a knowledge of French that he secured a place as a teacher, giving lessons in French in payment for instruction in other branches of learning. In this way he acquired a good grammar school education, and was placed in a drygoods store when he was seventeen years old, in Trenton, N. J. After serving his apprenticeship there as a clerk, he went to New York and secured a place in the American National Bank. He soon became thoroughly conversant with the banking business and was afterward for some time with the Bank of the Commonwealth, and in March, 1862, started business for himself.

He had been suffering with Bright's disease for many years, and during the last year had been unable to attend to his business, spending most of his time in travel or at his country home. He was a man of modest nature, and, though on terms of intimacy with many great political leaders, had no political aspirations of his own. His life was devoted to his business and his family, while his mind followed with pleasure the success of the Nation of which he ever felt proud. He was for many years identified with the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, and was a member of the building committee at the time of its erection. Mr. Fisk leaves a wife and family, consisting of five sons and three daughters, all of mature age.

The funeral will take place Wednesday at the country home in Wilburtha, and the burial will be at Ewing churchyard, near by.

Since Mr. Fisk's illness, the business has been conducted by his sons, Harvey C., Charles J., Pliny and Edward. Alexander, the youngest son, has been taking care of his father during his illness, and, having but lately left college, has not yet identified himself with the banking house. The three daughters are Miss Bertha, Miss May and Miss Eva. Their father leaves a large estate.

Samuel H. Jacobus.

Samuel H. Jacobus, of this city, died at Colorado Springs, Col., Saturday afternoon. On Tuesday, October 28, Mr. Jacobus, accompanied by his wife, started for the West in search of relief from consumption. The sudden change to a higher altitude was not beneficial, and his death occurred just one week from the day he arrived in Colorado Springs. A wife and four children survive him, one of whom is now in Europe on a pleasure tour. Mr. Jacobus was a son of the Rev. Melancthon Jacobus, who was pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, and afterward senior professor in the Allegheny Seminary at Allegheny, Penn. After leaving Princeton College S. H. Jacobus went into business with the Jones Lock Company, at Pittsburg, of which concern he subsequently became a partner. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Patterson, one of an old and representative Pennsylvania family. Six years ago ill health induced Mr. Jacobus to retire from business and move to Plainfield, where his health became improved. The burial will be at Pittsburgh.

MISSIONARY FATHERS AT ST. MARY'S.

A Class of Fifty Converts Preparing for Communion, and Others Professing Penitence.

A successful mission work is being done among the Roman Catholics of Plainfield by a band of Missionary Fathers who came to this city two weeks ago. These Fathers are members of a church fraternity whose duties take them to all parts of the country. All last week they held services for women in St. Mary's church, and their labors brought many gratifying results. This week services are being held for men. At the first men's meeting Sunday night fully 500 were present. The number at each preceding and subsequent meeting has also been large, and a great many have been deeply moved and have expressed conversion. Tuesday besides the devotional exercises a confessional was held, and services to prepare penitents for communion were begun. A class of fifty people are preparing for their first communion and confirmation, and others are taking a course of instruction to become members of the Catholic church. At night Father McDonald, one of the Missionaries, preached an eloquent sermon. Services for men will continue all this week.

Will the Republican Factions Compromise on Ex-Mayor Rockfellow?

A few weeks ago, Alexander Gilbert was the only candidate of any weight in the race for the nomination as Mayor by the Republican party of this city. Since then Councilman Roberts has been entered in the contest by his friends, and has developed such a pull that the Gilbert faction have lost all assurance of a walk over for their choice in the convention.

In fact, so equally divided is the contest between the two, and so improbable is the surrender of either, that there is talk in the inner circles of the Republican party of compromising on ex-Mayor Rockfellow as the candidate.

—Governor Abbett Tuesday appointed as members of the State Board to canvass Congressional election returns on Nov. 24, Senators Wyckoff of Warren, Newell of Salem, Smith of Sussex, Leaming of Cape May, Martin of Essex, and Ross of Monmouth.

A MIDWEEK SABBATH IN PLAINFIELD.

Men and Women Give the Day to God.—Services at Private Homes and in the Churches.—Stores Closed, and Quiet Reigns on the Streets.—Continuation of the Great Revival.—Wondrous Tidings from a Gifted Preacher.—Words of Eternal Life for Repentant Sinners.

The observance of Tuesday as a second Sabbath was fully as general as one could expect in a busy city like Plainfield. A large number of store keepers closed their places of business during the hours of church service, morning and afternoon, even at considerable personal sacrifice; and a proper appreciation of the marvelous manifestations which God has given, of His holy presence among the people of Plainfield, was shown by all. Not a few, commuters and others, in heart felt sincerity gave the day entirely up to God. A true spirit of devotion occupied the people. In early morning in many a household were gathered together the men and women, the old and young, of the neighborhood, and a delightful hour of prayer resulted. At nine o'clock special prayer meetings, at which a divine spirit of supplication prevailed, were held in all the churches. At ten o'clock Mr. Mills, the evangelist whose coming has wrought so great a blessing, preached to a throng of hearers in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church. At a quarter before 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon another prayer service was held, this a union of all the churches. At half-past three Mr. Mills again preached to a great congregation. All of these services were productive of much good, and the preaching of Mr. Mills fully convinced many hesitating hearts and brought them into the Christian fold.

⁂

Monday night's meeting was the first in Crescent avenue church. The number attending was probably 1,100, of whom about 100 were obliged to stand. Mr. Mills estimated—using his wonderful faculty for reading faces and judging the professing Christians from those still unconverted—that nearly nine-tenths of his hearers were not acknowledged followers of Christ, and his sermon was therefore more of an instructive talk to church members on their religious duties and their debt to their fellow men than it was an evangelistic appeal. Every soul was deeply aroused by his doctrine, and at the close of the sermon many assembled in the chapel to be taught by him what work they might readily do for Christ.

⁂

An interesting feature of the meeting was the reading, by the local clergymen, of one-minute reports from their Sabbath schools. All the pastors united in the sentiment that extraordinary showers of grace had been bestowed on the Plainfield people, and thought it a time when God was very near to us, and when we ought to walk very softly and humbly and prayerfully in His holy presence.

⁂

According to the report presented by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, there were 219 members at the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school last Sabbath. Of these only 98 were not professing Christian, and during the afternoon 93 of the 98 gave their hearts to God. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes said that nearly all of the members of the First Baptist Sunday school had now professed Christ. More than one hundred cards signed by those who desire henceforth to lead a Christian life had been handed to him, as the pastor of their preference, and a large number of these were from Sunday school members. The Rev. W. C. Schenck, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, said that out of a membership of 180 in his Sunday school, many of them already Christians, 60 had publicly confessed Christ last Sunday. The Rev. A. R. Pitts for the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday school said that 25 of the 27 non-professors of religion had just come out on the Lord's side. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck reported 56 new converts from the Trinity Reformed Sunday school. The Rev. C. L. Goodrich said that 30 or 40 of the Congregational Sunday school had just decided for Christ, making nearly all the members followers of Jesus. The Rev. A. H. Lewis said that very few members of the Seventh-Day Sabbath school above 12 years of age were still outside the Christian fold. E. C. Pease, Superintendent of the Warren Mission Chapel, said that 62 last Sunday came out for Christ, and that 25 women, all over 50 years of age, constituting the "mothers' class," had consecrated themselves to the Lord. The Rev. E. P. Ketcham of the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. W. R. Richards of the Crescent Avenue, and the Rev. Mr. Newell of Hope Chapel, bore similar strong testimony to the wonderful work in the midst of their people. Mr. Richards spoke in glowing terms of the eloquent sight presented by the Sabbath school teachers at their prayer and consecration meetings before the assembling of their classes, when, in tears, they besought the Master to help them to bring their pupils to Christ.

⁂

Altogether, at Sunday's services, 454 signed cards indicating their desire to lead henceforth a Christian life, and signifying a preference for church or pastor. Including these, fully 1,600 people arose in response to the appeals of Mr. Mills to decide for themselves the question, "Will I give myself to the Lord now?"

⁂

The 10 o'clock service Tuesday morning was one of the most beautiful ever witnessed in a Plainfield church. Mr. Mills gave a divine exposition of the eleventh chapter of St. John, and in his interpretation of the story of the resurrection of Lazarus gave impassioned utterance to richest truths and promises. When Martha came unto Jesus and said, "Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died; but I know that even now whatsoever Thou wilt ask of God, God will give it Thee," Mary sat still in the house, cherishing bitterness because Jesus had not responded to the sisters' request to visit Lazarus, their brother, before the death. There were many Marys in actual life—Marys to be pitied, not scolded. And every one of those Marys of to-day must be brought to a full realization that "the Master is come, and calleth for thee," so that they too might arise quickly and go to their Father, and trust themselves to Him, even as did Mary of old.

A great stone—the preacher said—lay in the way of Jesus to-day, in his effort to reach the sinner's heart—just such a stone as had closed the mouth of the cave where the body of Lazarus lay when Christ, weeping and groaning at Mary's anguish, approached the place. Jesus would not himself remove that stone. The sinner must roll it away. To roll away the stone was to signify one's trust in God, and such faith would be rewarded just as Christ rewarded the faith of Mary and Martha when they rolled the stone away from before their brother's grave. And with the stone taken from the human heart God would work the wondrous miracle of resurrecting the soul that was dead in sin, just as Christ raised Lazarus from the dead. Every incident of that beautiful story of Lazarus was thus given a personal and practical application, and the throng that arose, during the conclusion of the service, and signified their willingness to give themselves to Christ and His service, came to an exquisite realization of the passage from the chapter:

"I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:

"And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

JACOB LONG SUCCEEDS WILLIAM JONES.

The Borough Council Elects a Freeholder to fill a Vacancy, and Transacts Other Business.

Mayor Place and Councilmen Emmons, Hegeman, Needham, Sebring and Smalley, were present at the regular meeting of North Plainfield Council, Friday evening. Petitions were received and referred, for the construction of ditches along Summit avenue; a crosswalk over Somerset street at Regent street; and permission to remove R. Elliott's building at 60 Somerset street.

David Bodine's election as a member of Warren Engine company was referred and subsequently approved. The bond of the Electric Light company, in the sum of $10,000, was presented by Mr. Sebring, referred for examination, and later accepted. W. R. Codington, City Judge of Plainfield, is one of the sureties.

Chairman Hegeman presented the Street Committee's report. 676 feet of macadam has been laid on Craig place from Grove to Somerset street, costing $428.62 of which the property owners have paid $200. Washington avenue has been fixed; Vine street, re-graded; the upper part of Race street, turnpiked, and some work done on Somerset street, North side of Mountain avenue. The Committee has spent $3,967.66 and have on hand a balance of $291.54. There is $1,165.64 due the city from property owners for street work, against which certain bills are chargeable. The total assets of the Committee, all told, are $796.64.

The following resolutions were adopted; by Mr. Smalley, that the Borough magistrate be requested to collect all fines and make a monthly report; by Mr. Emmons, that Fire, Water and Lamps Committee be empowered to remove stalls into the fire department building, and to purchase a set of double harness; by Mr. Sebring, that Jacob Long be chosen freeholder to fill the unexpired term of Wm E Jones, deceased; by Mr. Sebring, that the Lamps Committee be authorized to negotiate a loan of $800 for street lighting purposes; by Mr. Hegeman, that the Streets committee be given power to purchase 300 tons of crushed stone for the repair of Somerset street.

J. W. VanHorn was appointed a Special Marshal. Mr. Hegeman reported, as already stated in THE PRESS, that the Council had no authority to act in the project of opening Peace street. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel. The executed contract for electric lighting, was received and filed.

Henry Haurand the Champion Record Breaker.

About one year ago Mr. Wunderlich, at bowling, scored 116 points out of a possible 120. Ever since that time several members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein famous for big scores have tried hard to beat the record. Last Saturday Charles Meyer got very near the record by making 110 points, and Monday night Henry Haurand made 117 points out of a possible 120 and is now the champion of the society.

Ex-Councilman Carey Will Have to Pay One Debt He Owes Those Who Made Him.

Some time ago the Miller Bros. sued Tunis J. Carey for a balance of borrowed money he owed them, and obtained a judgment against him. On Tuesday, when the case came up, the appeal was set aside, and Mr. Carey will have to pay the amount at once to those he swore in court he did not owe a cent to. The Millers picked Carey up and made him a Councilman.

Ernest R. Ackerman to Succeed Councilman Dunham.

The Republicans of the Third Ward met on short notice, Monday night, to nominate delegates to the city convention, and a councilman to succeed M. M. Dunham. John W. Murray called the primary to order, and John M. Whiton was chosen Chairman, and O. B. Leonard, Secretary. There were about seventy present. John M. Crane nominated Ernest R. Ackerman as the Republican candidate for council. He received the unanimous vote of the primary. J. Oakley Nodyne was nominated for Justice of the Peace, and Amos Moffet for Constable. The members of the City Executive Committee chosen were Ex-councilmen E. N. Erickson, I. W. Rushmore and E. L. Finch.

The delegates chosen to represent the ward at the city convention, Thursday evening, were; O. T. Waring, John W. Murray, E. N. Erickson, E. R. Ackerman, E. L. Finch, D. E. Titsworth, Alex Gilbert, F. A. Dunham and J. F. Hubbard.

A Republican Reflects on the Vicissitudes of Politics.

[Editor Mann in the Bound Brook Chronicle.

We have met the enemy and there is nothing left of us.

After the Republicans "view with alarm" Mr. Reed's defeat in North Plainfield, they can "hail with delight" the threshing Mr. Keyes received in his home township of Hillsborough. Neither candidate ran well at home.

The New York *World* is inviting correspondence from residents of this State as to New Jersey's greatest need. If our metropolitan contemporary is in a position to supply "long felt wants" it will please give us a few more Republicans.

There is a small crumb of comfort in the fact that up in Hunterdon county the Republicans elected a member of the Assembly for the first time since 1873. The Democratic nominee was a Pidcock man who was distasteful to the better element of the Democratic party.

Royal Arcanum Entertainment.

Through the enterprise of the Committee on Good of the Order, the friends of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, were afforded an opportunity Monday night of hearing Fred. Emerson Brooks, the California poet, recite some selections of his choicest compositions. D. W. Robertson, the tambleronicon soloist, and F. W. Isenbarth, the zither player, were included in the programme.

The spacious lodge room of the Council was crowded. Regent E. W. Conklin preceded the entertainment with a brief explanation of the purpose and the success of the order. The playing of Messrs. Robertson and Isenbarth was much enjoyed, and they each received repeated recalls. Mr. Robertson is an artist, and so is Mr. Isenbarth, but the latter's selections were not the most attractive for a zither; nothing but pathetic ballad music should be played on that instrument—dance music, particularly, being lacking in all pleasing qualities.

Mr. Brooks is a master of expression, in which he is helped by the reading of his own verses. The humors of his own mind, and the sentiments of his own heart, come from his own lips filled with power and effect. After the entertainment, the Council and its guests enjoyed a supper together.

A General Tie-up.

Of all the means of public conveyance in a large city, even for a few hours, during a strike of the employes, means a general paralyzing of trade and industry for the time being, and is attended with an enormous aggregate loss to the community. How much more serious to the individual is the general tie-up of his system, due to the strike of the most important organs for more prudent treatment and better care. If too long neglected, a torpid or sluggish liver will produce serious forms of kidney and liver diseases, malarial trouble and chronic dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are a preventive and cure of these disorders. They are prompt, sure and effective, pleasant to take, and positively harmless.

A Tip for Us, Too.

A Trenton paper says: "Members of the Common Council ought to be advising themselves at the present time as to the practicability and advantages of the storage battery system for electrical motors, so that when the proposition is again made to authorize the unsightly and dangerous overhead system, they will the better be able."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

CLAIRVOYANT

Mrs. Dr. EDWARDS, by request, will remain in *NEW MARKET*, Nelson House, One Week Longer, until Wednesday, Nov. 19, and will leave without fail on that date. Call at once, as this is your first and last opportunity.

Mrs. DR. EDWARDS, the greatest and the most celebrated CLAIRVOYANT in the World, and is known in this country from Maine to Mexico. She was born with the wonderful gift of second sight, and with a veil. She is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter. She reveals every mystery; tells you if the one you love is true or false. She removes every grief, settles lovers' troubles, and causes speedy love marriages. She gives reliable information to gentlemen in all business transactions, and informs them how to make profitable investments and acquire speedy riches. She tells lucky lottery numbers. She has an Genuine Egyptian Talisman, which is noted all the world over, as a specific charm for the unlucky. All who are in trouble or sick, should call without delay.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Ladies 50c to $1 Gentlemen $1.

She has engaged parlors in the *NELSON HOUSE*, New Market, N. J. Room 1, first floor, and will remain only one week, till Nov 19.

☞Take the stage from Plainfield. Last trip from Plainfield to New Market at 9 P. M. Returning, leave New Market for Plainfield at 10 P. M.

Call at once; this is your only opportunity, as Mrs. Dr. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. *CALL EARLY.*

Sale of Choice Lots and Plots IN WESTFIELD.

I have resolved to sell 100 acres on the highest and most desirable location on the Central R. R. of New Jersey, and to offer special inducements from 25 to 33⅓ per cent. off to those contemplating building at once. There are more houses going up on my property now than on any other property in the County of Union.

Dated Westfield, N. J., November 10, 1890.
CHAUNCEY B. RIPLEY.

Christmas Present For Mother.

Health Calendar For 1891. 1890 Edition 200,000. It is a Housekeeper's Wall Roll, 9x12 in., with 60 pages, containing a Bill of Fare for each day of the year. It points out the most healthful foods and tells how to prepare them. Its great success last year proves its merit. Price 20c. postpaid; 4 to different addresses, $1. AGENTS wanted. Big inducements to societies. We have a pretty Xmas Book, (25c) which we will mail free to the first 25 persons who mention this paper when ordering H Calendar. F. E. HOUSH & CO., [Box B] Brattleboro, Vt.

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 10TH, 1890.

Estate of J. Marc Martin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Administrator.

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 3D, 1890.

Estate of Andrew Jackson Tryon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH CAROLINE TRYON,
Executrix.

EYES EXAMINED AND PROPER GLASSES FITTED.

Prof. Frederick A. Jones,

The Eminent Optician, will be at my store 3 days only.

NOVEMBER 26, 27 and 28,

From 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Those having defective eye sight are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON.
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
2 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

H.S.Miller&Co

Pure Animal Bone

FERTILIZERS!

TRADE MARK

Harvest Queen Phosphate for All Crops.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, (derived from dried blood.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Meat and Fish, 1.25 to 2 00

Phosphoric Acid available, 10.00 to 12 00

Potash derived from High Grade Sulphates, 1.50 to 2 00.

CORN AND POTATO PHOSPHATE.

Pierson Hardware Co.,

Agents for Plainfield and vicinity.

No. 43 W. FRONT ST., Plainfield, N. J.

DEATHS.

BLUMER—At the residence of his son-in-law, J. V. F. Ryerson, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 6, Henry Blumer, formerly of New Brunswick, N. J., in the 77th year of his age.

FAHN—In North Plainfield, Nov. 10 1890, Tressa M., daughter of Lawrence and Mary Fahn, aged 3 years, 10 months and 29 days.

TINGLEY—In this city, Nov. 10, 1890, Nancy, widow of the late Jim Tingley.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

STEADY CUSTOM THAT'S WHAT WE ARE AFTER.

And when we start out to get anything we "get there" with both feet. We don't expect to obtain your custom by merely blowing, but by offering you values for your money that are not and cannot be approached elsewhere. Deeds, not words; performances, not promises, is what you want. Let us give you an example. One that you can understand and verify if you care to take the trouble. We are showing at the present time a line of

ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SUITS AT

TEN DOLLARS.

and the very identical goods are, or have until a recent period, been offered at other stores for $12.00 and $14.00.

We know this to be a fact or we would not state it. We would like you to look at our stock this season, and especially these suits. We have them in single and double-breasted Sacks, in gray, stripes and checks and fancy mixed do. They're not leaders, although they lead a great many people who look at them to buy them at sight. But what we mean is, they are not gotten up as a bait to convey a false or unfair impression of the prices of the rest of the stock, but fair samples of the values we are giving all along the line. For a business suit they cannot be excelled. See them.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,

$1.50 Per Dozen.

Ales, Wines, Liquors.

Segars and Wines a Specialty,

Wholesale and Retail.

PURE LIQUORS,

For Family and Medicinal Use.

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders [illegible] CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Som[illegible] [illegible] addressed to P. O. Box 718, [illegible] attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road, magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirits; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Ranges can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order,

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

G. W. FORCE,

11 West Front street.

Opening of

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Boots and Shoes at Low Prices

A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.

11 West Front street.

G. W. FORCE.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Local Agents Wanted.

PENNYROYAL.

[illegible]

—Lucy E. Tilley, in Harper's Weekly.

A DISTRESSED DAMSEL

My Startling Adventure in the City of Paris.

I WAS a medical student in Paris when a strange and startling adventure happened which I am about to relate. Tired with hard study, I was out one evening for a walk in the fresh air. It was a pleasant night in mid-winter, and the cold, bracing air, as it touched my fevered brow, caused a grateful sensation. Passing through a lonely street near the river I was surprised at meeting a young and pretty girl—at least she appeared so in the dim light of a distant street lamp—who carried in her hand some three or four bouquets which she offered for sale.

"Will monsieur have a bouquet?" she asked in a sweet, musical tone, holding out to me a well-arranged collection of beautiful flowers.

"They are very pretty," said I, taking them in my hand; and then, somehow, I could not help adding: "and so is their fair owner."

"Monsieur will purchase and assist me," she said.

"Do you, then, really need assistance, mademoiselle?"

"Why else should I be here at this hour of the night, monsieur?"

"And why here at all? This is an unfrequented street—about the last in the world I should have selected for disposing of a luxury only suited to wealth and fashion."

She sighed and reached out her hand for the bouquet I held.

"What is your price?"

"Five francs."

"A large sum."

"Monsieur will remember it is winter and flowers are scarce."

I handed her the requisite silver coin, saying:

"To aid you I will purchase; for though I love flowers, I would not otherwise indulge in the luxury at such an expense."

She thanked me, and seemed about to pass on, but hesitated and said:

"Could monsieur direct me to the house of a good physician who would turn out to-night to see a patient for a small sum?"

"Any friend of yours ill?"

"My mother," with a deep sigh and downcast look.

"I am a medical student, with some experience among the sick of the hospitals. If you care to trust the case to me, I am at your service without charge," I said, feeling already a deep interest in the fair girl.

"Oh, how shall I thank monsieur?" she cried, with clasped hands and an upward, grateful look. "Pray follow me, doctor."

She turned and moved at a rapid pace down the street toward the Seine,

"DO YOU REALLY NEED ASSISTANCE?"

in the direction I was taking when we met.

In less than five minutes we had [illegible] as we passed.

We had now reached the foot of the stairs, and my guide pushed open a door into a small, dimly lighted room, and I followed with some misgivings. There was a bed in one corner, and on it appeared to be a human form lying very still.

"I have brought a doctor, mother," said the girl, closing the door.

There was no reply, and she turned to me saying:

"Will you be seated, doctor? I think mother is asleep."

"I have had a few minutes to spare, mademoiselle," said I, [illegible].

"Monsieur shall not be detained long by me," rejoined the girl, passing out of the room by another door.

I did not sit down, but walked over to the bed, where the patient was lying very still—so still, indeed, that I could not detect any breathing. A woman's cap was on the head, and the end of a sheet concealed the face. I ventured to draw this down carefully, and beheld the ghastly outlines and grinning teeth of a human skull.

I started back in horror, and at the same moment the door by which the girl had left was thrown open, and in rushed, one after the other, four tall figures in black gowns and masks. I knew at once, then, that I was to be robbed, and probably murdered. I wore a heavy diamond pin and ring, carried a valuable gold watch, and had in money about my person some five hundred francs, but not a single weapon of any kind. Resistance being [illegible], I felt that my only chance [illegible] the ruffians and buy myself off. [illegible]

"I understand it all, gentlemen, and you will find me a very liberal person to deal with. There is one thing I value highly, because it is the only one I have, and I am not willing to lose it—that is my life. Every thing else of mine is at your service, even beyond what I have with me."

"Let us first handle what you have here," said the first speaker.

I immediately took out my pin, took off my ring, drew out my watch, pocketbook and purse and placed them all in the extended hand.

"You make me a present of all these now?" he asked.

"Yes, on condition that one of you will bear me company to the streets," I replied.

At length the principal spokesman turned to me and said, in a very [illegible] tone:

"Monsieur has [illegible] like a gentleman, more than any other person we ever had dealings with, and if we could, consistent with our business, oblige him, we would be happy to do so, but, unfortunately we are governed by a rule, which is a law with us, that dead men tell no tales, and we think it will not do to make an exception in this case. We will, however, in consideration of monsieur's gentlemanly behavior, be as brief and lenient as possible in doing our duty, and grant monsieur five minutes for saying his prayers."

"You have then, resolved to murder me?" I asked.

"Monsieur uses a very harsh term, but we will let that pass. You will have five minutes yet to live by that watch."

The villain then held my watch to the light, and I felt indeed that the precious minutes of my life were numbered.

A death-like silence then reigned in that gloomy apartment for some time,

SAVED BY THE GENDARMES.

and then one of the ruffians bent downward and lifted a trap-door and from the dark pit below issued a noisome smell. I beheld my intended grave, and shuddered and shook like an aspen.

But why stand there and die like a dog, without a single attempt at escape? At the worst it could be but death, and there was a bare possibility that I might get away. I fixed my eyes on the door which opened upon the stairway, and with a single sudden bound reached it, but found it fast locked. Then as the hands of the ruffians seized me, with murderous intent, I uttered a wild shriek; the door was burst in with a loud crash, and in a moment the room was filled with gendarmes. I saw that I was saved, and fainted and fell.

The four masks, the fair decoy, and some two or three others, connected in that murderous den were all secured that night, and I subsequently had the pleasure of giving my evidence against them and seeing them all condemned to the galleys for life.

The place had been for some time suspected, and the decoy marked. On that night a detective had secretly followed the girl and myself, and, after ascertaining whither she had conducted me, had hastened to bring a body of gendarmes to the place. The delay of the villains in their murderous design had been just sufficient to save me. I scarcely need add that I never again volunteered to accompany a distressed damsel on a secret adventure while I remained in Paris.—Chicago News.

TREATED FOR BUGS.

How Sid Moore Kept Two Niggers from Voting.

A LANK fellow, charged with having kept two negroes from voting at a Congressional election, was brought down from the mountains of East Tennessee and arraigned before the United States Court at Nashville. The only witness was one of the judges of election who swore as follows: "Them here two negroes were brothers, and their names was Lige an' Tom. The day befo' the election me an' the niggers was a-settin' on a log at the cross roads when Sid Moore, the prisoner, he come along. The niggers was a-talkin' about votin' at the time, an' Sid he jest stopped long enough to 'low he would fix 'em [illegible] that they didn't vote. They swore they would, an' I thought they would, for thar wa'n't smarter niggers in the whole community. Wall, the day come, an' ever' minit I was expectin' the niggers to come up an' vote, but they didn't, an', somehow, that, we hain't seen of them since."

"What have you to say to this?" the prosecuting attorney asked, addressing the prisoner.

"Ain't got much to say. Never was much of a talker."

"But did you keep the men from voting?"

"I never said a word to 'em after I seed 'em at the cross-roads."

"But they have not been seen since that time. What became of them?"

"Wall, sah, I wa'n't 'p'inted to look after them, I don't reckon."

"It has been hinted that you made way with them?"

"I hain't hep' what's been hinted. It's about as much as we kin do to pay

[illegible] WOULD SAY 'EM MONEY.

[illegible] to what's done in this here world, let alone what's been hinted."

[illegible]

what an' eat so much they wouldn't feel like votin'. Man's got a right to put stuff in his 'millions to keep the bugs from eatin' 'em. Hain't he, judge?"

"I don't see how we can hold him," said the judge. "The charge is for interfering with an election and not for doctoring a melon."

"Much obleeged to you, judge, powerful obleeged to you; an' of you ever come out my way in the season, I'll give you a 'millon that hain't been treated for bugs."—Opie P. Read in Arkansaw Traveler.

TROUBLE IN CAMP.

A German Satire on the "British Mutineers."

[Translated from the German for this paper.]

UNDER the circumstances it is not at all strange that the German comic papers are having a great deal of fun over the recent mutinies of the crack regiments of the British army. Accustomed as the Germans are to the iron discipline of Moltke the conduct of the English military authorities seems incomprehensible. The following telling satire is from a leading German journal: The scene is at Wellington Barracks. The Colonel of the Royal Grenadiers appears smoking a cigar, and accompanied by his adjutant. The bugler blows the assembly, but the soldiers fail to appear on parade.

Colonel—Adjutant, have you any idea where the men are? They usually fall in when the assembly is blown; that is, if they are in the neighborhood.

Adjutant—I can't imagine why they do not fall in, unless they have forgotten that you were to hold inspection this morning.

Colonel—These oversights are very annoying. Bugler, blow the assembly once more.

The bugler blows the assembly; several officers appear in undress uniform.

Colonel—Good morning, gentlemen, I hope you are all in good health. By

"I WONDER WHERE THE MEN ARE?"

the way, have any of you seen any of the rank and file this morning?

Major—Colonel, I regret to inform you that the grenadiers have held a mass-meeting, at which it was unanimously resolved not to parade to-day.

Colonel—I regret very much that I was not consulted.

Captain—I don't think I ever saw them in such a bad humor.

Colonel—And yet usually they are so polite.

Lieutenant—They are a lot of vagabonds; that's what they are.

Colonel—Young man, don't make the situation any worse than it is by such improper remarks. Such remarks regarding her Majesty's grenadiers are altogether out of place. Instead of exasperating the men beyond endurance, let us try and find out what is the real cause of their complaint. I wonder why they did not come to me about it.

Captain—Private Tommy Atkins, who is on guard at St. James' palace, complains that his wife is dissatisfied because he is not able to spend more time in her society.

Colonel—That is a sentiment that does him credit. The English army owes its strength principally to the family instinct of her soldiers.

Captain—Grenadier Jones complains that he can not find time to take his little daughter to school, and Grenadier Robinson had an appointment to meet a lady, and owing to roll-call he was too late. Of course, he is in a towering rage.

Colonel—I don't blame him. That's the way I would feel about it myself. (Taking the Captain aside the Colonel inquires in a whisper if the lady is of very high rank, to which the Captain nods his head, winks, and says: "Jack Robinson is an awful lady killer. He is the pride of the regiment. By the way, bugler, would you be so kind as to blow the assembly once more."

Bugler—I would like to accommodate you, Colonel, but as all the other soldiers have refused to obey your orders I can't bugle unless I have their permission. Personally I am your friend, but I can not violate the traditions of the army.

Colonel—Bravo! You have got the stuff in you out of which heroes are made. Go to your comrades and tell them that I am anxious to have a conference with them. I expect they object to having to drill. I don't blame them, for that's the way I feel about it myself.

Bugler (who has returned)—Colonel, the men positively refuse to come; but they say that if you have any proposition to make to them, and will come to their mess-room, they will listen to you.

Colonel (to officers)—That's just what I expected. I know that this little spell of bad humor would not last if I remained firm. Gentlemen, let us meet this encouraging proposition in the same spirit in which it is tendered. Little differences like this occur in the best disciplined regiments in the world. Let us go to the mess-room. Forward—march!

They enter the mess-room, whereupon the grenadiers sing in chorus—

For he is a jolly good fellow,
For he is a jolly good fellow,
Which nobody can deny.

ALEX. E. SWEET.

NOBLE MISS GARY.

The Daughter of a Chicago Judge Becomes a [illegible].

Miss Fannie Gary, a young and wealthy lady of Chicago, worked two weeks recently in a common tailor shop of that city. The story is a pretty one, with an heroic vein running through it. Mary Anderson worked in the shop referred to, and three weeks ago Miss Gary noticed that Miss Anderson was going rapidly into a decline by reason of the hard work and long hours of the shop, so she proposed sending her to a pleasant summer resort to recuperate.

"I can't go," said the girl. "The boss tailor will not let me leave unless I find some one to take my place, and I can't find anybody."

Miss Gary promptly met the case.

"You go," she replied, "and I will take your place."

Miss Anderson went to the country and Miss Gary went to the tailor shop. For two weeks she left her pleasant home every morning at six o'clock, clad in a neat, plain black dress, and found her way to the shop. She stitched all day long at the coarse cloth, reaching her home again at seven o'clock in the evening. It was not until Miss Anderson returned from her summer vacation that it was whispered about that the daughter of Judge Gary had been working for two weeks in a Division street tailor's shop.

Such a noble act of self-sacrifice will not, perhaps, rank in the estimation of many with the daring acts of a Grace Darling or an Ida Lewis, but for all that it supplies much food for very pleasant reflection.

A Compliment or Otherwise.

Editor—What do you suppose keeps the world from being blown off into space?

Friend—I don't know unless it's the weight of your editorials.—Munsey's Weekly.

A FEW THOUGHTS.

I think a disposition that is happy and resigned
Adds greatly to the comfort and the health of human kind.
I think a sour temper or a bosom filled with spite
Brings trouble, and puts every sign of happiness to flight.
I think no individual, however high his station,
E'er gained the praise of worthy men by vice and dissipation.
I think no dainty dandy, ladies' favors suing,
E'er added perfume to his breath by smoking or by chewing.
I think that wicked cunning never met with much success.
I think if swindlers suffered more their number would be less.
I think if meddling gossips would cease to spy and talk,
That lawyers would be fewer and courts would have less work.
I think that many doctors would better blacksmiths make.
I think that clerks who gamble have more than grief at stake.
I think a man who marries, if he gets a proper mate,
Secures a fortune, though the bride may own no real estate.
I think if certain folks would let some other folks alone,
They'd find more leisure to attend to business of their own.
I think when stingy rich men [illegible] from fortune's height to tumble,
And meet with little sympathy, they have no right to grumble.
I think that many ministers, renowned for fluent speech,
Would more convincing be if they would practice what they preach.
I think that true religion, when the tempter tries his art,
Throws a shield of triple power around the wavering heart.
I think that every soul that [illegible] will meet with suffering,
Whether that soul belongeth to a peasant or a king.
I think all grades of people, from the monarch to the slave,
Are fashioned from one common clay, and equal in the grave.
—Francis S. Smith, in N. Y. Weekly.

A HARD FIGHT.

The Way a Plucky Girl Saved Her Brother's Life.

THE country around Limona, South Florida, is the hunter's paradise, says a correspondent in the Globe Democrat. Besides bear, panther, wild-cats, deer, etc., there are 'gators by the million, plumage birds, etc., in quantity so that the most insatiable nimrod can be almost surfeited by sport in a month's stay here. Many times, though, the hunted turn hunters, and then the fun isn't quite so enjoyable—at least on the part of the "game." Then, too, in these wilds there is a species of wild hog that at times makes the hunter's life a misery, as they are savage and know no fear. These are the remains of droves of domestic hogs that used to be turned into these high hummocks to fatten. Many times scores would not be found at the branding time, and, from their long stay in these woods, large droves finally became wild and savage. Many narrow escapes have been reported from time to time, and many of the old settlers who were hunters have scars to show of the ferocity of these savage boars. The most exciting adventure of late years is one that happened some months ago, and it was related to the writer a few days after.

Down by Snake Bayou, some eight miles below here, lived a family named Herrickson, consisting of a father, mother, son, aged ten, and two daughters, aged twelve and sixteen. When in want of supplies the father and mother generally came up here in a team, leaving the younger ones to watch things at home. At this time the old folks started as usual, leaving the girls and boy at home. The latter in the middle of the forenoon took his gun, and, with his dog, went out hunting. An hour later the girls were startled by hearing the dog barking furiously and the loud shouts of their brother for help. Taking down a light shotgun, the eldest girl ran out at once, while the other, seizing a small hatchet, followed. Soon they approached the dense woods where they heard their brother's voice. He heard them coming and shouted out for them to be careful, as there was a drove of wild hogs after him. The dog heard them, too, and ran out to meet them, which brought out a half-dozen wild and savage boars in swift pursuit. These no sooner saw the girls approaching than they ran at them, grunting horribly and rasping their fierce jaws till the froth fell to the ground in great clots.

Mattie fired her shotgun at the leader, then turned and ran for the house.

SHE PUSHED THE GUN INTO ITS MOUTH.

The younger sister turned, too, and ran after her. As they approached the house the young girl slipped and fell right in the path of the pursuing beasts. She screamed frantically as she fell, and Mattie half turned to see what the trouble was. The sight froze her blood, and, as she said afterwards, she didn't know what to do, and felt as if turned into stone. The girl in falling fell over a sharp pine root, which penetrated her dress and pinned her to the ground. Close beside her was a big boar, its narrow eyes gleaming with rage and anger, its open mouth, with its hideous tusks, champing and raging. Close behind was another, also fierce in its aspect, but smaller in size. Mattie moved not until another scream for help from her poor sister roused her sinking energies. Then with a rush and a jump she placed herself in front of the savage animal. The dog, too, sprang at the boar and buried its teeth in its thick neck. The boar, though surprised for a moment, turned savagely, and with a thrust laid open the poor dog's side with a terrible gash from its tusks. With an angry shake of the head the beast then turned on its victim. As it approached Mattie bravely met it, and as its horrible jaws opened to grasp her dress, pushed the barrel of her gun into its open mouth and fired, sending the remaining charge into the boar's inside. He fell at once with a squeal of pain and ferocity that made the brave girl's flesh creep.

The other one, seeing the fall of its leader, hesitated a moment and then sprang forward. Mattie seized the hatchet that her sister had had, and aimed a blow at the beast. The latter dodged and the hatchet fell from her hand, falling far out of her reach, while the violence of the blow caused her to fall over in front of the hog. The latter champing its jaws till the froth stood all over its head, presenting a horrible picture to the poor girls, lowered its head and charged on them. It came up and seized her dress savagely, and tried to catch her leg in its mouth. Mattie, nerved to desperation, gave it a kick with all her power, hitting it in the tender portion of the throat. The boar drew back a second and this proved her salvation. As she lay on the ground her hands encountered a pine knot (dead wood), hard and sharp as iron. With every nerve exerted she sprang up and flung it straight to the boar's face. Happily it struck him across the eyes, blinding both temporarily, and he stood and changed for a second or two turning in a circle and raising a big dust.

Mattie turned, and, catching up her sister, ran for the house. The boar, hearing her run off, started in pursuit, grunting and rasping its tusks in a manner to make the girl's heart turn cold. It was a race for life, and the girl's pluck won. Entering the house in advance of her foe, she shut the door and fastened it as the boar came rushing up against it. The girls fell to the floor and for several minutes could not raise themselves. But frontier life had made them brave and self-possessed in time of danger, and the recollection of the peril that their brother was in soon roused them. Glancing around for a weapon the sight of a kettle full of hot water caught Mattie's eye. Procuring a good supply she mounted the window-sill in the loft, right over the still raging boar on the outside, and as he looked up, being attracted by the noise

MATTIE OPENED FIRE.

she made, the nervy girl gave him a big dose of water in the eyes and face. All the ferocity was knocked out of the beast by this attack, and, with a loud squeal, it turned tail and fled.

Two others now came up, attracted by their companion's cries, and they, too, received a dose. This put them to flight.

After waiting some time and not hearing from any more of them, Mattie ventured forth. Proceeding cautiously to the spot where she lost her shotgun, she found it and loaded both barrels. Then, cautiously approaching the spot where her brother's voice had been heard, she soon found him. He was on a stump about ten feet high, and around him were half a score of savage grunters, their fierce eyes fixed on him, at times charging up savagely to the foot of the stump in impotent rage. The boy looked as if he rather had as much of it as he wanted, and Mattie, first securing her own safety by getting up on another stump, opened fire on the hogs. The first shot startled them, and as the second came, laying low another of their party, the others became panic-stricken and fled at once. Mattie and the boy then returned to the cabin at once, and took good care not to venture out again until their parents had returned. The boy said that as he was going along he saw this drove ahead of him, and, without thinking, shot at and wounded one of them. The others turned on him, and he had only time to get on the stump before they had surrounded him.

When the old folks returned their amazement was great to hear of their daughter's bravery. The neighbors made a heroine of her at once. A hunting party started out the following day to rid the neighborhood of such dangerous "critters," and they bagged some eighteen.

COURTSHIP IN HOLLAND.

Tobacco Plays an Important Part in Forming Engagements.

Thackeray explained the prejudice of ladies against tobacco as being due to the superior claims of the latter on the affections of young men. Yet the great novelist could not but have known that in many countries tobacco plays a very important part as a preliminary to courtship and the closer union of the sexes.

In certain parts of Holland when a young man thinks he has found his affinity it is customary for him to call for a match to light his cigar at the door of his loved one's house. This little subterfuge is intended to arouse the parents of the girl to the fact that something is in the wind. If a second call with a similar object is made soon after, no doubt is left of the young man's intentions, and the parents proceed to investigate the young man's character and antecedents, with a view of ascertaining his eligibility as a member of the family.

When he calls the third time, always for a match to light his cigar, they are prepared to give him an answer. If his suit is regarded with favor he is politely requested to step inside for the first time, and is served with a light. If he is not accepted he is refused a light, and the door is shut in his face without further ceremony. But, having prepared for this contingency, the downcast suitor will in all probability light his weed with a match from his own box and walk away musing on the transitory nature of all earthly things.

When the accepted suitor is invited to enter the house, he, as a matter of course, informs the parents which of their daughters has captivated his fancy. When this is settled the young woman steps forward and they join hands. While the engagement is by no means considered a settled fact even at this important stage, yet it is stated as a truth that when, on the occasion of the young man's third visit, his inamorata has offered him a second cigar, which he has smoked in the house, the engagement has never been canceled.

RULES FOR RENOVATION.

It is said that ripe tomatoes will remove ink stains from white clothes, as well as from the hands.

Soft soap, two quarts to the tub, makes good lather for the first rubbing of all white cottons and linens.

All who are possessed of fine tortoise-shell ornaments or combs will be glad to know that they can be easily cleaned and polished by dipping them first in spirits of wine and rubbing them thoroughly, polishing them afterward with a little bismuth applied with a chamois skin.

To renew velvet hold it over boiling water, with the wrong side next the water, and that will raise the pile. If very badly crushed, wet it on the wrong side, and let some one hold a hot iron upside down; pass the velvet slowly over this, and the pile will rise; then dry it without any handling.

When a grease spot has dried into silk or woolen goods, the application of French chalk needs to be assisted somewhat. Sift the chalk over the spot and lay a bit of blotting-paper over, then apply a warm iron to the blotting-paper. Sometimes the blotting-paper alone will be sufficient to absorb the grease, under heat, without the chalk. Do not have the iron hot enough to scorch the material.

This is the way furs are cleaned in that land of furs, Russia: Rye flour is placed in a pot and heated upon a stove, with constant stirring as long as the hand can bear the heat. The flour is then spread over the fur and rubbed into it. After this the fur is brushed with a very clean brush, or, better, is gently beaten until all the flour is removed. The fur thus treated resumes its natural luster and appears as if absolutely new.

Wine stains on linen should be washed out in cold water mixed with a few drops of ammonia and spirits of wine. If, unfortunately, the cloth has been wetted before the stains are discovered, wet the stain on each side with yellow soap and lay on it some thickly-made starch. Rub well and expose to the sun until the stain vanishes. Sometimes, when space is available, the linen is laid on the grass and salt is substituted for the starch, when the stain disappear in two or three hours.

Painful Accident.

"M-M-M-Mrs. J-J-Jones," began young Hooker, who stammers when embarrassed, "have y-y-y-you ever b-b-b-been in S-S-S-ain—"

"Sir!" exclaimed the indignant Mrs. Jones.

"H-h-h-have you ever b-b-b-been in-in-in S-S-Sain—in S-S-Sain—have y-y-y-you ever b-b-b-been in Sain—i-i-in Sain—"

"How dare you, sir?" almost screamed the offended woman, as she got up and went to the other side of the room.

"Mr. Hooker," said the hostess, shortly afterward, "Mrs. Jones complains that you have been exceedingly rude and impolite."

"I was only trying to ask her, Mrs. Billus," explained the unhappy young man, "if sh-sh-sh-she had ever been in S-S-S-Saint Louis."—Chicago Tribune.

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[illegible], J B	16 Sycamore av
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Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and RR.
[illegible], Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Sevenoaks
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, R. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M.D.	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M.	Somerset st
Daily Press	5 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	86 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 4th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Richard H	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 5th st
Doane, T O—Chief F F D	40 W 5th st
[illegible], S L	Madison av
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave, & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	29 West Seventh St
Force, W L & Bro.	5 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR, Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	26 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	29 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	60 & 64 Somerset Street.
Hageman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
Hatfield Bros.	204 South 2d street
Harder, Francis C.	129 Madison av
Jacobus, Samuel H.	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	38 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	4th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	60 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L. M.	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A.	Belvidere av
Loizeaux & Rice	No 40 Broadway
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st.
Mellick, Henry A	Willow ave.
Mellick, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F.	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	37 Peace street.
Myers, Jos H	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas.	49 Grove st
[illegible], Mrs C D	135 27 Crescent ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central av
Milliken, Foster	29 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co, The	Park av & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H. B.	Farragut road
Ostermoor, H A	Netherwood
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist.Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C.	Central ave, and 8th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A.	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	149 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	45 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	4th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co.	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	42 W 2d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
Smith, Irving	26½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield av.
[illegible], C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E. J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	78 Somerset st
Steele, R M	Park ave. and Front st.
Steele, R M	Central ave.
Steele, R M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Netherwood
Smith, Jas A	18 W Front st
Terrill & Cole	6 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	29-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	13 W 2d st
Tobin & Enander	21 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	[illegible]
Tweedy, O. B.	27 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	22 Rockview av
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Van Sickle W J	10 North ave
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	At Depot
[illegible], J F	100 cor. 5th and Grant av
Waters, E. Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLANFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	60c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	35c	Hoboken N J	35c
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	35c
Bath, N Y	40c	Irvington N J	40c
Bayonne N J	40c	Islip N Y	60c
Bergen Point N J	35c	Jamaica N Y	40c
Bayside N Y	50c	Jersey City N J	35c
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	50c
[illegible]ville N Y	40c	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	40c	Laurel Hill N Y	40c
Blissville N Y	40c	Lodi N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	35c	Little Neck N Y	50c
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	55c
Boonton N J	45c	Long Branch N J	50c
Brooklyn N Y	35c	Madison N J	30c
Caldwell N J	40c	Matawan N J	35c
Carlstadt N J	40c	Millburn N J	25c
Centreville N J	45c	Montclair N J	35c
Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	40c
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	30c
[illegible] Neck N J	75c	New Brunswick N J	25c
Coney Island N Y	45c	Newtown N Y	40c
Cresskill N J	45c	New York N Y	35c
Dover N J	40c	Orange N J	30c
East Norwich N Y	60c	[illegible] N J	45c
Eatontown N J	45c	Passaic N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	25c	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	35c	Perth Amboy N J	35c
Fairview N J	45c	Rahway N J	25c
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	50c
Far Rockaway N Y	50c	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	35c	Short Hills N J	30c
Flushing N Y	40c	South Amboy N J	35c
Fort Lee N J	45c	South River N J	30c
Franklin Park N J	35c	Staten Island N Y	35c
Freehold N J	35c	Westfield N J	15c
German [illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	25c
Glen Cove N Y	60c	Yonkers N Y	40c
Gravesend N Y	45c	Trenton N J	40c
Hackensack N J	35c	Tarrytown N Y	60c

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

[illegible]

WONDERS IN PLANT LIFE.

A SIX-POUND bunch of grapes was picked from a vine at Stockton, Cal., recently.

A MISSOURI peach has been found that measured eleven and one-half inches and weighed thirteen and one-quarter ounces.

A PINE tree was cut in Washington State that scaled twenty thousand five hundred feet. The top log was not counted.

THE old leaves on a horse chestnut tree at Harrisburg have disappeared and new blossoms have appeared.

A SNAKE cucumber seven feet long and resembling a hideous green snake coiled, is one of the curiosities of Los Angeles, Cal.

H. R. GREGORY, of Independence, Mo., has a flower stalk fifteen feet nine inches in height and has two hundred and sixty-six blossoms. This is supposed to be a world-beater.

THERE is in the yard of Samuel Owens at Whittier, Cal., an acacia tree that visitors are never tired of admiring. It has grown from a seed planted two years ago last April, and is thirty-two feet high. Its trunk, a foot above the ground, is twelve inches in diameter, while the branches are sixteen feet in diameter.

A LOS ANGELES paper describes a tomato tree growing in that city. It is a native of Guatemala, and the fruit grows in clusters, the tomatoes being smooth and perfectly oval in shape. They are first green, and then they turn yellow and are a glowing red when ripe. They taste very much like the ordinary tomato.

THE largest apple tree in New England stands before the door of Mr. Delos Hotchkiss' residence, in Cheshire, Conn. It has eight large branches, three of which usually bear one year, and five the next. The average yield is eighty-five bushels, although it has been as high as one hundred and ten bushels. The tree is one hundred and forty years old. The circumference of the trunk, one foot above the ground, is thirteen feet eight inches, and the height is sixty feet.

OF the many curious trees in different parts of the world, the bottle of Australia is especially interesting. It has a singularly enlarged trunk. Where the ground is sterile and rocky the enlargement is directly under the division of the branches; but in rich soil the development is symmetrical and of great size. With the limbs removed the trunk serves as an admirable cask. At a short distance the branches have the appearance of issuing from a mammoth vase or bottle. The leaves are narrow and digitate, and grow in profusion.

Curious Bird's Nests.

At a recent meeting of the Zoological Society, says Chambers' Journal, the photograph of a curious form of bird's nests was exhibited by Prof. Flower. The nest was that of a horn-bill from South Africa, which bird lays its eggs in a hole in a tree trunk. After the female bird has begun to sit her companion walls her in by filling up the aperture in the tree with clay, leaving a small opening, through which he passes to her a daily supply of food.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 20, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and [illegible] accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, June 22, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 42 A. M., 5 30 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

1 49 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

6 30 P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 A. M. Sunday for Easton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, [illegible] Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, [illegible], &c. [illegible] Sundays for High Bridge branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 9th and Chestnut [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

6 18 y

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
N. MEX.
IND. T.
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the

City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF.

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE, ELIAS R. POPE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heideloff and John J. Heideloff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heideloff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heideloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF.
N. H. HEIDELOFF.
10 11 6w

NOTICE. OCTOBER 2d, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator.
10 16 10w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th, 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.
10 18 td

$50 TO $100 A MONTH

For local and traveling men to sell Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Steady work all through the Fall and Winter. Address for terms R. B. RICHARDSON & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, New York. 9 21 3m

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
[illegible] FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Publishers.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1890. No. 47.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

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JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. [illegible]
Counsellor-at-Law.
[illegible]

G[illegible] W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THERS,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. E. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon,
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 39 East [illegible] St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
[illegible]
OFFICE—6 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
[illegible]

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
No. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
[illegible]

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
RICHARD A. BOYCE, Proprietor.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice [illegible]
NATHAN HARPER, [illegible]
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
[illegible]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
[illegible]
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL No. 44.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER BICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!
[illegible]
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,
[illegible]
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
[illegible]
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

N. B. Smalley,
[illegible]
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Miss SCRIBNER
AND
Miss NEWTON'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN,
17 LaGrande Avenue,
CORNER OF WASHINGTON STREET,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890.
The regular course will include Modelling, Drawing and Singing.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment.
Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890.
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
For particulars inquire of E. E. KENYON, Seminary Hall, or THOS. J. DODWORTH, Residence, 1,1?? Fulton Ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 28 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 229. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.
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ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
[illegible]
Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
[illegible]
Speer's (Socialite) Claret
[illegible]
Speer's P. J. Sherry
[illegible]
Speer's P. J. Brandy
[illegible]
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.

Parlor Stoves,
Othello Ranges,
Choice Timothy Seed.
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves Repaired and Cleaned.
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL [illegible]

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H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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"AS I SHELLED THE PEASE."

Over and over, a little song
Sung in my heart the whole day long;
No matter what task to my lot did fall,
The song made music, gild it all;
I washed the tea-cups, I kneaded the bread—
"My love loves me!" in my ear was said;
"True love is better than wealth or ease!"
Was whispered to me, as I shelled the pease.

And as I made custard or baked the cake,
A voice kept saying: "For love's sweet sake!"
And, when the table I set for four,
Again I heard it, o'er and o'er:
"True love is better than wealth or ease,
True love rejoices in tasks like these!"

The clock on the wall, with its pleasant song,
Ticked away, though the hours were long;
At last it was time for my loved ones three,
To gather around the board with me.
In came two, with a merry shout—
The children are in, but the father is out—
I wondered if my True Love 'twould please
To know my thoughts, as I shelled the pease!

A hand is heard on the outer door,
A well-known step comes over the floor,
And my Darling is here, though no longer young.
I wondered not that the tune was sung,
For love in the loved one true beauty sees,
When a stranger eye might see naught to please.

The merry children make mirth for all
While the mother smiles and the father tall
Bends low to whisper a loving word,
That by no ear but her own is heard:
"Sweetheart, what viands could taste like these!
With love, I'm sure, you have flavored the pease!"

So, ever and over, the whole day long,
Sung, in my heart, the little song:
"What matters it if the house be small,
If Love finds shelter within its wall?
Naught else I crave but my Love to please,
Though humble my task, as I shell the pease!"
—Maud Wyman, in Good Housekeeping.

NEWT BLEDSOE'S WIFE.

How She Got the Drop on a United States Marshal.

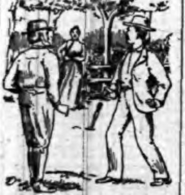
SOME days ago an old deputy United States marshal sat in a hotel corridor at Birmingham, Ala., and talked about hunting moonshiners, says a Chicago Times correspondent.

"Some of these moonshiners," said he, "are as treacherous as Indians, and will shoot at an officer from ambush, but they are poor marksmen and seldom hit a man. I have been shot at a dozen times without receiving a scratch. It is this shooting from ambush and the pranks the moonshiners play on a revenue officer when they catch one alone in the mountains that makes hunting them exciting sport.

"I have often spent a night at the home of an innocent-looking mountaineer and next morning found my saddle and bridle cut to pieces or my horse turned out of the stable and driven away. Up in De Kalb County once I spent the night at the house of a man who was supposed to be a good citizen and not in sympathy with moonshiners. I slept in a shed-room, and there was no lock on the door. The next morning my pants were gone. Every thing had been taken out of the pockets and left in the room, but the pants had been spirited away. My landlord expressed much sympathy for my loss, but charged me five dollars for a second-hand pair of his jeans trousers that were probably worth one dollar when new, and I had to pay him the money before I could get out of bed.

"The wives and daughters of moonshiners, as a rule, are smarter than the men and much more suspicious of a stranger. I was over in Clay County on a raid once and was in a locality where almost every man owned a still. In such a place it is hard to locate a still and almost impossible to obtain evidence against the owners unless they are caught in the act of making the 'mountain dew.' I introduced myself as a land agent prospecting for mineral lands, but the natives did not all believe my story and I was regarded with more or less suspicion. I was after a noted moonshiner named Newt Bledsoe, who was known to have been operating a still in that locality for two years. I had trouble in finding a place where they would let me stay all night, but finally a native suggested that I try Deacon Bledsoe.

"'Thar deakin's sot on 'ligion, the Bible, and sich, an' 'e allus takes in strangers,' said the native. I was directed to the deacon's house, two miles down the valley, and arrived there an hour after dark. I did not once associate



"DRAP THAT THAR WEEPIN."

Deacon Bledsoe, who was 'sot on the Bible,' with Moonshiner Newt Bledsoe.

"In response to my hellos a tall, innocent-looking old countryman came out to the gate, and by the light of a pine torch which he carried in his hand he looked me over. 'Be you uns the new Methodist circuit-rider?' he asked. I decided to play preacher for once and answered in the affirmative.

"'Light, parson. I'm a hard-shell, but you're welcome. I never lays it up agin a man 'cause he don't belong to my church,' and the deacon received me with true mountain hospitality.

"At bedtime Bledsoe brought out a well-worn family Bible and invited me to lead in prayer. I had not prayed since I was a boy at Sunday-school, but was in for it, and reading a chapter in the Bible we all knelt down, and I delivered some sort of a prayer. In my petition I referred to those sinners who defied the laws of God and man by making spirits, and prayed the Lord to turn them from their wicked ways. To this Bledsoe responded with a loud amen!

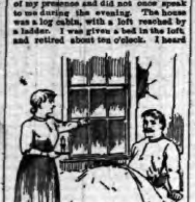
"I rose early the next morning, and, finding that breakfast was not ready, I started for a short stroll in the woods back of the house. As I left the yard I noticed Bledsoe's wife watching me with evident suspicion. I walked on down to a small branch, which ran through the woods three hundred yards back of the house. *I saw smoke rising* among the trees a little ways down the branch, and walking down that way I found my host, Deacon Bledsoe, building a fire under one of the largest moonshine stills I ever saw. He seemed as much surprised as I was, and in an instant it dawned on me that Deacon Bledsoe and Moonshiner Newt Bledsoe were one and the same person. Before he recovered from his surprise I had him covered with my revolver, and telling him who I was, ordered him to surrender.

"'Drap that thar weepin'. I knowed you warn't no parson,' said a female voice behind me at that moment, and turning I saw *Bledsoe's wife. She had* the drop on me with a long rifle, and I dropped my pistol. Bledsoe picked up my revolver, and I was marched back to the house a prisoner.

"'That's your critter ready saddled an' here's a bite to eat; now git,' said Mrs. Bledsoe, and she kept me covered with the rifle, while her husband handed me back my pistol when I mounted my horse.

"'Won't you pray for us agin, parson, fore you go?' said Bledsoe, with a grin, as I rode away. A week later I returned with a strong posse, captured Bledsoe, and destroyed his still. I could have made a case against his wife, but I wouldn't do it.

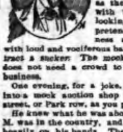
"The only romantic adventure I ever met with hunting moonshiners occurred *in Marion County five years ago.* I was over there hunting some witnesses and incidentally looking out for stills. I was spending the night at the house of a man I had reason to believe was a moonshiner, and a dangerous one. I saw he regarded me with suspicion, but he asked no questions and I felt safe. The man had a daughter about eighteen years old, a very pretty country girl, who seemed to take no notice of my presence and did not once speak to me during the evening. The house was a log cabin, with a loft reached by a ladder. I was given a bed in the loft, and retired about ten o'clock. I heard my host talking in a low tone for some time after I lay down, then I heard him take his rifle from the rack and leave the house. I had been asleep probably two hours when the touch of a hand *on my face awoke me. The girl was* standing by my bed with a lighted candle in her hand. She motioned me to be silent, and in a whisper she said: 'Stranger, you'll have ter git. Your critter's at the gate. Take ther right-han' road at the forks, cross the creek, and don't stop this side of Lige Marsom's—that's 'bout four miles down ther road. Git out thar!' and she pointed to a small window in one end of the loft. Then she blew out the candle and disappeared as silently as a shadow. I put on my clothes, went to the window and found a ladder on the outside. At the gate I found my horse ready saddled, and, mounting, I rode rapidly away. I *have never seen that girl since, but* I am satisfied that she had learned of a plot to murder me, and saved my life."



"GIT OUT THAR!"

MAC'S INVESTMENT.

Why a Smart Brooklyn Man Has Sworn Off on Jokes.



McINTYRE thought he knew all about mock auctions. There was nothing *green in his eye.* He had never been in one, but he often peeped in and listened with a grin as the auctioneer, with two cappers looking on, made a pretence of business and sought with loud and vociferous bawling to attract a sucker. The mock auctioneer does not need a crowd to conduct his business.

One evening, for a joke, Mac drifted into a mock auction shop on Chatham street, or Park row, as you please.

He knew what he was about, but Mrs. M. was in the country, and time hung heavily on his hands. There were five men in the place. How many were cappers and how many Macs it would be hard to say.

The auctioneer brightened up when he saw Mac, and sizing him up for a family man (Mac boards in Brooklyn) he held up to view a handsome ivory-handled carving set, worth fifteen dollars *if it was worth a cent.*

"How much am I offered?" said the auctioneer, after dilating on the merits of the set.

"Half a dollar," said Mac, thinking he would start the bidding by way of a joke.

"Sold," said the auctioneer, not even asking for another bid. "Wrap up the set, Jerry, and take the gentleman's change. And a rare old bargain he has got. Now, then, gentlemen, we have an elegant lady's gold watch."

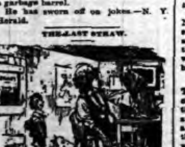
Mac looked sadly around the room. The five men, cappers or customers, looked severely at him. He did not want the carving set for fifty cents, or for any price. *But he had made a bid* and his offer had been accepted. He could not gracefully back down. The eyes of the five cappers or customers, to say nothing of Jerry and the auctioneer, were upon him. A backdown on his part meant a rough-and-tumble fight, with the honors against him.

He gave Jerry $1. Jerry handed him the package and a lead half dollar by way of change. Mac knew it was *counterfeit, but he put it in his pocket* and walked out, glad to escape with a whole skin.

On the way to the office Mac dropped the package. The knife-blade was bent into the shape of the letter L. It was made of lead. The steel was shivered into a dozen pieces. It was made of the most brittle kind of cast iron. The ivory handles were cheap celluloid. Mac threw the package into a garbage barrel.

He has sworn off on jokes.—N. Y. Herald.

THE LAST STRAW.



The Office Boy—They's a man outside with a bill.

The Editor—Tell him I'm dead.

The Office Boy (*after going out and coming back again*)—He said he was sorry, sir. I clean forgot t' tell you that th' bill was a five-dollar one t' pay a subscrip.—Judge.

Precautionary.

"Maria," inquired Mr. Billus, "what kind of a girl is this second cousin of yours that's coming to visit us?"

"I don't know much about her," answered Mrs. Billus, "except that she is said to be quite pretty, and—where are you going, John?"

"I am going to take that rug from the library floor and put it down in front of the big looking-glass."—Chicago Tribune.

He Had Popped.

Clarissa (of New York)—Why, how happy you look, Melpomene! Has—has he popped?

Melpomene (of Boston)—Yes, Clarissa, he has caused the vital and intensely-important interrogation to explode with a short, sudden reverberation.—Boston Traveler.

MY BIG BROTHER JIM.

I am called "the Little Brother,"
For there's two boys, and the other,
He was christened "Jim."
Jim is more than six years older,
And my head don't reach his shoulder
When I stand beside him.

Our Jim is nearly seventeen,
And no such style was ever seen
As he's acquired.
He's quite a dude, and puts on airs,
And strokes his seven mustache hairs,
Till he makes me tired!

Oh, yes, of course the whole town knows
That I'm wearing Jim's old clothes—
Altered, so they'll fit!
He don't wear them long before they're short;
Then our folks rip them all apart,
And I the clothes inherit.

To some purpose, it is stated,
Every thing has been created;
And I believe it's true.
For, though we growl at one another,
I find that even my big brother
Was made for something, too.

When my chums begin to bully,
And I recognize most fully,
It's a serious matter,
Then I just glare, with visage grim,
And yell for "My Big Brother Jim"—
May be they don't scatter!

So, while I, with great good humor,
Pose as Jim's old clothes consumer,
He always fights for me.
Thus you'll see, on contemplation,
Nature's law of compensation,
As plain as plain can be.
—P. C. Fossett, in Golden Days.

STAMPEDED AT NIGHT.

Wild Race in the Darkness with a Herd of Cattle.

AFTER weeks of "rounding up," "cutting up," branding and marking, we had gotten together seventeen hundred head of the finest steers to be found on the banks of the muddy Pecos in New Mexico, says a writer in the Galveston (Tex.) News. Two days later the "boss" rode into camp, consulted with his foreman, and eight men, including the writer, were chosen to drive the snorting, bellowing herd to Springer, N. M., a distance of two hundred and fifty miles.

The evening of the sixth day was cloudy and cool, and indications of an approaching storm were visible.

"Have ter watch 'em putty close to-night, boys," said our foreman. "Looks like we're goin' ter have some rain."

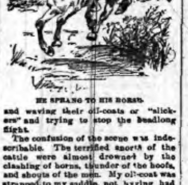
The writer was on first guard. The cattle were restless, showing a decided disposition to run, and instead of walking our horses around the herd we were compelled to travel at a sharp trot. Daylight faded out and pitchy darkness succeeded. The cattle were indistinguishable at a dozen paces, and frequently we were compelled to pull up short to avoid colliding with a steer or with each other. This continued until the arrival of the second guard, when the increased forces succeeded in quieting them somewhat, and the writer and his mate started for camp, guided by the light of the camp-fire, which shone like a star on a little elevation about a half-mile away.

We had scarcely turned into our blankets, fully dressed as usual, with the exception of our boots, when the rain commenced to fall, in drops at first, but steadily increasing to a downpour. *Blankets were drawn over heads* and grunts of displeasure were heard on every side, when a rumble and shaking of the ground was heard, mingled with hoarse shouts.

"They're running!" yelled the foreman, jumping from his blankets. "Mount! mount! every one of you," running to his horse as he spoke, which was picketed a short distance away.

Not waiting to don boots, the writer sprang to his horse, vaulted into the saddle, and tore off after the foreman, the flickering light of the camp-fire, fast being extinguished by the rain, revealing the remaining men hurriedly preparing to follow.

Guided by the thunder of hoofs the herd was soon overtaken, and, in obedience to the foreman's yells, I strove to "get in front of 'em." I could faintly discern in the darkness a line of bellowing, snorting beasts, and urging "Nigger Baby" to his utmost reached the end of the line and there found two of the boys galloping in the lead, shouting



HE SPRANG TO HIS HORSE.

and waving their oil-coats or "slickers" and trying to stop the headlong flight.

The confusion of the scene was indescribable. The terrified snorts of the cattle were almost drowned by the clashing of horns, thunder of the hoofs, and shouts of the men. My oil-coat was strapped to my saddle, not having had time to unfasten it. I tore at the leather straps, succeeded in loosening them, and turning in my saddle shook it before the leaders, adding my shouts *to the din around me.*

As well try to stop the torrent of Niagara. The wild race was unslackened, and, from traditions, I knew that a misstep of my horse sufficient to throw me, or his fall, meant that I would be cut to pieces by the sharp hoofs of the cattle.

Then an unexpected event occurred. The herd divided in two sections, one of which I was the sole leader of, while the other portion galloped off at right angles, led by my two companions. For a few minutes I could hear their shouts, then they grew fainter and fainter, and were finally lost in the gallop of hoofs around me.

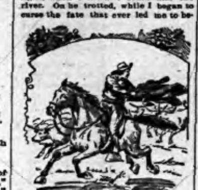
On we thundered. My throat was raw and swollen from shouting and my "slicker" had fallen from my hand. The rain had ceased, but I was wet to the skin and numbed by the cool air. I thought the sound of hoofs was not so deafening, and as the clouds blew away so that I could see a few yards in front of me I found that I was leading about a dozen steers that had become separated from the herd. I had just made this discovery when they slackened speed and finally stopped, panting and quivering, all the run knocked out of them. Of what use was a handful of steers out of one thousand and seven hundred? Riding off a few yards I listened, but could hear no sound of my companions. Becoming conscious of a severe pain in my left foot, I reached down and found that I was literally pincushioned with the sharp needles of *a cactus, having ridden through a bed* of the prickly stuff, my foot unprotected by boots.

In the excitement of the run I had not felt it, but now the pain was intense. I plucked such as I could and then deliberated what was best to do. My lone dozen steers had wandered away and I made no effort to overtake them, knowing the uselessness of the undertaking.

Here was a predicament. In the middle of the prairie, shoeless, and shivering with cold, not knowing in what *direction to go to reach camp and my* horse blown with his fearful run. Knowing the instinct of horses I dropped the bridle-reins and suffered him to go where he would.

He promptly wheeled around and started off on a slow trot, which he kept up for about fifteen minutes. I knew we were camped on the bank of the river, and supposed that he would go in that direction, but wishing to test his instinct I turned him from his chosen course and to my dismay he complied and started off in the new direction just as willingly. I tested him from every point of the compass, and he seemed to go in any direction just as *willingly.*

I gave up in despair then, and concluded to keep him moving until daylight, when I knew I could find the river. On he trotted, while I began to curse the fate that ever led me to become a cow-puncher. After riding I should judge an hour I was delighted to find myself on the river bank; but then a new question arose: Was the camp be*fore me or behind me?* Again I tested the horse. He would go up or down, just as I pleased. I peered through the darkness, trying to look for any thing that might serve as a guide, when afar off in the distance I saw a faint light which *grew to a tiny blaze and then died out.* Where there was a light there must be life, and with renewed hope I galloped off in that direction, and about ten minutes later had the satisfaction of seeing the canvas top of the mess wagon looming up before me.



HE SHOOK HIS OIL-COAT BEFORE THE LEADERS.

The light I had seen was a match in the hands of one of the boys, who had struck it to light the lantern, which had burned out. Its last flickering gleam had been seen by me quite accidentally, and his providential lighting of a match had guided me aright.

We were the only two of the outfit who reached camp that night. The others, like myself, had chased the *cattle until they scattered,* and had spent the night in a vain search for camp. Daylight found many of them traveling in an entirely opposite direction, and one nearly ten miles from his destination.

Messengers were dispatched to a ranch across the river and to another twenty miles away. Men were sent to our assistance, and with a force of twenty cowboys the scattered cattle were rounded up in two days and we continued our journey, having lost but six head in the wild stampede.

Evidences of the wild rush of the cattle were plentiful in the broken horns, and two carcasses were found almost *trampled to a jelly.* The poor brutes, exhausted, had fallen to the ground only to be cut to pieces by the sharp hoofs of their companions. Four times they stampeded before Springer was reached, but the stampedes fortunately occurred on clear nights, and were stopped with little difficulty.

Answered Correctly.

Uncle Jake—I stick on to it, Cunnel, *'at dere's nothin' 'at hasn't a reason for* it ef you'll only steddy it out. Fact is, 'at nigh on to any question kin be answered afo' it's axed, perwidin' you set yo' mind on to it.

Colonel Ipton—Uncle Jacob, I'll test that right off. Now why is that bell ringing?

Uncle J. (after a moment's deep thought)—Well, sah, ef my intellecshules ain't adrift on de ocean of onbelief, an' seein' as it are not dinnah-time by a housh yit, it's 'cause some fool is a-shakin' of de handle of it.—Harper's Bazar.

Money Wanted, Not Blood.

A good story is going the rounds of the German papers about a rich French nobleman who always pretended to be a great friend of the legitimist claimant of the French throne. It was proposed to get up a loan of twenty million francs *to aid the claimant. An agent called on* the rich legitimist, who replied pompously:

"My blood is always at the service of his Majesty."

"Yes, but we are not going to start a sausage factory," replied the agent.—Texas Siftings.

A Sufficient Reason.

Scribe—What does Haker write for your paper?

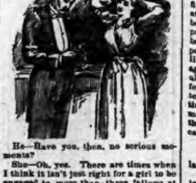
Scribbler—He's on the editorial force.

Scribe—That's funny.

Scribbler—Why?

Scribe—Because your paper has no editorial force.—American Stationer.

AN HONEST HEART.



He—Have you, then, no serious moments?

She—Oh, yes. There are times when I think it isn't just right for a girl to be engaged to more than three fellows at once; but I find a good deal more fun in being *frivolous.*—Munsey's Weekly.

Shamefully Treated.

Brown—So you lost your suit with Dinkenberry?

Dolby—Yes. You see I went to Lawyer Briefless and told him every thing concerning the transaction, and when I asked him to take my case he said he had already been retained by Dinkenberry. Of course I lost it—the rascal.—Detroit Free Press.

Theory and Practice.

Mistress—Mercy on me, what a kitchen! Every pot, pan and dish is dirty, the table looks like a junk shop, and—why it will take you a week to get things cleaned up! What have you been doing?

Servant—Sure, mum, the young leddies has just been down here showing me how they roast a potato at the cooking school.—Street and Smith's Good News.

A Gentle Hint.

Editor—If you didn't drink so much, Mr. Soque, you could make a great deal of money. How in the world did you ever form the habit?

Soque—Well, I began by taking a nip every time I had a poem rejected, and it's kept me pretty full lately; but I'd really like a chance to reform.—Puck.

THE ANTIQUARIAN'S CORNER.

A MILFORD, N. J., farmer wears a *pair of spectacles that he claims are 150* years old.

A CHAIR 120 years old is in use in an office in Spring City, Pa., and it is said to be just as good as the day it was bought.

J. H. SALMON is a Brunswick, Mich., antiquarian. He has a valuable collection of coins ranging from 63 B. C. to A. D. 1423.

AT the National Library of Paris a MS. *of the Bible has been discovered.* It was written in 1259 in a suburb of Perpignan, and is richly illuminated.

MR. GOTTSCHALK, of New York, owns the only genuine and perfect holy shekel in the world. The interesting relic is about 3,400 years old and was used in King Solomon's Temple.

SOME very old relics were sold at the sale of the personal effects of the late Frederick Fox, of Reading, Pa. A waf*fle iron with long handle and tripod was* supposed to be 150 years old. There was also a steelyard with weights, 120 years old; a handsomely ornamented waiter of unusually large size, over 100 years old, and many smaller articles. A "grandfather's clock" over 130 years old was kept in the family.

THE hat worn by Napoleon at Eylau was sold in Paris in 1835 for $400. The coat worn by Charles XII. at the battle *of Pultowa brought over $100,000.* A wig that once belonged to Sterne, the great English writer, was sold at public auction at London a few years ago for $1,050. In 1816 a tooth of Sir Isaac Newton was purchased by a nobleman for $3,650. The buyer had a costly diamond removed from his favorite ring and the tooth set in its place.

THE house of Deacon Bourne, of Cohasset, is now being taken down, and its site will be occupied by the new Osgood school-house. There is on the premises an old-fashioned horse block, about the last relic of this kind in the immediate vicinity, which ought to be preserved. In olden times, when traveling on horseback was more common than it is to-day, the horse block was one of the appointments of many estates, and was used by both ladies and gentlemen. By all means save this reminder of ye ancient days.

MRS. WARREN HILL, of Machias, Me., has in her possession an ancient chair once the property of her great-grandfather, Major-General David Cobb, of the revolutionary army. While this *chair was recently being upholstered* there was found on removing the leather covering of the cushion an inner covering, an original patch-work of silk and velvet, containing about twelve hundred pieces, in the center of which where the figures 1751. This covering was fastened to the chair board with hand-made copper tacks.

A LEWISTON (Me.) gentleman is anxiously looking up an heirloom in the shape of an old Bible, printed with the German text and brought over by his Dutch ancestors. It was in the possession of an uncle who has lately died. Among the gentleman's earliest remembrances is that of a curiosity-seeker who once *tried to buy the much prized Bible* from his mother. She refused to part with it at any price. Thereupon the stranger had the audacity coolly to cut off a fragment of the leather cover as a relic. Hastily snatching it from him she exclaimed, haughtily: "I am able to keep it, sir!"

IN the window of a little old-fashioned clock store on Third avenue, New York, stand the solid brass works *of a clock that was made* by E. Luke in London, Eng., repaired by F. C. H. in the year 1797, and repaired the second time in New York in 1830. No other name or date appears on the movements, and while the time of its original construction is unknown, the clock has been ticking for more than a century. The original case and dial plate have disappeared, but the works are contained between two plates of brass, and the one at the back is quaintly graved with the figure of a funeral urn and a large number of flourishes.

THE SUN, MOON AND STARS.

A NEW illustration of the distances of the stars is that it would take all the Lancashire cotton factories 400 years to spin a thread long enough to reach the nearest star at the present rate of production of about 155,000,000 miles *per day.*

ALVAN CLARK is now constructing a telescope for a Los Angeles observatory that will bring the moon within an apparent distance of one hundred miles from the observer. It is expected that when this telescope is finished the question whether there are any inhabitants on the moon will be definitely settled, and also whether the supposed inhabitants of the planet Mars are signaling *to us by means of certain lights which* astronomers have noticed on that planet.

"AS THE sun's spots remain for two or three months on the average before disappearance, we have been able," says H. Clements, "to determine the time that the sun takes to revolve on its axis. These spots travel from the eastern to the western edge of the sun, in such a way as to show that they form part of *and are really attached to the sun's disc.* The average time taken by a great many has been found, giving about twenty-five days as the period taken by the sun in making one revolution on its axis."

PROF. ASAPH HALL, who has used the big telescope at the United States Observatory in Washington for measurements of Saturn during the last fourteen years, finds the time of rotation of the planet to be about 10 hours, 14 minutes, 24 seconds. This is nearly fifteen minutes less than the period stated in most of the astronomical text books published in the latter half of the present century, but is remarkable as being only 100 seconds less than the period assigned to it by Sir William Herschel. That astronomer of a century ago obtained his results in this particular by the aid of an instrument far inferior to many of the so-called smaller telescopes of to-day, and the fact is testimony to the wonderful ability of the man whose name was for years given to the planet he discovered, now generally called Uranus.

George Did the Tanking.

Mrs. Gazzam—I went to the theater last night with George.

Mrs. Bunting—Was it one of those tank plays?

Mrs. Gazzam—I think it must have been, for there were six acts and George went out every time the curtain fell.—Judge.

Not an Ideal Hero.

Johnny Peck—Did you ever save any one from drowning, pa?

Mr. N. Peck (*dolefully*)—Yes.

"But you don't seem very happy over it, pa. Whom did you save?"

"Your mother, my son, before we were married."—Lawrence American.

One on Gorger.

"Here, waiter!" exclaimed old Gorger, "take this stuff back. It isn't fit for a pig to eat."

"Sem, sare, you must not eat eet," replied the waiter; and Gorger wondered why everybody smiled.—Munsey's Weekly.

An Illustration.

"Can a part of a thing be equal to the whole of the thing?" asked Johnnie.

"*Well, I don't know,*" *returned* Henpeck, with a glance at his wife. "I've known a tongue to be a-waggin'."—N. Y. Sun.

A Frequent Striker.

Gazzam—Snodgrass is on a strike again.

Maddox—Is he?

Gazzam—Yes; struck me for ten dollars this morning.—The Jury.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

PRINCIPLES vs FACTIONS.

James Russell Lowell, a distinguished literary Massachusetts man, and ex-American Minister to England, says—"When parties become factions it is time for all good men to leave them. I make a distinction—parties [illegible] factions are the destruction of [illegible]. At present the Republican party is a faction."

That was well said by Mr. Lowell. Webster defines "Faction to be—a party acting from selfish motives against government or established order of things."

How accurately that portrays partisan Republicanism of the present time, which, under the leadership of such men as Reed, McKinley, Lodge and Quay, [illegible] to the party of Lincoln, Chase and Sumner, [illegible].

The Republican party has degenerated into a faction. The people now read the character aright, and losing all confidence in its professions and disgusted with its [illegible], and, by the many thousands, following the example of Mr. Lowell and leaving it.

Directly opposite stands the record of the party of Democracy. From the days of Jefferson to the present hour, in power and out of power, [illegible] the Democratic party never was found in advocacy of [illegible] clearly defined principles of free representative government and the equality of popular rights.

Principles have kept the century-built ship of Democracy afloat and made her the peoples' safe refuge.

When popular sovereignty attempts to [illegible] political issues [illegible] ground.

The prairie farmers let a wide and dismal wail through the [illegible] of McKinley.

High protection [illegible] a mighty heap of Western Republican party [illegible].

[illegible] The tariff is a tax.

Congressman Gekenheimer's [illegible] majority was a just reward for faithful public service rendered the people.

A Baptist clergyman of Boston, in a sermon delivered since the election, [illegible] November 4.

But John Wanamaker [illegible] the tariff when he advertised in a Philadelphia paper—"Buy your [illegible] before the McKinley bill [illegible]."

Whether [illegible] the tariff is a tax on consumers has been decided beyond controversy by popular suffrage.

The five Republican Representatives in Congress from Minnesota who voted for McKinley's tariff bill, were at the last election all consigned to the [illegible] walks of private life.

The Democratic Governor-elect of Massachusetts, Russell, is quite a young man, but has already proven himself to be a trustworthy and efficient executive officer by [illegible] as Mayor of Cambridge.

An old [illegible] a partisan Republican, [illegible] for a Democratic Congressman, [illegible]—"The tariff is a tax, and I don't propose to be taxed for the benefit of tariff robbers if I can help it any longer."

A marked [illegible] of the American Revolution was the protest of the people of Massachusetts against unjust taxation, culminating in the throwing of British tea overboard into the harbor of Boston. The descendants of those early patriots have just recorded a like vigorous protest, through the ballot box, against a wider [illegible] of oppressive taxation, the [illegible] McKinley tariff. The popular majority in Massachusetts foots up 30,000 Democratic. Hail Columbia!

The importer of a well-known brand of champagne makes this advertising announcement in the New York papers: "This wine has been advanced one dollar per case, which is the exact increase of duty imposed by the McKinley tariff bill." This plainly shows who pays tariff taxation. It is the consumer every time and every thing affected. What is true of wine is true of the [illegible] living. The rich can afford to pay [illegible] at higher prices, but poor men [illegible] increased burdens of life [illegible] by a Republican Congress.

The principal members of Speaker Reed's partisan Election Committee who were active in seating a number of Republicans [illegible] in Congress, in order to strengthen the Republican majority there, [illegible] House of Representatives, [illegible] Reed will certainly be defeated. [illegible]

Speaker Reed has been heard from. [illegible] to Maine, [illegible] the McKinley bill would surely raise prices, and when the women went shopping they found the protection had become a stubborn fact. Hence the hundred and fifty majority in the next House of Congress and Mr Reed's occupation in opposition under that refined. A hundred cheers for the drummers and women!

DECLINATIONS AND ACCEPTANCES.

John B. Brown Willing but [illegible]—[illegible] Joseph S. Cutter who [illegible]

The following letters speak for themselves:

To J. E. Martine, President of the Democratic Association:

DEAR SIR:—While deeply grateful for the honor conferred in tendering me the Democratic nomination for Mayor of this city, in deference to the wishes of my family and advice of my physician, I am reluctantly compelled to decline the proffered honor. I am warmly in sympathy with the views of your convention in choosing as a candidate a citizen whose business and interests make it possible to be in the city during the day, in order that he may be readily reached by our citizens.

Assuring you of my heartfelt gratitude and interest in your efforts for a prudent government. I am respectfully yours,

JOHN B. BROWN.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1890.

To J. E. Martine, Jas. Clark, L. F. Wadsworth, etc., Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—In response to the tendered honor, making me a candidate for the office of Mayor of this city, I am prepared to accept the distinguished compliment, fully realizing the responsibilities attached to that important office; believing with Jefferson that "public office should not be too eagerly sought nor lightly declined." The needs of our city demand such a prudent, conservative and economical administration as is consistent with reasonable progress; and all efforts that tend to encourage a large indebtedness, should be sternly opposed. Should I be called by the voice of my fellow citizens to the office of Mayor, I pledge myself to administer the duties of that office impartially with an eye single to the best interests of the people even the humblest of my fellow citizens.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH S. CUTTER.

Nov. 17, 1890.

To James E. Martine, Esq., President of the Democratic Association:

DEAR SIR:—It is with regret that I am compelled to decline the honor conferred upon me in your convention of the 13th inst., nominating me as your standard bearer of the Democracy of the Third Ward of this city as councilman.

Business matters compel me much to my regret to decline the honor desired to be conferred. Trusting that the Democracy of Plainfield will succeed in their efforts.

I remain yours truly,

JUSTUS H. [illegible]

Plainfield, Nov. 15, 1890.

[illegible] Cannot be Run Against Mr. [illegible]

To James Clark, Esq., Plainfield, N. J.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Much to my surprise I learn that I have been nominated for Councilman from the Third Ward.

While I thank you for the courtesy shown me, which I greatly appreciate, yet I cannot well accept the nomination, as I expect to be absent from Plainfield a great deal during the coming year. My business necessitates my presence in different parts of the country on very short notice, and under these circumstances I could not undertake to perform official duties with which my business would interfere very seriously.

Believe me, very sincerely yours,

E. WOLTMANN.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 15, 1890.

[illegible]

[illegible] North Plainfield, [illegible] Keyes [illegible] own town, [illegible]—Central Times.

There goes the mocking bird, again. If the Times would compare the returns of Mr. Keyes's "own town" in past elections, it would learn that he ran ahead of his party's vote.

Jersey Central Fluctuates.

The most important decline at the New York Stock Exchange Tuesday was in Jersey Central, a stock which held up above 120, and often went as high as 125 in the Summer months, when all other values were growing less, and which maintained its price steadily until well in October. This stock opened this day at 99¾, and advanced in early dealings to 100¼. Then the bears began their work, and before they were through with it it touched 92¾, recovering at the close to 94.

Jersey Central today opened at 96, and was the weakest on the list, but recovered in a short time and advanced to 98.

Democratic Pluralities in the State.

The official returns from the various counties in New Jersey, as filed with the Secretary of State, shows a Democratic plurality of 12,105, against 14,253 in 1889, and 7,149 in 1888. The total vote compared with the preceding years is as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
President, 1888	144,344	151,493	7,904
Governor, 1889	123,992	138,245	6,853
Congress, 1890	114,900	126,683	7,987

The Congressional pluralities were as follows: First district, 2,769, Rep.; Second, 1,171, Rep.; Third, 4,856, Dem.; Fourth, 4,071; Fifth, 1,361; Sixth, 1,743; Seventh, 5,114. The Democratic candidates carried but one county in each of the First and Second districts, and those by only small pluralities. On the other hand, the Republicans carried but one county in the other five districts, and that by a still smaller plurality.

Mr. Reed and Wolverton, a Party.

(From the [illegible].)

Mr. Reed, the Republican candidate for Senator in Somerset county, has given notice of a contest against his successful opponent, and with it has coupled some very flowery protestations that he does so, not from any desire for the seat, but to test the question of whether or not Mr. Keyes is a citizen of New Jersey of proper residence.

It is to be said for Mr. Reed that he was not willingly a party to the disgraceful political trick by which it was sought to defeat Mr. Keyes just before the election. The trick was manufactured and kept in motion by other Republican politicians in Somerset, [illegible] thought to be too late to meet the lie, and [illegible] Mr. Reed protested against it [illegible].

His later [illegible] may therefore be taken to explain his silence during the canvass by the claim that he thought the story was true.

Mr Keyes' statement and evidence of his residence in New Jersey are so plain and straightforward that there is no room [illegible] holding down his opponent's pretensions.

THE EVANGELIST'S FAREWELL

PLAINFIELD REGRETFULLY SAYS GOOD-BYE TO A GIFTED PREACHER.

End of the Mills Revival Meetings—Touching Scenes at Church and Railway Station—Throngs of People Eager for the Final Hand-shake—Great Chorus of Gospel Songs While Waiting for the Train—Delegated Escorts and Churches, and Hope of a Great Re-union.

(From The Daily Press of Tuesday.)

The revival meetings of Evangelist B. Fay Mills are at an end. For two weeks the people of Plainfield have been greatly aroused, through have daily neglected personal pursuits to an ample in the churches and to listen to the preaching of the Gospel, and many hundreds of men, women and children have professed conversion and have announced before the world that henceforth they are determined to lead earnest Christian lives.

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The man who under the grace of God has thus led the people to a public consecration of themselves to Christ is no more among us. He has labored hard, has reaped a bountiful harvest, and has gone away to enter on new fields. Prayers and blessings from thousands of Plainfield hearts follow him. Benedictions and words of comfort, peace and joy, linger behind.

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The godsend given Evangelist Mills and Sweet Singer Greenwood last night will long be remembered. The services of the evening had been attended by a great number of men, despite the storm, and after an affecting farewell scene on the platform of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church the entire congregation poured through the church doors and down the street to the North avenue railway station, where the two men were to board a train for their departure. When Mr. Mills and Mr. Greenwood, with the local pastors, descended from the stage coach at the front of the station, they found a great crowd gathering. For the next half-hour they were kept busy shaking hands with the many who pressed about them, inside the station. A continuous stream of humanity swept through the entrance for a momentary pause with the evangelist and the singer, and out again. The interior of the building was constantly filled, and such a multitude assembled outside that the railway platform and tracks were blockaded with a dense jam of men and women.

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So bubbling over with song were the people that when some one started a hymn every body joined in the singing, and a magnificent praise service by a great chorus of voices resulted. A pause in the singing, and Mr. Mills suggested that the pastors had been bottled up so long that they must be running over with something to say, and asked who the people would like to hear. Then arose a great cry of "Mills! Mills!" and the evangelist was borne upward above the heads of the crowd and placed on his feet on the drinking fountain. Up too went the singer, and then amid much merriment bits of pleasantry flashed back and forth, until Mr. Greenwood began a speech of more sober thought, and solemnly impressed on the people the necessity and value of clinging to Jesus Christ as the rock of their salvation.

Mr. Mills also made an evangelistic speech, and was in the midst of an interesting bit of a sermon when a noisy freight train silenced him, and song broke forth again.

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The train which the two were to take was bulletined as being fifty minutes late, so it was decided to take the first train that should come along, as connections in New York had to be made, to prevent the departing friends from being disappointed in making their flying trip home before going to their new field of labor in Syracuse.

Some minutes after ten o'clock the vestibuled Washington express, due here at 9:45 whizzed past the station. The train never stops at this city except to let off passengers from Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, and, fortunately for Mr. Mills and Mr. Greenwood, there were two people aboard whose destination was Plainfield. The engineer applied the brakes to bring the train to a stop, but the grip was not sufficient to halt the swiftly moving mass till some distance beyond the station, and the locomotive and cars went flying past to the imminent danger of the people crowding back from the tracks. Presently the train came slowly back, and the evangelistic twain took advantage of the opportunity to get a parlor car seat and swung themselves aboard from the arms of their friends. A large number pressed around to get the last hand shake, but soon the car wheels began to revolve, and the train to glide away. Standing on the vestibuled platform, Mr. Mills and Mr. Greenwood waved their handkerchiefs and smiled on the sea of faces now fading away from their view. A tremendous chorus of good-byes arose from those hundreds of throats. Hats and handkerchiefs were swung in the air. Passengers in the train could be seen flocking towards the platform and craning their necks to see what great magnate of earth was being thus honored. The train went faster and faster; the ovation was at an end: the evangelist and his helper were gone.

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Standing there and watching the train vanish in the darkness, the clergymen and other Christian workers came to a sudden full realization of the fact that now, their divinely gifted brother gone, a vast deal of work remained for them to do, that those who had been awakened and re-awakened by the spirit of the revival must be helped and sustained in the Christian faith, that they themselves must continue the zealous, glorious work of the departed evangelist, and bring increased results. And so with a feeling of great responsibility as to their own duties, as well as with a feeling of sadness over the parting which might to a great many be forever, the throng of people departed for their homes.

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The farewell meeting for women held in the Crescent Avenue church in the afternoon and the farewell meeting for men in the evening were both deeply interesting. The attendance at each was very large, despite the disagreeable weather. The evangelist preached two good-bye sermons, counseling the people to be steadfast in their faith, and urging the widespread extension of personal effort for bringing the hearts of sinners to a full realization of the gospel of Jesus.

For the last time Mr. Mills gave the people an opportunity to signify before the world that they accepted Jesus as their Saviour, and to sign the cards recording their desire to lead Christian lives and to connect themselves with church membership. A large number availed themselves of the opportunity.

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All hearts were indelibly impressed with the beauty of the scene, as the entire throng at each service arose in a body and through the prayer of Mr. Mills dedicated themselves wholly to God's service. Each countenance was resplendent with the glory that shone upon the people at those parting hours.

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The farewell of the women to the evangelist and singer was spoken by the Rev. Dr. Robinson, and that of the men by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes. The words of both came deep from the heart, and were full of most impressive meaning. An intense feeling of personal affection was visibly manifested when Dr. Yerkes, bidding the preacher and his co-worker godspeed, grasped their hands before that great body of men and spoke of the glories of immortality in heaven; and when Mr. Mills, responding, poured out his soul in an eloquent charge to the people so to live that they all should meet together on the right hand of God the Father before the great white throne in the Day of Judgment, a look of ineffable peace rested on the faces of those whose hearts leaped forward in joyous hope at thought of that great re-union.

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In naming over some of the things he would like to stay to preach about—such as the unity of the church, a perfect representation of which had been given in the union evangelistic meetings of the past two weeks—Mr. Mills touched on the temperance question, and in ringing notes denounced the licensing of the liquor traffic as a compromise which God would not tolerate. He considered the open saloons in Plainfield awful blots on the fair face and fame of a most beautiful city, and he urged that the Christian men of the community recognize the sin and shame of being responsible, by their votes and licenses, for such disgraceful, soul-ruinous places of iniquity, and that they in future cease to be slaves to p[illegible] ties and party and cast their ballots for and place in office only men pledged for right. The license system ought to be abolished; until it was abolished the people themselves must be responsible for the curse of the saloon. It was an awful disgrace, a fearful shame, upon the Christian men of the city, that they had not had backbone enough to enforce the prohibition laws that had been enacted locally in the past.

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Referring to the wondrous power of the simple Gospel of Jesus Christ, Mr. Mills held up as a glowing example the very meetings of this revival series. What other topic—though never so dear to a man's heart—except the matter of personal salvation, the concern of the human soul, would have drawn forth such multitudes of people, would have aroused such great interest, as had been witnessed during the past two weeks? Col. Ingersoll, that brilliant blasphemer, with all his eloquence could never draw such crowds for fifteen consecutive days, in all sorts of weather, to the neglect of worldly business and pleasure, as had been done here by the power of the Gospel. The great unbeliever had tried to give a series of lectures in a big western city. The first night he had a full house; the next night not so many; the third night only thirty-seven hearers. The one, beautiful story of the Saviour's love, however, would continue to attract vast throngs, and arouse and awaken and refresh weary human hearts by the hundreds and thousands, so long as there were preachers to expound it.

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There were many—the preacher said, concluding his final sermon—who had come very near to the kingdom and who if they deliberated, hesitated, questioned God's mercy and power would be lost. These had need to take a lesson from the story underlying the text, "We came to Kadesh-barnea." Kadesh-barnea was very near to the Promised Land; it was as far as the children of Israel ever got. But another brief journey, and they would have come into the land of plenty, the land flowing with milk and honey, yet they sent spies to search the country, and became disheartened, and were incredulous of God's power to keep His promise to deliver the giants and walled cities of the land into their hands, and, still doubting and disobeying, retraced their steps and perished in the great and terrible wilderness through which God had brought them.

Many souls in this city had come to Kadesh-barnea in their search for salvation. Let all these, trusting wholly in God, take at once the final step which would bring them safe into the Promised Land.

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The preacher urged all the people to work unceasingly for the Master, to grow and grow and grow in grace, to develop their faith, to bring others into the kingdom, to become spiritual giants and conquer the evil hosts of the enemy round about them. He urged re-consecration, the utter giving up of themselves to God and His holy purposes; and prayed, as the throng bowed their heads before him, "The Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord cause His face to shine upon thee, and place his arms about thee; the Lord be gracious unto thee, and give thee peace!" And a vast sigh arose from those hundreds of souls in a softly breathed "Amen!"

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The evangelist and the sweet singer are gone, but the spirit of revival still lives. If earnest, unceasing work by consecrated pastors and laymen has half the power which the faithful Christians of the city believe it has, the labors of the coming weeks and months and years will be fraught with great results, blessings manifold, and the evangelistic growth will continue until the entire city is Christianized, and all the people have become apostles of the Lord.

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And whatever of greatness and goodness the future may contain for the people of this community, and whatever splendid growth the city's churches may acquire, the marvelous visitation of the Spirit of God which has been so abundantly manifest during these days devoted to His worship and work will ever be cherished as a most hallowed memory by the thousands whose privilege it has been to partake of the blessings of full surrender and consecration to Jesus Christ, whose ambassadors have labored so devotedly in our midst.

The Reward.

One of our city merchants closed his store last Tuesday in deference to the revival meetings while they were in progress, at what he supposed would be a loss in his business; but he was willing to make the sacrifice in order to give his clerks an opportunity to attend the meetings. When the sales of the week were footed up he found he had done the largest week's business of the season.

Mr. Knowland of Plainfield, is in It.

The Lehigh and Pittsburg Construction Company filed articles of incorporation Saturday with the clerk of Union county. Its business is the work of constructing railroads, and it purposes to carry on operations in the United States, Mexico and Canada. The company's capital is $100,000. The incorporators are Frederick Knowland of Plainfield; Cecil Campbell Higgins of Bartow, N. Y., and John H. Bissell, Jr., of Elizabeth.

Senator McPherson's Brother Killed.

A. D. McPherson, a brother of United States Senator McPherson, of this State, and one of the best known men in Ohio, was run down by an engine and killed Monday morning at the Covington (Ky.) stock yards.

Mr. McPherson was the live-stock agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He had just left the office and was crossing from one track to another when a yard engine struck him. He fell backwards between the rails and the wheels cut off both legs below the knee. He was also injured internally, besides receiving severe cuts about the head. He was removed to a hospital, where he died.

—The precious Jennie Houghton will [illegible] during both the afternoon and evening of Thanksgiving Day, at The [illegible].

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Gas Company and Electric Light Company Combine, and Monopoly is Established.

One of the members of the Council said to a PRESS reporter, on Monday, that if he had known that the Electric Light Co. had been purchased by the Gas Light Co., he would not have voted to pass the ordinance giving the former the right for ten years to string wires through all the streets, alleys and lanes of the city, until he was assured by the new owners of the Electric Light Co., that there would be no increase in the rates to private consumers.

"I have a good notion," he continued, "to present another ordinance at the next meeting, repealing the privilege. Manager Moore of the Electric Light company, is certainly guilty of deceit, if not outright dishonesty, in his dealings with the Council. Now that all competition in street and domestic lighting is wiped out, the people can be charged outrageous rates with no redress."

But the story of the sale is not yet true. As one of the principal stockholders and directors of the Gas Light company said next afternoon: "If you don't see it in THE PRESS, it isn't so. If any documents of sale and transfer had been consummated, I would know it, and I assure you nothing of the kind has taken place. However, I do not deny nor affirm that it might happen. The Plainfield Electric Light Co's plant has been in the market for two or three years. Should the Gas Light company buy it, it will not be their policy to raise the rates." The same reporter was told by Manager Moore, "I have just returned from Boston and have no knowledge of any sale occurring in my absence."

HELPING A PRODIGAL HOME.

Hearts that Long Have Mourned Will Praise a Plainfield Woman's Charity.

A young wayfarer reached this city Friday night after a journey on foot from Philadelphia. He was weary, hungry and penniless, and had been so often refused help before he reached Plainfield that he had scarcely the courage to ask longer for assistance. He told his story, however, to a good woman on East Fifth street, and seemed so straightforward and honest that he was generously aided. He had run away from a happy home in Connecticut six months ago, and after drifting around from place to place finally found work in Philadelphia. Misfortune followed him, however, and presently he found himself out of work and out of money. His heart had been longing for home, and now it was hungrier than ever, so he had set out to return to his father and mother, who had been all this time mourning for him without having an idea where he was. All he asked of his listener was money enough to reach Newark, where he had relatives who would send him home. The woman gave him a big dinner and paid the car fare asked, and the young man, profuse in his expressions of gratitude, left on the seven o'clock train.

CONCERNING THE SCHOOLS.

Teachers Will Have Their Salaries to Spend, Thanksgiving.

At the request of Miss Julia Bulkley, the members of the Board of Education—Messrs Murray and Probasco—present at a meeting on Monday, voted to pay the teachers their November salaries in full on the day before Thanksgiving.

A communication was read from Trustee Babcock to the effect that he recommended the lighting of Irving school from the Electric Light company's plant rather than from that of the Pond Tool company. The former had said that it would run a wire to the school for $115.82, but Mr. Babcock thought it was not fair to charge the Board the entire cost. The communication was received, and Mr. Probasco was given power to make a contract with the Electric Light company if he could do so by agreeing to pay half the cost mentioned above and having a public wire run to the Irving school.

The building committee, Messrs Murray and Probasco, were instructed to meet Architect Oscar Teal and make a detailed statement to him of all complaints in relation to the construction of Irving school.

Beautiful Gifts from Plainfield's Abundance.

The subscriptions made in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian and the First Baptist churches, Sunday morning, for the benefit of the Florence Mission for rescuing people from the lowest degradation of life in the slums of New York, amounted to nearly $250 at each, and the collection at Warren Mission chapel Sunday evening netted $25, so that a total of more than $500 was raised for this worthy object. Besides that, Plainfield to-day sent to the metropolis a big truck load of good clothing to be used in making new men and women of the rescued ones.

The Ladies Say It's Different, but It Isn't.

There are certain announcements of a regular and persistent character that are periodically blazoned forth in the newspapers, and which the general public is not expected to take too seriously. "Positively last appearance;" "good for thirty days only;" "there is a plenty of them scattered here and there." Just now preparations are being made for a cake sale, or something of that character, that is to take place at Scotch Plains, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of All Saints church.

It will be held at Excelsior Hall this week Thursday, from three to half-past ten. It will not be like other church fairs, THE PRESS is told—for, strangely enough, there is an impression on the part of some that there is an element in church fairs which is not just as it should be. There is a cruel proverb, one knows, to the effect that it costs twenty-five cents to get in, and twenty-five dollars to get out. Now this is wrong—undoubtedly wrong—but there are people who believe it, and that is why the Ladies' Aid Society has spread the rumor that this fair will not be like other fairs.

But it isn't so! There are reasons for being convinced that this fair is of the very order, class, genus and species of the fairs of the Ladies' Aid Society in bygone days. And if the ladies' modesty would only permit them to recognize the fact, that is the very thing that of all others will induce people to flock thither as they have heretofore been accustomed to flock. Go, with as many of your friends as you can get together, you will have a jolly good time, and needn't buy a thing if the fancy doesn't strike you. But if you do feel like buying, you will find an abundance of things in the way of Christmas gifts, and for other purposes, and they won't charge McKinley prices, either. The proceeds will go towards the payment of the bonded debt of the church.

Seriously, they want you all to come if you do nothing more, and your welcome will be large and enthusiastic.

The Common Lot.

There is a [illegible] no love can reach,
There is a time all voices [illegible],
There is a chain no power can break,
There is a sleep no sound can wake.

Sooner or later that time will arrive, that place will wait for your coming, that chain must bind you in helpless death, that sleep must fall on your senses. But thousands every year go untimely to their fate, and thousands more lengthen out their days by heedful, timely care. For the failing strength, the weakening organs, the wasting blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful restorative and a promoter of strength and health. It purifies the blood and invigorates the system, thereby fortifying it against disease. Of druggists.

HOW SWEET TO BE A DUNELLEN BRIDE!

No Rest for the Weary Till the Groom Feeds His Serenaders.

The hamlet of Dunellen has had nothing but sleepless nights since Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hamilton returned from their wedding trip. It's not the fault of the bride and groom, nor the desire of the quiet-loving old people of the borough, but the young blood of the village is so fond of excitement that when it once gets aroused there's no knowing how long it will be before it quiets down again to its normal condition.

Mr. Hamilton is one of the most popular men in Dunellen, and his wife is a general favorite, and as soon as it was known that they were home from their bridal journey all the young men and boys in the place were so tickled to death that they decided on a serenade. The form of serenade they chose was not exactly suited to the tastes of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. There was more noise than melody in their music. Old tin kettles and wash boilers thumped vigorously with stove lifters and hickory clubs yielded but a harsh sort of harmony, and no one but the serenaders themselves seemed to find any pleasure in such discordant notes.

Much to the surprise of the crowd, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton didn't appear on the balcony before which they were assembled to thank them for their courteous and generous greeting. Had they been permitted to glance inside the Hamilton home they might have seen frowns instead of smiles on the face of the groom, and lines of vexation on the countenance of the bride. The hour grew very late, but the serenaders persisted perseveringly, and did not disperse till some time after midnight.

Though nonplused at Mr. Hamilton's rigidity, they decided to try again the next night to bring him forth and tell them how glad he was to see them and to be accorded such a profusion of salutes. So they thumped away in increased numbers, and added to the variety of sounds by introducing such popular instruments as tin horns and cow bells. Still Mr. Hamilton did not respond to their nice neighborly testimonial of popularity, and again they went home puzzled. Next night they enlarged their list of attractions by pressing an old accordion into service, and were gratified at the appearance of a face in an upper window. The face was only that of the boarding mistress of the house, and they couldn't hear, for the noise, just what she said, but the fact that they had begun to attract attention was a source of much gratification, and, satisfied for one night, they went away.

Every night since then they have continued their concerts, and have built big bonfires in front of the house in the hope that Mr. Hamilton would come forth and thank them. Of late they have grown angry at his repeatedly ignoring them, and so have begun to make the midnight hideous with shrieks and cat calls and hootings. In consequence a feeling of considerable strife is being manifested, and it is not possible to predict just now just what outbreak may not result. William Bodine and other church trustees and good people have been greatly scandalized to have such goings on. Mr Bodine tried to get the serenaders arrested for burning up a big box a piano for his church came in, but the borough constable laughed him to scorn. Mr. Hamilton has been given to understand that if he would only say one kind word to the people at the next concert they would let him off mildly and not demand an elaborate banquet at all in return for their kindness. All they want is a few tarts and some cider and some strawberry pie. Mr Hamilton says they must not expect any preserved peaches from him. They have gone too far, and have trodden too heavily on his love of rest, to get any fodder there. So the people not in the serenaders' band are anxiously waiting, and dreading what will happen next, and the serenaders wear looks of grim determination and mutter incoherently beneath their breath. They are said to be gathering cabbage stalks to throw at Mr. Hamilton's front door, and the pickets of the village fences are mysteriously disappearing.

The serenade has already lasted two weeks.

HONORED, BUT DECLINES.

John B. Brown Receives the Unanimous Nomination for Mayor by the Democratic City Convention—Joseph S. Cutter Will Probably be the Candidate.

The city delegates gathered in convention at the Democratic headquarters, Friday night were the most harmonious political assemblage ever seen. There was not a contest for any office. V. L. Frazee was chairman, and John Mortimer, secretary. The nominations were as follows:

Mayor—John B. Brown.
Collector—Aaron W. Rand.
Assessor—John J. Kenney.
Treasurer—Sidney E. Flower.
School Trustee—The Rev. Joseph Pemberton Taylor.
Commissioners of Appeal—Jeremiah Manning, Jasper G. Cadmus.

A committee consisting of Councilman W. L. Hetfield, J. F. Loewer, A. P. Hetfield and E. C. Searing, subsequently called upon Mr Brown at his home but could not persuade him to accept. His physicians were strongly opposed to his assumption of any continuous labors or exciting duties. However, he consented to leave the matter to his son, but that gentleman's answer to the Committee was a decided "no."

The choice of the party now for Mayor is ex-Fire Commissioner, Jos. S. Cutter. He ran against Mayor Male two years ago and was only defeated by a majority of 235. He was ahead of his ticket in every ward, and if the people had not been told that if they elected Mr. Male he would "give them a City Hall," Mr. Cutter might have won.

YOUNG FIRE-BUGS.

J. M. C. Marsh Saves Westfield from Destruction.

(From the Westfield Standard.)

A thin flame of fire wavering about near the foundation of Darsh's barn last Saturday night about six o'clock, attracted the attention of Mrs. John Schmitt, who was looking out of a rear window overlooking the barn. She could dimly make out two forms moving about, and suspecting something wrong, called to her husband. Mr. Schmitt investigated, and upon nearing the barn saw two small boys run off. Mr. Darsh at this point came out with a light, and burnt paper was found under the barn, where some straw had been placed.

J. M. C. Marsh was summoned, and soon afterwards caught little Willie Keaton and Geo. LaMatty as they were running across Broad street. Keaton confessed that they had intended to burn the barn, "just to see the boys come around with the engines and truck." The boys were allowed to go after sundry threats of dire punishment should they ever attempt such a thing again. A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time, and should a fire have been started it might have burned the entire block.

When the Teachers Meet Over the Break.

A meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held in the Public School Building at North Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 22, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The programme will be as follows:

Summer Schools..........Mr. Hoffman
[illegible]..........Miss Beavers
[illegible]..........Mr. Haynes
[illegible]..........Miss Malloy
The Thought Side and the Language Side of Arithmetic..........Mr. A. B. Guilford

HE WILL CONTEST KEYS' SEAT.

What a Reporter Learned in an Interview With Charles A. Reed.

Charles A. Reed, Esq., who ran on the Republican ticket in Somerset county for Senator against Mr Keys, was interviewed a few days ago by a representative of the Somerville Unionist-Gazette, and what he said concerning the "Address to Voters" issued by the Republican Executive Committee's Chairman, was so terse and emphatic, that it is given in his exact language:

Reporter: Mr. Reed, there is considerable discussion as to the purpose with which the "Address to Voters" sent out in the recent campaign was issued. Many persons claim that it was intended solely to injure Mr. Keys, and it is also questioned whether any attempt will now be made to put you in his seat. What do you say?

Mr. Reed: The address was issued by Mr. Cook with one special purpose, viz: to prevent, in case of my election, any demand for a new election to be afterward made upon the ground that the voters did not know that Mr. Keys was ineligible. There was a legal point at stake and we thought that a new election would be applied for if I secured the majority, and under the new law might be granted. It was believed that Mr. Keys would not deny that he voted in New York in November, 1887. However, he did deny it, and the Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee denounced the "Address" as a campaign lie. Therefore, to come now to your second point, our people are put in this position: either they must produce their evidence and satisfy the public that they acted honestly, or they must drop the matter and thus tacitly admit the charge was untrue.

Reporter: What then will be done to prove the Republican case?

Mr. Reed: In order to obtain a legal investigation by which the truth of the charge can be arrived at, the law requires that I shall serve a notice upon Mr. Keys that I intend to contest his seat. This I will do. But I do it with the distinct understanding that with the result of such an investigation I have nothing to do, i. e., I do not expect to profit by it.

Reporter: Would you not take his seat if the law would give it to you?

Mr. Reed: I would not. If I had been elected I should have considered the office an honor to be defended to the last, but this election was a fair one and I was fairly beaten. There is no office within the gift of the people which would tempt me to accept upon a technicality a seat to which I was not elected.

A correspondent from Franklin Park, Somerset county, writes: "Mr. Reed, the Republican candidate for Senator had only four majority at this poll, which is generally Republican by about 50 votes. To my knowledge three men voted for Keys who would have voted for Reed had not the Republicans issued their disgraceful circular against Senator-elect Keys. Mr Keys gained votes at Millstone the same way. Better fight square, G. O. P."

FREE LIGHT FOR THE COUNCIL.

Manager Moore Offers to Furnish the Electricity for Nothing, if Landlord Clark will put in the Fixtures.

Council met in special meeting, Friday evening, and adopted the ordinance giving the Plainfield Electric Light company the right to place and maintain as many poles, and string as much wire, throughout the streets, lanes and alleys, as it pleases for ten years to come.

Councilmen Smith and Roberts wanted the time made one year, and they voted against the ordinance at every reading and on its final passage. Councilmen Dunham, Gilliup, Hetfield, Johnson, Moffett, Newhall, Rushmore and Spangenberg, voted for it. Councilman Jenkins was absent.

At the request of Councilman Spangenberg, Manager Moore was given the privilege of the floor. He thanked the council for calling a special meeting to adopt the ordinance, and also for all other many courtesies. The Plainfield Electric Light company, he continued, would hereafter light the council chamber free if the owner would put in the fixtures.

Time Table Changes.

The Winter schedule that goes into effect on the Central Railroad, on Sunday, will have but few changes between Plainfield and New York. They are these:

The 5:08 and 5:31 P. M. trains for New York daily, will hereafter leave at 5:11 and 5:36; and on Sundays, the 1:33 P. M. will leave at 1:42. The 5:45 A. M. from New York daily is changed to leave at 6:00; and the 1:15 P. M., Sundays, is changed to 2:15.

Carey Involved in Another Rumpus.

Robert Spooner, Joseph B. Miller and George Miller have each furnished bonds to answer to the Grand Jury, if ever wanted, on charges made under the new Ballot Reform Law. Spooner is accused of voting illegally at a Plainfield Republican primary when he was a resident of North Plainfield, and he in turn accuses the Miller brothers of inducing him to participate in the ward nomination to help them satisfy an old grudge against Tunis J. Carey, ex-Captain of Police.

Healthy Plainfield.

(From the Central Times.)

The total number of deaths in Plainfield the past year from all causes, has been 203. The principal causes were cholera infantum, paralysis, consumption, pneumonia, and heart disease. Besides these five diseases, which carried away 99 persons, there were several other causes of death which removed 104 more. This gives an average death rate of 17.5 to every 1000 population. There has not occurred any epidemic and but few of the 203 deaths reported have resulted from contagious disease. The mortality was unusually large among those less than one year old and those over sixty years of age there being 119 deaths in these two classes. Of the remaining eighty-four deaths, seven were caused by railroad accidents and only fourteen persons died from diseases classed as preventable.

A Feast of Reason.

A series of afternoon and evening lectures has been arranged to be given at the Seminary, during the coming season, as follows:

Thursday, Nov. 20—8 P. M.—Explorations in Babylon, by the Rev. Wm. Hayes Ward, of "The Independent."

Monday, Dec. 8—3 P. M.—101 Mistakes, by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.

Saturday, Jan. 10—8 P. M.—A Conversation on Natural History, by Wm. Hamilton Gibson.

Friday, Jan. 30—3 P. M.—The English Language as it is Spoken in the Best Society; by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.

Monday, March 9—3 P. M.—Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People, by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.

Monday, April 13—3:30 P. M.—Bach and Beethoven, Analytical Recital, by Miss May.

Great Little Men.

Some of the greatest men that ever lived were of small stature and insignificant appearance. The reader will readily recall many instances. Very small are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, but they are more effective than the huge, old-fashioned pills which are so difficult to swallow and so harsh in their action. The "Pellets" are gentle. For liver, stomach and bowel derangements they have no equal.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"WHY, ARE YOU SICK?"

"I know precisely how you feel; it is that **nervous, irritable** feeling, your back troubles you, and when you try to read a little, your head aches. Isn't that so? I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a bottle of Vegetable Compound, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this thing myself, but am never troubled now. *Do as I tell you, dear.*"

Prudent women who best understand their ailments, find in the Compound a remedy for all those distressing ills that require **prompt** and ***effective treatment*** *as a guaranty to good health.*

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only **Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy** for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, *and is invaluable to the Change of Life.* Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**

All Druggists sell it as a **standard article**, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of **$1.00.** LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Odd Fellows of New Jersey in Session at Trenton.

The Grand Encampment of New Jersey, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, assembled at Masonic Hall, Trenton, Tuesday, in their forty-eighth annual session. The Patriarchs were well represented from Plainfield and all other cantons of the State. There was a large amount of routine business before the session, but the most interesting were the reports of the grand officers.

The statistical record on January 1, 1890, was as follows: Number of persons per last report, 2,942; initiated, 309; admitted by card, 38; reinstated, 11; total, 3,300. From which deduct: error in last report, 7; withdrawn by card, 39; suspended for cause, 3; dropped for non-payment of dues, 190; expelled, 1; deceased, 34; members December 31, 1889, 3,036; increase, 94.

In speaking of the expenditures during the year for relief, benefits and burial, the Grand Scribe reported as follows:

Number of Patriarchs relieved, 281; number of weeks for which benefits were paid, 2,668; amount paid for the relief of Patriarchs, $7,296.90; amount paid for the burial of the dead, $1,203; amount paid for special relief, $844.30. Total, $9,344.20. The annual receipts of subordinate encampments is $18,249.02.

JEALOUS OF PLAINFIELD'S CONTRACT

The Pond Company's Rivals Demand a Rigid Investigation.

There is trouble at the United States Watervliet arsenal. William Sellers & Co., machine toolmakers of Philadelphia, declare that the new gun lathes being furnished to the War Department are not only defective but wholly unsuited for heavy ordnance work. The makers of the lathes are The Pond Machine Tool Company, of Plainfield. During the past session of Congress an appropriation of $400,000 was authorized for the construction of heavy cannon for seacoast defence purposes. Nearly all the guns for the Atlantic seaboard are to be built at Watervliet. In order to render the arsenal capable of undertaking the work the War Department found it necessary to have constructed seven gun lathes. Bids were accordingly invited, and many of the prominent machine makers of the country entered into the competition. Among the number were The Pond Machine Tool Company and William Sellers & Company. The latter firm bid $60,000 for each lathe, or $350,000 for the whole contract. The Pond Tool Works bid $30,000 on each lathe, and being the lowest bidder received the contract. The bids in each instance, save one, were on plans drawn by the War Department.

The single exception was the bid of Wm Sellers & Co. This firm bid on plans of its own. The War Department plans are said to be primarily the plans of Lieut. Gordon of the Ordnance Corps. They were adopted by the Secretary of War. Three heavy guns have already been turned on one of Gordon's Plainfield lathes. None have ever been turned on one of William Sellers & Co.'s lathes, yet the Philadelphia firm has protested in a written communication to Secretary Proctor against the adoption of the lathes being built in Plainfield. In order to satisfy himself more thoroughly that Lieut. Gordon's Plainfield lathe warrants adoption by the War Department, Secretary Proctor has secured the services of Horace See, the naval architect and marine engine builder, and John Fritz, manager of the Bethlehem Steel works, as experts. These two gentlemen understand perhaps better than any other two men in the United States, the strength of metals and the efficiency of different types of machine tools. They will personally inspect, during the present week, the lathe now in operation at Watervliet and report their opinion of its efficiency.

An Infant Industry for Plainfield.

The Ketchell Embossing Company, of Plainfield, has filed articles of incorporation. The company begins business with $12,000 capital, and the incorporators are Hudson M. Ketchell, Orlando B. Hastings and William M. Burr, Jr. The plant will be situated in this city, with a branch in New York.

The business will be that of pasting and embossing cardboard, paper and like materials.

More Bookmakers Arrested.

Bookmakers John Hill, George Johnson, Solomon Lichtenstein and Eugene Brehn were arrested Monday by constables, at the Linden track, and brought before Judge VanSyckel, in a special session of the Union County Court, to answer to two indictments found against each by the last grand jury for illegal pool-selling. They pleaded not guilty, and the Judge peremptorily set down their trials for December 7, and remarked that no postponement would be granted. They were released on $3,000 bail.

Whatever It Was, It Wasn't a Cent Too Much.

No one except Mr. Mills himself will ever know how much the people of Plainfield have contributed to him for his labors in their city. Those curious to find out might as well set their minds at rest immediately. As THE PRESS has already stated, Mr. Mills entered into no financial bargain with the pastors who brought him here, and if he had not received one cent for his services no promises would have been broken. It is creditable to the city that its inhabitants appreciated the inestimable worth of the evangelist's work, and that sealed envelopes containing subscriptions were showered on the preacher. Knowledge of what was in each envelope is limited strictly to donor and recipient.

—The Pingry foot-ball team beat the Leal team at Plainfield Saturday by the score of 11 to 0.

John have you seen that woman lately? John is astonished! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Boards of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

MORTGAGES IN NEW JERSEY.

Interesting Facts Presented in the Report of the State Labor Bureau.

The mortgage indebtedness of New Jersey farmers, as given in the report of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, is interesting. There has been a constant increase in the total number of recorded mortgages since the business revival at the close of the last decade. Of the eleven years which the Bureau enumeration covers, 1870 shows the largest number, although but little more than that recorded in 1888.

The tendency in periods of business activity has been toward an increase in mortgages and decrease in foreclosures, and the reverse when the industrial conditions have changed; and generally an increase in foreclosures has been accompanied by a falling of in mortgages. This tendency has been marked in those counties which are largely urban, namely, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union, as well as in those which have considerable urban population, or Bergen, Cumberland, Mercer, Middlesex and Morris, but not so much in the seven rural counties, and still less in Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean, which may be classed as the seaside counties.

The New Jersey building and loan associations had in 1888, 5,304 borrowing members, with $14,000,000 invested on bond and mortgage, but the official record does not show plainly which mortgages have been given to secure purchase money, and which for money borrowed.

Hunterdon county farming property has declined largely in value since 1880. In Somerset county it is said farming lands have depreciated nearly one-half since 1880, while high taxes, large interest accounts, and the low price of products threaten to swamp many of the tillers of the soil. A similar and perhaps a gloomier story comes from Sussex county. The depreciation in the value of farm land about Belvidere since 1880 is about twenty-five per cent. William H. Morrow says:

"Holders of mortgages delay as long as possible to foreclose from disinclination to add costs, and thus swell the amount due. Mortgage debtors are not now making money beyond paying their interest. I think interest is paid more promptly, on urban than on rural properties. Farm mortgages are paid only when there is a transfer of the premises and the purchaser has the money to pay, or on the settlement of estates when it is necessary for money to pass. I do not think that twenty per cent. of farmers, who have their farms mortgaged to the amount of forty per cent. of their value, are making a living now."

The farmers of Warren county are said to be thoroughly depressed and disheartened owing to the low price of grain.

Installment mortgages have become very common. The building and loan associations hold them almost entirely. During the past three or four years there has been much pressure by mortgagors to induce mortgagees to accept the principal before it is due, indicating prosperity on the part of the former.

THE UNITED WORKMEN.

A Case in Which the Order is Sued By a Beneficiary.

A case of interest to the secret orders of the State was decided by Chief Justice Beasley yesterday. The suit is brought by George K. McVey against the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

James L. McVey became a member of this order and was given a certificate which entitled him to all its privileges and to participate in the beneficiary fund to the amount of $2,000, which sum was to be payable at his death to George K. McVey, the plaintiff. The beneficiary brought suit for this money, but the Order claimed that McVey made false representations as to his habits, etc., when he was given the certificate. The Chief Justice says: "When untrue answers to interrogatives propounded in writing to the the applicant at the time of his procuring a written contract from a society certifying for the payment of a certain sum, are given, and there is no allusion in such contract to such answers, the answers are not warranted to be true, but are mere representations. If representations of this sort are willfully false, and constituted in part the basis of the contract, the contract will be void, on the ground of fraud. The rule for a new trial in this case is discharged."

A Local Sportsman Honored at a Game Supper.

Laing's Hotel, of this city, has always been famous for its cuisine, and under the present management of J. B. Miller & Bro. its reputation is well sustained. The present chef of the Hotel, Al Griffen, has become very popular with the guests of the house and its patrons, in his endeavors to cater to the wants and wishes of the public who visit Miller's Hotel. Henry VanLiew, the head waiter, is another popular employe of the house; he always strives to administer faithfully to the wants of guests. Mr. Griffen has the distinguished honor of having been the chef for ex-President Cleveland and other dignitaries. His efforts Tuesday, when a coterie of friends met to honor another, who furnished a game supper, was a guarantee that Griffen knows how to cater to the wants of those at his tables.

When the 'Possum Bites He'll Wonder Why.

The man who carried a very-much-alive twenty-five-pound opossum around by the tail Tuesday and gleefully exhibited it to his friends with a humorous description of how he had whacked its eye out with a club, when it showed its head out of a hole behind his barn, declined the offer of a humane store-keeper who said "Let me treat you likewise." The suffering 'possum hasn't yet been put out of its misery, and its funny captor still carries it about and tells his laughable story and pokes witticisms and his finger at the blood-clot remnant of an eye. Kind-hearted people hope that before the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals interferes the patient 'possum will have secured an ample and painful mouthful from some fleshy portion of its keeper's anatomy.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

A. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, where the freight [illegible]!

—Mr. [illegible], who was arrested last evening at the railroad station for being drunk, was this morning fined five dollars.

—Under the contract with W. C. Smith, the walls of the new Crescent League club are already rapidly reaching the second story.

—An employe of The Pond Machine Tool Co., named Whitehead, fell from a beam Thursday and was so bruised that he is laid off from work.

—Pierre Lorus writes from Paris to Plainfield to ask Police Captain Grant to find his father, Jean Lorus, who when last heard from was working for a farmer in this section.

—The night electrician at the electric light station, was struck in the face by a [illegible] piece of flying [illegible], the other night, and his [illegible] so badly cut that it was necessary to sew it.

—Somebody is now [illegible] with the Central Railroad Company against the freight yard nuisance, and the continual switching and drilling of [illegible] one of the most important streets in town.

—The residents of East Fifth street whose windows have been broken by stones from "sling-shots," have discovered who the boys are and will make an example of them if the nuisance does not cease.

—I. D. Toolkyn's horse ran away with the [illegible] post to which it was tied, on Somerset street, Friday, and after upsetting the [illegible] wagon to which it was attached, and breaking the harness, was captured.

—Four boys arrested for malicious mischief in breaking the windows of Mrs. Rosenbauer's residence on Arlington avenue, plead guilty to Judge Codington, on Tuesday, and their sentence was suspended.

—The Commissioners of Appeal, Manning Vermeule, Jeremiah Manning and J. F. MacDonald, will [illegible] to and act on complaints of unjust taxation submitted to them for consideration on Tuesday, November 25, in the Council chamber.

—A young theological student from New Brunswick heard how [illegible] Plainfield was to Paradise, and walked to the Crescent city Sunday. After hearing Mr. Mills preach and admiring the beauties of the place he regretfully walked back again.

—A correspondent endeavors to draw an "odious comparison" by calling attention to the fact that in Three Years, recently, the Board of Education reported three [illegible] while the base ball Managers of the Crescent League reported gate receipts of almost [illegible].

—It is said that Mayor Runkle, the late Republican candidate for Senator in this District, has left Dr. Kempshall's church in Elizabeth which he has been attending, on account of the [illegible] which the reverend gentleman took in the late political campaign.—Westfield Leader.

—The new line of the New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company will be completed to New Brunswick in about four weeks. The lead wire will run from Newark by way of Plainfield. Another line will run from Newark by way of Elizabeth and Rahway to New Brunswick.

[illegible] Vindicated.

The Rev. Dr. Kempshall, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, announced to his congregation Sunday, that the charge that he had [illegible] in the recent election had been investigated by the elders of the church and he had been vindicated. Mayor Runkle, the Republican candidate for State senator, was a member of Dr. Kempshall's church and he [illegible] left it, after the election, the Mayor asserting that his pastor worked against him because he could not place [illegible] he could [illegible] being opposed to the rum [illegible].

A Kick from the Park.

To the Editor of The Press:—Would it not be well for the Music Hall management to alter their advertisements in the papers so that unsuspecting people might not be deceived by the statement that "North Plainfield stages will run for the performance?" The Somerset street stage did not Saturday night, I believe, but the Washington Park [illegible] appeared until [illegible]. If Mr. Higgins has no idea of running regularly on theatre nights the Music Hall advertisement should be changed so that residents of the Park may not be led to wait a half-hour on the corner for the stage that never comes.

WASHINGTON PARK.

OBITUARY.

Daniel Runkle.

The death of Daniel Runkle occurred at 4 o'clock Monday morning, at the residence of his son, Harry G. Runkle, 41 West Eighth street.

Mr. Runkle had been ill at his son's house two weeks, but his death Monday was very sudden and unexpected.

Mr. Runkle's own home was at Asbury, Warren county, where he had a magnificent country seat, and where he had lived nearly all his life. He was born in 1822, and was therefore sixty-[illegible] years of age. He was a man of [illegible] fortune, estimated to be at least [illegible]. He was very prominent in financial circles, and was interested in a great many large and important concerns.

He was President and Treasurer of the Warren Foundry, a large pipe producing establishment at Phillipsburg; was President of the corporation of Runkle, Smith & Co., a big construction company in New York, now engaged in building the Havana water works; was at the head of the Havana Water-Works and Havana Gas Companies; was a large stockholder in the Plainfield Water Supply Company and Plainfield Gas Light Company, and also held large amounts of stock in the Hackettstown Water Works and [illegible] Gas Works Companies. He leaves a widow, one son besides H. G. Runkle, and a daughter.

[illegible] Silver Wedding [illegible]

The Red Bank Standard contains a lengthy and interesting account of the silver wedding anniversary of the Rev. E. Everett Jones and wife, formerly of New Market. Mr. Jones was married to Miss Emma L. [illegible] of Philadelphia, twenty-five years ago, just before becoming pastor of the Rahway Baptist church. He was stationed at Rahway four years, [illegible], Pa., three years, New Market, ten years, Centreville, Pa., four years and a half and is now stationed at Middletown. The wedding celebration was a very elaborate affair. [illegible] hundred guests, including several from Plainfield, were present. An elegant supper was served, and numerous valuable gifts were received, including a bag containing fifty silver dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had three children: [illegible] died at the age of 15, at New Market, and May B. is now a teacher and [illegible], a pupil at [illegible] Institute.

The agreeable [illegible] in taking [illegible] Cough Cure [illegible] of medicine. All the same [illegible] to the most efficacious and harmless remedy ever discovered for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and whooping-cough. [illegible]

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. N. [illegible] gave a card party at her home on West Eighth street, Thursday evening.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Polhemus, of North Plainfield, Sunday morning.

Corporation Counsel Marsh was arguing a case before the Supreme Court, at Washington, Monday.

The death of Caroline M. Lockey, wife of Samuel Lockey, occurred at her home in Dunellen Saturday.

The assemblies, this Winter, will be held at The Casino. The dates are Dec., 15, Jan., 1 and 15, and Feb., 5.

Emil C. Wollmann has been nominated by the Democrats for councilman in the third ward, in place of Justus H. Hesse, who has declined.

W. C. Hubbard of Plainfield is the delegate representing the Phi Chi Chapter at the Delta Kappa Epsilon convention in New York this week.

Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett was one of the guests at the silver wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. [illegible] at New Brunswick, Friday evening.

Harry G. Dunn, who has been visiting at the home of his father, Samuel F. Dunn, East Seventh street, the past week, has returned to Tacoma, Wash.

Mr. Mills says that he has fallen so deeply in love with Plainfield that he believes he will have to bring his wife here and make the Crescent city his permanent home.

Arthur L. Titsworth of Madison avenue, has so far recovered from his recent serious illness, as to be able to be out again. He sat with the choir at the Crescent Avenue church.

James A. Skelly, formerly of the Plainfield Electric Company, has recently been married to a young lady of Sterling, Ill. He is now Superintendent for the North American Construction Co.

Charles M. Post has returned to this city after several months' absence in the far West seeking health and recreation. Mr. Post it is believed will resume his old position at the Scott Press Works.

Jacob Long of the borough of North Plainfield took the oath of office, Tuesday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Wm. E. Jones in the Somerset County Board of Freeholders.

The wedding is announced to take place on Monday afternoon, the 24th inst., of Miss [illegible] Augusta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Carpenter of Westervelt avenue, and George Augustus Gillespie.

Aaron Allen, of Washingtonville, and his grandson, Harry Coddington, of Somerset street, who have been spending a month among relatives in Illinois, have returned home after a delightful visit.

It was Louis A. Hummer, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, who was chosen Grand Warden at the annual convention of the American Legion of Honor of the State of New Jersey, held at Elizabeth, last week.

Ex-Mayor Randolph has been obliged to put aside his manifold duties as manager of the affairs of the Tilden estate, for a few weeks, and go West to look after his large interests in ranch property and live stock.

Picton Station, situated on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, midway between Westfield and Rahway, is named after the late A. Picton Scudder, a life-long resident of Westfield, and for many years Chosen Freeholder from Westfield township.

Charles Watt, who spent the Summer at Hotel Netherwood, is so charmed with Plainfield that he has brought his family back with him from Europe and leased ex-Councilman Myers' residence at Seventh and Sycamore streets, for the Winter.

The Misses Sarah and Harriett Manning, of this city, have recently passed a most successful trial of voice and musical ability, and are now under the same manager that represents Mme. Albani, Minnie Hauk, Lilli Lehman, Campanini, and other great artists.

The wedding of Miss Jean B. Murray and Councilman Townsend Rushmore, is to take place at the Crescent Avenue church, Wednesday evening, Dec. 3. The young lady is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, and sister of President Murray of the Y. M. C. A.

Corydon E. Tyler, the former Superintendent of Warren Mission, was the guest, Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs H. Raymond Bunger, of Washington Park. He occupied a seat on the platform with Mr. Mills and the Plainfield pastors, Sunday morning and evening in the Crescent Avenue church.

Miss Jennie Houghton, who for the past year has been preparing for her debut on the stage, has consented as a special favor to Plainfield to make her farewell appearance on skates in The Crescent. She will give an exhibition there on Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, probably for the last time.

Augustus D. Shepard, of East Front street, was on Monday elected a director of the Fifth Avenue Transportation Co., of New York. The entire board elected was in the interest of Mr. Shepard's brother, Col. Elliott F. Shepard, whose methods of management comes a deficit to the company each year.

John M. Crane started for St. Louis, last week. He will be away for a couple of weeks at least, but hopes to return in time to vote for Councilman Ackerman. Mr. Crane's errand is the establishment of sub-agencies of the American Casualty Insurance and Security Co., which will be under his superintendency.

A. T. Slauson, the banker, now living on Somerset place, has bought the extensive lot at the corner of Ninth street and Second place, and will have built thereon an elegant home. Architect Smith, who is the designer of the Corporation Counsel's residence on West Eighth street, has been engaged by Mr. Slauson to [illegible] his [illegible].

One of the most earnest co-workers of the Rev. B. Fay Mills during the existing revival is J. H. Manning, the popular and efficient General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city. It was through Mr. Manning's personal efforts that so many men have been induced to close their places of business at several hours to aid in the work of the evangelist.

Reverend C. Compton left town on Tuesday for a visit to the wildest mountain regions of Pennsylvania, where b'ars, and wildcat abound. With his trusty gun, and in the companionship of the grizzled old native hunters, he will retire, after a long journey by rail and wagon trail, to those regions where even the stagecoaches do not penetrate, and where the fiercest of animals can be found at home in their lair.

Sidney E. Flower, the Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, was a soldier in the late Civil War, having served over four years. He participated in all the principal battles of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia ending with the surrender of Appomattox. He was wounded at the second battle of Winchester, and was honorably discharged at Fort Bridger, Utah, after a service of one year against the Indians in the outbreak of 1865.

The friends and neighbors of T. S. Armstrong, right hand man at the pharmacy of R. F. Reynolds, joined in giving him a complete happy surprise Thursday afternoon, when they assembled at his home in joyous celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong's tenth wedding anniversary. Among the guests were Mr. Reynolds, wife and sister, Mr. Armstrong's sister, and his brother, the Hon. E. Ambler Armstrong, of Camden. The bride and groom of a decade received many gifts.

Clarence Titsworth, of East Fifth street, is home from Alfred University, Alfred Centre, N. Y., for the Thanksgiving holidays.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ben[illegible], of [illegible] street, is happier than ever since the arrival of a little daughter Sunday morning.

Congressman-elect Sanford, of New York, in his statement of expenses includes $1,000 paid to F. X. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, for speeches.

George Wells, formerly of this city, who has charge of a mission in Troy, N. Y., has closed his work there for two weeks, and is with D. L. Moody in the cities of Albany and Troy. The evangelists are having a great harvest.

The widow of the late Daniel Runkle, father of Henry G. Runkle of West Eighth street, is a sister of A. G. Richey of Trenton, who is attorney of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Warren Foundry and Machine Company, of which Daniel Runkle was President, was started by Mr. Runkle in 1856, and was made into a stock company in 1860. The firm of Runkle, Smith & Co., at 15 Wall street, New York, of which Daniel Runkle was President, and of which Henry G. Runkle is Treasurer, was chartered nine months ago to put in water-works in Havana, Cuba. Among the offices which Mr. Runkle held, and which The Press has not already mentioned, was the Directorship of the National Bank at Easton, Penn. Mr. Runkle was also the former owner of the Keystone Smelting Company in Pennsylvania. His second son, William Runkle, is Vice President of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company at 160 Broadway, New York.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

A Chapter of Miseries from Real Life Among the Neighboring Mountain Villagers.

[*Special to THE PRESS.*]

STERLING, Nov. 18.—Carl Lubkerman, a German, with his wife and son, came to this country some time ago. After drifting around for a while in search of work, they finally settled in the Passaic Valley, where they found ready demand for their services among the families of Millington. They occupied a house on the Frank Carle estate, where they were employed most of the time.

When the hunting season opened, Lubkerman was among those who went gunning. He noticed some wild ducks alight on the river, and he and his son, a boy of about thirteen years of age, went down to the river, where they found a boat moored. While arranging the craft for service, Lubkerman left his gun on the bank. When he got the boat afloat, he returned for his gun. Just as he stepped into the boat one of the hammers of the gun struck the side of the boat, and the weapon was discharged. The contents of one of the barrels—a tremendous charge of duck shot—tore the flesh almost completely from Lubkerman's arm, in some places leaving the bone entirely bare. Assistance was procured, and the sufferer was taken to his home. The shock was so great as partially to paralyze him. Medical aid was summoned, and all that could be done was done to alleviate the injured man's sufferings, but the pain continued so great at times as to make it necessary for strong men to hold him in bed. His wife was constantly in attendance with him, not once for days leaving his side to get a much needed rest. Kind neighbors also sat up with the wounded and suffering man until he began to get strong again.

One morning Lubkerman told his wife that he was very hungry and would like a piece of toast. While she prepared it for him he seemed more bright, telling her to hurry. While he sat up in bed she fed him the toast she had prepared. He suddenly grabbed her thumb between his teeth, cutting it to the bone. The poor woman, alarmed at this, tried to get away, while he suddenly drew a dagger from under the bed clothes. He struck at her throat twice with the gleaming weapon, cutting her garments both times, but failing to draw blood. In her frenzy of fear she tore away from this fiend, but not until he left her a marked thumb which she will carry for life.

Fortunately, the dagger blade did not reach her, or he would have added murder to the crime of mayhem and ingratitude. The poor woman went to a neighbor's and had her thumb dressed. She was then advised to have her brutal husband arrested, which she reluctantly did. She made her complaint to Squire Williams, who straightway issued a warrant for his arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Harvey, who arrested his prisoner in his home, and conveyed him to Morristown Jail, where he now lies in a precarious condition. The jail physician holds out no hope of his ever serving any time for his crime, if he should ever reach trial, as he is slowly sinking.

He gives no explanation of the assault on his wife, and is doggedly silent when it is mentioned. Mrs. Lubkerman says she will go back to Germany, where she has her parents. She says she will never have anything more to do with her husband again. The neighbors speak very highly of her, although she came a stranger among them so short a time ago. The dagger with which Lubkerman made the assault is one he brought from Germany.

Easy to Forgive: Another Pays the Freight.

A few days ago an intoxicated individual deliberately smashed two large and costly plate glass windows on West Front street near Somerset. The store keepers whose glass was broken were told who did it, but said "We'll forgive him this time—the glass was insured against breakage, anyhow, so it's nothing out of our pockets!"

A Thanksgiving Appeal.

It is the desire of the Relief Association this year, as heretofore, to distribute among its beneficiaries and others of the worthy poor the customary Thanksgiving dinners. All who are interested in this work are requested to send donations of turkeys, chickens, vegetables, fruit, and the like, to the rooms, 45 West Second street, on Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning of next week.

E. R. LEONARD, Secretary.

They are Mr. and Mrs. Gayle, Now.

About forty of the immediate relatives and particular friends of the bride and groom, gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Garretson, 14 North avenue, Wednesday, upon the occasion of the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Flora May Garretson, to H. Ellsworth Gayle the prosperous young builder of this city.

Rev. Mr. Schenck performed the ceremony at seven o'clock. The bride was most becomingly attired in a rich traveling costume of brown silk Henrietta cloth. She had a bouquet of Marechal Niel roses "as sweet and pretty as herself," everybody said. The bridesmaids were her sister, Miss Lillie Garretson, dressed in garnet Henrietta cloth, and Miss Maggie Vermeule in garnet silk. They wore white chrysanthemums. The groomsmen were Wilbur Gayle and Elmer Garretson, brothers of the happy couple.

The presents were very pretty and many, and the supper was bountiful. Mr. and Mrs. Gayle left on the midnight train for Washington. The rice that was showered upon them covered the sidewalk for a long ways, and next morning pedestrians to the station ground it into flour that covered the flags like snow. Upon their return they will begin housekeeping in the pretty home the groom has built and furnished for his bride, on Vine street.

—Elizabeth's common council was to vote last evening on the adoption of an ordinance fixing each councilman's salary at one dollar a year.

OPPOSING LAWYERS AND CLIENTS AGREE.

The Burlingham Will Contest Settled. Muhlenberg Hospital to Receive Its Legacy in Full.

The Burlingham will contest had dragged its slow length along until Thursday, when some dozen or more of the litigants and their [illegible], with their four lawyers, the surrogate and stenographer assembled in the court room at Elizabeth, prepared for the fray.

The executors were represented by Wm. M. Stillman and Craig A. Marsh; the contestants by J. B. Coward and Judge Joseph Cross, and the Muhlenberg Hospital by Craig A. Marsh. As the first witness was about to be sworn, one of the parties wanted to know whether the matter could not be settled. The lawyers put their heads together and then conferred with their clients. Then followed alternate conferences of lawyers and clients until the day was consumed. The final result was that the contestants and the executors made mutual concessions and it was agreed that the will should be admitted to probate and Elias R. Pope be appointed administrator with the will annexed. The Muhlenberg Hospital made no concession whatever, but will receive its legacy of three thousand dollars in full.

The people of Plainfield were chiefly interested in this bequest to its hospital and will rejoice with the board of governors of that institution in learning that technicalities were not permitted to stand in the way of the fulfillment of the long cherished desire of both Dr. Burlingham and his wife.

ALEXANDER GILBERT THE CHOICE.

He is Nominated for Mayor by the Republicans, After a Close Contest Against Councilman Roberts.

After much wire pulling and the taking of five ballots in the Republican city convention, Thursday night, *Alexander Gilbert* got just enough votes and was declared the party's nominee for the mayoralty. He was closely pressed for the nomination by Councilman Daniel S. Roberts who started well, gained a vote on *every ballot and was only three short of a* nomination when enough of the five remaining Rockfellow delegates went to Gilbert. The ballots were as follows:

Gilbert	18	19	19	20	21
Roberts	14	15	16	17	19
Rockfellow	8	6	5	3	1

J. B. Coward was chairman of the convention, and C. A. Baynon, secretary. The election officers were E. R. Bird, W. B. Wadsworth and C. A. Baynon. Ernest R. Ackerman nominated Mr. Gilbert; S. P. T. Wilbur nominated Mr. Roberts, and *O. L. Jenkins nominated Mr. Rockfellow.* The other offices on the ticket were filled by acclamation as follows:

Assessor—Joseph A. Hubbard.
Collector—John Johnson.
Treasurer—Alexander Titsworth.
School Trustee—Edward L. Finch.
Commissioners of Appeal—J. Fred MacDonald, Manning Vermeule.

In peremptorily declining a re-nomination as school trustee, Mr. Murray said that he had served as such for fifteen years, and felt he had done his duty in that respect, at least. He considered the office more honorable than any other, and would rather be elected a school trustee than Mayor. He thanked the people for returning him so many times (once unanimously) but his duties had grown so many, that he was forced to throw off some of them. "The schools of Plainfield," he continued, "are second to none in the State, which is owing to the election of such trustees as have served in the past, both Republicans and Democrats, and are serving now in the persons *of my colleagues, Dr. Hurlbut, Mr. Kirkner*, Mr. Babcock and Dr Probasco."

Mr. Newhall was nominated by I. C. Pierson, but he, eventually, also declined. The expressions of regret among the delegates were audible when he announced such decision. Mr. Finch was then chosen without a contest.

Another Artistic Treat.

Those who have seen some of the exhibitions already given by the Plainfield Camera Club will need no urging to repeat their visit next week, for they know what excellent and artistic work the Club is doing. And those who have never seen pictures made by the Plainfield amateurs have a great treat in store. This exhibition will certainly exceed in excellence of work, as well as in numbers, any heretofore held.

Struck by the Train He was Waiting for.

A. D. Phillips, an electrician well-known in Plainfield, was injured by the cars at the North avenue station of the Central Railroad in this city at six o'clock Thursday. He was crossing the tracks in front of the station when his attention was attracted in the direction of Netherwood by the shrieking of the whistle of *the locomotive attached to a coal train* which had halted near the Peace street bridge. He therefore failed to notice the headlight of the Scranton express due at 5:31 and then approaching from the West, and was struck by the front of the engine and thrown a short distance to the freight house side of the track. The train was coming to a stop, and the fact of the speed being greatly reduced prevented a fatality. Mr. Phillips was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where it was found that beyond some ugly cuts on the face his only serious injury was the fracture of the collar-bone. Matron Walrod reports that is he resting easily and is doing nicely.

A singular incident of the mishap is that the train which struck Mr. Phillips is the same one he came to Plainfield on in the morning, and the one he was to return by to his home in Jersey City. Mr. Phillips has a great many contracts for electric lighting in Plainfield, including the wiring of the Union County Club House, and was to remove next week *with his family*, to a house on Fourth street rented from Dr. Endicott.

The Boys' Club Military Company.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY:—Our club, which you all have heard of in one way or another, has now been opened one month and the results gained have been very gratifying both to the Superintendent and local committee. The membership to date is two hundred and thirty-five with an average attendance for the month of fifty-six. The games and books used are of the very best kind and are, I know, fully appreciated by the class of boys that we hope to reach. Everything that could be done to make the rooms attractive has been done by the committee in charge, and I cordially invite you all to come and visit us and see the good work we are trying to do. The rooms are open every evening except Sundays and holidays from seven to nine.

The boys have formed a military company and meet every Thursday afternoon to drill. They are also forming a drum corps to use when on parades. Last evening a few met and selected the following officers who were considered the best fitted for the positions: Captain, M. C. Sutphen; 1st Lieut., Edw. Flock; 2d Lieut., Gillard Apgar; 1st Sergt., John Moran; 2d Sergt., Erwin Neighbor; 3d Sergt., John Taylor; Color Bearer, William Marsh.

I hope to be able to let our friends see the boys on parade about the first of December, if possible. We would gladly receive as a gift or loan, an American flag and three or four army swords for the use of the boys.

All those who have so kindly contributed to the club, are more than repaid for the good they have done I am most certain. Hoping to see you at our rooms when you find it convenient, where you will receive a hearty welcome.

W. H. MINER,
Superintendent.

Nov. 14, 1890.

MORE HANDSOME HOMES HERE.

Oakwood to be Turned Into a Private Park, and a Number of Elegant Residences Erected Thereon.

Plainfield's boom as a place of elegant homes not only still continues, but grows greater. The recent sale of 21 acres on Charlotte Road, Netherwood Heights, by the Real Estate Trust, through the influence of Councilman Spangenberg, has just been succeeded by a transfer of property that means much to the city.

"Oakwood," the former home of the family of the late ex-Mayor Evans, has been sold by the administrators of his estate to a Brooklyn capitalist for $65,000. It is the intention of this purchaser—who has both the means and experience—to build on his property, consisting of ten acres on Plainfield and Sherman avenues, eight or ten residences of the most modern style at a cost of not less than $10,000 each.

It is probable that the property which is now laid out in beautiful drives and landscape gardening, will be left as it is and made a private park with the intended houses scattered through it. This would make it so especially attractive that residence therein would be eagerly sought for, while if the houses were built along the public thoroughfares, they would not be occupied until a like supply nearer the centre of the city was exhausted.

THEY'RE ALL RIGHT.

Nothing the Matter with Haynes, Ivins, Hesse and Gallup for Councilmen.

The Democrats of the several wards of the city, met Thursday, and nominated for election to the council a quartette of men in every way well fitted and worthy the support of all citizens irrespective of party.

The nominee of the first ward is Joseph A. Haynes, the popular station agent of this city for many years. Under his direction the traveling public and the merchants who ship and receive freight, have been provided with every comfort and facility in their patronage of the Central railroad. Not a want about the station is unsatisfied, and in every department is evidenced the thoroughness and carefulness of the man who has been nominated for Councilman from the first ward. He is strongly in favor of the removal of the freight house, and his influence with the railroad company is such that should he be elected the people may *feel assured that the unsightly freight* yard will in a few months be turned into a beautiful park.

The nominee of the second ward is DeWitte Clinton Ivins, a man who has occupied the highest positions of trust in New York city. In intelligence, breeding and education he is unsurpassed, while as a business man he is shrewd and far-sighted but at the same time thoroughly conscientious and the soul of honor. He will be found, if elected, hand in hand with his colleague, Councilman Spangenberg, at work for the undivided interests of the whole people without regard to politics. Represented by two such men, no ward will be more justly envied than the second.

Councilman Gallup, who was unanimously and enthusiastically renominated, needs no introduction to the people. Ask any honest and unbiased man in the fourth ward, and he'll tell you there was never in the Council a member who better served his constituents; and they *will prove how his services are appreciated*, and teach the two blackguards who have defamed him a lesson, by triumphantly returning him to the Council.

In that Republican pocket borough, the third ward, Justus H. Hesse, a neighbor *of Col. Tyler's*, was nominated by the Democrats to run against Ernest R. Ackerman. Mr. Hesse is a New York importer. He is a bright business man and very popular socially. But a majority of 150 can't be overcome in a total vote of only twice that number, when the candidate on the majority's side is just as bright and just as popular. Mr. Hesse's candidacy, however, will bring out the vote of every member of his party and help to accomplish the success of the head of the ticket.

Ward Nominations for the Minor Offices.

At their respective primaries, Thursday night, the Democrats made the following nominations:

First Ward—Justice of the Peace—Louis F. Wadsworth. Constable—Thomas Callahan.

Second Ward—Justice of the Peace—Charles S. A. Davis. Constable—William Callahan.

Third Ward—Justice of the Peace—*Charles Gisentaner. Constable—Edward* Birmingham.

Fourth Ward—Justice of the Peace—Levi Hetfield. Constable—Richard Mattis.

Plainfielders Make Bargains in Horse Flesh.

M. Quinn, F. Fosher, A. Lutkins, and Newton Smalley, all made good investments in horse flesh at the sale at the American Horse Exchange Thursday.

The only daughter Flora Temple, 2.19¼, ever had was offered by Samuel B. Dur*yea, of Midwout Farm, Brooklyn, and was* sold to M. Quinn. This was the nineteen-year-old bay mare The Queen's Daughter, by imported Leamington, thoroughbred, from *Flora Temple*. Her daughter, *Flora Leamington*, sired by Alderman, was also sold to *Mr. Quinn*, as were Dandy Wilkes, a fine black stallion sired by Sherman's Wilkes, dam Beauty, and a black colt by Wonderful 9060, son of Duroc Volunteer 3132, out of Misfortune.

What a Republican Says.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It is fortunate for the people and taxpayers of Plainfield that Joseph S. Cutter has consented to be a candidate for Mayor, and that means that he is not only nominally the Democratic candidate but is the candidate for the whole people. There could not have been named a better man for the taxpayers to vote for than Mr. Cutter. He is especially qualified for the office—being familiar with the affairs of Plain*field from its township government up to* its present standing as a city. He would be faithful and true to the people at large, and his administration would be fearless in the interests of taxpayers, and every individual however humble, would receive *from his hands the consideration due* to every inhabitant of our city. He would advocate economy and frugality in our city government, and would be a blessing to the community over which he would preside. He is a man of unsullied reputation, and his public record is beyond censure. He would furthermore be at his post of duty every day, and every hour, would always be accessible and ready to attend to the business of the public, and his aptitude to direct our public affairs is admitted by everybody. Politics should not enter into this contest but the best man available for the position of Mayor should be triumphantly elected, and that man is Joseph S. Cutter.

REPUBLICAN.

—*The public meeting of the McAll* Mission will be postponed from November 26 until January, when the Rev. S. S. Chamberlain, of Brooklyn will deliver an address.

Famous Women.

It is a significant fact that most of the women who have achieved fame in art, literature, or "affairs," have enjoyed vigorous health. This shows that the mind is never capable of the severe and continued application necessary to creative work, unless the body is at its best. The woman who aspires to fill an exalted place among her associates, must be free from nervous debility, etc. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will banish these, and it is warranted to restore those functional harmonies which are indispensable to health. As a specific for all those chronic ailments peculiar to women, it is unequaled.

COSTLY FIRE ON ROCKVIEW TERRACE.

The Handsome Home of Martin I. Cooley a Ruin, Despite Good Work by Firemen.

The handsome residence of Martin I. Cooley on Rockview Terrace, North Plainfield, was *ruined by fire this morning.* The fire originated from a defective flue under the flooring of the second story, and when discovered had eaten its way between partition walls and floorings throughout almost the entire house, so that the building was threatened with being enveloped in flames at any moment. The firemen of Warren Engine Company, however, under the command of Chief George Fairchild, got promptly to work, and to such good effect that by the time that Plainfield Engine Company, No. 2, who were summoned later for fear their services would be needed, reached the scene, the fire was under excellent control.

Much of the furniture in the house was saved and piled in heaps on the lawns till it could be stored at the neighbors' houses, but some valuable things things were considerably damaged. As for the house itself, what fire did not touch water flooded, and the costly dwelling of the New York merchant is a wreck. The total loss will, it is estimated, reach fully $15,000, which will fall entirely on the insurance companies.

The only persons in the house at the outbreak of the fire were two servant girls. The coachman and the painters *who were just finishing painting Mr.* Cooley's buildings were at the barn. Mr. Cooley and family were all in New York City for the day, but were wired to come home.

Mr. Cooley's extensive lawns were ruined by the hundreds of feet which ran excitedly about the place. The firemen had a tough time in cooling, in saturated garments, with the fierce and biting Northwest wind that blew.

BROTHERS OF THE CAMERA.

Plainfield's Amateur Photographers Ready to Join a League for Duplicating a National Collection of Views in Every Club Room in the Country.

The idea suggested at a recent meeting of amateur photographers of this section, that a collection of pictures be taken of all objects of interest in the various large cities, as well as of such artistic scenes as can be obtained of street life, has taken hold of the amateurs, and in a short time fine collections will decorate the rooms of the amateur societies.

It is said by young photographers that the poorest pictures of a city, or of a section remarkable for its artistic scenery, are those taken by the local photographer. Among objects familiar to the city professional he somehow fails to notice the curious, or such little bits of the picturesque, that would attract the *camera man from out of town almost the* first thing. It is believed that a valuable collection can be obtained, and one that will be most interesting to look over even by those living in the different cities. Some of the work has been already begun in *New York, Philadelphia*, and other places, and a survey of photographic subjects has been entered upon with encouraging results.

But this new plan will not be confined to the cities alone. A desire is now being expressed among the photographers that the entire United States be searched over for photographic gems, and that a general collection be procured for the various societies in the country which have the study of photography for their object. This idea is feasible, and will commend itself to all amateurs. To gather together the pictures is a comparatively easy matter. Already there are thousands of views to be carefully examined and the choice bits culled. The societies are now so numerous that every section of the *country could be covered in a short space* of time. For example, the Pacific Slope Camera Club could be depended upon to furnish the beautiful views of California and Oregon. That they would do it well goes without saying, for some of their *work, already seen* and admired *by mem*bers of the Plainfield Camera Club, has been of unusual merit, and reflected much credit on the San Francisco amateurs.

Members of the Plainfield Camera Club who have journeyed about to any great extent and who have visited their brothers of the camera in different places, testify to the photographic skill met among the various clubs, as well as to the courteous and kindly feeling shown to strangers who with the camera as a pass word venture among other amateurs. In the South the New Orleans Society has a number of earnest members who would be delighted to furnish the objects of interest in their section either upon the photographic print or upon the lantern-slide screen. And so all through the country. There is a plenty to do the work. It needs only a moving spirit to start the systematic photographing. Foreign societies would take up a similar method, and in a short time the visitor to the rooms of the various societies would *have the principal objects of the world* before him.

Another advantage of such a collection would be its guide-book phase. Often on starting out on their trips the amateurs, Plainfielders and others alike, are bothered to know just where to go in certain localities to get their pictures, and sometimes much precious time is wasted in looking for the best photographic scenery or some one view that the amateur has heard of and wishes to procure. With a complete collection at his society rooms, he can readily study out ahead just what places he cares to visit and what views he may wish to gain. At the coming conference of amateurs in New York city, which Plainfield amateurs will attend, and at which an amateur league will probably be organized, the question of allied work in gathering the views of interest of the country will come up and a good start will be made.

NEW JERSEY CITIES THAT HAVE GROWN.

An Official List of Populations under the New Federal Census.

It is expected at the Census Office that before the end of the week the final population figures can be made public for all the towns and cities in the United States having 8,000 or more inhabitants. In some cases the count is already so nearly completed that figures can be given for all of the larger towns.

This is the case with the enumeration schedule of New Jersey, and the records show that in this State the following cities and towns have 4,000 population or over:

NEW JERSEY.

Towns and Cities.	1890.	1880.
Atlantic City	13,0[illegible]	5,477
Bayonne	19,0[illegible]	9,372
Bordentown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeton	11,4[illegible]	8,722
Burlington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden	58,274	41,659
Elizabeth City	37,670	28,229
Gloucester	[illegible]	5,347
Harrison	[illegible]	6,898
Hoboken	43,561	30,999
Jersey City	163,987	120,722
Lambertville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millville	[illegible]	7,660
Newark	181,518	136,508
New Brunswick	18,4[illegible]	17,166
Orange	18,774	13,207
Passaic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paterson	78,[illegible]	51,031
Perth Amboy	[illegible]	4,808
Phillipsburg	[illegible]	7,181
Plainfield	11,2[illegible]	[illegible]
Rahway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton	57,458	29,910
Vineland	[illegible]	[illegible]

—The Grand Jury, although all through, has adjourned to meet again Nov. 28, when it hopes Judge Vanfyckel will discharge its members.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

STATEMENT of the Board of Education for the school year ending August 31, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Sep. 1, 1889, Balance on hand in banks,		$6,[illegible].16
District tax for current year,	37,[illegible].73	
Arrears district tax for previous years,	[illegible]	
State appropriation 1890,	[illegible]	
State Tax,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuition from outside scholars,		1,[illegible]
Interest on arrears of Taxes,		[illegible]
Proceeds of Concert (library fund)		111.[illegible]
		$[illegible],140.10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries, day school,	$[illegible]	
Teachers' salaries, evening school,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janitors' salaries,		[illegible]
Clerk's salaries,		[illegible]
Stationery and book supplies,		[illegible]
Fuel,		1,[illegible]
Gas,		[illegible]
Total running school expenses		$[illegible]
Repairs,		1,[illegible]
Steam heating, Stillman building,		[illegible]
Furniture,		[illegible]
Printing,		[illegible]
Incidentals,		[illegible]
Assessor and Collector's fees,		[illegible]
Taking school census,		[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Library,		[illegible]
Bonds, payment on indebtedness,		4,[illegible]
Interest, " "		[illegible]
		$44,[illegible]
Balance in banks to new account,		[illegible]
		$[illegible],140.10

GEORGE H. BABCOCK, }
REV. J. L. HURLBURT, } Auditing Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

J. KIRKNER, President,
J. W. MURRAY, Secretary.

Plainfield, N. J.

JOHN W. LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For sale, the old established property known as Laing's Hotel, in the centre of the city of Plainfield N. J.; has been conducted successfully over [illegible] years; property is 1[illegible] feet front on the principal street, and [illegible] deep; hotel building is large and commodious, and in good repair; large stables, accommodating [illegible] horses; one of the best locations in the city for livery; hotel now doing the most successful business in the city; terms easy. Address JOHN W. LAING, Plainfield, N. J. 11 20 tf

CLAIRVOYANT
Mrs. DR. EDWARDS,

Has arrived at NEW BRUNSWICK, and is at CITY HOTEL, cor. Albany and Neilson Sts. Room 17, 1 flight up; Ladies' entrance on Neilson street.

Will remain 2 weeks only, until Wednesday, Dec. 3.

Call at once to avoid the crowd, as Mrs. Edwards has crowded parlors all over the country. This is your first and last opportunity 11 19 tf

EYES EXAMINED
AND
PROPER GLASSES FITTED

Prof. Frederick A. Jones,

The Eminent optician, will be at my store 3 days only,

NOVEMBER 25, 27 and 28,

From 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Those having defective eye sight are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.

CALEB DICKINSON.
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
3 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Westfield Real Estate for Sale.

I am selling the choicest lots on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at the lowest price, and allowing from [illegible] to [illegible] per cent. off *to those who will build at once. I propose to* sell [illegible] lots and plots during the present year. Apply to L. M. Whitaker, Postmaster.

CHAUNCEY B. RIPLEY.

Dated November 12, 1890.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the *subscriber, Administrator pendente lite of Lucy* H. Burlingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty eighth day of January next.

Dated November 14th, 1890.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator, pendente lite.
11 20 10w

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 10TH, 1890.

Estate of J. Marc Martin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Administrator.
11 13 10w

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8th, 1890.

Estate of Andrew Jackson Tryon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH CAROLINE TRYON,
Executrix.
11 13 10w

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave., Plainfield.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
5-19-y-eow

DEATHS.

LOCKEY—At Dunellen, November 15, 1890, Caroline M. Lockey, wife of Samuel Lockey.

RUNKLE—On Nov. 17, 1890, at the residence of his son, H. G. Runkle, No. 41 West Eighth street, Plainfield, Daniel Runkle.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK. FOOD

THE ONLY *Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.*
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co., BOSTON, MASS.
3-12-y-eow

STEADY CUSTOM
THAT'S WHAT WE ARE AFTER.

And when we start out to get anything we "get there" with both feet. We don't expect to obtain your custom by merely blowing, but by offering you values for your money that are not and cannot be approached elsewhere. Deeds, not words; performances, not promises, is what you want. Let us give you an example. One that you can understand and verify if you care to take the trouble. We are showing at the present time a line of

ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SUITS AT
TEN DOLLARS.

and the very identical goods are, or have until a recent period, *been offered at other stores for $12.00 and $14.00.*

We know this to be a fact or we would not state it. We would like you to look at our stock this season, and especially these suits. We have them in single and double-breasted Sacks, in gray, stripes and checks and fancy mixed do. They're not leaders, although they lead a great many people who look at them to buy them at sight. But what we mean, is, they are not gotten up as a bait to convey a false or unfair impression of the prices of the rest of the stock, but fair samples of the values we are giving all along the line. For a business suit they cannot be excelled. See them.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
9-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. [illegible] Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.
1aa19y

ROOFING
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Local Agents Wanted. 10-30-6m

AT THE TURN OF THE ROAD.

[illegible]

A QUEER DUEL.

A Black and Brown Spider Fight to the Death.

[illegible] window in the [illegible] corner of the old warehouse at the head of [illegible], in Hammondsport, is covered as with a curtain by spider webs. The warehouse was built sixty years ago, when Hammondsport was the great grain shipping point for Western New York, says a correspondent in the N. Y. Sun. The grain business ceased to be the mainstay of this region long ago, and this old building was put to other use. [illegible]

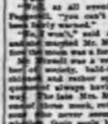
[illegible] field to take a hand in the fight. Before he reached the contestants, however, he was enfolded by both the hairy spider and the big-headed spider, and hurled back into the crypt so quickly that he [illegible] dazed, and remained [illegible] the edge of the web until the fight was over without as much as moving a leg.

While this exciting side incident was [illegible] the attention of the [illegible], the principals separated, each retreating [illegible]. Things remained quiet. Then the pugnacious little black spider moved slowly forward, and the big spider advanced to meet him. When they were nearly together the little spider shot forward like a flash, pounced upon the big one, and almost as quickly darted back again. That was a fatal blow to the big spider. In that sudden dash the little spider had [illegible] off one of the big one's long legs close to his body as [illegible] cut the cables of his foe's [illegible] web. The loss of his leg greatly disabled the big spider, and the little fellow was able to fight all around him, to the visible disgust of the brown spider's hairy second. The black spider darted at his big antagonist with the rapidity of lightning, and it was not long before he had severed the other [illegible] of the big spider as completely as he had the first one. The brown [illegible] was now almost totally helpless. By a quick flank movement the little [illegible] mounted the other's huge body, and fixed his jaws firmly in the back of his neck. The big spider floundered and struggled, but all to no purpose. His life blood was fast being drained by his little foe, and in a minute after the black spider had got his clutch on the brown one's neck the big fellow hung shrivelled and lifeless in the [illegible] of the web he had tried to enlarge at the expense of his bold and [illegible] little neighbor.

But the little black spider was not satisfied with the death of the encroaching spider and the ruin to his web. When he found his foe was dead he made a circuit of the outer edge of the web, cutting every stay cable and [illegible] from its fastenings, until the [illegible] of its late occupant and the [illegible] web fell together on the window ledge, among a mass of dead and shrivelled flies and [illegible] wings and [illegible] of dusty cast-off webs. Then the victorious little black, escorted by both the big-headed and the hairy spiders, returned to his nest in the corner. The spider spectators scampered back to their respective homes, and in a few seconds the great spider colony had resumed all its wonted quiet.

HIS SECOND WIFE.

How She Completely Conquered Her Husband.



"WELL, I never!" said Miss Peggrell. "What is this world coming to?"

"Much the same as it always was, I suppose," retorted Agatha Simplex.

She was the village tailoress; a resolute, [illegible] woman of seven or eight and twenty.

"I wouldn't have believed it, unless you had told me with your own lips," said Miss Peggrell, dolefully.

"[illegible] not?" said Agatha.

"[illegible] telling yourself—that's all," [illegible] Miss Peggrell.

"[illegible] not," said Agatha Simplex, [illegible]. "He's a very nice man."

"He's twenty years older than you are."

"Well," said Miss Simplex, "and what difference does that make? I'm [illegible] and alone in the world—and Mr. Mixsell is willing to give me a home, and I respect him very highly—and I've no doubt we shall be very happy together."

"Humph!" commented Miss Peggrell.

Agatha turned sharply around.

"What does that mean?" said she.

"Nothing," said Miss Peggrell. "[illegible] he bullied his first wife into her grave."

"He'll [illegible] bully me into mine," [illegible] remarked Miss Simplex.

"[illegible] not so sure of that."

[illegible]

"Well, at all events," added Miss Peggrell, "you can't say you've not been fairly warned."

"[illegible] I won't," said Agatha Simplex, and she married Mr. Moses Mixsell before the month was a fortnight older.

Mr. Mixsell was a very worthy member of society, bald-headed, double-chinned and rather spoiled, in consequence of always having had his own way. The late Mrs. Mixsell had been one of those meek, retiring little persons who never seem quite certain whether their souls belong to themselves or to somebody else, and there were those who, like Miss Peggrell, did not hesitate boldly to assert that her brief span of life had been shortened by the domineering will and stern discipline of Moses, her lord and master.

But all these reports Mrs. Mixsell [illegible] neither heeded nor believed.

"My dear," said she to her husband, after they had been married about three weeks, "the Hutchinson family is going to give a concert here, on Wednesday evening."

"Are they?" said Moses, "well, what of that?"

"I should like to go," said Mrs. Mixsell.

"I shouldn't," said Mr. Mixsell.

"I mean to go," said Mrs. Mixsell.

"And I mean you shan't," said Mr. Mixsell.

Agatha's cheeks crimsoned; her eyes sparkled with [illegible].

"Why not, Moses?" said she.

"I don't approve of concerts," said Mr. Mixsell. "It's my opinion that a married woman is better off at home darning her husband's stockings, than gadding off to public places."

"[illegible] I keep your stockings well darned."

"I don't say but that you do," admitted the bridegroom. "But I don't mean to encourage this fancy of yours for running to every wild-beast show and public exhibition in town! And, not to mince matters, I intend to put it down," with great emphasis on the last three words.

"I shall go!" said Agatha.

"You shall not!" said Moses.

"How will you prevent it?" said Mrs. Mixsell. "Unless, indeed, you lock me into my room!" with a little laugh.

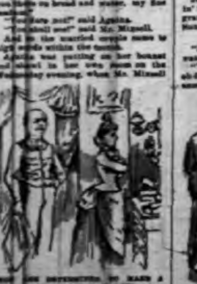
"I shall do that, if it proves necessary," said Mr. Mixsell. "And keep you there on bread and water, my fine [illegible]."

"You dare not!" said Agatha.

"I shall see!" said Mr. Mixsell.

And so the married couple came to high words within the [illegible].

Agatha was putting on her bonnet and shawl in her own room on the Wednesday evening, when Mr. Mixsell [illegible]



"[illegible] DETERMINED TO HAVE A [illegible]"

[illegible] turned the key in the door, and [illegible]

"[illegible] make a fool of yourself, eh?" said he. [illegible] that was Agatha.

"[illegible] my duty to [illegible]," said Mr. Mixsell [illegible] locked the door and put the key in his pocket.

"[illegible] shall [illegible] madam," said he, "until you break that stubborn will of yours. At six o'clock to-morrow morning I shall put in a loaf of bread and a pitcher of water."

Mrs. Mixsell made no reply, and her husband began to fear that the task of reducing her to subjection was not going to be as easy as he had anticipated.

He stalked off, and spent the evening comfortably by the fire.

The next morning, Ebenezer Hillgrove, who was going to lay half a dozen yards or so of stone wall for the Mixsells, came, bright and early, to breakfast. Mr. Mixsell himself was frying ham and eggs over the kitchen fire.

"Where's your wife?" demanded Ebenezer.

"She hasn't left her room yet," said Mr. Mixsell, adhering to the letter of the truth, if not to its spirit.

"She was up pretty late at the concert last night, eh?" said Ebenezer.

"At the—concert!" said Mr. Mixsell, forgetting in his surprise to turn the last slice of ham which lay frizzling in the pan.

"I saw her there," said Ebenezer, "in a black silk gownd and a hat with blue feathers onto it! Laughed awful at the comic parts, and cried at the 'Farewell Hymn.'"

Mr. Mixsell, with a last gleam of presence of mind, rescued the ham from its fiery ordeal, and put it on the plate.

"Sit down and eat, Ebenezer," said he, "while I go and see after Mrs. Mixsell."

And off he trudged, with his square loaf of bread and pitcher of water.

Arriving at the door, he unlocked it and peered in.

There, leaning against the window-sill, with its back to him, was the well-known figure in the black dress and scarlet shawl, with a white worsted scarf half concealing its face.

"Mrs. Mixsell," said he.

No answer was returned.

"Sulking, eh?" said Mr. Mixsell.

Still no reply was vouchsafed.

"Well, you can have it out at your leisure," grimly commented her lord and master. "Here's your breakfast."

And he went his way, firmly convinced that Ebenezer Hillgrove had been mistaken in the fact of Mrs. Mixsell's presence at the concert.

But no sooner was the morning meal concluded than in walked Miss Peggrell.

"Mornin', Mr. Mixsell. How did Agatha enjoy the concert last night?"

"She didn't enjoy it at all," said Mr. Mixsell. "She wasn't there."

"Not there!" echoed Miss Peggrell. "But she was, and she sat next to me, and I walked home as far as Chicken Lane under her umbrella. You'll tell me next I wasn't there myself!"

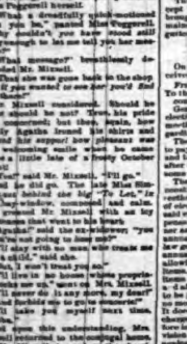
Mr. Mixsell excused himself and went hurriedly upstairs.

"I'll be at the bottom of this mystery," said he, "or I'll know the reason why!"

He unlocked the bedroom door and flung it open.

"Agatha!" said he, sternly; "Agatha!"

And then he saw that the figure by the window with its immovable white face and unalterable smirk was only that of the dummy which had decorated Miss Agatha Simplex's windows when she took in tailoring, dress-making and the general millinery business. And the window was wide open, and the bed had not been slept in.



"SHE HAS—LEFT ME!"

"Goodness me!" tragically cried out Mr. Mixsell. "She has—left me!"

Just then he heard the sound of puffing and loud breathing behind him, and, turning, beheld the portly form of Miss Peggrell herself.

"What a dreadfully quick-motioned man you be," panted Miss Peggrell. "Why couldn't you have stood still long enough to let me tell you her message?"

"What message?" breathlessly demanded Mr. Mixsell.

"That she was gone back to the shop and if you wanted to see her you'd find her there."

Mr. Mixsell considered. Should he go or should he not? True, his pride was concerned; but then, again, how nicely Agatha ironed his shirts and cooked his supper! how pleasant was her welcoming smile when he came home a little late of a frosty October night!

"Yes!" said Mr. Mixsell. "I'll go."

And he did go. The late Miss Simplex sat behind the big "To Let," in the bay-window, composed and calm. She greeted Mr. Mixsell with an icy politeness that went to his heart.

"Agatha!" said the ex-widower; "you—you're not going to leave me?"

"I'll stay with no man who treats me like a child," said she.

"But, I won't treat you so."

"I'll live in no house whose proprietor locks me up," went on Mrs. Mixsell.

"I'll never do it any more, my dear!"

"And forbids me to go to concerts!"

"I'll take you myself next time, Agatha."

And upon this understanding, Mrs. Mixsell returned to the conjugal home, and Mr. Mixsell chopped up the abominable dummy for firewood.

Agatha Simplex had conquered, and Mr. Mixsell never was the same man again.—Amy Bell, in N. Y. Ledger.

How He Got It.

A.—How did you get that black eye?

B.—Got that from standing up.

"Standing up?"

"Yes. I stood up to a fellow at the gymnasium for a couple of rounds last night. Oh, he was a good 'un."—Texas Siftings.

Too Many Entertainments.

Little Daughter—Say, mamma, won't you take me to Cousin Jane's funeral?

Mamma—No, pettie; you went to the matinee yesterday and a party last night. You mustn't have too many entertainments at a time.—N. Y. Mercury.

A Boy's Reasoning.

Johnny—Papa, do the good die young?

Papa—Yes, my son.

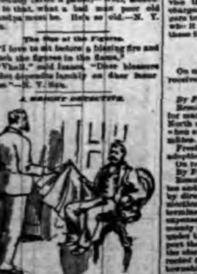
Johnny (after a pause)—Well, according to that, what a bad man poor old grandpa must be. He's so old.—N. Y. Sun.

The Use of the Figures.

"I love to sit before a blazing fire and watch the figures in the flames."

"Yaas," said Isaacs, "Dose blessures [illegible]."—N. Y. Sun.

A GROCERY DETECTIVE.



Inspector of Police—Why didn't you report at eleven o'clock, as I told you to? It is after twelve now.

Detective—Collared it, sir; one of those pickpockets I was shadowing has stolen my watch.—Puck.

The Worm Will Turn.

Designing Attorney—Insanity runs in your family, I believe?

Long-suffering Witness—Well, my [illegible]—N. Y. Sun.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 6, 1890.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county, held on Thursday, Nov. 6, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Russell, Sullivan, Thompson, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Wright, West—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From County Engineer.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen:—I submit herewith the following report showing the progress made in the work on the county roads to this date:

Morris avenue, New Providence township.

On this avenue the telford and first course of macadam are now complete. The grading is about one-half completed. Since the last report the contractor has taken hold of the work in earnest, and is now carrying it forward in a satisfactory manner.

Morris avenue, Summit township.

From the New Providence line to the intersection of Morris and Springfield avenues (a distance of 6,700 feet) two courses of macadam are on, but all the work has not yet been brought to the required grade.

There has also been laid a length of one-quarter mile of the bottom course, east of Springfield avenue.

The grading has been about three-fourths done.

Morris avenue, Springfield township.

The pavement in this township is now completed with the exception of watering and rolling; if the latter work is attended to, the entire avenue, including the grading, will be in good shape for acceptance within a week or ten days.

Mountain avenue, Springfield township.

The telford has all been laid on this avenue, and the first course of macadam is on for a distance of over a mile. The grading is about one-half done.

With favorable weather this road should be completed within thirty days.

Mountain avenue, Westfield township.

About two miles of telford foundation has been put in and one half of this has received the first course of macadam. The grading and laying of the telford is being pushed at present in order that it may be completed before Frost. Weather permitting, the laying of the telford will probably be finished in fifteen days.

Mountain avenue, Fanwood township.

This avenue should have been completed before this, but for various causes it has been delayed; all that is needed at present is watering and rolling, with a few loads of screenings put on.

Westfield avenue, city of Elizabeth.

The telford is now on from North Broad street to Clinton street, about one half of the whole length of the avenue, while 1,700 feet of first course of macadam and seven hundred feet of second course have been put on. Between Cherry and Clinton streets the avenue has been paved to the full width of the carriage way, the property owners along that block having the extra work done at their own expense. The contractor will now begin the paving at Bayway, and work towards Clinton street.

Bayway and West Jersey street.

This road is practically completed for 900 feet, as far as it is advisable to carry the work until the sewer in Bayway, (now in process of construction), is finished.

North avenue, Union township.

Two-thirds of the telford foundation has been laid, and more than one-fourth of the first course of macadam spread. Since the last report the work has been more vigorously prosecuted, and is now progressing in a satisfactory manner.

North avenue, Cranford township.

All the telford and first course of macadam is laid, and the second course is on from Eastman street to the Westfield line, but not finished in a satisfactory manner.

This avenue has been delayed for several reasons, one of which has been the difficulty of procuring the stone in sufficient quantity.

Central avenue, Westfield township.

The telford and first course of macadam are on the entire length of the road, and the second course is all spread except for about one-half mile at the Westfield end.

The grading is three-fourths finished and all the work is being well done.

Central avenue, Clark township.

The pavement on this road is now completed except the final watering and rolling, which is now in progress. All is being done in a satisfactory manner and it will make an excellent road.

About one-half of the work of trimming up the gutters remains to be done.

Central avenue, Rahway.

This road is practically completed, except that a few places require to be brought up to grade, and some work remains to be done in trimming up the gutters.

Respectfully submitted,
F. A. DUNHAM,
County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and placed on file.

From county attorney:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen:—There were several election bills referred to me at the last meeting of the board for my opinion regarding several items therein.

The board have no authority whatever to pay the items charged for stationery and taking ballot boxes back to city clerk after the election as has been charged in some of them:

The act providing for election on the constitutional amendments, by the 10th section thereof, provided that all officers of election who shall assist in conducting said election shall receive the same compensation and be paid in the same manner as is now provided by law in case of annual election. On examination of the law governing what officers are paid on annual elections there is no provision allowing the payment of the aforesaid items. The act expressly states what items are to be paid to election officers, and after naming the various items over to be paid therein states that those and no more are to be paid for their services. It does not include the aforesaid items charged for as above, and I shall therefore in the absence of any statutory provision allowing it, be compelled to advise against the payment of those items.

In regard to the charges made for sending messengers to Trenton with a statement of the result of each election district, I find that the act requiring the submission of the constitutional amendment to the vote of the people provides in the sixth section thereof that a messenger shall be sent with a certified copy of the result of each election district to the secretary of the state, but it does not go any further and provide for who shall pay the expense. The election, strictly speaking, was a state election. It did not affect any particular county or city, and in the absence of statutory authority the expense rests primarily on the state. No county or other municipality is obliged or authorized to pay money out of their treasury unless they have legislative authority so to do. In my opinion it should not be presumed from a law that it was the intent of the legislature that a county should pay for certain acts required to be done by a law, but there should be express words to that effect in the law.

Under the above circumstances and as the law now stands I am unable to advise the payment of above items for charges or expenses in sending messengers to Trenton. The state is the party who it seems to me is responsible for these items.

Yours respectfully,
C. D. WARD,
County Attorney.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek, received and ordered filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the bill of A. M. Clark, for material and labor as per contract on North avenue bridge, Westfield, be paid when sworn to and audited by the committee.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the auditing committee and county attorney be and are hereby directed to examine into the new election law in order to ascertain and determine the amount of compensation and expenses properly chargeable to the county in carrying on the [illegible] election under the ballot reform law, and to report the result of their investigation to the clerk of the board who is hereby directed to send notices to the city and township clerks, giving in detail the amounts the county will pay for each and every service called for by the law.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Briant:

Resolved, That the bill of $22.20 of Edward B. Kelly be paid when properly approved by the presiding judge of the court of oyer and terminer.

Freeholder Doty moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved that clerk of the board return to election officers, bills for services for constitutional election, giving opinion of county attorney as to amounts that will be allowed by this board.

Carried.

Freeholder West moved that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet on Thursday, November 20, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Carried.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid unanimously:

County roads—Thos. A. Nevins, $2,748 95; do., 2,062 80; Hoffman & Hatfield, 3,211 20; F. A. Dunham, 1,890 25; Thos A. Nevins, 2,309 62; do., 3,443 53; Hoffman & Hatfield, 314 04; Edward N. Lynch, 1,650 70; do., 2,443 64; do., 302; Wm. Richardson, 1,018 72; do., 2,544 36.

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $35; E. M. Wood, 120; C. D. Ward, 75.

Members pay—A. Vanderbeek, $132; George Wright, 54 00; Wm. H. Briant, 30; Wm. W. Russell, 30; John C. Bender, 92 50; Wm Howard, 65 55; Geo. W. Littell, 56; Bradford Jones, 41; Wm. H. Trahon, 44; Jas. T. Pierson, 50.

Committee expenses—Jas E Burtis, $19 50; Stephen G Emmons, 10; Wm H Trahon, 17 65; Stephen G Emmons, 66 50; A Vanderbeek, 13 20; Bradford Jones, 8 30.

Court—Lewis S Hyer, $95; Wm L Frazee, 36; Jas Carey, 52 50; T F McCormick, 201 67; Robert Walpole, 45 40; Jas T Wiley, 95; Wm R Wilson, 300; James Ritchie, 66; B M Rogers, 52 50; John B Runyon, 32 50.

Coroners—Albert R Lee do, 175 80; Norton L. Wilson, 25; Alfred Q Dunstan, 75 41.

Incidentals—Chas E Reed, $34 50.

Lunacy—Jas T Pierson, $14 65.

Publication—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $35; D M Smythe, 26; H B Rollinson, 25.

Public buildings—J W Moesman, $23 17; Wm B Tucker, 8 84; Anthony Stein, 2 99; Hall & Carlton, 7; Elizabethtown Gas Co., 34 80; do, 20 40; Leonard B Passman, 21 48; Wm B Tucker, 15 37.

Stationery—S S Moore, postmaster, $32.

Jail—Fanny Dodd, $75; David W Smalley, 62 96; Sarah W Dodd, 13 23; do, 337 50; J O Pinneo, 62 50; Jas O Brokaw, 15 12; C A Harris, 112 78; M S Newberry, 33 64; J W Hildebrant & Co., 88 40; Henry J Schmidt, 8 25; Wm C Baker, 23 60.

Bridge account—Cranford, William Chamberlain, $54 75; M A Huber, 206; Robert Rindell, 142 32; W W Mendell, 4; Chas J Fox, 38 25; B Doyle, 11 75; Jas McGhean, 14; C C Winkle, 21; Isaac Winans, 39 50; G E Brown, 47. Elizabeth—John H. Van Pelt, 6 20; John W Van Pelt, 33 33; David Shawl, 62 50; John Dowd, 49 50. New Providence—John Maxwell, 14 93; Jas Homer, do., 39; Peter Fraser, do., 8; A M Drake, do., 25; Elias Allen, do., 2 50; Oliver Crane, Union, 130; George M Miller, do., 14 85; Charles A Smith, Westfield, 54; Robert Woodruff, Sr., do., 110; Lyman H. Pierson, do., 34 41; Todd & Koester, do., 43 25; A B Clark, do., 92 96; A A Harrison, do., 6; Andrew J Brown, do., 7 50; J L Clark, do., 7 50; O S Pierson, do., 14 88; George W Ayres, Rahway, 28 61; George M Price, do., 54; Alfred Bonnell, do., 384; Jacob Leftchiown, Clark, 10; Wm Chamberlain, do., 78 68; William H Hughes, do., 224 60; Andrew Gibson, do., 301 50; Thomas J Holland, do., 6; August Kramer, Fanwood, 6 26; Frederick Schuler, do., 6 87; do., 88 64; Isaac Crane, do., 24; Chas T Corby, Springfield, 441 42; James Trengrove, do., 441 42; do., 27; James G Moore, Westfield, 800 20.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—Milliken Bros., Summit, $778 50; David French, New Providence, 18; James Young, do., 12 75; A M Drake, do., 8; Charles A Smith, Westfield, 119 75; A B Clark, do., 920 30.

Elections—Frank E Foot, $96; Daniel H Beach, 6; John H Doty, 6; Thomas F Coleman, 6; Samuel Houston, 6; Wm H Swain, 6; James W Reeve, 6; Daniel C Day, 7 50; B F Coriell, 6; Lawrence O'Donnell, 6; J E Mosher, 6; Armstrong Mulford, 6; Thomas F Harding, 6; Henry B Cook, 6; Wm W Partin, 6; Edward C Searing, 6; John Campbell, 6; David J Bunn, 6; David B Hatfield, 15; Geo W Niemeyer, 6; John Skillen, 10; Charles E Reed, 50 70; Charles A Smith, 92 50; H N Oliver, 6.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Nov. 20, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

DISCOVERY OF COAL.

Who Was the First to Dig Up Pennsylvania's Black Diamonds.

The proposition to erect a monument to Philip Ginder, who discovered anthracite coal on Summit Hill, Carbon County, in 1791, has given rise to a number of claims for the honor of discovering coal in Pennsylvania. The Wyoming valley people claim that anthracite was known in that section of the State as early as 1756. There is a tradition that hard coal was burned in the Valley Forge about the time of the French and Indian war. Nevertheless the Mauch Chunk promoters of the Ginder celebration refuse to be turned aside from their plans. They point with pride to the fact that the Lehigh Valley Coal-Mining Company began practicing mining in Carbon County in 1792, in immediate consequence of Ginder's discovery, and it was only then that the possible importance of coal as a fuel began to be appreciated. They claim, therefore, that Ginder is entitled to a monument, and they propose that he shall have one, on the just grounds that the discoverer of anthracite is not the individual who knew that the ground contained black stones without knowing their use, but he whose discovery led to the use of coal as a fuel.

Ginder seems to be as much deserving of the honor of being called the discoverer of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania as Fulton is of being called the inventor of a steamboat, or Isaac Newton the discoverer of differential calculus, or Robert Raikes the founder of Sunday-schools.—Philadelphia Press.

Same Cause.

Little Roger—What makes you walk lame, Uncle John?

Uncle John—There was an accident on the bridge to-day and I got caught in the jam.

Little Roger—I got caught in the jam once and walked lame for a week.—Puck.

Bricks Were Scarce.

"Jimmy," said a visitor at the Jaysmiths', "how is your papa going to build his house? There are no bricks coming to the city now."

"Oh," replied Jimmy, "mamma says papa brings home a brick in his hat every night."—Munsey's Weekly.

TRY to keep your farm productions above the average in quality. There is money in it.

ENGLISH shepherds find cut cabbage preferable to beets or turnips for sheep. Lambs in early winter are especially fond of it.

THE money value of a draught horse that has been trained to walk four miles an hour is full one-half more than one that will not go more than two and a half or three.

A NOTED Western cattle breeder says that "breeders have passed the time when they aim to grow steers first and then fatten them." They feed to grow and fatten all along the line.

UNRULY cattle on a farm are very troublesome, but the cause is not hard to find. It is, almost invariably, poor pasture and semi-starvation. Why shouldn't a hungry animal jump fences or push them down?

IN building a wire fence set your posts and turn a furrow against them on each side. This lessens the space between the bottom wire and the ground and indicates to animals the presence of an obstruction.

A MULCH in dry weather prevents the sun from extracting the moisture the plants need. To keep an inch of the surface stirred is the same as to haul on leaves, straw or other mulch. The loose soil is a mulch to that below it.

GOOD ventilation at all times—by night and by day—is highly essential to the health of our poultry stock. Much of the disease which the birds are afflicted with from time to time may be traced for its origin directly to a neglect to ventilate the fowl-houses.

TALK over the farm management with the boys, and get their opinions. As a rule, parents do a great deal of thinking and planning for the boys that it would be much better to let them do themselves. Responsibility should be placed upon them, just in proportion as they are able to bear it.

IT is the most natural way to manure melons in the hill. The general idea is that the melon gets nourishment only from its original roots. But during the season secondary roots are formed on the branches, and these contribute largely to the growth of the fruit. The whole ground should therefore be made rich, and if possible the year before being planted with melons or other vines.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Alton, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood
Arnau, Otto	Park avenue
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman Mrs. J. H.	20 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G.	46 Grove st
Bacon, J B.	18 Sycamore av
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H.	8th and Union sts.
Barnaclow & Dunh.	16 North ave
Borne, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Brokhower, J E.	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jas F, M D.	10 E 4th st
Board of Education—5th st, 8th and Union sts; 5th & Liberty, 5th & Monroe	
Clark, E B.	West Front street
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clossen, James T.	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H.	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	129 Carlton avenue
Carman, J B, M D.	40 Somerset st
Chase, E F M	Somerset st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. M.	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	33 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr F S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview av.
Demarest, P M	37 Park av
Dumont, John B.	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Richard H.	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
Dollmer, S L.	Madison av
Dumont, Dr Geo W.	Park ave. and 4th st
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 North st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Bolce	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	29 West Seventh St
Force, W L & Bro.	3 North av.
Freight House	C. RR, Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J T.	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	36 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	69 Somerset st.
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	30 W 5th st
Goddard, U M.	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M.	13 E Front st.
Gasson, M. D., W F.	131 3 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Hay[illegible], L.	45 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Helges, Dr. Ellis W.	[illegible] Front st.
Hynes, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st, near Park av.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 15
Hosfield Bros.	204 South 2d street
Harder, Francis C.	123 Madison av
Jacobus, Samuel H.	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	50 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	15 Kensington st
Kirkner, J.	8th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T.	65 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent av.
Lord, Wm A.	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	78a & 80 Broadway
Monument, John	Putnam avenue.
McDonnell, Hugh	5th st.
McGee, Henry A.	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G.	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo A.	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F.	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	Randolph Road
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	37 Peace street
Myers, Joe M.	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop.	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas.	49 Grove st
Medina, Mrs C D.	133 17 Crescent ave
Milliken, A F.	130 Central av
Milliken, Foster	39 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W.	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co, The	Park av & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newell, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H. B.	Farragut road
Ostermoor H A.	Netherwood
Pearson, Jr., Thos B.	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	45 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	3 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue.
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co.	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and 4th.
Potter, C Jr.	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B.	41 Front st.
Perrine, Edward C.	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st.
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
[illegible] Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C.	Broadway
Rhoanne, L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H F.	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S.	11 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W.	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	160 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave.
Rummons, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rouse, Mrs J.	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rand & H. G.	6th st.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co.	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W.	Front st
Rogers, D W.	42 W 2d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
Stein, Irving	26½ W Front st
Smith, Chas A.	Fanwood
Sexsel, Lemuel W.	Front st. and Plainfield av.
Sargeant, G J.	69 Front street.
Shaw, S J.	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros.	73 Somerset st
Steele, E M.	Park ave. and Front st.
Steele, E M.	Central av.
Steele, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front sts
Streuli, A S.	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F.	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D.	Netherwood
Smith, Jas A.	13 W Front st
Terrill & Gale	13 E Front st.
Thompson, A. D.	29-31 North ave
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Bellevue ave
Thickstun, Jno A.	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M.	23 W. 5th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H.	28 W 2d st
Tobin & Snedeker	31 North av
Tracy, J A.	6th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	Nun ter [illegible]
Tweedy, O. B.	37 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	52 Rockview av
United States Express Co.	3 North ave
Van Buskirk W J	10 North ave
Wortman, C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B.	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	Depot
Wetchers, J F.	128 cor. 6th and Grant av
Waters, E, Ass't Gen.	3d st. near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,

[illegible]

In a water telephone recently patented in England the apparatus employed for the collection of sound transmitted through water between ships has been improved by constructing the apparatus so that any pressure caused by the increased density of the water has no effect upon it.

AN instrument has recently been exhibited in London by which a photograph can be taken of drops of water in the course of their formation. It consists of a lantern and lenses, by which a water-trough, the source of the drops, can be strongly illuminated, together with a lightning camera having a revolving disk with one perforation.

EXPERIMENTS made in Sweden by M. Sandberg on the strength of iron rails during winter have shown that steel rails containing over four per cent. of carbon are apt to break in cold weather. In fact, the result of his investigation points to the use of rails having less carbon than this—say, three per cent.—in countries as cold in winter as Norway and Sweden.

THE annual catch of fish on the European and North American coasts is computed by a German statistician to amount to 130,000 tons. A ton of fish corresponds with twenty-five sheep in weight, and with twenty sheep in nourishing power. Therefore, the total European and North American catch equals in number 42,000,000 sheep and in nourishing power 80,000,000.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 20, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, Nov. 16 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between [illegible] was dissolved on the [illegible] day of October last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said [illegible], and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. REIDY LOFT,
N. H. REIDY LOFT.

NOTICE. OCTOBER [illegible], 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator.

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, [illegible]

Dated October 11th, 1890.

EDWARD P. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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218 & 220 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

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VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1890. No. 48.

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A full assortment of [illegible]

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[illegible]
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FORCE'S HOTEL,
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RICHARD A. [illegible], Proprietor.
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THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hang until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable
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Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

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IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this country for medicinal purposes.
It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

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CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
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NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 6, [illegible], N. J.

POETICAL EFFUSIONS.

"My Ruthers."

I tell you what I'd rather do—
Ef I only had my ruthers—
I'd ruther work when I wanted to
Than be bossed round by others—
I'd want to kind o' git the swing
O' what was needed first, I jing!
Afore I sweat at any thing!
Ef I only had my ruthers—
In fact, I'd aim to be the same
With all men as my brothers;
And they'd all be the same with me,
Ef I only had my ruthers.

I wouldn't likely know it all—
Ef I only had my ruthers;
I'd know some things, and some base-ball—
Some old jokes, and some others;
I'd know some politics, and 'low
Some tariff speeches same as now,
Then go and hear Nye on "Brains and Hogs
To Detect Their Presence."—T' others
'At stayed away, I'd let 'em stay—
All my disbelievin' brothers
Could choose to [illegible]
Ef I only had my ruthers.

The pore 'ud git their dues sometimes—
Ef I only had my ruthers—
And be paid dollars 'stid o' dimes,
For children, wives and mothers;
Their boy 'at slaves; their girl 'at sews—
For others—not herself, God knows!—
The grave's her only change of clothes!
Ef I only had my ruthers—
They'd all have "stuff" and time enough
To answer one-another's
Appealin' prayer for "loving care"—
Ef I only had my ruthers.

They'd be few folks 'ud not be trust
Ef I only had my ruthers,
And blasted few business men to be'st
Theirselves, or hearts of others;
Big guns 'at come here durin' fair
Week could put up jest anywhere
And find a full-and-plenty there,
Ef I only had my ruthers:
The rich and great 'ud 'sociate
With all their lowly brothers,
Feelin' we done the honorin'—
Ef I only had my ruthers.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

A Backward Glance.

Were all the ways wherein you went,
In plenitude of calm content,
Of old,
Without my presence, lone or cold?

Were all the flowers that, year by year,
You watched, and kissed, and held so dear,
Less sweet,
Before God willed we two should meet?

Was every song and sweet refrain,
Whereof your lips are now so fain,
Unsung,
Or meaningless, without love's tongue?

For now, in looking backward, I
Discern no light nor melody,
Nor find
Any dear memory soul-enshrined;

Nor can I see aught blest or bright,
Aught of loveworthy, aught of right
Or true,
Until the day that brought me you.
—M. G. Gillington, in Chamber's Journal.

The Zigzag Plan.

If Jimmy Whitcomb Riley and his lesser gifted pals
Would stop building verses about cross-eyed country "gals,"
They'd find, as sure as preaching, that 'twould pay 'em to a man
Just to build their funny poems on the
Z
I
G
Z
A
G
P
L
A
N.

It's true the old step-ladder style was first rate while 'twas new,
And then the semi-circular racket might be made to do,
But for grabbing paying space from the editorial man,
There's nothing in creation like the
Z
I
G
Z
A
G
P
L
A
N.

You may say it's waste of time, and that it's not a pretty row,
But it's great for making money when your ideas fail to flow;
And smooth, straight lines may be the quickest way for mortal man,
But lightning often gets there on the
Z
I
G
Z
A
G
P
L
A
N.

And the old-time country fence that the farmer likes the best,
Where the hired man hangs his dinner-pail, and goes at noon to rest,
Where the children play at keeping house, with mud pies and a pan—
Those fences are constructed on the
Z
I
G
Z
A
G
P
L
A
N.
—N. Y. Sun.

In Slumberland.

The lights burn dimly where we sit,
The dancing shadows round us flit;
The stars that wink with sleepy eyes,
The winds that breathe but drowsy sighs,
The frog-songs hoarse and hollow—
They call to Slumber's Island bright,
And you must go alone to-night.
I may not follow.

What will you find in Slumberland?
Fair sights, if I can understand
The smile that curls your lip sometimes,
When I have lulled you with my rhymes,
And you are softly sleeping.
But what those happy sights may be
My waking eyes can never see,
Their vigil keeping.

I only know that something sweet
Awaits the coming of your feet;
That somewhere in the warm moonbeams
A flock of little fairy Dreams
Reach joyous hands of greeting;
And somewhere, somewhere, far away,
You with the little Dreams shall play,
Till night is fleeting.

Your head grows heavy on my breast.
Go, then, and find out all the rest!
Soft from my clasp I let you slip,
That dawning smile upon your lip,
And, patient, wait your waking;
All night through Slumber's Island roam,
And to my happy arms come home,
When day is breaking!
—Margaret Johnson, in Our Little Ones.

The Bachelor's Moods.

Whene'er he hears poor husbands sigh
Because at night the babies cry
And wives a-wishing they might die
He's glad he single tarried.

But when he sees a pair whose bliss
Is one seraphic, endless kiss,
Oh! When he sees a home like this
He wishes he had married.
—Chicago Post.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE.

A Farce Tragedy in Two Short Acts.

[Written for this Paper.]

ACT I. BEFORE MARRIAGE.

Scene I—Morning. Parlor in the Bane mansion. Enter Mortimer Jones; embraces Clara, who is "discovered" seated on the sofa.

Mortimer—Ah, Clara, how glad I am to see you once again. It seems an age since I saw you yesterday.

Clara (tightening her arms around his neck)—It was just the same with me, dear Mortie, although I dreamt of you all night long.

Mortimer (with sparkling eyes)—And did you dream of me? Oh you darling! you pet! you angel! [Excessive osculation.]

Clara (arranging her disordered bangs)—Yes, I dreamt we were in a millinery store, and I selected a fall hat.

Mortimer (removing a long, light-colored hair from his mouth)—I hope you picked out the most expensive one in the store.

Clara—I hesitated, but you, like the noble man that you are, insisted.

Mortimer (holding up his head proudly)—Of course I did. Is there any thing in the world too costly for you? I would be worse than a brute to deny you any thing—from the priceless gems of the Orient down to a chunk of chewing gum.

Clara (hysterically)—My own darling true love!

Mortimer (with equal emotion)—I am! I am!

* * * * * * *

Scene II. Noon. Dining-room of the Bane mansion. Clara and Mortimer seated at the table.

Mortimer—Where are your folks, Clara, dear?

Clara—Oh! they won't be home to-day. [Mortimer has an uncontrollable desire to annihilate himself for not asking that question before. However, moves his chair up, and starts in on the dinner. Takes a spoonful of soup and makes a wry face.]

Clara—You seem disturbed, darling. [Anxiously.] Don't you like the food?

Mortimer (gets the raptures once more)—Ah, Clara, dear, when you are near every thing tastes good. But (tasting soup once more) I think your cook must be in love, for she has forgotten to put salt in the soup.

Clara (coyly)—Of course she is in love, and with you; for, knowing that you

were coming to dinner I attended to the cooking myself.

Mortimer (tasting soup again)—Why, there's plenty of salt in this soup. Too much if any thing! [Gulps it down.]

Clara (suddenly dropping a chop and gazing at him with soulful eyes)—Oh! you dear, dear old boy!

Mortimer (getting them very bad again)—Sweetest of sweet! come to my arms! [Earnestly.] You are quite sure none of the folks are at home?

Clara—Quite sure. [Buries her face in his newly laundried shirt bosom.] Whose angel is 'oo?

Mortimer (ecstatically) — I'se 'oos! 'oos! Whose angel is 'oo?

* * * * * * *

Note. Orchestra to play soft music, with twittering bird accompaniment.

* * * * * * *

ACT II. ONE YEAR AFTER MARRIAGE.

Scene I. Morning. Sitting-room. Mortimer, with a scowl on his face, reading morning paper. Clara, darning socks, in another part of the room. The door-bell rings.

Mortimer (looking up from his paper)—There goes that bell again. I'm scarcely out of bed before the bill collectors are around. It's enough to drive a man crazy!

Clara (sarcastically)—Well, you can hardly expect to be furnished with whisky and cigars for nothing.

Mortimer—More likely it is for face powder, some new bangs, or some of the other flummery that you hang on yourself every time you go out.

Clara (fiercely)—If you can't afford to pay for such trifles, why did you ever marry me? That's what I would like to know!

Mortimer (in slow and measured tones)—Now you have got me! I ask myself that question forty times a day. It's a conundrum which I have to give up.

Clara (coming up close and shaking her head savagely in his face)—Ugh! you contemptible monster! How I hate you!

* * * * * * *

Scene II. Noon. Dining-room. Mortimer and Clara at dinner.

Mortimer (with a sneer)—I suppose I might be able to worry down a little of this alleged soup—it is soup, is it not?—if you would only manage to keep your hair out of it. [Extracts a hair.]

Clara—As you have so little hair left on your head, perhaps it would be well for you to attend to the meals. Or you could find some restaurant where you could probably be suited.

Mortimer—I couldn't find them any worse than this. Why, this isn't fit for a dog to eat.

Clara (with the air of a woman scoring a point)—Then it's no wonder you don't like it.

Mortimer (through his teeth) — Oh, that is so like you, you little pink and white angel.

Clara—Just a little more of that kind of talk and I'll leave the house and go back to mother.

Mortimer (eagerly) — You will, eh? For Heaven's sake don't make my mouth water with anticipation. If you will go, I'll get the finest turnout in town to take you there. Go get your hat and I'll go for the carriage!

Clara—I always did despise you from the first moment I laid my eyes on you!

* * * * * * *

Scene II—Night.

Clara (lighting light at bedside)—So you really decided to come home, did you? Oh, I suppose this is a good-enough place to get your meals and sleep in! What do you mean by making so much noise?

Mortimer—Who made any noise?

Clara—You did.

Mortimer—You're an infernal liar. Woman!—I mean she-dragon!—don't go too far! You'll make a lunatic out of me!

Clara—That would be impossible. You always were one.

Mortimer—There is no denying I was one when I married you.

(Prolonged silence.)

Clara (breaking the silence)—What do you mean by calling me a she-dragon? Now, that settles it. To-morrow I will see my lawyer about obtaining a divorce. That is my firm resolution.

Mortimer—Oh, yes, I know a place that is paved with good resolutions.

Clara—Well, you will see.

[Another silence.]

Mortimer (mumbling to himself as he falls off to sleep)—Divorce? * * * eh? * * good * * very good * * good * *

* * * * * * *

Curtain, with very bright red lights. Music should be something suitable, such as "Home, Sweet Home," or "If He Only Had Known It Before."

ALEX. E. SWEET.

The Last of Earth.

"I see dem little pearly gates," said the dying colored man.

"What am beyond, fadder?" anxiously asked his son.

"Bress my soul, chile! ef dar ain't a angel cake-walk fur a melon 's big 's a elephant."—Judge.

On Dangerous Ground.

Mr. Com Placent (visiting newspaper office. To editor)—What do you do to get rid of the beastly bores who stay all day and don't know how to take a hint?

Editor (without looking up)—Stay five minutes longer and I'll show you.—West Shore.

Appropriate Enough.

Mrs. Larkins—I see that at a wedding in England the bride was accompanied by four little boys dressed in sailor suits.

Larkins—That's all right. It was a marry time affair, you know.—Judge.

His Platform.

"Do you favor free whisky?"

"I'm in favor of any kind, sir."—Judge.

AUTUMN.

Brown and bare are the autumn fields;
Heaped and stacked is the yellow grain;
Hardly a partridge the stubble yields,
So closely shorn is the bristly plain.
Summer is dying 'mid shower and cloud,
Crimson and gold is her royal shroud.

Winter is coming: the leafy woods
Are withering fast in their golden pride;
For the wind is fierce, and the rain in floods
Is sweeping o'er valley and mountain-side.
Dead leaves are flying through sun and shade
A crimson carpet all down the glade.

Mute are the finches, the lark, and the linnet;
Only the robin sings loud and clear,
A song for the beauty and joy of summer,
A sweet good-bye to the waning year.
Mead and valley and mountain steep
In the misty silence are falling asleep.

But out of their sleep shall they one day waken,
And sparkle anew with pearl and gold,
When the rosy gates of morn reopen,
And crown with splendor the dusky wold.
Though the year die out amid cloud and rain,
Yet golden summer shall come again.
—H. G. Johns, in Democrat.

MOONSHINER'S REVERIE.

It Was a Free Country But Sebe Gober Was a Prisoner.

"MINE them thar shotes don't gin you away, Sebe."

The man glanced up from the gun he was loading, and looked first at his mother, then at the shotes.

"'Taint likely," said he, shortly, with the cartridge between his teeth.

He was tall and slab-sided, and the shotes were tall and slab-sided. He had a long, solemn face, half sleepy half dreamy, and the shotes had long, solemn faces, half stupid, half—if not dreamy, as if they were scouting around for corn.

"Hogs air powerful cunnin' creturs," Mrs. Gober continued, "en I do b'leve thet thar hog thar, old Marthy Ann," pointing to the tallest, most slab-sided of the swine, and the mother of the others, "knows jest ez well when you sot out fur thet thar still, ez I do. She's the peartest critter I knows."

"Not peart nuff fur thet," said Sebe, briefly.

"Well I heard tell ez how thet thar revenue chap, Bill Jones, followed Suge Mullins clar over the mountains to his still, jes by the pig' tracks, whar they tracked arter him fur the corn. Hogs is powerful peart critters, en so is that thar revenue chap, Bill Jones."

"I haint afeard o' him," said Sebe, as he finished loading his gun; "I'll settle his bacon with ole Mary Jane har," holding up his weapon, "ef he fools with me. This is a free kaintry, en I'll still if I choose ter."

After making this declaration of independence he shambled off with Mary Jane; and the hogs, headed by Marthy Ann, followed him.

Mrs. Gober also believed it to be a free "kintry," but she shook her head as she watched the shambling party go down the path which led toward the mountain still.

"'Tis powerful hard," she muttered, "that the revenue men will meddle with honest folks that mines their own bees-ness."

As Sebe went down the rocky path he picked up stones from time to time and pelted Marthy Ann and her family with them.

"Git from har!" cried he, and shambled on secure in the company of Mary Jane.

He continued the pelting process at stated intervals, till, as he was about to climb the mountain, the shower became so fierce that Marthy Ann and her children took refuge behind a great bowlder, from whence they watched Sebe out of their slanting eyes till he disappeared; then they struck upon his track and cautiously followed like so many dogs.

Soon a man rose up from behind a large rock and followed them.

Sebe shambled up the mountain path at great speed; it was invisible to all but mountaineers; in and out it wound, now

"GIT FROM HAR!" HE CRIED.

along a precipitous ledge, now across a mountain stream, now around a great shelving cliff. Behind this Sebe dived and went on some distance, till he reached a secluded spot, a sort of hollow hedged in on all sides by dense forest growth and girdled with masses of rock. At the bottom of the hollow was a small stream. The place was a paradise for moonshiners, and Sebe had taken possession and set up his rude still.

He now glanced around with a pleased smile.

"Hit'll take a powerful peart chap ter fine me har," he thought, as he rested Mary Jane against the white trunk of a beech tree and started to work.

Soon the still was bubbling and boiling and, leaning himself against a tall poplar as though he meant to brace it up, Sebe looked around—at the deep dell; at the white smoke as it went up and was lost to sight in the treetops, like an estray cloud going back home.

The sunlight shone on the grass all spangled with dew; it threw a golden tint on the tender green of the poplar, and lit up the deeper verdure of a hickory.

All was still, till a squirrel ran up an oak tree to sample the acorns for his winter store. Then a red bird flamed into the poplar, and, sitting there like a gorgeous flower, sang over and over his short, sweet song, his wild-wood matin, while a band of rowdy, chattering jay birds fought from limb to limb of the hickory.

Sebe saw them as if he saw them not, as his dreamy eyes followed the runaway smoke.

"Where's the harm o' stillin' whisky?" he mused. "Looker yander's smoke thet's gone skyward, haint thet whisky turned ter smoke en gone ter jine the clouds? The very rain gits his dram! Corn is turned into whisky, so the whisky must be in the corn. En the ro'sen ears thet we eat, what's they but whisky in the mash, so ter say, afore the sun hes hed er chance fer ter ripen hit fer mountain dew? Same way, what's er corn patch but er chunk o' whisky.

"The very shotes thet eat the mash takes liquor in their blood, en in our bread en meat we eat whisky. Now ef taint no harm ter eat hit, what's the harm ter drink hit? En ef taint no harm ter drink hit, what's the harm ter make hit? 'Pears like hit's all in a muddle."

He roused himself from his reverie, and from a barrel under a rude sort of shed he drew a drink, in a small gourd, and sipped it.

"Hit's good," said the moonshiner, "hit is. Hit's the reverend mountain dew—doubled at thet! Hit's hard ter beat!"

He glanced down at the wet grass.

"All natur takes hit's drink er dew, en so must we critters too."

He took a sip.

"'Tain't no use er talkin', hit's good, hit is!"

He stood there ruminating with the gourd in his hand, gazing at the still, and as he gazed the liquor went to his head.

"What's the harm er makin' hit? All creation loves hit. See thet thar red bird er singin' ter his mate; he's parched whar the smoke er the still

THE GOURD FELL FROM HIS HAND.

goes right over him, en he drinks hit in. How loud he sings! His heart is plum full ter bustin' uv his love!"

He took a sip.

"See them thar jays; they've hed a whiff; how they skip en all but laugh. All creation loves whisky—all creation's full uv hit!

"What's corn but whisky—bottled up. We plent corn, en we plent whisky—hit sprouts up, en hit's whisky bustin' from the yearth. When hit grows, hit's whisky—whisky in the blades, green en wavin', whisky in the yaller tassel, toppin' in the wind, for the wind ter drink hit; whisky in the silk, now yaller, now brown, a-ripenin' in the sun—turned brown when he's sucked all the whisky out."

He took a sip.

"Whisky in the heaps all piled up in the cornerib, after the corn shuckin's over, en the supper eat, en the dancin' done; en the gals all gone home; after the game is played, en the kissin's over—kissin' almost ez sweet ez whisky."

He took another sip; the sun shone brighter; the birds sang louder, and the still boiled faster.

"Ef hit's quiled up in the corn, what's the harm er gittin' hit out?"

Marthy Ann and her shambling family came running down the hollow. The moonshiner sipped his gourd and went on with his reverie.

"This is a free kaintry, fur which my father fit en bled, en I's a free man ter do ez I please. En thet ole rev'nue feller better be lookin' out, er I'll give him er taste er Mary Jane; the ole gal ain't ter be fooled with, ner me neither. No, I haint—"

"I arrest you for illicit distilling," said a voice.

The gourd fell from his hand; the mountain dew fed the grass and wild flowers. Sebe turned to face a pistol muzzle, and back of it Bill Jones.

He started back, but Mary Jane was out of his reach.

"None of that," said his captor. "Hold up your hands or I'll shoot."

Before Sebe knew he was handcuffed. Like in a hideous dream he saw the still smashed, the mash overturned, then the precious double distilled came gurgling out of the barrel to wet the grass.

Still as in a dream, he was spirited across the mountain to catch the train for Atlanta.

"Hit mout be a free kaintry," he mused in a dazed fashion, as the train sped along; "hit mout be a free kaintry—but 'pears like I'm a prisoner."—Paul Grant, in Atlanta Constitution.

SLIMSEY'S LUCK.

He Wasted His Money and Got Licked Besides.

[Written for This Paper].

OCCASIONALLY misfortune tries to find out how many disasters of assorted sizes she can unload on a single individual in a single day. She tried an experiment of this kind not long since on a young man who went to Coney with ten dollars and his best Peri.

Although the season was drawing to a close when the gate on the pier was opened, quite an avalanche of typical Coney Island resorters poured over the gangway into the steamboat. There were Harlemites, East siders and people of both sexes, and dwellers on Cherry Hill, and swells from Pat Divver's ward and the region round about city hall. Italians from Mulberry street, Ethiops from Boulevard de Thompson, Jews from Chatham Square, girls from Macy's and other big female shopping rinks, a sprinkling of wilted dudes, proselytes, strangers in New York from the South and the hill country round about New Jersey.

Several brigandish-looking Italians were soon sawing away at their fiddles with as much earnestness as if the fiddles were the necks of belated travelers in the Apennines, the object of the serenade being to afford the passengers an opportunity to subsequently stab an upturned hat with a reluctant penny. They were, however, only executing Little Annie Rooney, but mixed up with the agonized squeaks of the tortured fiddles were crescendo gasps and B-flat gurgles of a human voice. It was not, however, the voice of Miss A. Rooney, but the wails proceeded from a gawky youth who was leaning far over the rail, and talking earnestly to the Atlantic ocean.

As the sea was very smooth the theory of seasickness as the cause of the young man's gastric disturbances was not seriously entertained by the other passengers, who made the sufferer the subject of their gibes, one young man going so far as to say that he was reminded of the title of a book he had read, entitled "Lifted Out of Himself."

There was, however, a good Samaritan on board, a clerical-looking gentleman, who, feeling for the young man, went over to him and held his head until he got through saying what he had to say.

"Not been drinking, I hope?"

"Not touched a drop," responded the youth, whose features had somewhat re-adjusted themselves, wiping his eyes.

The young man was touched by the kindness of the stranger, and they became quite confidential as the boat sped

"KICK HIM AGIN, BILL."

on toward New York. The name of the young man was James Slimsey, and he lived on a farm in New Jersey. Near by lived a beauteous maid whom he loved. He said he was bound to have her.

"Bound to Havre? You mean you were bound to Coney Island," interrupted the stranger, who was evidently of a humorous disposition.

"Same thing," replied Slimsey, who went on to say that he found it much easier to love the girl than to make the girl love him. Moreover, he had a rival, a fellow named Bill Pike. Slimsey had watched for an opportunity to steal a march on Bill Pike, but lacked capital. Fortunately he had found a purse containing ten dollars in the road, so he grasped the golden opportunity before it had time to turn the corner. He saw Katie at once and arranged for a trip among the chowder jungles of Coney Island.

"Could you not find the real owner of the money?" asked the clerical-looking gentleman.

"I think it belonged to dad," replied James.

"You should never take even a pin that does not belong to you."

"I had to. Bill Pike is a perfect spell-binder among the female sex."

Young Mr. Slimsey went on to tell about the progress of his courtship. "After she had wrapped herself around fifty cents' worth of doughnuts, hot sausages and other tropical fruits," to use the homely expression of the New Jersey swain, he could feel her grip tighten on his arm. "O! Jim, don't you smell that clam chowder," she said, with a beaming glance. "How about Bill Pike?" asked Jim, cautiously, before he made any more permanent investments. "You know I despise him," she replied, tossing her head scornfully. They immediately visited a clam-chowder laboratory, and there were several encores to the first plate. Subsequently there were ice-cream duets, in which the accomplished Miss Kate Shuckers—for that was her name—played the big spoon. The young man felt pretty sure that he was solid with Katie, and he came very near popping the question at the pop-corn stand, but to make certain, remembering the unreliability of the sex, he invested more of his capital in candy, hobby horses, lemonade, peanuts, two trips on the roller coaster, a tin type of them both in a group, and finally to clinch matters he took her to the large, stationary, artificial cow, into which the milk is let down through a trap door on her deck just west of the spinal column, the milk being kept on tap in a queer-looking reservoir studded with large protuberances like young rolling pins. They quaffed numerous glasses of the delicious beverage, followed by some more lemonade and a round of boiled green corn, after which they had some cakes and had also to run the length of the pier to catch the boat. Owing to the motion of the boat both of them became ill, the young lady having sought the seclusion of the ladies' cabin.

As soon as the boat bumped against the New York landing the good Samaritan jumped ashore, and Jim undertook to conduct his dulcina to the Jersey City ferry. He noticed that Katie had not been as frisky as she had been during the day. In fact it was a "don't come near me" air about her that filled him with apprehensions. When they were seated in the cars on their way home, Jim—to use his own words—"got his dandruff up," and demanded:

"What's the matter? Haven't you had enough ter eat?"

"Nothing's the matter, Mr. Slimsey," was the short reply of that lady, as she peered out of the car window into the gloom. The fact was, that Katie (womanlike) blamed Jim for the motion of the boat, etc. "If he hadn't badgered me into it I never would have ate so much," she argued with herself. She was, moreover, angry because Jim had talked to the good Samaritan on the boat instead of consoling her.

"Got no use for me now that you are not hungry," said Jim bitterly. "Why didenter yer look at me thater way before I busted that ten dollar bill. Now you've got enough vittles at my expense to last you for a week, you don't keer whether school keeps or not."

"It's no sech thing," she replied with a scornful glance. "Mr. Slimsey, you forget yourself."

"Oh, yes. I was 'dear Jim' this morning when bang! went a nickel every few minutes at every pop corn and sassidge stand on the island, but now I'm 'Mr. Slimsey.' Mebbe you are mad because I don't give you what you haven't gobbled up," said Jim producing the debris of the ten dollar bill.

"O, don't you worry. Bill Pike will pay you back," retorted Katie scornfully.

As the train approached the station the young man indulged in sad reveries. Among other things which he liked and had hoped to retain, but which he had lost that day, was the warm, parboiled affection of the only girl he loved. To him the future would be dull and monotonous. He would take no interest in any thing that happened.

In this, however he was mistaken, for a reception committee, composed of Bill Pike and a club was patiently waiting for him at the depot.

The ceremonies at the depot were very impressive, and consisted principally of exclamations of anger and pain, and the silvery laughter of Katie who incited Bill Pike to "give it to him good," and clapped her hands with joy.

Whack!!** Whack!** Go to Coney Island with my girl, will you!?** Whack!! Take that!!** Kick him again, Bill, that was a good one!?** Whack-whack-whack!!!!***

As Bill Pike was disappearing down the road with the young lady on his arm, Jim, who looked as if he had been trying to ride a bicycle, was cheered up by his younger brother who also got him at the depot, who told him to get home as soon as possible, as his father had been waiting fully two hours with a cart rung to ask him where he got that ten-dollar bill.

There was, however, a gleam of hope. He might appease the old man by giving him his gold watch. He felt for it, but it was gone. When the good Samaritan on the boat felt for James he also felt for his watch.

Doubtless other complications overtook the victim of circumstances before the day was entirely over, but enough has been written to demonstrate that not only the man who begins to descend the pole of success finds it easy work, but he who strives to climb also discovers that it is greased with the oleomargarine of adverse circumstances.

Verily, as the man said, when a bitter aloes pill rolled into a hollow tooth where he had no facilities for dislodging it: "There is no telling how bad things may go when they once get the hang of it."

ALEX. E. SWEET.

Art Note.

Smirk—What do you think of my photograph?

Candid Friend—Is this your photograph?

"Of course; does it not look like me?"

"Not a bit. By Jove, I don't believe you were there at all when that picture was taken!"—Texas Siftings.

Gone to Join 'Em.

Snooks—There were very few people at the funeral of Dr. Soonover.

Skaggs—No wonder; hardly any of his patients have survived him.—Texas Siftings.

Logical.

McCarthy—Oi say, McGinnis, is tin years the wood or the shilver weddin'?

McGinnis—Naythur, you fule. T-i-n spells tin. It's the tin-weddin', begobs.—Judge.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

THE CAUSE.

If the recent political [illegible] in the United States [illegible] hopeful sign for the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] of free government [illegible] [illegible] a virtue.

[illegible] Republican party organs as the New York Tribune and the Philadelphia Press would [illegible] appear that the people [illegible] understand the McKinley tariff [illegible] and therefore ignorantly and [illegible] voted.

[illegible] at such [illegible] other so equally [illegible] Republican papers, notably [illegible] the West, enter an indignant protest, [illegible] of them [illegible] the wisdom having [illegible] disaster to their party because [illegible] Congress [illegible] record.

The people of this country are neither [illegible] nor [illegible] slaves. They [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible], honesty from theft, and so long as they [illegible] their own convic[illegible] of right [illegible] [illegible] political [illegible].

That they did on the fourth day of November, and [illegible] repeat, [illegible] hopeful [illegible].

There were [illegible] [illegible] against the Republican party [illegible] by [illegible] people at the late election, but prominently among [illegible] was the outrageous [illegible] tariff [illegible] bearing [illegible] McKinley.

The [illegible] the last [illegible] upon the political camel's back [illegible] finally, the [illegible] animal, groaning with pain [illegible] by [illegible], kicked [illegible] the load [illegible] sent [illegible] sprawling on [illegible] ground.

McKinley's [illegible] was the final straw, and [illegible] the [illegible] journalism in the land [illegible] the fact.

The revolution in public sentiment [illegible] exactly what it [illegible]. It [illegible] intelligently [illegible] and [illegible].

Rev. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, N. Y., through the [illegible] of the *Evangelist*, [illegible] forth to [illegible] the reasons why the Republican party suffered [illegible] defeat. He [illegible] as three [illegible]:

The passage of a tariff [illegible] designed "to promote the interests of the [illegible] against the interests of the many."

The Force bill, "a Federal interference with State affairs, that even the good [illegible] could not justify."

And the [illegible] of Civil Service Reform by the present administration.

In conclusion Doctor Cuyler thus pronounced the law of truth:

"Parties are [illegible], principles are [illegible]."

"One of [illegible] [illegible]."

"Another [illegible] no public man who [illegible] character [illegible] right to [illegible] a public [illegible]."

"Another [illegible] a civil office is a sacred trust, and should never be [illegible]."

"Clean politics is as [illegible] a part of Christian morality as clean business, or clean religion [illegible]."

* * *

Neal Dow says the Republican party [illegible].

* * *

Out West the McKinley tariff measure [illegible] rightfully termed "protection run mad."

* * *

There is such a thing as political hydrophobia, and [illegible] differs little in virulence from the canine.

* * *

It is quite as important to protect the people from home [illegible] as it is to guard their [illegible] from foreign competition.

* * *

Equal and exact justice to all the people, irrespective of [illegible], [illegible] or [illegible], remains to be a main pillar in the temple of Democracy.

* * *

The indications are that the Presidential candidates of 1892 will be in the field [illegible] in 1888 [illegible]—Cleveland, Democrat; Blaine, Republican; and St. John, Prohibitionist.

* * *

A Mugwump, as [illegible] called, is an [illegible] and independent political Re[illegible] who [illegible], speaks and votes as his own [illegible] of right and duty [illegible], and who ranks principles higher than party.

* * *

The Prohibitionists are in high glee, [illegible] they will [illegible] a direct representative [illegible] the next [illegible] of Congress. Mr. Hal[illegible], of [illegible], a pronounced Prohibition party candidate, was endorsed by the Farmers' Alliance, and elected by a majority of [illegible].

* * *

The [illegible] action of Mr. Reed's Congress in [illegible] Democratic members for the [illegible] purpose of securing [illegible] Republican working majority, and [illegible] of [illegible] a quorum, [illegible] in creating the [illegible] political revolution throughout the land. The American people generally believe in [illegible], honor and fair play.

* * *

North Plainfield Was Included. This City [illegible] be a Class Higher.

An important bearing of the late census will be [illegible] effect on the cities of this State, in regard to the class in which they belong. By the act of 1882, the Legislature provided that for the purpose of municipal legislation, the cities of the State should be divided into three classes: cities of 100,000 population and over, to be of the first-class; between 12,000 and 100,000, of the second-class; and under 12,000, except seaside cities, to be of the third-class. The report of the population of the cities of this State, by the census of 1880 and 1890, shows Atlantic City, Bayonne and Passaic have been promoted from the third-class to the second.

According to the report, the cities of the State, are thus classified:

First Class—Jersey City and Newark.

Second Class—Atlantic City, Bayonne, Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken, New Brunswick, Orange, Passaic, Paterson and Trenton.

Third Class—Plainfield, Bordentown, Bridgeton, Burlington, Gloucester, [illegible], Lambertville, Millville, Perth Amboy, Phillipsburg, Rahway, Salem, Vineland and Woodbury. Plainfield is [illegible] short of being a second-class city. Her population in 1880 was [illegible]; in 1890, [illegible].

THE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

Democratic [illegible] of Over Half a Million.

In order to realize fully the extent of the recent Democratic victory it will be well to study the following figures. The Republican party has been crying for a free ballot and a fair count. They got it:

DEMOCRATIC PLURALITIES.

Alabama	[illegible]
Arkansas	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]
West Virginia	[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]
Total, 29 States	[illegible]

REPUBLICAN PLURALITIES.

California	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]
Idaho	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]
North Dakota	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]
South Dakota	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]
Wyoming	[illegible]
Total, 15 States	[illegible]
Democratic pluralities	[illegible]
Republican pluralities	[illegible]
Net Democratic plurality	[illegible]

Democratic States on the issues presented by the Republican party to the people, 29; Republican States, 15.

The Territories voting were equally divided, Utah and New Mexico going Democratic, the latter for the first time in its history. Arizona and Oklahoma are Republican.

ANOTHER BANK FOR MR. HYDE.

A Plainfielder at the Head of the Project to Give Westfielders a Place to Discount Their Notes.

The Westfield *Standard* is able to give the following particulars and correspondence, by authority:

"Charles L. Hyde, of Plainfield, and his associates, have taken the preliminary steps to form a bank of discount in Westfield, to be known as 'The County Bank.' The Hyde family are well known in our town as [illegible] of large means and of great experience and success. They are supposed to be connected with Warren Ackerman in the Netherwood Hotel and other enterprises. One of the family is the president of a bank in Plainfield, where some of our citizens have long kept their deposits; another is president of a bank in Titusville, in Pennsylvania; and all of them have had considerable experience as bankers. If the bank should be a State bank it is understood it will be under the supervision [illegible] under the State law, of the Bank Commissioners of the State of New Jersey; if it should be a National bank it will have the well-known safeguards of such institutions. In either case the stockholders should see to it that the Board of Directors are men of both integrity and capacity in banking matters."

"—Mr. Hyde has written the following letter:

Nov. 19, '90.

Messrs. E. A. [illegible] and W. G. Peckham.

[illegible]

Very truly yours,
CHAS. L. HYDE.

"—The gentleman who furnishes us with this statement says that Westfield people can have all the stock they want to take; but they must take all of it if they desire to take the control in their own hands, and not to share it with Mr. Hyde. The Westfield parties interested in this enterprise undertake it largely as 'a public duty' and are willing to yield to any other parties who will undertake the matter on this basis, or will get up another bank. Mr. Hyde says that he can make this a dividend paying investment, and he says further that he or his plan parties in Westfield will have to take stock at once, as they can get it, or else all but the $10,000 will be taken up by outside parties. It is considered necessary to get at least $[illegible] subscribed in Westfield in order to get local connections. Among the [illegible] subscribers are Messrs. C. L. Hyde and partner ($20,000 first subscription), J. M. Vail, R. H. Fairbairn, A. D. Shepard and W. G. Peckham."

[illegible] Things the Editor Doesn't Know.

To the Editor of The Press:—Do you know the name of the book that tells you how to [illegible]? If you [illegible] me through your paper the [illegible] it can be bought and the price of it.

LUCY.

The Press must acknowledge that the question is one that it cannot answer. It can, however, give Lucy the names of some books that will do her more good; and would recommend, among others, a spelling book and a grammar.

Official [illegible] Privileges for Prohibitionists.

The official returns of the late election show that the Prohibitionists, whose total vote in the State was increased about 2,000, will be entitled to official ballots in [illegible] counties, and in the following [illegible] Assembly districts, by virtue of percentage: Both districts of Hunterdon, Gloucester, Cape May, both districts of Cumberland, First district of Warren, Third district of Morris, First district of Middlesex, and Third district of Monmouth. At the late election only seven districts and four counties had an official vote by virtue of percentage. Gloucester and Morris are the county exceptions.

Plainfield Against Fanwood [illegible] Open the Bowling Season.

C. C. Burnet has earned the title of the bowling [illegible] of the Crescent League, by [illegible] it to hand himself and putting [illegible] and C. F. Leggett [illegible]. Mr. Burnet is [illegible] the Elizabeth and New Jersey Athletic clubs, the Westfields, Fanwoods, etc.

The first contest will be at Fanwood, Wednesday evening of next week. The Crescent League will send a strong team, and it is hoped that a crowd of their [illegible] will go along to cheer for them. Those who bowl for Plainfield will be [illegible], Van Winkle, [illegible] and [illegible], with Thorn and Tracy as substitutes.

A PREACHER OF WONDERFUL POWER.

[illegible] Facts Concerning the Life and Labors of Evangelist B. Fay Mills.

Readers of this journal are already familiar with the wonderful success of blessing which have resulted from the labors of the Rev. B. Fay Mills, evangelist. In nearly every section of the country, in cities and country villages, in churches of no less than twenty-one different denominations, Mr. Mills has preached, and wherever he has gone the results have been the same. God has blessed the word preached, and souls have been converted. It will be of peculiar gratification to Plainfield people, among whom Mr. Mills has just accomplished such wondrous results, to learn some details of the life of one whose labors God has so signally honored.

B. Fay Mills was born in 1857 in New Jersey, where his father, the Rev. Thornton A. Mills, D. D., was well-known and loved, not less for his philanthropic than for his ministerial labors. After a boyhood spent among the hills of Hunterdon, the embryo evangelist began his college career at Andover at the early age of sixteen, and then proceeded to Hamilton College, N. Y. Subsequently he studied at Lake Forest University, Ill., and was graduated from that institution with high honors. After pursuing a course of special theological study under some of the ablest theologians in the Presbyterian church, Mr. Mills was ordained at Cannon Falls, Minn., in 1878. While there he added to his pastoral labors some very arduous work in connection with the American Home Missionary Society.

During an extended evangelistic tour in the Black Hills, Dakota, Mr. Mills broke down under the strain, and came East to recuperate. He did not, however, discontinue labor, but preached at Greenwich and Champlain, N. Y. To the surprise of all, a revival of religion ensued, and there was a time of great blessing. No thought of evangelistic work was induced in the mind of Mr. Mills by this movement. He accepted an invitation to the West Parish of Rutland, Vt., and settled there in 1882. He found there a deplorable state of dissension, and much that made the prospects of success very dark, but he labored on in love and faith, and had the joy of seeing harmony and brotherly love take the place of unchristian feeling. Three years of happy successful labor followed before there was an unmistakable call to evangelistic service.

In January, 1886, the pastors of Middlebury had been praying for a deeper spiritual work in their churches, and were led, by the reports they had heard of the happy results which had followed the work of Mr. Mills in Rutland, to invite him to hold special services in Middlebury. He accepted, and held meetings for two weeks, in which all the churches united. Over three hundred persons, including nearly all the students in the college, were led to Christ at those meetings. It was a blessed time for Middlebury, and the service of thanksgiving was a time of great enthusiasm. A call to North Adams shortly afterward had a similar result, and then Mr. Mills recognized that God had appointed him to this field of service. He accordingly resigned his pastorate in May, 1886, and from that time to this he has continued his labors in this deeply interesting, but arduous work.

The scenes of his labors have been many and varied. They began in Vermont, at Burlington, Brandon, and Vergennes. In New Jersey he has held services in Washington, Morristown, Montclair, Jersey City, New Brunswick and Plainfield. In March, 1888, he was invited by Dr. Theodore Cuyler to hold services in his church in Brooklyn; and though Dr. Cuyler had never before asked the help of any evangelist, he thanked God that he had been led to invite Mr. Mills, when he saw fully six hundred persons stand up and pledge themselves, in Christ's strength, henceforth to live for Him who had died for them. Dr. S. M. Hamilton, of the Scotch Presbyterian church in West Fourteenth street, New York, also has given manly testimony of a similar experience, owning that he had been prejudiced against special effort of this kind, but that he was sincerely thankful for the results of the meeting Mr. Mills had conducted. Only recently Dr. Hamilton again spoke with enthusiasm of the permanence of the good achieved by Mr. Mills's visit.

At Charlestown, Lowell, and Fall River, Mass., the results of Mr. Mills's services were still more remarkable. Among the converts were some whose conversion seemed the most improbable of all events. They came from infidel clubs, from saloons and gaming tables, and from the haunts of vice. Cold, worldly Christians, the hardest of all men to move, became zealous, and a deep, earnest movement went through society. At Fall River four hundred new converts met at the closing service to join in the way appointed of celebrating the Lord's death "till He come." Still more remarkable was the harvest at Jersey City Heights, where no [illegible] 1,200 persons made a profession of faith in Christ at his two weeks' meetings.

One important feature of Mr. Mills's work is the spirit of brotherly love between churches of various denominations which seems to spring up under his labors. Minor differences are forgotten; and pastors and people are surprised to find how much they have in common, and how readily they can work together in Mr. Mills's meetings. In Worcester, Mass., thirty churches joined in the work; in Providence, R. I., fifty churches; in Indianapolis, Ind., twenty-three churches; in Springfield, Mass., (to which city Mr. Mills has paid four visits), thirty-four churches; and in Philadelphia (where he has been five times) fifty-four churches.

Remarkable incidents are related in connection with Mr. Mills's work. The Rev. William H. Belden, of Bridgeton, N. J., writing to a contemporary of the work in his city, mentions among others the case of "a young man who went in an unbelieving, scoffing spirit, but was broken down right in the prayer, and then and there gave his heart to the Lord; he became, and is now, a consistent member of one of the churches. A very wild young fellow, who was thoroughly linked in with vile companions, was won by the judicious personal approaches of the evangelist himself—certain other providential causes co-operating—and broke the circle of his set by an out-and-out surrender. A gay, giddy girl, who had resisted the most zealous efforts of pastor and friends, came to the Lord through Mr. Mills's preaching, and she and her mother and four sisters renounced the world together. A man who confessed he had not looked into a bible for five years yielded himself; his sincerity has been demonstrated by the thoroughgoing way in which he has mastered and cast behind him his love for tobacco. A good man's bad sons—two such—are reclaimed, gladdening their fathers' hearts and filling the streets with delightful testimony to the Lord's work. It is all the Lord's doings, and it is marvelous in our eyes; we rejoice that He sent us His servant, whom He so greatly owns and blesses for His appointed work."

The domestic life of Mr. Mills is one of great happiness. He is a devoted husband and father, and his wife often feels it a great personal sacrifice to have him so frequently absent from home. His evangelistic meetings are as a rule held only in the late Fall, during the Winter, and in early Spring. The Summer he takes for rest; and then his four children, the youngest four years of age, are beside themselves with joy, because "papa is home again."

NO PEACE IN UPSON'S HOME.

Brother-in-Law, Father-in-Law, and Wife, Turn Against Him.

The various domestic skeletons in the house of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Upson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Huxley were freely exhibited in the City Court on Thursday before Judge Codington. The evidence submitted revealed the fact that Upson, who was the man on trial, has a bad temper which his wife "enumerates"—"because he inherited it from a terrible-tempered father, who has had to be separated from his wife." Upson's temper is worse when he is intoxicated, and that he has in times past been in a most violent state of mind was quite evident from the story of his wife, his father-in-law, Mr. Huxley, and his mother-in-law. The Upsons and Huxleys have all lived together on West Sixth street, and the home has been made so unhappy because of Upson's "carryings-on" that when his last offense was committed the father-in-law went for and had him arrested. Besides smashing things up in general, Upson was arrested of brutal treatment of his wife, her father and mother, and of driving them and the neighbors out of the house with threats to kill, and with exhibitions of violence. Mrs. Upson said her husband was the most barbarous man in the world, and led her a wretched life. While she toiled night and day at dressmaking and canvassing he went off and squandered her earnings in drink and then came home and drove her away from the house.

Upson admitted some of the charges, but said that bad cooking started most of the trouble. When his food was chronically placed before him ruined by careless preparation and served in a slovenly manner, and when no effort was made by his wife or mother-in-law to please him, he couldn't help getting mad and taking to drink and tearing things to pieces.

The opinion of all parties seemed to be that a separation would be the best thing, and one will be arranged for. Upson was fined $20 for the specific offense of which he was charged, and said he would pawn something to raise the money. He promised to give back to his wife the Winter wrap and other garments he had carried away. Mrs. Upson had him also bound over to keep the peace.

Will Warm Their House With a Fair.

The entertainment committee of the Crescent League, at a meeting held last week, decided that instead of another minstrel show they would arrange for a big fair to be given in the new club house as soon as the building is completed but before the alleys are put in.

Thanks from North Plainfield's Fire Laddies.

Chief Fairchild desires in the name of himself and his firemen to thank the residents in the neighborhood of last Thursday's fire, for refreshments so bountifully furnished. He also wants to thus publicly express his appreciation of Chief Doane's quick response to his request for assistance when it was supposed it would be required.

One Way to Ruin Shade Trees.

Property-owners who have given telegraph linemen permission to climb their trees to fasten supporting wires from telegraph poles to the sturdy monarchs of the streets, now mournfully survey the wounded bark of the trees, punctured by sharp steel spurs, and wonder if the resultant sap-bleeding will never stop, and how many such assaults a tree could stand before dying.

Not a Comet, Only a Brilliant Glow of Copper.

The new copper wires that have been stretched along the tallest telegraph poles in town, along East Fourth street and Broadway, are so highly burnished that in the sunlight they give a brilliant lustre, and the moonlight of these beautiful clear nights falls on them in such a manner, and produces such a glow overhead, that at a distance of a block or two one thinks he has discovered either a comet without a nucleus, or some other heavenly wonder, in the sky above the roof of The Crescent.

The March of Methodism.

A summary of the reports of the Secretaries of the Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal church shows that of the $1,020,309 received for missions during the year, $400,170 was expended in the United States. There is a membership of 16,000 and $1,000,000 in property in the missions of Germany, 7,000 members in Switzerland, 15,000 in Sweden, 8,000 and a property of $500,000 in Norway, and a membership of 56,000 in the great Indian missions. The reports further state that there is to be a great Chinese Methodism, rivalling that in the English-speaking world.

The Marshal Goes to the Clerk's Assistance, and Gets Run Over.

As the North Plainfield hose carriage, tied behind a wagon, was being rushed along at a rapid rate last Thursday, Marshal Rutledge noticed that with only Borough Clerk Brokaw on the tiller it was being swished from side to side to the great danger of the man who was clinging to it.

The Marshal thereupon sprang upon the carriage behind and crawled over the reel, but in getting down in front he lost his balance and fell headlong. Two wheels of the heavy carriage passed over his right leg and broke it. The accident occurred near the corner of Grove street and Linden avenue.

The Rumored Suicide of a Ghastly Joker.

One of Plainfield's funny men some time ago played a practical joke on a local tradesman by having a bogus message sent to the merchant, telling him of the death of his brother in another city, and by this fictitious news succeeded in closing up the store of the tradesman for the day, and in causing much anxiety and trouble and wasted grief. The merchant bided his time, and Saturday night, after months of patient waiting, started a story in circulation that the practical joker had committed suicide. So successfully did he engineer the rumor that Sunday morning all his horrified friends were discussing the shocking details of one of the biggest sensations they had ever known. The funny man is still actively engaged in angrily denying that he is n't a victim of unrequited love and has n't taken laudanum, and is n't dead.

Free Amateur Theatricals in the Gallery.

Two gentlemen of color, anxious to divert the attention of a distracted audience during the playing of the Music Hall orchestra between the acts of "Hands Across the Sea," Monday, gave a realistic performance of their own, to the howling delight of the people around them, in the gallery. Their gestures and vociferations, as they stood up and enacted their little part, showed a thorough acquaintance of the dramatic art, and developed an intensely interesting plot hinging on the possession of an unreserved seat. So [illegible] were the actors that when the exciting dialogue was reaching a climax and the populace were shouting "Put up dat razor!" "Drop dat gun!" a groan of disappointment ran through the house as blue-coated Stevenson E. Hope appeared with a club and escorted the heavy villain of the cast to a remote and quiet spot. The theatre-goers said "they was satisfied that the evenings in Music Hall would never be dull and uninteresting so long as the local amateur genius and [illegible] of the gallery could help it," and everybody, speaking of "the pleasant time had by all," said "they did hope that at an early date they would have another enjoyable affair like that." And the band played.

DISCUSSING A CITY ALMSHOUSE.

Members of the State Charities Aid Association Meet in Plainfield and Commend Warden Budd's Management of the Elizabeth Jail.

A meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid Association was held Nov 10, in the Y. M. C. A. parlor. The Rev. F. Marion McAllister occupied the chair in the absence of Dr. Edward Kempshall, the President. The good attendance and interest were very satisfactory, especially since it was the first meeting of the society held in Plainfield.

As has been before stated, the design of this society is to consider the great problems that relate to the criminal and dependent classes of society, and to put in practical execution the best methods for dealing with these classes and diminishing their number. When it is remembered that on an average every thirtieth family of this State has a member either in the asylum, the almshouse, or the cell, it is time to give heed to so pressing a problem. Mrs. Benj. Williamson, Secretary of the State Association, urged the importance of the adoption of the cumulative system, by which a person committed several times to jail for intemperance and other offences for short terms, shall receive a sentence for a term of years. Mrs. Williamson strongly urged employment for the inmates of our jails and prisons, as that was a most important factor in the reformation of criminals. Mrs. Bonsall referred to the detention of children in the alms-house as a sore evil, the difficulty in the way of removal being that there is no place provided by the State where they may be cared for.

There seems to be a great necessity for industrial schools in the State to meet this need. Major Pangborn, of Jersey City, as a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the State Association, presented the financial needs and urged a more generous support. An earnest appeal was made by the Rev. Mr. McAllister, chaplain of the Elizabeth jail, for books and magazines for distribution in that institution. Good reading matter for this purpose may be sent to Mrs. A. N. Kimble, corner of Rahway avenue and Union street, Elizabeth; she will attend to its proper distribution.

It is a pleasure to be able to record the excellent condition and management of the Elizabeth jail, employment for the inmates being the one thing needed to make it a model institution of its kind. A subject which should be very near the hearts of residents of Plainfield is the erection of an almshouse with a small farm attached. This matter was discussed, some favoring a county and others a city almshouse. The question may sometimes be asked, by persons who have not given the matter careful thought, why our present system of caring for the poor is not satisfactory. This is best answered by quoting the words of Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, a deep student of philanthropic work, from an address delivered recently in Baltimore before the National Conference of Charities and Correction. "Public relief"—she says—"should be in door relief, inside the doors of an institution, where cure and education should be the primary objects aimed at: cure of disease, moral, mental and physical, and education in self-control and self-dependence." The next meeting of this Society will be held in Elizabeth in January.

RENOUNCEMENT AND DENOUNCEMENT.

Plainfield Prohibitionists Charge the Republicans With Everything Bad in the City.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Will you allow a Prohibitionist to reply to an imposition sent to the Prohibitionists of this city by the Republican Executive Committee? Here it is:

DEAR SIR:—You are hereby earnestly requested to interview your personal friends whose names [illegible] the Democratic ticket, and do your utmost to influence them to cast their ballots for the Republican candidates in the coming City election.

By request of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

What in the name of common sense has the Republican party of this city ever done for Prohibition or Prohibitionists, that they should ask such a favor? They have ever treated us with contempt; not an article could be allowed in one of their papers to advocate our cause. They have been the supporters of every rum shop in our city since its organization as a city. The Republican party has been the author of high license, that tempts the taxpayer to vote for it for the sake of the revenue to pay their taxes; the more licenses granted the more money put in their pockets, which necessarily comes from the drinker and robs his family of the comforts of life. What could a Prohibitionist say to a Democrat to induce him to vote the Republican ticket? Do they ask it for sympathy for getting so completely wiped out in the past election? Why such a tremendous cyclone this Fall? There must be something rotten in Denmark. In Pennsylvania something near 50,000 Republicans left and voted the Democratic ticket, and this State and Union county went Democratic as never before, and nearly all over the country the same. Is not this evidence that the country has become disgusted with hypocrisy, bossism and plunder; tyranny in Congress and the draining of the treasury; the McKinley bill, etc., etc.?

Do they think we are in favor of the old ring power in this town, and the support of the class that have robbed this town of thousands of dollars, and the party that has increased the salaries of nearly every officer in town, and turned every job of city and county to good account to their own pockets? No, friend, we cannot work for a party that has outlived its usefulness. We must be excused.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

Won't Kill His Relatives This Month.

Charles Manning, a colored man, raised such a row at the home of his sister-in-law on East Third street, Monday, that the people in the house had to send for the police. Manning had threatened to annihilate all his relatives, and seemed ready to carry his threat into execution when two blue-coats appeared and placed him under arrest. Next morning City Judge Codington sent him to the county jail for thirty days.

To Benefit the Public, Dr. Taylor's Aim.

To James K. Martine, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—In accepting a nomination to membership of the Board of Education I do it, I trust, with a proper appreciation of the honor conferred, for which accept my thanks, but also with a conviction that the duties involve are solely in the interest of the schools and its obligations to the public; and to these, if elected, I pledge a faithful service.

Respectfully yours,
J. P. TAYLOR.

Plainfield, Nov. 26, 1890.

—The recent election cost the people of this county alone, $10,000.

Leave hope behind,
All ye who enter here!

So read the dire warning which Dante read on the portals of the Inferno. So runs the cruel verdict of your friends if you are overtaken by the first symptoms of that terrible disease, consumption. "Leave hope behind! Your days are numbered!" And the struggle against death is given up in despair. But while there is life there is hope! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured hundreds of cases worse than yours; and it will cure you, if taken in time. But delay is dangerous. No power can restore a wasted lung; the "Golden Medical Discovery," however, can and will arrest the disease.

KOSSUTH AND HIS SISTER.

Hungary's Royal Greeting to a Famous Plainfield Woman.

The following are extracts from a letter received by a lady of this city, from her friend, Mme. Louise Kossuth Ruttkay, Kossuth's sister, whose old home still stands on East Front street.

"I will commence with the causes involving my long silence. I told you in my last about my intended voyage to Hungary, the motives of which were serious enough to take the risk of such a long voyage in the unsettled state of health in which I was, and also to undergo its necessary expenses. One of my friends came to accompany me home. I stood the voyage remarkably well. I really think that from the moment I entered my native land my heart throbbed differently.

"A new era opened in my life on my arrival. Though I have enjoyed, in all the different circumstances of my life, the good-will of my fellow-men, to the sympathy for myself was added the love and veneration for my brother. These two influences manifested themselves by ovations of an astonishing grandeur. I will try to give you a true picture of them, though it would be easier to describe them in a pamphlet than in the narrow bounds of a letter.

"My first visit was to my father's grave, which is cared for by a friend of ours. As the train stopped, I found hundreds of people waiting for me; young ladies dressed in white handed me beautiful flowers; the people pressed around me bidding me welcome; the 'Squire of the village made a speech, asserting the allegiance of the people of Hungary to our family; I was escorted in triumph to the mansion of a friend, where a banquet was given next day. The house was thronged with visitors during the few days I staid there.

"My second visit was at a considerable distance from Buda-Pesth, and there the inhabitants of three villages were assembled to meet me. At the station they came with banners and a load of flowers, and two of the 'Squires made speeches. Fifty young peasants in their national dress, with the national colors flying in one hand, accompanied me from the station, at two kilometers' distance, under triumphal arches, on swift Hungarian horses, to the mansion of my friend, where another crowd was awaiting me, and a Catholic priest, standing in a tribune, addressed to me a patriotic speech. Young children presented me with flowers, reciting touching words of joy and affection with which their little hearts welcomed me. I have a large photograph of this reception, and I would gladly send it to you, my friend, but it is so large, and cannot be folded; perhaps some occasion will offer when it can go to you in some traveler's trunk. Fifteen such receptions was I honored with by my countrymen.

"What a curious history our life was! If there were not so much of the dramatic in it I should call it a *farce de la premier ordre*. To have lived three months among ovations befitting the most illustrious person and then to return to see my poor brother, who is eighty-eight years old, bending over his writing seven or eight hours a day to earn his daily bread! My heart aches for him when I hear him sigh and wish for rest.

"I think I must have mentioned to you in some of my letters of the failure of some bank that involved my brother in pecuniary difficulty. He had put his hard-earned modest capital in some shares that have fallen to a nominal value, though not entirely lost, they may not for many years bring a dividend, and it was with the consciousness that want was staring in our faces that I went to Hungary. Since then my brother by writing very hard, has finished the fourth volume of his memoirs, and it is now in the hands of the publisher. Subscriptions have commenced, and it is to be hoped the result will keep want from our door."

How They Swim in Somerville.

The W[illegible] Athletic Association of Somerville is to have a ball with patronesses and other frills just like city folks. Invitations have been sent to some of the members of the Plainfield Crescent League. In the envelope, however, is a card to the effect that each gentleman who attends will be assessed $2.50.

Elizabeth Behind on the Seasons, Too.

(*From the Elizabeth Journal.*)

Snow is reported in several different sections of the United States, and the Plainfield paper chronicle the intensely interesting fact that a horse fell down on one of the icy streets of that growing "Colorado of the East"; but as yet Winter has not sent any of his discomfort to Elizabeth. It has been a little cold, but not more so than is seasonable, and as a whole the weather has been as fine as has ever been known in November.

The Lawyers Congregating on Ripley Hill.

E. J. Whitehead, Manager of the North American Commercial Agency, has purchased several acres on Ripley Hill, Westfield, near the new Academy, which he has already mapped out for immediate improvement. Several friends and business acquaintances are interested with Mr. Whitehead, and will build residences adjoining his own which he already has under way.

Judge John Ulrich of this city has located on the Boulevard, Westfield, and his lot is staked out. He will build at once. The Judge has a gilt-edged lot with double rows of sugar maples on Park street and the Boulevard—his being a corner lot.

Charles N. Codding, a New York lawyer, is building on the opposite corner. The lawyers seem to be getting corners in Boulevard lots on Ripley Hill, Westfield, for Counsellor Green, of the New York bar, is located at the corner of Boulevard and Ross place, only one block away.

Plainfield Helps to Shirk the Tax.

The City Assessors of Newark have been making a careful examination into the assessment of bank stock, and find that a considerable quantity pays nothing. At least $300,000, it is estimated, is not submitted to taxation. Nearly eleven thousand shares are held by non-residents, and it is believed that not more than half of this pays any taxation whatever. The Tax Commissioners have been trying to find out just how many of the shareholders pay taxes outside the city. One prominent resident of Morristown, owning sixty-three shares, made no return there, and pays nothing, and, several others are in the same position. Another pays there on $10,000 valuation on stock valued at par at $14,550, and assessed in Newark at $18,750. In Madison several parties made no returns and similar reports are received of parties living in Plainfield and elsewhere. The only two Plainfield persons who do pay are assessed at Plainfield at par, while Newark values the stock at thirty per cent higher. The Tax Commissioners think that the evasion of taxation can only be stopped by taxing the banks and letting them collect from the holders. The banks are now assessed on all stock held by persons living outside the State, and none of that can escape.

According to the commissioners' valuation the Newark bank stock should be assessed at $4,040,000, but all that can be found amounts to $3,003,000. Seventy-five per cent. of the remainder escapes taxation. It is said that similar trouble exists concerning Plainfield banks.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders are going to exact a penalty of $50 for every day's delay of such road contractors as have not finished their work when their time-limit has expired.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE.

Plainfield's Seventh-Day Baptists Proceeding to the Erection of a Handsome New Church Edifice.

The corner-stone of the new Seventh-Day Baptist church, at Central avenue and Fifth street, was laid with impressive ceremonies, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The ceremonies were not as extensive as it was at first intended they should be. The rapid approach of cold weather induced the officers of the church to curtail the out-of-door exercises. In-door services pertinent to the occasion will be held next Sabbath morning.

An announcement by Rev. J. D. Spicer, of the articles contained in the copper box inclosed by the corner-stone, opened this afternoon's exercises.

The following were included in the enumeration: A parchment paper containing the names of the church officers and members; a platinum paper bearing portraits of the pastors who at different times have had charge of the church, including the Rev. J. H. Cochran, the Rev. Jas Bailey, the Rev. Dr. T. R. Williams, the Rev. A. R. Cornwall, the Rev. Dr. D. E. Maxson, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis; also portraits of R. Dunham, A. D. Titsworth, I. D. Titsworth, Randolph Dunn, Isaac S. Dunn, D. B. Rogers, Clark Rogers, B. D. Randolph, T. H. Tomlinson, J. D. Spicer, Thos. F. Randolph, N. H. Randolph, F. S. Wells; also portraits of Building Committee; copies of Seventh-Day Baptist publications, the Plainfield newspapers, the New York *Tribune*; the earliest copies of minutes of the Seventh-Day Baptist church; and a picture of a group attending the golden wedding of the Rev. James Baily, at Milton, Wisconsin October 14, 1890.

Remarks by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis followed, after which Dr. Lewis, as pastor of the church, placed the stone in its place. The consecrating prayer closed the ceremonies.

HYMENEAL.

Schlief—Johnson.

Jacob Schlief, of Plainfield, and Miss Kate Johnson, of Westfield, were married last Saturday evening by the Rev. J. K. Folwell, of the Westfield Baptist church. John Johnson, brother of the bride, was "best" man, and Miss Ellen Johnson, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid.

Among the friends and relatives present were: Mr. Schlief and Miss Schlief, father and sister of the groom; the bride's family; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hyslip, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Swanford and nephew, of Westfield; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Field, of New York City; and a great many friends from Elizabeth and Plainfield.

The ceremony was a very pretty affair. The young couple received many valuable gifts. After the wedding supper the bride and groom started on their wedding tour amid showers of rice and with a host of good wishes.

Howell—French.

The wedding of Miss Nettie Lee French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore French, to Edward Howell, took place at the First Baptist church in this city at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday. Admission to the church was by card only, but the invited guests entirely filled the floor of the edifice. The organ front was almost wholly concealed by the graceful floral decorations. The pulpit was a mass of beautiful chrysanthemums, white and gold, and palms, begonias, and other growths of green. The bride wore a traveling costume of brown, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the church. The ushers were Elston French, Charles French, and friends of the groom from out of town. The bride is a former school-mate of Frances Folsom Cleveland, wife of the ex-President. The groom is favorably known in financial circles, and at present has charge of an important civil engineering contract at Little Falls, on the Passaic. The present home of the happy couple will be at Morristown.

Bennett—Wadams.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season occurred at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, corner of High and Market street, Newark, Thursday evening, November 6, when the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, assisted by the Rev. Milledge Walker, united in marriage Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wadams, of Newark, to Eden Brice Bennett, of Plainfield. The bride wore a costume of heavy white silk handsomely trimmed with duchesse lace, made en train, and carried a large bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Bessie Davies, of New York. Thomas Wadams, Jr., brother of the bride, acted as "best man," and the ushers were Frank Brunson, James Sisserson, Dr. Charles Smith, of Clinton, N. J., and Wm. Wadams. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett after a brief wedding trip have taken up their residence on Duer street, North Plainfield. The groom is a brother of P. H. Bennett, manager for R. W. Rice & Co.

Gillespie—Carpenter.

At the home of the bride, 51 Westervelt avenue, took place at five o'clock Monday afternoon, the marriage of Miss Ella Augusta Carpenter and George Augustus Gillespie. The Rev. Mr. Schenck, of the Trinity Reformed church, officiated. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. The bride's father, Aaron F. Carpenter, was present, and returned again to his business interests in Virginia, Tuesday. The presents were profuse. The groom is connected with his father in the undertaking business at Bound Brook.

May Electrify the Crescent City.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the County Clerk of Union County by the New Jersey Company, which begins business with a capital of $100,000. The incorporators and stockholders are Frederick A. Sawyer, of Garden City, L. I., Jacob B. Belheimer, of New York, William H. Clark, Theodore F. Levengood, and James F. Dane, of Elizabeth. Dane owns most of the stock. The company is formed chiefly for the purpose of supplying electricity to street railways, but will also engage in mining operations. It may be the company that will some day operate an electric street railway in Plainfield, and is said to be considering the advisability of opening up veins of copper in the mountains back of the borough.

—There is no doubt that Winter has come. A plumber's horse slipped on the ice and fell at the corner of Park avenue and Front street, at seven o'clock Friday morning.

A Dream of Fair Women.

Tennyson in his exquisite poem, dreamed of a long procession of lovely women of ages past. This is all very well; but the laureate would have done the world a greater service if he had only told the women of the present how they could improve their health and enhance their charms. This he might easily have done by recommending the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Health is the best friend of beauty, and the innumerable ills to which women are peculiarly subject, its worst enemies. Long experience has proven that the health of womankind and the "Favorite Prescription" walk hand in hand, and are inseparable. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

A sad scene with which to terminate a brilliant evening. They have returned from a reception. She had felt restless and nervous during the day, but, realizing the demands of society, resorted to an artificial stimulant, one of those Quack Poisons that flood the market under various names. The picture shows the reaction.

Women, this is a fearful fact! Avoid the misery that must ensue from the use of Quack Medicines. They only increase your suffering, and complicate your disease. We extend to you a remedy that never fails, combined with the experience of Mrs. Pinkham.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health," a beautiful illustrated book.

A BEAUTIFUL WRECK.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article; or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Timely Warning.

[*Written for The Press.*

We like to go to Music Hall,
And see the actors play,—
Although we cannot always hear
The things they have to say.
We like the lurid curtain, too,
Because it might be worse,
And say things of the hardwood seats
We would not say in verse.
We love the dear old scenery
That serves so many ends,
Those flats and flies and drops and things
Seem old familiar friends;
And we endure the breezes, too,
That chase about the Hall,
And make the glacial epoch seem
A trifle after all;
But, in spite of these allurements
Of the artistic enterprise,
We always go to Music Hall,
With blood in both our eyes.
We haven't broken loose as yet,
But when we do, you bet
We'd paralyze that heartless fiend
Who plays the clarinet.

'G. P. T.

Between the Acts, Nov. 24.

AN OPERATOR'S NIGHT OF TERROR.

Bears and Wild Cats Assail Him in His Lonely Mountain Station.

A thrilling story of a highly exciting experience amid the wild beasts of the Pennsylvania mountains is told of Edward Smith, the new night operator at the North avenue telegraph office. Just before coming to Plainfield, in the early part of November, Smith took temporary charge of the office at the Tunnel, eight miles above Penn Haven Junction, on the Jersey Central Railroad. The Tunnel is a lonesome, desolate spot, four miles distant from any habitation, the nearest being a Mud Run, where the great railroad disaster occurred two years ago. The operator at the little cabin built for him at the end of the tunnel from which the lonely office takes its name, seldom sees a human face, except on the passing trains. At night nothing but a smoky lantern and a colored switch light illuminates the dense gloom of the wild region.

Smith was used to city offices, where he could see the constant glare of electric lights, and crowds of people. He had not been on duty two nights before he was compelled to undergo a most terrifying experience. In the early hours of the morning, when the surrounding wilderness was blackest, the awful quiet was broken by unearthly yells, and Smith, looking out of the narrow window, saw great shadowy forms stalking about his cabin. Reflecting the rays of his lantern outward with a bit of mirror, he realized that his cabin was surrounded by blood-thirsty bears, wild cats and other voracious beasts. He feared his time had come, and was in desperate straits. The bears made an assault upon the door and came near crushing it in. The wild cats dashed themselves against the window, breaking the [illegible]. They would have entered but Smith [illegible] them with a crow-bar.

The wild beasts were desperate and wanted human [illegible]. The bears got on top of the roof, demolished the chimney and began to tear the shingles and rafters off the roof. The operator got a red hot poker and burned one of them badly. While the war of the animals was going on no communication could be had with the terminal office and the chief dispatcher had to hold trains. Between blows at the bears and other carnivora the operator finally managed to send word to the next station, White Haven, apprising the operator there of the situation. This operator was a brother of Philip J. MacAndrew, formerly night operator in Smith's present position, and now yard master at the freight station of the Jersey Central Railroad in Plainfield. MacAndrew was a man of quick expedient, and in response to Smith's appeal an engine and a number of railroaders were sent to Smith's rescue. The wild beasts fled at the approach of the headlight, but not before a bear and a wild cat had been killed. Smith was completely exhausted after his battle.

"I wouldn't stay there again"—said he—"for $500 a night. I may be all right for you fellows up here, because you're used to bears and such things, but I don't want any more in mine. I hope I'll never put in another such a night again as long as I live."

This is the story that has followed Smith to Plainfield. It first appeared in milder form in the newspapers of the immediate neighborhood, but has grown to prodigious proportions by constant journeying about the country. The Ashley, Pa., correspondent of the White Haven *Journal*, intimates that the truth has been greatly distorted by frequent re-telling of the story, and makes the following comment:

Our Ashley contemporary says "You have undoubtedly heard the story circulated about the telegraph operator on the Jersey Central named Smith attacked by bears and wild cats near the tunnel on the Wilkes-Barre mountain recently. The startling (?) news was telegraphed all over the country to the effect that Smith had to fight for his life, and with the aid of an iron bar and a red hot poker, kept the bears and wild cats at bay for three hours. When it reached Chicago the bears had swallowed the operator, the red-hot poker and crowbar. It is presumed that when the story reached San Francisco the trust or combine formed by the wild cats has eaten the operator, the shanty, the car tracks and were about starting in to chew up the tunnel."

LATER.

It is reported that Mr. Smith was this afternoon offered $100 per week to join a New York museum and relate his harrowing tale to the daily visitors.

Another Men's Meeting To-Night.

One hundred and fifteen was the attendance at the Y. M. C. A. meeting, Sunday afternoon. A large number both testified and signified their desire to become Christians. No doubt, however, some of the latter had so expressed themselves during the Mills meetings. E. L. Suffern will lead the meeting to-night at eight o'clock in the Association Hall. All men interested are requested to be present and to bring some young man with them.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUILDING FOR THE CENTURIES.

The New Seventh-day Baptist Church Proof Against Fire and Decay.

The new Seventh-Day Baptist church, the corner-stone of which was laid Tuesday afternoon, as reported exclusively in THE PRESS, will be one of the handsomest structures in Central New Jersey. It will be constructed entirely of stone, and will be proof against fire and decay.

The members of the Building Committee who have charge of the work of construction are J. F. Hubbard, Charles Potter, George H. Babcock, R. M. Titsworth, J. A. Hubbard and Elias R. Pope.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the church, in his address at the corner-stone laying Tuesday, spoke of the nobility of thus building for others as follows:

"It is apparent to all that we are not building this house for our own use nor for the use of our children, alone. The men and women who are bearing the burden of this work will not worship in this house many years, at best. We are building for the generations which are to fill the next five centuries at least. No material is used in the construction of this edifice which can decay or burn, excepting only the interior finish. We are glad to express our faith in Christ's gospel and in the law of God and the perpetuity of His Sabbath in this way. We are thankful that God has so filled our hearts with the desire and our hands with the means that we can thus testify to our faith and our love for him and his cause. There is a sublime joy in thus living for others."

The Exhibition a Grand Success!

The citizens of Plainfield never saw a handsomer collection of photographs either amateur or professional work, than is now on exhibition in the club rooms of the Plainfield Camera Club.

Especial praise must be given to the display of Charles H. Davis, a former resident of this city, but who still retains his interest in the Club by sending an exhibition to it. His works are marvels of photographic art, both in posing and composition of the picture. A. J. Gavett shows some excellent views of Kennebunk, Maine. Harry Squires, as usual, is exceedingly painstaking in his work and exhibits three large frames mostly composed of Southern views. Lemuel and Harold Serrell deserve special mention for superior work, and Oscar S. Teale's "Codak" display is exceedingly fine. Messrs J. E. Stewart, J. Hervey Doane, George H. Babcock, and Robert Rushmore deserve praise for their work, and also Dr. H. H. Loorie, W. H. Lyon Jr., R. J. Gotthell, C. S. Gotthell, George E. Greenleaf, J. E. Greensmith and S. C. Crane, deserve praise for fine work. Last but not least, are the racing "snap shots" of Ernest Clark, which depict animals in motion. He also exhibits a number of stereoscope views which are exceedingly fine. Want of space to-day prohibits the particularizing of many deserving pictures, but THE PRESS will do so in another issue.

More Palace Cars for Plainfield's Railway.

The Pullman Palace Car Company has received an order from the Philadelphia and Reading Company for 5,000 new cars. This is one of the largest orders given by any railroad for cars this year.

A GREAT AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

The Success of "The Century" and Its Plans For 1891.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE is now so well-known that to tell of its past success seems almost an old story. The N. Y. *Tribune* has said that it and its companion, *St. Nicholas for Young Folks*, issued by the same house, "are read by every one person in thirty of the country's population"—and large editions of both are sent beyond the seas. It is an interesting fact that a few years ago it was found that seven thousand copies of *The Century* went to Scotland—quite a respectable edition in itself. The question in England is no longer, "Who reads an American book?" but "Who does not see the American Magazines?"

A few years ago *The Century* about doubled its circulation with the famous War Papers by General Grant and others, adding many more readers with the Lincoln History and Kennan's thrilling articles on the Siberian Exile System. One great feature of 1891 is to be

"THE GOLD HUNTERS OF CALIFORNIA," describing that remarkable movement to the gold fields in '49, in a series of richly illustrated articles *written by survivors*, including the narratives of men who went to California by the different routes, accounts of the gold discoveries, life in the mines, the work of the vigilance committees, (by the chairmen of the committees) etc., etc. General Fremont's last writing was done for this series. In November appears the opening article, "The First Emigrant Train to California"—crossing the Rockies in 1841—by General Bidwell, a pioneer of pioneers. Thousands of American families who had some relative or friend among "the Argonauts of '49" will be interested in these papers.

MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS ARE COMING, the narrative of an American's travels through that unknown land Tibet (for 700 miles over ground never before trod by a white man); the experience of escaping War Prisoners; American Newspapers described by well-known journalists; accounts of the great Indian Fighters, Custer and others; personal anecdotes of Lincoln, by his private secretaries; "The Faith Doctor," a novel by Edward Eggleston, with a wonderfully rich programme of novelettes and stories by most of the leading writers, etc., etc.

It is also announced that *The Century* has purchased the right to print, before its appearance in France or any other country, extracts from advance sheets of the famous Talleyrand Memoirs, which have been secretly preserved for half a century—to be first given to the world through the pages of an American magazine. All Europe is eagerly awaiting this personal history of Talleyrand—greatest of intriguers and diplomats.

The November *Century* begins the volume, and new subscribers should commence with that issue. The subscription price ($4.00) may be remitted directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York, or single copies may be purchased of any newsdealer. The publishers offer to send a free sample copy—a recent back number—to any one desiring it.

The merit of Mellin's Food consists not only in its superiority over other substitutes for mother's milk, but also in the readiness with which it is prepared. It is a real blessing to the busy or tired mother, for a very few minutes night and morning are all that are necessary to prepare the baby's food for twenty-four hours.

CITY DEPARTMENT

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh [illegible] the freight house?

—James [illegible], of Newark, wants to organize a regiment of colored men in New Jersey, and is looking to Plainfield to help furnish the [illegible].

—Remember that the Camera Club's exhibition will be open every evening this week; also Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 1:30 to 4 o'clock.

—The sale of lots on Ripley Hill, Westfield, have been $1,000 a day and upwards for a week past. Every purchaser builds a first-class house at once.—Westfield Leader.

—The fire bell has been repaired by Manager J. C. Jefferson, of the Postal Telegraph Company, and will now be rung at 12 o'clock noon, and at 2 P. M. by electricity from the District Messenger office.

—John J. [illegible] positively refuses to run for City Assessor, and emphatically declares that no one shall vote for him. Of course, if there was any hope of his defeating Assessor Hubbard—but that's different.

—The Commissioners appointed by the [illegible] of Legislature to frame a bill for equal taxation, will meet at the Court House, in Elizabeth, on Dec. 1 and 2, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear such persons as may wish to give any suggestions on the subject.

—A Concise Cyclopedia of Religious Knowledge is the title of a work covering the whole field of religious knowledge—biblical, theological, biographical, historical and practical. Among the many eminent contributors are Bishop Vincent and Dr. Lewis.

—Pedestrians who have to walk are thinking that the sidewalk in front of the new Coward building on Park avenue is [illegible] becoming passable. The rough plank pathways through that pile of brick and timber and other debris has long enough been a source of vexation.

—The "yearly meeting" of the Seventh-Day Baptists of New York and New Jersey at New Market Saturday was attended by nearly two hundred people, most of whom were from Plainfield. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. J. G. Burdick of the New York City church.

—Some one has figured out that the daily cost of operating a street railway by electricity is twelve cents per mile, while the cost of operating the same road by mule power is a fraction over [illegible] cents per mile. Nevertheless, Plainfield's electric road will not be run by mule power.

—[illegible] first two piano recitals will be given on the afternoons of Tuesday and Thursday, Dec 2 and 4, at three o'clock, at the Madison Square Theatre, New York. Reserved seats, $1 each, now on sale at the box office of the theatre and at Ed. Schuberth & Co., 23 Union Square.

—The incidental expenses attached to the revival meetings recently conducted in Plainfield by Mr. Mills, for carpentry work, printing, advertising, and other details, amounted to about $700, of which $200 was raised by contributions at the churches the evening of the first Sunday. The balance will be raised by assessment on the churches which joined in the revival. The statement that the amount has all been raised is an error.

[illegible] in Desperation.

The latest campaign [illegible] Joseph A. [illegible], candidate for [illegible] from the first ward, is [illegible] the Council meetings [illegible] those who make [illegible] of it.

Colored Voters Announce Their Independence.

The colored voters of Plainfield have organized themselves into a "Colored Independent Club," with the following officers: President—Wm. Douglass; Vice-President—Wm. Mayhew; Secretary—Wm. Kline; Treasurer—Samuel Wilson.

The Firemen to Choose Their Own Chief.

One of the arguments used among the firemen to persuade them to vote for Alexander Gilbert, is to the effect that if he is elected he will appoint this or that one Chief.

If Mr. Collier is elected he will let the firemen choose their own Chief.

[illegible] Their Escort [illegible].

The Business Men's Cycle League of Newark, will have a slow run to Plainfield, Thanksgiving Day. Members will start from Military Park at two o'clock in the afternoon and after their Plainfield visit will return over a splendid new county roads by moonlight.

He Is a Presbyterian.

To relieve the curiosity of a large number of people, THE PRESS would state that the Rev. B. Fay Mills is a Presbyterian, and was a member in a lower class in Hamilton College at the same time that the Rev. Mr. Cadwell, now of Westfield, was a student at that institution.

Inspecting the County Roads.

Seven? members of the Board of Freeholders, including Director Hubbard and Mr. Vanderbeek of this city, took a tour of inspection of the new county roads, Monday. They started from Rahway in five carriages, dined at the City Hotel here and finished their trip from Summit to Elizabeth. It is claimed that the contractors will have [illegible] deducted from their price for each day's delay in completion, beyond the specified time. The Board expects to find five of the contracts completed to-day.

A Meeting of Importance and Interest.

The [illegible] Circle of this city will meet at Friday afternoon in the Congregational church, at 4 o'clock. As it will be the most important meeting that the Circle has held since its organization, three years ago, it is expected that all the subscribers will be present. It is called by the Advisory Board, whose members are the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Mrs. [illegible] J. Taylor, Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Miss Isabel Tweedy and W. J. Leonard. A report of [illegible] work will be presented, and it will be of general interest to the public, whose attendance is requested.

Firemen on Hand, but Not Needed.

The fire department had a run to [illegible] Heights Sunday afternoon, in response to a summons by telephone. A defective flue had set fire to the [illegible] of Aaron L. [illegible]'s house on [illegible] avenue near Berkley, but buckets of water extinguished the flames before the firemen arrived. The damage was about $25. While the firemen were still in the neighborhood they were told that the handsome [illegible] residence on the hill [illegible] was in danger from the burning leaves which were blowing about from a fire in the woods, but again no streams from the engine was necessary, as all the fire was quenched when the men responded to the call.

As a cough remedy, [illegible] is, perhaps, the best medicine that has ever been discovered. [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. M. J. Coyne, of Park avenue is visiting her uncle at his home in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman and family will be at home at 2 Washington avenue, [illegible]

Martin I. Cooley and family are occupying the Wm. Mc[illegible] house on Rock View Terrace, North Plainfield.

Miss Alice Ashmead of New York was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McClymont, Washington avenue, Sunday.

Among the lists of belles and beaux at Elizabeth's charity ball, one evening last week, was David S. Wotherspoon of this city.

H. Tiffany Spencer, late a member of Holy Cross church choir in this city, has joined the choir of the Church of All Angels, New York.

Judge John Ulrich of this city, is negotiating for one of the corners of Park street and the Boulevard, Ripley Hill, Mount Ararat, N. J.

A. E. [illegible], of Maplewood [illegible], East Second street, has rented his handsome home and he and his wife will live in New York this Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gayle returned from their wedding tour on Friday evening, and took up their residence in their new house, 18 [illegible] street.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will preach at the union services to be held by several of the local churches Thanksgiving day.

The first of the season's series of Seminary lectures was delivered on Thursday. It was by the Rev. Wm. Hayes Ward of *The Independent*, on Explorations in Babylon.

Drs. Wm. C. [illegible], of this city, and John M. Randolph, of Rahway, the newly elected coroners of this county, were sworn in as such at the County Clerk's office, last week.

The members of Jerusalem Lodge, F. & A. M., Monday night presented Henry [illegible] with a solid gold past master's jewel. The recipient responded in a very clever speech of acceptance.

George Wharton Edwards, of Madison avenue, has a score of highly interesting illustrations of life in Holland, in a charming story, "The Land of Pluck," by Mary Mapes Dodge, in *St. Nicholas* for December.

One of the English periodicals has issued as its Christmas supplement, a handsome lithograph entitled "The Queen of the Roses." The portrait is a striking likeness of a young lady of Washington Park.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy of North Plainfield, and the Rev. S. P. Simpson of Netherwood, were among the guests at the sixth annual festival of the Choir Guild of the Diocese of New Jersey at Elizabeth.

Thomas R. Ford, bookkeeper at R. W. Rice & Co's, has given up his position. About the first of December he will go to California and spend the Winter for his health. He is a deservedly popular young man, and has the best wishes of a host of friends.

Other papers in telling the story in Saturday's PRESS about the starting of a bank in Westfield by Charles L. Hyde, lead people to suppose the latter is Charles Hyde senior. This is not so, it is Charles L. Hyde the son who is at the head of the scheme.

The home of Union County's Warden, Charles W. Dodd, formerly Chief of Police of this city, was invaded Thursday last week by a large party of merry young people, who had come to surprise Miss Maria, daughter of the warden, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of her birth.

Edward Kimball, the famous debt raiser, who helped lift the mortgages from the Park Avenue Baptist and Crescent Avenue Presbyterian churches, was one of the prominent figures on the platform at the young people's meeting conducted by Mr. Mills.

By special request the prize [illegible] pictures exhibited by Ernest Marx at the last exhibition of the Camera Club will again be on the walls during their present exhibition. This will afford many people the opportunity to see these curiosities in the photographic art, that did not see them before.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmon Parse left town on Tuesday for Knoxville, Tenn., to visit a brother of Mrs. Parse. After a rest at Knoxville, Mr. Parse will go further South, to remain several months. His many friends in Plainfield sincerely hope that he will be benefited in health by the trip.

Mrs. Augustine VanDeventer, of Washington Park, gave a breakfast recently, in honor of her guest, Miss Bodman, of Astoria, niece of Archdeacon Bodman. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Geo. Dupue, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Chas. McCutchen, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. James Middleditch, and Mrs. J. H. VanDeventer.

Martin I. Cooley had been considering for some time, more or less favorably, the idea of removing his family to New York. Thursday morning's fire, probably, will settle his mind in the matter, and North Plainfield will consequently lose one of its most valued citizens, one of its most charitable women, and one of its most charming families.

For many of the interesting facts contained in the biographical sketch of Evangelist Mills published in another column, THE PRESS is indebted to *The Christian Herald* of New York. Through the courtesy of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, editor, and Louis Klopsch, publisher, THE PRESS is enabled to make use of that journal's copyrighted biography.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goodman celebrated their [illegible] wedding at their home on the road between Fanwood and Rahway, Monday. More than one hundred and fifty friends and relatives were present. The evening was very enjoyably spent in games, singing and other pastimes. Refreshments were served in abundance. The host and hostess received many handsome gifts.

The *Union County Standard* says: "We observe, with profound satisfaction, that Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley is about to open up for sale about one hundred acres of his Westfield possessions, heretofore not in the market. This we hope means a rapid development for the South side; and the Doctor can certainly be depended upon to dictate a class of improvements that will materially advance the welfare of Westfield from an artistic as well as a commercial point of view."

The late Daniel Runkle a few years ago purchased the Hugh [illegible] farm, west of Bound Brook, for the purpose of erecting an iron foundry at the junction of the Jersey Central and Philadelphia and Reading railroads. He even went so far as to have the land staked out for the buildings, but his health failed and the work was abandoned. The farm is now occupied by William Emery. Mr. Runkle had many warm friends in Bound Brook who lament his death.—*Bound Brook Chronicle.*

Col. C. L. Kingsley, of the firm of Harris & Kingsley, proprietors of the St. Denis and Home Laundry Company, was a guest of J. B. Miller, Saturday. It requires the employment of 275 men and women and twenty-two horses to conduct the business of Harris & Kingsley's extensive laundry. Mr. Kingsley contemplates purchasing an extensive tract of land near Plainfield and erecting thereon a handsome Summer residence. Mr. Kingsley is a prominent member of Tammany Hall, the New York Athletic Club, and the Hoboken Turtle Club. Those who have met him here are unanimous in saying "Come, Colonel, and join Plainfield's Four Hundred."

Mrs. D. M. Minor, of Oneida county, New York, with her daughter, Miss E. L. Minor, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morse, of Franklin place. Mrs. Minor is the mother of Mrs. Morse.

Frank Halsey Skinner, of Belleville, and Edward Ward, of Newark, were ushers at the wedding of Miss Nettie Lee French, of Plainfield, to Edward Howell, of Morristown, reported exclusively in THE PRESS of Tuesday. The costume of the bride was a becoming traveling dress of golden brown camel's hair cloth and velvet.

The Fire Gong Soon to Test.

Mr. Blackwell, constructing foreman for the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, with T. O. Doane, Chief Engineer of Plainfield's Fire Department, has been making a tour of the city to arrange for the construction of Plainfield's fire alarm system, and the work of stringing the wires will be begun at once.

Mills Coming Here Again.

As first stated exclusively in these columns as probable, it has since been definitely arranged that the Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, will be in Westfield on March 20, 1891. Final arrangements to that end were made by the Revs. J. K. Folwell and N. W. Cadwell at a meeting with Mr. Mills in this city, on Monday last.

Maybe the Hospital Would and Maybe it Wouldn't.

In copying without credit from the Plainfield papers the news of the amicable settlement of the Burlingham will case, the *Elizabeth Journal* adds this more or less probable tale: "It was generally believed that the primary cause of the contest was on account of the legacy of $5,000 to the Muhlenberg hospital. Such, however, was not the case. Had the case been continued and the will broken, the hospital would still have received the legacy which Mrs. Burlingham's heirs knew represented the wishes of the late husband and herself. In justice to the relatives who instituted the suit this fact should be made known."

Knights Wear Their New Uniforms at a Knightly Feast.

The Knights of Honor of Wetumpka Lodge were out in their new uniforms and with a drum corps Thursday, to escort a number of guests from the railway station to their lodge rooms, where a first-rate entertainment was provided. The musical programme included selections by Miss Bessie Walcott on the zither and piano, Mr. L. Baxter on the violin, Miss Clara L. Bowles, contralto, and Miss Edith Mason, soprano. Miss May Colyer, recitationist, was unable to be present, and an excellent baritone took her place. Among the visitors were Grand officers of the State, and people from Brooklyn, Newark, and other neighboring cities. Everyone was royally treated. The banquet at the close of the other entertainment was of surpassing excellence.

Let Those Who Must Loaf Stand Below the Curb.

The reason that so many *Plainfield* women wear skirts fringed with mahogany-colored material is that so many Plainfield loafers cover the pavements with tobacco-expectorations. The sidewalks near the junction of Park avenue and Front street are constantly crowded with corner hangers in fair weather, and the result of their industry is the chronic filthy condition of the flag stones. Those who are paid to protect the public interests owe it to the men and women of the city to keep the corners clear and the pavements clean. In places of meaner reputation than Plainfield loafers are made to stand below the curb, in the street itself, and their own desire for safety from flying hoofs and whirling vehicles soon ends the nuisance.

A Building You've All Criticised.

The estimated cost of the new building of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at the foot of Liberty street, New York, is $1,000,000. The granite and brick of which it is built are entirely of home production, and not of foreign importation as reported. The granite comes from Connecticut, and the bricks were all made by the Sayre & Fisher Company, of Sayreville, N. J. The building is as nearly fireproof as it can be made. It will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The offices of the Central will be in the eighth or the ninth stories of the building, while the lower portions will be let to other corporations, and to bankers, brokers, etc. The tenth story, the object of so much remark on account of its peculiar construction, will be used as a restaurant and as quarters for the janitor.

After Thanksgiving, Christmas Shopping.

The days before Thanksgiving are the last leisurely loitering ones for many persons until after the holidays. Those women who make a dead-in-earnest affair of Christmas begin the campaign the very day after Thanksgiving, or, at least, the very first day thereafter that their Thanksgiving indigestion lets up. The shopkeepers have already anticipated them, and are stacking their counters and shelves *and windows full of all kinds of* Christmas goods. And so the women who delight in Christmas buying and planning and giving find their days full of busy activities, and their nights filled with kindly planning. And these are the women who lend the season its kindliest charm and make life so beautiful in spots that the ways between do not seem half so long and dusty.

Somerset's Senator Gives His Friends a Grand Good Time.

Senator-elect Keyes of Somerset county, gave a large number of his friends a sumptious time at his spacious home at South Branch, on Thursday. Mrs. Keyes proved herself a charming hostess, and her daughters assisted her in making everybody glow with the warmth of their welcome. There were present, Gov. Abbett and his staff, Senator-elect Fred C. Marsh of Union, Assemblyman-elect Jas. Bergen of Somerset, ex-Congressmen Clark and Fidcock, ex-Assemblyman Klotz, the Senators-elect of Hunterdon, Passaic, Essex, Camden and Monmouth, James E. *Martine of this city,* the Hon., "Uncle" John [illegible], Judge Bartine and a hundred others among whom were some of the host's Republican friends.

Governor Hill sent his regrets, but Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield, who was Mr. Keyes' opposing candidate at election, came not nor sent a declination of the invitation that was extended him. In the large carriage house where a big open fire place was blazing, three tables were spread with all the choicest things a New York caterer could think of. Gov. Abbett occupied the seat of honor, with Somerset county's new Senator and new Assemblyman at his side. There was a flow of wit and wisdom and a grand old time, all around. The extensive grounds were illuminated with Japanese lanterns, and a stack of hay was lighted for a bonfire. Mr. Keyes displayed with great pride a magnificent stallion, the choicest of all his high bred stock, whose name was "Governor Abbett." On their way home the Governor rendered this decision: "Keyes is a dandy!" There was no appeal taken.

John have you seen that woman lately? *John in astonishment! What woman?* That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

THE TALE OF A JEALOUS NURSE.

Miss Steers of This City is Accused of a Hopeless Passion That Was Born, and Died in the New York Hospital.

According to the New York *News*, one of the most amusing and yet, withal, one of the most disappointing terminations to a realistic but hopeless passion, occurred recently in one of the wards of the New York Hospital, the operating surgeon of which is a remarkably handsome man. The lady in the case is Miss Steers, of this city, but she told a PRESS reporter on Friday that the whole story is false and inspired by a jealous nurse called Miss Price.

The New York paper goes on to say that the dark heroine of this narrative was a patient of the brunette type, of massive proportions and generous amplitude of figure. Her hair was a veritable profusion of glossy curls, as black as a raven's wing. Her eyes were as lustrous as twin stars.

Her teeth were large, white and irregular. Her age was uncertain. Her nose wasn't exactly chiseled after the classic models, but had it not been for her nose this story would not have been written. It was neither Grecian, Roman nor aquiline; it was rather of the composite order.

It was on account of its deformity that the lady came to the hospital to undergo a surgical process of reconstruction.

In other respects, however, the lady's characteristics were of the most positive kind. *So it was determined, after consultation,* to resort to a series of operations which, by the aid of a chicken bone and science, would make it far more presentable than when she came into the hospital.

The first operation was a decided success. The foundation of the new nasal structure was laid, and the patient suffered but little pain.

It was during the healing of the inflammatory period that a marked change came over the patient. She breathed deep sighs, became absent-minded, and whenever *Dr Ball was present other patients* in the same ward would observe that Miss Steers would endeavor to detain him by conversation.

If he smiled, she blushed. If he spoke kindly, her eyes would sparkle with unwonted brilliancy. If he pressed her hand in sympathy for her misfortune—as doctors often do—her massive frame quivered like a jelly. Her secret, whatever it was, was too intense to carry around alone, so in a burst of confidence she told a fellow patient that she had fallen in love with the handsome operating surgeon.

In less than an hour every other woman patient in the ward knew it, and the lady enjoyed the sweet sympathy of her fellows, with commendations for selecting so handsome a man. "The lady with the chicken bone nose," as she was called, was only happy when the doctor was around. At other times she fed and fattened herself upon contemplation.

But alas! the seeds of her passion fell upon stony ground, and she lacked the courage to tell him of the strong storm of emotion that agitated her study figure like a sapling in a storm. The doctor was oblivious of the effect he had created upon her, and growing weary of her frivolous attempts to detain him, he somewhat sharply reminded her that other patients required his attention.

Thus was the sweetness of her love turned to the bitterness of gall, and she fumed and fretted under the painful consideration that it was all wasted upon the object of its plenitude. Still she did not entirely abandon hope. Her nose healed, and the time approached for a second operation. Her indifference at the prospect was in marked contrast, however, with the former eagerness. Indeed she admitted to more than one patient that she would just as soon go through the world with no nose at all than have the handsomest organ that surgery could produce without possessing the love of its creator.

This about describes the state of her mind when the second operation was performed—a process that was to provide a couple of nostrils, preliminary to the third stage of grafting the skin that was to cover them. The second effort was also successful, but her appearance was only interesting to the cold, practical operator, who pronounced it to be a "good case."

Her fluency of speech was somewhat impaired by the operation, and absolute rest and freedom from unnecessary conversation was imposed. Alas! that cruelty should be added to deformity, and despite the operator's stern injunction that she should talk less, she made a frantic and final effort to detain him by the practice of those minor arts of coquetry in which all women are more or less experienced. But they were a failure, and she was finally convinced that her affection was wasted.

Then did her love turn to fury. Angered by disappointment she burst out one morning into a tirade of bitter denunciation of the handsome surgeon. She accused him of disfiguring her for life; of making her a laughing stock among the community; of wrecking her prospects and making her life a wide waste. Having thus freed her mind she obtained access to the clothes closet during the temporary absence of the nurse, changed her dress, put on a heavy thick veil over her face, and left the institution after having expressed her intention of suing the handsome surgeon for $25,000 damages.

Such is the story published, but Miss Steers says its all false. She is not in love with any surgeon, and has no intention to sue anybody for damages. She says the first operation she underwent was at the hands of Dr. Sands in the Roosevelt Hospital, Feb. 14, 1887. It was a success. There have been two since, and there are two to come.

The Yearly Meetings Not to be Given Up.

Since THE PRESS announced that the Seventh-Day Baptists of New York and New Jersey anticipated discontinuing their interesting "yearly meetings," or annual re-unions, the congregations of the churches of New York City, Shiloh, Marlboro, New Market and Plainfield have in joint assembly taken a vote on the matter and have decided to perpetuate their honored custom. The "yearly meeting" of last Saturday and Sunday was highly successful. The attendance was very large, and the services of the utmost interest. The followers of the denomination are too much attached to their "yearly meeting" to give it up after so many years of profitable re-unions, and especially since their church is growing so steadily and with so much power.

An Interesting Branch of Y. M. C. A. Work.

The Workers' Training Classes of the Young Men's Christian Association, which *have been so successful in past years, are* soon to be started again. Two classes will be formed, one for beginners, and the other for advanced scholars. The course of study in both classes will be for the purpose of fitting the members for better Christian work. The first part of the lesson hour will be devoted to Bible study, the second half to the study of individual cases of inquirers. The lessons will be entirely different from the Sunday school lessons, but will be very useful to Sunday school teachers. The classes will be open to men only, but the ladies' class will be continued Friday afternoons. The classes will meet Sunday at 9:15 A. M. The class for beginners, to be conducted by W. D. Murray, will begin work next Sunday.

The worst Nasal Catarrh, no matter of how long standing is permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THAT WON'T HELP MR. GILBERT.

Misrepresentation Will Out, and Do a Candidate More Harm Than Good.

In writing of "Our Candidate for Mayor," the *Central Times* of last week says: "It seems almost unnecessary to tell the Plainfield voters anything about Alexander Gilbert"; and thereupon the *Times* goes on to tell a lot of things about him that are not so.

Some of the errors of statement are of no matter; as, for instance, that he was "again made a councilman in 1881;" and that he "has been connected with the Market National Bank for *twenty one* years" yet "has held the position of cashier for *twenty seven* years." But the following unfounded misstatement of facts may mislead somebody:

> He early identified himself with the town's best interests and was elected to the Councils of 1871 and '72. As chairman of the Special Railroad Committee Mr. Gilbert represented the young city when the Central Railroad elevated its tracks. It is hard to believe now that this improvement should have been opposed by Plainfielders. But the inhabitants of the city were very conservative. In spite of the evils of the grade crossing, there was such a fear that the railroad might overreach the taxpayers in this improvement that it was with the greatest difficulty that the work could be carried out on account of the very general opposition; mainly through Mr Gilbert's personal efforts this was accomplished, however, and the grade crossing in Plainfield was made a thing of the past.

Mr. Gilbert was not in the Council in 1873, and had no more to do with the accomplishment of the grade crossing than any other simple citizen. It was all done by a bare majority of councilmen of whom Mr. Gilbert was not one. Our contemporary is libeling him with a virtue he would not himself have the assumption to claim.

Honesty is the best policy even in politics. Mr. Gilbert is President of the Music Hall Association and the one who has personally done for it about all that has ever been done. He is the originator of the Hillside Cemetery Association, and is to be credited with a large share of its success. He was as good a councilman as ever served the city, in his time. He is a shrewd business man, a philanthropic one, and an model citizen. All this and more may be said in his favor, truthfully. Therefore there is no need of the *Times* stooping to misrepresentation for the sake of electing a Republican.

END OF A TIME-HONORED CUSTOM.

Mother and Children Churches *No More to* Meet Together in Re-union.

The "annual meeting" of the Seventh-Day Baptist churches of New York City and New Jersey, held Friday and Saturday at New Market, will probably—says a local member—be the last of those time-honored assemblages. The first of the meetings was held years and years ago in response to the wishes of the older generation who had been Seventh-Day worshipers when there was only one Seventh-Day church, that at New Market, or Piscataway; and the meetings continued annually with great interest. Of late few of the original Seventh-Day people are left to conduct the meetings with their accustomed fervor, and their descendants *do not seem to care so much for* this religious re-union, so that the old-time spirit is greatly lacking. It is therefore deemed best to discontinue the meetings, and those who met together this week seemed to consider the occasion as much a farewell as a renewal of greetings. The four churches of New Jersey—Plainfield, New Market, Shiloh and Marlboro—and the one of New York City, are all descendants of the one old historic Piscataway Seventh-Day family, and the "yearly meeting" in days gone by was really an affectionate exchange of good wishes and a review of past prosperity, between the founders and members of the Piscataway mother church and those of the four off-spring churches. Now much of that feeling of close attachment between the churches has been lost, through the death of the old members to whom all of the interests and personalities of the children churches were so dear, and though a kindly sentiment is of course still maintained each church has become more of a unit by itself. The "yearly meetings" have as a rule been attended only by the pastors and some of the older members of the several churches.

More Parlor Politics.

The following, printed in graceful script, with poor ink, is being sent through the mail indiscriminately:

Plainfield, N. J., 1890.

DEAR SIR:

You are hereby earnestly requested to interview your personal friends whose usual custom has been to vote the Democratic ticket, and to do your utmost to influence them to cast their ballots for the Republican candidates in the coming City election.

By request of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Penny-Ante Players Disciplined.

John Dady, Thomas Fahey, Henry Harriman and William Peterson, the men indicted for gambling in playing penny-ante at Plainfield, were arraigned in the County Court at Elizabeth Saturday, and had nothing to say concerning the charge. Judge McCormick imposed a fine of $1 on each. He said the court wished to impress on the defendants the fact that they were guilty of an offense which often deserved severe punishment. Playing penny-ante is a crime in New Jersey, and cannot be committed and go unpunished. In this instance the court was exceedingly lenient, but cautioned the men against a repetition of the offence.

Richard Lindabury Likely to Succeed Prosecutor Wilson.

It is rumored at Elizabeth that Richard Lindabury, the lawyer who took such an active part in fighting the race-tracks, and who was the assistant to Prosecutor Wilson, is to be substantially rewarded for his work by being appointed to the Prosecutorship. Mr. Lindabury went on the stump for Senator Marsh, and his forcible speeches aided materially in electing the Democratic candidates. It is alleged the powers that be have decided that Prosecutor Wilson, having had two terms, must retire. Mr. Lindabury is well known in this city, in the suburbs of which he spends a part of every Summer.

Mr. Gilbert Neither Paved Front Street nor Elevated the Tracks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:

Again your paper sets the people right. Mr. A. Gilbert was not a member of the Common Council in 1873, as stated by the *Central Times*. As to the improvement of Front street, between Peace street and Central avenue, that improvement was made at the request of a majority of the frontage on said street as required by our City Charter. The work was superintended by the Street Commissioner and paid for by the property owners on said street.

As to the railroad elevation, Mr. Gilbert did not compel the railroad to change the grade crossing. The Railroad Company through their President J. T. Johnston, frequently urged through the local press, and at public meetings, the importance of this measure. The railroad authorities needed no pressure in this direction from Mr. Gilbert or any other citizen. With the citizens and council it was only a question *of grades* and character of bridges. The whole matter was settled by the Council of 1873. A committee meeting was held at the Railroad office in Liberty street, New York, of which committee the writer was a member, at which a profile of grades and bridges was agreed upon, subject to the approval of the Common Council. The Council of 1873—of which Mr. Gilbert would be a part, but was not—proposed and settled the whole matter of grade crossings, bridges, sewers, and detail.

A COUNCILMAN OF 1873.

LAWYER GILMORE'S GREAT CASE.

How a Young Plainfield Attorney Defeated a Famous Conspiracy Which Hoodwinked Even [illegible] Astute Prosecutor.

Edward DeRussey Gilmore, who up to a year ago was a resident of this city, whose widow was formerly Miss Louise Cousens of West Second street, and who—called away four weeks ago in the prime of ambitious manhood, and at the height of honored citizenship—is now one of the silent inhabitants of a Plainfield churchyard, will long be remembered by the legal fraternity of New Jersey for his untiring energy and extraordinary success in his profession. His greatest achievement was perhaps the defeat of the great conspiracy that was formed in Jersey City several years ago to capture the $1,000,000 fortune which old Miser Lewis, of Hoboken, left to the Federal Government to be applied to the reduction of the national debt. Gilmore was at that time the partner of the late Robert Gilchrist, one of the most splendid lawyers New Jersey has ever known. When the newspapers announced the miser's singular bequest, a woman from New York attacked the will. She set up a claim of widowhood and demanded her dower rights, if nothing more, in the property.

The Government was suspicious of her weeds, and retained Attorney-General Gilchrist to dispute her claim. The "widow" made a remarkably strong case, producing the certificate of her marriage to the old miser, and being aided by the defective memory of the minister whose signature it bore, and by the testimony of witnesses who claimed to have seen the ceremony performed. Gilmore became well satisfied that the widow had been put forward by a gang of conspirators. In the course of his investigations he went to Jamaica, in the Indies, whence the old miser had come. When he came back with the information that Lewis had abandoned a wife and three children there the conspiracy was not staggered by this blow. It prepared even to attack the regularity of the marriage to the Jamaica woman, and was making considerable *headway when Gilmore struck the* convincing proofs that settled the case. He had for years been hunting for the plate from which the blank marriage certificate had been printed. When, after a long search, he discovered it, he established the fact that the plate had not been engraved till two months or more after the alleged wedding. It could not, therefore, have produced the certificate at the time at which the woman swore that the blank had been filled out.

The woman was the first to make her peace with the State when she heard that exposure was certain. Charles H. Winfield, brother-in-law of Charles H. Schermerhorn of this city, had been her counsel. He created a great sensation by throwing up the case in open court one morning, and the next day "Mrs. Lewis" went upon the stand to confess her perjury. She was but the stool-pigeon for a skillful gang of forgers, who looked to Charles Sacia as their chief. Sacia and his crowd, as well as Mrs. Lewis, were indicted for conspiracy, and all were sentenced to long terms in State Prison.

The Government had utilized Mrs. Lewis as a witness, and she had testified on the faith that she would not be prosecuted. The Federal authorities refused to sanction the bargain, and she was indicted, convicted and sentenced with the rest. On the morning that she was to have been removed to the prison to serve her term, however, the door of her cell was left open—accidentally, of course. Before the pursuit began she had escaped to the Pennsylvania woods on the other side of the Delaware, and she has never been heard from since. There was a general suspicion, at the time, that she disappeared with the connivance of her keepers, and it is probable that neither the Trenton nor the Washington authorities made any strenuous efforts to recapture her.

How Much is Your Boy Worth?

The rooms of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were filled at the 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Rev. J. C. Fernald, after the scripture lesson, struck the key-note with a decidedly temperance ring in it. One after another *caught the refrain and sang forth their* determination with God's help to "Rescue the perishing—Duty demands it."—the pledge was offered and four new names were added to the list of white ribbon workers.

The startling statement was made that the merchants of the city, engaged in legalized liquor-selling, need the boys to guarantee them support for future profit. "Could we save these boys" was said "and keep them from the liquor dealers clutch, these men would early look about for more profitable business." And whose boys are the liquor dealers of our country counting? Surely it will pay us to look into these things, reckon up the price high or low that is offered for these brightest and best of boys they are depending on."

Some Results of the Revival.

Fifty-five people were admitted on confession of faith and probation, to membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday. The meetings were of great spiritual interest. The pastor, the Rev C. B. Mitchell, preached appropriate sermons of much power. The total number of cards signed, during the Mills revival meetings, signifying a preference for the M. E. church, was 190. Of these, some were duplicates, and some were not genuinely meant, as was the case of a small percentage among all the churches. The actual number of new church members out of these signers will, however, be more than 100 for the Methodist. The number of card-signers in some of the other churches was as follows: Crescent Avenue Presbyterian, 170; First Baptist, 160; Trinity Reformed, 152; Park Avenue Baptist, 45. The entire number of card-signers was nearly 1,000, and many at the Mills meetings signified a desire and intention to lead a Christian life and professed thorough conversion, who did not sign cards.

Mrs. McKeown Wins.

Before Vice-Chancellor Green, at Elizabeth, Wednesday, Ruth J. McKeown, of Fanwood, was upon her petition granted a perpetual separation from Alexander McKeown, and her brother is given the custody of their child. The defendant is to pay $500 per annum for the maintenance of the child. All Mrs. McKeown's relatives now in the North were present ready to testify in her behalf. In the face of such an array of evidence, the defendant was glad to concede her demands.

It was further ordered that all papers in relation to the case should be removed from the files of the court. The defendant's readiness to agree to the plaintiff's proposition, exculpates Col. Charles K. Moore from any imputations that may have been cast upon him by Mr. McKeown.

Yet There's Work to Do.

(From the Somerville Gazette.)

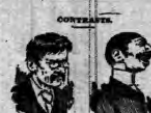
The extraordinary success of the Mills Evangelistic meetings in Plainfield, by which about 2,000 persons were led to profess a better life within two weeks, and which seems to have been not a sensational but a deep and real movement, affecting the whole city, shows that even in this day, when in our large centres of population there is a vast amount of irreligion or indifference, Christianity rightly presented meets men's needs. It finds them uneasy and very destitute; it supplies them with faith, peace and infinite riches.

—Amateur theatricals for the benefit of Grace Church building fund, will be held in The Casino, Thursday, Dec. 18.

The Farmer Fights the Postal Telegraph.

The New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company has struck a snag in its efforts to reach New Brunswick from Plainfield. Four New Brunswick linemen engaged in the work of construction have been arrested for trespass. It is alleged that they refused to desist when a farmer on the road forbade them to set the Company's poles on the side of the public road in front of his property, he claiming control to the middle of the road. The men entered bail to appear before the Grand Jury.

CONTRASTS.



The man who writes the jokes. | The man who slaps you on the back and tells them to you.
—Puck.

How She Proved It.

Mrs. Tangle—I never knew before that coffee would make a man drunk.

Mr. Tangle—And pray how did you find it out?

Mrs. Tangle—As I rode on the cars this afternoon I sat next to a man who was very tipsy, and he smelled strong of coffee.—Light.

A Rude Dog.

"I don't think that dog of yours is very polite," said the tramp.

"Why?" asked the dog's owner.

"Because he made me get off the grass and then took my seat," answered the tramp, adjusting his coat-tails to make them cover as much space as possible.—Puck.

Another Idiot.

Jack—Didn't you have your revolver in your hand when you saw the burglar?

Tom—Oh, yes!

Jack—Well, why didn't you shoot at him?

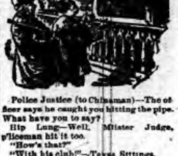
Tom—I didn't know the confounded thing was loaded.—Puck.

Utilization.

Foreman of Daily Paper—This cut of "Before using Higgins' salve," is flattened out so that it won't print.

Editor—Run it on the first page and mark it "Mrs. Langtry in the dark;" we've got to fill space to-day, anyhow.—Judge.

A COUNTER-ACCUSATION.



Police Justice (to Chinaman)—The officer says he caught you hitting the pipe. What have you to say?

Hip Lung—Well, Mister Judge, p'liceman hit it too.

"How's that?"

"With his club!"—Texas Siftings.

The Tailor-Made Girl.

Though you're a flat she minds not that,
You find each time you woo;
But if your pocket-book is flat
She has no use for you.—Judge.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*
9 1-y

DANCING!
PROF. SEGADLO'S SCHOOL,
At Ampleton Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
opens
Wednesday Afternoon, Dec. 3,
At 3:30.
Class for Young Ladies and Children every Wednesday 3:30 to 5:30 P. M.
For terms, etc., address
L. P. SEGADLO,
22 West Park St., Newark, N. J.
11 28 w

CLAIRVOYANT
Mrs. DR. EDWARDS,
Has arrived at NEW BRUNSWICK, and is at CITY HOTEL, cor. Albany and Neilson Sts. Room 17, 1 flight up; Ladies' entrance on Neilson street.
Will remain one week only, until Wednesday, Dec. 3.
She can be consulted by mail, by inclosing $1 and photograph and lock of hair. Business transactions strictly confidential.
11 26 6

EYES EXAMINED
AND
PROPER GLASSES FITTED
Prof. Frederick A. Jones
The Eminent Optician, will be at my store 3 days only,
NOVEMBER 26, 27 and 28,
From 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Those having defective eye sight are invited to call at that time. No charge made for examinations.
CALEB DICKINSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
3 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator pendente lite of Lucy H. Burlingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty eighth day of January next.
Dated November 14th, 1890.
ROWLAND M. [illegible],
Administrator, pendente lite.
11 20 10w

JOHN W. LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
For sale, the old established property known as Laing's Hotel, in the centre of the city of Plainfield N. J.; has been conducted successfully over 60 years; property is 150 feet front on the principal street and [illegible] deep; hotel building is large and commodious, and in good repair; large stables, accommodating 40 horses; one of the best locations in the city for livery; hotel now doing the most successful business in the city; terms easy. Address JOHN W. LAING, Plainfield N. J.
11 20 tf

DEATHS.

LUDLOW—At Dunellen, Nov. 24, Mrs. Nancy A. Ludlow.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

OUR BIG FOUR.
To be called the best store in town, with any sort of meaning, requires BRAINS.
To make and keep the immense stock from which you can be suited, requires EXPERIENCE.
To buy the goods needed right, at the right price, which means for cash, requires CAPITAL.
To sell them so as to give the universal satisfaction we do, requires TACT.
We Have These Requisites.
They Are at Your Disposal.
We Invite Your Trade.
We think we owe our success in the clothing business more to the four things enumerated above than to anything else. They have enabled us this Fall to again take a step in advance and manufacture a stock of
Ready Made Clothing!
Which shows that we possess the elements mentioned, and have used them to good advantage. Come in and see what these things we have named can produce, when properly applied to the clothing business. A house that possesses them is a good place to spend your money with.
McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?
A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time, once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the golden
HAND OF FORTUNE!

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 10TH, 1890.

Estate of J. Marc Martin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Administrator.
11 13 10w

NOTICE. NOVEMBER [illegible], 1890.

Estate of Andrew Jackson-Tryon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH CAROLINE TRYON,
Executrix.
11 19 10w

G. W. FORCE,
41 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
41 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.
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CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.,
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
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PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS,
LOW PRICES,
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave, Plainfield.

ROOFING
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Local Agents Wanted.

POEMS PENNED OF LATE.

The Summer Girl.

"When I was at the party,"
[illegible]

—[illegible], in St. Nicholas.

[illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] Thompson, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Love Song.

[illegible]

In a Cemetery Churchyard.

[illegible]

—Chambers's Journal.

The Lark.

[illegible]

—[illegible], in Once a Week.

A Snake Fence.

[illegible]

The Social Hypocrite.

[illegible]

—Chicago Post.

He Was Very Good Indeed.

Merchant—You say you are a good bookkeeper.

Applicant—Yes, sir; I go to church at least twice on Sunday and whenever occasion calls.

Merchant—I think the real-estate agent next door wants a bookkeeper. I want an expert rather than an angelic one.

Applicant—But you advertised for a good one, and I am very good.—American Stationer.

A Question of Joggerfy.

"Pop," said Willie, "my joggerfy says there ain't nothin' but snow and ice at the north pole. Is that so?"

"Yes."

"And is it the same way at the south pole?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, that's why these men are constantly talking about being frozen out at the polls, ain't it?"—Washington Post.

Teaching the Clock Not to Strike.

Having observed Mr. Wilson on several occasions come out of his door with his clock in a mysterious manner, we ventured to inquire into the matter, and received the following reply: "You see, dat clock of mine has got a mighty bad striking, an' sometimes, when de baby's asleep, I take it out do door an' let it strike so as not to wake de chile."—Harper's Bazar.

The Landlady Could Wait.

Bob (to room-mate)—The landlady just dunned me for our last two weeks' rent. We ought to settle up.

Bill—All right, let's pay it; but (reflectively) if we do we won't be able to bet on a race for at least a month.

Bob—Oh, in that case let it stand. The old woman can wait—until the races at Linden are over, any how.—Texas Siftings.

No Danger.

Jasmer—What are you doing nowadays?

Spacer—I am writing the lives of great men for a biographical dictionary.

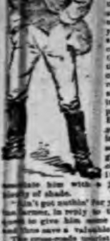
Jasmer—Aren't you afraid to undertake work of that sort?

Spacer—No, sir. The men I am writing about are all dead.—Puck.

WHY THEY FED HIM.

How the Tramp Is Utilized in Texas.

[Written for This Paper.]



MANY and peculiar are the experiences which a cross-roads tourist undergoes as he tramps over the country. A tramp, with a suavity of manner and a wild yearning for something to eat and pants that bagged at the knees and cried aloud for repairs, stopped at a farm-house in the southern part of Texas. He was not a very prepossessing-looking person, and at a first glance a close observer would immediately associate him with a jack-knife and [illegible] of shade.

"Ain't got nuthin' for you," remarked the farmer, in reply to the tramp's request to give him some cold "vittles" and thus save a valuable life.

The cross-roads tourist turned to go, and heaved a heavy sigh like the sad, last breath of an overworked car horse.

"Wait a minit, an' I'll see the ol' woman. Mebbe she'll give yer somethin' ter eat."

"That old property sigh generally fetches 'em in a soft spot," remarked the tramp, sotto voce, as he observed the man and his wife hold an earnest conversation. "Wouldn't surprise me at all, though, of he wanted me to cut a ton or so of hay for a measly little sandwich. I don't kinder take to the cut of his mug, but the old lady looks more soft. The only farm work I ever was good at was eatin' fruit, an' then I didn' want the farmer 'round to boss the job."

Instead of entering into a discussion as to the amount of work the tramp was to do in return for some "vittles," he was politely ushered into the dining-room of the old farm-house, a chair was handed to him, and he was told to make himself "homely," entirely unnecessary, as he was already as homely as a stage beauty off the stage, and the farmer's wife immediately made preparations for his meal. If she had been ordered to prepare a banquet for half a dozen people she could not have been more busy. For about an hour she was as busy as a bee, and when she finally brought the meal in, as she placed dish after dish upon the table, it became a difficult matter for the tramp to realize that he was not dreaming—an illusion which was not dispelled until he began to gorge himself.

"Now don't 'stint yourself," said the farmer, helping the tramp to a large slice of ham, "here's some ham—wife, hand him some of those wheat cakes—a little cabbage will go good with that ham—what's the matter with usin' a fork?"

This last was addressed to the tramp on account of his having abandoned knife and fork for his fingers. The dishes were finally removed—the tramp having removed the contents very effectively—and the tramp leaned back in his chair, picking his teeth with a straw obtained from the broom in the corner, looking the picture of happiness.

"Have you filled yourself to your utmost capacity?" inquired the old lady, kindly. "[Wonder what those two are starin' at me like that fur. Reckon I remind the old lady of some son of hern what's turned out bad.] I tell you what," he said aloud, bestowing a loving smile on the old lady, who kept her eyes upon him intently, "tain't often I gets treated nice like this. There's only a few ladies left like you, madam." Then rising and flecking a small spot of dust from his pants, he was on the point of leaving when he was detained by the old farmer, who said:

"Hol' on. Don't go yit. 'Tain't healthy after eatin' a big meal. How would a little rye go to kinder wash down that grub?"

"First class, governor. I ain't much of a drinker, but just to prevent indigestion I'll take a swifter with you."

The farmer handed him a large glassful but did not imbibe himself. The contents disappeared like a flash. Another glass went on the same mission as the first. The tramp's face fairly shone with happiness, and he leaned back once more in his chair and indulged in half a dozen of the most ludicrous winks in rapid succession at the old lady ever perpetrated by a mortal, and at the same time smiling in the blandest manner possible. He was firmly convinced that the old lady was smitten with him, and it's no wonder, for she had not removed her eyes from him for a moment. "Guess that old stuff of a husband of hern ain't got the style about him I have," reflected the tramp, mentally. "Funny how these wimmin kin tell a single man as soon as they see him. Now that woman's got her eye on me for husband No. 2. Wonder ef he's healthy?"

"Feelin' pretty good, sir ye?" inquired the farmer.

"Bully. But for fear of intrudin' I reckon I'll mosey."

The farmer and his wife withdrew to the kitchen, and held another consultation, in which the tramp overheard the old lady say: "No, don't let him go yit," which caused the tramp to chuckle triumphantly. "A case of mash at first sight," he murmured to himself. "Right before the old man's eyes, too. The old jay wouldn't tumble of a house fell on top of him. Can't help but wishin' she was younger and had a little more style about her, though."

"You'd better rest a little while afore you go," said the farmer, re-entering the dining-room. "Er—you feel all right, do you?"

"Prime."

"Now, ef I was you I'd go right inter that bed-room thar, an' take a little snooze afore goin'."

The tramp [illegible]—they had been so good to him already. The old lady finally induced him to go into the room and lie down. Just as he was dozing off to sleep he heard a noise at the door, and opening his eyes suddenly he saw the old lady looking at him through the door, which was slightly ajar. "O, I'm a killer, I am!" he murmured, softly, as he buried his [illegible]-bedecked face in the [illegible] white pillow. "Wonder what she'd do if she saw me in a new suit? I dunno I remind her of some old flame, but I don't want no guy logharter business in mine," and he got up and gently closed the door.

For two solid hours he slept. When he awoke the old farmer was by his bedside.

"Looks as though you hain't been wrapt in slumber in some time."

"O, many's the time I've been rapped in slumber. One time, I remember, I was on a visit to a friend in New York, an' happened to go to sleep in the park. I was rapped in slumber that time. A cop was the rapper."

But there was a change in both the old farmer and his wife. They did not treat him the same, and there was an air of indifference about the old lady that made him feel uncomfortable. This latter he laid to the fact that he was a talker in his sleep, and he had probably mentioned some female name which made the old lady jealous.

"You're one of God's noblemen," said the tramp, as he picked up his hat and prepared to depart. "I shall allers remember you in my prayers. You are too good to—"

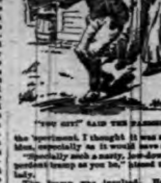
"O, tain't that so much as it's business."

"Business?"

"You see I had a darky cook here last week who was so bad tempered and [illegible] that I had to discharge her."

"Them culled gals is awful. Ask 'em for a little food an' they'll scold yer."

"I gave her a week's notice an' she left yesterday. In the meantime I found out from the drug-store man in town that she had bought enough arsenic to kill [illegible] I thought mebbe she wanted to poison wife and me. I wanted ter figure all the grub out, but wife says: 'No, leave it, an' try it on some good-for-nuthin' tramp. Ef it kills him, then it's time enough ter talk or throwin' it away.' Well, as I thought it would only kill one tramp in the 'speriment, I thought it was a good idea, especially as it would save a lot."



"YOU GIT!" SAID THE FARMER.

"'Specially such a nasty, low-down, impudent tramp as you be," hissed the old lady.

The tramp was insulted. He felt deeply hurt. He looked reproachfully at the farmer's wife, and in a voice trembling with emotion said:

"Madam, you have stung me to the heart. I did not expect this from you. I thought your interest in me was—"

"You git!" said the farmer and his wife in one voice, the latter seizing a rake that stood outside the door, and dealing him a sounding whack across the back of the head as he emerged from the door.

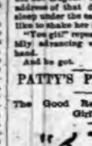
"Guess I've been thumping the wrong watermelon. She's just like the rest of the wimmin—conceitful," remarked the tramp, as he passed sadly out the farm gate. "Whew! but wasn't that a sockdollager she gave me across the cocoanut!" He had gone about fifteen yards when he stopped, and then turning back walked to the gate, and shouted, shaking his fist at the farmer's wife, who still stood at the door: "Hi! there! you old she-dragon! Can you give me the address of that darky that refused to sleep under the same roof with you? I'd like to shake her hand!"

"You git!" repeated the old lady, rapidly advancing with the rake in her hand.

And he got. ALEX E. SWEET.

PATTY'S PRESUMPTION.

The Good Results of a Little Girl's Call.



"HULLO!"

A little white face turned wearily and a gleam of interest shot into the tired eyes as they caught sight of Patty outside the window. Patty was short and fat and her face covered with freckles, but to the little invalid she seemed a picture of beauty, for she belonged to the great outside world of which the sick girl only caught an occasional glimpse from her window in the big red brick hospital.

"Hullo!" she said, returning Patty's vigorous greeting in a weak little voice.

"See, I have brought you some flowers," continued Patty, holding up her hands full of buttercups and daisies. "I got them at a picnic; but how shall I get them up to you? Will they let me climb up to the window?"

Patience nodded, and Patty, tying the flowers in her handkerchief, climbed lightly up, clinging to lightning rod and window sill, and, holding by one hand, emptied the contents of the handkerchief into Patience's lap. The sick child gave a cry of gladness, and, gathering them up, held them to her face.

"They're lots prettier in the woods and meadows," said Patty. "They just peek up among the green leaves so cute. I wish you could see them."

"I wish I could," said Patience, her face full of longing. "I never was in the woods in all my life."

"Oh, my!" gasped Patty, "how sorry I am for you. I wish I could take you there, but we haven't any thing but our baby carriage, and you couldn't double your feet up in that cause you're lame."

Just then the matron entered, giving Patty such a fright that she nearly fell off the window ledge; but the matron smiled when she saw her, and stopped to look at the flowers.

"Her name is Patty," explained Patience, "and she lives next door. She feels so sorry for me because I am lame that she has saved me these flowers. She says if they had a carriage she would take me to the woods, too."

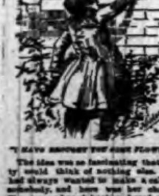
"Well, I don't know about that; if they had a carriage, they would be like all the rest of the folks—never a thought for any one but themselves. I often think that if the people who have carriages would remember the sick in the hospitals, how many weary days would be brightened."

"Patty, Patty," called a shrill voice, "ma says to come home and take care of the baby." And she slid down to the ground pondering the matron's words. Patty lived so near the hospital that she caught many glimpses of the suffering within those high brick walls, but she had never been able to show her sympathy for the little inmates except by an occasional cheery nod and a "hullo," when she caught sight of a face at the window.

Patience had been there so long that she felt very well acquainted with her, and her tender little heart was filled with plans to take her to the woods as she sat holding the baby up and down in his crib. She lived in the rear of one of the great avenues, and as she watched the carriages roll past she wondered why it was only those who had none wanted to take sick people to drive.

Just then a carriage came by that Patty had often admired. The stately horses with their clanking silver chains, the immovable coachman in high top boots, and the soft silken cushions against which Mrs. Muchmore leaned, would be just the thing for Patience's lame back, Patty thought.

"She looks sick herself," she commented, as Mrs. Muchmore's dissatisfied eyes rested on her and the baby for a moment, and then turned languidly away. "I shouldn't wonder a bit if she would do it if she only thought of it. I believe I'll ask her."



"I HAVE BROUGHT YOU SOME FLOWERS."

The idea was so fascinating that Patty could think of nothing else. She had always wanted to make a call on somebody, and here was her chance. She remembered having heard somewhere that people who called must have calling cards, and she set about making one. A sheet of note paper was cut in two, and Miss Patty Hawkins was printed upon it in her very best letters. Then her mother's best hat and lace mitts were borrowed. She did not stop to ask for them, so sure was she that the object of her call would make her willing to lend them. The baby was cross that afternoon and would not go to sleep, and Patty was in despair for fear her visit could not be made. But at last she was free, and, summoning all her courage she mounted the massive stone steps, card in hand, and rang the bell. The tall footman who opened the door stared in astonishment at the queer little figure before him. The fat, freckled face surmounted by the tall hat covered with waving feathers, and the monstrous lace mitts, brought a smile to his usually severe countenance.

"Is Miss Muchmore to home?" asked Patty, serenely handing him the card.

Thomas was about to make reply that Mrs. Muchmore was engaged, when the voice of her maid at his elbow stopped him.

"Don't send her away. The mistress is in one of her worst spells and if any thing can bring her out of it, a sight of that young one will."

So Thomas gravely led the way to Mrs. Muchmore's room, Patty's card on his salver, and followed by Patty herself.

"Miss Patty Hawkins," he announced, throwing open the door.

Mrs. Muchmore raised her languid eyes, and then sat up in surprise.

"Ah! Miss Hawkins, are you well?"

"Yes'm, so as to be about," answered Patty, remembering the oft-repeated phrase of an old woman who visited her mother.

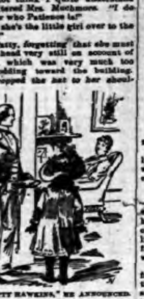
Thomas placed her a chair and departed with a grin. Mrs. Muchmore hesitated for a moment, and then asked: "Is there any thing special you called to see me about?"

"Yes'm," answered Patty, "it is about your carriage. I should like to borrow it." Then, seeing the lady's look of astonishment she hastened to add: "It's for Patience—she's lame, you know—I can walk. If your man is too busy to go, my pa can drive real good. He drives the grocery wagon lots of times."

"I do not think I quite understand you," faltered Mrs. Muchmore. "I do not know who Patience is!"

"Why, she's the little girl over to the hospital!"

And Patty, forgetting that she must hold her head very still on account of her hat, which was very much too large, nodded toward the building. Down dropped the hat to her shoulders, completely hiding her fat face. She hastened to push it back, crimson with embarrassment, stealing a quick glance at her hostess. But no one could have told from Mrs. Muchmore's face but that she was accustomed to having her visitors' hats extinguish them like a pair of snuffers.



"MISS PATTY HAWKINS," HE ANNOUNCED.

By a few words she succeeded in making Patty feel at ease and was listening with interest to the story of Patience.

"Tell her when you see her again that I shall be very glad to take her to the woods to-morrow, if it is pleasant; and my man is never too busy to drive me," she added, with a smile.

Patty, full of excitement, ran home to her mother, forgetting the borrowed hat.

"Why, Patty Hawkins," she cried, angrily, giving her a little shake, "where have you been with my hat?"

"I've been to call on Mrs. Muchmore," answered Patty, eagerly, "and she asked me to come again."

"Well, you are the most presumptionest child I have ever heard of." And Mrs. Hawkins, forgetting vexation, burst into peals of ringing laughter. "Asked you to come again, did she? Ha, ha, ha! with that hat, ha, ha, ha! And those mitts, ho, ho, ho! If you ain't the very funniest looking figure I ever see. You're enough to make the most melancholy woman in the world go into hysterics, ha, ha, ha!"

"She didn't laugh at all," cried Patty, the tears starting to her eyes, "and she's going to take Patience to ride."

True to her word Mrs. Muchmore called for Patience the next day, and it seemed to her, as she sat by the child's side, that she looked at the trees, the fields and the river for the first time, for she saw them through the eyes of the little invalid, whose pleasure was too deep for words.

"It's more like Heaven," she said once, in answer to a question from her new friend. "No, ma'am, I never saw any thing so beautiful before. I got hurt when I was a little bit of a thing, and I never could walk since. Oh! no, I don't mind it so much now, because I can sit in a chair by the window. It is hard to stay in bed all the time."

That was only the beginning of many drives for Patience, and before the summer was over she went for a week to Mrs. Muchmore's cottage by the lake, and Patty was invited to go with her and help amuse her. When she had once begun, Mrs. Muchmore found it hard to know where to stop, and the little inmates of the children's hospital began to think of her as their good fairy.

"What a pleasure it must be to be rich," said a friend to her one day.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Muchmore, "but I never found it out until this summer, and I shall never cease to be grateful to Miss Patty Hawkins for helping me to see the real blessedness in it."—Louise T. Brooks, in Congregationalist.

CLEVER MEN'S WIVES.

An Article Which Could Not Possibly Interest Mr. Austin.

"You seem much absorbed in thought," said Mrs. Austin to her husband, as they were seated in the parlor after tea, the other evening. "What is the subject?"

"I have been reading an article on the subject of Clever Men's Wives."

"I don't see how that can possibly interest you any."

"Hey?" said Mr. Austin, turning sharply around.

"What did the article say about clever men's wives?" continued Mrs. Austin, without heeding the ejaculation. "Did it say that they were clever, too?"

"No, it didn't. It said they were generally dull."

"Then if the reverse of the proposition be true, what a smart wife I must be," laughed Mrs. Austin.

"I don't understand you, Mrs. Austin."

"No, you never did understand me," replied Mrs. Austin, vehemently. "You are always boasting of your smartness and cleverness, but I have never seen it yet. And you hint in a vague way that I am dull. I will admit that I was very dull once."

"When was that?"

"When I married you. Oh, you needn't start to your feet. I'm going to have my say about this thing once. I too have read about the clever men, as they are called, and the kind of lives their wives led. There was Bluebeard—he was a clever man, I suppose. Killed every wife he had except the last one, and she was clever enough to finish him. Byron ran away from his wife and never returned. And there was Lot, who didn't earn his salt, so that his poor wife was compelled to turn herself into a pillar of it, or there would have been none about the house; and Peter, Peter, what's his name, who put his wife in a pumpkin shell, and kept her—while he sat around her rooms telling how smart he was; and now you want to set yourself up for a clever man and hint that your wife isn't up to your level. But I am up to you, John Austin, and I tell you now"—

But when she looked around, John had fled.—Texas Siftings.

—A French paper announces that successful experiments with navigable balloons have recently been carried out at the Meudon Arsenal. After a number of failures M. Renard has succeeded in constructing an electric motor of seventy-horse power, of very small dimensions, weighing only four hundred and eighty kilogrammes, and working for ten hours. It is believed that with the aid of this invention the problem of navigating balloons may be finally solved.

THEY'VE GOT HOME.

And This Is a Sample of the Way in Which They Entertain Each Other.

"Why, is that you?" cries the first woman as they meet on the street.

"And is that you?"

"Just got home?"

"Yes."

"So'd I. Have a good time?"

"Beautiful!"

"So'd I. Splendid time. What'd you see?"

"Every thing."

"So'd I. Gain any?"

"Five pounds."

"So'd I. Baby sick?"

"Yes."

"So was mine. Have any mosquitoes?"

"Lots."

"So'd I. Hate to come home?"

"Yes."

"So'd I. Make lots of friends?"

"Yes."

"So'd I. I just cried when I left. Did your trunks get smashed?"

"Yes."

"So did mine. Isn't it horrid? Did your dresses wrinkle?"

"Awfully."

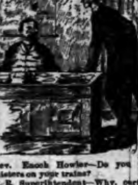
"So'd mine. Got a girl yet?"

"No."

"Neither have I. Isn't it dreadful? Well, good-bye."

"Good-bye."—Detroit Free Press.

NO RESPECT FOR THE CLERGY.



Rev. Enoch Howler—Do you pass ministers on your trains?

R. R. Superintendent—Why, certainly. Just stand along the road somewhere and fifty-four trains will pass you every day.—The Jury.

According to the Necessity.

It was the day of the late unexpected water famine in Englewood. In the house of a man on Yale street there was only half a gallon of the precious liquid, and the youngest member of the family just in from a game of crack-the-whip was preparing to wash his hands.

"Remember, Tommy," said the father, "the water in that pitcher is all there is in the house. You are the smallest of us and your share of it ought to be less than any one else's."

"It doesn't go accordin' to size," replied Tommy, pouring half the contents of the pitcher into the wash-bowl, "but accordin' to the dirt."—Chicago Tribune.

A Nice Pair.

Brown and Smith (on a jag, meeting Jones):

Brown (with a misty recollection of poker parlance)—I sh-ay, Jones, ain't we a good pair to draw to?

Jones (acquainted with the game and knowing their several capacities)—Yes, you are; and a very easy pair to fill.—The Jury.

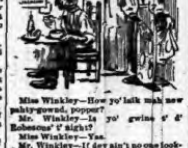
His Error.

Peddler—(in a conciliatory tone)—I presume those lovely children in the yard are yours, madam?

Madam (frigidly)—I have no children.

Peddler—Pardon me; since I see you more closely I see that the brats could not possibly be yours.—Judge.

DRESSY DEPO-ITORIES.



Miss Winkley—How yo' laik mah new pahty-gownd, popper?

Mr. Winkley—Is yo' gwine t' d' Robesons' t' night?

Miss Winkley—Yas.

Mr. Winkley—If dey ain't no one lookin' aftah suppah, conceal a couple ob hams in dem sleeves an' fetch dem hoam.—Judge.

Justifiable Rudeness.

Mr. Smallpurse—I never saw you act so rudely as you did with Mrs. Tourist. You plied her with questions about her summer trips, one question after another, so fast that she got entirely out of breath trying to answer them. What did you do it for?

Mrs. Smallpurse (who had to spend the heated term in the city)—I didn't dare give her a chance to breathe, or she would have asked where I went this summer.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Different Thing.

"Come, dear, just because he has ceased to love you, you must not sit down and cry. On the contrary, you must look your brightest and prettiest. Remember that there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught."

"Yes, but auntie, it wasn't because he was good that I loved him. It was because he was bad."—Munsey's Weekly.

A Recommend.

Mrs. Kimper (to New Boarder)—I'm glad to know that one of my former boarders referred you here. He spoke quite strongly in praise of my house, understood you to say.

New Boarder (who came for a purpose)—Yes; he said he lost twenty pounds in the six months he boarded here.—Puck.

An Easy Place.

"Hullo, Bill," said Tramp No. 1, "whatcher going to do for the winter?"

"I've got a place in the post-office."

"What do you have to do?"

"Keep an eye on the police, so's I won't get put out."—Puck.

Prosaic.

Miss Rosalie—Isn't it too bad that the leaves have begun to turn?

Trotter—Oh, I don't know; it's only natural. Even a worm will turn.—Judge.

Why She Wanted Him to Chew.

Mrs. Jones—You should make your husband quit chewing tobacco. If you ask him to do it I reckon he will do it.

Mrs. Brown—I dare say; but I'm not going to ask him to quit chewing tobacco.

"When your husband kisses you don't the taste of tobacco make you sick?"

"Yes; but I want him to keep on chewing tobacco all the same. He kisses three or four more women, and the tobacco makes them sicker than it does me, for they haven't got used to it yet, like I have."—Texas Siftings.

Forced Upon Him.

The poor man was inconsolable for the loss of his wife.

"I will do it now," he cried, in a tone of anguish that melted his hearers' hearts; "I must do it!"

They tried to dissuade him from all thoughts of self-destruction, but their efforts seemed in vain.

"No, no!" he cried. "'Twas she alone that kept me from it. I can not avoid it since she is gone. I'll have to go to work at last myself!"—Philadelphia Times.

—Famous Guest (author of "Elsa Robsmere")—"What is it, my little dear?" Host's Sweet Child—"Mamma says you're a sufferer from in-som-ni-a. Does it hurt?" "Oh, no. Insomnia means inability to get to sleep." "Is that all? Why don't you do like mamma does? She reads herself to sleep, and I'll ask her to lend you the book. It's called 'Elsa Robsmere.'"

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name.	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	19 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alonzo	Netherwood.
Arnes, Otis	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison av.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	32 West 7th st [illegible]
Adams, Dr D C	46 Grove st.
Bacon, J B	18 Sycamore av
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bennett, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
[illegible], J E	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 5th and Union sts 9th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe	
Clark, E B	West Front street.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	136 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, B P M	Somerset st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	18 Crescent av.
Day, Frank	33 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T H	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	[illegible]
Demarest, F M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	[illegible]
Day, Richard M	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 6th st
Dollner, S L	Madison av
[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	[illegible]
Estate of D. J. Bolce	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Force, W L & Bro	[illegible]
Freight House	[illegible]
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J C	73 Park ave
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	8 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	5 W 7th st
French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 E 6th st
[illegible]	17 [illegible]
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 E Sycamore ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	60 [illegible]
Hageman, D. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde, Chas.	4 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park av.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
[illegible]	104 North 2d street
Harder, Francis C	122 Madison a[illegible]
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	66 [illegible]
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	9th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	65 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave [illegible]
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	Tin, 49 Broadway
[illegible], John	[illegible]
McDonnell, Hugh	[illegible] 4th st.
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	19 E Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	48 Grove st
Medina, Mrs C D	133 17 Crescent ave
Milliken, A F	120 Central av
Milliken, Foster	20 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co, The	Park av & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
[illegible], Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, W B	Farragut road
[illegible] H A	Netherwood
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
[illegible] station	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible]	2d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
[illegible]	Park ave [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Press Works	North ave
[illegible]	41 Front st.
[illegible], Edward C	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Thomas	12 Central av
[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L A	39 Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Washington avenue
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Park ave [illegible]
[illegible]	140 Park ave
[illegible], A M & Son	Park ave.
[illegible], A M & Son	49 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph, L	[illegible]
[illegible], W	42 W 2d st
Robertson & Thompson	North [illegible]
Stelle, Irving	20½ W [illegible]
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	60 Front street.
Shaw, E	Front st., opp Park ave.
Stanley, [illegible]	78 Somerset st
[illegible], K M	Park ave. and Front st.
[illegible], B H	[illegible] ave.
[illegible], E M (pay station)	Park ave and Front st
[illegible], A B	[illegible] ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	78 [illegible]
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	29-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	[illegible]
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jno M	29 W. [illegible]
Tomlinson, Dr T H	22 E 2d st
Tobin & Knander	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	6th and [illegible]
Thorn, Alex	Number 40
Tweedy, O. B.	27 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	92 Rockview av
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W S	9th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	4 Depot
Welchers, J F	135 cor. 9th and Grant av
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	36 W near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	60c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	30c	Hoboken N J	30c
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	45c
Bath, N Y	60c	Irvington N J	40c
Bayonne N J	45c	Islip N Y	60c
Bergen Point N J	35c	Jamaica N Y	40c
Bayside N Y	50c	Jersey City N J	45c
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	50c
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Kingston N J	35c
Belleville N J	30c	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
Blissville N Y	45c	Leonia N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	30c	Little Neck N Y	60c
Bloomingdale N J	45c	Little Silver N J	60c
Boonton N J	45c	Long Branch N J	50c
Brooklyn N Y	35c	Madison N J	40c
Caldwell N J	45c	Matawan N J	50c
Carlstadt N J	45c	Millburn N J	25c
Centreville N J	45c	Montclair N J	30c
Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	40c
Chester N J	45c	Newark N J	25c
Colt's Neck N J	75c	New Brunswick N J	25c
Coney Island N Y	45c	Newton N J	45c
Cranford N J	15c	New York N Y	35c
Dover N J	45c	Orange N J	35c
East Norwich N Y	60c	Pamrapo N J	45c
Eatontown N J	45c	Passaic N J	30c
Elizabeth N J	20c	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	45c	Perth Amboy N J	25c
Fairview N J	35c	Rahway N J	20c
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	30c
Far Rockaway N Y	60c	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	30c
Flushing N Y	45c	South Amboy N J	25c
Fort Lee N J	45c	South River N J	25c
Franklin Park N J	30c	Staten Island N Y	35c
Freehold N J	45c	Westfield N J	15c
German Settlement N Y	60c	Woodbridge N J	25c
Glen Cove N Y	50c	Yonkers N Y	60c
Gravesend N Y	45c	Trenton N J	45c
Hackensack N J	45c	Tarrytown N Y	60c

TWENTY

Years experience in the business,

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Plainfield on a hopping mile promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

RATHER CONFLICTING.

Little Inquisitive—And are all people descendants from Adam, ma?

Mother—Why, yes, dear.

Little Inquisitive—But papa isn't, is he?

Mother—Why do you think that?

Little Inquisitive—Because people say papa's a self-made man.—Puck.

Explanations.

Agnes—Oh, dear! Why do we have so many dog days?

Laura—Well, every dog has his day, you know, and there are a great many dogs.—Munsey's Weekly.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 20, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, [illegible] Cleveland, and St. Louis daily except Sunday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia [illegible] Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, [illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1.30 P. M. (Through [illegible]) week-days. For [illegible] May, [illegible] Isle City and Ocean City, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and [illegible] via [illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only 1.30 P. M.

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible] Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and [illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, Nov. 10, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 42 A. M., 5 30 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heidsloff and John J. Heidsloff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heidsloff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heidsloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDSLOFF,
N. H. HEIDSLOFF.
10 16 6w

NOTICE. OCTOBER 24, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. [illegible],
Administrator.
10 24 10w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to [illegible] of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a [illegible] direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a [illegible] direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a [illegible] direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a [illegible] direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th, 1890.

EDWARD P. [illegible].
10 16 9w

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

MULLINS & CO.,

218 & 220 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

The Largest and Most Reliable CASH or CREDIT House in the United States.

TEN Large and Handsome STORES in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

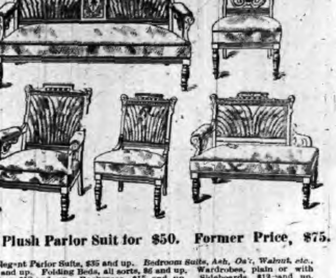
The Largest and Finest Assortment of

--Fall and Winter Goods--

Ever offered in the United States, at prices which defy competition.

FURNITURE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.



This Plush Parlor Suit for $50. Former Price, $75.

Elegant Parlor Suits, $35 and up. Bedroom Suits, Ash, Oak, Walnut, etc., $15 and up. Folding Beds, all sorts, $6 and up. Wardrobes, plain or with Mirror, $10 and up. Bookcases, $15 and up. Sideboards, $12 and up. Lounges, in variety, $5 and up. An elegant line of Antique Oak Rockers and Chairs, in Plush, from $2 upwards. Desks and Office Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Hat Racks, Music Racks, Mirrors, Clocks, Etc.

CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets contains all the latest and most elegant Fall Patterns, while the assortment is the largest and finest ever offered, and consists of all the varieties of the best makers at the LOWEST PRICES: Note the following: Ingrains, good quality, 35c. per yard and up. Tapestries, 60c. and up; Body Brussels, $1 and up; Velvets, $1 and up; Wiltons, $1 25 and up. Also Moquettes, Axminsters, Rugs, Mats, Staircloths, Oil Cloths, etc., at correspondingly Low Prices.

BEDS, BEDDING, Etc.

We have constantly on hand the largest assortment in the city of Beds, Bedding, Comfortables, Mattresses, Etc., made in the best shape of first-class material, which we are selling at the bare cost to manufacture. We offer Comfortables, well-made and serviceable, $1 00 each and up. Wool Blankets, all sizes, $2.50 per pair and up.

STOVES!

Our Fall and Winter Stock of Elegant Parlor and Cook Stoves is now in. We can supply the largest or smallest sizes with all the Latest Improvements, at Manufacturers' Prices.

To those Desiring Credit we offer the Best Terms at the Lowest Cash Prices. All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

MULLINS & CO., 218 & 220 Market St., NEWARK, N. J.

Open Evenings until 8; Saturdays, 10 P. M. Telephone 945. 10 23 3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

8 18 y

PRICE LIST

OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply, - 3c. per yd. | Feather Pillows, - 50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c. " | Feather Bolsters, - 50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, - 5c. " | Large Feather Bed, - $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
F. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1890. No. 49.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Ads [illegible] must be paid [illegible].
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

W. T. [illegible],
Counsellor-at-Law.
Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner. [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. B. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Mason's Materials at short notice.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
[Formerly Clark's.]
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE,
A full assortment of desirable goods [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
No. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

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A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

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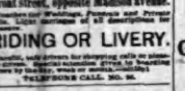

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Has Removed to His New Building on
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UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.
Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
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SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.

Parlor Stoves,
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Choice Timothy Seed.
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves Repaired and Cleaned.
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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Letter Headings,
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SELECTED GEMS OF VERSE.

Just Beyond Our Reach.

Dear, the sweetest songs are those
That have never yet been sung,
And the noblest deeds of all
Are the deeds we have not done.

And the tenderest prayers are those
That our lips have never said;
While the saddest tears of all
Are the tears we have not shed.

Dear, the joy we found the best
Was the joy that first has flown,
And the truest loves are those
Which our hearts have never known.
—[illegible], in Galveston News.

Before and After.

When he came to woo her,
This was what he said,
As he raised the shining tile
From his manly head:
"How is sweet Evangeline?"
Here he'd bow, polite,
"Sweetest thought, and dearest own,
How's my pet to-night?"

Now he, like a plunger,
Calls in different tone,
As he stalks about the house,
Seeking "sweetest own:"
"Eva Jane McGiggin Smith,"
Shouts he in a pet,
"Where in thunder are you now!
Is supper ready yet?"
BY HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.
—Detroit Free Press.

Parables.

Side by side within my garden,
Grew a flower and a weed;
Oft I watched the flower unfolding—
To the other gave no heed.
So the sun smiled and the rain fell
On them both alike, and lo!
Soon the weed's rank growth was spreading
O'er the hidden flower below.

Once, to me, was told a story
Of the sea-girt Netherland—
How the waters forced the dyke-works,
Sending death on every hand:
Yet the first rift was so tiny—
Had they noticed where it lay,
That a man's hand on the crevice
Would have held the sea at bay.

Trifles oft do make or mar us—
If to faults we give no heed,
They rise up and dwarf us—spreading
Rankly as the garden weed:
Stifling in their growth, the nobler
Instincts that our natures know,
Till, like tended flowers, uncared for,
They in dust are trampled low.
—J. Torrey Connor, in the Home.

"Shut That Door."

The winter time is drawing near,
The chilly season of the year
When snow knee-deep
Will wildly sweep
And blizzards loudly roar;
It won't be very long until
In voices loud and deep and shrill
The boys we'll tell
With wildest yell
To
Shut!
That!!
Door!!!

Oh, you who deal with men, beware!
If for their friendliness you care,
Take heed that you
Shall not pursue
The methods of the bore;
And mind you everywhere you go,
In calling on the high or low,
Strive with your might,
Secure and tight
To
Shut
That
Door.
—Chicago Post.

The Woman.

Only a little brown woman she,
Man of the world and profligate he,
Hard and conscienceless, cynical, yet
Somehow, when he and the woman met,
He saw what other there is in life
Than passion-fretting and careless strife;
There came resolve, and a sense of shame,
For she made as his motto but "Faith and Fame."

The world is foolish: we never truth;
We're barred by the gates that we built in youth;
Two were they, surely, and two might stay,
But she turned him into the better way;
His thoughts were purified, even when
He chafed and raged at the might-have-been;
He learned that living is not a whim,
For the soul in her entered into him.

He fights, with others, to win or fall,
And the spell of the Woman is over all.
Bravely they battle, in their degree,
For—"The woman I love shall be proud of me!"
And man and woman, the one in heart,
May be buried together or buried apart,
But the strong will battle in his degree,
For—"The woman I love shall be proud of me!"
—Stanley Waterloo, in America.

Yours Truly.

When away,
You yourself
write give
a just
How this way You
angers, and
that a
style For you're mode
a Imitators all, to
Is With a super rile me.
Stock of gall,
Yours very truly,
Jimmy
Whitcomb
Riley
—E. S. Morgan, in N. Y. Sun.

From My Window.

I know in yon wide, winding distance sleeps
The shallow river; in its limpid deeps
The woodland shadows, thence departing never
In dreamy undulations sway forever.
I see its silvery gleaming here and there,
Amid the sunlit foliage of the trees;
Upon my lifted brow the kindly breeze
Breathes softly, and the coming eve is fair.

I lift my eyes: the sun is in the West,
And o'er me like a realm of dreamy rest
Lean down—how fair! the mild and tender skies,
And in their brooding deeps what mystic beauty lies!
How faint the outline of that southron fold
Of sunlit clouds, far-streaming into mist!
How high those moving Alps, snow-robed, and rolled
Where'er the breeze's wanton fancies list!

I see the orchard shadows as they stream,
The wild birds' call I hear, the small wings' gleam
Flits by me o'er the fields of scented clover
Till lost to sight—the sweet, wild flight is over.
Over for them: to them the night, the nesting
On some high limb where moonlit foliage maketh
A walled retreat, whose towers the morning taketh
When night hath struck her thousand tents of resting.

O happy birds! [illegible] nature [illegible] and [illegible] loned
A fancy wild, an impulse all impassioned,
A heart like yours within my human breast,
That fain would fly to some far realm of rest?
Give me not, God, long years of large successes,
Of gain or fame, but these—to me more dear;
A hearth my own, leal friends, a life sincere,
Each gift of Heaven that not claims but blesses.

Thou fondest birds! give me the grace to find
The hush of soul—the just and equal mind
That makes itself no rule to measure others—
The sense of limitation that o'er smothers
The sense of [illegible]. The wild birds on Thee call!
Let me, like them, find favor at Thy feet
That I, at least, [illegible] so incomplete,
But Thy Divine completeness covers all!
—Mary T. Downey, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

MANAGING A HUSBAND.

Ethel Carroll's Experience at Such Was Not Pleasant.

"SOMETIMES think that you hate me."

"Well—I—I—do hate you."

As the words passed Ethel Carroll's lips she caught her breath and a frightened expression replaced the angry gleam that flashed from her dark eyes.

"I am glad that you are honest enough to confess your aversion to me," replied Robert Carroll, frigidly, without glancing toward the woman whom he had vowed to love and cherish. He rushed from the house, and, hurrying to the depot, jumped upon the train and was soon speeding toward the neighboring city of N——.

"Thus ends my dream of happiness," he muttered, bitterly. "Ethel is evidently striving to excel Mrs. Edwards in the art of 'managing' a husband, but," pulling his blonde mustache fiercely, "I do not choose to be managed—in that way." The words "I do hate you"—kept ringing in his ears. "She shall never say such words to me again," he muttered, determinedly.

"I am glad that you have made up your mind to take that European trip, Carroll," said Mr. Johnson, the senior member of the firm. "You are better fitted to attend to business of that sort than a man of my age. When do you start?" he asked, as he turned to leave the office.

"I have engaged passage on a steamer that leaves P. St. wharf early to-morrow morning."

"Nothing like promptness in matters relating to business," said Mr. Johnson, approvingly.

During the hour that followed Mr. Johnson's departure Robert wrote a number of business letters, then penned the following missive to his wife:

"ETHEL: I shall leave for England early to-morrow morning. You will receive a liberal allowance during my absence. An interview, under the circumstances, would prove painful to both of us. Good-night and good-bye. "ROBERT."

"Those dreadful words!" she murmured brokenly. She felt half tempted to follow Robert to his office and ask him to forgive her. She hesitated, and the next moment her evil genius whispered that Robert had been "very aggravating," and also hinted that her own dignity would be compromised if she yielded one inch of the advantage gained.

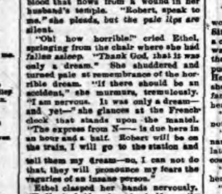
"Mrs. Edwards would call me a weak little fool," declared Ethel, emphatically. "She says that Mr. Edwards would not think of opposing her now." Ethel's brown eyes twinkled and a silvery laugh echoed through the room. "Fancy Robert behaving like Mr. Edwards. He is so little, so meek and so—so extremely insignificant." A sober expression crossed her countenance. "There are husbands and husbands—and also different ways of 'managing' them," she concluded, meditatively.

The afternoon seemed very long to Ethel. She roamed restlessly from room to room and glanced at the clock every few minutes to assure herself that the hands were really moving towards the hour of Robert's home coming. Seating herself in the commodious depths of a great easy chair she clasped her hands above her head and mused on the events of the morning. Suddenly she hears the rumbling of a train of cars. She sees Hadley's bridge in the distance. The train moves rapidly—it is the evening express from N——. The engine dashes against an obstruction—quivers like a human being in distress, and the next instant the whole train lies wrecked upon the rocks forty feet below the bridge that spans the ravine.

"It is Robert's train and I have not taken back those cruel words!" wailed Ethel, wringing her hands.

"You do not care, you hate him," whispers a mocking voice.

"Robert is dead, and he will never know," cried the young wife, as she ran towards the scene of the accident. She dashes down an almost perpendicular precipice. Sharp stones pierce through her thin slippers and her hands are torn and bleeding. She throws herself beside a prostrate figure. "Robert, Robert, speak to me," she cries, frantically endeavoring to staunch the blood that flows from a wound in her husband's temple. "Robert, speak to me," she pleads, but the pale lips are silent.



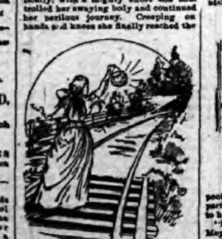
"I DO HATE YOU!"

"Oh! how horrible!" cried Ethel, springing from the chair where she had fallen asleep. "Thank God, that it was only a dream." She shuddered and turned pale at remembrance of the horrible dream. "If there should be an accident," she murmurs, tremulously. "I am nervous. It was only a dream—and yet—" she glances at the French clock that stands upon the mantel. "The express from N—— is due here in an hour and a half. Robert will be on the train, I will go to the station and tell them my dream—no, I can not do that, they will pronounce my fears the vagaries of an insane person."

Ethel clasped her hands nervously. "Hadley's bridge is only half a mile from the village," she mused; "it will be a relief to know that the bridge is all right and, in case there should be any thing wrong I can use one of my Chinese lanterns for a signal."

Twilight was rapidly merging into the somber shadow of night when Ethel reached the bridge. "Every thing seems to be all right," she whispered in a tone of relief. As her eyes became more accustomed to the gloom, she saw what appeared to be a huge body lying across the track near the center of the bridge. Lighting a match, she glanced at her watch. "No time to go back for help. What shall I do?"

The precious moments were passing. With a prayer upon her lips, Ethel stepped upon the bridge. Slowly and cautiously she felt her way. Once she glanced downward through the cross beams that connected the post of the bridge—she almost lost her footing; with a frightened exclamation she clutched the rough post frantically; with a mighty effort she controlled her swaying body and continued her perilous journey. Creeping on hands and knees she finally reached the object that lay upon the track. Miscreants had fastened two immense logs to the rails with strong wire. Ethel almost shrieked in her despair. "I must warn them," she panted. It seemed an age to Ethel ere she reached the opposite end of the bridge. "Thank Heaven that this is safe," said Ethel, taking the little lantern from her pocket. It was the work of a moment to light the small candle, and as the ruddy glare illumined the space around Ethel, she became aware of the fact that her slippers had fallen from her feet, her hands were bruised and bleeding, and, as she raised the lantern above her head, a red stream slowly trickled down the white arm from which the sleeve had been rudely torn during her perilous journey across the bridge.



SHE SWUNG HER LANTERN FRANTICALLY.

A rumbling noise is heard, then a sharp, quick whistle sounds upon the air. Ethel realizes that there is not a moment to lose. A hundred yards have been traversed; onward she flies like the wind; the train rounds a curve in the distance; she swings her lantern frantically; the engineer does not see the signal; the brave little woman will be run down. She totters onward, waves the lantern wildly and shrieks aloud in her agony. The signal is seen. A moment later train hands and passengers crowd around Ethel, who has just sufficient strength left to tell about the bridge ere she sinks into unconsciousness.

"There is no time to lose," muttered Robert Carroll as he hurried toward P. St. wharf. Thrusting a dime into the grimy hand of a newsboy, he snatched a morning Herald and boarding the steamer went directly to his state-room.

At last the moving of freight, hurrying of footsteps and clanking of chains ceases and the great mass of iron and wood moves slowly out of the dock and, guided by a busy little tug boat, moves majestically down the harbor towards the broad Atlantic.

Robert leaves his state-room and going on deck paces restlessly to and fro. At the end of half an hour he takes the Herald from his pocket and glances listlessly through the columns. Suddenly his face blanches, he utters an exclamation, passengers who are in his vicinity gaze at him curiously. The words:

"TERRIBLE CALAMITY AVERTED: HEROISM OF THE YOUNG WIFE OF ROBERT CARROLL, OF THE FIRM OF JOHNSON, CARROLL & CO."

danced before his eyes; with a mighty effort he read on, when his eyes rest upon the words:

"She thought her husband was on the train and went through the terrible ordeal to save him."

He jumped upon his feet and rushed into the presence of the captain. A few words explained the situation and an hour later Robert Carroll was transferred to the returning tug which carried him safely to the wharf from which he had taken his departure earlier in the day.

The hours that followed seemed like an eternity to Robert Carroll. As the train approached Hadley's bridge, he pictured in his imagination the slender form of his young wife moving cautiously across the long stretch of trestle work to save the life of the man whom she declared that she hated.

"Poor little girl," he murmured, tenderly.

With eager footsteps he traversed the well-known pathway. His heart beat tumultuously as he crossed the threshold of the cosy little sitting-room. Ethel met him with a glad cry: "Oh! Robert! I knew that you would come back to me," she exclaimed, joyously. "Forgive me, Robert, and forget if you can the cruel words that have caused us so much suffering."

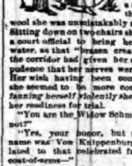
Ethel raised her hands, all bruised and scarred and gently stroked her beautiful brown tresses now so thickly streaked with silver.

Before the expiration of another week Robert Carroll and his wife were on their way to Europe, and Ethel never knew that Robert had planned to go alone.—M. A. Thurston, in The Home.

THE WIDOW SCHMIDT.

A Court Scene in Berlin—Servantgalism at the German Capital.

[Translated from the German for this paper.]



THAT proceedings in a German court of justice do not differ materially from those in our own courts, will be seen in the following sketch from a German journal. The accused was richly dressed and very stout. Although not all wool she was unmistakably a yard wide. Sitting down on two chairs she requested a court official to bring her a glass of water, as that "brazen creature" out in the corridor had given her so much impudence that her nerves were unstrung. Her wish having been complied with, she seemed to be more composed, and fanning herself violently she announced her readiness for trial.

"You are the Widow Schmidt, are you not?"

"Yes, your honor, but my maiden name was Von Knippenburg. I am related to that celebrated family. Our coat-of-arms—"

"We have nothing to do with that here. You are in court now."

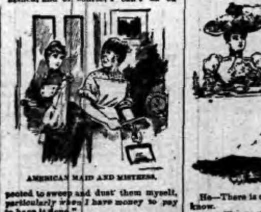
"For the first time, your honor, and you have no idea of the humiliation it is for a Von Knippenburg, who owns three houses on the Lange Strasse, not to speak of bank stock."

"Madame, we have nothing to do with the financial affairs of those who are brought before us. You are accused of having assaulted Johanna Meyer, a servant girl in your employment."

"If your honor keeps a servant girl you must know all about it yourself. There is a great fuss made about German Social Democrats and Nihilists, but they are angels of light compared with the German servant girls. The papers says that the Socialists tamper with the soldiers, but they don't run after the soldiers half as much as these servant girls do. I don't see why the authorities should try to suppress the Socialists and let the servant girls do as they please."

"Please confine yourself to the case on trial."

"Yes, your honor, as I was going to say, I have nine rooms elegantly furnished, and of course, I can't be expected to sweep and dust them myself, particularly when I have money to pay to have it done."



AMERICAN MAID AND MISTRESS.

"Do you admit having struck Johanna Meyer on the head with a poker?"

"It was the parlor poker, and has a nickel plated handle."

"Do you regard a nickel-plated poker as the proper means of communicating your desires to your servants?"

"If your amiable wife, may it please your honor, kept a servant, you wouldn't have to ask such a question. We people of property ought to stick together and help one another out when servant girls try to climb on our necks."

"Once more, madame, will you please state the facts in regard to this case?"

"All right, your honor; on the first of October I hired this good for nothing creature. If I had known what sort of an impudent thing she was, and what an appetite she had, and how many military acquaintances —"

"No personalities, madame; continue if you please."

"I was real good to her, but that's all thrown away on such reptiles. There is barracks full of soldiers on the next block, and whenever I needed her she was promenading the streets hanging to a soldier's arm. One evening my sister, the high-born Baroness Knippenberg von Kuhschwappel-Kuhschwappel Mottenburg and a friend, the Baroness Kreutzmillonen von Donnerwetter—"

"Madame, we do not care to hear the pedigree of your family."

"After the high personages had supped sumptuously, my high-born sister, the Baroness Knippenberg von Kuhschwappel-Kuhschwapple Mottenburg, said she needed some beer, so I pushed the electric button for Johanna. The more I pushed the less she came, and finally my sister and her friend had to leave without the beer. Just think of my mortification, me, a lady of birth, owning three houses on the Lange Strasse, and not one of them has got a mortgage—"

"Confine yourself to the question at issue."

"Well, I sat up, just to see how long that reptile would stay away. About eleven o'clock here she came traipsing home with a soldier, and I had to go to the door to open it for that piece. I says to her: 'Good evening, Miss, have you had a pleasant time?' The saucy minx gave me back talk. She allowed she always had a pleasant time when I wasn't around. I don't know how I came to have the poker in my hand, but I tapped her on her fool coconut a time or so, just to teach her how to talk to a lady of quality."

"That will do. You have, no doubt, had provocation, but that is no excuse for violating the law. I will now examine the witness, Johanna Meyer."

Johanna, an impudent-looking girl, testified to materially the same facts.

"Johanna," said the judge, "you have acted very impolitely toward this lady."

Johanna, tossing her head: "I don't see any lady. None of the ladies I have ever seen mistook a calico apron for a handkerchief, as she does all the time."

Judge—The accused is fined ten marks—for not hitting Johanna a couple of times more with the poker, added his honor *sotto voce*.

"Call the next case."

ALEX E. SWEET.

FORTUNE'S FAVORITES.

Their Movements Recorded by "The Help Ladies' Elite Gazette."

The following personal paragraphs are from the latest issue of the Help Ladies' Elite Gazette:

Miss Kate McCarty, cook lady to a woman on Fifth avenue, returned on Wednesday from a visit to her old home in Ballyshannon, Ireland. She was cordially received by the local nobility, and reports having had a good time.

The beautiful Miss Nora Cleopatra O'Donohoo spent the summer in the Adirondacks. Miss O'Donohoo is parlor lady for Mrs. T. Vandergoold, and whether at home or enjoying a well-earned vacation, is sure of any number of beaux.

Miss Clytemnestra Bridget Geoghegan, general house lady at Commodore Fletcher's, reports having a very enjoyable outing at Saratoga, from which fashionable resort she returned on Monday last. While there she carried on a delicious flirtation with the Commodore's son, who did not recognize her as one of his mamma's help ladies.

Miss Betsy O'Halleran came back the early part of this week from Atlantic City as brown as a berry. She became engaged three times during her stay. Miss O'Halleran has resumed her duties as wash lady to Mrs. Baxter, of 65 West Steenth street, where she will be pleased to entertain her many friends.

Miss Kitty Venus McMonaghan spent three weeks at Bar Harbor, acting as nurse lady to Mrs. T. Thompson Brewster. She said she had as much fun as though she had gone in an unincumbered capacity, as she jabbed the infant with pins so unmercifully that it yelled when she approached, so that its mamma had to nurse it all the time, thus affording Miss McMonaghan an opportunity to enjoy herself.

Miss Esmeralda Maginnis will be led to the altar in about two weeks by Mr. Dennis Rafferty. Miss Maginnis met Mr. Rafferty while accompanying Mrs. Forundred to Deer Park last summer, in the capacity of lady's maid.

Miss Annie Belle O'Brien, second kitchen lady for a woman on Fifty-seventh street, remained at home this summer, but promises herself a trip to Europe early next season. She will be accompanied by her sister, Judy O'Brien, who is a wash lady for another person on the same street.

The engagement of Miss Mary Anne McGilvray to Mr. Jerry Emerson O'Toole is announced. They will be married at St. Bridget's, and the woman Miss McGilvray has been assisting in the capacity of cook lady has promised to provide a trousseau which will be the envy of all the help ladies in the country.—W. H. Siviter, in Munsey's Weekly.

Not So Monotonous.

First Tramp—Life is awful monotonous, ain't it, Cully?

Second Tramp—Not with me. Not long ago when I was rich and I went into a saloon I slammed down the money. Now when I go into a saloon the barkeeper slams me down and kicks me out.—Texas Siftings.

At the Menagerie.

Drysdale—Say, Brown, that giraffe is a fool!

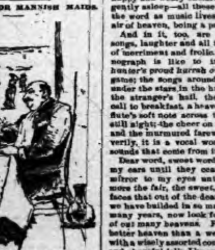
Brown—Why a fool, my boy?

Drysdale—Why, he is eating!

Brown—And why shouldn't he eat?

Drysdale—If I had that neck I'd economize in eating and only drink wine.—Judge.

A QUESTION FOR MANNISH MAIDS.



He—There is one thing I'd like to know.

She—What's that?

He—What do you girls say when your collar-button slips down the back of your neck?—Life.

Domestic Economy.

Daughter—Pa, you remember you told me to save all the pieces of string from store packages and wind them into a ball.

Economical Pa—Yes, my dear, did you?

Daughter—Every bit, and it makes the cutest little ball you ever saw. Now I'm going to knit a handy little bag to put it in. Give me a dollar and fifty cents for zephyr, please.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Strange Coincidence.

Mrs. Wood B. McAllister—Dear, isn't it lovely? I see here by a little article that the Vanderbilt children are sent to bed regularly every evening before eight o'clock, and are made to rise before seven. Isn't it cute?

Mrs. Habber-Dasher—Yes—so like my own little darlings!—Light.

HORN HEARD FROM.

An Epistle Throwing Considerable Light on Oklahoma Affairs.

JACKLEG JERRY McCORD, of Pike County, Mo., is in receipt of the following letter from his brother, Horn, now in Oklahoma. We reproduce the epistle because it throws an interesting light on the social movements of the new and growing Territory.

CHAMPION CITY, Oct. 4, 1890.

DEAR JACKLEG: I take my pen in hand agin to inform you that there is a heap of privation here. You kain't git no whisky for love nor money.

The fruit crop is poor, but the bury business is lively.

That there wooden leg of Hank Parsons' has got him into trouble agin. Th'other day a fire broke out in the timber between the hours of two o'clock and Jerkwater creek, and Hank sashayed down to help put it out. Som'ers or ruther the wooden leg caught fire and was fatally burnt. Also, Hank was, too.

Jim-Tom Purdy lost his wife last week. His neighbor on the next claim east was a Texas man. You see, Jim-Tom was allers braggin' what a mighty peart woman his wife was, and this went on till the Texas man got tired of waitin' for Mrs. Purdy to become a widder in the natural order of events, and shot Jim-Tom. Beats all how little patience some people has got.

During a secret session of the grand jury, yisterday, Bud Thorn was ketched with six aces up his sleeve. His excuse that the mustard plaster on his back drawed 'em up there wouldn't go down. Funeral this afternoon. The way of the transgressor is hard.

There was considerable sport at the shivaree Saturday night. You see, after the boys strung up Hi Springer for som'pin or ruther, Ike Cuddyhunk pestered around the widder considerable. He stirred her soft soap and shot some feller who came foolin' round, and so proceeded till the widder began to smell a rat, so to speak. Seein' she loved him, Ike tried to crawfish out of it, which harrowed the lady's feelings till she pintedly 'lowed he'd marry her or stand a suit for breach of promise. He done it.

Wall, of course, the boys aimed at doing the square thing by the happy couple. So, long toward midnight, two, three dozen of us sashayed over with cow-bells, tin kettles, bull-rattles, sleigh bells, a buzz-saw on a pole, and so forth. At 11:10 we opened up with these various instruments, and unreserved yells. At 11:12 the bride opened up with a scatter-gun loaded with nails and sech, and the groom come out with another. At 11:[illegible] a right lively foot race opened up and continued clear down to the creek. A tourist from the East, who went along to participate in the merrymakin', hain't been seen since.

Sympathizin' people in various communities are sending aid here. Wisht you'd send me some. Send it in gallon jugs in a box, about four of 'em, and mark it "hardware."

My love to all the folks. No more at present, from your lovin' brother,

HORN W. McCORD.

P. S. That there leg of Hank Parsons' is the same one that got fast in the bridge one Christmas eve, and kept Hank there till morning with the thermometer down below Cairo.—Tom P. Morgan, in Munsey's Weekly.

A TOAST TO CAMPERS.

Adirondack Murray's Rhapsody on the Pleasures of Camp Life.

There is no other word in the vocabulary of our language so suggestive of rare and pleasant conditions of living as camping. It is more than a mere word; it is a symbol as well. It stands for a class of experiences so fresh, novel and healthy that it is beloved by imagination and memory alike. It is so truly a mirror to many of us that in it, as in a glass, we see trees, the shores of lovely lakes, the banks of quietly-flowing rivers, wooded islands around which the waves run crossingly, beaches of gleaming sand, and ranges of lofty mountains. In it, also, are cabins of bark, camp fires that crackle and blaze and flare red lights high up amid swaying branches and widely out in a great circle through the dark forest. And in the word are faces and forms that have been companions with us in our forest wanderings, some of whom are with us to this day, and other ones that are not now with us, nor will they ever be again on this earth, and, alas! we know not where they are.

Not only is it a word for the eye, but it is equally a word for the ear. For in it are the sighing of zephyrs, the soft intoning of slow-moving night winds, the roaring of strong gales, the moaning of tempests and the sobbings of storms amid the wet trees. The loon's call, the splash of leaping fish, the panther's cry, the pitiful summons of the lost hound, the slashing of deer wading among the lily pads, and the soft dripping of odorous gums falling gently on the pine stems, listening to which in silence and sweet content, we, who were lying under the fragrant trees, like happy and weary children, have fallen gently asleep—all these sounds live in the word as music lives forever in the air of heaven, being a part of it.

And in it, too, are human voices, songs, laughter and all the happy noises of merriment and frolic. No other phonograph is like to it. The happy hunter's proud hurrah over the captured game; the songs around the camp fire under the stars in the hush of evening; the stranger's hail, the guide's strong call to breakfast, a heavenly sound—the flute's soft note across the water on a still night; the cheer on reaching camp, and the murmured farewells at leaving; verily, it is a vocal word, and all the sounds that come from it are melody.

Dear word, sweet word, keep vocal to my ears until they cease to hear and mirror to my eyes until they see no more the fair, the sweet, and the honest faces that out of the dear old camp, that we have builded in so many parts for so many years, now look forth upon me as of out many heavens. For if there be a better heaven than a well-placed camp with a wisely assorted company of honest and cheerful folk, I know not how to find it in my imagination nor that passage of revelation that tells of it.

To all that camp on shores of lakes, on breezy points, on banks of rivers, by sandy beaches, on slopes of mountains, and under green trees anywhere, I, an old camper, a wood lover, an aboriginal veneered with civilization, send greeting. I thank God for the multitude of you; for the strength and beauty of you; for the healthiness of your tastes and the naturalness of your natures. I eat and drink with you; I hunt and fish with you; I boat and bathe with you; and with you by day and night enjoy the gifts of the good world. Kneeling on the deck of my yacht, stooping far over and reaching low down to fill to the brim the old camping cup that, longer than the lives of some of you, has never failed my lips, and holding it high in the bright sunlight, I swing it to the circle of the horizon, and standing, bareheaded, with the strong wind in my face, I drink to your health, oh, campers, whoever and wherever ye be. Here's health to you all and long life on the earth and something very like camping ever after.—Springfield Republican.

The Constitutionalist.
W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors

HONEST AND BRAVE.

When President Cleveland three years ago launched upon Congress that memorable annual message, in which he so clearly and forcibly urged a reduction of the tariff from a war revenue standard to a basis consistent with that of peace and the practical needs of industry and trade, many Democrats shook their heads and declared his action premature and unwise. Was not [illegible] judgment sound?

No!

President Cleveland was far-seeing and absolutely right. Being an honest and intelligent statesman, he followed no popularly decided policy, but bowing to the convictions of truth and duty, openly and honorably avowed before the whole people the courage of well-formed opinion regarding a measure of vital public importance.

He was so right as he was nobly brave. Time has grandly vindicated the stand he took for Tariff Reform, and today the most popular name in the United States is that of

GROVER CLEVELAND.

STICK FAST, McKINLEY.

Mr. McKinley, Congressman, non-re-elected, is reported as saying—"That not twenty per cent. of the votes cast at the past election were influenced by the tariff, and that the true policy of the Republican party was to stick to protection as formulated in his bill."

Stick fast to that, William!

Don't reduce or amend the McKinley tariff law.

Make it higher and still higher, if you can.

Pass the Force bill, and any and every other measure repugnant to justice and popular freedom that [illegible] the recent political revolution may suggest.

Do your worst!

It will only be driving additional nails into the coffin lid of the Republican party.

The day is approaching when all your bad legislation will be scattered to the four winds. The people have spoken.

But, William, permit us to query—If the McKinley tariff did not cost the Republicans one-fifth of their votes, is not its author, both as a statesman and politician, a marked failure of the age?

The first and great Napoleon met his fatal Waterloo.

The [illegible] of blessings over the land, the McKinley tariff, came nigh upsetting Wall street bulls, bears and lambs.

Democrats of the West and South will not look with favor on any suggested Presidential candidate other than Grover Cleveland.

When Governor Hill of New York and Governor Abbett of New Jersey take their seats in the United States Senate, new life-blood will be infused into that worthy body.

The Independent Republicans of Philadelphia have resolved to maintain their organization until Senator Quay is either deposed or resigns from the leadership of the Republican party.

The Democratic majorities for Congressmen in the State of New York aggregated 80,000, in Massachusetts 8,000, in Iowa 7,000 and in Illinois 24,000. The issue in all was strictly national.

A PRESENTMENT AGAINST PLAINFIELD.

The Grand Jury Finds Fault with that Awful North Avenue Nuisance.

The Union County Grand Jury came into court on Saturday with fifteen new indictments, making the aggregated number of ninety-six for the term. Judge Van Syckel discharged them with the thanks of the Court.

The Jury made a presentment against the City of Plainfield for the outrageous condition of North avenue near the Netherwood railway station, which is seldom in a passable condition owing to its [illegible] being under water.

Two presentments were found against the City of Rahway for the bad condition of the municipal roads.

A presentment was found versus George Neill, an Elizabethport justice-of-the-peace, for having admitted an arrested bookmaker to bail while the prisoner was still on the Elizabeth race track.

Ballots Made Worthless by Signatures.

Some of those whose ballots were rejected in the Fourth Ward seemed to consider it necessary to record their signatures on the envelopes they deposited. As that was a "distinguishing mark" the votes were worthless.

Voted a Receipted Bill for Mr. Ivins.

An absent-minded man who wanted to vote for Ivins for Councilman approached the second ballot box with a Democratic ticket in one hand and a receipted bill in the other. He voted the receipted bill and [illegible] the ballot away among some business documents in his pocket book, then boarded his train for New York happy in the thought that he had voted for a good man.

Now the Pitcher is [illegible].

"Cyclone" Ryde, who pitched great ball against the Plainfield Crescents during the last of the season, made his debut on the dramatic stage in the comedy "A Cup of Tea," at East Cambridge, Mass., a few nights ago. He appeared in the third act of "Othello," and in the comedy [illegible] "Virginius," taking the part of Iago in one and the title role in the other presentation. "Cyclone" pitched wonderful ball all Summer, and it is possible he may be in a National League or Brotherhood team next season.

A Letter That Explains Itself.

Messrs. Loomis & Ross:

GENTLEMEN: Understanding that some objection has been made by the property owners on Sandford avenue to the use of the property I have rented from you as a Retreat for [illegible] invalids, I will say that although I have heretofore had many such cases under my care I have not to my knowledge disturbed the community in any way, nor do I propose or expect to do so now, and I will authorize you to state that at the end of one year from this date should a majority of the property owners on Sandford avenue consider that the Retreat is objectionable, and will so notify me, I will vacate the premises at the expiration of the first term of the lease. Should you so desire you may have this put in legal form and present to me for signature.

Very truly yours,
J. H. [illegible].

Nov. 28, 1890.

THE COMBINE INTACT.

MAYOR GILBERT HEREAFTER.

NO CHANGE IN THE COUNCIL POLITICALLY.

ARTHUR GALLUP RE-ELECTED BY 78 MAJORITY.

RAYNER CUTS DOWN THE PARTY VOTE AGAINST HIM.

IVINS BEATS HIS TICKET, BUT GLENN BEATS HIM.

THE DAILY PRESS ALONE PUBLISHES THE NEWS.

Plainfield's municipal election of the year 1890 is over, and—all join in hoping—the best men have won. THE PRESS again proves its right to the title of "Plainfield's Only Newspaper," by publishing exclusively the full detail of the vote as below.

As will always happen under New Jersey's ballot law, it was a quiet election day and no one knew until the votes were counted, what was the result. The most prominent feature of the vote of the people was the re-election of Arthur T. Gallup in the fourth ward. He ran far ahead of his ticket, showing how eager were even his political enemies to honor him because of his brave stand against the policeman with the foul mouth.

In this connection a passing word may be said regarding the principal cause of Mayor-elect Gilbert's small majority. It was believed by the people that he was an admirer of ex-policeman Carey. Maybe he was before he knew the man. But THE PRESS is assured on the best of authority, that Mr. Gilbert will have nothing more to do with him. The tale of the other candidates is told below:

MAYOR	Gilbert, R.	Cotter, D.
First Ward	220	226
Second "	290	171
Third "	278	110
Fourth "—1st Dist.	151	210
" "—2d Dist.	117	196
Total	1,056	913
Majority	143	

COUNCILMAN.	First Ward.	Majority
[illegible], R.	229	11
Haynes, D.	218	

COUNCILMAN.	Second Ward.	Majority
Glenn, R.	265	29
Ivins, D.	236	

COUNCILMAN.	Third Ward.	Majority
Ackerman, R.	274	161
Miller, D.	113	

COUNCILMAN	Fourth Ward.	Majority
Gallup, D. 1st Dist.	189	78
" 2d "	186	
Weber, R. 1st "	172	
" 2d "	127	

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.	Finch, R.	Taylor, D.
First Ward	267	187
Second "	272	188
Third "	251	141
Fourth "—1st Dist.	194	172
" "—2d "	134	189
Total	1,118	877
Majority	241	

TREASURER.	Titsworth, R.	Flower, D.
First Ward	267	188
Second "	296	164
Third "	272	118
Fourth "—1st Dist.	194	168
" "—2d Dist.	129	167
Total	1,158	805
Majority	353	

ASSESSOR.	Hubbard, R.	Gardner, D.
First Ward	268	182
Second "	310	147
Third "	281	110
Fourth "—1st Dist.	199	161
" "—2d Dist.	128	166
Total	1,186	766
Majority	420	

COLLECTOR.	Johnson, R.	Band, D.
First Ward	274	179
Second "	300	149
Third "	277	115
Fourth "—1st Dist.	215	151
" "—2d Dist.	131	184
Total	1,197	777
Majority	420	

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.	MacDonald, R.	Vermeule, R.	Manning, D.	Ross, D.
First Ward	267	267	186	187
Second "	300	299	161	161
Third "	277	277	116	116
Fourth "—1st Dist.	199	197	167	165
" "—2d Dist.	128	128	189	189
Totals	1,162	1,168	821	818

MINOR OFFICERS.

		Maj.
FIRST WARD.		
Republican ticket	249	84
Democratic "	165	
Justice of the Peace.		
Lewis Peterson, R.	264	
Constable.		
John Gable, R.	261	
SECOND WARD.		
Republican ticket	300	139
Democratic "	161	
Justice of Peace.		
C. Jones, R.	290	125
C. S. A. Davis, D.	165	
Constable.		
Wm. Callahan, D.	166	
THIRD WARD.		
Republican ticket	281	170
Democratic "	111	
Justice of the Peace.		
J. O. Nodyne, R.	280	
Constable.		
Amos Moffett, R.	282	
FOURTH WARD.		
Dem. ticket—1st Dist.	167	36
" " 2d "	184	
Repub. " 1st "	196	
" " 2d "	120	
Justice of the Peace.		
Levi Hetfield, D—1st Dist.	167	37
" " " 2d "	199	
T. J. Gillies, R. 1st "	194	
" " D. 2d "	135	
Constable.		
C. A. Westerfield, D—1st Dist.	189	48
" " " 2d "	190	
And. Moir, R—1st Dist.	184	
" " D—2d Dist.	135	

THE TICKET AND THE [illegible].

[illegible]

—The music that gave so much satisfaction at The Crescent, Thursday, was by the South Plainfield cornet band.

THE COUNCIL CLAIMS THE STREETS

And Approves the Ordinance Contesting Water-Works Encroachments—The Water Supply Company Clings to Its Old-Time Charter and Says the City Can't Abridge Its Rights—Counselor Marsh Makes a Fight in the Courts—City Fathers Closing Up Their Year of Work.

The Plainfield Common Council, at its regular meeting for December, Monday night, adopted an important ordinance which effectually prohibits the Plainfield Water Supply Company, and everybody else, from laying pipes, whether for water, gas, or what not, along the public streets, and from digging up the streets for the purpose of laying pipes, without the consent of the Common Council. Under this ordinance the Council strengthens the supreme right which it already possesses of saying just where and how pipes may be laid; and anyone, whether person or corporation, who lays any pipes, or digs up the streets for laying them, without first securing from the Council the necessary consent and the required designation of what streets may be used and how the pipes shall be laid, must pay various fines of $100, must instantly restore a disturbed thoroughfare to its former condition, and must heed the further provision compelling him to contribute to the city treasurer the sum of $20 for every day he neglects to take up his pipes and put the streets again in order. The ordinance of course contains its own provision that it shall not tend to prevent the repairing, and the tearing up of streets to repair, gas and other mains already laid.

But besides establishing the prerogative of the Council to protect the city's streets against the encroachments of designing people, the proposed ordinance goes a step further in bringing the Water Supply Company to terms.

No one—it says—may construct and operate in Plainfield a system of water-works without at the same time providing an adequate system of sewerage to carry off waste water and other sewage refuse from the waste pipes of its water-works system. But—it adds—and herein lies a power for compelling the Water Supply Company to adopt in its entirety the old Water-Works Company's contract or one as advantageous to the city—this shall not interfere in any way with the fulfilling of the contract already granted to the Water-Works Company of Plainfield.

Whether or not the ordinance will stand the contest of controversy in the Courts remains to be seen. In the opinion of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, who addressed the Council at considerable length on the subject, the question of the validity of the ordinance hinges on the charter granted to the Plainfield Water Supply Company in 1869. This—he said—was a charter of very extraordinary powers, and virtually gave its possessors the right to lay pipes for water-works wherever they saw fit. In 1874, the Water Supply Company having meanwhile failed to continue in active organization, a supplement to the charter was secured from the Legislature, stipulating that none of the Company's prerogatives should be injured by any past neglect or lapse. In 1872 the perfected charter of the City of Plainfield was granted, giving the municipal authorities power to regulate and to prevent street obstructions and to govern similar matters. The question whether that city charter limited or repealed in any way the Water Supply Company's charter was one which possessed argument for both sides. The Water Supply Company would probably claim that the charter rights could not be repealed by corporation ordinances; and there could be no doubt that it was as impossible for the city charter to annul the charter of the Water Supply Company as it was for it to annul the charter of the Jersey Central Railroad. The city charter had the power to make reasonable regulations, but this ordinance sought to do more than that. It virtually attempted to repeal the franchise of the Water Supply Company. The Common Council had undoubtedly the right to say in what manner water mains should be laid but that it had a right to say "You shall not lay any mains" was a question. The clause of the ordinance which was most likely to be sustained by the courts was that which stipulated that no water-works system should be constructed unless at the same time a system of sewerage should be provided to carry away the surplus water, so that the public health and safety should not be jeopardized. The Council had the right to prevent a nuisance. But Counselor Bergen, of the Water Supply Company, had assured Mr. Marsh that the purposes of his Company had in them nothing to affect injuriously the value of property or the best interests of the city. Mr. Bergen thought that the city had a misconception of the Company's objects, and had decided views to the effect that it was impossible by ordinance to repeal the Company's charter or to lessen its powers. If the ordinance should become a law, Mr. Marsh concluded, and an attempt should be made to ride rough-shod over the city, the men in the employ of the Company would probably, under the ordinance, be arrested. And if the Company intended to contest the ordinance, they would probably secure an injunction against the city. In any case, it was probable that with such an ordinance as this in effect the city could have the question determined more favorably than if no such ordinance had been adopted; and that, he understood, was the object of the Water Board in presenting the ordinance.

After passing the ordinance on its first and second readings, the Council ordered it engrossed and advertised, preparatory to its third reading and final passage.

The presentment found against the city by the Grand Inquest of Union County, just before adjournment, last Saturday, was read by City Clerk Coward. It called attention to the impassable condition of North avenue near the Netherwood railway station, owing to the road being constantly under water, and reproved the city for its permitting such a state of affairs to continue. The Jury demanded that the nuisance be abated before the next term of Court.

Councilman Smith reported that the whole trouble on North avenue was caused by obstructions on the property of the Railroad Company and Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, who had repeatedly been notified by the Street Committee that they must remove the obstacles. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel, who was instructed to communicate with the Jersey Central Railroad Company and the Land Improvement Company, with a view to abating the trouble.

A number of communications which had been received in response to the city's advertisement in The Electric World for bids for the construction of an electric street railway, were read. The letters all dealt with glittering generalities, and developed nothing of importance. They were mainly from electric "experts" and others who desired to be consulted concerning the construction of a local rapid transit railroad, and whom the city "ought to engage, if it wanted to do well." An effort was made to have these attractive propositions and "advantageous advantages," as a contracting engineer wrote, referred to a special Committee, but the Street Committee was given charge of the matter by the following vote:

For Street Committee — Councilmen Johnston, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore and Smith—5.

For Special Committee — Councilmen Hetfield, Jenkins, Moffett and Spangenberg—4.

The one noteworthy communication was from Manager Moore, of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, who wrote that his Company were ready to furnish the motive power for an electric street railway whenever any reputable concern should construct the road and get it ready for operation.

The Overseer of the Poor, J. Oakley Nodyne, presented his report for the quarter just concluded. During the past three months $778.87 had been expended for the relief of the poor. Forty families had been assisted, and forty-three were now on the roll. During the first quarter of the current fiscal year $930.49 had been spent, and during the second $1,095.63, making a total of $2,794.99 for the three quarters.

The City Judge W. R. Codington, reported 96 arrests for the past three months. Fifty-seven prisoners had been fined, seven sent to jail, six acquitted, and [illegible] sentences had been suspended. The total amount of fines for the quarter was $426.

The following nominations for firemen were confirmed: Wm. H. [illegible], Joseph Wyckoff, Henry C. [illegible], and Nicholas Seeder, to membership in Hook and Ladder Company No. 1; Wm. Chamberlain, Wallace F. Miller and Henry Benner, to membership in Plainfield Engine Company No. 2; and Robert H. Lowrie, Robert F. Murray and A. F. Vosino, to membership in Alert Hose Company No. 1.

On motion of Mr. Newhall the Mayor and Treasurer were authorized to borrow, by notes, in anticipation of taxes for 1890, $1,000 for the use of the Fire Department, $400 for the use of the Poor Fund, and $1,500 for the use of the General Fund, the notes to fall due Dec. 31.

Councilman Smith introduced an ordinance, which was adopted on its first and second reading, and ordered engrossed and advertised, to reduce the salary of the Tax Collector from $1,300 to $1,000 per year, to be paid in monthly sums of $80.

An ordinance to change the official grades of Plainfield avenue, West Fourth, West Fifth, West Sixth, and Liberty streets, was referred back to the Street Committee for examination.

The ordinance compelling every pawnbroker in Plainfield to pay to the city an annual license fee of $50 was adopted on its third reading and final passage.

The motion of Councilman Newhall, to have all out-standing bills against the city presented at an adjourned meeting of the present session, so that the old scores of the dying year might be wiped out as far as possible, and no old bills be left to hamper the new Council, was carried.

Councilman Hetfield, at President Moffett's request, occupied the chair during the entire evening. The absent Councilmen were Messrs Dunham and Gallup.

The Council adjourned to meet Monday evening, Dec. 29. A special meeting will be held during the month to adopt certain ordinances on their final passage.

A BRAKEMAN MAIMED FOR LIFE.

First a Foot Crushed, Then a Hand Ground to Pieces on the Track.

George Stapels, a brakeman of the crew of drill locomotive No. 31, will never use his good right hand again. He was coupling cars Tuesday afternoon when a chain to which he was clinging broke, and he fell on the track. His arm lay across one of the rails, and the wheels ground his hand to a jelly, while his forearm was severely crushed. He was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital. His home is at Dunellen, where he has a wife and family.

Stapels has been peculiarly unfortunate of late. Only a short time ago he had a foot crushed on the rail, and from that injury he was just recovering when the present accident occurred. He was confined to his home for five months and had only been out a few weeks. His wife has been sick abed for three years.

Wanted to Vote Ballots by the Quantity.

The seven men whose ballots were rejected at the Second Ward poll exercised their prerogative of citizenship in peculiar fashion. One voted two Democratic tickets in one envelope; two others deposited two Republican ballots each; a fourth voted two straight Democratic tickets and one Republican ticket scratched; a fifth inclosed in his envelope one Republican and two Democratic ballots, all three straight; a sixth voted a Republican ticket with everything scratched off. The two opposing political parties lost about evenly in this way.

New Officers of Warren Mission.

At the annual meeting of the Warren Union Mission Society, held Monday night in the chapel, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President and Superintendent—Edward C. Pease.
Vice President and Assistant Superintendent—M. Marvin Dunham.
Secretary—Edward B. Ryder.
Treasurer—Frederick Moss.
Librarian—George Squier.
Assistant Librarian—Albert Bodine.
Organist—Charles D. Wheeler.
Trustees—Edward B. Ryder, of the Crescent Avenue church; David A. Ryan, of the Methodist Episcopal church; Frank H. Gardner, of the First Baptist church.

The Electric Light Company Catch It.

President Kirkner, Secretary Murray, Trustees Babcock and Probasco, Principal Bulkley and Clerk Clark, were present at the regular meeting of the Board of Education, Tuesday night. The question of lighting Irving School led to a lengthy discussion.

Mr. Murray said it was an outrage that the Electric Light Company, in the face of the ten-year contract to light the streets, just granted them by the city, should refuse to extend their wire to the school building unless the Board paid full cost of construction. Not only would the Company receive an income from the light used in the school rooms, but also because the assembly room would then be rented for entertainments in that section of the city. The new Chapel now being built by the Methodists, would undoubtedly use the light also. Yet, in spite of such sources of income to the Company, it was trying to compel the tax payers to build its line. The other members of the Board protested in the same plain and emphatic way; and the matter was referred back to the same committee with orders to continue the fight and never surrender.

The Board's proportion of the expense of assessing and collecting the taxes, amounting to $420.94 from April 1, was ordered paid. Chairman Murray of the Finance Committee, reported $2,515.66 as the balance in bank.

The Committee on Teachers reported the engagement of Miss West, "of Massachusetts," a teacher of seven year's experience in public schools. "To correct a discrepancy, and equalize the pay roll," Mr. Murray moved that $1.66 per month be added to the salaries of each of the teachers in the Irving School. It was so ordered. The Board then adjourned for two weeks.

"The Jingling of the Guinea Helps the Hurt that Honor Feels."

But there are deeper hurts than those that honor feels. The seeds of disease are sometimes deeply sown, the system is secretly and surely giving away to some deep seated malady. Especially among females are many sufferers from inflammation, weak back, sick headache, nervousness and kidney diseases. For all these ailments peculiar to women no surer remedy than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, prepared for their special benefit, can be found. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

A Letter from Dr. Lewis.

TO THE PUBLISHERS OF THE DAILY PRESS:—The report of my sermon on Thanksgiving Day of last week, as published by you on the 28th ult, and the head lines placed over the note of Dr. Carroll, in your issue of the 29th, call for further explanation. If the report of my sermon had been an accurate stenographic one, no need for explanation would have arisen. The list of "Titles of Religious Bodies," showing the divided state of Protestant denominations, which was the main point in my sermon, was obtained from Dr. Carroll's office, and from this, the facts touching that part of my sermon were taken. That list with Dr. Carroll's permission, I beg to present herewith for publication, if you care to use it. In regard to the statistics, which I did not consider an important part of my sermon, they were, as Dr. Carroll has said, taken from a Lutheran Year Book, loaned me from the Census office. They were presented by me as sufficiently accurate for my purpose, but not as the "official figures" from the census bureau: I never stated in public or private that they were such "official figures". At the request of your reporter, I furnished him the figures, without knowing what connection he was to place them in, or what he had written concerning my sermon. The injustice done me by the head lines placed over Dr. Carroll's note is too apparent to need recital. Such a heading asserts that I said what I did not say.

The central thought in my sermon was this: Protestantism claims to be a reformatory movement, out from the Roman Catholic church. It differs from Roman Catholicism, upon the fundamental point of "church authority", and claims to build its faith upon the "Bible alone". As such, Protestants ought "to be one"; as Christ prayed that his followers might be. It is the duty of the hour for Protestantism to "become one", in order to justify its secession from the Catholic church, and to prevent its overthrow, or its re-absorption by Catholicism. To emphasize this end, I presented the facts concerning the divided state of Protestant churches, and urged them to unite, according to the prayer of Christ.

Yours truly,
A. H. LEWIS.

The following is the list referred to by Dr. Lewis, which will be instructive and interesting to the readers of THE PRESS:

Eleventh Census of the United States.
TITLES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ADVENTISTS.
1 Advent Christians.
2 Church of God (Seventh-Day).
3 Church of God in Jesus Christ (Age to Come).
4 Evangelical Adventists.
5 Life and Advent Union.
6 Seventh-Day.

7 Armenian Catholics.

BAPTISTS.
8 Free (General Conference).
9 Free Communion.
10 Free Salvation.
11 General.
12 General Freewill.
13 Original Freewill.
14 Primitive.
15 Regular.
16 Regular, Colored.
17 Seventh-Day.
18 Seventh-Day, German.
19 Six Principle.
20 United Freewill.

21 Brethren in Christ, or River Brethren.
22 Brethren (Plymouth).
23 Brethren (Plymouth, Strict).
24 Catholic Apostolic.
25 Christadelphians.
26 Christian Connection.
27 Christian Church, South.
28 Christian Scientists.
29 Christian Union churches.
30 Church of God (Winebrennerian).
31 Church Triumphant (Schweinfurth).
32 Church Triumphant (Koreshan Ecclesia).
33 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons).
34 Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian).

35 Confucianists.
36 Congregationalists.
37 Converted Catholics.
38 Disciples of Christ.
39 Disciples of Christ, Colored.

DUNKARDS, or GERMAN BAPTISTS, or BRETHREN.
40 Conservative.
41 Old Order.
42 Progressive.

43 Evangelical Association.

FRIENDS.
44 Hicksite.
45 Orthodox.
46 Wilburite.

47 Friends of the Temple, or Hoffmannians.
48 German Evangelical Protestant Church.
49 German Evangelical Synod.
50 Greek Catholic.
51 Hebrew Christians.

JEWISH CONGREGATIONS.
52 Orthodox.
53 Reformed.

LUTHERANS.
54 General Council.
55 General Synod.
56 Synodical Conference.
57 United Synod, South.
Independent synods—
58 Buffalo synod.
59 Danish Lutheran Church Association.
60 Danish Lutheran Church in America.
61 German Augsburg Synod of Ohio and adjoining states.
62 German Synod of Maryland.
63 Hauge's Norwegian Synod.
64 Icelandic Synod.
65 Immanuel Synod.
66 Michigan Synod.
67 Norwegian Augustana Synod.
68 Norwegian Conference.
69 Norwegian Danish Church.
70 Norwegian Lutheran Church in America.
71 Suomi Synoden (Finns).
72 The Joint Synod of Ohio and other States.

METHODISTS.
73 African Methodist Episcopal.
74 African Methodist Episcopal Zion.
75 American Wesleyan Connection.
76 Bible Christians.
77 Colored Methodist Episcopal.
78 Congregational.
79 Free.
80 Independent.
81 Methodist Episcopal.
82 Methodist Episcopal, South.
83 Methodist Protestant.
84 Primitive.
85 Reformed.
86 Union African Methodist Protestant.
87 Union American Methodist Episcopal.

MENNONITES.
88 Amish.
89 Conservative.
90 New.
91 Old.
92 United.

93 Moravian (Unitas Fratrum).
94 New evangelism.

PRESBYTERIANS.
95 Associate Church of North America.
96 Associate Reformed, South.
97 Cumberland.
98 Cumberland, Colored.
99 Presbyterian in U. S. of America (Northern).
100 Presbyterian in United States (Southern).
101 Reformed, Covenanted Church.
102 Reformed ([illegible]).
103 Reformed (General Synod).
104 Reformed—Pittsburgh Presbytery.
105 Reformed (Synod).
106 United.
107 Welsh Calvinistic.

108 Protestant Episcopal.
109 Reformed Episcopal.

REFORMED.
110 Christian Reformed.
111 Reformed Church in America (Dutch).
112 Reformed Church in United States (German).
113 True Reformed.

114 Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (non-polygamous Mormons).
115 Roman Catholic.
116 Russian Orthodox.
117 Salvation Army.
118 Schwenkfeldians.
119 Social Brethren.
120 Spiritualism.
121 United Brethren in Christ.
122 United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution).
123 Union.
124 Unitarians.
125 Universalists.

COMMUNITIES.
126 Amana.
127 Aurora and Bethel.
128 Brotherhood of the new life.
129 Harmony Society.
130 Shakers.
131 Society of Separatists.

If every reader could understand what a remedy for coughs and colds [illegible] Cough Cure is, every family in this land would have the [illegible]. It is [illegible] the [illegible] medicine in the world. It is pleasant and agreeable. Try it.

BAZAAR OF HOLIDAYS.

A Good Time Promised Among the Booths Representing the Festivals of the Year.

The Bazaar of Holidays to be held at The Crescent, Dec. 9, 10 and 11, will be in every way a charming affair. Various Booths will represent Feb. 14, Feb. 22, April and May 1, May 30, and July 4; also the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December, and Thanksgiving and Christmas Days.

The cooking class, in spotless aprons and caps, will be ready with flour, milk, eggs, butter, and other ingredients, to receive and fill orders while you wait. They need no further introduction to the Plainfield public since the Canopy Tea held last Spring.

The Art Gallery will be of very special attraction. Go and see why.

A hot supper served each evening.

At one of the booths will be found a few specimens of pressed flowers from Palestine. Already they have been spoken for, but will not be disposed of till the evening of Dec. 9, so that everybody may have an equal chance.

Music and other special attractions will be provided every evening.

All articles of fancy work and donations in money may be sent to Mrs. Cahoone, 164 Broadway, or to The Crescent Tuesday morning.

What the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's "Letter" Has to Say of General Interest.

Dr. Carroll continues to be in much demand for pulpit services, both at home and abroad.

Charlie Hurlbut, [illegible] McGee, Minnie French and Clara Burt were home for Thanksgiving.

Mr. E. P. Stevens, 65 Grandview avenue, has returned from Denver somewhat improved in health.

Mrs. Joseph Yerkes and son, George have returned home from a month's visit in Northern New York.

Mr. James McGee preached last Sunday morning in our church at Westfield, to the delight and profit of all who heard him.

None should overlook the respect and delicacy of taste which prompt the communicant to approach the Lord's Table with ungloved hand.

Mr. George Cornwell, our Assistant Sunday School Superintendent, did most efficient service as Chairman of the Committee on Ushers, during the Mills meetings.

It is remarkable that Dr. Hurlbut can accomplish so much labor with no apparent strain upon his health. We all wonder how much longer he can do two or three men's work.

Recent news from Kansas City informs us of the very critical condition of Mrs. George C. Martin. Her long and painful illness has been a great sorrow to her numerous Plainfield friends.

The plans for the North Plainfield chapel are most beautiful, and have been accepted by the Committee. It will cost $6,000 to erect the chapel.

The Monroe Avenue chapel is now inclosed, and its architectural beauty is admired by all who see it. Go and see it, and, if you have not already, you will want to take some stock in that enterprise. Look at the populous unchurched district in that part of the city, and you will commend the wisdom of our church in going to that people.

The following marriages have been solemnized by the pastor: Oct. 26, Benson M. DeWitt, Port Jervis, N. Y., to Jennie H. Martin, Deckertown, N. J.; Nov. 5, Cornelius A. Haring, Pearl River, N. Y., to Roberta Adams, Plainfield; Nov. 20, Edmond Walter, to Stella D Camp, both of this city; Nov. 24, Geo. A. Clark, Lowell, Mass., to Cora Weldon, Plainfield; Nov. 26, Joseph L. Hummer, Newark, to Laura Force, North Plainfield.

Our Sunday school is in a most flourishing condition. It could not be otherwise with so excellent a Superintendent and efficient corps of devoted officers and teachers. 346 were present last Sunday, and seven new scholars were admitted. So large a school with less than one dozen non-professing Christian pupils speaks most eloquently of the work of that faithful band of teachers.

Gratitude Publicly Recorded.

I wish to express my thanks to my friends and neighbors for their sympathy and help so kindly tended to me during my late bereavement. I may have failed sufficiently to thank them at the time, and I take this means of showing my appreciation of their many kindness.

ADAM DEALAMAN.

A Plainfielder Protests.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Can not the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals cause the arrest of Dr. Phelps? Certainly this disgusting brutality ought to be at an end. Experiments on living animals are vile things. In the name of common humanity cannot this sort of torture be made such an expensive amusement for the torturer that he will be obliged to give it up? It is nothing but wanton cruelty, for some time it has been well known that very little if any good has ever been done by these beastly experiments. And a man who will practice them as Dr. Phelps has deserves the condemnation and contempt of any decent community.

JUSTICE.

Plainfield, N J., Saturday, Nov. 29, 1890.

Plainfield and Fanwood Talent in Music and Drama.

The Guild of All Saints' Episcopal church at Scotch Plains will to-night conduct an entertainment of which the following is the attractive programme:

Overture—Two Violins and Piano .... Lustspiel
Barrow, F. L. Conde and Mrs. Buckley
Song—"Thy Sentinel am I," .... Watson
B. T. Barnes
Violin Solo—"Old Folks at Home" .... Foster
F. L. Conde
Dramatic Interlude .... "He's a Lunatic"
March Hare—A Young Artist
Sir Guy Trotter—K. O. B.
Ruggles—A House-Breaker
Arabella Fanwood
Hatter—Her Maid
Scene—Drawing-room of Mrs. Fanwood's House, London
Time—Present
Banjo Trio—Theme with Variations
The Misses Dumont and Mrs. Buckley
Piano solo—"The Last Hope," .... Gottschalk
Miss Olga Monmouth

INTERMISSION

Violin Quartette—Overture
Piano Solo—Capriccioso .... Mendelssohn
Miss Olga Monmouth
Song—Selected
B. T. Barnes
Dramatic Interlude .... "My Uncle's Will"
Charles Cashmore—An Impecunious Young man
Mr. Barker—The Family Lawyer
Florence Marigold—A Provoking Girl
Scene—Barker's House at Brighton
Time—Present
Banjo Trio—Fanta-ie
The Misses Dumont and Mrs. Buckley
Piano Solo—"Home, Sweet Home," .... Thalberg

The officers of the Guild are: President—The Rev. W. M. Reilly, pastor; Treasurer—George Bates; Secretary—David A. Sayre. The manager of this evening's entertainment is Mrs. W. M. Reilly. Her advisory committee are F. W. Quereau, George Bates and H. P. Robinson.

Another Big Investment in Plainfield Realty.

Mr. Brownell, a wealthy [illegible] of Brooklyn, has purchased The Crescent building on Broadway. He is the same investor who bought "Oakwood," another part of the Evans estate. The value received for both properties was something over $100,000.

AS VIEWED BY A FELLOW-MINISTER.

Mr. Mills's Success due to the Wisdom of His Methods—No by Appeal to the Emotions, but by Assaults on the Reason.

The Rev Charles Bayard Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, writes as follows in the New York Independent of Nov. 20: "Plainfield, N. J., one of the most beautiful of New York suburban cities, is at present favored with the most extensive revival in its history. The results have reached such large proportions that it seems to the writer the readers of THE INDEPENDENT would be interested in knowing something of the marvelous work of grace.

"Several months ago the pastors of all the Protestant churches in the city (the two Protestant Episcopal churches excepted), united in extending an invitation to the Rev. B. Fay Mills, evangelist, to come to this city and hold union revival services. Mr. Mills accepted the invitation, and, assisted by Mr. Greenwood, who has charge of the music, held the first service Monday evening, Nov. 3. The conditions were favorable for a successful meeting. The pastors and churches in this community are on exceptionally friendly terms. There are no un-seemly rivalries, and the best of feeling prevails among the Christian people. Preparatory services had been held in all the churches, and the Christians were thoroughly aroused before the union services began. Another favorable condition was the fact that it had been several years since any extensive revival spirit had been present in the community, and hence there were large numbers of unconverted people to be reached.

"The pastors, in selecting an evangelist, made a wise choice. Mr. Mills is just the man to be influential in such a cultured community as this. He is a Christian gentleman, who impresses all with his unfeigned consecration to his work. He is scholarly, cultured, fluent in speech, guarded in his statements, chaste in all his utterances, yet presents his message with a fervor and abandon of enthusiasm which shows an utter forgetfulness of self. His success is due to the strength of his preaching and the wisdom of his methods. His sermons command the attention and respect of the most thoughtful, yet are easily understood by the children. He does not attempt to be a teacher, rarely offers any exposition of his text, but devotes his energies to persuading men to act, and act at once, on the knowledge they already possess. He does not argue about the Gospel, but presents the great saving truths for their immediate reception. There is little, if any, appeal made to the emotions; but most tremendous assaults are made upon the reason. While all classes are reached, it is to be noted that large numbers of thoughtful business and professional men are led to decide for Christ. Mr. Mills does not possess the slightest eccentricity. There is nothing peculiar in his appearance or address. There is nothing about the man to attract others to himself. The hearer forgets the speaker and thinks only of the message. Although in every service the deepest seriousness and solemnity prevail there is never any excitement nor responsive ejaculations. In the calmest, yet in the most solemn manner, men are led not only to stand up in the great congregation and thus manifest their determination to become Christians, but they are urged to confess Christ with their lips.

"At the present it is not known how many have given their hearts to God, and possibly only eternity will reveal the vast good which has been done; but it is safe to say that many hundreds have started in the Christian life, and the whole church has been stirred to a deeper consecration. The whole community has been so aroused that the largest church edifice, accomodating fifteen hundred people, will not now hold the crowds. In order to accommodate the people, services are held frequently for men only, and at such times the church is crowded with that class. Last Tuesday business was practically suspended, and many commuters to New York remained at home. All day services were held, and the day was spent as a second Sabbath.

"One of the most hopeful signs in connection with this work is the deep interest manifested in the Sunday schools. In most of the Sunday schools all of the pupils having reached the age of accountability have given their lives to Christ. The whole community is shaken as by the power of God, and this favored city will long feel the power of this religious uplift. The pastors and churches feel their responsibility; for on them will now fall the task of shepherding and nursing the hundreds of lambs which have come to their fold.

"These lines have been written for the purpose not only of making known the great joy and thanksgiving of this people, but also for the purpose of commending Mr. Mills and his most devoted and efficient co-laborer, Mr. Greenwood, to other communities. It has been the writer's privilege to be associated with many of the leading evangelists of this country, and, without saying any word of disparagement concerning others, he wishes to express the opinion that Mr. Mills has no superior as an evangelist either in the strength of his preaching or in the effectiveness and wisdom of his methods. He is a young man of strong physique, husbanding wisely his resources, and giving promise of long and effective usefulness in the work to which he has devoted his life. His preaching is free from all sensationalism, and in his methods there is nothing of clap-trap. From what I have thus far seen I am confirmed in believing what others have told me of the permanency of his work. He is a man whom God has raised up for this especial work, and his wonderful success is sufficient evidence that no eccentricity of speech nor peculiarity of method is essential in awakening in men an interest in religious things. Plainfield will long thank God for the labors of Mr. Mills, and hundreds of the redeemed will point to him as the human instrumentality in bringing them to crown and palm-branch."

Woman's Work in Church Debt Cancellation.

The Ladies' Aid Society of All Saints' Episcopal church at Scotch Plains, have accomplished much good, and have succeeded in reducing the bonded debt of the church to the point where it now stands. "This"—comments a member of the church—"is a noble work and worthy of every encouragement, as there is nothing which so retards the usefulness of a church as being compelled to drag along a heavy load of debt. Through every report, whether favorable or otherwise, Miss Kyte has kept steadily pushing forward to the goal set before her, and it is mainly owing to her praiseworthy efforts and influence that the indebtedness has been so largely reduced. Her big book, containing all the canceled bonds and the name of every contributor, is very interesting."

The officers of the Ladies' Aid Society are: President—Miss Kyte; Treasurer—Mrs. Geo. Kyte; Secretary—Mrs. Chas. Richardson.

Borough Property Changes Hands.

Among the recent real estate transfers recorded in Somerset county are the following:

Wm. R. Codington and wife to Nicholas Van Winkle, property in North Plainfield, $407.

Mary A. Thorn and husband to J. Y. F. Benson, land in North Plainfield, $800.

John Carey and wife to James H. Harris, property in North Plainfield, $215.

John Carey and wife to Peterson Anderson, lot in North Plainfield, $215.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MELLIN'S
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
TRADE [illegible] MARK.
FOOD

THE ONLY
Perfect Substitute
for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE
IN CHOLERA INFANTUM
AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food
FOR DYSPEPTICS,
CONSUMPTIVES,
CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT
IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

THE EXHIBIT IN DETAIL.

Marvelous Work Displayed by the Amateur Photographers of the Plainfield Club.

(From The Press of Nov. 29.)

As promised in its issue of last Wednesday, THE PRESS appends herewith a more detailed account of the splendid exhibition of the Plainfield Camera Club produced entirely by amateur taste, skill and labor.

Prominent among Chas. H. Davis's photographs are two pictures representing the interior of an olden time living-room. The large chimney with its open fire-place forms the back-ground, before which are figures of two women costumed in the dress of our grandmother's days. One is standing beside a large spinning-wheel at work, yet evidently listening intently to the story which her companion is reading, as she sits beside her. Look at the second picture. The reader leaning forward, holds up the book, pointing to the pages to emphasize her words, while the spinner, stopping work, eagerly scans the indicated paragraph. The posing of these figures is exquisite, and every detail, add to the intrinsic worth and charm that is conveyed to one's mind by these works of art. "Four consecutive negatives" show most emphatically how painstaking Mr. Davis must be, to obtain such uniform results, for every photographer knows how uncertain his work is likely to be even with the best of care.

O. S. Teale shows both ingenuity and artistic taste in the construction of the mount upon which he displays his exhibit. Three rough boards are gilded, and bound together by cleats, riveted with large headed wrought iron nails. The effect is decidedly pleasing, and shows off his "Kodaks" admirably.

G. Harry Squires shows some admirable views of Southern scenery. A jungle near Jacksonville, Fla., is one of the gems. Several pictures of the landscape on Jekyl Island, Georgia, are deserving of praise and very interesting, showing as they do the world renowned shell road, lined by immense trees, from which hangs in luxurious growth, the graceful Southern moss.

A. J. Gavett's selections from Kennebunk-port, Maine, are gems—every one of them—the combination of rocks and water views, are most charming, showing careful study, and a thorough knowledge of the beautiful in art.

Robert Rushmore shows many "snap shots" taken during his trip abroad, and they certainly excite much interest in the many that stop to admire them.

Harrold Serrell has one of the most pleasing exhibits. His "Buttermilk Falls," and "Foot ball team," are excellent and "Nature's Mirror" was considered worthy of publication by E. H. & T. Anthony in their Photographic Bulletin.

Lemuel W. Serrell is particularly happy in his selections. He does not confine himself to any particular line, being equally as successful with either groups, marines, landscapes or combination pictures.

J. Hervey Doane's views of Asbury Park attract considerable attention, and deservedly too.

John E. Stewart has a fine frame of pictures, but the interest in them would be greatly increased if some explanation was appended, as is done by many of the other exhibitors.

The Gotth [illegible] her and [illegible]—show a combined frame. The best pictures are [illegible], although the others are far above mediocrity.

Geo. H. Babcock's "Kodaks" are very interesting. One especially so, representing a group in Western Virginia.

Dr. H. H. Lowrie shows various landscape and water views, some of which are exceedingly fine.

W. H. Lyon, Jr., shows but nine pictures, one of which, however, may be considered a curiosity as it was taken on the first day of April 1890, and shows the City Park covered with nearly a foot of snow. He also exhibits one of the finest blue prints that was ever seen.

Geo. E. Greenleaf's snap shots deserve mention especially one of a group of boys playing at leap-frog.

S. C. Crane, although young in the art, shows ability and promises to rival before long some of his more experienced companions.

Foster Milliken has a number of fine pictures, comprising waterfalls and rock studies. Dr. Willis Anderson displays two fine enlargements from photographs taken by him. Ernest Marx's sporting and racing scenes, are beyond comparison. He stands alone in that particular branch of the art, and it seems almost incredible that horses moving at the rate of a mile in less than two minutes, could be taken so distinctly.

It would be almost an impossibility for THE PRESS to enumerate every picture worthy of mention, in this artistic display. They must be seen to be properly appreciated, and everyone should seize an opportunity for a visit during the coming week, as the exhibition will positively close next Saturday evening, December 6.

Fiction Still More Popular than Philology.

The report of Plainfield's Public Librarian, Miss Emma L. Adams, for November, is as follows:

Vols on accession book, Oct. 31	9,761
" added by purchase	2
" " " gift	106
" now in the library	9,869
Number of card holders	1,000
Cash received from fines	$14 31

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	858
Juvenile	307
Biography	78
Travel	79
Philosophy	20
Religion	23
Sociology	42
Philology	1
Science	36
Useful arts	13
Fine arts	31
Literature	66
History	94
Bound magazines	1
Total	1,602
Visitors to the building	3,0 4

Now's The Time.

Never put off till to-morrow
That which needs doing today;
If you do you may find to your sorrow,
Too late, that you've trifled away

The golden opportunity of a lifetime. If those who complain of weakness and debility, have hacking cough and pain in the side or chest, poor appetite, broken sleep and other symptoms of a general decay of vitality, would promptly procure Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and take it as directed, they might throw off the disease that threatens them, and soon regain a hold on the health they are surely losing. Consumption may be averted, if prompt measures be taken, by the use of this standard remedy. Let those who have reason to feel that their general vitality is running low, be wise, and do something for themselves at once, for delays are dangerous. "Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to benefit or cure in all cases of disease for which it is recommended, or money paid for it refunded.

—The prediction made by hunters that this would be a good year for rabbits has been fully verified, say the sportsmen. The cotton-tails were never before known to be so numerous, and the hunter indeed has had poor luck who could not almost any time during the season so far capture six or eight cotton-tails in a day's hunt.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!
They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound
conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.
All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.
Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.
Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WE HAVE FOUND
A Novelty of Value.

Every lady who is proud of her feather bed and pillows should spare 5 minutes to see one of the best articles of the present day for ventilating their feather beds and pillows and saving the cost of having them renovated by steam. By using the

HURLBURT VENTILATOR

every lady has a sure means of removing all bad odor and dust from their beds and pillows each morning, by shaking them up, as they make their beds.

The Ventilator is recommended by the most eminent Physicians throughout the U. S.

They are not sold to the trade. They are sold exclusively by a first-class ladies and gentlemen agents.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send 10 cents for samples and full particulars. Address all communications to
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Telephone No. 126. No. 42 West Front street.
12 3 m

Mr. EDWARD E. HOWE
OF NEW YORK CITY,
Will take advanced pupils on the PIANO
THURSDAYS OF EACH WEEK
With kind consent of the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, 152 East Front street. address in his care.
12 5 m

Bazar of Holidays!
All the Festivals of the Year in Gorgeous Array, at
The Crescent, Dec. 9, 10 11.

Exhibition of Cooking given by the Cooking Class Dec 9, at 3 P. M., and Dec 10 and 11 at 3 P. M. Floral Display Art Gallery Hot Supper, Music. A delightful affair that no one should miss.

Charming Events, Special Attractions every Evening.
12 4 td

JOHN W. LAING'S HOTEL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For sale, the old established property known as Laing's Hotel, in the centre of the city of Plainfield N. J.; has been conducted successfully over 50 years; property is 165 feet front on the principal street and 3 0 deep; hotel building is large and commodious, and in good repair; large stables accommodating 65 horses; one of the best locations in the city for livery; hotel now doing the most successful business in the city; terms easy. Address JOHN W. LAING, Plainfield, N. J.
11 20 tf

DICKINSON, Jeweler and Optician,
13 PARK AVENUE, has a fine line of CHOICE GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Fancy Clocks, Diamond Rings, Lace Pins, Chains, Charms and Silverware. Sole Agent for Dr. King's Spectacles.
Don't forget the number.
12-14-tf

BEFORE YOU BUY
A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
3-13-y-eow

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator pendente lite of [illegible] Brittingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty eighth day of January next.

Dated November 24th, 1890.
ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator, pendente lite.
11 28 10w

DEATHS.

CONNELLY—In this city, Dec. 1, 1890, Patrick Connelly, aged 65 years.

DEALAMAN—On Nov. 27, at the residence of her parents, Lizzie, wife of Adam Dealaman.

NICHOLS—On the 27th of November, 1890, Julia Clyde Nichols, in her 86th year, at the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas W. Morse, 76 Broadway.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh [illegible]!

—A substantial new flagging sidewalk has been laid around St. Mary's church. The gutters have also been curbed.

—D. W. Littell has been awarded the contract for the plumbing, gas fitting and tin work of the Crescent League's new club house.

—The members of Hook & Ladder Company No. 1 were photographed, with their truck, at the corner of Park avenue and Eighth street, Thursday.

—A change of advertisement for [illegible] & Co., Newark, N. J., will appear in our next issue. Look out for it, as it will offer special Holiday inducements.

—John F. Evans, for the past eighteen years an employee of the Potter Press Works, and an attempted Republican candidate for Councilman, has gone to work for the Pond Machine Tool Company.

—Remember that the Casino Club will keep their exhibition open every evening during this week, so that purchasers of tickets that have not had the opportunity to use them may still avail themselves of the privilege.

—The plate collection in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday morning, amounted to $837. Some who were unprepared to give then, have signified their intention to, and the total will be over one thousand dollars for the Board of Home Missions.

—The newspapers of the State are informing the countrymen of "the legal fact that any one who mails a letter ordering a lottery ticket, or sends a postal card relating in any way to a lottery, is liable to imprisonment for eighteen months, or to be fined not exceeding $500, or both."

—The first occasion when The Casino is thrown open to the public, will be on Thursday, Dec. 18. Amateur theatricals will be given for the benefit of Grace church building fund, of which further particulars will appear in these columns. The musicale at The Casino on December 9, is only for subscribing members of the Metropolis.

A Scotch Thanksgiving Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott, of West Third street, gave a reception to a number of their Scotch friends, Thanksgiving Eve. After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been duly honored by the quaffing of harmless beverages, singing became an especial feature. Some of Scotland's choicest gems were sung. Dancing was engaged in to the stirring strains of Wilson's band, till the "wee short hour ayont the twal", when, after singing "Auld Lang Syne", all departed for their various homes, happy to meet, sorry to part, and soon to meet again.

Not only Stole, but Threatened His Mother.

Charles Donohue, the fifteen-year-old son of James Donohue of West Third street, was arrested early Sunday morning charged with threatening to cut his mother's throat. The boy ran away from home about ten days ago, but was captured in Newark and returned to his parents. Jewelry valued at $200, stolen from the home of Patrick Dee, was found in his pockets. Mrs. Donohue chided her boy [illegible] for his waywardness, and in return was threatened with a violent death. His father had him arrested. The lad pleaded guilty to the charge, and will be taken before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth for sentence.

To Close up its Affairs.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Middlesex Gun Club, held at Force's Hotel, last Saturday evening, it was decided to wind up the affairs of the club by offering the property for sale and using the proceeds to liquidate the club's indebtedness. This is done partly on account of a notification having been received from the owner of the grounds to vacate the same by January 1, next, as they were wanted for other purposes. The buildings of the club and fence are in good condition, and all the shooting paraphernalia of the best quality and improved make. Bids will be received by the Secretary up to Dec. 8. If not sold then the property will be sold to the highest bidder at auction on December 11 at 3 P. M.

Employes Must Live Near Their Work.

Superintendent Peddle, of the Jersey Central Railroad, has issued an order which has spread unhappiness in the homes of Central Railroad employes from Plainfield to Phillipsburg. The superintendent orders those railroad men who live at intermediate points between the above-named cities to make immediate preparations to move to Bergen Point, Communipaw or some other place nearer to Central's main depot at Jersey City. He has issued this order, he says, because so much delay, trouble and inconvenience has been caused by employes assigned to through runs between Centreville and Mauch Chunk in consequence of their living so far away from their work. Superintendent Peddle wants the men to live where they can promptly respond when called on for services.

Reform Hall.

At Reform Hall Sunday night, after a fervent prayer by Mrs. G. F. Opdyke, the announced speaker, Aaron M. Powell, delivered one of his finished and well-founded addresses. Mr. Powell in a thorough and interesting manner reviewed the temperance question in its various phases, held up to view the terrible evils of liquor drinking and the liquor traffic, urging all to become total abstainers, and to dedicate increased efforts towards awakening public sentiment in hostility to a liquor oligarchy now covering our country with a net-work and endangering home happiness and the best interests of the people. Mr. Powell was listened to with close attention.

The following announcements were made by President Harper:

Regular annual meeting of the Reform Club Thursday evening next for the election of officers.

Sunday evening next, Gospel temperance addresses by Messrs. W. H. Sampson and C. L. [illegible] of Plainfield.

The Bicycle Club in Plainfield's Government.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club stands to-day second to none in the State, as regards number and character of members; its roll bears an even hundred names of bona fide, paying men, of all ages over eighteen, which is the minimum age limit according to the constitution.

Prominent among the active members may be named Mayor-elect Alexander Gilbert, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, ex-City Judge Wm. N. Stillman, Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, ex-Mayor of the Borough Dr. J. H. Cooley, Councilmen O. L. Jenkins and Townsend Rushmore, and Councilman-elect Ernest R. Ackerman. The advantages offered for bodily exercise by the addition of the new gymnasium are availed of by the members in large numbers, and the situation of the club house within a half-minute's walk of the North avenue railway station makes it particularly convenient for those who ride to the train in the morning to store their wheels in during their absence in the city.

$500 Reward offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for an incurable case of Catarrh.

PERSONALIA.

Thomas Morgan, a brother of ex-Councilman John Morgan, is dead.

Rufus [illegible], Jr., of East Seventh street, has entered Peddie Institute at Hightstown.

The Rev. C. L. Dyson, of Albany, and family, have been visiting their relatives in this city.

Miss Mary E. Norris, of New York city, is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Sadie F. Blyth, at Netherwood.

The Rev. John F. Steen, of New York, with Mrs. Steen spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Currill, of Grove street.

John G. Musgrave, of [illegible] avenue, has purchased a lot on [illegible] avenue, and will soon erect a handsome residence.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Falls, of Prospect place, Brooklyn, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Fred Haberle, of Manning avenue.

F. H. Martin arrived home from Denver Wednesday evening. He has gained in weight, and looks the picture of health.

The Rev. A. Armstrong of South Plainfield has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Avon-by-the-Sea.—*Somerville Messenger.*

The names of George White and E. S. Field, of Plainfield, appear in the list of guests at the tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bethaw at Bound Brook.

There were twenty-five more added to the membership of the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's church, by profession, Sunday, making a total of sixty in the past two Sundays.

Miss Cora Weldon of Sherman avenue, North Plainfield, and George A. Clark of Lowell, Mass., were married by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, at the bride's home, Saturday of last week at one o'clock.

Alexander Thorn, Wm. N. Pangborn, John T. Case, Wm. H. VanWinkle, David T. Smalley and Abraham King are the North Plainfield members of the new Somerset county panel of petit jurors.

Twenty-three new converts were immersed by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes at the First Baptist church Sunday. The Rev. Dr. Everett, of Junction, N. J., made an appropriate prayer during the services.

Mrs. Fred Knowland has left Plainfield for a visit with her daughter in Chicago, and Mr. Knowland has gone to New Mexico in the interest of a syndicate that has in view the purchasing of a large number of valuable mines.

Robert Rushmore will give a popular talk to young men at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, Thursday, December 11; and W. D. Murray will tell of "The Land of the Midnight Sun," Dec 18. Reserve these dates.

The sad news was received in this city, Tuesday morning, of the death at Trenton of the father of Stevenson R. Hope, janitor of the Bryant School, and grandfather of Clarkson R. Hope. Old age, 86 years, was the cause of death.

Jennie Houghton was given a grand reception at The Crescent, Thursday. Over a thousand people crowded the building to see and applaud her. An effort is being made to induce her to appear in Plainfield, at least once more.

At the home of the bride's father, D. N. Force, 76 Summit avenue, North Plainfield, Miss Laura Force was married at noon of Thanksgiving day, to Joseph L. Hummer, of Newark. The Rev. C. B. Mitchell officiated. There was a large company present.

Edward Petrie, of Sixth street, a Princeton student, was not injured in the accident at Thanksgiving Day's football match, as reported. He was on the seventh row of seats near the bottom of the "grand" stand, that collapsed, but he miraculously escaped.

Ralph Opdyke, of Broadway, has arrived home from a four-months' trip in Europe. He expected to be absent a year, but the death of Samuel H. Jacobus, whose son was with Mr. Opdyke, called young Jacobus home, and his traveling companion came too.

Their thirteenth child was born to Mr and Mrs. Frederick Deane, of Cedar street, North Plainfield, Sunday night. It was a girl. Of the thirteen, nine are living. They were all born in Plainfield. Mr. Deane is employed nights as a baker, and sleeps in the day time.

J. M. Bingham, partner of the firm of Messrs. J. G. Johnson & Co., wholesale milliners, Broadway, New York, and brother of M. Bingham of this city, sailed Saturday on the Steamship La Bourgogne for Havre, to attend the Paris and London markets. He will return early in January.

The death of Patrick Connolly, uncle of James Connolly and father of Mrs. Peter McDonough, occurred on Monday. Funeral services were held at the home of his son-in-law, 153 West Third street, at 9:30 Wednesday, and at St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock where high mass was celebrated.

The tenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart H. Whitney, was celebrated at their home on East Fifth street, Monday evening. Only their immediate relatives were present but they numbered a house full of happy folks. Mrs. Whitney is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Force, of West Second street.

The children, grandchildren and friends of Richard R. Coriell, gave him a surprise party, Monday evening, at his home, 8 Liberty street, upon the occasion of his 83d birthday. He is one of Plainfield's very oldest inhabitants. Among those present, was his only living brother, Postmaster Abner Coriell, of New Market. Supper was served and a general good time indulged in.

The First in Plainfield.

A Junior Christian Endeavor Society, the first in this city, was organized in Trinity Reformed church, Monday afternoon. It will consist of young people between eight and fifteen years of age. There was a large attendance, and 53 signed to become members.

Miss Alice Smith was chosen Superintendent, and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Assistant Superintendent. An election of officers will be held next Monday afternoon.

He Wouldn't Stop and the Horse Ran Away.

A young but very active politician of the first ward, who is also a member of the Crescent League, fell out of a buggy and had his face run over, the other evening. The girl was driving, and she said: "You must stop, or I'll drop the lines." She waited a few minutes and then dropped them.

In reaching for the lines the young man fell over the dash board and the buggy wheels ran over his forehead and cut it. The horse ran away and the girl jumped out. She was not hurt much although her clothes were torn. The horse and buggy were afterwards found in the woods.

Plainfielders Injured in the Wreck.

Two Plainfielders who yelled for Princeton were injured by the collapse of a crowded stand of seats at the Yale-Princeton foot-ball game at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, Thursday. Edward Petrie, of East Sixth street, a student of Princeton in the class of '93, had a hip severely bruised; and Lawrence VanBuren, of East Ninth street, a Princeton graduate, had his right ankle severely crushed. Both were in the thickest of the crowd, and couldn't avoid getting hurt in that sudden tumble of three thousand people into one big heap.

Arthur Spicer, also of Plainfield, narrowly escaped being crushed by some of the falling timbers.

THE DEADLY OVERHEAD BRIDGE.

Another Brakeman Narrowly Escapes Death at the Fanwood Cut.

Brakeman McGinn, whose home is near Mauch Chunk, was struck by an overhead bridge at Fanwood, on the Jersey Central Railroad, Thursday, and so seriously cut and bruised about the head and shoulders that he had to be taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where he is resting comfortably under Matron Walrod's kindly care. When the bridge struck him he fell flat on the top of the freight car. Had he rolled off he must have been dashed to pieces, as the train was going at a high rate of speed. The car on which he was standing was an unusually high one, of the refrigerator pattern, and as McGinn was a tall man his head struck the timbers of the bridge squarely. The violence of the blow was sufficient to cause death, and it is a wonder the man was not killed outright. A man of ordinary height, on an ordinary car, would have passed safely under the bridge.

AIMED HIS GUN AT THE FARMER.

A Trespassing Gunner Threatens the Life of a Land-Owner.

Bartell Wormsley, who resides with his family on a farm among the Watchung Mountains, had an experience with a party of hunters Thanksgiving Day that was more suggestive than pleasant. Mr. Wormsley's farm is situated at Smalleytown, about five miles northwest of this city. He has repeatedly put up bills warning hunters against trespassing on his property, but the signs have been as often shot off the trees. Thursday he saw a party of hunters going across a young peach orchard on his land. Among the party was an ex-officer of the Game Protective Society, and a negro, and a man known as Compton. Farmer Wormsley told the parties that he did not allow any one to hunt on his land, and that he wanted them to get off. They paid no attention to him, but continued to hunt. He told them again, when Compton said they were on now and would not go off, at the same time pointing his gun at full cock at Wormsley and telling him not to come any nearer or the weapon might go off. Farmer Wormsley told him to shoot if he dared; he himself was unarmed. Compton then handed his gun to one of his companions, and going up to Wormsley he shook his fist in his face and offered to knock his head off. Compton was finally persuaded by his companions to go away. Wormsley is a quiet man and a good citizen. He went to Borough Magistrate Hardy and swore to the foregoing facts, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Compton on a charge of pointing a deadly weapon at a person with the intent to intimidate. This is a very serious charge, and Compton will have to explain his conduct before the next court that sits at Somerville, if he is apprehended.

Thanksgiving at Holy Cross.

A large congregation was in attendance at the Church of the Holy Cross Thursday morning, and the services were most impressive. The church was beautifully decorated with sheaves of wheat and other emblems of the harvest-time. The rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, was assisted in the services by the Rev. John F. Steen of Ascension chapel, New York, who preached an eloquent and appropriate sermon.

Adjusting the Loss on Mr. Cooley's House.

The insurance companies represented by M. Marvin Dunham have paid to Martin L. Cooley, whose residence in the borough was recently damaged by fire, $2,476.83 as the loss on the furniture. The companies paid *Mr. Dunham a compliment* by making him their adjuster, instead of sending out a man from New York.

In the matter of loss on the house itself, there is a dispute over the actual damage. The insurance companies' builder and Mr Cooley's builder differ as to the amount *which will cover the repairs.* A third builder will be called in to help arbitrate the matter.

Plainfield's New Whistle the Best in the State.

Plainfield's new fire-alarm—a mammoth chime whistle twelve-inches in diameter and two feet tall—has arrived in town, and was on exhibition, in one of the windows of A. M. Griffen's hardware store. The whistle has much inherent beauty, as well as usefulness. It is of brass, and its note when sounded, is very musical. The construction of the whistle is such that its tone is very clear, penetrating and far-reaching. It is never annoying, and sounds no louder to an ear near at hand than to one three miles away. It is a very effective fire-alarm and the finest in the State.

The whistle is to be blown by steam, from the roof of the Electric Light Works.

The Crescent League Well Entertained and Well Whipped.

At the Fanwood Club's home, Wednesday last week, the members of the Crescent League were entertained in a royal manner, but in the match games of bowling the visitors were not so tenderly treated.

The first game resulted as follows:

CRESCENTS.		FANWOODS.	
Rogers	166	Force	159
Brett	139	Kyte	147
Van Winkle	161	Dowser	150
Vail	130	Smith	145
Van Emburgh	137	Moore	171
	701		779
SECOND GAME.			
Rogers	145	Force	166
Brett	130	Kyte	143
Van Winkle	119	Dowser	134
Vail	165	Smith	145
Van Emburgh	169	Moore	236
	700		813

May Kill the Toads, But the Frogs Remain.

It is at first difficult—remarks a Jersey Central Railroad man—to see what is the relation that exists between toads and railroads. That such a relation does exist,—he adds—is seen in the fact that the railroads are destroying the toads. A man who is not very fond of toads might think that there are already too many of them, although agriculturists do not look at the matter in the same light. The toad is a great eater of harmful insects, and it seems that many localities, especially in the railroad gridironed section of Central New Jersey, the toads are disappearing.

When the young toad is able to jump, its principal amusement is to wander around in cool places. Now, it often happens that after a shower it goes to the nearest railroad, climbs up the bank, and manages to reach the top of the rail, from which it generally falls off on the opposite side. Then it crosses the road and tries to jump over the opposite rail, but, being too small it cannot jump high enough and, in spite of its efforts, is imprisoned indefinitely between the two rails. It hops along the road, but finally, deprived of food and exhausted by its unsuccessful efforts, it dies. A Jersey Central engineer walking along the track near Dunellen, not long ago counted 300 emaciated bodies of toads in a very short space. A story is related of an immense number of toads that fairly blocked a railroad for some distance, the number being so great that the train could make no progress.

These observations, though interesting, need to be generalized before one can admit that railroads are really a cause of the extermination of the race of toads. In any case, it may be counted as certain that, in spite of the mutations of toads, the will exert no influence over the development of railroads. And as long as there are railroads there is bound to be an abundance of frogs.

MUST ROMANISM RULE OUR COUNTRY?

Some Startling Figures from Dr. Carroll's New Religious Census—The Great Need of Protestant Coalition in the United States.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist church, and leader of his denomination *throughout the country,* preached a powerful sermon at the union service in the Methodist Episcopal church Thursday on "The Union of Protestant Christians as Related to the future of Christianity in the United States."

The cry had already gone forth,—the *preacher said—from the platform of the* Roman Catholic Convention at Baltimore, that the duty of the hour was to make the United States Roman Catholic. The Roman Catholic newspapers of the land were openly teaching that the next Pope ought to come from America, and then if *the powers of Rome and Europe would* probably prevent the consummation of this desire the entire church was a unit in its hope of establishing their triumph in America's great republic. The United States was the one country now coveted by the Roman Catholics and the teachings of the leaders of that faith were that they had no longer anything to fear from the Protestants of the Nation, since the Protestants were so disorganized into scores of differing sects. Here are some figures just obtained from the new religious census returns now being compiled by Dr H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield:

The number of titles of distinct religious bodies in the United States, nearly all of which should be classed as Protestants, is 131. Fourteen of the leading Protestant groups are subdivided as follows:

	No. of Sects.	No. of Members.
Adventists	7	110,213
Baptists	13	3,974,380
Congregationalists	1	475,608
Episcopalians	3	499,042
Lutherans	1	1,090,000
Methodists	18	4,787,130
Mennonites	4	100,000
Moravians	1	11,219
Presbyterians	12	1,280,284
Quakers	3	90,000
Reformed	3	277,730
Unionists	2	270,000
Unitarians	7	700,300
Universalists	1	36,780
Total subdivisions	76	Membership..12,872,379

Protestants accord to the Roman Catholics 6,[illegible]. Protestants accord to the Greek Catholics 10,000. The Roman Catholics claim for themselves 10,000,000.

Here was a striking, startling comparison—the one vast church, with its present tremendous organization, and the power of its centuries, behind it, united into one solid army; the other broken up into many divisions and subdivisions. The Roman Catholics were moving unitedly, concertedly, onward with a power against which human forces were well-nigh irresistible. The Protestants, by their disunion, were making Roman Catholic conquest easy. They could not hope, as Christians and as the enemy of this great foeman worthy of their steel, to see such a mighty army overcome except by a Divine miracle such as they had no right to expect from God until they themselves had done all in their power to further an answer to their prayer by answering that other prayer, of Jesus Christ, that they all should be one even as the Father and Son were one.

Dr. Lewis urged, in forcible language that carried conviction with it, the great *need of a confederation of all the different* Protestant families, as only in such a way could the encroachments of the Roman Catholics on the State, and the United States, and the civil and religious rights of the people, and the utter defeat of Christianity itself in the United States, *be successfully defended.*

A Pleasure Drive Ends in Death.

The story comes from Bound Brook that James McNabb was out driving with his sister-in-law, Mrs Chas. McNabb, and her six-months-old child, Thursday, when the horses took fright, ran away, *killed* the baby; seriously, if not fatally, injured Mrs. McNabb, and fractured McNabb's leg.

She Couldn't be Stopped by a Little Thing Like That.

A lady in a party of Plainfield cyclers coming from Fanwood by moonlight, the other evening, was thrown but unhurt. She was racing with a lad when her dress got twisted in her wheel and the accident occurred. One of her skirts was so badly torn that she took it off, threw it over the fence, and mounting her bicycle pushed forward in the race again.

Gone to Somerville, in Devout Thanksgiving for One Quiet Spot.

Dunellen's idea of fun—serenading a *newly-married couple until all patience has* fled—is said to have driven Mr and Mrs. Wm. J. Hamilton from their pleasant new home in that thriving borough, to the Sabbath quiet of Somerville, where they will hereafter reside. Dunellen's young people are getting ready, it is reported, *to serenade another new* bride and groom.

The Adventures of Two Fanwooders Who Missed the Train.

G. R. Brown and R. P. Moore of the Fanwood Club, on their way home from a bowl at Elizabeth the other *night,* stopped off at Roselle for a game of billiards. The contest was so interesting, they missed the last train and started for home on foot along the track. Upon reaching Cranford, Mr. Brown fell asleep on the station platform and Mr. Moore forgetting *him tramped on alone.* The former subsequently awoke in time to catch a ride home on a freight train. As he rode along he kept a sharp look out for Moore, but saw nothing of him. It is believed that the latter did not go any further than Westfield, that night.

Gas Light on the Jersey Central.

Travelers on the New Jersey Central Railroad must have noticed that in certain of the cars on certain trains, the illumination by gas is quite brilliant—sufficiently so for reading at night. The contrast between *such cars and others* sometimes adjoining, is very great. The improvement consists in puting in a lamp, the reflective powers of which are most excellent, the general arrangement being upon a new plan. It is a distinct advance for gas to be substituted for oil lamps in the *railroad cars. All the car stoves* in the country can be abolished, but if the oil lamp remains there will be just as much danger of passengers being roasted to death by fires starting in a collision as before. The new patent light is so excellent that there is no excuse for other *railroads to be slow in adopting it.*

Westfielders in Burnt Cork.

The Westfield Athletic Company entertained their friends by an amateur minstrel performance in Arcanum Hall Wednesday last week All the best people of the town took care to be present, and right well were they repaid for their pains. The entertainment was most enjoyable from beginning to end, and the largest audience laughed itself hoarse over the quaintness of Messrs. Smith, Taylor, Earle and Grant who were excellent on the ends. Billy Earle pounded a hole in his tambo in the first part, and another gentleman lost a slipper in the after-piece, but these little features only added to the fun. A pleasant number was the admirable rendering of "If the Waters Could Speak as They Flow" by William Holmes of this city, for whose clear baritone voice the selection seemed to have been made to order.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HYMENEAL.

Rushmore—Murray.

At the Crescent Avenue church, last evening, took place the marriage ceremony of Councilman Rushmore, son of ex-Councilman Isaac W. Rushmore, and Miss Jean Bertram Murray, daughter of John W. Murray, all of this city.

The time of the ceremony was fixed at seven o'clock, but although the guests began to arrive long before that time it was after the hour before the stream of carriages could deposit their loads at the door.

The floral decorations, by Denton of this city, were profuse, but in thorough good taste. *The church altar was hidden* beneath a mass of chrysanthemums, callas, and palms. The numerous white and tinted dresses of the ladies present also added to the beauty of the scene.

The bride was attired in white brocaded silk trimmed with point lace and orange blossoms. *She carried Niphetos* roses. The maid of honor, Miss Gussie Murray, and the bridesmaids, Miss Minnie Murray and Miss Gertrude Rushmore, wore white and carried Mermet roses. The "best man" was Robert Rushmore, brother of the groom, and the *ushers were Wm. D. Murray, James Murray* and Walter Murray, brothers, and Jules Erickson, cousin, of the bride, also Ernest R. Ackerman and George Griffen.

Following the ceremony, a reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents. The bridal pair stood in a bay-*window under a lattice of smilax* dotted with pink and white carnations. Large bowls of roses decorated the rooms, and the refreshment tables were also adorned with flowers. Supper was served in the dining and billiard rooms, under the direction of Marvel. The presents were *unusually handsome, and one room was* entirely filled with them.

The newly married couple departed on what is called the 9:28 train. It was nearly an hour late, and, as a special car had been engaged, the fact was telegraphed to the house, so that they did not *leave till nearly ten.*

Lukens—Clark.

The wedding of Miss Edith Clark, eldest daughter of ex-Councilman and Mrs. Edward B. Clark, to Lewis Nevius Lukens, took place yesterday, at high noon, at the residence of the bride's parents, on East Front street. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, of the Grace Protestant Episcopal church. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen B. Clark and Miss Bertha M. Clark, sisters of the bride; Miss Mary L. Betts, of Plainfield; Miss Mary L. Clark and Miss Margaret McF. Lukens, of Conshohocken, Pa., and Miss Marion Sharpless Bettle, of Philadelphia. The "best man" was William A. Cooper, of Conshohocken, Pa The ushers were Noah F. Morrison, Frank Lukens, V. Herbert Lukens, and Arthur T. Pendleton, of Elizabeth, and Alan N. Lukens and William W. Lukens, of Conshohocken. A wedding breakfast was served by a Newark caterer. The house was handsomely decorated with flowers and potted plants. The bride and groom have gone South on their wedding trip.

STUNG BY ADA'S HORSEWHIP.

A Westfield Physician Chastised by His Sister-in-law.

The New York papers have been reveling in sensational accounts of how Dr William Gale, the leading physician of Westfield, suffered a horsewhipping at the hands of his pretty sister-in-law, Mrs. Ada Aguirre, of New York, Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Aguirre is a dashing blonde, the divorced wife of Dr. Carlos Aguirre, a well-known Cuban dentist of of New York. She is a daughter of the late Rev Dr. J. T. Wright, a prominent Methodist clergyman of Elizabeth, and is a sister of Dr. Gale's wife, between whom and herself the Rev. Dr. Wright divided his property. She is celebrated for her beauty and accomplishment throughout New Jersey and New York city, where she achieved fame under the stage name of Miss Ada Wright as an elocutionist of considerable ability. She is well and favorably known in society, has travelled extensively and is a woman of rare attainments as a conversationalist and as an entertainer. She is a graduate of a fashionable seminary and is highly educated. Recently, however, her relatives allege, she has become addicted to the morphine habit, and 'tis claimed that 'twas while she was under the influence of the drug that she visited his pharmacy Tuesday. On that occasion she was accompanied by Mrs. Charles Arnold, at whose home in New York she had been under treatment for the morphine habit. When the women appeared before the doctor Mrs. Aguirre's first move was a *demand for some diamonds and jewelry* which she said belonged to her. Dr. Gale responded that he had none of her valuables. After an altercation Mrs. Aguirre drew from under the folds of her dress a stout whip, with which she struck him repeatedly, lashing his body and arms, *which he held up to shield his face.* Several lamps and glasses were smashed, and he himself had suffered considerably, before he could get out into the street in search of an officer.

He found Justice-of-the-Peace Hart, who issued a warrant for Mrs. Aguirre's *arrest, but when the constable went to* the railway station to serve it the woman had gone.

Dr. Gale, who is a tall, handsome man, about fifty years of age, said to a reporter this morning:

"I know nothing about the jewelry *which Mrs. Aguirre demanded.* There is no money difference between us, nor any trouble about the division of her father's property under his will. I cannot account for Mrs. Aguirre's conduct in any other way than she was under the influence of morphine. I am not hurt much. *It was not a big whip she used.*"

Mrs. Arnold was a calm non-interfering woman during the affair, and walked off with Mrs Aguirre smilingly.

DYING AT THE HANDS OF A FRIEND.

A Young Student from Orange Mortally Wounded by a Fellow-Hunter.

Fred White, an eighteen-year-old medical student, of Orange, is dying from a gun-shot wound, at the home of Israel Vail, who lives about three miles from Plainfield, on the road to Rahway. Young White was out hunting, Thanksgiving Day, with a companion, George Magrath, from Newark. In tramping through the fields and woodland near Mr. Vail's farm Magrath fell over a brush heap, his gun was discharged, and the entire charge of heavy shot lodged in White's hip, causing a terrible wound. Magrath ran to Mr. Vail's house for assistance, and White was carried indoors and put to bed. He has suffered continual agony ever since, and the physicians say is now nearing his end. White didn't want his friends to hear of the accident, so pleaded that the news be withheld. Now that he is dying he is unconscious a great deal, and cannot tell where his family, whom the physicians wish to notify, may be found.

Plainfield Again to Hear the Hampton Singers.

A public meeting in the interest of the Christian education of the negro and Indian will be held in the Crescent Avenue church, Monday evening, December 8, at 8 o'clock. Brief original addresses will be made by negro and Indian young men from the Hampton Institute. There will be singing by a Hampton quartette, and addresses by General Armstrong and the Chaplain, Mr. Frissell. The Rev. E. M. Rodman will preside. All are invited.

A KINDLY GREETING FROM INDIA.

Ramabai Sends Cordial Message to Her Plainfield Friends—Work of the Local Circle—A New President Chosen.

The Ramabai Circle held its third annual meeting in the Congregational church Friday afternoon. The Rev. C. L. Goodrich presided and conducted the devotional exercises. He appointed W. J. Leonard Secretary and Treasurer, and called on him to present the annual report of Pundita Ramabai sent to the Circles of the country from the office of the Ramabai Association. The report was a very interesting narrative of the progress of Ramabai's school for the child widows of India. She sends the following greeting:

"Tell my friends of the Circles to look on these questions as Christ would, and to do to their sisters as they would be done by under such circumstances. Tell them I am very gratified to them for what they have done and will do. All my girls join me in giving them hearty thanks for their kindness."

Mr Goodrich spoke of the loss the Plainfield Circle had sustained by the death of its President, Mrs. Burlingham, and the following resolution on the subject was presented by Mr. Leonard and adopted by the Circle:

Resolved, That the following memorial be embodied in the records of the meeting:

The Ramabai Circle of Plainfield hereby expresses its heartfelt sorrow that since the last meeting of the Circle held in November, 1889, its first and only President, Mrs. Dr. Burlingham, has been called away by death. From the organization of the Circle she was a devoted friend of Pundita Ramabai and her great work, and in this brief minute of her departure this Circle desires to recognize that devotion and to recognize as well her many excellencies as a consecrated Christian woman.

The vacancy in the presidency was then *filled by the election of Mrs. S. J. Taylor,* who, in accepting the place, referred very pleasantly to the time when Pundita Ramabai was her guest in this city, and when, in preparing to organize a Circle here, she urged Mrs. Taylor to become President of it, which she declined to do. *She had been persuaded to accept the office now,* she added, because it was in some sense fulfilling the original wish of Ramabai.

In accordance with the request from the national headquarters of the Ramabai Association, at Boston, the Circle voted *to change the date of its annual meeting* from Fall to Spring.

At the close of the meeting several new subscribers were admitted to the Circle. The yearly dues, which are now payable, were also then paid by many of the members. THE PRESS is requested to say *that those who are still owing their dues* should send them at once to W. J. Leonard.

THE GERMANS' THANKSGIVING EVE.

Music, Tableaux and a Presentation of Medals to the Champion Shooters.

The Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein gave their members and friends a most pleasing entertainment on the eve of Thanksgiving Day. The programme consisted of several songs by the Saengerbund—quartettes, terzettes and duetts—and solos by C. Maas, Henry Haurand, C. Tonnemann, C. Dresselt and Edw. Mann.

Special mention is deserved by the comical terzette by C. Maass, C. Tonnemann and C. Dresselt, and a recitation by R. Kersting, who was dressed as a lady. A comical song entitled *Schwamm drüber* by Henry Haurand, in the disguise of a Yankee hayseed, was very much enjoyed, as was also the gymnastics of the pupils of the Turn Section.

A decided hit was the last song by Maass, Tonnemann and Dresselt, that ended in a patriotic chorus, in which all present joined. There were also several fine tableaux, representing in the first scene Emperor William I and Napoleon III crossing swords and in fighting position, with Field Marshal Moltke directing the fight. Second scene: Napoleon handing his sword to William. Third scene: Emperor William crowning Count Moltke with a laurel wreath. These tableaux were produced by colored lights. F. Schulein represented William, H. Haurand, Napoleon, and C. F. Myer, Moltke.

In the course of the programme the four champions, C. Stoeckle, C. Dresselt, Reupert and H. Krenzfeldt, who have made the highest scores during last year shooting, were presented with handsome gold trophies. During the presentation was enacted a shooting tableau that was loudly applauded. *After the entertainment,* dancing followed until an early hour of Thanksgiving Day.

Saved the House, but Burned Herself.

Children playing about on the lawn of John Giles, on Eighth street, recently, in the absence of the family, set fire to the grass and endangered the house. A niece of Mr. Giles living across the street, saw the danger of the dwelling and succeeded in extinguishing the flames just as they were communicating to the wood-work. Her hands and wrists were severely burned.

The P. M. T. Co. Foot-Ballers Challenge the World.

At 11:30 o'clock of Thanksgiving Day, two foot-ball elevens of The Pond Machine Tool Co's men, *met in an exciting* contest on their grounds opposite the Works. The score at the close of a hard and scientific struggle stood 1 to 1. The P. M. T. Co.'s team are ready to accept a challenge from any club to play under American Association rules. Address *W. F. Brown, care of the Company.*

Judge Ulrich Opened the Ball.

Some one suggested the appropriateness of changing the name "Ripley Hill" to "Lawyer's Hill". There are three lawyers living on the eminence to-day, *and three more are about to build.* The bell-wether has started on the gallop in the direction of Ripley Hill; all the sheep are scampering in that direction now. Let them go; you can't stop them, if you would. It wouldn't take ninety days to unload Ripley Hill, the way things *are going on, and the best thing for all* of us to do now is to whoop it up for Ripley Hill.—*Union County Standard.*

Two Valuable Christmas Boxes.

The ladies of the Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, *sent Wednesday week,* a box of clothing to a missionary in Northwestern Michigan. This is a worthy case. The missionary's salary was to be $300 a year, but because of poor crops he got only $200. With that he is to provide for a family of *four children and a wife.* The box was one of the finest ever sent by the church. It was valued at $275.78, but the contents were more than mere values. There was a new suit for the minister, new overcoats for the boys, three new dresses for the wife, new bed linens, under garments, flannels and many other valuable new garments, besides many garments slightly worn.

The "Whatsoever Circle" of King's Daughters, of Trinity church, sent to the Sunday school of the missionary a box for a Christmas tree. This box was valued at $61.79, and contained gifts for eighty scholars. Some of these scholars walk six miles to Sunday school, and six miles back. The total value of both boxes was $367.57.

John have you seen that woman lately? John (in astonishment) What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*
9 7-y

Slippery Sidewalks Must Not Be.

George Grant, Captain of Police, calls public attention to the city ordinance which imposes a penalty on property-holders who fail either to remove snow, slush and ice from their sidewalks or to cover the ice with ashes or sawdust, and gives timely warning that he is prepared to enforce the law.

A Good Time for 60 Minutes.

A. C. La Boyteaux, who has had a large experience in conducting evangelistic meetings, both in this city and elsewhere, *will conduct the young men's meeting,* at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Sunday afternoon at 4:15. Those who have heard him on former occasions need not be reminded that he is a magnetic and earnest speaker. Let every member strive to take some young man with him to this service. The *singing will be an especially attractive* feature. Every man is invited.

Slush and Ice Follow the Snow.

Yesterday was almost an ideally uncomfortable day, one of those which open with crisp air and snowstorm and end in a combination *of fallen snow, soaking* rain, and slush-covered streets.

It began snowing in Plainfield at about two o'clock in the morning, when the election edition of THE PRESS was being prepared for the public. By eight o'clock there was perhaps an inch of snow on the sidewalks. *In a leisurely way it continued* snowing all the morning, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon a mantle of snow four inches deep covered the lawns and roof-tops of the Crescent city.

At two o'clock, almost as quickly as a man could turn his hand over, snow *ceased to fall and rain came in its stead.* An hour afterward, the man or woman who made a pedestrian tour anywhere in the paved section of the city had a most unpleasant experience. The condition of the streets was very slushy. This morning ice covered everything, and people *and horses had to exercise great caution* in using their feet. The man who complains of mild Winters is not heard from to-day.

A Plainfield Lawyer Against the United States.

Daniel F. Beatty, the Washington, N. J., organ and piano manufacturer, on returning from his trip around the world, found that his enemies had taken advantage of his absence to injure him. The United States Grand Jury soon afterward, on ex parte evidence, found indictments against him under the act of Congress regulating the use of the mails. They are the same character of indictments as that on which he was acquitted two years ago after three days' trial in the United States Court.

Craig A. Marsh, of this city, who conducted Mr. Beatty's defense on the occasion of the former trial, has been retained in the present case. He denounces the attacks on his client as the spiteful work of jealous rivals and enemies of Mr. Beatty in the organ trade, and confidently expects first to gain an acquittal and next to look after the conspirators and see that they are properly punished. Beatty makes no mistake in coming to Plainfield for his lawyer, even though there are eminent counsel already engaged by the government on the other side, who will be assisted by other counsel engaged by rivals of the accused.

CULTURE VS. CHEEK.

Mr. Golightly Talks Very Lightly Indeed on a Serious Subject.

Scene: A corner in a Murray Hill drawing-room.

Characters: Miss Bunker, a lady from the classic corridors of Boston.
Mr. Golightly, a gentleman from the wind-swept boulevards of Chicago.

Time: Evening.

Miss Bunker (with a refined smile)—Charming evening, isn't it?

Mr. Golightly—O, I didn't notice any thing about the evening, except that it was not raining.

Miss B.—But the moon—so exceptionally fine.

Mr. G.—O, yes; of course. Fine moon! Do you know, the finest moon I ever saw was one we used in some amateur theatricals out in Chicago—our club, you know. We made it out of the bottom of a lard can. *Nothing like a lard* can for almost any thing.

Miss B.—O, you have been interested in amateur theatricals, have you? I know you were intelligently inclined. Do you like poetry?

Mr. G.—Oh! some kinds.

Miss B.—Of course, not all kinds. No one reads the old style of poetry now. Sad death, that of Browning's, wasn't it?

Mr. G. (toying nervously with mustache)—Yes, very. Let's see; he was a relative of yours, wasn't he?

Miss B.—(embarrassed)—Oh, no! Do you—do you know where they are going to bury him?

Mr. G. (making a desperate guess, consummate sangfroid)—In Chicago I *think.* At least, that's what I heard.

Miss B.—Indeed? That's singular It must be so different there from his beloved Venice.

Mr. G. (bluffing manfully(—O, not so very different.

Miss B. (suspiciously)—Have you read much of Browning's poetry?

Mr. G. (nonchalantly)—O, I used to read a good deal of it when I was a boy, but one soon outgrows him, don't you know. Of late I haven't been reading much poetry, except what I see in Truck. Elegant poetry in Truck, don't you think?

Miss B.—O, *very.*

Mr. G. (becoming enthusiastic)—I remember a thing they had last month, called "A Kiss in the Kitchen."

Miss B. (sarcastically)—Must have been something like Browning's "Love in a Balcony," I suppose.

Mr. G.—Just about the same, only better. That's where Browning got his start, writing for Truck. They made him. He used to do the "There was a young man from Madrid" kind of work for them. Ten cents a line. Good pay, too.

Miss B.—Really, Mr. Golightly, are you not mistaken in the man?

Mr. G.—O, I can't be. Father used to know him well. Loaned him five dollars once. Browning never paid it. But I *must* go.

Miss B.—*Must* you go?

Mr. G.—O, I must, indeed. I'll send you the copy of Truck containing that "Kiss in the Kitchen." I am sure you will like it. Beats Browning all hollow. Good evening.

Miss B.—Good evening.

—*Tom Hall in Life.*

Absolutely Necessary.

Miss Manhattan—Do you consider marriage a failure, Mrs. Livewayt?

Mrs. Livewayt (of Chicago)—Of course I don't. If it were not for marriage how could there be such a thing as divorce? —*Judge.*

Woman's Love for Woman.

Louise—Her face is her fortune.

Isabel—Well, it is one of those rare cases where it speaks well for one to have inherited one's fortune, and not to have made it one's self.—*Harper's Bazar.*

OUR BIG FOUR.

To be called the best store in town, with any sort of meaning, requires BRAINS.

To make and keep the immense stock from which you can be suited, requires EXPERIENCE.

To buy the goods needed right, at the right price, which means for cash, requires CAPITAL.

To sell them so as to give the universal satisfaction we do, requires TACT.

We Have These Requisites.
They Are at Your Disposal.
We Invite Your Trade.

We think we owe our success in the clothing business more to the four things enumerated above than to anything else. They have enabled us this Fall to again take a step in advance and manufacture a stock of

Ready Made Clothing!

Which shows that we possess the elements mentioned, and have used them to good advantage. Come in and see what these things we have named can produce, when properly applied to the clothing business. A house that possesses them is a good place to spend your money with.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
9-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden HAND OF FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 10TH, 1890.

Estate of J. Marc Martin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Administrator.
11 13 6w

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 7D, 1890.

Estate of Andrew Jackson Tryon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH CAROLINE TRYON,
Executrix.
11 13 10w

Furniture, Bedding & Upholstery
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Manufacturing and Repairing a Specialty.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 & 27 Park Ave, Plainfield.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.
1m18y

ROOFING
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Local Agents Wanted. 10 9jm

THE OLD COUPLE.

It stands in a sunny meadow,
The house so mossy and brown,
With its cumbrous old stone chimneys,
And the gray roof sloping down.

The trees fold their green arms around it,
[illegible]
And the winds go chanting through them,
And the sunbeams drop their gold.

[illegible]

Like a bridal pair they traversed
The sunset mystic road
From [illegible] to the beautiful city
"Whose builder and maker is God."
—[illegible] Journal.

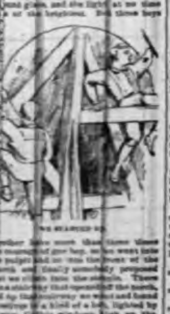
"UP A TREE."

A Boy's Perilous Adventure in a Church Steeple.

ONE DAY IN climbing over the back fence of the church-yard to indulge in my afternoon dissipation among the books of the Sunday-school library, a couple of boys who were on the borders of the swamp saw me [illegible]. They thought I had [illegible] on hand and naturally [illegible] a share of it. They climbed [illegible] and searched the yard. [illegible] they came to the conclusion that I must be inside, and there [illegible] the latch of the back door [illegible] I lay low in the pew and said nothing, the door very speedily gave way and in the boys came. There was a wild [illegible] when they discovered me there, and they wanted at once to know what was on hand.

They wouldn't believe that I merely entered the church in order to read a lot of Sunday books, for which they had [illegible] contempt, and they reached the conclusion that I was up to some very much deeper game than that to which I acknowledged. There was [illegible] in being in a lonely church in broad daylight on a week day that the boys fairly reveled in it, and we started to explore the church. Into the front of the edifice I had never gone, principally because I was afraid. The stillness and loneliness about the building awed me so much that I never cared to explore the building or get very far from the exit of the back door.

It was only on very bright, sunshiny days that I dared venture into the church at all, and even then the building was not the most cheerful one in the world, for the windows were all of ground glass, and the light at no time was of the brightest. But these boys



WE STARTED UP.

together [illegible] than those [illegible] we went into the pulpit and so into the front of the church and finally somebody proposed that we climb into the steeple. There was a stairway that opened off the porch, and up this stairway we went and found [illegible] a kind of a loft, lighted by [illegible] Gothic windows high up the steeple, which gave a dim, mysterious [illegible] to that strange, tall, [illegible] room. The inside frame work of the steeple [illegible] a splendid climbing [illegible], and [illegible] of the boys proposed that we should climb to the window and enjoy the view. The whole inside was a mass of cross beams and [illegible] gradually tapering inward, until they reached the dark invisible point where the four sides came together.

We started up, one at each of the [illegible] corners, and the climbing was exceedingly easy [illegible] the [illegible] that the [illegible] had [illegible] developed [illegible]. I was something of a climber myself in those days and went up very much ahead of the other two boys. [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] window, and went down [illegible]. The [illegible] went as far as the window and [illegible] a glance out and were apparently [illegible] to be hurried [illegible] the other boy. But the sensation of climbing was too strong upon me and I kept on while the two boys [illegible] in the window [illegible] and [illegible], and their [illegible] fainter and fainter as I [illegible] up. At last I reached [illegible] of the steeple, and in a few moments my head was wedged [illegible] where the [illegible] joined. [illegible] for the first time I cast a glance [illegible] on the two boys below. [illegible] of the glance with a shudder to this day. I had one look [illegible] of [illegible] faces that had not the [illegible] of consciousness in them. [illegible]

"HE'S NO [illegible] THE [illegible]"

[illegible]

The [illegible] gave the two boys their first idea of the danger that threatened their comrade. One of the boys bolted down-stairs to get help, and the other, being afraid to stay alone, rushed after him. By great good luck they found the custodian of the church in the building, searching round for whoever had left the back door open. He had been passing, it seems, and heard our shouts in the church, and had gone back to get his key. In this time the climbing had been done. When he came around he saw that the back door was open, and then, imagining that we were hidden among the pews, had locked the door and started a search. He was the man of all the village that we dreaded to meet, and it was a wonder that the boys had wit enough left to tell him of my predicament. He came up two steps at a time, and, shading his eyes, gazed up into the darkness where he could see nothing and could hardly believe that any body was there.

"What are you doing up there, you young scoundrel?" he shouted at me.

I had no answer to make to that and began to bewail my fate. He saw that there was no time to be lost, and instead of going and arousing the village and getting rope and other useless paraphernalia, he cried to me, in a milder voice than I had ever heard him use before, to hang on and that he would be up there in a minute. He took off his shoes and stockings and speedily climbed up in the same way that I had gone before him.

"Now," he said, as he felt my trouser leg, "if you are not careful you'll tumble down on me, and if you tumble down on me I'll give you the worst thrashing that ever you got in your life."

This braced me up somewhat, and I told him I would be careful.

"Very well then," he said, "now hang on with your hands to those braces and beams and I will guide your feet. Don't let go with your hands till I tell you to, and remember the thrashing you'll get if you do let go."

Thus we came painfully down, step by step. There is no doubt that he saved my life, but, as one good turn deserves another, I saved his by not dropping on him. When we got down he said to us three:

"Will you take a thrashing from me or from your fathers?"

A postponed thrashing is always preferable in a boy's eyes, to one administered at once[illegible] to be punished by our doting parents. I am afraid we showed too much eagerness for the postponed whipping. Anyhow the grim custodian eyed us suspiciously for a moment and then said:

"A bird in the hand's worth two in the bush. I'll thrash you now."

And he did.—Luke Sharp, in Detroit Free Press.

Progress in Life.

Progress in life is by stages, rather than by an unbroken advance. The pupil who has passed through the primary school has to take a new start in the grammar school. The graduate of a preparatory school must begin anew as a Freshman in college. He who has taken a college degree finds that he must take the lowest place for a start toward a life profession. And so it is all the way along in life. No man ever reaches the point where it is unnecessary for him to be a willing beginner in a new sphere of knowledge or of skill, if he would rise to a plane above that on which he has attained his present proficiency and reputation. Well is it for a man if he has so used the past that it has given him a fitness for a good beginning in the present.—S. S. Times.

THE JACK-POT.

The Party All Chipped In, But Tom Won It.

THERE were five of us in the party—six, counting Long Tom, the guide. After two days' hard climbing, which the burros endured with exemplary fortitude, we arrived at the little valley high up in the mountains through which threaded the trout stream.

"Just you all go over into the cabin there and make yourself comf'table, while I 'tend to gettin' this stuff unpacked," said Long Tom; "there ain't no one there. My pardner, he's down below."

"The cabin appears to be two cabins," said the Colonel, as we approached it.

"This is for economy in ridge-poles," said the doctor; "sleeping apartments on one side and kitchen on the other. In the space between, you keep your fishing-tackle and worms."

We entered the right-hand section of the twin cabin, which proved to be the kitchen side. There was not much furniture—a table of hewn logs, a chair of bent saplings, and a rough bench.

However, we did not notice such furniture as there was, for each member of the party, as he stepped over the high threshold, had his attention instantly attracted by the stove, and a brief wondering of speculations went along the group.

"Well, that staggers me," said the stock-broker.

"H'm," said the professor, in a mysterious tone, and rubbing his chin.

The stove was a plain, small cooking-range, rather old and rusty. The strange thing about it was its position. Its abbreviated legs stood upon large cedar posts, which were planted in the floor and were over four feet in height. This brought the stove away up in mid-air, so that the top was about on a level with the face of the Colonel, and he was a six-footer.

We formed in a circle about the stove and stared at it as solemnly as a group of priests around a sacrificial tripod. We felt of the posts—they were firm and solid, showing that the mysterious arrangement was a permanent, not a temporary, one. Then we all bent our necks and opened our mouths to look up at the hole in the roof, through which the stove-pipe vanished.

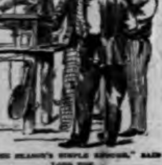
Suddenly the stock-broker burst out into a laugh.

"Oh, I understand it now," said he.

"Understand what?" asked the Colonel, sharply.

"Why Long Tom has his stove hoisted up so high from the floor."

"So do I," said the doctor; "but I suspect



"THE [illegible] SIMPLE [illegible]," SAID LONG TOM.

pose that my explanation is not the same that any one else would offer."

"Well, I will bet that I am right," said the stock-broker, "and put up the money."

"I am in this," said the judge; "I have a clear idea about that stove and will back it."

"Make it a jack-pot," said the Colonel; "I want to take a hand."

The stock-broker drew a small yellow coin out of his pocket and dropped it on the table.

"He has the stove up there," he said, "to get a better draught. In this rarefied mountain air there is only a small amount of oxygen to the cubic inch, and combustion is made difficult to secure than in the lower latitudes. I have heard that if you get high enough up, you can't cook an egg—that is, I mean, water won't boil—or something like that," he continued, amid the [illegible] the professor's eye was fixed upon him with a sarcastic gaze.

"Is that supposed to be science?" demanded the professor.

"Well," said the stock-broker, doggedly, "never mind the reasons. Experience is probably good enough for Long Tom. He finds that he gets a better draught for his stove by having it up in mid-air, so he has it there."

"The right explanation," began the professor, "is the simplest. My idea is that—"

"Excuse me," interrupted the stock-broker, tapping the table; "are you in this pot?"

The professor made a deposit, and proceeded:

"Have you noticed that our host is a very tall man? Like most men of his height, he hates to bend over. If the stove were near the floor, he would have to stoop down low when he whirled a flap-jack or sprinkled a rasher of bacon. Now he can stand up and do it with ease. Your draught theory is no good; the longer the pipe, if it is straight, the better the fire will burn."

"Professor," remarked the Colonel, "I regret to have to tell you that your theory is gone. Long Tom told me, on the way up, that his partner did all the cooking, and he is a man of rather short stature." The Colonel then paid his compliments to the jack-pot, and continued: "Now, my idea is that the stove heats the room better there than on the floor. It is only a cooking-stove, to be sure, but when the winter is cold, it makes this room comfortable. Being up in the middle of the space, it heats it all equally well, which it could not do if it were down below."

The doctor greeted this theory with a loud laugh. "Colonel," he said, "you are wild—way off the mark. Hot air rises, of course, and the only way to disseminate it is to have your stove as low as possible. According to your idea, it would be a good plan to put the furnace in the attic of a house instead of in the basement."

"I think," said the Colonel, "that I could appreciate your argument better if you would ante."

"The pot is mine," said the doctor, as he deposited his coin; "you will all adopt my idea the moment you hear it, and Long Tom, who will be here in a minute, will bear me out. This room is very small; it has but little floor space, and none of it goes to waste. Now, if he had put the stove down where we expected to find it, Long Tom could not have made use of the area underneath, as you see he has done. On all sides of the supporting posts, you will notice, there are hooks, on which he hangs his pans and skillets. Underneath there is a kitchen closet for pots and cooking-utensils of various sorts. What could be more convenient? Under your ordinary stove there is room only for a poker and a few cockroaches."

The judge, who had been listening to the opinions offered by the others with the same grim smile that occasionally ornamented his face when he announced that an objection was overruled, now stepped forward and dropped a coin on the table. He then rendered his decision as follows:

"It appears that none of you have noticed the forest of hooks in the roof just over the stove. They are not in use at present, but they are there for some purpose. I imagine that during the winter huge pieces of venison and bear's meat dangle over the stove, and are dried for use later. Now, if the stove were on the floor, it would be too far from the roof to be of service in this way."

"Here comes old Tom," shouted the Colonel, who had stepped to the open door while the judge was speaking.

The old trapper put down the various articles of baggage with which his arms were loaded and came into the kitchen-cabin where we all stood. He glanced at the group and then at the stilted stove in our midst.

"I see you air all admirin' my stove," said he, "and I'll bet you've been a-wonderin' why it is up so high."

"Yes, we have," said the professor; "how did you know it?"

"People most allus generally just as soon as they come into the place begin to ask me about it—that's how I knowed."

"Well, why is it up so high?" demanded the stock-broker, impatiently, with a side glance at the well-developed jack-pot on the table.

"The reason's simple enough," said Long Tom, with a grin that showed his bicuspids; "you see, we had to pack all this stuff up here from down below on burros. Originally there was four jints of that stove-pipe, but the cinch wasn't drawed tight enough on the burro that was carryin' them, and two of 'em slipped out and rolled down the mountain. When we got here and found that there wasn't but two pieces left, I reckoned that I would have to kinder h'ist the stove to make it fit the pipe—so I just in and h'isted her. And that ther is yer. Say, what's all this here money on the table fer?"

There was a deep silence which lasted so long that Tom ventured to repeat his question about the money.

"It is a jack-pot," said the doctor, sadly, "and as near as I can make out, it belongs to you."—Fred Bayham, in The Argonaut.

An Ancient Practice.

"Lynching was common in ancient times, if one may judge from the literature."

"I thought that was a modern institution."

"No, haven't you read about the 'stringing up of the lyre?'"—N. Y. Ledger.

A Hint Evaded.

"How warm it is!" said she, after finishing the second plate of ice-cream.

"Yes," he replied, "it's half melting—I really don't think it's worth while to pay any more money for the stuff."—Munsey's Weekly.

He Did.

Fond Wife—Do you think of me often, Henry, when you are away?

Traveling Man—Yes, often when I get into the hotel late at night—with a sigh of relief.—Munsey's Weekly.

An Awkward Compliment.

Gent—'Pon my honor, madame, I should hardly have known you; you have altered so much.

Lady (archly)—For the better or for the worse?

Gent—Ah! madame, you could only change for the better.—Journal Amusant.

[illegible]

Mrs. Slimdiet (to new boarder)—Did you sleep well last night, sir?

New Boarder—Not very, Mrs. Slimdiet. That bed reminded me so much of home that I felt sort of homesick.

"Indeed! Where is your home?"

"In the Rocky Mountains."—Jury.

—J. C. Richey, of Milton, Ore., invited a minister to dine with him on a recent Sunday. For the feast he killed a Shanghai fowl and gave it to his wife to make ready. She found the following articles in its craw: A kingbolt, a link of a log-chain, a piece of steel four inches long and a clevis.

—Pretty Daughter—"Ma, may I go boating?" Fond Mother—"Indeed you shan't. The idea! Who invited you?" Daughter—"Mr. Bilffers." Fond Mother—"Oh! Yes, you may go with Mr. Bilffers. He has a cork leg, and if the boat upsets just you hang onto that."—Good News.

—Prison Missionary—"I am trying to make your lot more comfortable, but I find it very difficult to raise money." Counterfeiter—"That's easy enough, pard. Bring me a ten, an' I'll raise it to a hundred in a jiffy."—N. Y. Weekly.

—Fogg—"I enjoyed the foot-ball game very much, but I don't see why that young fellow let the rest of them kick him all over the field." Miss Fogg—"I guess that's why they call him an 'all round athlete.'"—America.

—In School.—Pupil (reciting)—"When the old Romans felt their end approaching, they wrapped themselves in their togas and awaited death." [illegible]—"Then I suppose they unwrapped themselves."

—It is recommended to mix stove blacking with spirits of turpentine, as it will then take off the rust, polish more easily and keep glossy longer than when water is used.

—Breakfast cocoa may be used in cooking in the place of chocolate. It gives [illegible]

"CUTE."

Respectfully Dedicated to the Young Lady of the Period.

Wherever I go, by night or day,
My heart is in torment,
Because this word of slangy grace
By far too large a sphere.

A house is "cute," a bonnet, too,
A ribbon or a gown;
And yesterday I heard that "B—
Is just the 'cutest' town."

A girl is "cute" and so is he
On whom she deigns to smile,
His "cute" mustache, his "cute" white hands,
Her tender heart beguile.

A flower's "cute," a sunset, too,
A [illegible] waterfall;
But, think of it, a [illegible] is
"The cutest thing of all."

Alas! alas [illegible] of old and young
So oft this word repeat,
I wildly yearn to cast it out
Among "words obsolete."

But, if the things you call "so cute,"
Should "cute" one day become,
Now, don't you think, the world would be
Exceedingly humdrum?
—Clara J. Denton, in American.

IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Scientist Treed by Swarms of Deadly Tarantulas.

Some of Them Big as Turtles and Venomous as Rattlesnakes—The Guide Killed—Saved by a Blaze and the Blue-Black Wasps.

DR. J. S. DAVIS, who had been exploring Central American mines, writes to the San Francisco Examiner as follows regarding a remarkable adventure.

On the afternoon of the fourth day we camped in a little opening, clear except for grass. This we soon burned off. We had just finished supper, and I was sitting at the base of a tree smoking my pipe, when an enormous tarantula came out of the grass into the cleared circle. He was positively the largest specimen I had ever seen, and as the slanting rays of the sun caught him I noticed a curious, dull, indefinite, reddish line down his back. I regretted that I had not the means to preserve it, but Manuel settled my regret by crushing it with a billet of wood. It had hardly ceased moving when another and equally as large one appeared at the other end of the burned patch. I did not fear them much, as I wore heavy leather leggings reaching to my hips.

"We have made a bad camp, Manuel," I said; "there seems to be many tarantulas here."

"One place is about as another," he answered in Spanish; "they usually go by twos."

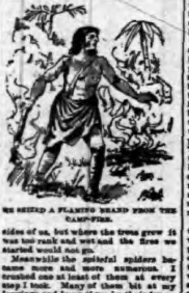
He appeared more troubled, however, than his careless answer seemed to indicate, and while I killed the second unwelcome visitor he began to poke around in the grass with a long branch. He uncovered several more of the great spiders and killed them; when he turned around there were fully half a dozen of them in the clear space. They fastened on to the dead ones and seemed to suck their blood.

"We must get out of this!" screamed the Indian.

At this moment our remaining mule began to struggle and kick. He soon broke his picket rope and disappeared. Then I became aware of a steady rustling in the grass. More tarantulas came out.

"I have heard it from the Indians," cried my guide. "It is a devil's army. They say that the people who live in the dead cities were killed by them, and that no one can live there now. They come by thousands, like the red ants, and leave nothing alive where they pass. I thought it was a squaw story. We must fight them with fire."

He seized a flaming brand from the camp-fire and yelled to me to do likewise. He tried to fire the grass on all



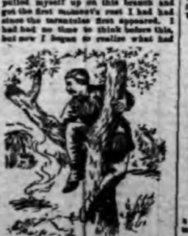
HE SEIZED A FLAMING BRAND FROM THE CAMP-FIRE.

sides of us, but where the trees grew it was too rank and wet and the fires we started would not go.

Meanwhile the spiteful spiders became more and more numerous. I crushed one at least of them at every step I took. Many of them bit at my leggings and hung there by their fangs. We turned our firebrands to crushing the tarantulas, but they seemed to come thicker than we could beat them off.

"I am bitten!" I heard the Indian scream. I passed him my flask. I could do nothing more for him, and dropping my stick I started to run. Every step the grass seemed to bring me in worse quarters. I tried every direction, but they swarmed everywhere. I noticed that they were in the bushes and on the grass, so high that my leggings would not protect me, and presently I found myself back at the camp. These at least they could not reach me without climbing up. The ground was perfectly black with them. Poor Manuel was down on one knee and the great insects were all over him. He seemed crazy, and I have no doubt his mind was nearly gone with terror and the pain of the bites.

I could barely keep the tarantulas from getting above my leggings. Suddenly it occurred to me that I might find safety in one of the trees. I knew that I would soon be exhausted if I remained among the black beasts, and that would end it. In a moment I had my arms about a small tree, I crushed the insects that clung to my legs against the bark and dragged and scrambled up. A dozen feet from the ground there was a branch from which we had hung some small game I had shot. I pulled myself up on this branch and got the first moment's rest I had had since the tarantulas first appeared. I had had no time to think before this, but now I began to realize what had



I LOOKED DOWN AND ALMOST FELL OFF MY BRANCH.

happened. It seemed more like a nightmare than any thing real. I looked down and almost fell off my branch at the horrid sight below me. My Indian was now fairly on the ground. I could not see him for the poisonous things that covered him, but the irregular black mass, wriggled and squirmed like a wounded snake, and I knew he was not yet out of his agony. On every side were more tarantulas hungrily searching for more victims. Their crushed fellows were always [illegible] to pieces, as, [illegible] were they in their hunger. They were all enormous, some of them as big as turtles, and when the sun struck them I could see the red line that distinguished them from the non-gregarious species that are familiar in other places. They crawled over one another in their desire to find something into which to sink their fangs. Poor Manuel's writhing body was the objective point of most of them. They fought fiercely for a spot of flesh where they could strike, and every movement of the still living man seemed to make them the more fierce.

It did not take me as long to notice all this as it does to describe it, and I soon saw that I was not yet safe from the horrible fate that had overtaken my guide.

The insects began to crawl up the tree, though not in any considerable numbers at first. I brushed them down with a small branch, and those that were hurt at all were immediately set upon by their fellows where they fell.

My recital of these things may seem tame, but I have no pen to describe the awful horror of it all. There were about two hours of daylight left me. I knew this, and wondered what I could do in the dark. Then I remembered reading that snakes or centipedes would not cross a hair rope, and I thought that perhaps the same rule might apply to tarantulas.

The game was swinging from the branch by a horsehair riata, and it took me a very few minutes to cut the rabbits loose and wind the rope about the trunk just below me. Pretty soon more of the big spiders came up. Manuel was quiet now at last and they wanted another victim.

My hair rope did some good. They could not swarm over it in such numbers that I could not sweep them back with my branch.

How long I stayed there fighting the insects back I do not know, but the light was fading when I noticed a commotion among the tarantulas. At the same time I observed a number of blue-black wasps darting about. I recognized them as belonging to the Hymenoptera family and realized that they were the tarantula hawks of which I had read. In ten minutes the four or five wasps had become hundreds, and five minutes later there was not a tarantula to be seen, except the numerous dead ones at the foot of the tree.

Manuel's body, swollen and discolored by the venom of the spiders, stared at me. I waited an hour and then came down.

It took me eight days to reach Nevada, and on the way I did not see a single tarantula.

How Silk Is Measured.

The size or substance of a silk thread is usually estimated by deniers. The ounce troy and the ounce poids de marc of Lyons, by the latter of which silk is tested in France and Italy, are equal in weight, but are differently subdivided. The ounce troy is divided into 20 pennyweights of 24 grains each, making 480 grains in the ounce; the ounce of Lyons, poids de marc, is divided into 24 drams, which, multiplied by 24, equals 576 deniers. The denier is, therefore, one-sixth less than the grain troy. The English reel is 818 bouts of 44 inches, and equals 1,000 yards. The French, 400 ells, or 475 meters, equals 520 yards. The standard of silk measure is about 400 yards: that length of a single filament from China cocoons will weigh 2 deniers, and from French and Italian 2½. A 10-denier silk will, then, be the combined thread of four or five cocoons.—Chicago Herald.

WAR IN THE FUTURE.

Railroads Will Play an Unprecedentedly Important Part.

In future wars railways, the number of which in Europe is daily increasing, will play an unprecedentedly important part, not only strategically, but also tactically. For mobilization and concentration at the outset of war their value was shown in 1870; with armies of increased size they will be still more essential. After the commencement of operations they will still occasionally—especially in the case of the army which assumes the defensive—be used for the rapid conveyance of troops, but as a rule they will chiefly be employed for the transport of food and stores. It has been calculated that an army of a hundred thousand men working a hundred miles from its base would require—setting aside the requirements of sieges—an immense quantity of rolling stock.

As to the movements of troops by rail, experience on the Continent shows that time is not gained when the proportion of bayonets and sabers to a mile of double line is greater than four hundred and thirty-five. Apart, therefore, from the fact that once the army is in the field the railroad resources will be absorbed in bringing up stores and taking back sick and wounded, the railway transport of troops will seldom be profitable for an army on the offensive. The strain on the railways needed for the conveyance of food and stores will be largely argumented, seeing that in all probability the size of armies will be much increased. The limit to their size will, in fact, be practically determined by the carrying capacity of the railways.

Hence, two things are obvious: First, that for strategical operations railways will, after the commencement of a campaign, be used comparatively little; second, that even if only employed for the transportation of stores, their capacity will have to be largely increased by the addition of sidings, the construction of platforms, and the doubling of lines. For this reason all armies are daily paying increased attention to the formation, augmentation, and training of military battalions, we, perhaps, least of all.

For operations which lie in the border land between tactics and strategy, occasional use with great effect will probably be made of railways for the conveyance of troops for short distances. Had Bazaine turned his railway facilities to full account at Forbach, the result of that battle might have been different. It can easily be understood that, though there would be no saving of time in transporting an army corps, with all its impediments, a distance of thirty miles by railway, it would be feasible and desirable to convey a brigade of four battalions, with a field battery attached, a distance of fifteen miles.

In the former case 186 trains would be required, and the operation, under the most favorable circumstances, would occupy four days. In the latter case the troops, moving with nothing but men, officers, chargers, and what the French call a train de combat, the whole force could be transported to its destination in two hours from the time the first man entered to the time the last man quitted the train. As to armor-clad trains, they will on exceptional occasions be used and be of great value, as was shown in the case of Sir Archibald Alison's operations at Alexandria in the first Egyptian war.—Colonel Knollys, in Fortnightly Review.

WASTE IN THE KITCHEN.

"I'm afraid you will have to look for a new place before the first of the month, Bridget."

"What for, ma'am?"

"Mr. Smith objects to so much waste in the kitchen."

"Law' ma'am, if that's all, I'll lave meself widin an inch of me loife."—Life.

[illegible]

Tommy—Can I play marbles to-day, mamma?

Mamma—No, my child, to-day is Sunday.

Tommy—Well, then, I won't play a regular game. I'll just teach Johnnie Spilkins a few things about the game that he ain't "on" to. That won't be a sin, will it?—Texas Siftings.

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Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	69 Somerset st
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Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
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Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
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Kaufman, W T	65 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
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Lord, Wm A.	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	37 & 49 Broadway
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McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
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McGee, James	Willow ave.
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Ostermoor H A.	Netherwood
Paxton, Jr., Thos S.	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	42 West Front street
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Plainfield Electric Light Co.	Madison avenue
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co.	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and [illegible]
Potter, C Jr.	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B.	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C.	Central ave. and 5th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	8 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	121 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C.	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A.	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park ave North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	11 North avenue.
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Rockafellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rowne, Mrs J.	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G.	4th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, E. W. & Co.	[illegible] Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	42 W 2d st
Roberts & Thompson	Netherwood stables
Stelle, Irving	38½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
Sewell, Lemuel W.	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, U. J.	59 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros.	75 Somerset st
Stelle, E M.	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st
Stewart, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	[illegible]
Smith, Jas A.	13 W Front st
Terrill & Gaig	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible]
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	[illegible]
Thickstun, Jno A.	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M.	[illegible]
Townsend, Dr T H	30 W 2d st
Tobin & Emeder	51 North av
Tracy, J [illegible]	9th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	Sun Office
Twenty, O. B.	27 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	50 Rockview av
United States Express Co.	5 North ave
Van Boskirk & J	1 East Front
Woltman, C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B.	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	[illegible]
Welchers, J F.	129 cor. 6th and Grant av
Waters, E, ass't Cash	3d st. near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	40c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	40c	Hoboken N J	30c
Babylon, N Y	50c	Hunter's Point N Y	40c
Bath, N Y	40c	Irvington N J	25c
Bayonne N J	40c	Islip N Y	60c
Bergen Point N J	30c	Jamaica N Y	40c
Bayside N Y	40c	Jersey City N J	30c
Bay Shore N Y	50c	Keyport N J	30c
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	25c	Laurel Hill N Y	40c
Bloomfield N Y	[illegible]	Lincoln N J	25c
Bloomfield N J	25c	Little Neck N Y	45c
Bloomingdale N J	40c	Little Silver N J	35c
Bound Brook N J	20c	Long Branch N J	40c
Brooklyn N Y	40c	Madison N J	30c
Caldwell N J	40c	Matawan N J	30c
Carlstadt N J	40c	Millburn N J	25c
Centerville N J	30c	Montclair N J	30c
Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	35c
Chester N J	40c	Newark N J	25c
Cold Spring N J	40c	New Brunswick N J	20c
Coney Island N Y	40c	Newton N Y	40c
Cranford N J	15c	New York N Y	30c
Dover N J	40c	Orange N J	25c
East Norwich N Y	50c	Passaic N J	35c
Englewood N J	40c	Passaic N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	15c	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	40c	Perth Amboy N J	25c
Fairview N J	40c	Rahway N J	20c
Fanwood N J	10c	Red Bank N J	35c
Far Rockaway N Y	50c	Seabright N J	40c
Flatbush N Y	40c	Short Hills N J	25c
Flushing N Y	40c	South Amboy N J	25c
Fort Lee N J	40c	South River N J	25c
Franklin Park N J	30c	Staten Island N Y	30c
Freehold N J	40c	Westfield N J	10c
German Seminary N Y	50c	Woodbridge N J	20c
Glen Cove N Y	50c	Yonkers N Y	40c
Gravesend N Y	40c	Trenton N J	40c
Hackensack N J	35c	Tarrytown N Y	50c

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

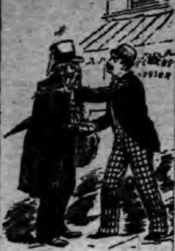
ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Passengers and baggage calls promptly attended to. Careful and attentive drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 134.

IT CHANGES A MAN.



Bleecker—Why, hello, Joralemon! I didn't recognize you at first with that long beard. Wait one moment, till I brush off that cobweb from your coat. Where have you been the last three years?

Joralemon—Moved over to Brooklyn, you know, after I got married.—Puck.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heidelloff and John J. Heidelloff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heidelloff was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heidelloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELLOFF,
N. H. HEIDELLOFF.
[illegible]

NOTICE. OCTOBER 24, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. ST[illegible],
Administrator.
10,24 9w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th, 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.
10 28 9t

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 30, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:35 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:43 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1.20 P. M. (Through day coach) week-days. For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and through accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, Nov. 16, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 42 A. M., 5 20 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkes-barre and Scranton.

7 12 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, &c. Parlor car to Williamsport.

1 30 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville &c.

4 36 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4 39 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington.

5 59 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, &c. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts., [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

MULLINS & CO.,

218 & 220 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

The Largest and Most Reliable CASH or CREDIT House in the United States.

TEN Large and Handsome STORES in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

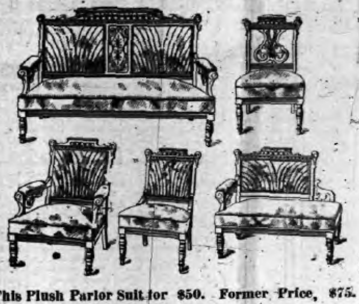
The Largest and Finest Assortment of

--Fall and Winter Goods--

Ever offered in the United States, at prices which defy competition.

FURNITURE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.



This Plush Parlor Suit for $50. Former Price, $75.

Elegant Parlor Suits, $35 and up. Bedroom Suits, Ash, Oak, Walnut, etc., $15 and up. Folding Beds, all sorts, $6 and up. Wardrobes, plain or with Mirror, $10 and up. Bookcases, $15 and up. Sideboards, $12 and up. Lounges, in variety, $5 and up. An elegant line of Antique Oak Rockers and Chairs, in Plush, from $3 upwards. Desks and Office Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Hat Racks, Music Racks, Mirrors, Clocks, Etc.

CARPETS!

Our stock of Carpets contains all the latest and most elegant Fall Patterns, while the assortment is the largest and finest ever offered, and consists of all the varieties of the best makers at the LOWEST PRICES: Note the following: Ingrains, good quality, 35c. per yard and up. Tapestries, 50c. and up; Body Brussels, $1 and up; Velvets, $1 and up; Wiltons, $1 25 and up. Also Moquettes, Axminsters, Rugs, Mats, Staircloths, Oil Cloths, etc., at correspondingly Low Prices.

BEDS, BEDDING, Etc.

We have constantly on hand the largest assortment in the city of Beds, Bedding, Comfortables, Mattresses, Etc., made in the best shape of first-class material, which we are selling at the bare cost to manufacture. We offer Comfortables, well-made and serviceable, $1 00 each and up. Wool Blankets, all sizes, $2.50 per pair and up.

STOVES!

Our Fall and Winter Stock of Elegant Parlor and Cook Stoves is now in. We can supply the largest or smallest sizes with all the Latest Improvements, at Manufacturers' Prices.

To those Desiring Credit we offer the Best Terms at the Lowest Cash Prices. All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

MULLINS & CO., 218 & 220 Market St., NEWARK, N. J.

Open Evenings until 8; Saturdays, 10 P. M. Telephone 945. 10 23 3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

8 18 y

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply, 3c. per yd.
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c. "
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, 5c. "

Feather Pillows, 50c. per pair
Feather Bolsters, 50c. each
Large Feather Bed, $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1890. No. 50.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

W. [illegible], Counsellor-at-Law, Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner. [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible], Dentist. [illegible]

H. [illegible], Auctioneer. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible]

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] No. 36 East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds. [illegible]
L. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—5 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

[illegible] LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. [illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble and Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, [illegible] PARK AVENUE. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, [illegible] No. 14 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station,) JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]

SOMERSET HOTEL, [illegible] Proprietor. [illegible]

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

ESTABLISHED 1830. C. E. & J. W. BROWN, (Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.) Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WALL PAPER. English Tiles, [illegible] Manufacturers of Window Shades.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Accommodation Express. [illegible], Proprietor. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE! [illegible] Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York, [illegible] NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT, Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Real Estate for Sale & Exchange. MONEY TO LOAN On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co., GENERAL AGENTS OF THE German American Ins. Co., of New York. [illegible] BUILDING LOTS And Other Real Estate for sale. OFFICE: 6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD. JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

N. B. Smalley, DEALER IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Miss SCRIBNER AND Miss NEWTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN, 17 LaGrande Avenue, CORNER OF WASHINGTON STREET, Will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890. The regular course will include Modeling, Drawing and [illegible]

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing & Deportment, Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890. From 3½ to 5½ P. M. For particulars inquire of E. E. KENYON, Seminary Hall, or THOS. J. DODWORTH, Residence, 1,133 Fulton Ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—44 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 226. Piano moving a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. [illegible] Goods received on consignment.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES, ALSO UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE. Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, FOUR YEARS OLD. THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the [illegible] Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, [illegible]

Tonic and Strengthening Properties [illegible]

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice [illegible]

Speer's [illegible] Claret [illegible]

Speer's P. J. Sherry [illegible]

Speer's P. J. Brandy [illegible]

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

Parlor Stoves, Othello Ranges, Choice Timothy Seed, Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves Repaired and Cleaned. House Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning. A. M. GRIFFEN, 13 East Front Street. TELEPHONE CALL 3.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

[illegible], No. 17 Park Avenue. PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] U. O. D. CIGAR [illegible] Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

G. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! No. 20 PARK AVE., (east corner of) SECOND ST., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smokers' Articles, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEAT, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and [illegible] street, [illegible]

WM. B. RANDOLPH, (Successor to E. B. Maynard,) PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Parlor Stoves, RANGES, Hardware, Tools, Best Timothy Seed, House Furnishing Goods. J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 18 SOMERSET ST.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE Hugo Weigman. 9 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.
DAILY PRESS
Chautauqua Building
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SANITARY PLUMBING Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 5 NORTH AVE. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MICHAEL UHDAL CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER Residence NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

The Day of Long Opera Cloaks and Inverness Capes.

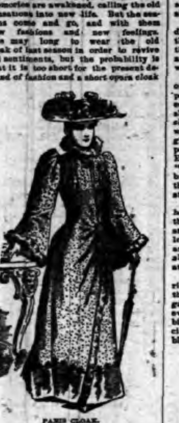
The Louis XV. Cape of Gorgeous Hue—A Nightmare—New Fancies of Corn-Flower Blue—New Fans and Dress Shoes.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

Now, in all verity, are "the melancholy days" near at hand. We realize that the luxurious, dreamy idling of summer is over, and so in the autumn the maiden's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of ball-gowns and opera cloaks. If her purse happens to know the plenishment of spare cash, her fancies may soon become realities, as the many establishments are a perfect blaze of glory with the myriads of charming autumn novelties.

Browns and reds will prevail as leading colors, followed by touches of yellow for millinery purposes. As far as regards outdoor wear, jackets are to be longer, and cloaks looser than ever. Sleeves will retain their present size and shape, and feather trimming will hold a prominent place as adornment for either dresses or wraps.

How one is prone to fall into a reverie over a discarded opera cloak—what memories are awakened, calling the old sensations into new life. But the seasons come and go, and with them new fashions and new feelings. One may long to wear the old cloak of last season in order to revive old sentiments, but the probability is that it is too short for the present demand of fashion and a short opera cloak seemingly falls in its purpose. Undoubtedly the most desirable cloaks are the long ones. Among the many newly imported examples, perhaps the simplest, and yet the handsomest, is one which entirely envelopes the figure and is made in loose coat shape.


PARIS CLOAK.

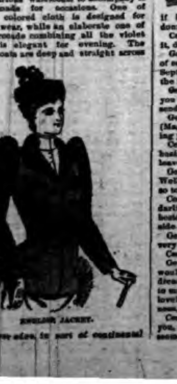
The material is reseda green faced cloth, lined throughout with white corded silk and has wide bell sleeves. The front closes upon the right side, and is edged, like the sleeves, with a broad white silk braid, upon which is woven a Greek key pattern in silver. Silver drops edge the sleeves and the rolling collar. This style of cloak, which is so comfortable and easily adjusted, could be adopted in any combination of materials, but would be especially successful in brocaded silk, lined with a suitable shade of plain satin, and with heavy revers on the sleeves and down the front, of the same. Another similarly shaped cloak is made of tan-colored bengaline, having a pointed plastron, high collar and long, square open sleeves covered with ficelle colored passementerie, heavily streaked with gold. It is lined with yellow satin, and the contrast of tan, yellow and gold is harmonious and charming.

A half long cloak is an exact copy of a man's Inverness cape, and has the great advantage of being very easily slipped on, the body having large, loose arm-holes, and thus avoiding any annoying struggle with the dress sleeves. It is suitable to be made in cloth of any color with a brilliant lining.

A Louis XV. cape, intended for an opera mantle, is of Parma violet plush, lined with silk of the same color. The fronts are handsomely embroidered in colored silks, the effect being heightened by gold and silver threads, and the neck is tied together with silken cord, finished with tassels. *A second opera mantle* is of dove-colored corduroette, trimmed with gold and white galoon and edged with a mixture of peacock and heliotrope ostrich feathers. The lining is of *heliotrope* surah, brocaded in a small floral design. A lovely carriage cloak represents a deep coachman's cape, modified, however, by being shaped to the waist and hanging in *three folds from each shoulder.* The material is ivory cloth, adorned with gold passementerie enriched with jewels, bordered with peacock feather ruching, and lined with pink in the make of *silk known as chine.*

On many of the new little coats, which our English cousins term "smart" looking, braiding almost entirely covers the cloth. One of gray tweed is beautifully braided *all over in vermicelli* pattern with black silk, sleeves and all being done alike. The coat is cut straight and rather loose, something in the shape of an old-fashioned sacque. *Another of pilot cloth, in a warm ruby* tone, is cut to simulate a pea-jacket, with braiding of the darkest shade of myrtle green woven with dead gold threads. This garniture covers the *sleeves and collar, and is carried as a* band all round the bottom of the coat.

A stylish Louis XV. coat of faced cloth, in a rich mulberry tint, recently made for a trousseau, is cut with open throat and broad revers, and slopes away below the waist line. The center closes with large enameled buttons, and various waistcoats to accompany it are made for occasions. One of putty colored cloth is designed for street wear, while an elaborate one of rich brocade combining all the violet tints is elegant for evening. The waistcoats are deep and straight across the lower edge, in sort of continental style, and fasten up with small buttons matching those upon the coat.


ENGLISH JACKET.

Among new materials exhibited in the shops, the prevalence of corn-flower blue is noticeable. *It is to be questioned* whether this shade will obtain for long, as it is, as a rule, too trying for daylight, but passable at night. This dense blue asserts itself quite forcibly in millinery, however, and was exhibited recently in an imported dancing gown of bluish-gray embroidered net, upon which sprays of the deep blue corn-flowers were carelessly thrown. Maize-colored ribbon velvet was festooned upon the skirt, and heightened the effect very considerably.

Another pretty dancing dress for a young lady is of shell pink pompadour silk, *brocaded with tiny moss-buds,* and the lower skirt is festooned with shrimp pink velvet ribbons caught up with the same shade of "Prince of Wales" ostrich tips.

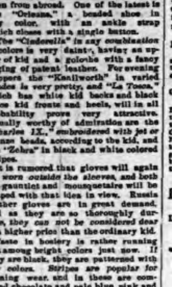
Dress fans are all light and filmy and delicate. Some of the prettiest and most artistic of those lately imported are made of white crepe de chine, decorated with dainty crayon drawings. This is a refreshing change from the brilliant, hand-painted, flaunting variety. Another gauze fan has garlands of artificial flowers, which can be arranged upon the edge, and transposed to *harmonize with the change of gowns.* Feather fans still hold their own, and are made in every costume tint and shade of tint.

There are innumerable new fancies in dress shoes which reach us now and then from abroad. One of the latest is the "Orleans," a beaded shoe in any color, with an ankle strap which closes with a single button.

The "*Cinderella*" *in any combination* of colors is very dainty, having an upper of kid and a golosh with a fancy edging of patent leather. For evening slippers the "Kenilworth" in varied *shades is very pretty, and* "La Tosca," which has white kid backs and black glace kid fronts and heels, will in all probability prove very attractive. Equally worthy of admiration are the "*Charles IX.,*" *embroidered with jet or* bronze beads, according to the kid, and the "Zebra" in black and white colored stripes.

It is rumored that gloves will again *be worn outside the sleeves,* and both the gauntlet and mousquetaire will be shaped with that idea in view. Russia leather gloves are in great demand, and as they are so thoroughly durable, *they can not be considered dear* at a higher price than the ordinary kid.

Taste in hosiery is rather running riot among bright colors just now. If they are black, they are patterned with *gay colors. Stripes* are popular for evening wear, and in these are combined chocolate and pale blue, pink and cinnamon, gold and brown and gold and black. For day wear vertical hair stripes, blue and gold on a black ground, are preferred before other patterns. Cashmere stockings with open-work fronts are sought after.


THE "BIRD NEST" HAT.

There are no indications that the plain, straight skirts are going out of vogue, in spite of paniers and flounces. Fashion is creditably rational at present, and may she long remain so.

ELLA STARR.

A SELFISH MAN.

A Pleasant Little Comedy That Ends Happily.

Scene—A pleasant drawing-room. Gertie, seated in a cozy arm-chair. Cecil, in devoted attitude, on ottoman near her.

Gertie—But do you love me unselfishly, just for myself alone—my soul, my spirit?

Cecil (to the ceiling)—Oh, she asks me this after my long worship—my utter—

Gertie—Ah, man's love is nearly always selfish. It's so different from a woman's sacrificing, enduring affection.

Cecil—Only let me prove to you in some way how dearly, how sincerely I love—

Gertie (suddenly decisive)—I will. Cecil, I consent to marry you—

Cecil (breathlessly)—Oh, Ger—

Gertie—Yes, gladly, delightedly—for I am very fond of you—on one condition. You know how I love music.

Cecil (faintly)—Ye-es.

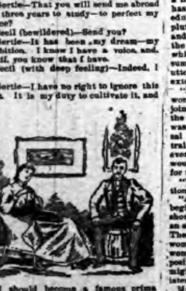
Gertie—That you will send me abroad for three years to study—to perfect my voice?

Cecil (bewildered)—Send you?

Gertie—It has been my dream—my ambition. I know I have a voice, and, Cecil, you know that I have.

Cecil (with deep feeling)—Indeed, I do.

Gertie—I have no right to ignore this gift. It is my duty to cultivate it, and if I should become a famous prima donna, Cecil, think how you would feel.



Cecil (forlornly)—I can just imagine it, dear.

Gertie—But I should need three years of earnest study. This is the middle of September. I could be ready to start by the first of October.

Cecil (grasping the situation)—Then you mean that I shall marry you and send you abroad for three years alone?

Gertie—Or come with me, if you like. (Magnanimously.) I am perfectly willing you should come with me.

Cecil—My dear girl! Leave my business for three years? I could not leave it for three months, much less—

Gertie (with gracious concession)—Well, I would come over every year or so to see you.

Cecil—*Every year or so?* But, Gertie, darling, I should like to have my wife beside me in my house—not at the other side of the world.

Gertie (sadly)—How selfish, how very, very like a man!

Cecil (calmly)—It is—rather.

Gertie—And knowing my aspirations, would you let me sacrifice this dear dream of my heart, just to be with you, to make you happy? *And you call that love?* That poor and grasping selfishness, love?

Cecil (reasoningly)—Wouldn't it strike you, Gertie, that you—er—ah—might seem—a little bit—selfish—too?

Gertie (in amazement)—I, selfish? I?

Cecil (humbly)—Well, you certainly—appear to have your own way. But, now, dear, (as if a sudden thought had flashed on him), let us look at this matter rationally—let us examine it just as it is. Ahem! You have made me an offer of marriage—

Gertie (gasping)—Oh, what a fri-i-ghtful thing to say!

Cecil—I mean you have proposed to me—

Gertie—Proposed to you?

Cecil—But, you have surrounded your proposal with conditions that make it simply impossible for me to accept. I realize of course, that you have bestowed on me the highest honor a woman can bestow on a man—

Gertie—Cecil! Mr. Clingon!

Cecil (entreatingly)—I beg you will not urge me. The circumstances that compel me to refuse to be your husband need not wholly estrange us. Think of me as a broth—

Gertie (rising indignantly)—Sir, this is an insult! How dare you?

(Exit, Cecil, hurriedly.)

Gertie (flinging herself on couch and sobbing wildly)—Oh! how horrible of him to say that I made him an of-of-offer! But I did, and he—can tell people! Oh! he wouldn't do *that!* But he *can!* And to believe that I'd go abroad—and leave—*him!* I wouldn't go if I was beaten there. But they'll believe any thing! And he'll never come again, and I can't—can't tell him. Oh! he has *no* sense—they never have. But he *does* know that I love him. He does—the outrageous thing! The miserable, hateful— Oh! you poor, splendid fellow! I never *did* deserve you!

Clipping from the New York Daily Register, October 2, 1890:

HOLDOFF-CLINGON.—Married at the parsonage, by the Rev. De Rossett Strong, Miss Gertrude Holdoff to Mr. Cecil Clingon, all of this city.

Clippings from the Glebelands (N. J.) Grassmower, October 10:

*** We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Bhoomplaise and Yarnlowd have sold one of their new cottages on the Upper Depot Road, this side of Hilzers' woods. The purchaser is Mr. *Cecil Clingon, a rising young business man of* New York, who, with his charming bride, intends to make a home in Glebelands. We congratulate Messrs. B. and Y., and trust they may be as fortunate in disposing of the other houses they have erected in the same neighborhood.

—*Madeline S. Bridges, in Puck.*

BRITISH BLUE STOCKINGS

Lady Florence Dixie and Her Crusade for Emancipation.

Mrs. Mona Caird Pours a Good Cup of Tea—At Putney with John Strange Winter—Edna Lyall's Study and Mrs. Haweis' Drawing-Room.

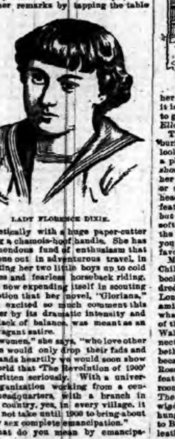
[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]
[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Lady Florence Dixie is one of the most talked-of women in the United Kingdom. She has a head like a handsome and possibly erratic boy, with short, wavy hair full of threads of gold. Her features are bold, eyes fine, nose a little heavy, mouth attractive and decided. Her complexion is brilliant as of a woman who lives much out of doors.

The first time I saw her she was pointed out to me on a country road, riding a chestnut mare. As all the world knows, Lady Dixie uses a cross-saddle. Her habit was black, the short, divided skirt partially covering high riding boots of a natty description. *Indoors* she has equally the courage of her dress reform convictions. A very usual costume with her is a white flannel blouse or shirt with tartan kilts just covering the knees and long tartan stockings. To this she added, when a friend introduced me to her library, a loose shooting jacket and shoes with silver buckles.

This library is a long, low room with ivy peeping in at the windows. An open fire burns on the hearth, and souvenirs of travel are scattered about. The prominent feature is a large, *solid-looking writing-table, with proof-*sheets strewn on one side, piles of letters and children's school books on the other, and in front a vase of purple fox-gloves and photographs of Mrs. *Mona Caird* and John Stuart Mills.

Lady Dixie talks vivaciously, pointing her remarks by tapping the table energetically with a huge paper-cutter having a chamois-hoof handle. She has a tremendous fund of enthusiasm that has gone out in adventurous travel, in educating her two little boys up to cold plunges and fearless horseback riding, and is now expending itself in scouting the notion that her novel, "Gloriana," which excited so much comment this summer by its dramatic intensity and utter lack of balance, was meant as an extravagant satire.

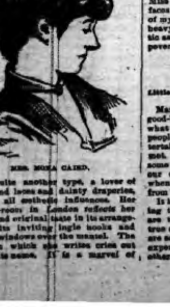

LADY FLORENCE DIXIE.

"If women," she says, "who love other women would only drop their fads and join hands heartily we would soon show the world that 'The Revolution of 1900' was written seriously. With a universal organization working from a central headquarters, with a branch in every country, yes, in every village, it would not take until 1900 to bring about for my sex complete emancipation."

"What do you mean by emancipation?"

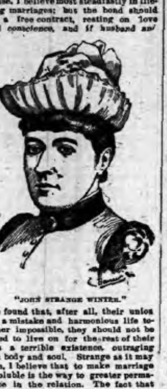
"A revision of the marriage service to begin with, so that man and woman should pledge the same vows, and woman should not sell her natural freedom. Then we would give the vote to every woman, married or unmarried, and put women into Parliament and into all positions now filled solely by men. We might even have a woman Prime Minister."

Mrs. Mona Caird, whose views of marriage are known to fame, is a woman of quite another type, a lover of jewels and laces and dainty draperies, open to all esthetic influences. Her drawing-room in London reflects her quaint and original taste in its arrangements, its inviting ingle nooks and the odd windows over the mantel. The "den" in which she writes cries out against its name. It is a marvel of white enamel and delicate tintings, even the book-cases and the pretty writing-desk showing the fleckless finish. Here she has a special drawer for the manuscripts of her new books: "One That Wins," "Whom Nature Leadeth" and "The Wing of Azrael."


MRS. MONA CAIRD.

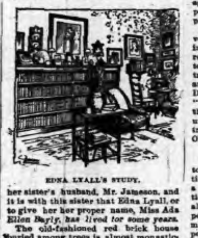
Mr. Caird proclaims himself ready to maintain against all the world that his wife makes the best cup of tea in London. She is a pretty figure while serving it, clothed in a long, falling house-robe in tints of pink and gold. Her soft, heavy brown hair waving low on her forehead, the dainty cups and saucers, fragile as egg-shells, seeming fitter burdens than sociological treatises for her fingers. Mr. Caird is a son of Sir James Caird, and, judging from his quizzical expression when the subject arises, is more interested in his wife's tea than in her theories. He listens respectfully, however, while she tells me that her *views of the marriage relation* have been misunderstood quite generally.

"Instead of holding," she said, "that men and women should be allowed to *marry* and *separate as easily as they* would meet for a visit in a country house, I believe most steadfastly in life-long marriages; but the bond should be a free contract, resting on love and *conscience,* and if husband and wife found that, after all, their union was a mistake and harmonious life together impossible, they should not be forced to live on for the rest of their days a terrible existence, outraging both body and soul. Strange as it may seem, I believe that to make marriage dissoluble is the way to greater permanence in the relation. The fact that a thing can not be undone is enough to make many wish to try."


"JOHN STRANGE WINTER."

It is not every visitor to Putney who has the *entree* of the nursery of *Mr. Winter,* so-called, until the favorable receptions of "Hoopla" and "In Quarters" induced the author to let the public into the secret of her sex. She is the mother of three chubby babies, the eldest of whom is five years old. These mischievous, sunny-tempered youngsters fill their end of the house with laughter. With a toddler on each knee and another hanging over a chair behind, she answered a question as to the happiest hour she had ever seen.

It is not by haunting the purlieus of Piccadilly or pacing the boundaries of Belgravia that "Edna Lyall's" acquaintance is to be made. The author of "Donovan" and "We Two" does not care for society, as might be judged from the fact that she put the profits arising from the first-named book into a peal of bells for St. Saviour's Church, Eastbourne, instead of buying new gowns. The curate of this church is her sister's husband, Mr. Jameson, and it is with this sister that Edna Lyall, or to give her her proper name, Miss Ada Ellen Bayly, *has lived for some years.*


EDNA LYALL'S STUDY.

The old-fashioned red brick house buried among trees is almost monastic-looking. Miss Bayly herself dresses with a plainness approaching severity. Her *short brown hair is brushed back from* her forehead without adventitious crimp or curl, exposing a high, white forehead. Her eyes are her only beautiful feature; they are large and expressive, but rather sad-looking. *Her voice is* soft and low, and as she sits by the fire, the glowing embers lighting up her face, you are not surprised to learn that her favorite poet is Whittier.

Mrs. Haweis, whose "Chaucer for Children" is included by Sir John Lubbock in his final list of the "best hundred books," is a unique figure in literary London. Mr. and Mrs. Haweis, who are amiably happy in the consciousness that whatever they do is right, live in one of the oldest dwelling-houses in Cheyne Walk, interesting from the legends connecting it with some of Queen Elizabeth's flirtations, but more interesting because, for a brief period, it was Dante Rossetti's home, and retains in some features, notably in the coloring of the rooms, the impress of his personality. The long drawing-room has seven tall windows looking on the Thames and hung with curtains that once belonged to Bonaparte. There is an old Spanish leather screen that was Byron's. Costume parties are an occasional feature, and, clad in robes of all the centuries, literary and artistic Bohemia may be seen discussing the "esthetics of dress," the "art of beauty" and other such mysteries. Mrs. Haweis illustrates her husband's books and designs the covers. She has really been a benefactor to the British matron by introducing art, even of the Pre-Raffaelite order, into home-decoration.

Mention of the Rossetti's reminds one that many American visitors find their way to the rather dreary old house in Torrington Square, near the British Museum, where Miss Christina Rossetti lives in retirement, nursing two aunts who are infirm and advanced in years. Miss Rossetti has one of the loveliest faces ever seen on a woman, a face full of mysticism and spiritual insight, with heavy-lidded eyes. Her life is as ascetic as her verses. She is said to be impoverished by her charities.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

VISITING MANNERS.

Little Points of Etiquette That Should Be Carefully Observed.

Many of us who pride ourselves on our good-breeding are singularly blind as to what is due to friends who are visiting people unknown to us, or who are entertaining guests whom we have never met. Nor are we more assured as to some of the points of etiquette toward our own guests and to our own hosts when we make an occasional flitting from home.

It is useless to decry etiquette by saying that the best manners in all cases are those which hurt no one. This is true as a general law, but there always are some points which leave no room for experiments as to what will hurt another, and which yet may be settled once for all by a few rules.

If you have an acquaintance who is entertaining friends whom she wishes you to meet, it is your duty to call promptly, and if possible offer some hospitality to both guests and hosts.

If the position is reversed, and your friend is visiting people unknown to you, never go to see your friend without leaving a card for the hostess. If you give any entertainment for the friend, be very sure to invite her hosts also. It does not follow that your invitation will be accepted, but if it is, the hostess must be treated as the guest of honor and shown every deference. If, for instance, the entertainment is a luncheon for young ladies, she may be asked to take the seat at the end of the table opposite to your own.

If the mutual friend is your guest, you may be sure that, if she is a woman of good-breeding, she, in turn, will accept no invitation which does not include you, although you may think best to decline it and insist upon her going alone. Nor will she receive visitors without asking you to join them in the parlor, should her friends be rude enough to have sent you no cards. Here, too, you may excuse yourself, or at most, join them with such delay as to give them a short interview alone.

These same rules hold good for you when you are the guest. Before you go to make the visit, send word to your friends where and with whom you are to stay, so that there may be no idea that you are in a boarding-house, and therefore mistress of your time and surroundings. This constant deference to your hostess should lead you to order all letters and packages to be addressed to her care.

As to the disposal of your time, when you are visiting, no etiquette requires you to accept all the plans of your hostess, if you feel unable to do so; but care is needed to show that refusal means lack of strength, not lack of interest and inclination. With a little tact on both sides, you will have many hours for your own.

Indeed, a skilful hostess will manage to secure you this privilege, and not make the mistake of working too hard to amuse you, and so absorb every moment of your visit into her idea of what is pleasure for you.

No greater compliment is possible than the quiet acceptance of your presence in the intimacy of family life.—A. R. Ramsey, in Youth's Companion.

WITH TAIL IN AIR.

The Main Part of a Tree Is That Which Is Underground.

Yes, a tree is an underground creature, with its tail in the air. All its intelligence is in its roots. Think what sagacity it shows in its search after food and drink! Somehow or other, the rootlets, which are its tentacles, find out that there is a brook at a moderate distance from the trunk of the tree, and they make for it with all their might. They find every crack in the rocks where there are a few grains of the nourishing substance they care for, and insinuate themselves into its deepest recesses. When spring and summer come, they let their tails grow, and delight in whisking them about in the wind, or letting them be whisked about by it; for these tails are poor passive things, with very little will of their own, and bend in whatever direction the wind chooses to make them.

The leaves make a deal of noise whispering. I have sometimes thought I could understand them as they talked with each other, and that they seemed to think they made the wind as they wagged forward and back. Remember what I say. The next time you see a tree waving in the wind, recollect that it is the tail of a great underground many-armed, polypus-like creature which is as proud of its caudal appendage, especially in summer time, as a peacock of his gorgeous expanse of plumage.

Do you think there is any thing so very odd about this idea? Once get it into your heads and you will find it renders the landscape wonderfully interesting. There are as many kinds of tree tails as there are of tails to dogs and other quadrupeds. Study them as Daddy Gilpin studied them in his "Forest Scenery," but don't forget that they are only the appendage of the underground vegetable polypus, the true organism to which they belong.—Oliver Wendell Holmes, in Atlantic.

Prof. Newcomb's Bad Break.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, of Washington, is known as a man whose scientific studies have tended to exaggerate a natural disposition to mental abstraction. The professor's friends, who are also his strong admirers, understand his peculiarity, and overlook in him what might not be excused in an ordinary person. A Washington lady is very fond of telling this incident: She was at a reception given at Prof. Newcomb's house. The occasion had been made delightful by the professor's wife and daughters, and every thing was very enjoyable. Toward the close of the evening, the lady, who had enjoyed the affair greatly, approached the host and asked him with much enthusiasm: "How often do you have these delightful reunions, professor?" "But once a year, madam—thank goodness!—but once a year." There was no polite prevarication in that reply.—Golden Days.

A Pig Sticker Stock.

Here's a true story of the Princess Engelichieff, who has been in Chicago, says the Brooklyn Standard. *Not long* ago that beautiful Russian lady attended a reception given at the Calumet Club. She was regal in old satin and gold jewels and was escorted by one of the handsomest officers of *the club.*

In the old settlers' room the portrait of Long John Wentworth was pointed out to her. Now, the late Mr. Wentworth was far from spirituelle, and at the first glance the Princess, *with a little start,* exclaimed, looking at a circle of friends:

"Do show me a pig-sticker! I have heard so much about the Chicago pig-sticker."

The gentleman flushed a little, there was an "audible silence" and her hostess replied:

"Princess, you are on the arm of one."

Art Note.

Livingston Snobberly is a distinguished New York amateur artist, who got his picture into a New York gallery. *A sarcastic friend met Snobberly a few* days afterward, and said:

"I was in the art gallery yesterday. By Jove! I saw such a big crowd. I spent half an hour before your picture. Yours was the only one I looked at."

"Ah, thanks, thanks. Quite complimentary. But why didn't you look at the rest?"

"Well, you see, there were crowds of people in front of all the other pictures, but there was nobody in front of yours except myself."—Texas Siftings.

Genius in the Kitchen.

Bagley (to newly-imported servant)—You never saw a lobster before, did you, Bridget?

Bridget—Shure, an' Oi've seen hundreds av the ould things shwimmin' in the creeks av the ould country.

Bagley—But lobsters are green, Bridet, before they are put in boiling water.

Bridget (not to be put down)—Shure, an' there's bailin' shprings roight in the creeks, sor.—Judge.

His Judgment Was Warped.

She—What do you think of this lace, John?

He—How much did it cost?

She—Ten cents a yard.

He—O, it is bewilderingly beautiful. How much more exquisite it is than the expensive kinds you used to buy!—Munsey's Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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PUBLIC OPINION.

Intelligent public opinion is a conquering power when fully incited to action. Like a body of snow rolling down the mountain side, it rapidly increases in bulk and gathers strength to inflict crushing blows upon all who dare attempt to arrest its onward course.

There is no adequate force, nor more reliable safeguard in free representative government than intelligent public opinion. It can, as it ever ought, defeat the purposes of [illegible] partisanship, and render [illegible] laws made in defiance of popular rights.

Politicians, in official place and out of it, [illegible] with brief authority or ambition with unwarranted ambition, presuming themselves greater than the average people, sometimes venture too far and are mown down like stubble by or then hammered on the anvil of popular fury.

That fact is proven by the political history of this country and history is wont to repeat itself.

The people are sovereign, and if the grand Republic of George Washington is to endure, the people must be on the alert and resolutely compass ruling power.

President Harrison, in his late voluminous and special pleading annual message, [illegible] insult upon the intelligence of the American people by insinuating that they did not understand the effect of the tariff and other odious Republican party measures passed or in process of being passed by the present Congress, and still advocated by him, notwithstanding the thundering protest through the ballot boxes.

President Harrison makes a fatal mistake.

The people are not ignorant and profligate, they know right from wrong, and loving justice, they hate the opposite.

The Farmers constitute an important part of the people of the United States. At the West and South, joining hands as an Alliance, they played havoc with those Republican Congressmen who blindly followed McKinley-Reedism and foolishly judged their constituents to be a pack of simpletons.

November 4th dispelled the illusion.

From the adopted platform of a Farmers' Alliance we extract as follows:

"Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all, and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept, as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be limited by the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered."

That is political truth clearly and concisely expressed. It squarely antagonizes McKinley tariffs and the reckless expenditures of the present Congress, and furthermore, it voices the openly avowed doctrines of the Democratic party.

The accounts of State Treasurer Toffey were examined by the Joint Committee of the Legislature recently, and were found to present some interesting figures. The receipts of the State fund for the year ending Oct. 31, 1890, were [illegible] [illegible] the State has a balance in the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] At a meeting of the Committee of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons on the Masonic Home, held Friday last, at the office of R. W. Julius C. Fitzgerald, at Newark, the reports from the various lodges in the jurisdiction indicated that [illegible] [illegible] —Elizabeth Herald.

[illegible]

The Newark Press is about to give up [illegible]

[illegible]

AN ARMY OF FAIR WHITE HANDS.

Plainfield Women Arranging for a Charming Season of Festivity.

The bazar of holidays to be held in The Casino for the benefit of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Building Fund, Dec. 9, 10 and 11, is already assured of abundant success. The affair will be a beautiful presentation of a new idea. All of the popular festivals of the year will be represented by booths appropriately arranged and handsomely decorated. The division of labor in connection with the preparation has been very skillfully made, so that the work of the many departments is shared by an army of fair white hands. The holidays to be commemorated, and the committees in charge, are as follows:

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Committee—Fancy No. 1; Mrs. Geo. Babcock—Chairman; Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, Mrs. A. L. Titsworth, Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Miss Florence Titsworth, Miss Ernie Smith, Miss Ida Randolph, Miss Louise Clawson, Miss Grace Lewis, Miss Mabel Potter, Miss Mabel Marcott, Miss Bessie Titsworth, Miss Jessie Utter, Miss Myra Clarke.

VALENTINE'S DAY.

Committee—Stationery, Post Office; Mrs. S. J. Taylor—Chairman; Miss Mary E. Mosher, Miss Florence J. Rushmore, Miss Mary S. Miller, Miss Ella Taylor, Miss Ida Rose, Miss Luvinia L. French, Miss Lottie Porter.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Committee—Fancy No. 2; Mrs. C. Randolph—Chairman; Mrs. M. I. Crosby, Mrs. E. J. Waring, Mrs. W. Hartland, Mrs. A. T. Slauson, Mrs. L. T. Worthington, Mrs. E. W. Ware, Miss Mary E. Miller, Mrs. H. C. Squires, Mrs. S. B. Strothers, Miss Mary S. Janes, Mrs. F. C. Stevens.

DECORATION DAY.

Committee—Flowers; Miss Grace Howard—Chairman; Miss Lina Hart, Miss Carrie Betts, Miss Lulu Pangborn.

MOVING DAY.

Committee—Aprons, Dusters, Housekeeping; Miss S. S. Elliot, Miss C. D. Elliot, Miss Helen L. Keyes, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, Mrs. F. P. Beebe, Miss Nellie G. Day, Mrs. Horace Kimball, Miss Lucy Everett, Miss Ida Rose, Mrs. W. L. Patton, Miss E. Beekman, Mrs. Ford.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Committee—Candy; Mrs. J. McNaughton, Chairman; Mrs. A. Taft, Mrs. P. M. Smith, Miss Anna Teale, Miss Susie Jackson, Miss Edith Harold.

Loan Exhibition—Miss Anna Boice, Chairman; Mrs. W. H. Griffith.

LABOR DAY.

Committee—Kitchen Garden, Cooking Class; Miss Alice Smith—Chairman; Miss May Tomlinson, Miss Clementine Yates, Miss Kittie Rose, Miss Mabel Gillies, Miss Mattie Powlison, Miss Fannie Mel[illegible].

Cooking Class—Miss Edith Vail, Miss Mabel Conover, Miss Mamie Orieman, Miss Mabel Bowen, Miss Clara Armstrong, Miss Emma Angleman, Miss Gussie Steele, Miss Minnie Gulick, Miss Kittie Lance, Miss Jennie Sheppard, Miss Agnes Nichols, Miss Allie Cross.

[Cookies, tomato soup, beef with potato border, lemon pudding, radish balls and sponge cake will be cooked by the girls at the booth, and will be for sale.]

Kitchen Garden Girls—Miss Lizzie Robinson, Miss Amy Chase, Miss Mary Duvier, Miss Mattie Smith, Miss Mary Stephenson, Miss Sadie Taylor, Miss Mamie Teller, Miss Mary Hickey, Miss Mamie Porter, Miss Laura Orieman, Miss Annie Bowen, Miss Maggie Porter, Miss Minnie Martin, Miss Carrie Hoffman, Miss Dollie Duvier, Miss Millie Pierson, Miss Florence Smith, Miss Nellie Hickey, Miss Sadie Rockafellow, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Gertie Jones, Miss Carrie Howard, Miss Lizzie Gulick, Miss Mabel Benner, Miss Lulu Perrin, Miss Georgie Smith, Miss Bertha Drier, Miss Minnie Finnigan, Miss Jennie Smith.

ARBOR DAY.

Committee—Fruit and Lemonade; Miss Kittie Stewart—Chairman; Miss Kathie Yates, Miss Jessamy Hart, Miss Maud Van Buskirk, Miss Lizzie Van Buskirk, Miss Sadie Hunter.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Committee—Cake; Mrs. H. M. Eaton—Chairman; Mrs. F. C. Langhorne, Miss J. Demarest, Miss E. Demarest, Mrs. V. N. Talmage, Mrs. H. N. [illegible], Mrs. F. Moon, Mrs. Underhill, Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. Amanda Manson, Mrs. S. Dunn, Mrs. J. C. Fernald, Mrs. E. Winter, Mrs. J. H. French, Mrs. H. N. Logan, Miss May Tomlinson, Mrs. S. B. Strothers, Mrs. Krymer, Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mrs. C. F. Randolph, Miss Clementine Yates.

ELECTION DAY.

Committee—Coffee Cart; Mrs. E. Winter, Mrs. T. F. Gambling, Mrs. J. Voehl.

CHRISTMAS.

Committee—Toys and Dolls; Mrs. S. R. Kroes, Chairman; Mrs. J. W. Yates, Mrs. W. J. Leonard, Mrs. H. B. Wells, Mrs. Hobart Clark, Miss Mary Wells, Miss E. L. Reynolds.

Committee—Pop Corn; Miss E. T. Morrison—Chairman; Miss Allison, Miss Carrie Covel, Miss Hodson.

Committee—Archery Tree; Mrs. M. E. French—Chairman; Miss May Cahoone, Miss Annie Stewart, Miss French.

PAINED TO SEE CHRISTIANS WRANGLE.

Philadelphians Witness Deplorable Scenes at the Sabbath Union Meeting.

Notwithstanding the peculiar avowal of Col. Elliott F. Shepard, of *The Mail and Express*, of his abhorrence of the idea of being President of the American Sabbath Union another year, Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, editor of *The Independent*, Robert Grahame, and the Rev. Jas. H. Darlington, a majority of the Committee on Nomination of Officers, felt it their duty to nominate him at Tuesday's session, but the Rev. W. J. Robinson, of Allegheny, Penn., and the Rev. James Parker, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, did not, and they nominated the Rev. Sylvester Scovell, of Wooster University, Ohio. Worried and disgusted delegates began to leave. Still protesting that he did not want the office, the Colonel toyed with the subject of declination or acceptance, assuming, of course, that there could only be the preordained result. He presided during the balloting, and announced the result: "Shepard, 34; Scovell, 10; John Wanamaker, 1." He again declared his repugnance for the office, and finally said that he would declare his intentions to the Board of Managers. He thought the convention "ought to felicitate itself" on its size and its successful termination. He is probably the only man—remarks *The New York Times*—that thinks so. Men of all parties unite in deploring the unseemly, unblushing scenes witnessed yesterday.

An interested spectator of the proceedings—continues *The Times*—has been the Rev Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield, a leading spirit among Seventh-Day Baptists in this country and a pronounced opponent of the Sabbath Union, and yet he confesses that the pain from seeing Christians wrangle had been greater than the satisfaction of seeing a society with a wrong basis disintegrate.

Ripley Hill as a Place of Residence.

For Ripley Hill as a superior place of residence, it is claimed, that it combines the following conditions: Neighborhood [illegible]; nearness to Railroad station, 3 to 5 minutes walk; good drainage; wide avenues well kept and shaded with elms and maples of twenty years growth; pure water; low prices of lots, liberal discounts off to those who will build at once; facilities for obtaining loans for those who desire; a low commutation, 23 trains a day; rapid transit, 42 minutes from New York City; a location where your children can attend school, near enough to the Academy to reach at hourly; first-class neighborhood.—Union County Standard.

THE MELOPOI'S MUSICALE.

It Opens the Union County Country Club's Casino, and Charms the Souls of a Large Audience in Evening Dress.

The first private musicale of the Melopoia Society of this city, took place at The Casino Tuesday. It was the event of the season, so far, and also the inaugural entertainment of the building it was given in.

The array of talent imported for the occasion exceeded anything of the kind that had gone before. Emil Fischer, who receives $500 a night for three nights a week in German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, sang, as did also Miss Clary, who had been announced in private as a "phenomenal contralto from Kentucky." Miss Blanche Taylor, soprano, and Mr. Hartdegen, the violoncello virtuoso. Besides, Mr. Chapman conducted, and Mr. Vecino—who is more deservingly appreciated and more entirely enjoyed than any other pianist who ever appears in Plainfield—played.

The affair was a thorough success—socially and musically. The hall was filled to its limit, evening dress was the rule (as announced on the tickets), and everyone was in such excellent spirits that there was almost a continued round of applause from the time the chorus began to assemble on the stage, till the closing of the concert. Because of this epidemic of gratification, an excuse may be found for the unnecessary and uncalled for applause by the chorus of its conductor. It was very much out of place. What would the audience think if the chorus of the "Merry Monarch" loudly clapped and clapped Francis Wilson's entree? And yet Wilson is just as funny as Chapman.

The Casino is a very attractive room, although not yet entirely finished; and the acoustics are very fine, though at times Herr Fischer's voice and the chorus hardly had head room. The programme was as follows, and every soloist was rapturously encored:

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.

1 Spring Song, ... Pinsuti
2. a "Vanitas," .... Volkman
b "Mignon," .... [illegible]
MR. HARTDEGEN.
3. "L'Estudiantina," .... Lacome
MISS TAYLOR AND MISS CLARY.
4. "The Wanderer," .... Schubert
HERR FISCHER.
5. a "Evening" } b "Only Thee," } .... Lassen
6. Aria From "Reine De Saba," .... Gounod
MISS TAYLOR.
7. "Beneath the Stars," .... Mohr

PART SECOND.

1 "My Love Dwells in a Northern Land," .... Elgar
2. "Rhapsodie Hongroise," No. 12, ... Liszt
MR. VECINO.
3. "Still as the Night," .... Bohm
MISS CLARY.
4. "Evening Star"—Tannhauser .... Wagner
HERR FISCHER.
5. "Air De Ballet," .... Servais
MR. HARTDEGEN.
6. Finale To "Die Meistersinger," .... Wagner
SOLO BY HERR FISCHER.

Miss Blanche Taylor, who has never sung here before, is a lyric soprano, with a pleasing voice of good quality, especially on the medium tones. Both her solo and the duet with Miss Clary, received a recall. Miss Mary Louise Clary is a young contralto who has recently come to New York to study. She has naturally a wonderful voice, deep, rich and pure in tone, and which with cultivation will assist her to such a future as has been granted to few. Herr Fischer was the lion of the evening. The many lovers of German opera in this city need no introduction. The easy way with which he took a low C, captivated the hearts of the basses, and he good naturedly responded to all the recalls. The manner in which he sang Lassen's "It Was a Dream," showed that he was equal to any style of music.

Adolf Hartdegen charmed the audience, as he always does. There was a dead silence through the room while the deep, rich tones of his 'cello throbbed and swelled. In the "Air de Ballet" the imitation of a bagpipe was perfect, and during the air that followed the heads of the audience involuntarily kept time, and their feet would have liked to. Mr. Vecino also did not disappoint his admirers. He played in a technically fine manner, although handicapped by a wretched piano of uneven tone. He was recalled but modestly declined to play again. The honor of being selected as the only home artist worthy to appear in such a galaxy of stars from abroad, is no more than is due his talents and his merits. Special mention should be made of Victor Harris, who is an exceptionally good accompanist.

The chorus did well. If there could be a fault found with it—the members did too well; that is, they sang with their whole strength, and sometimes tried to run away with their conductor. This showed especially in "Spring Song," "Evening," and "Only Thee," where there was not sufficient modulation, and the diminuendoes were given too abruptly. "Beneath the Stars" is a waltz song which was translated into English for Mr Chapman, and has not been rendered before in this country. It was heartily sung and very much enjoyed. The most finished production was probably "My Love Dwells in a Northern Land," which is a beautiful song, and is also new to America. The finale to "The Mastersinger" was, according to Fischer, sung better than the opera chorus sing it.

To William R. Chapman is due the greatest praise for producing from a chorus, the majority of whom were unaccustomed to singing with a leader, such really beautiful music. The public are now anxious to compare this year's work of the Choral Society. Last year the latter did fully as well as the Melopoia of last night.

The Hymn to Apollo by Bender, will be given at the January concert of the Melopoia.

New Grand Army Officers.

Winfield Scott Post, No 73, G. A. R., Tuesday elected the following officers: Commander—Wm. C. Smith; Senior Vice Commander—Samuel W. Rose; Junior Vice Commander—Wm. B. Moore, Jr.; Surgeon—Wm. H. Day; Quartermaster—Andrew Cox; Officer of the Day—Josiah McVoy; Officer of the Guard—Samuel C. Terry; Chaplain—John A. Goodwin; Council of Administration—Wm. Hand, M. C. Dobbins, Abram King, John Emmons; Delegates to Department Encampment—Geo. W. Moore, Abram King; Alternates—John A. Goodwin, Wm. H. Day.

St. Mary's Christmas Choir.

Special music for the Christmas services is now being prepared at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. The church has two choirs, both of which are under the charge of Mrs. Rowan. Some of the singers in the chancel choir, which is composed of excellent voices, are to be joined to the large choir, and are soon to begin rehearsing, under Mrs. Rowan's competent direction, for the holiday music. A large and thoroughly instructed body of singers will be the result. The members of the large choir include Miss May Flanagan, Miss Katie Reed, Miss Nellie Casey, Miss Alice Quinn, Miss Lucy Rafferty, Miss Maggie Sheehan, Miss Maggie Conway, Miss Julia Day, Mr. O'Rourke, Mr. Conner, and Mr. Traynor. The chancel choir is composed of Miss Josephine L. Shafer, Miss Lucy A. Rafferty, Miss Nellie T. Casey, Miss Maggie A. Lawler, Miss Sarah Sheehy, Miss Mary Reilly, Miss Maggie Conway, Miss Tessie Reilly, Miss Lizzie Casey, Miss Katie Flanagan, Miss Lucy McIntyre.

"To say that I am pleased with Mellin's Food is not to speak the entire truth. I am delighted with the way my little patients take it, and with [illegible] in which it builds [illegible] as a food for invalids," writes a physician.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 20, 1890.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county met on Thursday, Nov. 20, 1890, at 2:30 P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Russell, Sullivan, Thompson, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Wright—18.

Absent—Freeholder West—1.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and on motion approved.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson a recess was taken for one hour to enable a auditing committee to approve of bills.

On roll call after recess all the members present except Freeholder West.

The Director stated that several sections of the County roads were completed and the Board would meet at Rahway, Nov. 24, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to go over same for inspection.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the sum of $68.41 be transferred from miscellaneous account to the special deficiency bridge account for the purpose of [illegible] deficiency account.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That eight hundred dollars be transferred from miscellaneous account to account of bridges and culverts.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Briant:

Resolved, That $2,000 be advanced by the County Collector to the Sheriff for the payment of court expenses.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Briant:

Resolved, That the bill of E. B. Kelly of $14.97 be paid when properly approved by the prosecutor of the pleas.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Kyte moved that bills of late Sheriff F. F. Glasby, amounting to $66.40, be paid when properly sworn to.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

A number of election bills not properly made out and itemized were read and referred to auditing committee and county attorney.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Election—Philip Stebbins, $6; Geo W Moore, 6; John J Sharp, 15; Owen McLaughlin, 6; Patrick Golden, 6; Frank E Fricke, 6; M D Wilson, 6; Chas M Doyle, 6; Frederick Mayer, 15; Michael Keinig, 6; John T Dunn, 6; Joseph Becker, 6; Thos Noonan, 6; Robert M Shreve, 6; Chas Boingroth, 10; Henry Hartman, 6; Isaac B Howard, 10; John D Barr, 6; Henry Zimmerman, 6; Louis V Miller, 6; Wm Zimmerman, 6; John M Wilcox, 7 50; Joe F Kelly, 15; John McNamara, 6; Daniel W Reynolds, 6; Wm Freer, 6; John Schuh, 15; James Angus, 6; Wm A Miller, 6; J L Hammell, 6; Joe Craig, 15; Emerson P Beebe, 6; Isaac S Connett, 6; Ed W Flynn, 6; Geo Neurierer, 6; Geo L Reed, 6; Charles Schempel, 6; Nellie F Randolph, 6; Frederick Sahs, 6; Joe F McCoy, 6; Edward S Crowell, 6; Henry A Kent, Jr., 6; Jas E Murphy, 6; Wm B Lawrence, 6; U A Tucker, 6; Richard Burke, 6; J B Coward, 10; Richard E Coriell, 6; Frank C Hill, 6; Philip Kreis, 6; John Fountain, Jr., 6; Patrick Keelan, 10; Wm F Messerschmidt, 6; A F Denman, 6; John J Williams, 15; Chas Munn, 6; Michael E Flynn, 6; Louis H Brown, 6; Peter Hoagland, 10; Elias H Bird, 6; August Ritter, 16 12; Thos Holland, 22 12; F P Bullman, 16 97; Geo Cowley, 22 12; Frederick Ritter, 22 12; W Y Redfern, 22 76; Stephen G Emmons, 30; John & D Emmons, Jr., 16; T C McDiarmid, 30; Kenyon Messick, 3 101; Edward Beadle, Jr., 29 25; W W Meadle, 4 00; W D Bigelow, 30; R K Adams, 3; Randolph Drake, 16 88; Edward L Hand, 33; C W L Martine, 16 88; John A Etheridge, 20 62; Walter H Roll, 20 62; Samuel C Parcells, 16 50; Wm Woodruff, 22 50; Geo Wilcox, 16 50; Eugene D Badgley, 28.50; John F Wahl, 20 25; Chas J Drake, 31 06; J M Wilcox, 30 50; Joseph B Bryant, 16 50; A J Kreuter, 19 50; Patrick Gunn, Jr., 19 50; S S Woodruff, 33 25; Theodore S Sickley, 18 97; H. M. Graves, 25.88; James T. Sickley, 19.50; F. C. Kelly, 3; W. C. Griffin, 22.75; Robert J. Muldowney, 22.50; William Hand, 22.75; R. M. Jones, 25.62; J. J. Lane, 30; Daniel B. Wade, 22.87; David M. Potter, 22 87; Thomas B. Kingsland, 26.62; Charles R. Clark; 30; Edward N. Brown, 22.68; John F. Dorvall, 21.30; Benjamin F. Godchalk, 22.62; Ira C. Lambert, 22.62; Howard P. Manning, 27.62; J. B. Coward, 130; John J. Kenny, 30.75; George W. Moore, 20.25; Richard E. Coriell, 28.50; James W. Davis, 20.62; John Mortimer, 20.62; Armstrong Mulford, 20.62; John H. Deane, 26.62; William F. Messerschmidt, 20.01; Joseph M. Hawkins, 22 12; Randolph Dunham, 28.25; William L. Wright, 25; B. Frank Coriell, 22.62; William B. Sharp, 24; Frank M. Bacon, 22.25; G. R. Rockfellow, 3; Vincent L. Frasee, 20.62; William H. Warren, 22 62; Charles Zimmer, 26.62; Joseph B. Higgins, 20.62; Enos W. Titsworth, 20.62; Robert H. Loughlin, 28.12; Robert Mitchell, 33; James B. Martin, 22.62; Charles H. Lambert, 177.45; Charles E. Reed, 30; Joseph F. McCoy, 34.50; David J. Bunn, 30; John H. Stephen, 34.20; Geo. W. Heath, 34.5; H. Bowne Clark, 29.62; William E. Hally, 26.12; Henry Howard, 36.12; William H. Clarkson, 24.76; D. G. Urmston, 22.76; Samuel Halliday, 20.01; Chas. Wright, 3; H. N. Oliver, 21.86; Alfred L. Ryno, 27.75; H. P. Ryno, 28.75; William Hill, 20 62; Frank C. Hill, 28.28; William H. Freeman, 22.62; George L. Reed, 34.12; John J. Jefferies, 24; James H. Brunt, 22.25; Stephen G. Perkins, 22.25; Seymour T. Gibbons, 22.62; J. D. Trussler, 27.62; S. Rusling Ryno, 24.50; G. Otto Graves, 24.75; Wm. E. Blanchard, 28; Benjamin C. Mead, 21.37; A. B. Crane, 26 50; Frank Crane, 19.88; Louis Merrick, 28; Edward S. Powell, 25.25; E. L. F. Coleman, 510; Aug. F. Schmidt, 25.25; Aug. Wolff, 25.25; John J. Bennett, 25.25; Adolph Cordman, 26.25; H. F. Robinson, 14 25; Emil E. Wolfe, 25 62; Michael J. McCormick, 25.62; Willis C. Hand, 25.62; John H. Lamb, 29.62; Hedry M. Fellow, 26.37; Benjamin Herbst, 26.25; John Rogan, 26.87; William Gillies, 26.25; William P. Donahue, 26.87; Michael Finneran, 3; Michael Connolly, 30; Randolph S. Miller, 30; Louis J. Park, 24; William Wilkin, 30; Jacob Mayer, 12; Manuel Mayer, 26.56; Christian F. Peters, 26.56; Jacob Hassenstein, 26.56; Charles G. Riehl, 25.50; James Angus, 16; Henry J. Schmidt, 26.56; Joseph P. Lutz, 26.56; George Q. Simpson, 3; Gustave Zimmerman, 25.50; Frederick Kimmler, 26.56; Louis C. Wurst, 26.56; Frederick Severs, 27.19; Patrick Turley, 19.50; John F. Nugent, 24; Timothy J. Cantwell, 42.87; Frederick J. McCloud, 26.44; John H. Clagher, 24.69; George A. Mooney, 27.69; J. Clark Luster, 24.69; Ralph F. Baker, 24.69; Matthias T. Hoagland, 30; Edward A. Day, 26.75; Jacob W. Sheppard, 21.75; Joseph Schaffner, 3; D. Noelke, Jr., 25.12; John J. Crane, 26.12; Frederick A. Price, 29.62; Robert S. Green, Jr., 29.62; Thos. F. Coleman, 26.14; James N. Hyde, 29.75; Lewis S. Apgar, 27.75; Patrick Connell, 26.75; Thomas B. Smith, 26.75.

Bridge account—Charles W. Liess, Plainfield, $10.02; Wm. B. Denman, Springfield, 12.90; do., 10.62; Matthias Doty, New Providence, 12; David A. French, do., 46.75; William Howard, Rahway, 7.84; William O. Morse, do., 9; John T. Moore, do., 120.60; Alfred Winans, Cranford, $100; William Chamberlain, Clark, 20.14.

Public buildings—M. D. Wilson, $15.00; Babcock & Wilcox Co., 1,400.

Publication—Central New Jersey Herald, $64; L. S. Hyer, 20.

Court—F. F. Glasby, Sheriff, $157.80; do., 46.00; do., 18.40; do., 3.00; E. M. Barber, 3.00.

Salary—F. M. Westcott, $125.00.

Incidentals, John L. Crowell, $55.

Stationery—Harrison M'f'g Co., $8.50; H. B. Hallman, 11.00; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 7.50; do., 17.00; Charles H. Schmidt, 55.00.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, December 4, 1890, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

Captain Grant Finds a Missing Son.

Cornelius Dunn, a demented young man, twenty-one years of age, wandered away from his home in South Orange, Friday, boarded a railroad train, and was put off by the conductor at Elizabeth. Subsequently he boarded another train and reached Plainfield. Then he disappeared. His mother enlisted the sympathy of George W. Grant, Captain of Plainfield's Police, and that dignitary succeeded, by a prompt and thorough search, in finding the missing youth at Somerville. Peter Dunn, the young man's father, came to Plainfield last night and took the son home.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

Bits of Gossip from the Boroughs, and a Reminiscence of the War.

WASHINGTONVILLE, Dec. 9.

The Rev. J. C. Fernald, and father, Judge Fernald of Washington, D. C., addressed an appreciative audience Sunday evening in the Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel.

Mrs. Underhill is confined to her home by a very heavy cold bordering on pneumonia.

The promptness of the general government in settling claims is most proverbial. The case of W. H. Smith illustrates this. Smith was one of the crew on board the United States corvette Shecora, which was attached to the Atlantic Squadron during the war. The Shecora, being a very fast sloop, made a great many captures of blockade runners; and as the government allowed the sale of the vessels and the contents that were intended to aid the Confederates in their rebellion, large proceeds were divided from time to time as shares among the crew. Many richly laden blockade runners whose custom it was to run in under the cover of darkness were captured while making the attempt. The proceeds of the final sales the government has just apportioned, informing Mr. Smith that his share is $300; and a check for that amount he found in the post-office yesterday. This will make things bright for the holidays, although he had given over hoping that he would ever get his share of the prize money. One large vessel that was trying to run the blockade, and that they had chased thirty hours without being able to come up to, would not heave to, although they fired several shots at her; finally the Captain ran his vessel up a creek, in the early morning, when he found he could not escape from his relentless pursuers. The water not being very deep they grounded, and then set fire to their own vessel and escaped. When a boat's crew of twenty men, all armed, went to the burning vessel, they could find no one, and the vessel was so far gone as to destroy her identity.

The ice on the ponds on the average is four inches thick, and the ice harvesters are accordingly happy in their prospect of a large crop.

The linemen setting the electric light poles in North Plainfield say that the frost is ten inches deep in the ground.

JALEB CUSHWOOD.

A HUNTSMAN'S GUN EXPLODES.

Almost a Fatal Shooting Accident in the Mountain Woodland.

[Special to THE PRESS.]

WASHINGTONVILLE, Dec. 10.

A serious shooting accident that might have proved fatal happened to Peter Burnett, a young man living near Millington, Tuesday. With a party of friends, Burnett went out hunting, in the morning, the light fall of snow of the night before having made good tracking for bunnies. Burnett started a cotton-tail, and raised his gun to fire. He pulled the trigger, and that is all he remembers. The other members of the party heard a terrible report, and, looking around, saw Burnett lying on the ground, the stock of his gun in one hand, while the rest of it was scattered around promiscuously. The left hand was shattered so badly that Dr. Jones of Basking Ridge found it necessary to amputate the two first fingers. Part of the palm is torn away. The shock was so great that Burnett had to be carried home. Everything possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the young man, who is about twenty-two years of age, and who works on what is known as the Frank Coris farm, which he manages with his brother.

A Few More About Bowlers Would Make Them the Champions.

At a match game of bowling at the Fanwood Club, Saturday evening, the following scores were made:

Walter Force	115	Clarence Smith	126
Mrs. Robinson	80	Billy [illegible]	74
Howard Williams	99	H. Hamlin	119
Miss Bertha Smith	97	H. Robinson	113
Chas. Richardson	94	Abner P. Downer	143

As usual, Abner P. Downer leads in the bowling, and it is thought that if the Fanwood Club should substitute a bowler equal to Mr. Downer in place of Mr. Force the Fanwoods would, with the help of E. P. Moore and George Brown, be invincible.

Grand Officers Attend a Plainfield Election.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, at its regular meeting Monday, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Regent—Lewis M. Stover; Vice Regent—Aug. Wm. Kleinecke; Orator—Chas. W. Kellogg; Secretary—H. A. Thorne (re-elected); Collector—Wm. J. Leonard; Treasurer—Thos. R. Cone; Chaplain—Wm. B. Reeves; Guide—John M Dayton; Warden—H. W. Stover; Sentry—A. W. Rand; Organist—Robt. H. Lowry; Trustees—A Swain, R. M. Stover and Wm. J. Ford (re-elected); Representative to Grand Lodge—E. W. Conklin; Alternate—Wm. J. Leonard.

Besides a large attendance of the members, there were present on their annual visit the Grand Regent of the State and his staff of eight grand officers. During the evening remarks were made by Grand Regent W. A. Tompkins, Grand Orator F. S. Potter, Grand Secretary R. H. Alberts, Past Regent P. H. Charlock, grand officers R. F. Feish and Chas. Mencke, and many others. After the speechmaking supper was served.

A Sharper Law is to be Made for Truants.

Edwin O. Chapman, State Superintendent of Schools, thinks that there will be some action taken by the Legislature toward remedying the plan that exists in the Truancy Act now on the statutes. Mr. Chapman says that truancy is on the increase, and that not only is the evil no longer confined to the bad little boys who rob the robins of their nests, but that little girls have learned to remain away from school without parental sanction. One trouble is that the law provides no way for the truant officers to get their pay.

In Newark the policemen are also truant officers, and consequently are paid in that way, but in smaller places, such as Plainfield, constables are asked to run down the delinquents, and they receive no compensation for their difficult and unpleasant work. Truancy, in Superintendent Chapman's judgment, is a great evil, because it fosters many others.

In some localities it is found that very small children write forged notes to explain their absence from school. They learn to forge, deceive and lie. While playing truant they get into very vicious habits and cause trouble. One of the reasons given for the existence of truancy in the large cities, like Newark and Jersey City, is the lack of school room. Newark has accommodations for only forty per cent. of the school children, consequently the law there cannot be enforced. Plainfield has an abundance of school room, and truancy is only an occasional freak among the children. When a pupil is known to be playing "hookey" Special Officer Hope, or some similar dignitary, hunts him up and hauls him before the teacher. Just now skating is the only existing invitation to the student of truant mind.

In croup and whooping-cough it is important to have a remedy at once at hand that is reliable and safe. [illegible] Cough Cure fills the bill better than any medicine that has ever been discovered. Its effects are positive, quick, and sure. It acts like magic. Remember it.

WHERE IS JOHN LARUE?

His Son Peter Writes from Paris, Trying to Find Him at Plainfield.

As has already been recorded in THE PRESS, the Plainfield police are eager to obtain news of John Larue, who worked on a farm near Plainfield four years ago, but who has mysteriously disappeared. In order that the search for the missing man may be facilitated, THE PRESS now gives publicity to the following letter:

[Translation.]

PARIS, Nov. 5, 1890.

To the Chief of Police:

DEAR SIR:—Allow me to write you these few lines, to express the desire I have to obtain news of my father, Jean Larue, age 43, born at Entrange, department of Moselle, France, who left seven years ago for America. The last letter I received from him was dated July 21, 1886. He was then working for a French farmer by the name of Bertrand, at Plainfield, New Jersey; post-office box 1196. I have addressed myself to the Chief of Police of New York, and he has directed me to you. I hope, dear sir, that you will be able to give me information of my father, and calm the anxiety of a loving son, who will have for you the deepest gratitude.

Kindly address,
PIERRE LARUE,
No. 42 Rue Championnet,
Paris, France.

The Middlesex Gun Club's Sale.

At an adjourned meeting of the Middlesex Gun Club, Monday night, it was decided to offer the Club's property at public auction on Thursday, Dec. 18, instead of Dec. 11 as before announced, so that the sale could be more extensively advertised.

Wants Others to Experience the Same Benefits.

A business man found that by leaving home ten minutes earlier than usual, for his train, he could spend that length of time with profit, and spiritual refreshing to himself, at the business men's prayer and praise service, held every morning at 59 North avenue, from 7:55 to 8:20; and he earnestly hopes that all business men will avail themselves of this unusual privilege in our city.

Young Church Workers Elect Their Officers.

At a meeting of the new Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed church, held Sunday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:

President—Josie B. Runyon; Vice President—Ada Miller; Secretary—Edgar Sheppard; Treasurer—Olive Wikoff; Lookout Committee—Maud VanDyck, Adelaide Baxter, Sadie Holmes, George Snedeker, John H. VanWinkle, and Elmer Wheeler. Other committees, such as Flower, Temperance and Missionary, will be appointed later.

The last Monday in every month a consecration meeting will be held. A manual of instruction entitled "First Lessons in Christian Truth," will be used as a text book on the other meeting days.

The Superintendent of the Society is Miss Alice Smith; Assistant Superintendent, Mrs. C. Schenck. The Society has sixty-three members, sixty of whom were present yesterday.

Somerville Twice Defeated.

Plainfielders who visited the West End Athletic Club at Somerville Monday night had a merry time. A large number of guests attended the opening of the West End alleys. The Crescents scored two victories, as follows:

CRESCENTS.		SOMERSETS.	
FIRST GAME.			
Rogers	147	Brokaw	130
C. Emerson	132	Miller	120
Van Winkle	131	Van Arsdale	143
Teal	162	Goodman	119
Van Emburgh	142	Schoonmaker	151
	7[illegible]		6[illegible]
SECOND GAME.			
Rogers	141	Brokaw	166
C. Emerson	119	Miller	99
Van Winkle	132	Van Arsdale	164
Teal	177	Goodman	145
Van Emburgh	138	Schoonmaker	134
	729		707

After the games supper was handsomely served in rooms adjoining the alleys.

Abundance of Need for Charity Here at Home.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Within the last few days I have heard, from independent sources, of urgent, and perhaps unusual cases of need among the poor of Plainfield, and on the other hand of unsuccessful efforts made to collect partly worn clothing, with which to relieve this need. The fact seems to be that the ordinary supply of second-hand clothing was drawn upon pretty heavily, if not well nigh exhausted, by the recent call from the Florence Mission of New York. Everyone must certainly be glad that that call met with such a generous response; but there seems to be some danger that the final cost will fall upon the needy ones of our own city—a possible result which ought not to be. I would like to suggest to those who still have clothing which can be spared, be it suitable for either sex or any age, that they can hardly do a better thing than to use it at once to relieve some of the pressing need among our own poor. I am sure that either of the four mission schools or the Relief Association will gladly receive and distribute any such donations.

H. B. MUNGER.

Buy at Home.

There is no season of the year when the injunction "buy at home" is more appropriate than just before the holidays. It is good advice at any time, but the more so at this season because it is, of all others, the season when large purchases are made and much money is expended.

Reliable local business men, like reliable local newspapers, help greatly in building up a place. They take great care to select fine stocks of goods, and bring them right to the doors of those who live here. More than that, they offer the goods, as a rule, at reasonable prices, and relieve the purchasing community of any necessity of going out of town. It is only right, to say the very least, that those who wish to buy shall see what is offered at home and at what price it can be bought before going anywhere else. Anything short of that is discourteous to those who have tried their best to supply all the needs and requirements of a cultured community, and is more or less disadvantageous to the city at large.

The advertising columns of THE PRESS show, better than any other medium, the places and the individuals who are most entitled to local patronage. Reliable merchants who have been the leading business men in their respective lines for a quarter of a century find it to their advantage to make use of these columns, and the people of Plainfield find that they can learn more of the business and the business men of this city from these columns than from any others.

There is no better way to build up a city than by patronizing the institutions of that city. The stores are for the convenience of the people, as well as for the prosperity of those who own them, and the fact that they are home-institutions ought to entitle them to preference over any that are beyond the limits. It would give a wonderful impetus to local business if the money to be expended by citizens of Plainfield within the next three weeks were all expended in buying at the stores in this city; and it will assuredly increase trade in every department if those intending to buy will first see what is offered here before going elsewhere.

GRATEFUL FOR PLAINFIELD'S CHARITY.

A Noble Work Splendidly Assisted by the Generous Contributions of the Crescent City.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I inclose two letters addressed to me, acknowledging the receipt of money and clothes contributed by Plainfield people for Rescue Work in New York City. Of the $490.30 which came into my hands, I gave $300 to the Rescue Band of the Florence Mission, and sent $190.30 to S. H. Hadley, Superintendent of the old McAuley Mission, 316 Water street.

There were pledges for about $19 more which were collected by the ladies who re-packed the clothing, and the money was sent directly to New York by them.

Trusting that those who contributed this money and clothing may receive rich blessing from God,

I remain cordially yours,
B. FAY MILLS.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1890.

To the Rev. B. Fay Mills, Syracuse, N. Y.:

DEAR BROTHER:—I have your esteemed favor of the 25th, inclosing check for $190.30, which I understand was contributed by the Christian men and women of Plainfield, N. J., to help us in our rescue work, which is not provided for by our regular current expenses. I thank you with all my heart, and those dear people also, for this generous gift. Scarcely a day passes but what some poor souls come in either from prison or from the holes of vice and crime, which are so thick around us, naked and starving. We must help them, and we always do help them. Every penny shall be used as you suggest. We also received four barrels of splendid clothing. Oh, how glad we are! If some of those good people will come over some night we will show them some of our new converts dressed up in their clothing, and they won't be ashamed of them, either. This gives us new courage, and will increase our faith, to feel that you and others are thinking of us and praying for us.

Yours in His Name,
S. H. HADLEY.

McAuley Mission, 316 Water street, New York, Nov. 26, 1890.

DEAR BROTHER MILLS:—It is with much thankfulness that we forward you a receipt for the $300 you gave us for our work with the Florence Mission Rescue Band, and also for the five barrels and two cases of clothes. You and our kind friends of Plainfield will never know how they have strengthened us for our work, for which we have each dedicated our lives. We have worked and prayed and prayed and worked in the past, but have been so hampered for want of room!—Poor miserable men and women coming unto us, and we unable to assist them, often waiting in our labor because of want of means; and we never fully realizing how large God's store-houses were, and so we were willing to stop in that way; but now—praise His name!—we are enabled to take a big room to store our goods, and in which to dress our men and also to hold a Bible class in, for the men who are saved through our work. As you know, in the missions themselves it is one constant appeal to the unsaved, and so there is nothing on which a young convert is to grow strong. And here we will meet them and talk to them over their plans, for these men are as children at first, and we are their only friends and consolers.

This will be a wonderful help to us, and meets with the entire satisfaction of the heads of our mission, as we never take any important step in expenditure, etc., without consulting our Advisory Board, of whom A. S. Hatch and G. Mackay are members. And we have also to spend money to buy coffee and food for the men and women we find hungry and cold, in our work. And when they first come unto us we have to feed and bed them for a time. As you know, they are wretchedly weak, and require a little looking after until they get work. For this we buy meat and lodging tickets, so as not to tempt them with the money to buy drink, which they might do just in the beginning; and then as for clothing, we are always in need of clothes, *particularly for men*, as when they first come from those Mulberry street dives they must bathe and change from head to foot, for when they come a Christian man would hesitate to send them into his cellar to chop wood as they then are, and yet many of these men when saved are capable of holding good positions or have good trades. And now again, thank you and all our kind friends. Trusting that you will pray for us and that God may give us many precious souls, and with best wishes to Brother Greenwood and yourself, I remain,

Your sister in Christ,
CHARLOTTE RESSEQUIE.

P. S.—If you send letter to Plainfield papers please make plain the difference between the Florence Mission and the Florence Mission Rescue Band, as we have distinct funds. Mr. Crittenton supplies the needs of the house, while subscriptions to the Band should be sent to me.

FLORENCE MISSION RESCUE BAND,
312 East 25th street, New York.
Nov. 28, 1890.

Warrenville Warblings.

An entertainment was held at the public school house Thanksgiving evening, for the benefit of the school. The net proceeds were $19.

A sociable was held the same evening at the house of Professor G. E. Whitten. Dancing was indulged in till 3 a. m., when all left for their homes, having spent a very pleasant evening.

A Victory for Methodist Women.

The question "Shall women be admitted into the General Conference as lay delegates?" has been submitted to the congregations of all the Methodist churches in the United States, and the members of each were allowed to vote upon it. The voting was all done during October and November, mainly in the latter month. The results from the churches throughout the country are not all in yet, but the Philadelphia *Methodist* says that enough of the returns have been received to show that the women have carried the day, and, so far as the popular will goes, they are entitled to seats in the General Conference as lay delegates. Plainfield voted in the women's favor.

A Farewell Testimonial for a [illegible].

The scholars and associates of G. E. Hasselmann will give him a testimonial entertainment at the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Hall, Dec. 17, on the occasion of his removal from this city. Mr. Hasselmann's long connection with Holy Cross church choir, and his able direction of the many successful musical and dramatic performances of the Gesang and Turn Verein in the past three years, have won him a host of friends, and there is no doubt that the testimonial will meet with the encouragement it deserves. The programme promises to be a most enjoyable one, and comprises some of the best and brightest of local talent, as well as several artists from New York.

Wonderful Popularity.

The fact that the sale of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets exceeds that of any other pill in the market, be it great or small, is on account of the fact that they are tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, and that in most cases one little "Pellet" is sufficient for a dose; that they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless; and for biliousness, sick headache, and all diseases arising from derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels, they are absolutely a specific. A gentle laxative or active cathartic, according to size of dose.

THE GUILD OF THE TELEGRAPH KEY.

A Plainfield Dispatcher Tells an Interesting Story of the Men Who Send Our Lightning Messages.

Telegraph operators—says a manipulator of the key who handles dispatches at the Western Union office in Plainfield—form strong friendships over the wires. Metaphorically they shake hands cordially twice a day—when they begin work and when they end it. And when business is dull they hold long conversations, with many miles separating them, as two friends might do over a dinner table. They tell of their hopes and fears and ambitions and impart very confidential information to men whom they have never seen. Of course, all these exchanges take place between those who have been in communication constantly for some time.

There are pairs of men who have been in daily communication with each other over the same telegraph wire for years, and who have never seen each other. Each is well acquainted with the other's temperament, his moods, his disposition, and his sentiments. Telegraph instruments and telegraph wires are unfeeling and stolid-looking things. Yet, through them a man is able to convey emotions of sorrow or joy almost as plainly as they may be expressed facially. The fact is perfectly palpable to the man at one end of the wire, while he is receiving dispatches, that the man who is sending them is ill or well, or—though the sender may make use of no terms of friendliness or of swear words—that he is in good temper or bad.

When the feeling between two operators in two cities, instead of being that of gentle affection, is that of strong dislike, the fact can be made just as apparent as though they were within a few feet of each other. No personal collision can occur, of course. That is one of the drawbacks. But a man can call names and make threats over a wire with almost the same facility as by word of mouth. One of the favorite resorts when two operators are quarreling is that professionally known as "fighting circuit". Not much is accomplished by this, however, for when two operators strive at the same time to call names over a wire, neither can succeed.

In their conversations telegraphers use a system of abbreviations which enables them to say considerably more in a certain period of time than they otherwise could. The morning greeting of a Plainfield dispatcher to a friend in New York, Somerville, or some other city, is usually "g. m." and the farewell for the evening, "g. n.," the letters of course standing for good morning and good night. The salutation may be accompanied by an inquiry by one as to the health of the other, which would be expressed thus: "Hw r u ts mng?" And the answer would be: "I'm pty wl; hw r u?" or "I'm nt fig vy wl; fraid I've gt t mlaria."

By the time these courtesies have taken place some early messages have come from the receiving department or from some other wire, and the man before whom they are placed says to his friend, many miles away: "Wl hrs a fu; Gol hang ts everlastin grind. I wish I ws rich." And the other man says: "No rest fo t wickd, min pen," the last two words indicating that he wants the sender to wait a minute while he adjusts and tests his pen. Presently he clicks out "g. a.," meaning "go ahead," and the day's work has begun. If the sender is old in the business, he will take a steady, even gait, and the fact that the messages are piling up faster than he is getting rid of them won't worry him. When the pile gets too big he will notify the chief operator, and that important individual will probably take a portion of them away and have them sent by another wire. But, if the sender is young and ambitious, he will, as soon as the messages begin to accumulate, deem it his duty to "whoop 'em up," and unless the other man is ambitious, too, there will be trouble pretty quick.

The receiver will "break" a good deal, and directly he will observe, "Oh dt b in sch a bloomin hurry, u won't gt ur salary raised tt way." And the sender, being young and "fresh," will reply to the effect that the receiver is a "ham" and will advise him to "get rif," which means that he ought to get up and let a competent receiver take his place. Then he will snap out the figure "4" peremptorily, which is the arbitrary sign standing for "Where shall I go ahead?" But although he may hurry and perspire, he won't send as many messages as the steady old fellow during the day.

No two operators send alike. The click of the instrument is always the same to the ear of a man who does not understand it, but one operator recognizes the sending of another if he has ever heard it before for any length of time, just as a familiar face is recognized. Operator "Tommy" Snaggs leaves Plainfield, and, after roaming from one city to another, finally lands in an office on the line of Plainfield's wire and goes to work. The man in Plainfield begins to send. Mr. Snaggs pricks up his ears and, interrupts the sender. "Ain't tt u Cholly Schermerhorn?" he asks, and the popular Plainfield manager says, "Yes, tts I, & ur ole Tommy Snaggs." Mr. Snaggs returns, "tis wo I am, I thot I reconized ur sendin." Then they devote a few minutes to telling of their travels.

It is a peculiar fact also that an experienced operator can almost invariably distinguish a woman's sending from a man's. There is nearly always some peculiarity about a woman's style of transmission. It is not necessarily a fault. Many women send very clearly and make their dots and dashes precisely as they were intended to be made. It is impossible to describe the peculiarity, but there is no doubt of its existence. Nearly all women have a habit of rattling off a lot of meaningless dots before they say anything. But some men do that too. A woman's touch is lighter than a man's, and her dots and dashes will not carry so well on a very long circuit. That is presumably the reason why in all large offices the women are usually assigned to work the wires running to various parts of the cities.

Operators laugh over a wire; or, rather, they convey the fact that they are amused. They do this by telegraphing "ha, ha." Very great amusement is indicated by sending "ha" slowly and repeating it several times, and a smile is expressed by sending "ha" once or perhaps twice. Transmitting it slowly and repeating it tells the perpetrator of the joke at the other end of the wire that the listener is leaning back in his chair and laughing long and heartily.

Twenty or twenty-five years have made great changes for the telegraphers. In the old days an operator was an individual to whom great interest was attached, and around whom was a halo of mystery. Then he received a salary which was deemed handsome for what was apparently such light work. In a boarding house he was always the star. Railroad passes were obtainable by him for the asking. He was frequently given the freedom of cities, and when it was not given to him he sometimes took it. But now—well, the old-timers assert that the business has gone to the dogs.

The Borough's Electric Light.

Work on the proposed electric light system of North Plainfield is progressing rapidly. Poles are being erected on all the main streets, and the line will soon be completed. The poles are of the plain wooden variety, and are not very handsome. Workmen are clearing away the brushwood on the Allen lot on Race street, at the rear of Smalley's butcher shop, and will break ground this week preparatory to the erection of an Edison Electric Light station at that point. The works will be operated by steam.

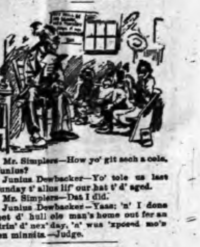
Indians and Negroes Tell Their Own Story of an Education's Value.

Generous contributions were made to the cause of Indian and negro education, through donations to the Hampton Institute at the public meeting held Monday night in the Crescent Avenue church. The exercises of the evening were very interesting. Besides brief original addresses by negro and Indian young men from the Institute there was good singing by the Hampton quartette, besides addresses by General Armstrong and Chaplain Frissell. The Rev. E. M. Rodman presided.

Jack Jenks was a victim of liver complaint,
His strength was exhausted, his pulse had grown faint;
He had ulcers and tumors and all sorts of humors,
And the ills that he suffered would weary a saint.
Folks said that Jack Jenks would never be cured,
But Jack said he would—that they might be assured;
Pierce's G. M. Discovery wrought his recovery,
After all the poor fellow so long had endured.

Such a multitude of serious, distressing and often fatal maladies spring from a disordered liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery creates a healthy action of this important organ, and the ills that have their origin there can be cured by its prompt and faithful use. All druggists.

A PENALTY OF DEFERENCE.



Mr. Simplers—How yo' git sech a cole, Junius?

Junius Dewbacker—Yo' tole us last Sunday t' allus lif' our hat t' d' aged.

Mr. Simplers—Dat I did.

Junius Dewbacker—Yaas; 'n' I done met d' hull ole man's home out for an airin' d' nex' day, 'n' was 'xposed mo'n ten minnits.—Judge.

A Patient Man.

"No, Mr. Trotter," she said firmly, "I repeat it a thousand times—no!"

"Well, keep on," he remarked, pleasantly; "that's only twice, and by the time you reach the sixth hundredth you'll be glad to vary it with a 'yes.' Will you kindly begin?"—Munsey's Weekly.

The Honeymoon's Last Quarter.

Young Wife (saying an affectionate good-bye to her husband)—Now, darling, you can't enjoy a moment while you are gone, can you, dearest?

George (off for a few days' yachting)—Well, m'dear, I can't tell a lie.

Young Wife—Oh, darling, please do!—Harper's Bazar.

A RECORD OF A LIFE'S WORK.

The entire facts connected with every case ever treated by Mrs. Pinkham are on record. With the assistance of lady clerks writing at her dictation, over one hundred letters per day have been disposed of, the answers going to ladies in all parts of the world, and the facts compiled in a Library of Reference for the benefit of suffering women.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those weaknesses and ailments peculiar to women.

Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Rare Opportunity.

Real estate adjoining the proposed great improvements of Lehigh Valley Railroad, 3½ miles from Plainfield, on Park avenue. Station now being constructed. Good chance to buy before prices advance. Address, or apply to owner, 40 Liberty street, Room 3, New York city. 12 8 w

Mr. EDWARD E. HOWE
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Will take advanced pupils on the PIANO
THURSDAYS OF EACH WEEK.
With kind consent of the Rev. Wm. M. Richards, 150 East Front street, address in his care. 12 8 m

Cut Showing Spectacles Improperly Fitted.

Having taken a thorough course in optics under DR. KING, of Cleveland, I am prepared to test the eyes and to fit spectacles and eye-glasses to the eyes properly.

A full line of new and artistic designs for the Holidays, in Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, &c., &c.

REPAIRING in all its branches neatly done.

Buying goods from the manufacturer, I am able to sell them at very reasonable prices.

Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses always on hand at

CALEB DICKINSON'S,
12 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
12 14 tf

WE HAVE FOUND
A Novelty of Value.

Every lady who is proud of her feather bed and pillows should spare 2 minutes to see one of the best articles of the present day for ventilating their feather beds and pillows and saving the cost of having them renovated by steam. By using the

HURLBURT VENTILATOR

every lady has a sure means of removing all bad odor and dust from their beds and pillows each morning, by shaking them up, as they make their beds.

The Ventilator is recommended by the most eminent Physicians throughout the U. S.

They are not sold to the trade. They are sold exclusively by a first-class ladies and gentlemen agents.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send 10 cents for samples and full particulars. Address all communications to

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,
Telephone No. 138. No. 43 West Front street.
12 3 m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator pendente lite of Lucy S. Burlingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty eighth day of January next.

Dated November 14th, 1890.
ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator, pendente lite.
11 20 10w

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, where the freight house!

—Keep the snow shovel handy.

—Nothing but Christmas is now the thought.

—Plumbers' prospects are brightening every day.

—Colds, red noses and rosy cheeks, are abundant.

—"Mamma, when is Christmas?" "Buy and buy, my dear."

—Christmas slippers for local pastors are being embroidered.

—A Plainfield chef says that there are [illegible] ways of cooking an egg.

—Ear tabs, fur caps, frozen toes, and [illegible] are seasonable.

—Pictures of [illegible] sardines are now, and they are sure for dyspepsia.

—Good sleighing means good holiday trade from the neighboring farmers.

—Policemen hug warm spots on the lee side of big buildings these nights.

—Chinamen generally travel by threes and fours, and are always chattering.

—Sheriff Hicks will draw his first panel of jurors next Tuesday, for the January term.

—The Trenton Times has been sold to [illegible], editor of The [illegible].

—Now is the time to advertise holiday goods. No better medium can be found than The Press.

—Some one who has been observing the young people at their sports says that girls always slide left foot first.

—Who will be President of the incoming Common Council is a question now agitating the minds of many of our citizens.

—A Plainfielder who has traveled a great deal says that Russia has more good horses than any other country in Europe.

—John Bowman pleaded non vult contendere to the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Wednesday, and was fined $12.

—The Fanwoods and the Crescents each won a game at bowling, Tuesday. The Crescents' victory was by 30 points; the Fanwoods' by 42.

—The recent fall of snow did not make good tracking for rabbits, on account of the icy crust, which therefore saved the lives of many bunnies.

—The foreign mails are now overburdened with money orders and Christmas gifts for the loved ones, left behind on the other side of the Atlantic.

—So many building contracts are under way that building operations, instead of ceasing with the frost and snow, now continue all through the Winter.

—This is the time of year for the Christmas-shopping woman to buy her husband a box of poor Havana cigars for 50 cents and a saving of $4.50 on his usual outlay.

—"Please-close-the-door" signs are obsolete since the introduction of door springs, but it often seems as if those ugly "[illegible]" warnings would never die.

—More than $5,000 worth of lots were sold on Ripley Hill, Westfield, last week. Every purchaser builds a first-class house at once. Many lawyers are among the purchasers.—*Newark Advertiser.*

—If your stove polish is one of those patent mixtures containing a large proportion of benzine or other quick-combustion substance, don't apply it while the stove is hot, or a serious blaze may result.

—A hospital in Camden has been closed up because the public were not generous enough to support it properly, and now Elizabeth is threatened with suffering a similar misfortune for the same cause.

—A Bible class for men and women is being organized at the First Baptist church, to be conducted by the Rev. J. C. [illegible]. It will meet every Sunday afternoon, in the body of the church, at half-past two o'clock.

—A member of the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals holds forth as an argument in favor of abolishing blinders, which hide from view the most beautiful feature of the horse, the eye, that in Russia, which is the great horse country of Europe, they never put blinders on a horse, and a shying horse is almost unheard of.

—The "open" season for shooting, taking or having in possession ruffed grouse, quail and rabbits, in this State, ends Dec. 15. Licensed or established dealers in game are allowed ten days from that date to dispose of game, provided that such game was killed within the period allowed by the game act, or was killed and purchased outside the limits of this State.

—Attorney General Stockton, in an application to restrain the New Jersey Terminal Railway Company from taking possession of Oyster Island, lying eastward of the Jersey shore in New York Bay, says that the Government of New Jersey is just two days older than the Federal Government. On July 2, 1776, he says, the people of the Province of New Jersey met in convention at Burlington and declared themselves free and independent.

—Among the good things which are promised at the Hazeldeane testimonial, Dec. 18, are several piano selections by Mr. Hazeldeane himself, one of the numbers being an original composition. Miss [illegible], of New York, whose elocutionary powers are well remembered by all who had the good fortune to hear her at Reform Hall not long ago, will also take part in the programme. Tickets are on sale at Reynolds's and Shaw's pharmacies.

—Almost as soon as the sun is up, these crisp, invigorating mornings, the unfortunate householder may be seen rushing wildly down the street, and some time later the merry plumber's boy, whistling a cheery tune, leisurely approaches the house from which the frantic man has come, and spends half a day running up stairs for "[illegible]" and finding out what is the matter with the pipes so he can go and tell some one else what work has to be done.

—Going to bed is getting to be more and more of a luxury for the rich. What with patent head rests, book loops, electric-light holders and many other comfortable complications, the would-be sleeper must go through a regular drill previous to enjoying them all. But after all the sweetest rest comes to a poor man with a good digestion and after a hard day's work. His bed may be a blanket upon a board, but his sleep is sound, and he arises refreshed for the duties of the new day.

—Gunners who love to track rabbits in the snow thought they were going to have some great fun when they woke up Wednesday of last week, and saw the earth shrouded in white. The change to rain, however, blasted their hopes. In New Jersey it seldom happens during the short time that the law allows rabbit shooting that sufficient snow falls to give the hunters a chance to track them. When such a thing does come the farmers' boys shoulder their guns and start for the woods. The deeper the snow the better the chance of getting a number of rabbits, but when the snow is only light the multitude of tracks makes trail-following very hard. A rabbit will not wander far in deep snow, and when once his footprints are found he will soon be traced to his cosy little home in a warm clump of grass or under the more protected covering of a brush heap.

PERSONAL.

J. J. Henderson of Rockview avenue is in California.

S. E. Flower has been elected Representative to the Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, from Wetumpka Lodge of this city.

Mrs. J. H. Comstock, wife of Prof. Comstock of Cornell University, spent Sunday at the house of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Runyon.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Scarborough will administer confirmation at Grace church the afternoon of the fourth Sunday in Advent, Dec. 21.

George White of Plainfield was one of the ushers at the wedding of Joseph C. [illegible] and Miss Laura F. Smalley, at Bound Brook, Tuesday.

The Christmas service produced by the Rev. Robert Lowry, of Madison avenue, this year, is entitled "The Child of Bethlehem," and is especially beautiful.

The reading of a paper on Holland, by George Wharton Edwards, announced to be given in the Unitarian rooms Wednesday evening, is unavoidably postponed.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist church, has gone to Philadelphia to attend the annual meeting of the American Sabbath Union.

Councilman and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore have returned from their wedding trip and are settled in the new home the groom has presented to his wife, on Grant avenue.

Mail Carrier Peter V. Weaver is still encased in porous plasters, as the result of a fall on the ice on Madison avenue, last week. He pluckily remains on duty, although pretty badly shaken up.

Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed with Mrs. Reed attended the ball of the West End Athletic Club at Somerville last evening, and Mrs. Reed will remain at the home of her father, ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark, at Somerville, for the Christmas holidays.

J. M. Hager, the "Great Republic" man who, with the public school children as his helpers, has conducted successful entertainments in Stillman Music Hall, was in town today seeking to make arrangements for a production of his allegory under the auspices of the North Plainfield school.

A children's party was held at 34 Central avenue Monday night, in celebration of the fourth birthday anniversary of little Miss Alla Westphal. More than two score of the young lady's friends gathered in her honor. The hours from four till seven were spent in pleasant games and songs. An enjoyable feast was provided. Many handsome gifts were bestowed on the young hostess.

Since The Press told the story of night operator Smith's thrilling experience with bears and wild cats in a lonely mountain station in Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith has been the cynosure of all eyes at the North avenue railway station. The other evening when a number of club men were waiting for a train they arranged themselves in theatrical attitude outside the windows of the telegraph office and drank in fascinating glimpses of the hero, through their opera glasses.

The friends of Miss Jessie L. Archbold will regret to learn of her death, which occurred at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Spencer, on Elmer street, Westfield Tuesday morning. The funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Scotch Plains Baptist church. Miss Archbold was a most estimable young woman, and was dearly beloved for her many beautiful attributes of mind and heart. She had been ill several months with consumption. Her age was twenty-seven.

Another Result of the Bible Meetings.

The Rev. Dr. Ketcham and the officers and congregation of the First Presbyterian church were gladdened by an accession of forty-three members to church membership Sunday morning—thirty on confession of faith and thirteen by letter.

Demarest—Bovey.

The wedding of William Demarest, one of Plainfield's highly efficient mail carriers, and Miss Louise Pauline Bovey, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, took place Thursday. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, performed the ceremony. A host of friends unite in wishes of good fortune to the bride and groom.

The Water Company Decides to "Bide a Wee."

The Plainfield Water Supply Company had a meeting Wednesday afternoon, and though much that took place is not yet to be made known to the public The Press is enabled to inform its readers that the Company has decided not to attempt to tear up the streets this Winter. Definite action is postponed—"on account of the frost" (?)—till next Spring, when some agreement between the Company and the city may be reached. The people will commend the apparent disposition of the Company to heed the commands of the new pipe-laying ordinance which is to be adopted on its final passage at the next meeting of the Common Council.

A Plainfield Pastor Relinquishes an Able Editorship.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of this city, is so overwhelmed with work that he has felt constrained to relinquish some of his pleasant duties, and has resigned the editorship of the Sabbath Reform Department of *The Sabbath Recorder*, published at Alfred Centre, N. Y. He writes to the *Recorder* as follows:

"Much against what would otherwise be my choice, I am compelled, by pressure of other work, and by the warning given by overtaxed nerves, to relinquish the editorial charge of this department. I have aimed to give you glimpses of the movements in the world of Sabbath Reform, and to make such suggestions as would aid you to a better understanding, and a deeper interest in the cause of Sabbath truth. I trust that some more able pen will carry forward the department which I am compelled to relinquish."

A Christmas Journey to Bethlehem.

The Emmanuel Baptist church and Sabbath school will start on a "Christmas Journey to Bethlehem" Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, and will continue the same till Thursday evening, Jan. 1, at Cutler's Hall. The travelers will be accompanied to Bethlehem by a band of music, and will partake of hot supper, ice-cream, and other delicacies, on the way. The first evening the travelers will take a bird's eye view of the ancient City of Bethlehem, and its surroundings. Wednesday evening, which is designated as Children's night, the wise men from the East will appear, in search of the infant child Jesus. The third night, Jan. 1, Herod's proclamation, to destroy all children under two years of age, will be read.

The Committee of Travel includes Mrs. Mary J. Mitchell, Mrs. E. Randolph, Mrs. E. R. Maynard, Mrs. Francis Wyckoff, Mrs. George Wilson, Mrs. Tilly Martin, Mrs. Mary Thomas, Mrs. E. M. Johnson, Mrs. Tilly [illegible], Mrs. Jennie [illegible], Mrs. Emeline Connett, Mr. P. Robinson, Mr. J. Wilson, Mr. Fred Dunham, Mr. John Connett, Mr. A. Wyckoff, Mr. E. Osborn, Mr. W. R. Connet, Mr. E. E. Maynard, and Mr. J. W. Mitchell, pastor.

—A household occupying one of John Darling's houses on East Ninth street was alarmed, two or three mornings ago, to find the building filling with smoke. Mice and matches had set fire, to some shavings packed about the water pipes on the lower floor, and quite a blaze had started. Buckets of water judiciously applied prevented serious damage.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

(In Charge of Superintendent of Press Work.)

The monthly business meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held Thursday, was very largely attended. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson presided, officers were in their seats, and as usual the Treasurer's report was listened to with great interest. Questions were asked pertaining to the methods of carrying on the different branches of work. Reports from Superintendents were submitted as follows: Juvenile:—Loyal Temperance Legion increasing rapidly in numbers; sessions every Wednesday at 3:45, for one hour only, during the afternoons. The children as well as the older people, who occasionally drop in, are particularly interested in the blackboard lessons. The entertainment given this last week, in which the members took part, was much enjoyed. The pledge is thoroughly understood before offered. Parents and friends of the children are always welcome. The Kitchen Garden has still a few vacancies. Meets Mondays and Tuesdays, at 4 p. m. sharp. Promptness is one of the foundation stones to good house-keeping, and these little housekeepers are not behindhand in their studies here. Ask any of the children who have been through the Kitchen Garden how to wash dishes without shrinking them into nothing. The Cooking Class are quite ready for their exhibition of Art in the Labor Booth at the Bazar. The Superintendent of Temperance Literature in Sunday schools reported that the *Young Crusader* was taken in the Methodist Sunday school. Miss Lucia Kimball, of the National Union, in her report states that 3,670 temperance books were introduced this last year into Sunday school libraries. The Superintendent of Evangelistic Work reported the four weekly meetings growing in numbers. Many have come in to "lend a hand", in the work for "God and Home and Native Land." The Sunday afternoon four o'clock meeting for the present will be in charge of Frederick Moon. Last week many coming in late had difficulty in finding seats. Many took part. One testimony was given from the vestibule. Judge Fernald, of Washington, was upon the platform. Those who once come to these Gospel Temperance services, Sunday morning to the prayer and consecration meeting, in the afternoon to the general praise service, or Saturday evening to the temperance meeting, count it a loss to be absent. The Superintendent of Literature reported that nearly 4,000 pages of temperance literature had been distributed within the past month. The rooms, at 73 West Front street, will be open New Year's Day from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. An invitation is extended to everyone. Books and papers will be loaned for the day. Light refreshments and music will be furnished throughout the day. At 3:30, the usual hour for Thursday's meeting, there will be a special programme arranged and carried out. The coffee cart will be on exhibition at the Bazar. Oh, for a W. C. T. U. Building!

The Policemen Get Handsome New Uniforms.

The Plainfield policemen are the happy possessors of new uniforms, and very nice uniforms they are. They were made by Collyer & Co., the famous Newark clothing firm, with which Lewis C. Dunn of this city is connected. This house manufactures the excellent suits worn by the Jersey Central Railroad employes, and not only is its work of the best quality but its prices are of the kind that will suit every purse.

But Plainfield is Always Happy.

The new Elizabeth Council will stand twelve Democrats, ten Republicans and two Independent Democrats, and *The Journal*, Elizabeth's Republican organ, feels lonesome and forlorn. Therefore this plaint:

"Plainfield is the banner Republican city. It may swerve a little one way or the other, under bad advice or misapprehension, but when it knows what is doing it is overwhelmingly Republican every time. There was scarcely a Democrat elected in that happy city, Tuesday."

How Many Days in the Month is the Contract Kept?

This is the particular season of the year when street lights are especially needed from sunset to sunrise, as the contract with the Plainfield Electric Light Company stipulates shall be the case the year 'round. But who of those who are on the streets in early morning or early evening can testify that the Co. fulfills its agreement and keeps the lights burning from sunset to sunrise? As a matter of fact, does n't the city lose an hour or two of lighting, every day, just now?

"Garry" Still, Swindler, Caught at Last.

A dispatch from Baltimore states that Garrison W. Still, alias William F. Richards, who represented himself as the traveling salesman of B. Solomon & Sons, of New York, upholsterers and dealers in lace curtains, has been committed for trial on the charge of attempting to swindle Crichton Malcolm. This is the same fellow who visited Plainfield some months ago, sported about town in good clothes, flourished an abundance of money which subsequently turned out to have been borrowed, swindled several local merchants, tried to make a bigger haul through a number of forged checks, was detected, and disappeared. Local merchants will be glad to know that he is caught at last.

Good Speaking from Plainfield Men.

The speakers in Reform Hall Sunday night were Messrs. Sampson and Kissam, both of whom based remarks on Bible texts and in a very instructive and interesting manner followed out their selected themes. They showed the awful ravages of strong drink, and detailed several instances, coming within their own personal knowledge, of men totally ruined and families made unhappy because of the curse of liquor. The dangers of temptation were vividly portrayed, and the necessity of avoiding them justly urged. Both gentlemen were listened to with profound attention.

President Harper presided, Mr. Sampson read the Scripture lesson, and Mr. Kissam offered prayer. The music was under charge of Mr. Vanderbeek as leader, with Miss Dorsman as accompanist.

Modern Sleeves Bother Photographers.

The present mode of dressmaking is causing a great deal of bother to photographers. One of the most skillful members of that craft in this city said a day or two ago: "It is almost impossible to take a good picture of a lady who wears a dress with sleeves puffed and elevated at the shoulders. Some of those 'shoulder humps' are so high that they cause a shadow to be cast over the wearer's neck and the lower part of the face. I have had several instances of spoiled pictures on this account. At first the failure of the photograph to bring out the sitter's chin and neck in strong relief puzzled me. I studied the matter for several days, and tried experiments with my patrons until I became satisfied that the trouble was caused by the high-topped sleeves. I demonstrated that such was the fact to one lady by drawing a scarf closely about her shoulders. Without the scarf all attempts to get a good picture of her failed. With the scarf I succeeded the first time in getting a picture that revealed clearly the outlines of her face and neck."

—The householder knows to his sorrow that this weather consumes much extra coal.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

POSTMASTER POPE THEIR PRESIDENT.

A Monopoly of Public and Private Lighting Secured by a New Plainfield Incorporation.

The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company filed articles of incorporation at Elizabeth yesterday with the County Clerk of Union County. The company begins business with a capital of $175,000. Its President is Elias R. Pope of Plainfield, while the incorporators and stockholders include Mr. Pope, William Runkle of Orange, and Henry G. Runkle of Plainfield. The new concern has purchased the Plainfield Electric Light Works, and will lease the plant of the Plainfield Gas Light Company, which, however, continues to exist as heretofore. The new company will operate both of the plants jointly.

Concerning this matter, The Press of Nov. 18 published the following:

THE SAME OLD STORY.

GAS COMPANY AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY COMBINE, AND MONOPOLY IS ESTABLISHED.

One of the members of the Council said to a Press reporter, last evening, that if he had known that the Electric Light Co. had been purchased by the Gas Light Co. he would not have voted to pass the ordinance giving the former the right for ten years to string wires through all the streets, alleys and lanes of the city, until he was assured by the new owners of the Electric Light Co. that there would be no increase in the rates to private consumers.

"I have a good notion," he continued, "to present another ordinance at the next meeting, repealing the privilege. Manager Moore, of the Electric Light Co. is certainly guilty of deceit, if not outright dishonesty, in his dealings with the Council. Now that all competition in street and domestic lighting is wiped out, the people can be charged outrageous rates with no redress."

But the story of the sale is not yet true. As one of the principal stockholders and *directors of the Gas Light Co. said this* afternoon: "If you don't see it in The Press it isn't so. If any documents of sale and transfer had been consummated I would know it, and I assure you nothing of the kind has taken place. However, I do not deny or affirm that it might happen. The Plainfield Electric Light Co.'s plant has been in the market two or three years. Should the Gas Light Co. buy it, it will not be to raise the rates." The same reporter was told by Manager Moore, "I have just returned from Boston and have no knowledge of any sale occurring in my absence."

Lillian Zeiss Gets the Doll.

The Odd Ladies' fair at Amphion Hall closed Monday night. The large-doll contest was decided Saturday evening, when the contestants stood as follows: Lillian Zeiss, $10.50; Jennie Sheppard, $8.05; Jessie Hall, $7.46; Tessie Kahman, $7; Edith Hand, $3.70. Mrs. Wm. C. Smith drew a beautiful pair of vases.

James McGee the New Reform Club President.

At the annual meeting of the Reform Club held Thursday night, the following were duly elected officers for the coming year:

President—James McGee.
1st Vice President—George F. Opdyke.
2d " " —Edward F. Williams.
3d " " —Francis C. Harder.
Secretary—George Musgrove.
Financial Secretary—J. W. A. Runyon.
Treasurer—J. B. Spicer.
1st Marshal—William Hand.
2d " —William C. Smith.
Sergeant-at-arms—Mark Lee.
Chaplain—The Rev. Wm. E. Honeyman.

Their Twenty-fifth Wedding Day.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kriney, of 321 West Front street, was celebrated Friday, when a host of friends made them a happy visit. Everyone brought handsome gifts, and overwhelmed the host and hostess with compliments and good wishes. A fine supper was served, and dancing to excellent music was kept up till four o'clock in the morning. The people were having such a good time that they didn't want to stop *even then, but the musicians were tired.* Mr. and Mrs. Kriney were married at Scotch Plains twenty-five years ago yesterday.

New Leaders for Wetumpka Lodge.

At the regular meeting of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3401, Knights of Honor, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Past Dictator—C. J. Feytel; Dictator—E. C. Pease; Vice Dictator—Geo. W. Houseman; Assistant Dictator—C. H. Boggs; Reporter—Wm. Addis; Financial Reporter—C. E. Vail; Treasurer—J. C. Pierson, Jr.; Chaplain—C. Dickinson; Guide—E. S. Rogers; *Guardian—J. Y. Barrett;* Sentinel—Geo. McGuinness; Trustees—C. T. Benedict, A. A. Johnson, E. A. Frey; Representatives to Grand Lodge—C. J. Feytel, F. P. Haffner; Alternates—J. G. Betzler, H. J. Martin.

The Plainfield Post-Office Robber.

The man arrested in Colorado, who is believed to be the notorious James McDonald, alias Milky McDonald, was caught after an attempt to crack the safe of the Denver Brewing Company. He tried to escape arrest in Denver the same as he did in Englewood, and was captured after being shot in the leg by Detective McAndrews. *His picture was taken in* the hospital. He refused to open his eyes in front of the camera. The picture of McDonald, in the Rogues' Gallery in New York, shows him with his eyes closed. He now calls himself John J. McDevitt, and claims his home is Cincinnati. If the Denver authorities agree to the immediate surrender of their prisoner, Sheriff Haring, of Bergen county, will take him to Hackensack for trial on the charge of burglary. This is the same man who was identified as one of the burglars who forced open the safe in the Plainfield post-office some two years ago.

Some People are Wondering

—When a permanent pavement will again cover the sidewalk in front of the new Coward building.

—Who will be the first victim of the vicious habit the gallery gods have of throwing lighted matches on the ground, where the ladies' skirts brush the flames and invite an awful death, at the entrance to Stillman Music Hall, at the close of the performance.

—How long it will be before Music Hall audiences possess the good breeding to keep their seats till the curtain falls.

—When the cigarette and bad-tobacco fiends who rush out in a hurry to block the exit and otherwise discommode everybody will cease the practice of choking the long passageway from Music Hall to Front street so that the more deliberate people are nearly asphyxiated with the horrid fumes.

—What "oldest inhabitant" will be alive when a crosswalk adorns Park avenue midway between Front and Second streets, and makes glad the hearts of the people.

—What Plainfield woman it was who asked in a drug store yesterday: "Do you keep postage stamps? Are they fresh? If they are, send me up a dozen."

—Why certain wealthy property-owners and big corporations don't keep their pavements free from slippery ice.

—When street loafing, and its disgusting accompaniments, will be abolished.

—How some drivers can be so cruel as to leave their horses standing unblanketed, shivering in the icy wind, and with their feet suffering from the cold of the pools of water accumulated in clogged-up gutters.

BOROUGH LEGISLATORS PUZZLED.

One Councilman Presents a Proposed New Ordinance, and No One Knows What to Do With It.

The Borough Council of North Plainfield Friday proved its decided right to be known as a deliberative body. Nearly two hours were spent in transacting a minor amount of routine business. Considerable of this time was spent in informal committee consultations, and in the Councilmen running about to talk with the Tax Collector and the Borough Clerk. During these various interims the crowd in the lobby had a nice time cracking questionable and vulgar jokes, and giggling themselves into a state of semi-maudlin ecstasy over the frequent crowing of a frog-voiced rooster in the yard back of the engine house. All the evening the gas lights flared up and sank down in bewildering alternations of illumination and darkness, and this furnished further amusement for the funny men outside the railing within which sat the *august Borough Fathers.* The janitor was told to "git that water out'n them gas pipes before the next meeting", and the Councilmen said how happy they were that they were going to have electric lights next year.

Those present at the meeting were Mayor Place and Councilmen Buckle, Needham, Sebring and Smalley. Councilmen Emmons and Hegeman were absent.

H. H. Brokaw and Dr. J. H. Cooley were made firemen and members of Warren Engine Company, No. 1. Bills amounting to $392.17, of which $260.67 was for public lights, were ordered paid. The extension of Westervelt avenue at the new bridge was accepted as a public roadway. Borough Magistrate Hardy reported three months' profits of $25.10 in the police department of the borough. Treasurer Spencer reported $1,401.15 as the amount of taxes collected thus far for 1890. The Mayor and Clerk were instructed to "raise" $200 for street purposes. To pay for the new lock-up now nearly finished $400 was appropriated from the *$600 already paid in for license fees.* Arrangements were made to pay two notes, for $1,200, falling due Dec. 20, on the light account, and one for $1,100 on the road account. Councilman Buckle presented an ordinance to prohibit the posting of hand bills, posters, placards and notices on telephone, telegraph, electric light, or electric-railway poles, but none of the legislators present knew how to proceed to make the ordinance a law. It was read once, then a motion "to read it a second time" was carried, and it was read again; then a discussion ensued as to the proper method of procedure, and as a bright way *out of the quandary a motion, presented* by Mr. Needham, was adopted, that the ordinance be brought up at the next meeting for final adoption. The Clerk was instructed, in an aside from Mayor Place, to consult with Borough Counsel Reed as to what ought to be done with the ordinance in the meanwhile. But it has n't yet been adopted on either the first or second reading.

Easter Lodge Election.

The following new officers of Easter Lodge, Knights of Honor, have been elected:

Dictator—Thomas R. Cone; Vice Dictator—*Chas. W. Kellogg; Reporter*—H. A. Thorne; Financial Reporter—George A. Hallock; Treasurer—Wm. H. Lyon; Guide—John Messersmith.

Didn't See the Notable.

The train to which was attached the Jersey Central Railroad Directors' private car containing Vice President Morton's party, was thirteen minutes' late, and when it whizzed through Plainfield Saturday afternoon it was making up for lost time. As it did not stop, those who had assembled at the station could distinguish nothing but the name "Monmouth" on the car.

Jovial in the Face of Danger.

A tin-roofer at work on the top of John Blackford's new house on Grove street, near Rockview avenue, slipped and fell from the eaves to the ground on Saturday. As he fell he shouted to his fellow-workman, "Here I go, Pete!" He landed safely on his feet, with his roofing-furnace still clutched in his hand. He was severely shaken up, and just escaped being mangled on a pile of jagged timbers.

But Think of that Half-Hour They'd Have to Wait at Bound Brook!

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* arises to remark that those who complain that there is no train leaving New York for Plainfield between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. overlook the fact that passengers can take the 11:30 A. M. train from New York and go to Bound Brook, where they can board the 12:45 P. M. train towards New York again, and reach Plainfield at 1 o'clock.

The Dog a Pet, the Tax a Roaster.

One of the county assessors has complained to the State Tax Commission that nobody ever pays either poll tax or dog tax in his bailiwick. It is notorious that the dog tax especially is dodged very generally throughout the State. And the men who have most to say about the way in which the public money shall be spent are often those who will not even pay a poll tax. *But in some localities there is* a general disposition on the part of the assessors to charge every taxpayer with a dog. If he owns one, he pays without demur; if not, he "kicks," and the dog is taken off, so to speak. One man, not far from Plainfield, who never owned a dog, was regularly and annually charged with one until, after three years of that experience, he made a long and vigorous protest. Perhaps New Jersey does not collect as much money by a dog tax as it should, but that is not the fault of some of the assessors.

A Young Man's Lesson for Paying His Court Abroad.

A Plainfield young man who has promising business connections in New York, and who, oblivious of the charms and beauty all around him, courts an Orange maiden, *tells a quaint story of himself,* concerning a recent call on the young woman whom he especially delights to honor. He is quite a young man, and his experience with florists had been neither deep nor varied. It occurred to him, however, on this particular evening to stop at a flower merchant's on leaving the metropolis for a pleasant evening at the fair one's home, and to choose some blossoms for the pretty girl towards whose home he was wending his way.

"Give me a bunch of roses"—he said carelessly to the man of nosegays.

"Yessir; how many, please?"

"Oh, a couple of dozen or so."

In a short time they were ready, and the purchaser was feeling in his vest pocket for a two-dollar bill to pay for them. "How much?"—he asked, before the bill made its appearance.

"Eighteen dollars, sir"—replied the florist's assistant, with what, his hearer said afterward, seemed diabolical glibness.

The young man felt giddy for a moment. He had unwittingly selected roses that were 75 cents apiece. *But, as has* been said, he was very young, and it seemed to him a very serious thing to go down before that flower clerk. So he paid his money and took his bouquet. "And"—he says—"I spent the evening watching a pretty girl nibble and chew up $18 worth of roses."

—Blacksmiths are busy.

—Drivers walk to keep warm.

THE FEDERATION OF PROTESTANTISM.

Interesting Argument Awakened by a Plainfield Pastor's Sermon.

The New York Sun, in an editorial in Sunday's issue, has the following to say of the "Protestant Effort to Get Together," as suggested by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, in a recent sermon:

Last Monday a large number of clergymen, Presbyterians mostly, lunched at an up-town restaurant and discussed the subject of "The Church of the Future." That, at least, was the theme as laid down in the programme of debate, though the real subject was the best means for the extension of Protestantism.

The necessity for some sort of a union among the different Protestant denominations was insisted upon by Archdeacon Smith, an Episcopal clergyman who took part in the debate. He did not argue for organic union, but for a system of practical co-operation, more especially in districts of this town where there is a deficiency of Protestant churches. At a dinner of Presbyterians held the same evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, William E. Dodge spoke of the 600,000 or *700,000* people in New York who are practically outside of the reach of the churches, whose increasing numbers, in his opinion, constitute a serious danger to the town which united Protestant effort must seek to avert. If his estimate is correct, two-fifths of the population are given over to infidelity and religious indifference.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis, a Seventh-Day Baptist preacher at Plainfield, New Jersey, discussed the same general subject in his Thanksgiving Day sermon. He showed by religious statistics, compiled by one of the editors of the *Independent*, that there are more than one hundred *different varieties of Protestants in this* country. He argued that such division interferes seriously with the progress of Protestantism as opposed to Roman Catholicism, a solid force "moving unitedly, concertedly onward with a power against which human forces are well-nigh irresistible." The great need, he contended, is a confederation of all the different Protestant families.

It will be seen, therefore, that all these preachers were in substantial agreement. Their common appeal to Protestants was to get together as different corps of a consolidated army.

Yet the very partisanship and competition which division engenders tend to increase the aggressive energy of Protestantism. Each organization strains itself to do its utmost, for each believes that it possesses the fullest measure of spiritual truth. The multitude of divisions, also, provide a home for every phase of belief under the Protestant theory of the freedom of conscience and the right of private interpretation of Scripture. "I will wear no harness which men would thrust on *me under threat of ostracism," exclaimed* the Rev. Dr. Behrends at the Presbyterian luncheon. That is the distinctively Protestant sentiment, and it makes impossible anything resembling the unity of Catholicism. If a Protestant cannot find anybody to agree with him in his interpretation of Scripture, he makes a church of his own. The basis of Protestantism is its denial of any other authority over the conscience than the *Word of God itself,* as read by each individual. "Whatsoever is not read therein," the Thirty-nine Articles of the Episcopal church lay down, "nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man, that it should be believed as an article of the Faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation."

Accordingly, the divisions of Protestantism must always be many. It cannot have a common belief, so various is the constitution of men's minds. The stronger the faith of the period the more rigid must be the lines of separation. Only when Protestants lose the fervor of conviction and fall into doctrinal indifference, *substituting ethics and the spirit of* humanity for religion, can they be brought into any union which disregards the differences that originally separated them. The disposition to compromise for the sake of consolidation is a sign of decline in the vital faith which gives religion its true impulse.

We do not see how even the confederation advised is possible, if sincerity of belief remains in each of the divisions. They might combine for certain charitable and philanthropic purposes, but how can they get together for the propagation of religion when they differ so essentially as to what true religion is? The divisions would not exist if each and every party did not believe that obedience to the law of God makes its independence necessary. When such belief dies out it is usually because the spark of all vital faith is quenched. Are Baptists going to enter into a confederation to assist in the propagation of pedobaptism, Arminians to foster the growth of Calvinism? Will Episcopalians assist in the building up of churches which reject the apostolic succession? *Yet if confederation means* anything, it means that they must all turn in to help one another while preserving their own individuality. They must not enter into each other's fields, but rejoice at the success of each as a gain to the common cause.

That is not possible under the theory of Protestantism and consistent with sincerity of conviction in its various divisions. They can only exercise charity toward each other, recognizing that the Protestant demand for freedom of conscience makes essential the existence of many religious parties in order that no individual may be restrained in his opinions. *Protestantism implies division* by rejecting church authority and substituting individual judgment. The principle upon which it rests produces diversity as surely as the opposing theory of church authority compels the unity of Roman Catholicism. If men form their own opinions as to what religion requires, they are bound to differ. They can only agree when they agree to let the church make their faith for them as the divinely *inspired authority over their conscience.*

An Insurance Agent Accused of Embezzlement.

Wm. J. Rouse, of West Fifth street, local agent of the Prudential Insurance Company, was arrested Tuesday and sent to the County jail on complaint of Wm. W. Dougal, an inspector of the concern, on the charge of embezzlement. Dougal's affidavit, issued before an Elizabeth justice-of-the-peace, accuses Rouse of appropriating to his own use $312 belonging to the Company. Dougal now has charge of the local office. He told a Press reporter who sought an interview that he might tell him a column story about the case, but was under contract with the Company not to talk to reporters without his President's permission. Much sympathy is expressed for Rouse, who is believed to be an honest man, and who is known to have paid money to the Company out of his own pocket rather than have some of his customers lapse in their payments. Whatever deficit there really is, it is believed will be found to be due to customers' lapsing rather than to Rouse's own shortcomings. Judge Codington, his counsel, will have him released on bail, and he will return to his wife and children. An indignant friend says: "These petty insurance concerns are always causing trouble for some one."

John have you seen that woman lately? John in astonishment! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

CHILLS LURKING IN OVERCOATS.

Some Reasons Why a Light Coat is Better Than a Heavy One.

At a recent professional meeting of physicians in this section several of the medical men became involved in a discussion of overcoats. The substance of their verdict, in which all agreed, was that the use of thick and heavy overcoats is indirectly accountable for the very chills that they are *intended to prevent.*

This fact should be borne constantly in mind by the man of sedentary habits. He emerges from a warm breakfast room clad in his ordinary Winter garments, with perhaps thick woolen underwear, and a heavy ulster on top. After walking a few blocks he finds that the sense of comfortable warmth with which he started is more than maintained. He gets warmer. Arrived at his office, he *throws off his overcoat, though the air of* the room may be nearly as cold as that outside, not to mention the innumerable draughts. During the day he runs out to luncheon or to a neighboring office without his overcoat. The result is that somehow, between morning and night, he becomes chilled.

No doubt he would run as great a risk if, lightly clad, he were to face the rigor of a Wintry day, but in this case exercise and habit might do much to develop the power of endurance, and there would at all events be less danger of sudden cold acting upon a freely-perspiring surface. Woolen underclothing, it was argued, represents a state of healthy comfort intermediate between these extremes, and more resistant to chill than either.

In the case of newspaper men the physicians made an exception. Theirs is a life associated with night air and unusual severity of weather, and in such cases they are compelled to add some form of overcoat to the ordinary amount of clothing. "But"—said one of the party—"I'd *rather see the ordinary business man,* especially if young, clad warmly next the skin, and in fairly robust condition wear either a very light topcoat or none at all."

Important to Fishermen.

The case of Schanck *vs.* Ely, decided in the Court of Errors and Appeals on Tuesday, Nov. 18, is important to all lovers of sport with the rod and line. Ely went to Schanck's millpond, at Hightstown, and placed his nets for fish. Schanck brought proceedings against him for trespass, before a Justice of the Peace, and he was fined $50. He went to the pond a second time, and this time he was fined $100. The third time he repeated the act he had to pay $150. The judgment of the Justice was appealed to the Mercer Court and was there affirmed. The Supreme Court did the same and the Court of Errors follows suit. The effect is that any one who pleases cannot go into a private millpond and fish with a net, thus clearing the waters of all fish.

A State Board of Tax Equalization Needed.

At a recent meeting of the State Tax Commission one assessor complained that no one paid either poll or dog tax. Another said his experience leads him to think that honest people and the poorer classes pay their taxes, while the richer and those who are dishonest invent all sorts of schemes to evade them. He favors deduction for debts of record only, and the establishment of a State Board to equalize assessments of the cities and townships.

During the taking of testimony, Attorney General Stockton observed that a State Board of Assessors would have trouble in securing a standard that would operate in all the counties alike. Counselor Abbett stated that the assessment on real estate in Ocean county he found to be 50 per cent.; in Monmouth, 95 per cent.; *in Mercer, 60 per cent., and it* could never be equalized except by a State Board.

The Divorce Proceedings are Off.

The telegraph played a merry game with a Plainfield commuter, the other day. He has been in the habit of using the wire to convey all sorts of messages relating to family matters, and has labored under the delusion that everybody in the telegraph company's employ could read his handwriting with ease and accuracy. When he reached his New York office on the day in question he got a piece of news that sent him to the nearest telegraph office in a hurry. He wanted his wife to know the glad tidings at once. There had been a certain joyful event in the household of a cousin who dwells up the Hudson, and so the good man wrote *out his message with a light heart:* "Am going to K's. Pretty girl. Won't be home till late to-night." He made his trip up the river, saw the new arrival, had a pleasant, leisurely day, and did n't reach his Plainfield domicile until midnight. Much to his surprise, his wife was sitting up for him. So was her mother, who was paying them a visit. Both ladies were icy cold in their demeanor. They spoke rather viciously of double-faced, false-hearted husbands, and of what happened to such evil persons. The man was thunderstruck. It was all a mystery to him. "Convicted by his own telegram"—said his judges. The *man was still more perplexed. He wanted* wanted to see the dispatch. It was laid before him, and he read: "Am going to kiss pretty girl. Won't be home till late to-night." The man has since then succeeded in convincing his womankind that it was all a telegraph's blunder, but when he sends a message home now he prints it out in capital letters.

The Queen's Latest Offer.

A FREE EDUCATION OR ONE YEAR'S TRAVEL IN EUROPE.

In *The Queen's* "Word Contest," which the publishers of that magazine announce as the last one they will ever offer, A Free Education consisting of a Three Years' Course in any Canadian or American Seminary or College, including all expenses, tuition and board, to be paid by the publishers of *The Queen*, or One Year *Abroad, consisting of One Entire Year's* Travel in Europe, all expenses to be paid, will be given to the person sending them the largest list of words made from the text which is announced in the last issue of *The Queen*. A special deposit of $750 has been made in The Dominion Bank of *Canada*, to carry out this offer. Many other useful and valuable prizes will be awarded in order of merit. The publishers of *The Queen* have made their popular family magazine famous throughout both Canada and the United States by the liberal prizes given in their previous competitions, *and as this will positively be the last one offered,* they intend to make it excel all others as regards the value of the prizes. Send six two cent U. S. stamps for copy of *The Queen* containing the text, complete rules and list of prizes. Address *The Canadian Queen*, Toronto, Canada.

OUR BIG FOUR.

To be called the best store in town, with any sort of meaning, requires **BRAINS.**

To make and keep the immense stock from which you can be suited, requires **EXPERIENCE.**

To buy the goods needed right, at the right price, which means for cash, requires **CAPITAL.**

To sell them so as to give the universal satisfaction we do, requires **TACT.**

We Have These Requisites.
They Are at Your Disposal.
We Invite Your Trade.

We think we owe our success in the clothing business more to the four things enumerated above than to anything else. They have enabled us this Fall to again take a step in advance and manufacture a stock of

Ready Made Clothing!

Which shows that we possess the elements mentioned, and have used them to good advantage. Come in and see what these things we have named can produce, when properly applied to the clothing business. A house that possesses them is a good place to spend your money with.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.

4-17-y

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc., CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 10TH, 1890.

Estate of J. Marc Martin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Administrator.
11 13 10w

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 20, 1890.

Estate of Andrew Jackson Tryon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH CAROLINE TRYON,
Executrix.
11 13 10w

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.
1an19y

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at *Jobbers' prices. Bring your* Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

For Holiday Presents In Furniture

GO TO

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.

Garret Q. Packer,

Store open evenings.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Local Agents Wanted. 10 25 6m

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

LEARN TO SAY "NO."

[illegible]

Have courage, my boy, to say "No."

THE GAY PERSON.

[illegible] Tells a Story with a Moral Attached to It.

Black Log John took care of the [illegible] occupied by a number of college boys. One evening when the old man came in the boys were talking about [illegible] athletics.

"You've known some pretty strong men in your time, haven't you, Uncle John?" one of the boys asked.

"You better b'lieve I has, chile. I neber tole you 'bout dat gay person, did I?"

"No; tell us about him."

"One time dey was er man—well, we'll say his name was Jim. He was a good size man, an' was built fur stag. [illegible]

[illegible]

"But what was the name of the gay person?" one of the students asked.

[illegible] —Opie P. Read, in Arkansaw Traveler.

KILLING ANIMALCULES.

A Remedy That Is Infinitely Worse Than the Evil.

The following item has been going the rounds of the papers:

"Mr. Thomas Holmes, of Birmingham, Eng., [illegible] He will not drink water because he [illegible] the animal life in it, but drinks whisky, etc."

Probably [illegible] drinking plenty of whisky and no water he will be able to [illegible] "animal life," such as snakes, on dry ground. But substantially the same plea is made in seemingly scientific [illegible] of various "malt whiskies" and other intoxicants. People are urged to put a dose in every cup of water they drink, and to use it even for [illegible] little children, to "destroy the animal life" or the "disease germs." We could give numerous instances of this, were it not for helping the [illegible] with free advertising. The question, especially as it concerned the home and the nursery, seemed to us so important that we submitted it to that accomplished scientist, Dr. Felix L. Oswald, and received from him the following replies:

1. Will an admixture of alcoholic liquors destroy infusorial life as found in impure water (and, for that, in any water exposed to a moderately warm atmosphere for a couple of hours)?

It will. To deny it would be denying the fact that alcohol is a poison. Any strong poison can be used as a disinfectant, i. e., antiseptic for the destruction of organic life-germs or the prevention of their development. Arsenic is thus used by taxidermists, alcohol by collectors of zoological curiosities. A toad pickled in brandy can be preserved for years; maggots and microbes that would otherwise promptly inaugurate a process of putrefaction know better than to touch viands stored in a medium of virulent toxics.

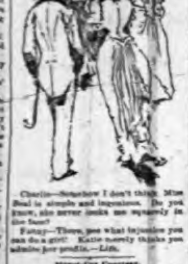
2. But, can articles of food and drink be improved by such admixture? "Is it not right, even a duty," to use a little antiseptic alcohol, not only for ourselves, but for our wives and children?

We might as well undertake to keep off gnats by drenching our night-shirts with vitriol. We might as well recommend a plan of exterminating flies by filling our parlors with clouds of arsenic fumes. The vendor of alcoholic disinfectants proposes to obviate a possible, and mostly trifling, trouble, by inviting us to run a serious and almost inevitable risk. He recommends a remedy infinitely worse than the evil. The organism of a normal human being will protect itself against an infinitude of microscopic disease-germs; our lungs, our digestive organs, eliminate myriads of—almost omnipresent—microbes in the course of a summer day. Nature has provided abundant safeguards against natural perils. Alcohol, on the other hand, even in small doses, inflicts a positive and unavoidable injury, and, moreover, the alcohol habit, like every poison-vice, is progressive; a few drops, administered once a week for "medicinal purposes," will soon beget a craving for daily drams—with beneficial results limited to the pocket of the rum vendor.

In other words, the advertisers of "malt whisking," "bitters," etc., propose to exorcise comparatively harmless microscopic imps with the aid of a Mephistopheles almost sure to summon seven times seven able-bodied accomplices. There is a better way of dealing with infusorial microbes.

The question as to the prophylactic value of alcoholic febrifuges (——'s Bitters, etc.) turns upon an exactly analogous dilemma. The cure is worse than the evil, and (since alcohol, in the long run, tends to weaken the disease-resisting power of the system, and can not be mixed with all articles of food and drink nor with the atmospheric air) is, after all, spirits prove no cure at all. Dram-drinkers succumb to numberless disorders that spare total abstainers.—Better Day.

MISUNDERSTOOD.



Charlie—Somehow I don't think Miss Beal is simple and ingenuous. Do you know, she never looks me squarely in the face?

Fanny—There, see what injustice you can do a girl! Katie merely thinks you admire her profile.—Life.

Street-Car Courtesy.

A sallow-faced woman, with a wealth of freckles on her long nose, entered an Austin street-car. There were eight or ten well-dressed gentlemen in the car, but none of them showed any inclination to give her a seat. After she waited a reasonable time, she remarked with asperity:

"Ef any of you galoots air waitin' for me to squat in your laps, you are a sucked-in crowd, for I want you to understand I am a lady from the ground up."

A dread that she was not in earnest about not sitting in their laps caused six of the gentlemen to leave the car.—Texas Siftings.

Peculiar Collaterals.

Sam Johnsing—Say, niggah, can't you lend me two dollahs for a few days?

Uncle Mose—I mought do hit, but what s'curity am yer gwinter gimme dat yer [illegible] as soon as yer has de money?

Sam Johnsing—What s'curity! I'le gib you as s'curity my sacred word of honor as a gemman and a pa'r of ledder britches almos' as good as new.—Texas Siftings.

A Matter of Dots.

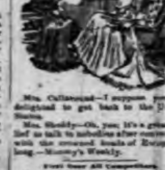
Roundsman McKnabb (pulling delinquent officer out of side-door)—Phwat do yez mane by going into a saloon?

Policeman O'Toddy—Sure, Oi [illegible]

Roundsman McKnabb—The [illegible] Why, there's [illegible]

Policeman O'Toddy—Er—er—(scratching his head)—they do be [illegible] in there.—Puck.

AN OVERTAXED AMERICAN.



Mrs. Callowcand—I suppose you are delighted to get back to the United States.

Mrs. Shoddy—Oh, yes; it's a great relief to talk to nobodies after conversing with the crowned heads of Europe so long.—Munsey's Weekly.

Over Their All Competitors.

First Merchant—I suppose you know my cake received the first prize at the exposition?

Second Merchant—I haven't been reading the papers lately. Who were your competitors?

First Merchant—Well, I was the only one who exhibited, but many intended to do so.—American Stationer.

Willing to Help.

Mrs. Lind (soliciting subscriptions)—Can't I rely on getting your name for five dollars to send a missionary to the heathen?

Mr. Snubbs—Nope; but if your parson will admit 'em to his church, I'll go down-town to the slums and spend five dollars' car-fare in sending a hundred heathen to the missionary!—Puck.

Snubs!

First Actress—I don't think I'll have my diamonds stolen this year.

Second Actress—How will you advertise, then?

First Actress—I think I'll have them seized by the custom house people.—[illegible]

IN A JOKE FOUNDRY.

Howard Fielding Surrounds Himself with a Cheerful Atmosphere

How He Drew Inspiration from a Comic Artist, a Punster and the Knock-Kneed, Dyspeptic Editor of a Bow-Legged and Bilious Funny Column.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890.]

[Special Correspondence.]

"A man in your business," said my friend, the artist, "should be surrounded by a more cheerful atmosphere when he works."

"I don't wonder that you speak of it," said I. "Nobody can come into this office without being struck by the atmosphere, and it's as solid as a club when all my tenants are at home. The Kentucky Colonel has an briar-root pipe in which he smokes disintegrated West Virginia 'stogies;' the real-estate man raises his own tobacco on Staten Island, and the agent burns Egyptian cigarettes which smell like an inferior grade of mummy and are assessed as rags at the custom-house. All these together make an atmosphere which, as you say, is not cheerful. It is not so favorable to work as it is to tuberculosis."

Then he told me that it wasn't the air he meant, but the psychic status, the fine influence of surroundings, the inspiration of companionship. I looked about me sadly and admitted that I lacked some of those things.

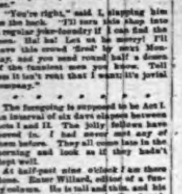
"You ought to have some jolly fellows in here," said he. "Get some men in the humorous line, and every one of you will inspire the others. Just fill the place up with mirth and laughter."

"You're right," said I, slapping him on the back. "I'll turn this shop into a regular joke-foundry if I can find the men. Ha! ha! Let us be merry! I'll have this crowd 'fired' by next Monday, and you send round half a dozen of the funniest men you know. Tell 'em it isn't rent that I want; it's jovial company."

* * * * * * * *

The foregoing is supposed to be Act I. An interval of six days elapses between Acts I and II. The jolly fellows have moved in. *I had never met any of them before.* They all come late in the morning and look as if they hadn't slept well.

At half-past nine o'clock I am there alone. Enter Willard, editor of a funny column. He is tall and thin, and his face is shaped like a coffin—broad



high cheek-bones; narrow forehead, and lantern-jaw with a beveled edge. I always imagine that his nose is a silver plate with a piece of mortuary poetry on it.

"Good morning, Mr. Fielding," said he, "do you suffer much with dyspepsia?"

"No," said I. He looked so disappointed that I felt as if it was unkind of me to have a good digestion. Then he brightened up.

"Perhaps you may have it soon," said he. "It attacks long, thin, bilious looking people very suddenly, sometimes."

"I will do my best," said I, humbly. "Why do you ask?"

"I am a great sufferer myself," he replied, with a sigh. "A friend has just recommended a remedy to me. He says it is a sure cure in some cases, while others die in horrible agony. I am looking for a man whose symptoms are similar to mine. Do you ever feel a sort of—"

"Never," I replied firmly; "I can eat a fifty cent table d'hote with North Carolina claret, and not even feel remorse."

"None of your family afflicted?"

"No; my wife eats her own cooking three times a day while I lunch down town."

He sank into his chair and began to open a batch of contributed jokes. By and by I heard him swear.

"These fellows have no souls," he muttered; "here are ten jokes and every one of them deals with dyspepsia, as if that were a subject for mirth."

He put his hand upon his stomach, and resumed work, with a groan. I was just touching up that subject myself, and I began to feel mean. Just then Durgin entered. *He is another jolly fellow.* He draws humorous illustrations. An editor sends him jokes, and he makes pictures to go with them. He looks a good deal like Willard, and they hate each other because of the resemblance.

"Fielding," said he, ignoring Willard altogether, "what do you think of a funny picture representing an entire family being run over by a street-car? Don't you think you could write a few *pleasant lines to go underneath it?*"

Willard groaned.

"You'd better apply to George Washington Childs," said I; "he's in that *line of business.*"

"There's a good humorous suggestion in it," he persisted. "I've dreamed of it all night. Most frightful nightmare I ever had in my life."

"Some of those street-car companies might like it for an advertising cut," I said, not wishing to discourage him. "They're the only people I know of who seem to regard that sort of thing as a joke. Why don't you try it on Dan Lamont?"

Willard groaned again.

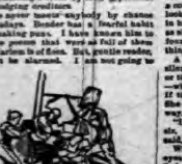
"If this is the Chamber of Horrors," said he, "I'm sorry I moved in."

"If it is," said Durgin, "I don't see why you should regret an action so eminently appropriate."

They glared at each other for a minute, and then Willard's dyspepsia got *the better of him and he leaned over* the edge of his desk. Seeing that hostilities were temporarily suspended, *I* resumed work. Durgin got out his drawing materials. Willard opened another letter. It was a bad morning for me. Words came hard. I sighed. Willard groaned. Durgin swore. The atmosphere was not so cheerful as *I had been led to expect.*

The door opened slowly and a head appeared around the corner. Then a body cautiously followed the head into the office. It was Bender, a general contributor and collector of valuable books. His method of collection is such as to dissuade me from bringing any portion of my library down to the office. It is said that he acquired his manner of entering a room by long experience *in dodging creditors.*

He never meets anybody by chance nowadays. Bender has a fearful habit of making puns. I have known him to write poems that were as full of them as Harlem is of flats. But, gentle reader, don't be alarmed. I am not going to



THE BOMBARDMENT OF BENDER.

work any of them into this story. I will indicate the places where they occur, and leave the rest to the imagination.

"Come in, Bender," said Willard, cheerfully, "there's nobody here to be afraid of. It's so long since I lent you those two dollars that I've forgotten all about them."

"You are quite ! * * *, as usual, Willard," said Bender. "Good morning, Mr. Durgin. * ! ! ! * * !"

"Shut up, Bender," said Durgin, "or I'll make a picture of you being run over by a horse-car. I'll have done it any way, only I didn't care to raise false hopes in those who know you."

"We shan't see your name in the papers so often, now, Fielding," said Bender, turning to me.

"Why not?" I asked, wearily, perceiving that my turn had come.

"Because the b—s b—l season is over," he replied, with a chuckle. I threw four bound volumes of Harper's Weekly at him; Durgin contributed some water-colors; and Willard wound up the bombardment with a waste basket full of rejected manuscripts.

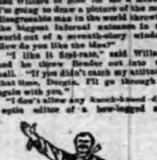
"I regard this as flattery," said Bender, crawling out from under the magazines. "By the way, Fielding, I've got a good story that you can have. I can't use it myself, and I'll let you have it for a dollar and throw in an autograph of Pocahontas."

"What's it about?" I asked, and then went on working, and tried not to hear. But I couldn't help catching something about the census, whereat I ventured to remonstrate on the ground that anybody who sprung a census joke at this late day was almost certain to have justice done him. He wouldn't stop, however, but persisted in telling me of a man who mixed up the enumerator, the dumb waiter, thermometer in a way susceptible of infinite [illegible] if he only had time to work them out.

"Bender," said Durgin, "I want you and Willard to pose for me a minute. I'm going to draw a picture of the most disagreeable man in the world throwing the biggest infernal nuisance in the world out of a seventh-story window. How do you like the idea?"

"I like it first-rate," said Willard, and he threw Bender out into the hall. "If you didn't catch my attitudes that time, Durgin, I'll go through it again with you."

"I don't allow any knock-kneed dyspeptic editor of a bow-legged and



GOT RID OF THEM ALL AT LAST.

bilious funny column to talk that way to me," exclaimed the artist, with fire in his eye.

They tackled and wrestled, and whether Durgin threw Willard out or Willard threw Durgin, I really couldn't say, but at any rate they both followed *Bender and I heard them bumping down* the stairs.

Then I locked the door on the whole mob, and for the first time in some months enjoyed a cheerful atmosphere.

HOWARD FIELDING.

SAVED BY HER APRON.

It Issues a Cry for Help Her Lips Dare Not.

A LONG, dusty, noisy street. Seemingly unending streams of trucks, drays, cars and struggling, jostling humanity below. On either side high, dingy, brick buildings, with row upon row of windows, each grimy, each filled with stacks of merchandise, or showing bent heads, belonging to busy hands, and each the counterpart of its neighbor. Nothing but noise, heat, bustle and toil.

At a window on one side of the street sat a young man busy at a desk. Occasionally he would raise his eyes, as though to rest them, and glance out of the window. But it was all so monotonous—nothing to be seen except the high, dingy buildings, with the same grimy, tired-looking workers, each intent on finishing his day's work. Aimlessly his eyes would wander until they reached a window almost directly opposite, rest there for a moment, and then return to the work before him. Why this particular window should attract his attention in this manner he had never explained to himself. Perhaps it was because its occupant formed the only bit of brightness in all that dingy row; perhaps it was because its occupant was a young girl with neat, dainty form and golden hair. So much the young man could see from his position across the street, and he found himself wondering who she was and what she was doing, what her name was, and then, with an impatient shrug of the shoulders, would resume his work.

On the other side the young girl had also noticed her vis-a-vis, at first with indifference, and then, she, too, with growing interest. And so it happened that they were in each other's thoughts oftener than either suspected, and, being high-minded and honorable, flirtation was never dreamed of; and so matters might have stood to this day, but for the incident about to be related.

Jennie Alton was assistant book-keeper in the branch office of Silas Stanton & Co., the large iron dealers. The only other occupants of the office were the book-keeper, *a young lady* who acted as cashier and general office assistant, and the office boy. On certain days of the month Mr. Stanton, the *senior partner, spent a few hours at his* desk, the remainder of his time being devoted to the principal office.

Jennie had passed a very trying morning. *The young lady cashier had* asked and obtained leave to visit a sick relative; the book-keeper had been called away on business, and, finally, *even the office boy had to be sent out* with a message to a customer. So she was left entirely alone. Although this was unusual, Jennie thought little of it, *as she was particularly busy.*

Suddenly the door opened softly, and a strange voice asked: "Is Mr. Stanton in?"

Jennie, startled, turned and saw a tall, gaunt form, clad respectably enough, but with strange, wild-looking eyes. She answered quickly: "No: Mr. Stanton is at the general office in B——."

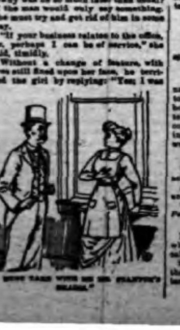
"Ah, then he has not yet come. I will wait for him. He usually spends the fifteenth in this town. He will be here soon. *I will wait, as my business* is of the greatest importance."

He was right. Mr. Stanton did come the fifteenth of each month—a fact she had for the moment forgotten. She resumed her work, or attempted to, but the stranger was regarding her with such a fixed stare, and, glancing at him *a couple of times, and still finding him* looking at her with that peculiar gleam in his eyes, which did not turn from her as she looked up, she grew uneasy and found it impossible to accomplish any thing.

A few minutes passed. Still the silent stare. Would the book-keeper or the boy never come? Or Mr. Stanton —why was he so much later than usual? If the man would only say something. She must try and get rid of him in some way.

"If your business relates to the office, sir, perhaps I can be of service," she said, timidly.

Without a change of feature, with eyes still fixed upon her face, he terrified the girl by replying: "Yes; I was



"I MUST TAKE WITH ME MR. STANTON'S BRAINS."

just thinking you might help me. When I leave this office I must take with me Mr. Stanton's brains!"

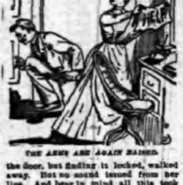
Without seeming to notice the white, terror-stricken face of the girl, he continued: "Listen—I will tell you. But wait, it will not do to be disturbed." So saying, and to Jennie's increased terror, he turned the key in the door. Her brain reeled; she sunk, faint and trembling, in her chair. Locked in with a madman! Would no help come? She strove to cry out, but could give forth no sound. The man returned, and again seated himself near the frightened girl.

"I must be brief. I must finish before Mr. Stanton comes. Mr. Stanton and I started in business at the same time. I had plenty of money and he comparatively none. I started on a grand scale—he on a small one. I had hosts of friends. *I married, had a beautiful home,* and every thing that man could wish for, and the future seemed bright. To be sure I lost steadily in my business, *but I still had plenty,* and it would only be a matter of a short time when the business would pay. Mr. Stanton was succeeding with his small capital, *why should not I with my great* wealth? But, finally, and almost before I realized it, the crash came. Every thing was swept away. Business, home, friends, all. *Why was it?* Why could not I succeed when I had every thing to start on, and Stanton nothing? My once friends laughed, and said: '*You didn't have Stanton's brains, you* know.' And, again, as I struggled hopelessly to regain a footing, the sarcastic remark was: 'Get Stanton's brains.' I tried in every way to succeed. *But no;* I got deeper in debt each day. And then, when all hope had fled, those words rung in my ears. Ah! that was the grand *secret of future success!* I must get Mr. Stanton's brains. I hear the words night and day. I see them wherever I look. And now, not only *my success, but my peace of mind* depends upon accomplishing my object. I must have them, and you will help me!"

Like one turned to stone the girl sat, too frightened to speak. But the maniac, his eyes flashing, his hands convulsively working, noticed nothing, so intent was he telling his story.

"See," continued he, "I have a knife, a surgeon's knife. Ah! but it is sharp! Now I shall soon have rest," and he handled the gleaming, polished steel with a caressing motion.

Jennie's eyes, full of agony, instinctively sought the window where young *Darcy* sat. But he, looking at her, could see nothing of the pain and terror on that young face. Oh! if she could only signal to him! If she could only cry out! Once or twice some one tried



THE ARMS ARE AGAIN RAISED.

the door, but finding it locked, walked away. But no sound issued from her lips. And bear in mind all this took but a few minutes, although it seemed hours to the almost paralyzed girl. If the man would only leave her, do any thing but finger the shining blade, it would be a relief. Again she looked across the street. Again the appealing look from the girl. Oh! surely he sees something is wrong, for he has placed his pen on his desk, and his face is turned steadily toward her. Perhaps he has caught a glimpse of the steel and is puzzled to know what it means. If she could only signal to him for help now that he is looking. But what can she do with this man before her, watching her every movement. But see! the man with stealthy tread now moves slowly toward the door, and with bent knee places his ear to the key-hole, as though listening for footsteps.

Now is her chance. She raises her arms on high with an imploring gesture. She dares not cry, even, though she could. Thank Heaven! the young man has risen to his feet and stands with his hand resting on the back of his chair. Again the imploring gesture. The young man turns in an uncertain, hesitating manner, while her eyes roam across the room, wildly hoping for some other means to convey to him her need of assistance. She sees the marking-pot, with its big, black brush, but where the paper large enough for her to write on in letters that he may see across the street?

Suddenly the watcher across the way sees a hurried movement on her part; the arms are again raised, and, between them, on a white surface, he reads: *HELP! Her neat white apron, in which* she had take such pride that morning, had formed her signal.

Young Darcy hesitated no longer; but, *with a hurried call for assistance,* rushed across the street, closely followed by a fellow-clerk.

None too soon, for the maniac had turned, and, *seeing the white signal* raised, had sprung toward the girl with uplifted knife. Then, with a wild scream, Jennie fell, just as the upper *glass sashes of the door were burst open* and the men rushed into the room.

The man was captured and his story found to be substantially as he had related it to Jennie. Inheriting money from his father, being naturally extravagant, and with no business ability, the inevitable crash came almost unexpectedly, not so much, as one of his boon companions and intimate friends said, because of lack of money, but because of lack of brains. The worry, loss of his business, and, finally, of his health, deprived him of his reason and necessitated his incarceration in a private asylum, where he constantly raved over what his friend said was the cause of his failure, and from which he one day made his escape, with the result given.

As to our two young friends, they were married, of course, and one of their most valued keepsakes is the white apron, which Jennie insists was the means of saving her life.—Chicago Daily News.

A Run of Bad Luck.

"Fate is sadly against me. I have suffered three losses in the past year."

"Indeed. May I ask what they were?"

"I lost my opera glasses in January, my pet dog was stolen in March and my husband died only last month."—Chicago Mail.

Not Infallible.

"Remember, my son, that college is no playground. Improve your opportunities from the start."

"Father, I will graduate with honors, if it be possible. But do not expect too much. I may not be able to master the in-curve, after all."—Munsey's Weekly.

A Good Position.

"That man has a good position."

"What is it?"

"Head up, chest well out and legs straight."—West Shore.

There Are Bars and Bars.

"Yes, Jimmie must belong to a gymnasium now," remarked old Mrs. Jones to her husband, who inquired what the boy did in the evening. "I heard him tell a friend the other night that he could find him down at the corner hanging on to a bar most any evening in the week."—Texas Siftings.

Not What Was Expected.

"Well, Kennilboy, whom do you love?" asked Kennilboy's father.

After a moment of deep thought the answer came.

"Kennilboy," he said.—Harper's Young People.

Agricultural Reports.

First Farmer—I raised a fine crop of wheat this year, and lots of potatoes and cabbage.

Second Farmer—Well, I did better than that. I raised a four thousand-dollar mortgage.—West Shore.

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Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison av.
Ackerman Mrs. J. H.	32 West 7th st.
Adams, Dr D C	69 Grove st
Bacon, J B	16 Sycamore av
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, [illegible]	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Brokaw, J B	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—8th st. 5th and Union sts., 6th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe	
Clark, E B	West Front street.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST office	3 North ave.
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Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Watchung ave.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st.
Chapman Mrs. F. A.	8 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	136 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	67 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
[illegible], Mrs. E. S.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	32 W. Fourth st.
[illegible]	Cor 6th st & Park av
[illegible] D M	[illegible]
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B.	[illegible]
Day, Edward H	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N. J.
Dalcraft, James	23 E 5th st
Dumas, T O—Chief F F D	46 W 5th st
Dolliver, [illegible]	Madison av
[illegible], Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	29 West Seventh St.
Force, W L & Bro.	4 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J F	75 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	25 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	69 Somerset st.
Grant Geo W, Chief of Police	18 W 4th st
[illegible], C M	17 Park Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 E Sycamore ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	[illegible]
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park av.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 13
[illegible]	204 South 2d street
Harder, Francis C	122 Madison a.
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, [illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, [illegible]	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, F	[illegible]
Kaufman, W T	66 W 7th st
Kline & [illegible]	Grant av and Front st
[illegible], Rev Robert	[illegible]
[illegible], L. B.	[illegible]
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
[illegible]	75 & 49 Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Hugh	[illegible]
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave.
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
[illegible] J C	16 E Front st
[illegible], Geo. A	50 North ave.
[illegible], Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	[illegible]
[illegible], Dr. Wm. H	27 [illegible] street
[illegible]	Front st.
[illegible], Frank, Prop	[illegible]
Matthews, Chas.	5 Grove st
[illegible]	135 E Crescent ave
Milliken, A F	129 Central av
Milliken, [illegible]	29 Sycamore av
[illegible], T W	7 Somerset st
Boy Fastener Co. The	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Henry B.	[illegible]
Opdyke, L B	Farragut road
[illegible] H A	N. [illegible]
[illegible], Jr., Theo B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Madison avenue
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible]	[illegible] Washington av
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
[illegible]	Park ave and [illegible]
[illegible], C J F	7th and Division sts.
[illegible] Print Works	South ave.
[illegible], Dr J B	41 Front st
[illegible], Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
[illegible]	6 East Front st
[illegible], Thomas	124 Central av
[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L A	58 Broadway
[illegible]	Park ave and [illegible]
[illegible], H. F.	Washington avenue
[illegible] D S	[illegible]
[illegible], Geo W	Park ave and [illegible]
[illegible], G W (res)	149 Park ave.
[illegible], A M & Son	Park ave
[illegible], A M & Son	49 [illegible]
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. [illegible]
[illegible]	Cor. [illegible] & Sycamore ave
[illegible], H. G	[illegible]
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
[illegible], H. W. [illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph, L [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	43 W 2d st
Roberts & Thompson	[illegible]
[illegible], Irving	[illegible] W Front st
Smith, Chas A.	Fanwood
[illegible], Samuel W	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Front st. opp Park av.
[illegible]	78 Somerset st
[illegible], H M.	Park ave and [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (pay station)	Park ave. and [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., [illegible]
Shepherd, A D	[illegible]
Smith, Jas A	15 W Front st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Jno A	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Dr T [illegible]	[illegible]
Tobin & [illegible]	31 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Thorn, Alex	[illegible]
[illegible]	27 Crescent [illegible]
Townsend, Samuel	50 [illegible] av
United States Express Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Wollman, C	West Seventh street
[illegible]	8th and [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Welchers, J F	[illegible] cor. 6th and [illegible]
Waters, [illegible]	[illegible] near Washington

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[illegible] N Y	60	Hunter's Point [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	40c	Irvington, N J	40c
Bayonne N J	40c	[illegible]	40c
Bergen Point N J	35c	Jamaica, N Y	40c
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	35c
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lincoln, N [illegible]	45c
[illegible]	35c	Little Neck, N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	45c	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	45c	Matawan N J	35c
[illegible] N J	45c	Millburn N J	35c
Centerville N J	45c	Montclair N J	35c
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Cold Spring [illegible]	75c	New Brunswick N J	35c
Coney Island [illegible]	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
Cresskill N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	35c
East Norwich [illegible]	[illegible]	Passaic N J	35c
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	35c
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Roselle N J	[illegible]
Flatlands N Y	[illegible]	Somerville N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
German [illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	35c	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

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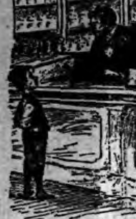
Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week [illegible]. Telephone call No. 124.

HE KNEW THE BUSINESS.



Druggist—So you want to be a druggist, eh? Have you had any experience?

Young Bilson (cautiously)—Some.

Druggist—Do you know the difference between Epsom salts and oxalic acid?

Young Bilson (promptly)—Oh, yes, sir. *One kills you and the other doesn't.*—Golden Days.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nich las H. Heidelloff and John J. Heidelloff under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heidelloff was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of October last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heidelloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated, October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF,
N. H. HEIDELOFF.

10 1 6w

NOTICE. OCTOBER 2d, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. BY TER,
Administrator.

10 2-10w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, in Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to said George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.

10 16 1d

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 26, 1890, trains leave Bound Brook as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia, daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South [illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Trenton [illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via [illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only [illegible] P. M.

For Flemington [illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton [illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and [illegible] accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, Nov 16 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible] a. m. 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker sts. [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS

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VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890. No. 51.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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O[illegible]
Architect,
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J. [illegible]
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[illegible]

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A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
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GRAPE WINES,
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UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.
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ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the [illegible]
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Parlor Stoves,
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Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves Repaired and Cleaned.
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DAILY PRESS

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A DAY OF TRIALS.

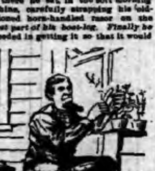
How It Was That Uncle Bobby Didn't Go to Church.

OLD BOBBY GIVENS sat on the steps of his little back porch early one Sunday morning strapping his razor preparatory to shaving himself. This was a regular Sunday morning job, for Uncle Bobby, as the neighbors called him, although a tolerably fair Christian and an elder in the Sugar Run Presbyterian church, was not so strict in his orthodoxy as to deny himself the luxury of his Sunday morning scrape. He even went so far sometimes as to take a pan of salt and go out to the "far end of the plain" and salt the sheep, although he never did this without a protest from his good wife Polly, who thought it "a sin an' a shame to work on the Sabbath 'nless there was a needcessity for it."

It was his custom, too, in summer time to go out on the little back porch, which fronted the south, to sharpen his razor; this done, he would go into the house and, taking down the little kitchen mirror, would take it out and hang it on a nail on the porch where he could get a better light for his weak, old eyes. On the particular morning of which I am now writing Uncle Bobby had been having a hard time of it. He had started out early, as was his custom, to do the chores, and found that the horses, led by old Tom, the equine rogue of the farm, had all been in the cornfield all night. The old gentleman had a vast lot of trouble getting them out and up to the barn. He finally accomplished it, however, but not until he had kept the breakfast waiting for nearly an hour and worried the "wimmin folks" nearly to death for fear they'd "be late to meetin'."

Then the next trouble came when he found that he was utterly unable to get his razor in "good runnin' order." Three different times had he tried to shave and had given it up in despair.

So there he sat, in the soft morning sunshine, carefully strapping his old-fashioned horn-handled razor on the softest part of his boot-leg. Finally he succeeded in getting it so that it would "cripple a hair," although it would not cut one clear and smooth like any good, well-behaved razor ought to do. Once more, then, he lathered his face and had just nicely finished one side when he heard a loud and excited "Helloa," proceeding from the lungs of somebody who had stopped at the front gate.



SO THERE HE SAT.

With razor still in hand, Uncle Bobby stepped off the porch and around the corner of the house to see who it could be that had hailed him in so boisterous a manner and on a Sunday morning, too.

The individual who had thus so broken in on Uncle Bobby's morning toilet was none other than Jake Taylor, the village postmaster, and that he had an important communication to make, the following will show:

"Helloa, Uncle Bobby," he exclaimed, as soon as he caught sight of that personage. "I was jest comin' around the crick road an' I seed Bill Honnicut's hogs in that air bottom field a-wheat o' yours. They're tearin' down shocks an' raisin' the devil. I thought I'd better stop and tell you even of 'tis Sunday."

"Much obliged, Jake," replied the old man, "I'll go right down and git 'em out." Then turning, he hurried back onto the porch, laid his razor on a chair, seized a towel and wiped the lather off his half-shaven face, snatched his hat from its accustomed nail inside the kitchen door and was hurrying away when Aunt Polly stopped him with: "Whar on airth are you a-goin' now, Robert?"

"Them yar dad-burned, dog-bited hogs o' Bill Honnicut's has got into the bottom wheat-field an' I've got ter go an' git 'em out; whar's Tige?"

"Pap Givens!" ejaculated the old lady, "do you know what you're a-sayin'? Don't forgit that you're an elder in the church an' this is communion day, too."

"Oh, go long, mother. I hain't got time to listen ter you now. Yer, Tige, yer, Tige, yer, yer!"

The dog came bounding out from under the porch, his accustomed sleeping-place, and the old man, foaming with wrath, set off, Tige at his heels, "to get them fetch-taked hogs outen the wheat."

An hour later he returned to the house only to find fresh troubles awaiting him. As he came up the steps there sat his two daughters, Tillie and Callie, both in tears, while from the inside could be heard the shrill tones of the old lady alternately scolding and wailing over the ill-luck which had this morning befallen them. "Oh! pap," said Tillie, the younger of the daughters, and herself a buxom, rosy-faced girl of eighteen; "Oh! pap, what do you think? Cal and I went to hitch up Doll to the buggy, and the mean old thing got away from us with the harness on, jumped the bars in the hoss lot, an' she's way out there in the back pastur' now. What'll we do? It's time now we was gettin' ready for meetin'."

"Gosheramighty!" exclaimed the old fellow in despair, "what on airth'll happen next, I wonder? Well," he continued as he took off his hat, and, sinking down on the steps, began to wipe his heated face, "wall, gals, unless you kin go an' drive her up she'll hev to stay thar 'till I git a leetle mite rested. I'm too mity nigh tuckered up now to go racin' around after that old heifer."

The girls demurred to that proposition and went upstairs to finish their cry, while Uncle Bobby quietly stole into the cool, old-fashioned front parlor, where he lay down on the floor and soon forgot the troubles of the morning in sleep. When he awoke, dinner was ready and old Doll had, of her own accord, come back to the house and was standing at the watering trough in the barn-yard neighing for a drink. He went out and watered her, put her in the stable, ran the old buggy back to its place under the shed and then went into the house and took another long nap. That evening a neighbor driving by stopped to chat for a few moments and, in the course of the conversation, asked Uncle Bobby why his folks had not been to church that day.

"Well," answered the old fellow, and there was just the faintest suggestion of a smile playing around the corners of his mouth: "Well, it warn't jest quite convenyent for us to git out to-day, so we concluded to stay at home an' git rested good for nex' week's meetin' [illegible] at our house."

But that particular Sunday was long remembered in the Givens family as "a day of trouble."—Ed. R. Pritchard, in Arkansaw Traveler.

HE SAW THE DRIFT.

The Old Man Did Not Fall In With the Plan Proposed By His Son William.

IN ONE of the Southern counties of Arkansaw lived a pair—old Bill Aikens and his son Bill—who were characters in their way. They were well-known as sharp dealers and to drive a hard bargain. Young Bill was married and lived with his wife at his father's house. Bill assisted about the farm, while Sally, his wife, assisted his mother with the onerous duties that fall to the lot of a farmer's wife in the rough countries.

When strangers and uninitiated traders were scarce the two Bills would trade with each other, and it often happened, as a result of disagreement concerning these inner-family transactions, that a hand-to-hand scuffle between the father and his dutiful "chip" would ensue. The results were generally a draw, with the odds in favor of the old man.

Young Bill had been unusually sober and thoughtful for some time, and the old man suspected that something was on his mind, but he said nothing. One day they were behind the barn looking at the field of corn, when young Bill opened the conversation:

"Pap, you've done a heap of work in your day!"

"Yes, William, I've scratched er bit."

"You've just kept at it frum sun-up 'till after milkin', and by the sweat ov yer brow raked together this hull farm!"

"That's so, William," replied the old man as he shifted his quid of tobacco uneasily from one cheek to the other, "that's so."

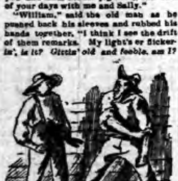
"And, pap, it's gin me a deal of oneasyness to see you, at your age, rasslin with the cares of life. You oughter be jest settin' 'longside the fire, smokin' your pipe, or layin' out under the trees in the shade."

"That's so, William, I oughter."

Bill was so engrossed with the beauties of his own thoughts and plans that he did not notice a dangerous light in the old man's eyes, and that he spat on the palms of his hands and rubbed them together once or twice.

"Now, pap, bein' as you are gittin' old and feeble and your light just a flickerin' you give me a deed of the farm and you and mam kinder jog along the rest of your days with me and Sally."

"William," said the old man as he pushed back his sleeves and rubbed his hands together, "I think I see the drift of them remarks. My light's er flickerin', is it? Gittin' old and feeble, am I? When your old pap's ready for the poorhouse he'll talk to you. William!"



THE OLD MAN SEES THE DRIFT OF WILLIAM'S REMARKS.

"Yes, pap."

"See that field of cornstalks?"

"Yes, pap."

"Well, to show that your old pap's light ain't er flickerin' as much as you reckon on, I'm goin' to knock down half an acre of them stalks with your heels."

When the argument was concluded Bill crawled painfully from under the barn and whispered to himself:

"Sally was to kinder bring mam to the point at the same time. I wonder if her light's put out, or if she's only crippled for life."—Edwin Ralph Collins, in Texas Siftings.

Who Buys Diamonds.

During a trial, in which it was necessary to call in some expert testimony as to the value and quality of diamonds a certain pawnbroker took the stand.

"Well, sir," asked the attorney, "do you sell diamonds?"

"Yes, when I can," was the reply.

"Is trade very good now?"

"Not much."

"Who buys the most diamonds?"

"The biggest fools, sir, who have the money."

The testimony was considered decidedly expert.—Texas Siftings.

He Had Not Finished.

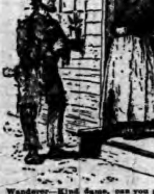
Whopper—Yes, sir, that cat of mine could spring fifty feet after a mouse, and—

Breakley (who stutters)—Whew! What a l—l—l—

Whopper—It's not a lie, and I'll knock you down if you don't take that back!

Breakley (calmly continuing)—l—l—lively cat!—Boston Traveler.

UNSYMPATHETIC.



Wanderer—Kind dame, can you give me a place to lay me down to die?

The Kind Dame—Certainly. Just go up to the barn. My husband is the county coroner an' he hain't had a case for a month.—The Jury.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

De Braggs—There, look at that!

Pugsby—That cracked jug?

De Braggs—Cracked jug! Manalive, that's a tenth century devergne.

Pugsby—I wouldn't have it in my house. It's ugly.

De Braggs (stiffly)—It cost three thousand dollars.

Pugsby—Three thous— How beautiful!—Texas Siftings.

No More Dodging.

George—I say, Gus, what's happened? You strut along the street as if you owned the whole city. Fallen heir to a fortune?

Gus—No, but I've been dodging my tailor for eighteen months, and to-day I've got the money in my pocket to pay him.—N. Y. Good News.

No Cause for Alarm.

Mrs. Cobwigger—Oh, dear, I've spilled the bottle of ink over your table cloth. I'm afraid I've ruined it.

Mrs. Brown—Not at all, my dear. It's only the bottle of indelible ink.—Munsey's Weekly.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

ANIMALS' TOILETS.

Most of Them Are in the Habit of Taking a Daily Bath.

As a rule, all animals are cleanly by nature. Even pigs will keep clean if they are not confined in a pen or yard. Brushes and combs, says Golden Days, most animals carry with them, and ducks and divers are always supplied with oil in a handy reservoir.

Birds especially are very particular about the quality of their "toilet dust," and equally nice as to the water in which they prefer to wash. Some use water only, some water or dust, others dust and no water.

Partridges are a good example of the dusting birds, and are most careful in the selection of their dust baths. Dry loam suits them best; but perhaps their favorite place is a meadow where a few turfs have been removed. There they scratch out the loam, and shuffle backwards under the grass roots till their feathers are full of the cool earth. In wet weather they find, if possible, a heap of burnt ashes on the site of a wood fire, and dust there.

Sparrows, on the contrary, always choose road dust, the dryest and finest possible. Meadow larks, also, are fond of the road, and dust there in the early morning. But they, too, have their fancy, and choose the dry, gritty part, where the horses' hoofs tread.

Wild ducks, though feeding by the salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh-water pools, and will fly long distances inland to running brooks and ponds, where they preen and wash themselves in the most vigorous and thorough way.

But though passing so much time on the water, ducks seem to prefer a shower-bath to any other; and in a heavy rain they may be seen opening their feathers and allowing the rain to soak in, after which they dress the whole surface with oil from the reservoir which we mentioned above.

Swallows and martins are likewise nice in their choice of bath water; nothing but newly-fallen rain water thoroughly pleases them, and if tempted to bathe, it is generally by some shallow pool in the road which an hour's sun will evaporate.

Cats, large and small, make the most careful toilets of any class of animal, with the exception of some of the opossums. The lions and tigers wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, India-rubber-like ball of the fore foot and the inner toe, and passing it over the face and behind the ears. The foot is thus at the same time a face sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body.

TABBY AT HER TOILET.

Sporting dogs, which are used in mud, snow and wet, are strangely clever and quick in cleaning and drying their coats, and it is a sure sign that a dog has been over-tired if he shows any trace of mud or dirt next morning.

Most of their toilet is done with the tongue, but they are very clever at using a bush or the side of a haystack as a rough towel. One small spaniel which was allowed to live in the house was well aware that if he returned dirty he would not be admitted indoors.

About an hour before the close of the day's shooting he used to strike work and begin to clean himself, and if urged to do more, would slip off home and present himself neat and clean in the dining-room.

One day the dog had been left at home, and his master returned and seated himself, wet and with half-frozen drops of ice sticking to his gaiters, by the fire.

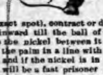
Pan ran up and carefully licked off the frozen ice and snow, stopping every now and then to give an anxious look, which said as plainly as possible:

"Dear me! If I don't get him clean quickly, he will be sent to lie in the stable."

CONJURING FOR GIRLS.

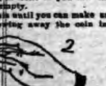
How to Conceal Small Coins in the Palm of the Hand.

When you have mastered the art of palming coins other objects will be managed easily. Girls' hands being small as a rule it is better to practice with five-cent pieces. To commence with, turn your right hand palm upward and lay the nickel in the palm (you will soon discover the exact spot), contract or draw the thumb inward till the ball of the thumb holds the nickel between it and that part of the palm in a line with the third finger, and if the nickel is in the right spot it will be a fast prisoner and you can turn your hand over, use your fingers and lift things without any inconvenience or fear of dropping it. Practice this until you feel quite at ease with the coin in your hand, and remember, in practice, to keep the back of the hand uppermost or outwards, otherwise the nickel would be seen by the audience. When you have arrived at this stage you may study one or two "passes." By a "pass" is indicated the apparent passing a coin from one hand to the other, although it does not leave the hand in which it is first seen, and [illegible] by palming. Thus, now the nickel lightly in the right hand between the second and third fingers and the thumb. Draw the thumb quickly out of the way, close the fingers smartly, and you will have the nickel in the right spot for palming; contract the thumb and open the fingers and to any one standing in front of you the hand will appear empty.



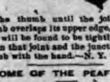
1

Practice this until you can make sure of safely stowing away the coin in a second of time and while the hand is at rest. Next, in front of a looking-glass try it again, while moving the right hand towards the left, which is held open, and which immediately, on the fingers of the right hand touching it, closes upon the coin it is supposed to contain. Let your eyes follow your left hand, for where your eyes are directed those of your audience are sure to follow; drop your right hand carelessly to your side and let it hang as if empty.



2

Here is another pass which is easier and which is a very good one for coins of smaller size than a nickel. Rest the coin between the sides of the third finger and the first finger, supporting it behind by the second finger and in front by the thumb. Slightly close the fingers, drawing the coin down the inside of the thumb until the joint of the thumb overlaps its upper edge, when the coin will be found to be tightly held between that joint and the junction of the thumb with the hand.—N. Y. World.



3

HOME OF THE PEAFOWLS.

Birds Which Have a Wonderfully Bright and Varied Plumage.

You would be delighted if you could see our peafowls.

We have many of them, sometimes nearly a hundred, and though we enjoy a fat peafowl for Christmas dinner, we think our chief pleasure in them comes from watching them; sometimes as they strut, again as they walk gracefully along carrying their long trains of feathers just above the grass.

In the springtime when their feathers are of full length, we sometimes see twenty-five or thirty strutting at once, each tail full spread and very rich and beautiful. The peacock, you must know, has a greater variety of colors in his plumage than any other bird. The peahen is dove colored, with a green neck, and has not a long tail.

Peacocks appear vain, and each one has his favorite place of strutting, and there he spends most of his time in the spring; he comes to the same spot year after year to display his beauties. One who spent his time before the sitting-room window was very handsome. Some one caught him and hung a coin by a cord round his neck, and it shone there over his glossy blue breast for years.

We have some who are fond of perching on the gate posts, and we think them handsome ornaments.

SUNNING HIMSELF.

They roost up in the tall forest trees, and sometimes in snowy weather do not come down till late in the day. Sometimes when weighted with snow, they sit down, and their plumage freezes to the ground, and if not cut loose they would die.

In summer they do not go to roost till late, and, if rain is coming on, they utter their strange cries at all times of the night. I knew a little girl who said she believed they talked in their sleep, for she thought they could not stay awake to call as steadily as they did. The voice of the peafowl is thought to be harsh, but we like it, for it is to us a home sound.

Their eggs are large. They make their nests in the wheat-fields or orchards, and do not bring their young to the house while small.

In May and June their feathers are ripe for plucking, and after a heavy rain, while they are too wet to fly or run fast, boys catch them and pick out their beautiful tails. As they miss the weight of their feathers, they stagger around and hide in the bushes for a few days.

The peafowl is said to be a native of India.—Anna R. Henderson, in Little Men and Women.

THE WORLD'S COFFEE.

Where It Comes From and What It Is Worth in Cold Cash.

Of the vast quantity of coffee supplied to the United States something like two-thirds of the whole comes from Brazil, which country, it might be mentioned, produces considerably more than one-half of the world's total supply of that article.

Not long since Ceylon was the third coffee country in the world, and promised to be second, but the crop in that country has fallen off from 968,328 hundred weight in the season of 1874-75 to 150,000 hundred weight in the season of 1887-88. Such a sudden and almost complete collapse of a great industry has seldom been known.

The coffee plant itself is best described as a shrub. Its appearance is graceful and attractive, and under favorable circumstances it will attain a height of from fifteen to twenty feet. The seeds are commonly termed coffee beans, not because they resemble beans proper, but from the Arabic word "bunn." The berries are not usually picked until they become fully ripe. It is believed that it is owing to the careful attention to the matter of picking by the Arabs that Mocha coffee, although inferior in size and appearance, commands its high price in the market. Brazilian coffee stands in value much below even the native Ceylon and East India coffees, because of the fact of being carelessly grown, gathered and cured.

The imports of coffee in the United States in 1821 were 19,186,150 pounds; in 1824, 36,501,172 pounds; in 1827, $47,727,-203 pounds; from 1821 to 1837, 970,000,-000 pounds. The receipts of coffee at all ports in the United States in 1887 were nearly $550,000,000 pounds; considerably more in one year than one-half of the imports of the sixteen years between 1821 and 1837.

We give below some interesting figures of the world's production and consumption of coffee.

The world's present production of coffee:

	Total product, Tons.
Brazil	480,000
Java and Sumatra	60,000
Ceylon	8,450
India	21,000
Central America and Mexico	40,200
Venezuela, Columbia, Peru, Bolivia and Guianas	50,000
Hayti and San Domingo	42,000
Cuba and Porto Rico	20,000
Remainder of West Indies (Jamaica, etc.)	7,500
Arabia, Madagascar, Abyssinia and northeast coast of Africa	25,000
Liberia and west coast of Africa	19,500
Philippines (Manila), Celebras and rest of Eastern Archipelago	11,000
Sandwich and rest of Pacific Isles	1,300
Natal	210
Total	[illegible]

The value of the world's production of coffee say 17,000,000 hundred weight, would be about $300,000,000 in the wholesale markets.

The world's consumption of coffee:

	Tons.
Europe	[illegible]
United States and Canada	[illegible]
Mexico, Central American States and West India Islands	[illegible]
Brazil, and rest of South American States	41,500
Asia, including India, Java and Eastern Archipelago	40,000
Africa	[illegible]
Great Britain	14,000
Australasia and Pacific Isles	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

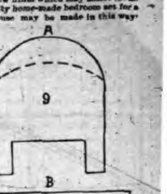
THE HOUSEHOLD.

FURNITURE FOR DOLLS.

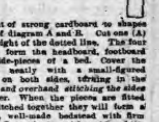
Pretty Home-Made Bedroom Set for Miss Dolly's House.

The dolls must be cared for as well as their owners, new houses must be had, old ones refitted, and many a small housewife is considering the subject with all the anxiety due to so grave a subject. To mothers who have to cater to the tastes of these little critics we give a few hints which may assist them.

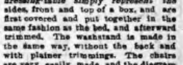
A pretty home-made bedroom set for a doll's house may be made in this way:



Cut out of strong cardboard to shapes each of diagram A and B. Cut one (A) the height of the dotted line. The four pieces form the headboard, footboard and side-pieces of a bed. Cover the pieces neatly with a small-figured calico on both sides, turning in the edges, and overhand stitching the sides together. When the pieces are fitted and stitched together they will form a strong, well-made bedstead with firm legs. Cover the top with a piece of the same chintz as a rest for the mattress; add a little flounce as a valance to the bed, a hair mattress made of ticking and it is ready for use.



The sides and front and top of the dressing-table simply represent the sides, front and top of a box, and are first covered and put together in the same fashion as the bed, and afterward trimmed. The washstand is made in the same way, without the back and with plainer trimmings. The chairs are very easily made, and the diagram will show the shape of the pieces: No. 1 is the back and back legs; No. 2, the front legs and side pieces (three of these should be cut), and No. 3 the seat after they are covered and stitched together. A flounce gives the chair a pretty finish.

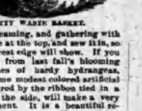


Sets made in this way sell very readily at fairs.—N. Y. Tribune.

WASTE-PAPER BASKET.

A Pretty and Useful Ornament for My Lady's Boudoir.

One whole pasteboard, a half yard of scarlet silesia, a yard of dress binding, a yard and a half of shaded green ribbon, some flowers, needle and thread, a basket of lichens scaled off in as large pieces as possible from old decaying logs or fence rails; with these and two hours of leisure a pair of deft hands can make this pretty, useful writing-desk appendage. Bring the ends of the pasteboard together and secure them in a flat seam. Cut a round piece to fit the bottom of this cylinder, sew on and cover the seam with the binding. Now begin at the bottom, crowd closely together and sew securely round after round of the lichens until the whole surface is thickly covered with them. If care has been taken to put them on smoothly, the results will reward the pains; the blending of color is beautiful. Make the lining, by seaming, and gathering with a little ruffle at the top, and sew it in, so that the merest edge will show. If you have saved from last fall's blooming some bunches of hardy hydrangeas, these, or some modest colored artificial flowers, secured by the ribbon tied in a loose bow at the side, will make a very pretty ornament. It is a beautiful receptacle for tall grasses, if you should wish sometimes to use it as a bouquet receiver in a corner of the room.—American Agriculturist.



PRETTY WASTE BASKET.

Utilizing Cotton Waste.

Until lately cotton waste has been cleaned and reused, but the grease extracted from it has been thrown away. It is now found that the oil thus extracted can be made, after very simple treatment, to yield first-class printing ink. The cotton waste is placed in steam chambers and a solution of bisulphate of carbon is pumped into the vessels. This disengages the oil and grease, which is then passed into a series of heated coppers, from which it emerges as varnish, from which the printing ink is made.

An Embarrassing Question.

Artist—You say you want your portrait painted.

Miss Elderly—Yes, I would like to have it life size.

Artist—All right; and now one more question—which do you prefer, a good likeness, or handsome? You can't have both.—Texas Siftings.

A Pointer for Canvassers.

Gentleman—Why do you always begin to beg on the top floor instead of beginning at the first floor.

Mendicant—Well, you see if I begin at the top floor and am thrown down a flight of stairs I can keep right on begging on the next floor.—Texas Siftings.

Why He Got Six Months.

Judge—How far did the thief carry your pig?

Complainant—Fully two miles away from my house.

Judge (to prisoner)—What have you to say to this charge?

Prisoner—It was only a joke, judge.

Judge—Six months—because you carried the joke too far.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Time Is Money.

Scene—General S. S. Agency, Broadway; six months hence.

Mr. B. Z. Ness—Book me for the Plutonic, to-morrow.

S. S. Agent—Well, I can accommodate you on her; but if it's an urgent business, I'd advise you to go by the City of Hoboken. She's ten minutes faster!—Puck.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

CHRISTMAS.

We are again at the threshold of the most joyous of all anniversary days.

Christmas is nigh at hand.

Other days may commemorate events of historical value, but by far the brightest and best page of history is the recorded story of Christmas, that eventful period when the Infant Jesus lay cradled in a manger, and where the star of Bethlehem, emitting rays of unwonted brilliancy, led shepherds from the surrounding hills and wise men from the East to seek out and pay homage to the newly-born Redeemer of the world, and when through the stilly air resound the angelic anthem of "Glory to God in the Highest, Peace on Earth, and Good Will to Men."

The meaning of Christmas is to keep in remembrance Christ, and endeavoring to be Christ-like in the essential of Christianity. His mission was to succor and save, to rescue the perishing, care for the poor and needy, and to point the way to mansions of eternal bliss.

Christmas is fittingly observed in the augmentation of human happiness.

To realize that is our sincere wish for all, high or humble, rich or poor.

POLITICAL PARTIES.

Political parties are worthy of public respect when and only when honestly and honorably conducted, but no one party has rights and privileges superior to any other.

There is absolute free trade in the organization of parties. McKinleyism cannot prevent American citizens from banding together under distinctive partisan names, be they Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, Labor, Farmers' Alliance, Single Tax, Greenback, Free Silver or what else. Each possesses the same legal authority to exist, advocate principles and measures, and to make converts.

For any party to assume the royal right to govern the country without limit is, to use a mild term, preposterous. It has no title either in law or freedom.

The people make political parties, and when the actions of politicians become glaringly obnoxious, the people can scatter them like chaff before the rushing wind.

The recent national election clearly affirms that fact.

The Republican party being in power in Congress, madly bent upon perpetuating its authority regardless of means, in defiance of the people and just principles, and negligent of the business interests of the country, adopted measures which the foolish leaders thought certain would secure their arbitrary designs and muzzle public opinion for an indefinite term of years.

How absurd, and how truthful the saying—"They whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

The ballot is the weapon of freemen, and as soon as the sovereign people could exercise different power they indignantly drove out offending Congressmen, and elected a larger opposing majority to take their places than was ever known in the history of the United States.

The people can make and unmake political parties.

To defy popular sentiment is to court fatal shipwreck.

ELIZABETH'S BOWLERS BURIED.

Crescent League Pin Knights Capture the First Game of the Season, With Ease.

The Elizabeth Athletic Club, whose bowlers are the champions of the State, thought it was not necessary to send all their picked players to Plainfield Tuesday night. They made up a team of good ones, however, and included R. P. Moore of Fanwood, who has no equal as a steady roller. But the next time Elizabeth rolls against the Crescent League of this city, she will have out her experts.

It was the Plainfield boys' first match, and being barred out of home they had had but little practice. The Elizabeths, on the other hand, are kept in training all the time. Still C. C. Burnet had the courage to make the match, and faith enough in the Crescent League bowlers to believe they would win if they tried. The result proves he was right. Plainfield won by 207 pins.

VanEmburgh was high man. He never broke until the 10th frame, and beat Pugh (who rolls [illegible], sometimes) by over a hundred pins. Dilts started in fine shape with three strikes but broke badly in the 4th, 5th, and 6th frames. He pulled himself into second place, however. Vail, the Quaker, astonished them all, and Rogers did himself proud. Everson had hard luck. VanWinkle bowled a good game after his 5th frame.

J. W. Murray, Jr., was umpire. The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.		ELIZABETH.	
VanEmburgh	[illegible]	Pugh	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dilts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rogers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Everson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VanWinkle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]

BY FRAMES.

Crescent [illegible]

Elizabeth [illegible]

Jerusalem Lodge Election.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., of this city, held in their lodge rooms last Tuesday, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year:

[illegible]

Representatives to Masonic association—[illegible]

A Special Holiday Gift Free.

A large and completely filled tool chest, or a printing press with font of type and everything else necessary to start a printing office, are presents given away by McGregor & Co., the only thoroughly responsible clothiers in Newark. Their entrance on Broad street are [illegible]. Turn to your left a few steps as you leave the station.

—Turn to the fourth page of this issue and read the list of holiday presents that [illegible] & Co. suggest and offer at prices below your greatest hopes. It is the largest and most reliable cash and credit house in the country. Everybody welcome to inspect and price everything in the buildings.

TOM'S TEACHERS.

What Bishop Vincent Told the People in St. Paul About the Boy.

Bishop John H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D., formerly of this city, gave a most interesting lecture the other evening at the People's church, St. Paul, Minn. Bishop Vincent is known the world over as a popular educator and the founder of the C. L. S. C. He is not an entire stranger to St. Paul audiences, having lectured or preached in the city several times. The audience which greeted him was from the most refined and cultured people in the city, and he held the rapt attention of his hearers during the entire discourse. The subject of the lecture was "Tom and His Teacher." After greeting his audience the speaker said:

Who is Tom? Who are Tom's teachers? What shall Tom's teachers teach Tom? These are the questions which I shall consider.

Tom is the average American boy. Whether rich or poor matters not to him. Whether clad in homespun or broadcloth matters not him, so he has a good time. Whether he was born on American soil or not is no matter to me. I have no sympathy with the narrow-mindedness which says only those born on American soil are Americans. So the boy or man has American ideas and the spirit of American institutions is sufficient to make him an American.

Next, who are Tom's teachers? I am not now going to consider professional teachers. There is a great army of them, but it is not my intention to speak of them. I mean the great mass of unprofessional teachers, who have more influence upon the boy's life than the professional teachers. The tone of voice in which the father complains of his underdone or overdone steak has an effect upon Tom. The way in which the mother gives her commands to the servants also has its effects. Tom is influenced by the remarks of the fellows on the street corners. He is influenced by the pictures on the bill boards. The time is coming—I see it has not yet arrived in your city—when the women of our cities will convene, and they will take effective means to demand of the authorities that those vile caricatures shall no longer be flaunted in their faces from every dead wall and every other available spot where they can be placed. [Applause.] Tom is also influenced and educated by the arrangement of the school room; by the grounds about the building; by the daily paper, by the news which creates an excitement, and about which people talk on the streets. All of these things have part in moulding Tom's character, and are counted among his teachers.

Next I come to consider the question, "What shall Tom's teachers teach Tom?" As preliminaries I want to mention three things that I consider should be taught to Tom. He should be taught to think on his own account. It is not enough to be able to transfer the printed pages from the book to his brain, and then to repeat them to his teacher; in short, to make an echo of the boy. Some fellows will stand up before their teachers and repeat correctly what the printed page contains, and the teacher, listening to the boy and looking at the book, will tell him he has done very well, and he will be promoted, and after a while a diploma will be given him—a larned stick. Parents should at the table put to their boys all sorts of possible exigencies, and ask them how they would get out of the difficulty. They will thus become trained to use their judgment. I do not deprecate book knowledge nor undervalue training the memory, but I do exalt that which trains the judgment.

[illegible] should also be taught to speak with accuracy. He should be trained to [illegible] accuracy and fidelity to truth [illegible]. He should also be trained to express himself in good English. Train the boy to habits of careful observation, and to be truthful about the minutest details. That is the only scientific way of study and expression.

Tom should also be trained in ethics. I am not over-particular about religious services in business houses, nor in railroad depots, nor in the public schools. But I insist that it should be given in the home. The children should be taught to distinguish between the right way and the wrong way. They should also be taught to be considerate of the happiness and comfort of others.

But there are more important things in which Tom should be trained. He should be taught to consider himself as a person and not as a thing; a cause and not an effect. There is a vast deal of nonsense taught about heredity and circumstance and habit. I want Tom taught to overcome inheritance, trample circumstances under foot, and break the power of habit, and stand as a man, and not as a thing.

He should also be taught that he is a power and not an effect; that, being the centre of power, he is independent. I detest tramps, whether rich or poor. I honor the boy who works his way. The man who learns the value of money will respect all who have to earn their living by hard toil. There are no classes here, except those formed by culture and refinement.

I would not have Tom forget the law of independence. Therefore I believe in the public school. It puts every candidate for citizenship alongside of his fellow citizen. Thus he is trained in independence, responsibility and individuality. I suppose this is the reason of some opposition to the public school system. The more ecclesiastical is this opposition the more dangerous it is. But we will teach them that in this country the public school will continue to exist, and withered be the hand that tampers with it. [Applause.]

Lastly, never give Tom up. He may be dull; but do not use sarcasm or speak with contempt. A teacher who will so treat a pupil ought to be discharged forthwith. And never give him up morally. And though he be wayward, kindness and gentleness and prayerfulness will some day have its reward.

The lecture abounded in apt illustrations and touches of humor which added largely to its interest.

At the close a reception to the speaker was given in the church parlors, which was attended by most of those present at the lecture.

A Flourishing and Influential Society.

A special meeting of The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society was held Friday night in the Secretary's office, this city, during which matters of interest to sportsmen generally were fully discussed. President [illegible] occupied the chair, and presented some interesting statistics regarding the protection and propagation of game throughout the State. Treasurer E. M. Stelle reported a handsome sum remaining in his hands. On motion of Gen. Wm. H. Sterling, the President was empowered to appoint a committee of three members, to be known as the Legislative Committee, whose duties shall be to look after the interests of the Society and game protection generally at the coming session of the Legislature. Reports were received of numerous arrests having been made the past year, of parties violating the game and fish laws, through the efforts of members of the Society, the membership of which is steadily increasing. The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society was organized in [illegible], and is today the most independent game protective society in the State.

Perfectly harmless. No poisonous drugs used in compounding [illegible] Cough Cure. Its effects are magical. No remedy has ever been discovered so safe, sure and efficient in breaking up a hacking cough or cold.

A DENTIST'S ADVENTURE WITH A WOMAN

Just as Things Looked Most Suspicious the Wife Appeared, and It Took Three Men Fifteen Minutes to Explain.

What threatened to place one of Plainfield's most reputable professional men in a highly embarrassing predicament happened in a well-known dentist's office a day or two ago. The doctor of dental surgery was alone in his office when a good-looking young woman entered, threw herself into the operating chair, and gasped out that she wanted a tooth pulled, and that as she did not want to be hurt she wished to be rendered thoroughly unconscious with an anaesthetic. No sooner, however, did she see the dental instruments in the dentist's hands than she fainted in an agony of apprehension. The forceps-plier grasped the opportunity by the forelock and yanked the offending tooth from the maiden's gums. The pain of the operation revived the girl from her swoon, and although the dentist had not given her any drug whatever she let her imagination have full sway, and, believing that she was under the influence of the powerful anaesthetic for which she had asked, and of the results of which she had heard so much, she rushed frantically about the room, screaming "You've poisoned me! You've poisoned me!" The dentist sought to allay her excitement and fears, caught her by the arm and asked her to listen to reason. "Don't touch me!"—she shrieked—"You've poisoned me, and I'm going to die." Springing to the front of the building, she threw up a window, leaned forward over the sill, and shouted "Murder! Murder!" The dentist dragged her back, using only such gentle force as was absolutely necessary, and slammed the window down. The girl was still struggling in his arms when a physician and a druggist who had heard the cries rushed in, and stood for a moment aghast, mistaking the meaning of his embrace, then as the girl cried "Take him away! He's poisoned me! I'm going to die!" they seized the dentist and released the girl from his grasp. In an instant, however, they themselves had to make the woman a prisoner, for she began to smash the furniture and to tear her garments into shreds, in the violence of her hysteria. All sorts of cries she uttered, and continued to struggle and to scream till, well-nigh exhausted, and considerably on the [illegible], she flung herself on a sofa and excitedly ran over a list of treasures which she wished to bequeath to certain loved ones. Then she became more quiet, and breathed heavily, and sobbed now and then, and wondered why she didn't die. The physician sent the druggist out to get a prescription filled, and had himself stepped out of the room for a moment when the dentist's charming young wife, who had been unconscious of all that was happening in the office, chanced to enter. What she thought when she saw her husband bending eagerly over the sofa and seemingly caressing a pretty young woman, she will never tell, since she has had the matter satisfactorily explained; but for an instant she was speechless with amazement, and it took the three men, dentist, doctor and druggist, what seemed to the dentist an interminable while, to smooth over all the details of the story and to disabuse the grieved and sobbing wife of the idea that her husband had not been discovered in a compromising situation.

While the clouds of threatened domestic discord were being dispersed the dentist's fair patient was recovering, and by the time all other difficulties were arranged she arose, pressed the dentist's hand, said "That was an awful ugly tooth, and I'm glad you got it out, though I was such a goose over it," and with her cloak wrapped carefully about her entered her carriage, which had just arrived.

The dentist followed her ruefully with his eyes. "I have many kinds of customers,"—said he—"but I never had a harder one to manage than that one, and I never found myself in a more delicate position than to-day." And then the dentist and the doctor and the druggist lighted their cigars and spent an hour or two swapping deliciously exciting experiences.

The men all agreed, as a result of their exchange of confidences, that it was within the power of a woman to blast forever the reputation of a professional man who was in reality the soul of honor. A physician, a dentist, or even a druggist, is such an intimate adviser of individuals that they experience many adventures spiced with sensational excitement which the outside world might easily develop into a scandal.

Major Anderson Post Election.

At a regular encampment held last week, the following were elected officers of Major Anderson Post, 109, G. A. R.:

Commander—Asa Collier.
Senior Vice Commander—Jas. B. Clarkson.
Junior Vice Commander—John Mackey.
Quartermaster—Edward J. [illegible].
Surgeon—E. J. [illegible].
Chaplain—Rev. L. E. Livermore.
Officer of the day—C. M. Randolph.
Officer of the guard—J. W. Anderson.
Delegate to the annual encampment—Edward J. [illegible].

Mrs. Opdyke and Sister Charlotte Speak.

Mrs. G. F. Opdyke, of this city, and Sister Charlotte from the Florence Mission, New York, delivered addresses in Reform Hall, Sunday night, before a deeply interested audience. The thrilling accounts given of human degradation and misery, caused principally by intoxicating liquor, were heart rending, and the fervent appeals made for individual labor and greater zeal in the Master's work betokened the true Christian spirit.

But the Lock-ups That They Long for Fail to Materialize.

The editors of neighboring villages are losing sleep nights and fretting themselves to death in the daytime because of a dearth of lockups. The Westfield *Standard* has been sighing for one these many moons, and seems no nearer having its desire gratified now than ever. A recent issue contains this plaint:

> The lungs, we are informed, contain 75,000,000 cells; and yet Westfield can't have a lock-up.

And while Editor Pearsall of *The Standard* is trying to get his constituents to trade off their spare lung-cells for space in a local jail Editor W. B. R. Mason is endeavoring to communicate a similar desire at Bound Brook. In *The Chronicle* he mourns:

> A lock-up is being built at Madison. We wish the same could be said for Bound Brook.

But the editor of the Madison *Eagle* is either ungenerously inclined, or else has a grudge against Editor Mason and desires to consign him to dungeon walls, for he responds, in his column of "Eagle Feathers", in this wise:

> Come over, Bro. Mason, in about two weeks, and we will show you a neat and secure lock-up. We have needed it for years.

Just why the editorial "we" of *The Eagle* has for years needed a lock-up and did not go somewhere where his want could be supplied, is not clear. He might have come to Plainfield, where is at least one empty cell.

There continues, however, to be considerable unanimity of desire among the rural editorial brethren for a building of iron-barred doors and sickly smells and dingy appearance. If they really want a lock-up that will strike terror to the hearts of their friends the tramp and the intoxicated individual they are welcome to the Plainfield edifice. There are better things than lock-ups to ask for.

Physicians say that there is no remedy for consumption. In some cases this may be correct. We know however of many cures made by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and we will guarantee relief.

A sensible woman will not fail to keep a bottle of Salvation Oil on hand for man's aches and bruises.

HID HER LOVER IN A CLOSET.

But Her Husband, Unexpectedly Home from Church, Yanked Him Out, and Drove His Faithless Wife Away.

A sensational story of domestic faithlessness and scandal, involving a Plainfield man who is connected with prominent families, comes from Somerville, where a once-happy home has been visited with disruption, and is threatened with divorce, because of a wife's duplicity.

The injured husband in the case is a Somerville merchant who attends church Sunday evenings because of a professional position he holds in the musical department of the services. His wife never would accompany him to the Sunday evening meetings, always giving some excuse which on careful analysis seemed insufficient to the suspicious husband.

One Sunday night, two or three weeks ago, the husband slipped out of church as soon as the opening hymns had been sung and went quietly homeward. The gleam of a light in his wife's apartment upstairs came to him from the curtained windows. The doors downstairs were all locked, and the windows were fastened, so he rang the bell. His wife, bewitchingly attired in a new gown of rich material, which she stammered was a gift from "a friend," and which he had never before seen, answered the ring. She was greatly surprised to see him.

"I thought 'twas some neighbor's child"—she said—"come on a brief errand."

The husband told her he had returned for something which he had forgotten, and which was upstairs. She followed him tremblingly, and paled perceptibly when he went direct to the clothes closet of her bedroom and tried to open the door.

"It's locked,"—she said—"and I've lost the key."

To burst open the door was but the work of a moment, and the husband dragged forth from his place of concealment a well-known Plainfielder. The scene that followed can be as well imagined as described.

The upshot of the affair is that the husband refuses to permit the wife longer to remain beneath his roof, and she has taken refuge at her father's home. A petition for divorce, it is said, is being prepared, and further developments may soon be expected. Out of regard to the families involved THE PRESS for the present withholds the names of the guilty parties.

The neighbors of the injured husband say that they long knew of the Plainfield man's secret visits to his home. His wife first met her paramour at a place of public entertainment, three or four years ago, and the present denouement is said to have been developing ever since.

His Final Condemnation Yet Delayed.

The counsel for Carey says there will be no decision by the Supreme Court in the case of the foul-mouth policeman against the Mayor and Board of Police, until February.

Another Score of Converts.

The number of converts baptised at the First Baptist church Sunday was twenty-two. Among the number was a little daughter of the Rev. J. C. Fernald, who was baptised by her father. The others were immersed by the pastor, the Rev. D. J. Yerkes.

The New Year Will Bring a Fire-Alarm that Can be Heard.

The new fire-alarm gong is to be placed in position above the roof of the Plainfield electric light station this week. The work of constructing the new fire-alarm system is well under way. Wires are being strung, and the entire apparatus will be working by probably January 1.

Saved from a Frightful Death.

The lives of at least a score of people were saved Saturday night by the presence of mind of Rowland Smith, night baggage man at the North avenue station. Forty or more passengers were crossing the track to board a late train for New York just as a Washington express came rushing towards them. No whistle or other alarm was sounded, and the people were unaware of their peril, but Mr. Smith, at the baggage car of the train from Somerville, saw the express approaching, and at the risk of his own life ran along the track and with violent shouting and in some cases using physical force, drove the people beyond the danger-point just as the train whizzed by.

VanNest Alleged to be Wealthy.

The New York World, in one of its articles attacking the State Board of Pardons, speaks as follows:

"It is alleged that VanNest, one of the Plainfield fire-bugs whose depredations in that city kept the residents in a panic for months, obtained his release from State Prison chiefly on account of his money. His two confederates were less culpable than he, but one died in prison while the other languishes there. It was shown at the trial that VanNest paid the others money to set fire to the building for the destruction of which he was convicted. He was, according to the evidence, the leader of the incendiary gang, yet he is now returning thanks to an indulgent Board of Pardons."

Governor Noble and His Wife and Daughter, All Dead Within a Few Weeks.

Less than two months ago, there was published exclusively in THE PRESS an account of the death of ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Butler G. Noble. He died at his home in Williamsburgh, from the effects of a fall down the basement steps. He left behind at that home a wife, a daughter and the latter's husband, Frank M. Underhill, son of Samuel B. Underhill, of East Fifth street, this city.

Sunday morning his wife and daughter both died suddenly of pneumonia. Mrs. Noble was 65 years of age, and Mrs. Underhill was 30. The latter had written but a few days ago to her husband's relatives in this city, inviting them all to spend Christmas with her. The funeral services of both were held at Christ church, Bedford near Division avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock.

A Bright Little Woman Smashes Hearts and Ten-Pins.

A merry party of ladies and gentlemen held possession of the bowling alleys of the Fanwood Club Saturday evening. Some of the scores on the board were as follows:

Mrs. Force	[illegible]	Mrs. Miller	[illegible]
Billy [illegible]	111	Miss Hamlin	[illegible]
Geo. B. Brown	79	Miss Clark	[illegible]
Beth	[illegible]	Olga	[illegible]

Both of the ladies having the highest scores were warmly complimented on their skill and proficiency. Olga's exquisite methods were especially admired. This famous Russian actress, whose histrionic genius is soon to win the plaudits of the American people at a prominent theatre of the metropolis, is spoken of as a most charming little woman, one of the most popular that Fanwood society has ever known. She is thorough master of of billiards as well as of bowling, and is smashing the hearts of the gallant swains of Quality Hill as skillfully and sweetly as she smashes the frames of ten-pins to pieces.

"News."

The word "news" is derived from the initial letters of the four points of the compass—North, East, West and South. To all points of the compass let the good news go that for deranged liver, nervous headache, impure blood, [illegible] and many other disturbances of the system that make men miserable, there is a remedy. Thousands testify that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets cure these troubles. Small but potent; one a dose.

SOCIETY'S HISTRIONIC ASPIRANTS.

Those of Plainfield's 400 Who Will Grace the Amateur Stage this Week, in a Good Cause.

As promised a day or two ago, THE PRESS presents below the programme of next Thursday evening's amateur theatrical entertainment at The Casino, and the names of those who will interpret the several characters. There will be a romance, a comedietta and a comic drama in one act, as follows:

Ruth's Romance,
A Summer Evening's Sketch,
by
Fred. W. Broughton.

Ruth Carey	Miss Caroline E. Potts
Jack Dudley	Mr. E. C. Perkins
Capt. Wilson	Mr. W. T. Pelletier

Petticoat Perfidy,
a Comedietta,
by
Sir Charles L. Young, Bart.

Mrs. Mountrevor	Miss Maude Adams Bowers
Mrs. Norwood Jones	Miss Mamie VanBoskerck
Juliette	Mrs. Charles E. Brooks

Little Toddlekins,
A Comic Drama in One Act,
by
Charles Mathews.

Mr. Jones Robinson Brownsmith	Mr. W. T. Pelletier
Mr. Barnaby Babbicombe of Babbicombe [illegible]	Mr. W. E. Cock
Capt. Littlepop	Mr. C. E. Brooks
Amanthis	Mrs. C. E. Brooks
Annie Babbicombe	Mrs. W. T. Pelletier
Susan	Miss Bessie Morgan

The profits of the affair are to be for the benefit of Grace church building fund, and it is gratifying to be able to state that tickets are rapidly selling. They may be obtained at Reynolds' pharmacy.

Some delay was occasioned the large attendance in leaving The Casino, after the Melopoia concert, but it was because of the unfinished condition of the building. There are six exits, however, and no building is better provided in this respect.

A PLAINFIELD DOG THAT CANNOT BARK

Its Master Dosed It for Consumption, and Its Voice Vanished with Its Cough.

Robert C. Dingee, of East Fifth street, owns a dog which is so strangely afflicted that a correspondent of *The Tribune* has succeeded in getting the animal's story into print. The dog has lost entirely the use of its voice, and is so dumb that for barking and other obstreperous purposes he might just as well be an oyster. A big savage-looking Newfoundland, the *Tribune* man describes the brute. It is chained to a kennel at *the side of the house*. Tramps think twice before attempting to enter by the gate, and on second thought generally decide to call elsewhere for cold victuals. Although it cannot bark or growl Mr. Dingee's pet is a first-class watcher, and by showing two rows of gleaming teeth, and by excited rushing to the length of its chain limits, generally frighten intruders away.

The handsome brute has not always been dumb. Until a few years ago it howled its midnight answer to far-away dogs in stentorian tones of no mean calibre. But one unusually hard Winter it caught a severe cold and nearly died. Dog doctors are an unknown luxury in Plainfield, and Mr. Dingee was at a loss to know how to treat his consumptive pet. He is a man of action; and one, too, of genius, in certain lines. He argued that what was good for a human cough must also necessarily be good for a canine cough. Accordingly he procured from a druggist the best bottle of rock and rye in the market and prescribed liberal doses of this, of quinine, and of other drugs, to the dog. The animal at once felt the soothing effects of the medicine, which by the way, it was not loath to take, and rapidly recovered. As the cough left the animal so did its voice. This new complication was more than Mr. Dingee could master, and during the intervening years perhaps the only dumb dog in New Jersey has lived a not unhappy, though perhaps somewhat uncomfortable, life.

Mr. Dingee still lives in Plainfield and thinks a deal of his dog. When he comes home every night his pet welcomes him with a rattle of its chain, and on occasions of unusual joyfulness it indulges in a wheezing sound, which is no more like a dog's bark than is the noise made by escaping steam.

A Syndicate Buys Property in the Heart of the City.

All that fine stretch of residence sites fronting on Sixth street, opposite Grace church, from Sycamore street to the W. C. T. U., lot at the corner of Park avenue, has been sold through the real estate agency of E. C. Mulford, to a syndicate of capitalists who will erect thereon a number of desirable homes. The party they bought of is Mrs. Lalor.

Thanks to All.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union wish to express through your columns their thanks to all who aided toward the success of the "Bazar of Holidays," held Dec. 9, 10, and 11; to the ladies who assisted in the booths, to those who donated fancy articles or provisions, to the carpenters for their moderate charges and to the public for its patronage.

In behalf of the Union,
MAY TOMLINSON,
Cor. Sec.

The Official Cause of the Fire.

Though the flue of the chimney in the kitchen of Wilson Fiske's house, on Woodland avenue, that was damaged by fire Saturday evening, was so defective that one could put a hand through some of holes, the cause of the fire was because of the bricks on the hearth becoming overheated from the workmen's fire, and communicating with the wood-work, and not because of any passage of sparks through the defective spots. This is the official declaration of the fire department, as a result of careful investigation.

The invincible carrier of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, Chas. S. Cook, will greet his patrons with his annual address January 1, 1891, and hopes as prosperity and fortune has smiled upon his readers, he will be made doubly happy by their worthy generosity.

Invested a Dollar and Realized a Million.

Brown and his friend Perkins were talking about investments.

"Once I invested $1,000 in real estate," said Perkins, "and doubled it in less than six months. That was the best investment I ever made. Pretty good, wasn't it?"

"I've done better than that," said Brown. "Two years ago I was told by all my friends that I was going into consumption, and I thought they were right about it. I had a dry, hacking cough, no appetite, my sleep came by fits and starts, and seemed to do me no good, and often there was a dull, heavy pain in my chest. I kept growing weaker and weaker, and at last night-sweats set in. I thought it was all up with me then. I had consulted two doctors and taken quarts of their medicine, and received no benefit from it. One day I happened to read something about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I made up my mind to give it a trial, but I didn't expect it would help me. I invested a dollar in a bottle of it, and it helped me from the first dose. It helped and it cured me, and when I compare my present good health with the miserable health of two years ago, I think I am safe in saying that my investment was a much better one than yours. You can't reckon health by any measure of dollars and cents; if you could I should say that I had realized at least a million from my $1.00 investment." The "Golden Medical Discovery" is guaranteed to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended or money paid for it will be refunded.

DEVIL-TAKE-THE-HINDMOST INSURANCE.

Something About the "Progressive" Associations That are Tempting Plainfielders Also.

The attention of Superintendent of Insurance Maxwell of New York, was first directed by persons in Syracuse to the business being fraudulently done in that State by a host of associations organized outside his department, but properly under his supervision. The ruling of Attorney-General Tabor that these organizations are amenable to the insurance laws and must shut up shop is the result of this notice on the part of Superintendent Maxwell. Extraordinary interest has been taken in these concerns by people throughout the State, but in central New York in particular there has been a veritable craze to participate in the shadowy benefits of the "endowment" or "progressive" systems of insurance.

The associations have organized by filing certificates as mutual benefit organizations with the Secretary of the State, thus eluding the restrictions of the *Insurance Department. It is estimated* that within the last six months 200 of these concerns have been organized. Several of them have opened offices in Syracuse, Auburn, Rochester, Binghampton, and other places, where they do business, but for the most part the work is done by lawyers and real estate agents as side issues. The general illusion which they present to their patrons is that they operate on the basis of the insurance tables used by the old line companies—the idea that a considerable percentage of persons taking out policies allow their policies to lapse. On the theory of the inconstancy of man the progressive and endowment associations promise the holders of their certificates returns of from $300 to $1,000 on monthly investments of perhaps $150 to $500. These are about the proportions that are promised, the certificates to be liquidated in the order of their issue as fast as the dues paid in place funds at the disposal of the officers. Naturally the incentive is to keep organizing new associations in order that the originators may issue to themselves the first certificates. At the same time every holder of a certificate becomes an active agent of the concern. He joins with the object in view of hurrying the payment of his own certificate.

As transparent as this fraud is, it has prospered everywhere, hundreds of business and professional men of good standing being induced to accept office in the concerns to give them character. In establishments where there are employed large numbers of hands, shrewd men have launched such enterprises with profit to themselves by making the fees and the certificates small. Of course, in the end, now in sight in New York through the interference of the State officers at Albany, the number of persons who will be out of pocket is only to be guessed at. One of these concerns was recently projected by the policemen of Syracuse, but, before it was incorporated, it was interfered with by higher officials to whose notice the matter was called.

The progressive and endowment societies have been happily dubbed "devil-take-the-hindmost" associations. Both the old line and co-operative insurance organizations have been arrayed against the new device, and had not the Attorney-General *ruled against it*, legislation would have been asked at Albany this Winter to exclude it from recognition by the Insurance Department. There is no telling what hardship the collapse of hundreds of these fraudulent concerns will work, as thousands of people in every city of considerable size in central New York are interested in them.

Ripley Hill and Ripley Till.

Plainfield real estate agents and owners will do well to follow the example of Chauncey B. Ripley, whose advertisement of "Ripley Hill," at Westfield, is rolling the dollars into the Ripley till at a rapid rate.—*Central N. J. Times.*

Quite right, esteemed contemporary, but real estate agents and owners in Westfield say that the merits of the property itself, together with the low prices, have largely to do with the rapid sale of lots on Ripley Hill.—*Union County Standard.*

The Gentlemen Were all Accompanied by Their Wives.

Through the zeal of the Rev. Dr. Reilly, pastor of All Saints' church, Fanwood, the attendance at the Sunday evening services has greatly increased. Dr. Reilly has adopted a novel feature. At each Sunday evening service he has arranged to have some layman address his congregation from the foot of the chancel steps. Last evening Mr. Sille, of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, addressed the congregation, and, although a young man of but 25 years, he held the attention of the church members and their friends for a half hour, and all expressed themselves as desiring his re-appearance at All Saints.

One remarkable feature, in the face of certain remarks made about Fanwood people, is the fact that the gentlemen last evening were all accompanied by their wives. Among the prominent residents present were Col. C. K. Moore, Abner P. Downer, R. P. Moore, and Assemblyman-elect George Kyte.

A Chance for Sewell Yet.

(From the Newark Journal.)

If by any possibility the election of the Democratic Senator in Somerset county could be invalidated and a Republican take his seat, the outlook for a Republican United States Senator in 1893 would be improved, granting that in the meantime no changes shall be made in the territorial representation in the Senate. The Democratic majority this Winter would be reduced to five, and the calculations for a Democratic Senate in 1892 and 1893 would have to be modified.

Notice of a contest for the seat of Senator-elect Keys of Somerset, on the ground of his ineligibility, has been served upon him by his defeated Republican opponent, Chas. A. Reed, of North Plainfield. Mr. Keys has said that he hasn't voted outside of the State within the limit of four years fixed by the constitution, and his statement carries due weight. The Republican State Committee apparently think that it will do no harm to make a contest, and hope to develop something by an investigation. It is a desperate chance, but chances are everything in the game of politics.

A Short Legislative Session.

The feeling among Democrats is that the Legislative session this Winter should be as brief as possible. With a two-thirds vote in both houses the majority will have no opposition of any importance to its measures, and they can be put through in short order after a reasonable time for debate.

The most essential work of the session is already outlined, and will be in good shape when the Legislature convenes. The Governor will indicate in his message what measures will take precedence in legislation. If they are introduced and taken up at once, the minor business introduced can afterwards be sifted to get the wheat from the chaff, and nothing will stand in the way of an early adjournment.

Long legislative sessions are not popular, and they are too apt to be attended by scandals. The people would like to see a short, energetic business session, with the calendar cleared of every important bill before the hour of adjournment. It is in the power of the Democratic majority to give just such a session and thereby make an excellent impression upon the people of the State.

THE STORY OF CHRISTMAS TOLD IN SONG

Gutterson's Sublime [illegible] to be Produced by Local Talent—the Angel Imported.

A notable musical event is to take place at Dunellen Thursday evening, when A. C. Gutterson's grand cantata "Christmas" is to be sung by six well-known soloists and an excellent chorus. The concert will be conducted under the auspices of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, and that the affair will be thoroughly enjoyable the final rehearsal held last night, ably testifies. The most prominent Biblical characters introduced into the story of the songs are Joseph, Mary, the Three Wise Men, and the Angel. The music is full of melody, and every part is well rendered. All except one of those who participate in the singing are of home talent, as the following list will show:

Soloists—Miss Blanche Fellows, of Plainfield, and Miss Annie Hamilton, of Brooklyn, sopranos; Mrs E. H. Bird, of Plainfield, contralto; George O. Stevens, of Evona, and Morris C. VanArsdale, of Plainfield, tenors; Arthur F. Freeman, of Plainfield, bass.

Chorus—Miss Louise V. Apgar, Miss Maude L. Benton, Mrs. Albert S. Roe, Mrs. W. C. Stinson, and Mrs Edward Taylor, all of Dunellen, sopranos; Miss Earnie Giles, Miss Nannie Humpston and Miss Jacques Smith, of Dunellen, Mrs. Robert Gorton, of Plainfield, and Miss Mary Titsworth, of New Market, contraltos; W. F. Gaston, of Plainfield, M. L. Rarick, of Dunellen, and Louis T. Titsworth, of New Market, tenors; Alberne E. Burdick, Charles F. Dayton, and Harry C. Gaskill of New Market, Robert Gorton, of Plainfield, and W. C. Stinson, and Edmund Teel, of Dunellen, basses.

Leader—Albert S. Roe; Organist—Charles E. Apgar; Pianist—Miss Martha Serans; all of Dunellen.

The programme of the cantata is as follows:

Make a Joyful Noise……Recitative and Chorus
For Unto Us a Child is Born, (Air)……George O. Stevens
Cry Out and Shout……Chorus and Solo
The World Seems Full, (Trio)……Three Wise Men
First Wise Men—Arthur F. Freeman.
Second Wise Man—Morris C. VanArsdale.
Third Wise Man—George O. Stevens.
The Stars Are Shining……Quartette.
Miss Blanche Fellows,
Mrs. E. H. Bird,
Morris C. VanArsdale,
Arthur F. Freeman.
Judah is in Bondage……Recitative and Chorus
Arthur F. Freeman, Morris C. VanArsdale
Behold, I Bring You Good Tidings, (Air)……(Angel)—Miss Annie Hamilton
Shepherds, Haste Your Lord to Greet……Chorus
We Come! We Come!……Chorus of Shepherds
Where Rests the Babe?……Contralto Solo and Chorus
Enter Ye Here, (Solo)……(Joseph)—Arthur F. Freeman
Oh, Virgin Mother……Quartette and Chorus
To Thee, We Bow……Duet and Chorus
The Star Hath Rested, (Trio)……Three Wise Men
Let Earth Break Forth……Chorus
Father of All, (Song)……(Mary)—Miss Blanche Fellows
Glory be to God……Chorus

THE STATE COMMITTEE'S BUSY YEAR.

Plainfield's Building a Pattern for All New Jersey—Railroad Work to be Extended to the Central.

At the recent meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey, at Elizabeth, members were present from Bridgeton, Trenton, Princeton College New Brunswick, Plainfield, Newark, Jersey City, Orange, Madison, and Morristown.

This committee is composed of representative Christian men from all parts of the State. They are elected by the State convention, and have direction during the year of all the forms of work conducted except that of the local associations. They employ both a State Secretary, D. L. More, of Newark, who devotes all his time to the work, and an office secretary who is required to give the committee half his time. The present chairman is the Hon. Elkanah Drake, of Newark.

In his report for the last three months Secretary More stated that both the State Committee and the Associations had been very active. In the matter of Association buildings alone great progress had been made. The Trenton Association had just paid $30,800 for a fine lot, and was perfecting plans for a building to cost not less than $75,000. The Jersey City Association was finishing a $5,000 addition to its $20,000 building, to be used as a gymnasium and bowling alley. The Rahway Association would probably be able to enter its new $9,000 building, which has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred, by the first of the new year. The Plainfield Association had $50,000 subscribed or guaranteed for a handsome building; its lot was already purchased, its plans were perfected, and the work would be begun in the Spring. The Bridgeton Association had just taken possession of excellent new rooms.

Railroad work was reported as established in a very promising condition at Weehawken, New Durham and Hoboken. Four hundred railroad men already belong to this branch, and an average daily attendance of one hundred and sixty is recorded at the rooms. The men are greatly pleased with the privileges afforded them in their commodious and home-like apartments, where they "visit" one another, play games, read, write, eat, bathe, sleep, study, worship, and attend lectures, concerts and receptions. Efforts are being made by the Railroad Company to have a similar work started at the terminal of the Jersey Central, Pennsylvania and other railways, at Jersey City, Camden, Trenton and other places.

The report of the State Treasurer, Fred M. Geer, of Orange, showed that the finances of the State Committee were in a healthy condition. The work this year will have entailed an expenditure of $9,200, which has been fully pledged by the Associations and individuals. The sum needed for next year will be about $4,000.

The keynote of several interesting addresses made during the session was that one great essential to the success and continued prosperity of a place was a working Association and fine building, such as Trenton and Plainfield are securing, and such as Newark, Orange, Morristown and Jersey City now possess. These buildings, with gymnasium, bowling alleys, reading-room, lecture hall, class-room, and what not would meet an essential want which agitated many a community.

DEVOTEES OF A USEFUL ART.

Short-Hand Writers Get Together for Professional Advancement.

The Stenographic Association, which has been mentioned in these columns at various times heretofore, has completed its work of organization, and is now under the leadership of the following officers:

President—J. A. Robinson.
Vice Presidents—Geo. S. Clay.
Secretary—Miss Laura L. Runyon.
Treasurer—Harry Judson.
Librarian—Irving Brady.

These, together with Miss Lizzie Moss, Miss Anna Marsh and Miss Julia Taylor, compose the Committee of Management.

The chief object of this union of short-hand writers is personal improvement in the skillful practice of their profession. They meet ever Tuesday evening at the rooms of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Last night many nimble fingers were hard at work at the place of meeting, writing at various rates of speed. Some were taking down the measured words of a slow reader, while the fingers of others glided swiftly over the paper as they fixed in mystic characters the words falling from the lips of a more rapid enunciator.

The stenographers composing the society have already achieved considerable success in their beautiful and eminently useful art, and their organization will help them to other laurels.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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TRADE [illegible] MARK.
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THE ONLY
Perfect Substitute
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INVALUABLE
IN CHOLERA INFANTUM
AND TEETHING.
A Quickly Assimilated Food
FOR DYSPEPTICS,
CONSUMPTIVES,
CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT
IN ALL WASTING DISEASES.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," mailed free to any address.
Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
3-13-y-eow

NOT "LIQUOR IN A CLUB CAR."

It Was David Prescott Hall's Tin Cup Rolling Upon the Floor That Produced the Laugh.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have just read a copy of your issue of the 11th inst. Will you permit me the use of your columns to reply to an item contained in that issue under the heading "Liquor in a Club Car"?

On Monday, the 8th inst., I left New York on the seven minute boat for the 5:15 train. Until the arrival of the last boat there were only three persons in the rear portion of the Club Car Fanwood besides myself. In extracting a paper from my hand-satchel, a tin cup which I had bought for use in the kitchen rolled out upon the floor and produced a laugh.

It is a demonstration that the item referred to was written or inspired by one of these three persons. Two of them are friends of mine, and I have every reason to believe that neither of them had any share in its preparation. The third member of the group was one who, on the way out to Fanwood, took occasion more than once to express his determination to get even with me for my share in the defence of a recent suit, and I have no manner of doubt but that the item in question is the commencement of his efforts in that direction. I have also reason to believe that it will be followed by others.

DAVID P. HALL.

A careful search through the columns of THE PRESS of the 11th inst., fails to discover any reference to the correspondent above, either by name or inference, unless it is wherein the following intimates that he is not admitted to practice at the New Jersey bar. The article Mr. Hall objects to is this:

> LIQUOR IN A CLUB CAR.
>
> It has always been supposed that the Fanwood Club Car was governed by similar rules pertaining to the Howard Club Car of Plainfield, in the case of the Howard Car no intoxicating liquors are permitted, but last Monday evening, while hurriedly opening his satchel on the Fanwood Car, a prominent lawyer of Scotch Plains—who, however, does not practise in New Jersey—let fall on the floor a very suspicious utensil which in the eyes of the initiated resembled a most important adjunct to a whisky bottle. When asked to explain he remarked "I am a gentleman and above reproach."

Certain too personal references in Mr. Hall's communication, have been eliminated. No attack of the sort has ever been made upon him or anyone else in these columns, and neither he nor anyone else can attack others herein.

THE NESTOR OF THE MAGAZINES.

"According to Homer, NESTOR, the old warrior and the wise counselor of the Greeks, had ruled over three generations of men, and was as wise as the immortal gods."

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

has been in the van of American thought for more than three quarters of a century, ranking always with the best and most influential periodicals in the world. It is the mouth-piece of the men who know most about the great topics on which Americans require to be informed from month to month, its contributors being the leaders of thought and action in every field. Those who would take counsel of the highest knowledge on the affairs of the time, and learn what is to be said regarding them by the recognized authorities on both sides, must therefore read *THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW*, the Nestor of the magazines.

"THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is ahead of any magazine this country has ever seen in the importance of the topics it discusses and the eminence of its contributors."—*Albany Argus.*

"Has become, as it were, the intelligent American citizen's hand-book on great questions of the hour."—*Buffalo Express.*

"THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW touches Americans on almost every point in which they are interested."—*Boston Herald.*

"A moulder of intelligent opinion by the impartial presentation of both sides of important subjects."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

The list of recent contributors to the REVIEW forms a roll of representative men and women of the time, including W. E. Gladstone, J. G. Blaine, Cardinal Gibbons, Speaker Reed, Ex-Speaker Carlisle, W. McKinley, Jr., Ouida, Mme. Adam, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, Mme. Blavatsky, T. A. Edison, Bishop H. C. Potter, Elizabeth S. Phelps, Chas. S. Parnell, A. J. Balfour, John Morley, Col. R. G. Ingersoll, Henry George, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Bellamy, *Professor* James Bryce, Gail Hamilton, etc., etc.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,

3 East 14th Street, New York.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Bright Side.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine and not the cloud that makes the flower. The sky is blue ten times when it is black once. You have troubles; so have others. None are free from them. Trouble gives sinew and tone to life—fortitude and courage to man. That would be a dull sea, and the sailor would never get skill, where there was nothing to disturb the surface of the ocean. What though things look a little dark: the lane will turn, and night will end in a broad day. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of clouds and gloom. See how the mist flees before the brightness of one little darting ray. So will trouble disappear before the ever-cheerful heart.—Demorest's Magazine.

BRIEFLY STATED.

A Few Items Taken from the Columns of the "Ram's Horn."

Love can only be measured by what it will suffer.

Selfishness is the devil's narrow-guage road to perdition.

Lions are never so big as we think they are from their roaring.

The man who lives only for what he can see is very short-sighted.

The devil has no better helper anywhere than a fault-finding spirit.

The greatest blockhead is the one whose mistakes teach him nothing.

The grain of sand can fulfill the purpose of God as well as the mountain.

Fire is always saying, "I'm hot," and to doubt its word is to reap the penalty.

Some people have faces as long as Jacob's ladder, and the angels are missing.

The greatest misfortune that can happen to any soul is to misunderstand its Maker.

If you want to get the very best out of your pastor's preaching, don't watch his feet.

It won't do any good to whitewash the well curb so long as there is poison in the water.

The devil's pills always kill, but some people like them because they are sugar-coated.

"You're a good fellow," is one of the ways Satan has of saying: "I've got a mortgage on you."

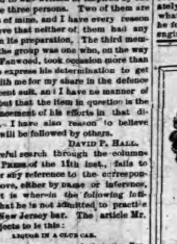
We must glorify God in the little things as well as in the great ones. The soldier preparing for inspection must burnish his buttons as [illegible]

—Michael Fitzgerald, Jr., while berrying up Bates Run, near Tunesta, killed a black snake that measured ten feet and seven inches. This is, no doubt, the largest blacksnake that has been killed in the country this year.

—While fishing off Fortune's Rocks at Biddeford a young lady lost a valuable ring. Having occasion a few days later to visit the place she was more than surprised to find the identical ring lying in the sand near the water.

—A Tuscarora (Nev.) newspaper prepares the young mind for the coming of a new school principal by the remark that "the official's teaching weight is about two hundred and twenty-five pounds avoirdupois, which under certain conditions might be made to approximate a ton."

—Hearing a tremendous noise in the engine-room an Auburn, Me., engineer rushed below to find the governor belt off, the engine running wild and the room filled with steam. He immediately appreciated the situation and did what few men would—groped about till he found the stop-valve and slowed the engine.



"MY WORK SHALL BE PERPETUATED."

The perpetuation of Mrs. Pinkham's work was guarded by her foresight from the start. Every suffering woman applying to her received personal attention, and the details of every case were recorded. These records are to-day the largest in the world, contain facts not found elsewhere, now open to all women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

is the only Legitimate and Positive Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments incident to women.

Sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

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SKATES!

300 pair of Skates from 90c to $2.50.

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CARVERS—75c to $7 pair.

BRASS BIRD CAGES—$1.25, $1.50 and $2.75.

GRAND RAPIDS CARPET SWEEPERS—$3.00.

10 per cent. Off for Cash.

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12 3 tf

Union County Orphans' Court.

On the application of Rowland M. Stover, Administrator, &c., of Peter Dunn, Deceased, for sale of land to pay debts.—*Order to Show Cause.*

Rowland M. Stover, administrator, &c., of Peter Dunn, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is, on this twenty-sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety, ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Peter Dunn, deceased, appear before the Court, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, on the twenty-eighth day of January, next, at 10 A. M., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of the said Peter Dunn, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof, as the case may require.

By the Court.

GEO. T. PARROT, Surrogate.
12 18 6w

Cut Showing Spectacles Improperly Fitted.

Having taken a thorough course in optics under Dr. KING, of Cleveland, I am prepared to test the eyes and to fit spectacles and eye-glasses to the eyes properly.

A full line of new and artistic designs for the Holidays, in Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, &c., &c.

REPAIRING in all its branches neatly done.

Buying goods from the manufacturer, I am able to sell them at very reasonable prices.

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CALEB DICKINSON'S,
12 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
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A
STEAM ENGINE
OR
BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
2-13-y-eow

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator pendente lite of Lucy E. Burlingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty eighth day of January next.

Dated November 24th, 1890.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator, pendente lite.
11 29 10w

DEATHS.

GARDNER—In North Plainfield, Dec. 16, David F. Gardner, in his 78th year.
Funeral services from his late residence, 27 Somerset place, North Plainfield, Friday, Dec. 19, at 2:30 P. M. 2

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—Advertising is the spice of trade.

—Church choirs are busy on Christmas carols.

—The ever-welcome mistletoe is almost here again.

—Y. M. C. A. Marsh is building a new house at Mount Ararat.

—The most successful business men are the greatest advertisers.

—Just 55 years ago to-day occurred the great fire in New York city.

—The season for land-bird gunning for Jersey game closed Monday.

—"Reduced prices" is the [illegible] phrase in the shop windows.

—Plainfield merchants are displaying splendid stock of holiday goods.

—Druggists report a demand for [illegible] that cure chapped lips.

—Nobody seems to have any doubts at all of the ice crop this season.

—This is the time of year when the seed men are hustling around filling up orders for farmers and planters.

—Twenty-six men were laid off by the Pond Machine Tool Company Tuesday on account of slackness of work.

—"People come here to get the odor of a burning hoof," says a blacksmith.—"The fragrance gives one an appetite."

—Frank Lynch, an employe of the Pond Machine Tool Company, had his hand caught in the machinery, Monday, and severely bruised.

—The first of this season's Assemblies was held at The Casino, Monday night. The list of patronesses includes this city's women of wealth and culture.

—The silliest of all false rumors started since election, is to the effect that Street Commissioner Meeker has discharged all of his men who voted for Joseph Cutler.

—Bill Friese the younger slept in the police station Thursday because Bill Friese the elder locked him out of the house for disobediently going to the theatre.

—The people are duly grateful for the elevation of the sidewalks under the Park avenue railway bridge. The flagging is now above the high-water mark of heavy rain storms.

—Jupiter and Mars now appear in the South-west at six or seven o'clock in the evening. They are the largest stars to be seen in that direction. The larger and the Westerly one is Jupiter.

—During the coming session of the Legislature of New Jersey a bill will be introduced, by those who want Jersey deer protected, preventing deer shooting in the State for five years.

—It is estimated that New Jersey pays $200,000 a year for salaries to State officers, exclusive of the salaries paid to the superintendents and employes of several State institutions, such as the lunatic asylums and reform schools.

—The first masquerade ball of the Oriental Social Club, to be held at Gerang Hall, Somerset street, Christmas Eve, is the talk of the town. Tickets are eagerly sought for. O'Reilly will furnish the music. The grand march will commence at nine o'clock.

—Charles Bock commenced this morning the bringing forward of the front of his building on a level with the new club house of the Crescent League. Whitlock & Rusick are the contractors. Bock's front will also be widened so as to join the club house.

—That intelligent compositor who was responsible for the typographical error in the programme of a local entertainment which issued the startling command "Kiss Annabel Blank!" instead of merely recording the name of the young lady, has been told by admirers of Miss Annabel—whose real name is of course something else—that they don't blame him for losing his head, but that he must n't do it again.

—Charles F. Hoagland, representing the Gordon Steam Pump Co., manufacturers of improved pumping machinery, had a meeting with Col. Chas. K. Moore, of the Water Works Company, Saturday, in relation to building the mammoth pumps necessary to supply Plainfield with water. Mr. Moore expressed himself to a Press reporter as very much in favor of the machinery built by the Gordon company.

Mr. Gardiner's Third Stroke Fatal.

David Gardiner, who was stricken with paralysis, while seated at the breakfast table, Sunday morning, and rendered so completely helpless that he could not speak a word or move a muscle, as reported exclusively in Monday's Press, died at his home on Somerset place on Tuesday, without recovering a particle from the shock. He was in his seventy-ninth year, and was one of Plainfield's oldest settlers. This was the third paralytic stroke he had suffered during his life. He leaves an unmarried daughter, with whom he lived at the time of his death, another daughter who is the wife of John Darling, and a son, ex-Councilman Wm. E. Gardiner.

Odd Ladies Elect Officers.

At a regular meeting of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected for ensuing term:

Past Lady—Mrs. Ella Demarest.
Noble Past Lady—Mrs. Julia C. Drake.
Vice Noble Past Lady—Mrs. Minnie Kursell.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Emma Cox.
Lady Reporter—Mrs. Lockery.
Financial Secretary—Jennie D. Smith.
Chaplain—Mrs. Amanda Corwin.
Conductor—Miss Abby Stryck.
Guardian—Miss Ella Boswell.
Right Hand Assistant—Mrs. Nettie Buckly.
Left Hand Assistant—Mrs. Kerman.
Senior Warden—Mrs. Procter.
Junior Warden—Mrs. Reed.
Senior Representative—Mary Morse.
Junior Representative—Mrs. Hannah Westphal.

Can't Westfield Have a Bank Without Charley Hyde?

The meeting of certain gentlemen interested in the new bank says the Westfield *Standard*, was held at the Reading Rooms. There were present Messrs. Henry F. Alpers, Postmaster Whittaker, Charles L. Hyde, W. I. Kesler, W. G. Peckham, Andrew Smith, C. A. Smith, Freeholder Pierson, A. F. Grant, Augustus Alpers, W. J. Alpers, W. C. Darton, B. A. Fairbairn, John Ingram, Mr. Harden and others. Mr. Hyde read a large number of figures to prove his assertion that a National Bank might not be able to pay. Others mention the fact that with $200,000 going into new buildings, large sums disbursed in this township for the county roads and considering that large estates and large properties are represented by citizens of Westfield, it would be possible to maintain a National or State Bank that the people have full confidence in.

The sentiment of the trades-people is unequivocally in favor of a National Bank. The difficulties seem to be to raise enough money to found a National Bank without the assistance of Mr. Hyde, or some other wealthy non-resident. It was also stated that if Mr. Hyde should come here with the bank, his friends would furnish money enough to promote various enterprises of much importance to the town. An offer was received from Mr. A. D. Shepard and others to double their former subscriptions. The alternative was presented of going on in some safe fashion with Mr. Hyde, or, perhaps, of leaving the bank altogether for some years to come.

PERSONALIA.

Wm. Colther, uncle of Wm. Colther of Duer street, died at his home in Bunker Hill, Ill., Dec. 4.

Miss Fanny Cuthbertson, of Norristown, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. Charles W. Runyon of Park avenue.

Mrs. Dexter O. Tiffany of Crescent avenue is one of the re-elected Managers of the State Charities' Aid Association.

Miss Lulu Tucker of Newton, Sussex county, has returned home from a visit to her uncle, George R. B. [illegible].

Miss Lillian Dunham, daughter of Wm. V. Dunham, died at New Market Wednesday, last week, at the age of twenty-two.

C. C. Brewer has recently purchased the property on Park avenue beyond the driving park, formerly owned by Mr. Little.

Mrs. C. K. Moore of Fanwood gave a delightful crystal dinner in honor of the Rev. and Mrs. Beatty of the All Saints' church, last evening.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph L. Hurlbut was elected Vice President of the Alumni Association of Wesleyan University at the annual meeting yesterday.

Mrs. Caroline E. Sullivant and family, of Columbus, Ohio, have leased the residence at Crescent avenue and Second place. Mrs. Sullivant's father was the founder of Columbus.

A sociable, under the auspices of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church, will be held at the home of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, this Thursday evening.

Forty were admitted to membership by confession of faith, in Hope chapel, Sunday morning. It was the Rev. Mr. Newell's first communion Sunday, and a very auspicious occasion.

The Gilbert Dramatic Society, composed of the pick of Brooklyn's amateurs, has been secured by Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, to play at Music Hall, Tuesday evening, January 20.

The Scotch Plains Baptist church seems to be investing in real estate its newly acquired legacy from the Lee brothers. The Trustees have just paid to W. H. Dean and wife $1,300 for property in Warren.

The amount realized from the fair held recently, as announced by the Rev. Father Smyth Sunday morning, was $1,200, which was a very creditable sum, he said, considering the inclemency of the weather at the time.

Considerable landscape gardening has been done at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Martin, at Washington and Mercer avenues, and the grounds are greatly improved in appearance. Trees and shrubbery have been trimmed, removed, and transplanted, and at first glance one hardly recognizes the place.

Charles E. Gates, principal of School 35, in Thirteenth street, New York city, and for thirty-six years a teacher, died at his house in Newark Thursday afternoon, leaving a wife and five grown-up children. He was sixty years old. A number of his old pupils, among whom is the writer, are residents of this city.

At a recent meeting of the Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity, Mrs. Dr Russell read a paper by her father, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, who was unable to be present, on "Ancient Baal Worship and Modern Social Vice," a subject which has been given thorough study by that excellent clergyman.

R. F. Sheen, of Carlton avenue, has bought through the real estate agency of E. C. Mulford, one of the handsomest of the new houses on Sandford avenue. He paid $6,500 for the house, and is now having it fitted throughout with steam heating apparatus and other of the latest improved comforts. He will take possession in the Spring.

The death of Albert Volling, stepson of Joseph Bletz, occurred at Muhlenberg Hospital, Friday night, at ten o'clock. He was brought to the Hospital at eleven o'clock, Friday morning, in an unconscious state, from which he could not be roused. Severe kidney trouble was the cause. He had been seriously ill, however, only a few days.

Among those who are to take part in the amateur theatricals at The Casino, Thursday evening of this week, is Maude Agnes Bowers and a number of other prominent society people whose names will appear later. The plays are to be: Charles Matthews' "Little Toddlekins;" "Ruth's Romance," by Fred W. Broughton, and "Petticoat Perfidy," by Sir Charles L. Young.

The marriage of Miss Edna Ray Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Park, of this city, to F. Maurice Dudley, of New York, took place on Monday afternoon of last week, at Grace church, Broadway and Tenth street, New York city. The Rev. R. Huntington officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley will make an extended tour of the South, and on their return will be at home in New York city.

In commending the wisdom and sincerity of the Methodist people in putting up the Monroe Avenue chapel in just the location they have for mission work, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's *Visitor* should not call it an "unchurched district." Mrs. Dr. J. P. Taylor, wife of the pastor of the church of the Heavenly Rest, at Evona, and others of his congregation, have been doing earnest mission work for months past in just that neighborhood, with great results.

Joseph H. Hough, who has for forty-eight years been Secretary of the New Jersey Grand Lodge of Masons, died of heart failure Monday at his home in Trenton. He was a native of Bucks county, Pa., and was seventy-five years old. The Masons had intended an impressive celebration two years hence in honor of his fiftieth anniversary as Grand Secretary. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, and at one time was Secretary of the New Jersey Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Corporation Counsel Marsh was one of the guests at the third annual dinner of the Union College Alumni Association, at the Hotel Brunswick, New York, last Thursday. The wittiest speech of the evening was made by the Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, who kept the assemblage in a continual ripple of laughter. He wanted more loyalty shown for Union College. He wanted a fund of $1,000,000 raised to help the Alma Mater, and he wanted the New York graduates to contribute at least half of that sum.

The New Brunswick *Home News* has the following to say of a young newspaper man who has made his home in Plainfield and with whose work readers of The Press are familiar: "Walter Irving Clarke, who received his book-education in New Brunswick's institutions of learning, has an interesting story, 'A Newspaper Christmas', in the current 'Holiday Special' of *The New York Journalist*. A portrait of the author accompanies the story, to which is appended a fac-simile of the writer's autograph. Mr. Clarke is on the staff of regular contributors to *The Journalist*, and his special articles and other literary work find a ready market among publishers."

W. Manning, Superintendent of the Fanwood Stone Crushing Company, has among his collection of curiosities a rare time table of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for the Winter of 1858. Plainfield then had eight passenger trains a day—four to Easton, and four for New York—and one freight train daily each way. Cranford was then Craneville; Fanwood was Scotch Plains, and Dunellen was New Market. The trip between New York and Plainfield occupied from two hours to two hours and a half; from Easton to New York occupied from four to seven hours. The fare from Plainfield to New York was fifty cents one way; from Plainfield to Easton $1.25.

Halstead C. Compton has returned from the far lands of the Pennsylvania mountain region, and tells tall stories about big game.

Among the names in the necrology read by the secretary at Monday night's meeting of the New England Society at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, was that of Harvey Fisk father of Charles and Pliny Fisk of Plainfield. One of the prominent members present was Clarence W. Bowen, Secretary of New York's 400, and brother of Henry E. Bowen of Netherwood.

It is rumored that a number of prominent women who visited Linden Park as guests of the officers of the association, to witness the races, will be subpoenaed at the trials commencing in Elizabeth to-day, to testify as to their impressions of the sport. One of the handsomest and best known women of Plainfield's upper circles, who was a constant attendant at the races with her husband, may be included in those called upon to testify. She resides not far from Central avenue.

The marriage of Miss Laura Burnett and Charles E. Doane of this city, took place at the home of the bride, 486 Clauson avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday at half-past two o'clock. Only the most intimate friends and relatives were present. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Burnett, well known and highly esteemed residents of Brooklyn. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Doane of East Fourth street. He will bring his wife to this city, where he has built a handsome home.

Joseph H. Hough, late Secretary of the New Jersey Grand Lodge of Masons, whose death at Trenton, was recorded in yesterday's Press was the oldest Masonic officer in the world, having been Grand Secretary for forty-eight years. He was a member of Ashlar Lodge of Trenton, but was initiated and raised in Trenton Lodge in 1838. In that year he became Deputy Grand Secretary and in 1842 he was made Grand Secretary. He was the owner of a number of valuable jewels given him by Masonic friends and lodges and by the Grand Lodge.

ANOTHER NEW BUILDING LOAN.

Opportunity for Investment, and a Chance to Build Homes.

The People's Building Loan and Saving Association was organized Tuesday in the office of Wm. A. Coddington, 34 West Front street, with one hundred and twelve shares. J. C. Pierson was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and F. O. Smith was made Secretary. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John F. Laire.
Vice-President—J. A. Smith.
Secretary and Treasurer—Wm. A. Coddington.
Directors—G. L. Jenkins, J. Fred MacDonald, J. C. Allen.

The new organization is a branch of the People's Building Loan and Saving Association of Geneva, N. Y., which is the first Association doing a general loan association business throughout this State that has been incorporated under *New Jersey* laws. Arrangements have been made so that borrowing members of the Association can be accommodated with loans as soon as the necessary papers can be completed. This fact gives the Association a prestige in the field, as most of the building and loan companies have to accumulate a fund before they can accommodate borrowing members. That Plainfield will be benefited is evidenced from the fact that already a number of its careful and trustworthy business men have already invested: some with a view to borrowing money for building purposes, and others for profitable and safe investment. All officers through whose hands any money will pass are heavily bonded, thereby making the concern as safe as a Government bond, and better because it will pay larger interest. Investors can withdraw the amount of their deposits with interest thereon at any time after the expiration of one year.

Amateurs' Lantern Slides.

The members of the Camera Club had a lantern slide exhibition in their rooms, Tuesday last week, that was a very entertaining affair. Among the members who contributed pictures to the display, was the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, whose assortment was extensive and of the best.

Officers of Westfield's Lodge.

At the annual communication of Atlas Lodge, No. 125, F. and A. M., of Westfield, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Worshipful Master—Wm. W. Gilby.
Senior Warden—John T. Dorvall.
Junior Warden—Chas. D. Reese.
Treasurer—Chas. F. French.
Secretary—John O. Bissell.
Proxy to Grand Lodge—Addison S. Clark.

Positively Her Last Appearance.

Jennie Houghton's engagement at the Eden Musee, New York, does not commence until Jan. 12. She so much appreciates the great reception given her at The Crescent, Thanksgiving Day, she has consented to appear once more in Plainfield. On Christmas afternoon and evening there will be general skating and a band concert, at The Crescent, and Miss Houghton will give exhibitions.

The Burglar Fled Before the Bullets.

A covetous individual slyly pried open a window at The Crescent at a midnight hour on Friday, with the evident intent of entering the building and appropriating some of the valuables left from the Bazar of Holidays. Night Watchmen S. K. Hope and Stephen McIntyre were awake to their duties, and had the fellow under cover of their revolvers the instant his head appeared. When they fired two shots into the air the burglarious individual fled in terror down East Fourth street as fast as his legs would travel. He was recognized.

A Prayer and Its Answer.

During his lecture at The Casino last Thursday, at a point when a pretty summer house scene with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, host and hostess of the famous coaching tour, in the centre of the picture, appeared on the canvas, the Rev. Dr. Eaton paused and in a brief impressive prayer invoked the Divine Spirit to restore Mrs. Carnegie from dangerous illness to perfect health. Like a speedy answer to the prayer came the news Friday that Dr. Janeway, Mrs. Carnegie's physician, has pronounced his patient out of danger.

And the Rev. Mr. Richards Indorses Him.

Dr. Francis S. Patton, President of Princeton College, who preached at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church in this city Sunday, caused a sensation by a sermon delivered at Philadelphia, Thanksgiving Day, on the text, "Righteousness exalteth a nation." During his discourse he gave a glowing description of the splendid material resources and advantages possessed by our country. Reaching his climax, he paused an instant and then, lifting his hands said: "And yet, in spite of all this, we lift our hands and pray—McKinley, protect us!"

Masonic Election.

At a regular convocation of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held last evening in their rooms, this city, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year:

High Priest—P.H.P. Benjamin Franklin Corlell; King—Henry Woodland; Scribe—C.H. Hoag; Treasurer—Alex Titsworth; Secretary—Henry S. Mason; Captain of the Host—Joseph G. Miller; Principal Sojourner—Daniel C. Adams; R. A. Captain—Charles P. Leggett; Trustees—John R. McGill, Charles Westphal, C. F. Leggett; Representatives to Masonic Association—P. H. P., Wm. H. [illegible]; P. H. P., John Chandler; P. H. P., Wm. E. Gavett.

WINDS UP IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

A Tool Thief Who Says He Lives in Plainfield Captured in Elizabeth.

Chief of Police Grant went to Elizabeth, Thursday, to try and place a self-confessed thief who was in the hands of the authorities of that city. The prisoner said he came from Plainfield, but he proved to be a stranger to Chief Grant. The latter thinks his name also is assumed.

Late Tuesday night Officer Eimiger arrested a man on North Broad street, Elizabeth, on suspicion of having stolen a lot of carpenters' tools which he was carrying in a feed bag.

The man at first denied the theft, but Wednesday admitted his guilt to Sergt. Hess, and said he took the tools from a large box on the roadside at Lyons Farms.

Wednesday evening Officer Eckert at the Union depot was approached by two men, who have been at work in this vicinity for the Lehigh Valley Railroad company building bridges and stations on the line of the Roselle and Newark extension. They inquired of the officer if there were any pawn shops in the city, and when further questioned stated that they were looking for some tools, which had been stolen from their chest at Lyons Farms.

From the description of the tools, the officer was satisfied that the men were the owners of the articles found in possession of the prisoner who said his name was Boggs. He arranged to meet the men the next morning and accompanied them to police headquarters where they identified the tools. One of the men was Wm P Bright, whose name was marked on several of the tools. The other carpenter was John White. They made complaint against Boggs, who was sent to jail. Bright and White said the tools were kept at night in a large work box, which had been forced open by Boggs. The complaints against Boggs are for grand larceny. It is believed that he has been stealing tools all along the line from Bound Brook to Elizabeth.

ALL FELL IN A HOLE.

Big Excitement Over a Little Fire.

The residence of Wilson Fiske, on Woodland avenue, near Broadway, was damaged by fire to the extent of probably $100, Saturday evening. The house was unoccupied and was undergoing reconstruction for Mr Fiske's occupancy. All day Saturday the workmen had a hot fire blazing on the brick hearth in the kitchen, to dry the new plastering. The flue must have been defective, and sparks must have crept through the brick-work to the wooden clapboards, for an hour after the workmen left, when it was rapidly growing dark, Mrs. Potts, a neighbor, saw flames issuing through the boards and enwrapping the wood-work of the rear porch. Quite a blaze was in progress when the alarm was given, but buckets of water judiciously applied put an end to the incipient conflagration. The services of the fire engines were not required, though half a mile of hose was stretched to be used if necessary. The hook and ladder men tore down the ceiling in the kitchen, and chopped away the wood in other suspected places, to be certain that the fire was all out; and everybody fell off the back steps of the house, in the darkness, into a deep hole in the ground, and, after groaning awhile from the resultant aches, succeeded in limping homeward. The fire occurred at what housewives consider an unfortunate hour, for the men who ran to see the blaze kept the table waiting, and many dinners were spoiled. The loss of the fire is covered by insurance.

More New Officers.

At a regular meeting of the America Lodge, No 161, of the Fraternal Circle, held on Monday, in the Sons of Temperance rooms, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing term:

Worthy Past President—George H. Carpenter.
Worthy President—Isaac R. Giles.
Worthy Vice President—Arthur Scott.
Worthy Secretary—Daniel J. Randall.
Worthy Treasurer—William L. Clock.
Worthy Chaplain—Sarah A. Mattox.
Worthy Marshal—Mrs. J. C. Manchester.
Worthy Guard—Jonathan Wilson.
Worthy Sentinel—William S. Crook.
Worthy Medical Examiner—Andrew Manning.
Trustees—Charles Bahr, Fred Bird, William Fisher.

A Westfield Physician's Patient Commits Suicide.

Alfred Lister, a prominent citizen of Newark, sailed for the island of Hayti on the steamer Adirondack of the Atlas Line two weeks ago. He undertook the voyage in search of health, and was accompanied by his physician, Dr. Cooper, of Westfield. Thursday it was announced that Mr. Lister was dead, and it is probable that he committed suicide. Dr. Cooper has sent only meagre tidings of the affair, but it is understood that the patient jumped into the sea when the vessel was two days out from New York.

Fled in Terror.

A coachman riding a spirited horse rashly ventured underneath the Broadway bridge of the Jersey Central Railroad, while a train was thundering overhead, Wednesday last week; the horse, startled at the clatter, pranced around till it stumbled over the curb stone and fell, with its rider, to the pavement. Men who rushed forward to grasp the animal's bridle thought at first that the coachman was crushed to death, but he had only had the breath rolled out of him. When he recovered his breathing facilities he mounted his horse again and rode away, and the women who had fled for safety to the door yard of the Friends' meeting-house also breathed easier and came timidly forth from their place of refuge.

Wants a Fire-Alarm Like the City's.

(From the Fireman's Herald.)

The new stables for stabling the horses of Warren Engine Company, No. 1, of North Plainfield, are about completed, and probably next week the Company will have its horses in the house in case of fire. As soon as practicable, the company's driver, Peter Seeder, will purchase another horse to be used exclusively for driving the hose cart to and from fires, and a new set of snap harness is also forthcoming. Probably in the near future a steam fire-alarm gong will also be put in position, and then, the members of the North Plainfield Fire Department claim, they will be as well equipped to fight a fire as their brethren in any city.

Issued Life Insurance Policies for Gravestones.

Friends of Wm. J. Rouse, the local agent of the Prudential Insurance Company who was arrested last week on the charge of embezzlement, claim that he is the victim of dishonest assistants. It is said that two young men fleeced him out of considerable money by entering his employ and having him issue life insurance policies to people whose names they had copied from headstones in the local churchyards, collecting their commissions from him on the bogus policies, and causing trouble for him with the companies because of the lapses of payments that very naturally resulted, and some of which he paid for out of his own pocket. Rouse says that he can prove by documentary evidence that he is entirely innocent of the charges made against him, and that he has always been thoroughly honest in his dealings with the company. *He does not expect even to be indicted for the alleged offense.* The charge of inspector Wm. W. Dougal, the complainant in the case, is said to be the result of false testimony given by another agent who is now in trouble with the concern, and who is said to be partly responsible for Rouse's having been duped into losses by others.

SUES FOR HIS COMMISSION.

Mr. Runyon's Big Claim Against Wilkinson Gaddis & Co.

Orris E. Runyon, a prominent Newark real estate agent, son of the late J. C. Runyon and brother of Telephone Manager Charles W. Runyon, of this city, has begun suit against Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co., of Newark, for $200,000. The papers have been filed by Counsellor Edward S. Black.

The action is the outcome of negotiations for the sale of the business of the firm to a syndicate of English capitalists about a year ago. Mr. Runyon conducted the negotiations as published in The Press at the time, and an agreement was reached between the syndicate and the firm whereby the latter was to receive $1,800,000 for the transfer of its plant and business. After the death of Elias Wilkinson, the senior member of the firm, Elisha B. Gaddis, the President of the Company, repudiated the agreement and the sale was not consummated. As Runyon was conducting negotiations on commission he had his pains for his trouble and did not receive a cent. He brings the suit to recover the amount of his commission, which would have netted him about $90,000.

"A year ago, when I was negotiating with an English syndicate for the leather factories and business of Newark," said Mr. Runyon yesterday, "Mr. Wilkinson sent for me to come and see him, I did so, and was requested by him to find purchasers for the business of his firm. I communicated with the Englishmen, and they expressed willingness to buy up any business in which more than $1,000,000 was involved. I consulted with Mr. Wilkinson, and he estimated the business to be worth $1,600,000. The Englishmen were willing to purchase at that price. The contracts were drawn and signed and were sent to the firm. The latter raised the price to $1,700,000 and then again to $1,800,000, which the syndicate agreed to pay. The contract was drawn up anew and signed by the foreigners. It was then forwarded to me. I placed it before the firm, and it was signed by Elisha B. Gaddis as President, and Alonzo Somerville, as Secretary of the Company. A few days before the death of Mr. Wilkinson he urged me to close the contract. Shortly after he died Mr. Gaddis came to me and asked to be placed directly in communication with the syndicate. I did so, and he notified them that the firm would not keep its agreement. I have spent considerable time and money in my endeavor to consummate the sale for which I have received nothing."

Two members of the syndicate are at present in this country. They will remain here for some months. They will produce at the trial the original contracts as signed by Messrs. Gaddis and Somerville.

An Old Inhabitant Drops Dead.

Lewis Dayton, one of New Market's oldest residents, and a deacon of the Samptown Baptist church, dropped dead while hitching a horse in his stable, on Wednesday morning of last week.

Killed by the Cars While Picking Coal.

An unmarried man named Giers, who was picking coal near the New Market station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, this morning, was struck by a train and instantly killed. He had lived at New Market many years.

What's Become of That Suit?

Under date of July 31, the following was printed in these columns:

EVERYBODY WILL SMILE AT THIS.

The publishers and editor of The Press were served with papers to-day in an alleged libel suit brought by ex-Captain Carey. Considering the source of the complaint, the public will be able to judge how much of it is "bluff" and how much because of wounded spirit.

Bowling for a Badge.

As Winter advances, Fanwood gaiety seems to be progressing. A Handicap Bowling Tournament is being arranged by Abner P. Downer in which the great and only R. P. Moore will give points to every other member of the Club. One member, however, declines to accept the handicap, and therefore stands on the same plane as "R. P." The prize to be bowled for is a gold badge with a diamond centre-piece, and to be surrounded with miniature likenesses of the gentlemen entering the tournament.

No Such Scheme.

The Plainfield gas and electric light companies have consolidated and begun business with a capital of $175,000. The Press of that city intimates that this is a scheme to advance the price of light there, and regards the move as a dangerous monopoly. There has been some talk of a consolidation here, which might be a good thing, as far as reducing operating expenses, but the tendency of all monopolies is to make the "dear public" pay the piper—*New Brunswick Home News.*

If The Press "intimated" (and we do not think we did) that the consolidation was a scheme to advance the price of light, we take it all back. The Press does not believe it is that kind of a scheme.

Liquor in a Club Car.

It has always been supposed that the Fanwood Club Car was governed by similar rules pertaining to the Howard Club Car of Plainfield. In the case of the Howard Car no intoxicating liquors are permitted, but Monday of last week while hurriedly opening his satchel on the Fanwood Car, a prominent lawyer of Scotch Plains—who, however, does not practice in New Jersey—let fall on the floor a very suspicious utensil which in the eyes of the initiated resembled a most important adjunct to a whisky bottle. When asked to explain he remarked "I am a gentleman and above reproach."

Mr. Meeker is Doing No Better Than His Predecessors in This Respect.

Street Commissioner Meeker is making the rich and poor clean snow and ice from their sidewalks. He has served over 300 notices of warning.

So says *The World* in its Plainfield correspondence. But, as a matter of fact, the sidewalks in front of some of Plainfield's handsomest residences have not yet been cleared of the ice which formed on the pavements a week ago. Some very wealthy taxpayers haven't yet made any attempt to save people from falling in front of their residences.

Miss Willard Denies a Silly Rumor.

A statement having been published that Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's Christian Temperance Union, would be a candidate for the office of Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal church, provided that the vote taken in the churches and the other necessary action proved favorable to the admission of women to membership in the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Miss Willard refutes the statement in a letter recently received, as follows:

Evanston, Ill., Nov. 27, 1890.

The newspaper talk about my candidacy for a bishopric in the Methodist church is the idlest, freakiest of all [illegible]. Never, by word or deed, have I intimated the faintest thought or purpose in that direction. I have said that women should have no artificial barriers placed before them in church or State, and I firmly believe that to be the only rational position on the woman question.

Somebody has jumped from this broad generalization to a specific conclusion without troubling himself to remember that I have never been either licensed or ordained, and am consequently outside the line of any ecclesiastical promotion; but I see no reason in the nature of the case why a woman might not be a bishop, and I believe that if the united brain and heart power of man and woman were brought into every circle of power in church and State it would be the very best thing that could happen to humanity.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it. 50 cents, by druggists.

A MEMORABLE COMMUNION SABBATH.

Ninety-four New Members Admitted to One Church, the Largest Single Accession in Plainfield's History.

The largest number of communicants ever taken into one church at one time in the history of Plainfield were received into the fellowship of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday, when ninety-four new members were admitted—eighty-six on confession of faith and eight by letter from other churches. Thirty-five of the converts were baptized by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, previous to the ceremony of welcoming the new comers into the Christian fold.

The spectacle was a most impressive one as the new members, nearly a hundred strong, stood before the pulpit and received the right hand of welcome. There were two rows of the people, extending from one side of the church to the other, besides a shorter row behind these. The gathering presented a grand sight to the eyes of the congregation, and the hearts of the pastor, his office-bearers, and his people generally, were truly thankful to God for this great ingathering of precious souls.

At the communion service of the morning the church was crowded, and many hundreds partook, with the new members, of the Holy Sacrament. In the evening Mr. Schenck preached a strong sermon especially to young converts, explaining their duties in a clear and powerful manner. His text was the sixth verse of the second chapter of Colossians—"As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him."

Serious Results of a Fall.

Samuel Hudson, of 294 Somerset street, an old resident of North Plainfield, fell on the ice near his house, Wednesday, last week, and received severe internal injuries, besides fracturing a rib. Dr. O. L. Jenkins is in attendance.

Getting Ready for Business.

A steward from the Union League Club of Philadelphia, two butlers and a maid, have already been engaged as a part of the retinue of the Union County Country Club. H. M. Stockton is chairman of the house committee that has such matters in charge.

Iron Hall Officers.

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 1199, Iron Hall, held Tuesday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chief Justice—C. W. Tallman; Vice Justice—John Becker; Prelate—C. Hammeal; Adjuster—Wm. Dagnall; Herald—Wm. Newman; Watchman—Jacob Kittering; Vedette—Jos. Kingston; Treasurer—T. J. Young; Accountant—F. P. Storr; Past Chief Justice—E. C. Morse; Trustees—V. W. Nash, Wm. H. Brokaw, John T. Cass.

Our Slow Old Boat.

The ferryboat Elizabeth on the Central Railroad line was launched in 1867. She is to-day one of the finest of New York's fleet. That shows that for at least twenty-three years the art of making ferryboats has been at a standstill. Other cities less than a third of the size of New York have capacious and comfortable ferryboats, with a great open main deck for the men who want to smoke and a fine glass-enclosed upper saloon for the ladies. How long a time must people along this line endure the present turtle contrivances with a pigsty on one side for men and a little, cramped box for the women?

Housewives Pay for Promises that are Never Kept.

Various reports are coming to The Press about a man who says his name is Wright, and who claims to live at New Brunswick. Plainfield housewives say that he is a swindler of the meanest sort. He shows them forged letters from prominent residents, tells them a pitiful tale about a sick wife and hungry children, and in the goodness of their hearts they give him money and food and clothing, and believe his liberal promises that he will repay them in fancy boxes and other things of his own manufacture. The fellow made a good living for the next six months, by his visits here a year ago, and now he is up to his old tricks. The women say that he never fulfills his promises.

Borough Property Changes Hands.

Recent real estate transfers recorded in Somerset county include the following:

Joseph Crow, Special Master, to John K. VanNess, property in North Plainfield, $1,300.

Thos. E. Warman and wife, to Elizabeth J. VanMinden, property in North Plainfield, $2,400.

Alfred I. Smalley and others, to Tillie S. Biker, property in North Plainfield, $500.

W. R. Codington and wife, to Daniel I. Smalley, land in North Plainfield, $467.

Emmor K. Vail and others, executors, to Helen M. Harned, property in North Plainfield and Warren, $450.

L. M. Codington, Sheriff, to Elizabeth C. Allen, property in North Plainfield, $2,725.

Caroline B. Spencer to Wm. F. Spencer, title in land in North Plainfield, $1.

Wm. F. Spencer to Loftus Hollingsworth, property in North Plainfield, $500.

Henrietta B. Berry to Margaret M. Walker, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

John W. Moore to Ida H. E. Musgrave, property in North Plainfield, $3,500.

An Election at Wetumpka.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, Knights of Honor, has elected the following new officers:

Commander—S. E. Flower; First Vice Commander—L. I. VanAlstyne; Second Vice Commander—E. S. Rogers; Secretary—John Sylvester; Treasurer—Frank P. Haffner; Past Commander—C. J. Feytel.

These were appointed by the Commander:

Senior Aid—J. C. Pierson, Jr.; Junior Aid—E. Odam; Guard—J. VanMiddlesworth; Sentry—J. Y. Barrett.

F. P. Haffner was selected for appointment as Judge Advocate on the staff of Brigadier-General Hayward, commanding the Department of N. J. The next regular meeting of the commandery will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 14.

Will the Next Assessment be Based on Such Estimated Increase?

Union county in eighteen months has expended $300,000 in the building of new roads. It is needless to say that this money was all raised by the sale of bonds, and it is not perhaps impertinent to suggest that the readiness with which the county created this immense debt, is not entirely unconnected with the ease with which Rahway and Elizabeth succeeded in scaling down their municipal indebtedness by refusing to pay either principal or interest, and defy the Courts to compel them to do so. Perhaps this expenditure may be wise in a speculative sense, but we are inclined to dispute the assertion of the Newark *Journal* "that for every dollar spent on the roadways property has appreciated at least five dollars worth." If the next report of the Union county ratables, published in the Comptroller's report, shows an increase of $1,500,000 in the taxable values of Union county real estate, we shall be very glad to publish the fact. We do not believe it will, and we must conclude that the precedent set by Union is not a proper one for Mercer to follow until some better way of paying for the improvement shall be devised than the wholesale issue of bonds and the increase of the county debt.—*Trenton True American.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

DR. CARROLL'S RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

The First Bulletin of Church Statistics Soon to be Issued.

The important inquiries being made by the Census Bureau, under the direction of Dr. H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield, in regard to the statistics of religious bodies in the United States, is gradually approaching completion, and in a few days a preliminary bulletin will be issued from Dr. Carroll's office.

The statistics of this preliminary work, however, relate to only a few of the 140 religious bodies, besides many independent congregations. In this pioneer effort the inquiries have been restricted to a few questions, the answers to which will show—first, the locations by cities, towns, counties, and States and Territories; second, the number of congregations, (including churches, chapels, missions, and stations;) third, the number of ministers; fourth, the number of church edifices, also the number of halls, schoolhouses, and private houses used as places of worship; fifth, the value of church property, and sixth, the number of members or communicants.

The tables include statistics of the following denominations by counties, and summaries by States: United Presbyterian church of North America, Church of the New-Jerusalem, Catholic Apostolic church, Salvation Army, Advent Christian church, Evangelical Adventists, Life and Advent Union, (Adventists,) Seventh-Day Baptists, German Seventh-Day Baptists, General Six-Principle Baptists, Christian church South, Schwenkfeldians, Theosophical Society, Brethren in Christ. The final bulletin will contain statistics of all denominations.

According to the figures at hand, the United Presbyterian church has the largest membership of any in the above list. It is credited with 94,402 members, the Advent Christian church coming next with 25,816 members. The Christian church South with 13,004 comes next, and is followed by the Seventh-Day Baptists with 9,317 members, and the Salvation Army with 8,662. In regard to the Salvation Army, the statistics show that it has 329 organizations in this country, 40 church edifices, 287 halls, with a total seating capacity of 102,261, and that the church property is valued at $37,350.

Woman's Relief Corps Election.

At a regular adjourned meeting of Winfield Scott Relief Corps, No. 10, held in the Post rooms Friday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. E. McVoy.
Senior Vice President—Emma Cox.
Junior Vice President—Emma Stephens.
Secretary—Mary M. Morse.
Treasurer—Mrs. Julia C. Drake.
Chaplain—Susie Day.
Conductor—Mrs. M. Terry.
Guard—Mrs. Brosher.

Few Cosmetics, but Many Poisons.

The agent of the Board of Health has been searching upon and down the State for cosmetic and face washes, and finds that they are a scarce article in New Jersey. A month ago he received notice from the Board of Health of Massachusetts that two brands of facewash, extensively advertised, and manufactured in New York, were full of poison. After reading the analysis and seeing danger ahead for the New Jersey girl, he instructed his deputies to go on a search for these particular washes and to get samples of any others that looked suspicious. Among the cities searched were Trenton, New Brunswick, Plainfield, and Elizabeth. Only two places in the State were found selling the articles. It is, however, found that the sale of opium, morphine and chloral is on the increase, and that these dangerous articles are much used by both men and women as narcotics. Some druggists have been notified to stop their sale at once or stand trial for violating the law.

New Jersey's Best Villa Sites in Suburban Plainfield.

The reputation which Union county has gained by the building of nearly forty miles of county roads is increasing day by day. When a point is sought to be made anywhere in this State in favor of county roads, Union county is taken as the standard and referred to as most exemplary and most progressive, and the Union county roads are pointed out as an expenditure of money that has already enhanced the value of real estate beyond the cost of the roads themselves.

Already good-road advocates are claiming that "for every dollar spent on the roadways property has appreciated at least $5 worth." And yet the greatest benefit to be derived from these roads is still to come. Property has appreciated, it is true, and the roads have practically paid for themselves, in affording market facilities for produce at all times of the year, in affording pleasant means of communication where formerly there were, at some seasons, nothing but great gulfs of mud. But the great demand for country residences has scarcely yet begun. The reputation of these roads has only just commenced. When it has extended thoroughly through New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and other places, and when the beauty of thousands of villa sites in Union county thus comes to be fully appreciated, then the thousands of acres that front on these elegant roads will be in constant demand, and houses will go up like magic.

What could be more replete with suburban beauty than on the level plains of Plainfield, or at Netherwood Heights, or on the mountain-side? With handsome railway stations so convenient and easy of access as those of Plainfield, the man who has business in the city is not for a moment delayed on the road, but can meet his train regularly as clock-work and be in the city at any hour he chooses.

Few if any counties in New Jersey are richer than Union in delightful locations for suburban residences, and in some places, right along these unsurpassed country roads, are sites that cannot be excelled for picturesqueness and natural beauty.

In good time—comments the Elizabeth *Journal*—the county roads will bring all these to public notice, and will find purchasers for them; and a few years more, and hundreds if not thousands of new houses in all parts of the county will add to the wealth of this section of New Jersey and will attest the progressive wisdom and judgment that built the county roads.

John have you seen that woman lately? John is astonished! What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best in the World. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY GIFTS FREE.

We are going to give free with every purchase of $5 00 and up in our Boys' and Children's Department a large and completely fitted TOOL CHEST.

ANOTHER PRESENT.

We are also giving away a Printing Press, with Font of Type, Bottle of Ink and Roller, and everything ready to start a small printing office with.

STILL MORE!

For every purchaser in this department we have a handsome and useful gift.

You'll find no better assorted Stock of Clothing for Boys and Children in the city than the one to which we ask your attention.

Many new and beautiful designs which you'll not see elsewhere, for the reason that we make our own goods and design our own patterns. Clear down to the lowest prices you'll not fail to notice a style and finish about the goods that is peculiarly ours.

We start in at $2 50 in Two-piece Short Pant Suits, and run up to $8. In Long Pant Suits $4 buys a strong, serviceable Suit, while from $6 to $12 we have Suits fit for every day and even for dress wear.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Our lines of Nobby, Stylish, Handsome Garments of this class are not to be equalled anywhere. From cute novelties in Capes for the little ones to the more manly styles of Overcoats for the elder boys, a fine assortment at prices which you have but to compare the goods with to see that they are low.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools. Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 10TH, 1890.

Estate of J. Marc Martin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN, Administrator.
11 13 9ow

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1890.

Estate of Andrew Jackson Tryon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH CAROLINE TRYON, Executrix.
11 13 9ow

G. W. FORCE,
12 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
12 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.
1aaly

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES.
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

For Holiday Presents
In Furniture
GO TO
23. 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer,
Store open evenings.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2 00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Local Agents Wanted. 10 21 6m

DRUNKEN DUCKS.

Mickey Finn and Mrs. O'Brien Have Some Fun.

IT WAS such an August day on Coney Island as suggests ice, lemons, sugar, and water. All inanimate nature was athirst. The leaves on Biddy's wood hung pendent, waiting for a breeze. The grass in the meadow was as dry and husky as Mike Finn's throat on the evening before pay day. The cheerful peewee was mute as a stomach, and even the jovial sparrow had ceased his noisy wooing for the season. Flies, but it was hot! The flies bit with [illegible] malice. When repulsed they returned with renewed vigor to the attack, just as they do to a shining skull when the pious are at rest in church.

The clock in St. Mary's steeple had tolled a single stroke when Mrs. O'Brien crossed the Old Point road to the Finn shanty. Leaning on the window sill and looking into the kitchen she said:

"Have ye 'ere a cup o' flour, Biddy, that ye could lind me 'til pay day? Ye see, I want to make an Irish stew for Paddy whin he's comin' home the night, and I want the flour to thicken it a bit."

"Come in, come in," said Mrs. Finn. "Don't be standin' there in the sun and sukin' yersel' like a boiled mackerel. Now, that's right. Take the rockin' chair, and while I'm brewin' a drop o' tay to cool ourselves, I want to tell ye that I have sorrow mighty heavy on me, as Tom, the turkey," said while the [illegible] ate his bed."

"Dear, dear," said Mrs. O'Brien, sympathetically, as she rocked back and forth and fanned herself with her bonnet. "An' what's ailin' ye, Biddy? Did the goat ate your petticoat?"

"Faith, he did not, thin. I hung it too high on the line for him. No, it's not the goat this time, Mrs. O'Brien; it's Flannigan's ducks."

"Do ye tell me so!" exclaimed the visitor as she drew her chair up to the table, where Mrs. Finn was pouring out the tea. Both women lifted a cup and sipped the Chinese ambrosia with fine appreciation. As Mrs. O'Brien set her cup back upon the table she resumed: "An' what quarrel have you with Flannigan's ducks? Shure, I thought they were as dacent ducks as you would find on Coney Island."

"Thrue for ye, Mrs. O'Brien, and so did I until I [illegible] them up to their divilment. Faix, they were as harmless as the wrong end of the billygoat till they found a hole in the fence. And since that time I couldn't kape thim out o' the garden. Didn't I stand here by the windy and see the drake and the ten ducks waddlin' their way without sayin' 'by your lave,' all over me garden, standin' on their hind legs and atin' me cowcumbers and chewin' me lettuce and stealin' me peas! Oh, dear, oh, dear! I dunno what I'll do at all, at all, wid the dirthy waddlers."

Mrs. O'Brien's nose had been buried deep in the cup during this mournful plaint. Just as Mrs. Finn concluded she withdrew it and looked inquiringly over toward the simmering teapot on the stove.

LAYS THEM TO ME.

Mrs. Finn took this delicate hint, and as she replenished the cup she asked:

"What shall I do, Mrs. O'Brien, about the ducks?"

"Lave thim to me. I'll fix thim. What does Mickey get home from school?"

"At four o'clock."

"Whin he comes sind him over to me and kape a still tongue in your head."

When little Mickey returned from school his mother sent him over to Mrs. O'Brien. Five minutes later he was running at the top of his speed in the direction of Brady's grocery. While he was absent Flannigan's ducks, headed by the drake, had left Brown's pond and were serenely waddling their way homeward. They walked in single file, like Indians on the trail, the drake now and then uttering a peaceful, contented quack, which was taken up in succession by each of the ten ducks in the procession. It was a peaceful, resolute scene, and the ducks were cool and comfortable after their protracted bath.

Instead of going around by the road, which was his usual custom, the drake took a short cut through the meadow, followed by his harem. When they arrived at the summit of the knoll adjoining the Finn estate the drake stood up and shook his wings. The ducks followed his example. Then the leader led [illegible] under the fence into Mrs. Finn's garden.

Little Mike, who was on the lookout, saw them enter the garden. He hugged himself with delight and whispered to his mother and Mrs. O'Brien:

"There they are!"

Mrs. O'Brien had a large earthen bowl in her hand. It was partly filled with broken pieces of pilot biscuit, evidently soaking in some liquid. Dipping her fingers in the bowl and stirring the pieces of cracker, she stepped to the door and began calling:

"Kip, Kip, Kip! Come, Kip, come and get your supper!"

The ducks needed no second bidding. The invitation was an exact counterfeit of the one Mrs. Flannigan uttered every evening. They tumbled over each other in their eagerness to get the food. Ducks are notorious gourmands. These proved to be no exception to the rule. They gorged themselves on the crackers as Mrs. O'Brien threw them upon the ground in handfuls. As the last handful was gobbled by the drake, Mrs. O'Brien said:

"Now, Mickey, me lad, you run out and drive the ducks into Flannigan's yard where they belong."

Mickey had no difficulty in executing this order, for the ducks seemed to be

SMELL THE CRATUR'S BREATH.

more than ordinarily sociable. Little Mike lay down behind a [illegible] to await [illegible] developments. Meanwhile the two women had gone into the kitchen, where Mrs. Finn exclaimed:

"I hope you didn't pison the ducks, Mrs. O'Brien. It 'ud be a shame to waste all that duck mate. Flannigan's [illegible]."

"Don't I know he is," smiled Mrs. O'Brien. "But ye needn't worry, for self. Divil's the harm'll come to thim ducks."

"What did you give thim?" asked Mrs. Finn, in a whispering tone.

"Didn't ye see me givin' thim soaked crackers, sweetie? Be aisy now for a few minutes and ye'll see somethin' ye'll make ye hurt yer apron strings wid laughin'."

When the ducks went through the fence into Flannigan's yard they had marched in the customary single file. But when they filed out into the dooryard they broke ranks and fell into disorder. The drake began to quack louder than usual and to be more than usually demonstrative in his marks of affection. Somehow his quack was unnatural. It began with a protracted "qua," and ended suddenly with a "ck" which was explosive. The ducks, too, acted queerly. Some of them leaned against the fence in negligent, careless attitudes, and their voices were quiet and subdued. Others swayed a little as they walked and leaned against each other for support. They rubbed their heads together and nodded sleepily. At last the drake staggered to the middle of the yard, flapped his wings, and, with one despairing squawk, gently rolled over on his back. The ducks, as if sympathizing with their leader, all followed his example, and, waddling heavily and vacuously to the side of the drake, gave up the attempt to walk and lay down with their feet in the air.

By this time the Flannigan family had become alarmed. They rushed to the door in a body, and gazed in astonishment and dismay at the picture of ten ducks and a drake all lying upon their backs in the yard, each waving its webbed feet gently back and forth, and all of them uttering in a chorus: "Quack, quack, quack!" which died away in a graceful diminuendo, only to be resumed again with recovered breath.

Mrs. Flannigan picked up one of the ducks. As it lay on her arms its head hung backward over her arm, as if the bird was just about to waddle into eternity.

"Bad luck to thim as pisoned ye, me darlint," said Mrs. Flannigan, as the tears ran down her cheeks. "Oh, what shall I do, what shall I do, whin I have no more duck eggs of a Sunda'?"

Meanwhile Mr. Flannigan had come home. He proved himself to be a man of action.

"Mickey," he said to little Mike, who was looking over the fence with mock concern on his face, "run and get your putty blower!"

Turning to his wife he exclaimed:

"Go in the house, woman, and bring out the saleratus."

By this time the ducks had all become quiet. Their wings were outspread and they lay as if dead. When the saleratus and the putty blower were handed to him Mr. Flannigan took the ducks one by one upon his lap and blew a teaspoonful of saleratus down their throats with the putty-blower. There was no perceptible effect from this course of treatment for nearly twenty minutes. Then the drake slowly opened his eyes and emitted a gently protesting quack, which revived hope in the breast of Mrs. Flannigan. Slowly the drake came back to life. His quack gradually became stronger, and at last, with a supreme effort, he rolled upon his feet and began in a maudlin and uncertain way to preen his rumpled plumage. One by one the ducks assumed a decorous attitude until they were all back upward. As the last one regained its feet Mr. Flannigan picked it up and handed it to his wife, saying:

"Smell the cratur's breath!"

Mrs. Flannigan put the duck's bill close to her nose and sniffed long and carefully.

"It seems to me, Patsy, that I smelled something like that before!"

"Faith you did, thin," said Mr. Flannigan, whose suspicions had been awakened by the antics of the ducks. "If that ain't Brady's poor whisky I'll ate that duck, legs, feathers and all."—N. Y. Sun.

HE TOOK IT HARD.

The Bobs That Broke the Poor Fellow's Confidence in Himself.

My room in a Virginia hotel was a large one, and the bed stood in the middle of it. As I lay on my right side I faced two windows opening out on a veranda. At one o'clock in the morning a sudden draught of air awoke me up from a sound sleep. It was bright moonlight, and a man had just entered one of the windows. I carefully lifted my head and clutched the revolver under my pillow, and then I waited to see what the intruder would do. He kept perfectly quiet for five minutes, and then tiptoed over and took up my trousers. There wasn't over thirty cents in change in the pockets. He then tried to open my trunk, but it was locked. He picked up my coat and vest, but I had removed every thing. He stood for awhile as if in doubt, and then started to come to the bed.

"Want any thing?" I asked, as I covered him with the pistol and sat up in bed.

"Oh, shucks!" he exclaimed, as he sat down on a chair.

"Who are you?"

"Nobody nor nothin'! I hain't fitten for hogs. If I knowed any thing, I'd hev pizened myself last year."

"You seem to take it hard, old fellow."

"Can't help it. Every thing I go into busts up on me. I've busted a sawmill, a sand bank, a yoke of oxen, a tobacco crap, and a saloon, and I was in hopes to get cl'ar of the county when this had to happen. Git up 'n tote me off to jail, and finish me up, for I hain't fitten to be around alone."

I talked with him awhile, and, finding him down on his luck, I let him out by the window and closed it after him, giving him two dollars to start the world anew on.

"I'll try it, stranger," he said as he climbed out, "but I shall look for a bust up. When a feller hain't fitten with fitenness, then he hain't, and all the fitten he kin do won't gin him proper fitenness. Good-night."—N. Y. Sun.

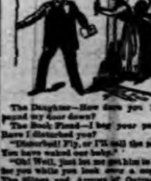
Archæology from the Ark.

There is a town on the shore of Lake Ontario where dwells a widowed clergyman, who boards at the house of a middle-aged woman who always knows every thing and never fails to show it. One day at dinner the minister began to talk about a young boy whose acquaintance he had made—one who seemed to him more than ordinarily bright.

"Why," he said, "he was greatly interested in history, and even in archæology he had made great progress. He's got a collection of archæological specimens."

"Archæology?" said the landlady. "Oh yes! all about the ark."—N. Y. Tribune.

THE UNDAUNTED BOOK FIEND.



The Daughter—How dare you fairly pound my door down?

The Book Fiend—I beg your pardon. Have I disturbed you?

"Disturbed! Fly, or I'll call the police! You have waked our baby."

"Oh! Well, just let me get him to sleep for you while you look over a copy of The Slings and Arrows of Outrageous Fortune—only one dollar."—Texas Siftings.

A Basis for Future Operations.

Mr. Billus—There's no use laying all the blame on me, Maria, whenever we have a fuss. It takes two to make a quarrel.

Mrs. Billus—I know it, but it takes only one to apologize, and I want you to understand I am tired of doing all the apologizing. After this, John Billus, it's going to take two to make apologies.—Chicago Tribune.

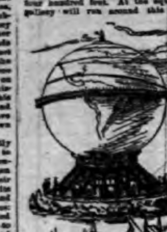
HONORS TO COLUMBUS.

Chicago Wants the Earth as Basis for a Monument.

Columbus, according to the latest plan, is to be remembered at the world's fair by a monument that is to beat the Eiffel tower all hollow. This project is designed to be worthy of Chicago at all events, says the New York Herald.

It is by a fellow-countryman of Columbus, Alberto de Palliardo, and, as will be seen from our illustration, it is a globe resting on a pedestal or base. The pedestal is of graceful proportions, three hundred feet high. The monument is a globe, whose diameter will be equal to the height of the Eiffel tower. Surmounting the whole will be a full-rigged ship.

The total height of the monument may be put down at about one thousand four hundred feet. At the equator a gallery will run around this globe



COLUMBUS MONUMENT PROPOSED FOR CHICAGO.

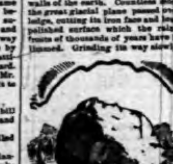
which will be about two-thirds of a mile in circumference, while on the surface will be marked the continents and oceans, just as on a school globe. From the equator to the north pole, winding round the outside, there will be an inclined railway nearly four miles long.

A large statue of Columbus will stand in the center of the base under the globe, while a Columbus museum and a library devoted to literature in connection with his discoveries and those of other explorers will be established, and restaurants will be placed here and there at more or less elevated positions. An observatory will also be built at the summit of the monument. The cost of construction is estimated at about £1,000,000, while an additional £100,000 will be required for the lifts and other machinery.

O'REILLY'S TOMBSTONE.

Nature Has Provided a Tomb Worthy of the Irish-American Poet.

Nature has provided for John Boyle O'Reilly a tomb worthy of the man. On the highest point of Holyhood Cemetery, Brookline, Mass., there crops out a ledge of rock whose base is in the foundation walls of the earth. Countless æons ago the great glacial plane passed over this ledge, cutting its iron face and leaving a polished surface which the rains and frosts of thousands of years have hardly dimmed. Grinding its way slowly over



the roof the mighty glacier left its indelible imprint behind, and left also an equally enduring memento of its passage—a giant boulder of conglomerate rock, fifteen feet high and, roughly speaking, about twelve feet square—seventy-five tons of weather-stained, time-defying, eternal rock. It stands on the crest of the picturesque height, a landmark conspicuous above all else in the neighborhood, solitary, massive, and majestic.

It is to be the tombstone of John Boyle O'Reilly. No mark, save a single tablet on its face, will be allowed to mar the severe simplicity of the noble monolith, which is nature's fitting memorial to God's nobleman. Mankind will honor him by a suitable work of man in the city of his adoption, but this monument will stand for all time, imperishable as the fame of the man who sleeps beside it.—Boston Pilot.

Daughter of Henry Clay.

"Speaking of Henry Clay," said a gentleman to a Cincinnati Times-Star reporter, "reminds me of the fact that he has a daughter buried at Lebanon, O. She died while Henry Clay and his family were on their way to Washington by stage coach many years ago. She was a girl twelve years of age and her loss was a sad blow to her father, who at the time was so pressed with business cares that he was compelled to bury the body and go on to Washington, intending some day to return and move it to Lexington, Ky. But he never did so, and the grave may be seen yet in the old burial ground surrounded by wire fence. The tombstone is one of the flat-tablet style, and relic hunters have so marred it that now it presents a dilapidated appearance. To such an extent was this spirit of relic seeking carried on that the graveyard authorities at last set posts every two feet apart around the grave and wrapped them around with wire strands to the extent of twenty or more, so that it is almost impossible for anybody to climb over and chip off a piece of the gravestone. As the old burial ground is being rapidly abandoned it is only the question of a few years until Henry Clay's daughter will be the only occupant."

Where the Sugar Went.

A teacher desiring to classify her pupils put questions to them to find out how much they knew. During the examination of the son of a leading Austin politician the following dialogue occurred:

"You say that there are three kingdoms—the animal, the vegetable and the mineral?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now, where do you put the sugar?"

"Pa puts it in the water and then the whisky in afterwards and stirs 'em up with a spoon."—Texas Siftings.

On a Street Car.

"This is my birthday," she said. The whole car and her escort were interested.

"Is that so?" said he.

"Guess how old?"

"I can't."

"Will I have to tell you? Well, it is my—"

"Twenty-fourth!" bawled the conductor, opening the door. Every one knew it wasn't true, but she was so mad that she shut her mouth tight and the car heard no more.—Kansas City Star.

A Delicate Letter.

King of the Cannibal Islands (to his typewriter)—My dear, just take this note for the Board of Missions, in New York.

Typewriter—I am ready, O noble Tumtum.

King—Gentlemen: The last lot of missionaries you sent me were old, and tough, and stringy. If you can not do better—got that?—if you can not do better I shall have to make a change, and —get —my— missionaries —elsewhere. Yours truly, Tumtum, Rex.—Life.

Too Risky for Him.

Uncle Hayseed—No, James, I can't stay all night with ye. I'd like to, but New York is an awful dangerous place, and I must be gettin' home.

James Upton—New York dangerous! How do you make that out, uncle?

Uncle Hayseed—Why, I see there were over two hundred thousand mysterious disappearances here this year.

James Upton—Where did you get your figures?

Uncle Hayseed—From the Federal census.—Puck.

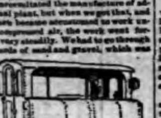
A NOVEL RAILWAY.

Its Underground Trains to Be Propelled by Electricity.

An Unique Undertaking Carried to a Successful End—A Railway Running at Great Speed Under the Streets of London.

Mr. J. H. Greathead, chief engineer of the new City and South London Railway Company, was interviewed a few days ago by a reporter for the Pall Mall Budget, and had this to say concerning one of the most wonderful enterprises of the age:

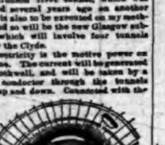
"In the construction of this line we have developed a new system of tunneling which is very safe, and enables work of this kind to be carried out without interfering with the traffic of the streets and without pulling down property in the wholesale way that was done when the underground railways were constructed. At the same time the work can be carried out very rapidly. At one time Messrs. Walter Scott & Co., the contractors, were doing more than 100 feet of tunnel daily, and in one half year did two and one-quarter miles. Near Stockwell we came on a bed of sand and gravel—we were formerly working in clay—and that caused delay, as it necessitated the manufacture of additional plant, but when we got that, and the men became accustomed to work under compressed air, the work went forward very steadily. We had to go through 300 yards of sand and gravel, which was



ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

done without pumping the water. Had we removed the water we might have done damage to the adjoining property, and to avoid any risk we decided not to do so, but to work under compressed air. It was the first time tunneling was ever carried out in that way, and to show the value of the method I may say that the St. Clair tunnel has since been constructed in the same way by the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, and the Hudson river tunnel, which was started several years ago on another plan, is also to be executed on my method, and so will be the new Glasgow subway, which will involve four tunnels under the Clyde.

"Electricity is the motive power on the line. The current will be generated at Stockwell, and will be taken by a main conductor through the tunnels both up and down. Connected with the

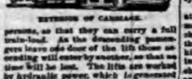


INTERIOR OF CARRIAGE.

main conductor at each signal-box is the working conductor of steel, which is placed on the line between the rails.

"Each train will be made up of three carriages and a locomotive, weighing altogether thirty tons. A train will be capable of seating 100 passengers. We shall begin with a five minute service, but it is our interest to run a three-minute service and eventually, if required, a two-minute one. For the three-minute service we shall have ten trains. Including stoppages, we expect to maintain a speed of fifteen miles an hour, which is 25 per cent. in excess of the speed on the Inner Circle railway. As the approach to each station is on an incline and the departure on a decline the trains can be stopped easily and get up speed quickly. The Westinghouse brake which has been adopted will bring the train up in five seconds. The passengers will enter by two platforms between the carriages to which there are gates, which open and shut rapidly like a pair of lazy tongs. There is a passage from end to end of the train, and only one class.

"The carriages are cushioned and lighted by electricity, the current being obtained from the working conductor as the train passes along. At each station there are two lifts to raise and lower the passengers. They will each hold fifty



EXTERIOR OF CARRIAGE.

persons, so that they can carry a full train-load. As the descending passengers leave one door of the lift those ascending will enter by another, so that no time will be lost. The lifts are worked by hydraulic power, which is generated in the same engine-house as the electric power at Stockwell. The water passes from the accumulator through a pipe in the down tunnel extending to the city. Having done its work it returns by a pipe in the up tunnel to the pumping engines at Stockwell, and is again circulated. The pressure is about 1,200 pounds to the square inch. The lifts are capable of raising 8 tons, but they will not have to raise more than 3½ tons. They will bring a full load to the surface in about twenty seconds."

Snagsby Had a Narrow Escape.

"Cornelius," said Mrs. Snagsby, shaking that unfortunate gentleman vigorously as he lay in bed; "Cornelius, what in the world is the matter with you?"

"Wha—what, Elyria?" gasped Snagsby, rubbing his eyes.

"What is the matter with you, Cornelius? What makes you cry so in your sleep?"

"What did I say, Elyria?" asked Snagsby.

"You shouted: 'A horse on me, Truffle. Shake it off!' What did you mean?"

"Oh, nothing, Elyria. I see. Simply had a nightmare and wanted somebody to wake me up, that's all. Thank you, Elyria, for doing so."—Chicago News.

A Poor Substitute.

Congressman—I tell you that the people want free sugar!

Senator—Won't taffy do just as well for them?—West Shore.

NO NEED TO BE ALARMED.

Mr. Pyne (of New York)—I feel rather embarrassed, as the subject I am going to speak of is rather delicate.

Miss Pease (from Chicago)—Oh, don't let that embarrass you. To tell the truth, I am very fond of Anthologies.—Puck.

"HE LOOSA DA MONK."

How a Light-Fingered Gentleman Lost His Pet.

A Nineteenth Century Fagin and His Pupil—An Artful Dodger of the Simian Race Put in the Clutches of Inexorable Law.

The unusual sight of a monkey appearing as a witness in court occurred in this city recently, says the San Francisco Examiner. "John Doe" was charged with being an accessory to the crime of pocket-picking. The monkey was really the one that was guilty of the more serious charge, but doubtless the little fellow was innocent of any evil intention.

A lady was horrified while passing along Post street to find a monkey perched on her shoulder, and before she could recover from the paralyzed condition, her gold watch and chain were in the monkey's grasp and the little thief disappeared. A number of people saw the theft committed, but all seemed to pay more attention to the shrieking lady than to the thief. When she had been brought out of her hysterical state a thorough search was made for the robber, but not the least trace could be found.

Nothing was seen in the immediate vicinity but a tall, well-dressed man leisurely proceeding down the street. Doubtless he would have continued his stroll had not the officer noticed a suspicious bulging under the right side of his loosely-fitting Prince Albert coat, and he was overhauled. Clinging as closely to him as possible under the coat was found the monkey!

Of course the stranger was indignant at being so grossly insulted, but nevertheless was compelled to accompany the officer to the Central Station, where upon being searched several gold watches and articles of valuable jewelry were found upon his person, not considering the handsome diamonds worn by him. Next morning when the case of John Doe was called in court none of the frequenters showed any particular

THE LADY SEIZED.

interest, even when a tall, swarthy man arose in the dock, passed through the little gate in the railing, approached the witness stand and agreed to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. They had often attended murder trials and gloated over the bloodthirsty details recounted by witnesses, and the mere fact of a man being charged with picking a pocket was nothing startling, even though he was tall and handsome. When the witness finished giving his testimony in a foreign accent the majority present felt satisfied that no case could be made out against him, and wondered how an officer could make such a blunder.

"Your honor," said the prosecuting attorney, "I have but one witness to introduce when I am willing to close the case. Call Miss Mono."

Miss Mono was at once brought into court in the arms of a stalwart police officer. Miss Mono was not a young

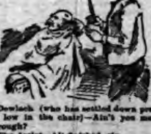
THE COURT LOSES HIS WATCH.

lady, but a South American monkey of diminutive size. Her language could not be interpreted either for or against the witness, as the monkey alphabet has not yet been perfectly translated into English, but her actions could. With a wriggle and a jump the little animal landed plump into the arms of the prisoner, chattering and bobbing about with every demonstration of joy.

John Doe didn't seem to relish such evidence of recognition, and impatiently pushed the gleeful little beast away.

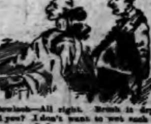
"If the court pleases," continued the attorney, "I wish to prove by this monkey that the defendant is guilty as charged." He then waved his hand at the crouching animal, which regarded him attentively. Another motion made in the direction of the judge caused the chattering little thief to comprehend, and before the court knew what was up his watch and chain were in the hands of the monkey, scampering over to the accused. The latter's face assumed a deep pallor, for he then knew that his former means of living was lost to him and that San Quentin stared him in the face.

CONCEALED FOLIAGE.



Dewlach (who has settled down pretty low in the chair)—Ain't you most through?

The Artist—All finished, sir.



Dewlach—All right. Brush it dry, will you? I don't want to wet such a close cut.—Judge.

A Conscientious Youth.

Studious—Tom, you are a lazy fellow. Why don't you apply yourself to something?

Odious—That is just what I am doing. You have often told me that a fellow ought to devote himself to what he can do best, and I believe in it. I am giving my entire attention to loafing.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Wee Presumption.

Colonel Greytop—Miss Uptown, I would like to introduce an old friend of mine—a soldier—one of the Balaklava Six Hundred.

Miss Uptown—One of the Six Hundred! Oh, Colonel, hadn't I better see the [illegible] first?—Life.

What, Indeed?

He—When I was at the theater the other night I could see nothing but ladies' hats.

She (surprised)—Well, what else does any one go to a theater for?—Munsey's Weekly.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park-ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Allen, C. J.	12 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Allen S.	Netherwood.
Avery, Otto	Park avenue.
[illegible]	Madison ave.
Atherton, [illegible]	25 West 7th st.
Adams, Dr D G.	43 Grove st.
[illegible]	16 Sycamore av
Bredgood, Wm.	Hillside ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave
Brown, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central av.
[illegible]	Central ave. and [illegible]
[illegible]	Park av and 2d st
Berg, [illegible] M. D.	10 E 6th st
Board of Education	6th st. & [illegible]
[illegible]	6th & Liberty, 6th & Madison
Clark, E R.	West Front street
Children's Home	Jackson ave
[illegible]	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST office	1 North ave.
[illegible]	Park ave and [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Seventh st
[illegible], Mrs. F. A.	9 Third [illegible]
Cruikshank, E. A.	128 Carlton avenue
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
DAILY PRESS	5 North ave.
[illegible]	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	25 W. Fourth st.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	17 Park av
Dumont, John B.	[illegible]
Day, Richard R.	North av
Dexter, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Dolliver, [illegible]	Madison av
[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine Co 1	West 2d st.
Engine Co 2	Front st.
Engine Co 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Baker	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	20 West Seventh St
[illegible]	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
[illegible]	Somerset st
[illegible]	23 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	[illegible] and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	16 Park avenue
Fisk, [illegible]	5 W 7th st
French, C Frank	29 Somerset st
Grant Geo W, Chief of Police	10 W 6th st
[illegible]	11 Third Place.
[illegible]	10 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	131 [illegible] ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible]	43 & 45 Somerset street.
Hageman, D. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible]	15 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 15
Hotfield Bros	204 South 2d street
Harder, Francis G	122 Madison av
Jacobus, Samuel E	174 East Front street
[illegible]	24 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	22 Kensington av
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts
Kaufman, W T	23 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, [illegible]	[illegible]
Lovell, L. B.	Laurel av.
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Lounsbury & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Mortimer, John	[illegible]
McDowell, Hugh	6th st.
Monroe, Henry A.	Willow ave.
Mellon, [illegible]	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave.
Moore, [illegible]	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	[illegible] ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. E	37 [illegible] street
Myers, Jos M	Front st
Mabie, Frank, Pharmacy	[illegible]
Matthews, Chas	9 Grove st
Martin, Mrs. D.	128 17 Crescent ave
Mattison, A F	130 Central av
[illegible]	29 Sycamore av
M[illegible], T W	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co. The	Park av & 6th st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], Henry B	[illegible]
Opdyke, [illegible]	Farragut road
[illegible]	[illegible]
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Lockview ave
Pearson, Joseph C	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison ave.
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Seed Co	[illegible] Washington st.
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Post office	Park ave [illegible]
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts
Potter Press Works	[illegible] ave.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Central ave. [illegible]
Pope & [illegible]	[illegible] Front st
[illegible], Thomas	[illegible] Central av
[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Washington avenue
[illegible]	North avenue
[illegible]	Park ave. Netherwood
[illegible], G W	Park ave
[illegible]	Park ave
[illegible]	Madison ave.
[illegible]	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Emily and Dover sts
Randolph, [illegible]	Front st
[illegible], D W	43 W 2, st
Roberts & Thompson	North Front street
[illegible], Irving	[illegible], W Front st
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
[illegible]	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible]	50 Front street.
[illegible]	Front st., opp Park ave
[illegible]	[illegible] Somerset st
[illegible]	Park ave. [illegible]
[illegible]	Central ave.
[illegible] (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st
[illegible]	Prospect av.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible] North av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Madison av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobin & [illegible]	51 North av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	21 Crescent avenue
Townsend, [illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express Co.	[illegible] North ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
Wildman, C	West Seventh street
[illegible]	6th and Liberty sts
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business,

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Fourth street

MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible] horses. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

[illegible]

Too Fashionable or Fits.

Huggle—Wedding rings for men are coming into fashion again.

Kissem—They are? Then I'll break off my engagement with Alice Scott.

Huggle—Wouldn't you wear one?

Kissem—Oh, yes! but I can't afford to buy two wedding rings.—Jewelers' Circular.

Peace Was Restored.

Mr. Tangle—Maria, I'm going to make it warm for you.

Mrs. Tangle—You are a perfect brute! I shall go right back to mother's—

Mr. Tangle—Now, don't be too hasty, my dear. I'm going to buy you a sealskin sacque.—Light.

Modern Conversation.

Little Girl (in church)—Why does so many people put those little envelopes on th' contribution plate?

Little Boy—Them's to keep the pennies from makin' so much noise.—N. Y. Weekly.

Corrected the Wrong Place.

A widow saw her poor, dear, lost husband in a dream.

"How are you, darling?" she asked with the greatest anxiety.

"Bully! I say, I'm ever so much happier than I was during the entire twenty years I passed with you."

The Widow (joyfully)—Then, oh, then, you must surely be in paradise!

"No, you poor deceived one; just the reverse."—Judge.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heidelhoff and John J. Heidelhoff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heidelhoff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of [illegible] last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said [illegible] are to be received by the said J. [illegible] Heidelhoff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated october 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF,
N. H. HEIDELOFF.
[illegible]

NOTICE. OCTOBER 2d, 1890.

Estate of Tyler Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator.
10 24 10w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and state of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th 1890.

EDWARD F. THORN,
10 16 6t

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. 26, 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8.25 A. M. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. Western Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily, for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, [illegible] Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and [illegible] can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the station office.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time Table in effect, Nov. 16, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 43 A. M., 5 30 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 12 A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. Parlor car to Williamsport.

1 19 P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, &c.

4 20 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 20 P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

6 35 P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9 39 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, 8 07 a. m., 1 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS

MULLINS & CO.,

218 & 220 Market St., Newark N. J.

EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

The Largest and Most Reliable Cash or Credit House in the United States.

—SENSIBLE GIFTS FOR—

Holiday Presents!

We have received one of the largest and finest assortments of goods suitable for Holiday Presents ever offered in the Furniture line. Having secured the same at the very lowest possible price, we intend to give the benefit to our customers. Besides our regular line of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

We offer a large and elegant line of PARLOR and LIBRARY TABLES, in Cherry, Oak and 16th Century finish, from $2 00 upward.

LEATHER CHAIRS, suitable for Office, Library or Dining-room, in Walnut, Cherry, Oak and 16th Century finish, $3 50 upward.

A large line of Ladies' elegant WRITING DESKS, in Oak and 16th Century finish, from $8.00 upward.

ROLL-TOP DESKS in Walnut, Oak, Cherry and 16th Century finish; also a large variety of SECRETARY BOOKCASES, from $15 upward.

Elegant SIDEBOARDS in Oak, Cherry and 16th Century, $18 and up.

Forty different styles PILLAR EXTENSION TABLES, Walnut, Oak, &c., from $10 upward.

FANCY CHAIRS, in Oak or Cherry, upholstered in Plush or Brocatelle, from $2.50 upward.

OUR ANTIQUE OAK ROCKER, upholstered in Plush, is one of the best articles for a Holiday present. We have them at $4 50 and up.

RATTAN ROCKERS and FANCY CHAIRS, in Cherry, Oak and 16th Century, $4.00 and up.

HANDSOME COUCHES, covered with Ramie, Plush or Wilton Rugs, an elegant Holiday Present $14 upward.

FOLDING BEDS, in variety, "from the best makers," in Cherry, Oak, Walnut or 16th Century finish, useful and ornamental, $8.00 upward.

We offer as a Special for the Holidays, elegant All-Gilt PARLOR CHAIRS, $5 50.

CHIFFONIERS, CABINETS, MUSIC RACKS, PIER and MANTEL GLASSES, in Oak, Cherry, Walnut, &c., at astonishingly low prices.

A superb line of handsome LACE CURTAINS and PORTIERES of the finest patterns, from the latest importations.

CARPETS!

OUR CARPETS represent the latest and most elegant patterns, while the assortment is the largest and finest in the city, and contain all the different varieties in use to-day. BEST MAKERS, at the LOWEST PRICES. [illegible] the following:

INGRAIN, good quality ....35c per yard and up.
TAPESTRY, something new ....60c per yard and up.
BODY BRUSSELS, best..................$1 00 per yard and up
VELVETS, handsome..................$1 00 per yard and up.

Moquettes, Wiltons, Axminsters, Rugs, Mats, Staircloths, Oilcloths, at correspondingly LOW PRICES.

Also a Full Line of Beds, Bedding, Stoves, etc., at Manufacturers' Prices.

To those desiring CREDIT we give the BEST TERMS at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. All Goods GUARANTEED as REPRESENTED.

Open Evenings until 8; Saturdays, 10 P. M. Telephone 945.

MULLINS & CO.,

218 & 220 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

Ten Large and Handsome Stores in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y. 10 23 3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

[illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

8 18 y

PRICE LIST

OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
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The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1890. No. 52.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

W. V. STEELE,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner.
Cor. Park and North Aves. 4-30-[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 183, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THERS,
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box 75, South Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's second-hand store, 26 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.—[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
247 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 18 and 19. (Importers' and Traders' Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.—[illegible]

J. S. PRESTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 16. [illegible] diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence, 73 East Fifth street.—[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth st. [illegible]

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JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 34 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUIT and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
NO. 25 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

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Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
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LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly [illegible])
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work warranted in the most artistic manner and at very reasonable prices. All orders delivered and set up. [illegible] MANNING.
Front St., [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible] goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of [illegible])
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market of
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

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FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, [Near N. R. R. Station]
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. Pleasant Rooms.
Transient guests at reasonable rates. [illegible]

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Cody Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
EDWARD A. DOYCE, Proprietor.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours. [illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
[Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Embossed Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.—[illegible]
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Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER EICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—[illegible]
The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. [illegible]

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FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,
[illegible]
NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
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On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
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of New York.
Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also
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And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE,
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.—[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. EDWARD E. HOWE
OF NEW YORK CITY,
Will take advanced pupils on the PIANO
THURSDAYS OF EACH WEEK.
With kind consent of the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, 161 East Front street, address in his care.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Miss SCRIBNER
AND
Miss NEWTON'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AND KINDERGARTEN,
17 LaGrande Avenue,
CORNER OF WASHINGTON STREET.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890.
The regular course will include Modeling, Drawing and Sewing.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
For particulars inquire of E. E. KENYON, Seminary Hall, or THOS. J. DODWORTH, Residence, 1,193 Fulton Ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 5 North Avenue, Plainfield.

E. S. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 33 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 188. Piano moving a specialty.

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.
Used in the principal churches for communion. Excellent for females, weakly persons and the aged.
ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS.
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
THIS Celebrated Wine is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Wine. [illegible]
Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice
[illegible]
Speer's (Socialité) Claret
[illegible]
Speer's P. J. Sherry
[illegible]
Speer's P. J. Brandy
[illegible]
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST-CLASS WINES.

Parlor Stoves,
Othello Ranges,
Choice Timothy Seed,
Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves Repaired and Cleaned.
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 3.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest leaves.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINK,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

WM. B. RANDOLPH,
[Successor to E. B. Maynard.]
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Parlor Stoves,
RANGES,
Hardware, Tools,
Best Timothy Seed.
House Furnishing Goods.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and [illegible]. I believe in every man running his own business. I will insure (?) [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 5 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

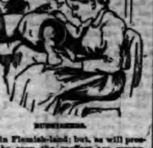
MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
&
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 707, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

RHINELAND POTTERS.

Something of the Ware Formerly Made Exclusively in Germany.

Long-Established Potteries Broken Up by the Seventeenth Century War—The Condition of the Business at This Time.

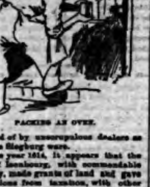
Connoisseurs here—and many who have no pretension to that title are familiar, says the English Illustrated Magazine, with—the quaint drinking mugs and other vessels which are known as Gres de Flandres. Scoffers have said that the peculiar stoneware in question has been so named because it was never made in Flemish-land; but, as will presently be seen, the scoffers are wrong. The province of Limburg, however, now divided between Germany and Belgium, which was so long one of the principal seats of this manufacture, has always been a frontier State, and had always been up to 1814 subject to the counts and other rulers of Flanders.



BURNISHERS.

The ware is in truth essentially German in its history, and in the characteristics of its diversified forms and artistic embellishments. The precise date and place of its origin remain unknown. A well-authenticated fragment of the brown ware bears the date of 1539; but examples of a rude, unglazed, white ware, and of a coarse, earthen body of dark gray, smeared with a lead glaze, have been found in excavations, and may be supposed to have been the productions of a very remote period. But evidently, by the middle of the sixteenth century the art had attained to something like perfection. For two centuries Germany retained the monopoly, and kept Europe supplied with drinking vessels adapted very much to the tastes, to the measures and to the usages of different lands. It was toward the end of the eighteenth century when a successful attempt was made by one Dwight, of Fulham, to produce the like articles in England. This was, however, a period of remarkable activity among English potters. The picturesque, though rude, puzzle-jugs and tygs had been the product of much ingenuity; but they were disappearing before the beautiful salt-glaze ware, much of which has never been excelled in perfection of form and sharpness of ornament, and which had attained to the highest degree of artistic quality before the advent of Josiah Wedgwood.

The stoneware, however, properly so called, was probably produced in numberless localities all over Germany and the low countries, where suitable clay and natural aptitude existed. But there are a few districts to which peculiar interest attaches; these were seats of characteristic and often remarkable original styles. Among the most notable places was Siegburg, situated not far from Bonn, on a tributary of the Rhine. There were produced the tall, cylindrical cannettes in what was long known as Cologne ware, and other articles of a like kind in a white body, often unglazed, but richly embossed with elaborate figures and ornaments in relief. Siegburg suffered severely during the seventeenth century wars, and the potters, despairing of carrying on their industry in peaceful security, emigrated to other lands. All attempts to induce them to return were unsuccessful; but some fifty years ago an enterprising potter undertook to revive the business. With the aid of old molds, gathered from different directions, and following closely the old traditions, he began the production of ware of the old type. These pieces found a ready sale, being disposed of by unscrupulous dealers as genuine Siegburg ware.

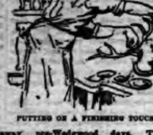


PACKING AN OVEN.

In the year 1614, it appears that the Earl of Isenbourg, with commendable sagacity, made grants of land and gave exemptions from taxation, with other tempting privileges, to one Bertrain Knodtgen, a potter of Siegburg, by way of inducing him and his fellow-workers to transfer their art from its old home and to settle in this locality. The men of Siegburg and of Raeren thus encouraged flocked into the new country, and found there the peace and the protection for which in their old homes they had sighed in vain. Their art thus transplanted has survived many vicissitudes, at times has been well-nigh extinguished, but has happily revived, and it flourishes to-day in greater volume than ever, the name of Knodtgen being still borne by many of those who are associated with its fortunes.

In the earlier days of which we have spoken the stoneware of the Kannenbackerland had no special character of its own sufficient to make it easily distinguishable from the productions of the Limbourg center from which it had been imported. As a general rule, it may be said that one seldom finds original figure subjects, or delicate friezes of ornamentation, such as those which are the glories of the treasured examples of old Siegburg and Raeren. When subjects of this kind are found they are generally borrowed from the older types. The relief ornamentation was generally impressed by small metal seals, and these rosettes were then connected by stems and branches incised in the clay. Often enough a medallion portrait or heraldic panel occupies the center of the piece, but such always has the appearance of being a mere accessory rather than an essential detail in the general and harmonious design. The effect thus obtained was heightened by the employment of bright colored enamels, in deference to the rather gaudy taste of the age; harmonious blendings of purples and blues are the principal characteristics of the ware.

The Kannenbackerland of to-day comprises nine busy villages, of which the two most populous, Hohr and Grenzhausen, give a common title to the whole district. Hohr has between two and three thousand population, and signs of the craft obtrude on every hand. The process of manufacture is often carried on under the public gaze. There are about fifty ovens in which ware is fired, and these belong to fully as many master employers. [illegible] utensils and drain pipes are among the special goods manufactured. Grenzhausen's greatest fame, however, rests on the making of a certain jug and mug that are the joy of every beer-drinker in Germany. In general appearance the town is much like Hohr, as are also Baumbach, Ransbach, Hilgert, Mayendorf, Wirges, Hillscheid and Arzbach. The last place chiefly produces mineral water bottles, of which millions are disposed of annually. At the Staffordshire potteries, where the Wedgwood ware is produced, the whole or nearly all the material is brought from a distance, the clay and marls found at hand a century and over ago having been exhausted. In the Hohr-Grenzhausen country, to the contrary, raw material is contiguous and abundant. In general appearance the factories of Hohr-Grenzhausen suggest a comparison with the small potteries that might have been built in Staffordshire in the far-away pre-Wedgwood days. There is the same absence of architectural design, the same look of haphazardness, the familiar mass without the smallest suggestion of a plan. All the world over, indeed, there is a family likeness between the workshops, wherein the potter's simple craft was pursued until the very modern edifices of the great houses of to-day came to be constructed. It is not impossible that under the influences thus foreshadowed the handicraft may disappear, and with it the imagery that is as true to-day as it was thousands of years ago, of clay in the potter's hands, and of the power which he possessed, of his simple volition, of the same lump, to make one vessel unto honor and another unto dishonor.



PUTTING ON A FINISHING TOUCH.

It is, however, noticeable that the ancient art of the "thrower"—the potter of antiquity—is largely practiced here, though many of the objects are pressed from plaster molds. Women are employed to attach the handles and spouts and to finish the ware after it has left the thrower. Upon the women too devolves the delicate work of scratching in the clay such patterns of flowers and arabesques as form a rough decoration on the surface. Models or patterns are rarely used. The women trace their design with great freedom of hand. These devices in "scratching" are subsequently relieved by broad touches of color, the cobalt used being mixed with water and clay, with a further admixture of salt to make the pigment run fluidly under the brush.

The apprentices serve a term of from three to four years, and the work people are paid upon a system of piece work called "Tagewerken," under which a given number of differing articles are adopted as the unit for calculating the work per day. For example, a man is understood to make in one day two hundred and forty mineral water bottles or one hundred and sixty mugs of one liter size.

The process of firing differs materially from that commonly pursued in the ordinary manufacture of pottery. There the oven is vertical, inclosed within a bottle-shaped "hovel," which protects it and the fires from the external weather. At Hohr-Grenzhausen the oven is of a long horizontal form, with apertures at intervals along each side of the arched roof, covered with earthenware slabs which are removable at particular stages of the firing. This is for the purpose of throwing in the salt, the fusing of which at the proper heat gives to the ware its glazed surface.

Water Rent Off.

At a recent Sunday-school service in the West, the superintendent was illustrating the necessity of joining the church, and in order to make it apparent to his listeners he said: "For instance, I want to introduce water into my house. I turn it on. The pipes and faucets and every convenience are in good order, but I get no water. Can any of you tell me why I do not get any water?" He expected the answer to be that he had not made connection with the main in the street, but the boys looked perplexed. They could not see why the water should refuse to run into his premises after such faultless plumbing. "Can any one tell me what I have neglected?" reiterated the speaker, looking over the flock of faces, bowed down by the weight of the problem. "I know," squeaked a little six-year-old. "You don't pay your water rent!"—Golden Days.

WHY SHE CRIED.

Mr. Charley Younghusband—Why, what's the matter?

Mrs. Younghusband (in deep anguish) —I gave—a—a—tramp—a p—p—piece of my fresh home made bread and—and —he gave it to Rover.

Mr. Charley Younghusband (consolingly)—Well, I wouldn't cry about a little thing like that.

Mrs. Younghusband—You don't u—u—understand. I'm crying about Rover —he is dead—hoo—hoo—hoo.—Life.

In a Hurry.

Foreign Agitator—My friend, how many hours a day do you work?

American Mechanic—Oh, sometimes six, sometimes eight, sometimes ten, twelve or fourteen—depends on how much I can get to do.

Foreign Agitator—Slave! Slave! You are only a slave. My mission to this country is to form an organization to—

American Mechanic—I can't stop to talk now. I must get around with my deposit before the bank closes.—Puck.

Not the Real Thing.

"No," said the bachelor, thoughtfully, "it looks like a baby, and it's dressed like a baby, but it isn't a baby, sure."

"And why not, I should like to know?" the irate mother exclaimed.

"Why," said the experienced bachelor, slowly, "I've been sitting here watching it for half an hour, and it hasn't cried once."—Somerville Journal.

A Sympathizing Neighbor.

Mrs. De Fadd (who can not stand the odor of turpentine)—I would have sent for you to have done this cleaning last week, but we have been having the outside of our house painted and it made us all sick.

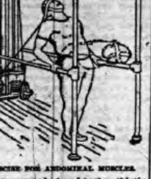
Mrs. McGuire (sympathizingly)—Sure, Oi don't wonder. Thim colors is enough to make any one sick.—N. Y. Weekly.

HOPE FOR FAT MEN.

Special Gymnastic Machinery for Reducing Their Girth.

The Growing Popularity of Athletic Exercises Stimulates the Ingenuity of Inventors—Health-Giving Devices.

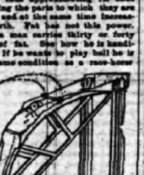
The growing popularity of all manner of athletic sports among the youth of this land, and among middle-aged people, too, for that matter, which has led to the formation of large athletic associations, with magnificent club-houses and spacious grounds, has also stimulated inventors to produce new and improved forms of gymnastic apparatus. The visitor to a modern well-equipped gymnasium will see a number of machines of peculiar form, the uses of which are not apparent at first sight. Nothing like them was to be found in the athletic clubs of a dozen years ago, and many of them are still so new that probably nowhere else than in New York can they be seen to-day in actual use. Moreover, as the science of physical culture advances the knowledge of the suitability of certain forms of exercise to certain constitutions increases, and so does the experience of the results that follow the exercise of particular muscles.



EXERCISE FOR ABDOMINAL MUSCLES.

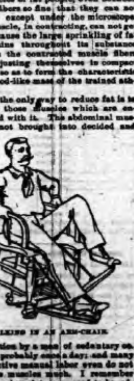
Said J. W. Spalding, an expert in such matters, the other day: "Many a man has tried to reduce the size of his waist by exercise, and after he has spent hours every day for weeks in walking, running, club-swinging, dumb-bell lifting, riding, etc., has found that while his actual weight has perhaps decreased perceptibly, yet his waist measures about the same as usual. The fact is that fatty degeneration of the muscular tissue begins nearly always in those muscles which are used the least. For this reason the abdominal muscles are generally the first to be attacked. Every ounce of fat which fastens upon a muscle is so much dead weight, clogging its contraction, or working, and rendering the muscle less active than before and therefore inviting more fat to accumulate upon it.

"Muscle alone has the power of contraction, thus approximating its ends and moving the parts to which they are attached and at the same time increasing in girth. Fat has not this power. Suppose a man carries thirty or forty pounds of fat. See how he is handicapped. If he wants to play ball he is in the same condition as a race-horse handicapped with the same weight of iron, and of course it is readily seen that it is not desirable to be fat if strength is to be as great as possible and hence economized. Endurance is but another term for continuous expenditure of strength. Hence a fat man has less endurance than if he had no fat. Besides having fatty deposits around the muscles and thus handicapping by dead and useless weight alone, it is found in small amounts throughout the muscles of fat people, even between muscle fibers so fine that they can not be seen except under the microscope. Such muscle, in contracting, can not get hard because the large sprinkling of fat it contains throughout its substance prevents the contracted muscle fibers from adjusting themselves in compact bundles so as to form the characteristic hard, wood-like mass of the trained athlete.



THIS REDUCES THE WAIST.

"Now the only way to reduce fat is to exercise those muscles which are encumbered with it. The abdominal muscles are not brought into decided and strong action by a man of sedentary occupation probably once a day; and many men of active manual labor even do not use these muscles much. I remember the time when fat men used to be advised to lie down on a hard table on their faces, place their hands behind their necks and, while lying flat, raise the head and shoulders as high in air as possible. This, no doubt, gave the abdominal muscles some exercise, but gave those in the back and neck a great deal more; so that a man's spine ached long before the abdominal muscles felt any strain on them. In these days there are a couple of machines on the market which are especially adapted for bringing the abdominal muscles into active motion."

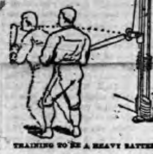


WALKING IN AN ARM-CHAIR.

Cuts of these machines are produced with this article. That part which is the same in both is the iron standard against the wall, up and down which the weights run smoothly, as they are raised and lowered by the ropes that run through swivelled pulleys. The man who is pulling on the ropes with his head is giving his abdominal muscles the most severe work. The other man, who has a curved board to support his back, takes some of the weight off his stomach muscles by means of his arms. It is best for beginners to start with this machine, and after their muscles, long unused to action, become a little accustomed to the strain, let them try the direct weight, and pull by means of a head-stall, using only light weights even then at first. Half an hour of such exercise each day will do more, it is said, to reduce the girth, especially if combined with as great a degree of abstinence from drinks of any kind as possible, than any other form of exercise known.

Speaking of liquids, a man who generally knows what he is talking about said recently:

"Liquids make fat. The character of the liquids has a good deal to do with it, but the practice of drinking generally leads to unwieldy bulk. In Spain, where men drink little, fat is unknown. In Paris, where men content themselves with sipping thimbles full of absinthe or small cups of black coffee, the French are thin to a remarkable degree. The women, on the other hand, drink great quantities of champagne, Burgundy, and latterly of beer, and they are, as a result, prone to stoutness. In England, men drink ale and beer, and they are a thick-necked, pudgy, and heavy race, as a rule. I had observed all this many times, and when I went to Germany, where I knew the consumption of beer was very great, I had prepared to find fat men in abundance. I was not disappointed. There would seem to be absolutely no end of big, corpulent and unwieldy men in Germany. While they are in the army they are slim and splendid looking warriors, but two months after they leave the ranks they become heavy, puffy, and beefy to the last degree.



TRAINING TO BE A HEAVY BATTER.

Another piece of gymnastic apparatus, made for a special purpose, is also shown in the accompanying cut. It is intended for men who wish to keep the muscles of the leg and thigh in constant trim for walking. It may be fastened to the bottom of almost any arm chair of solid construction, and is intended for use in the office mainly. The weights under the chair can be increased or lessened at will, and the pedals are not in the way when not in use, and indeed afford a convenient foot-rest and a welcome change of position once in awhile. A busy man need not lose a moment from his duties during the day, and yet get considerable healthy exercise out of his handy machine.

Many other machines are already invented, or are in process of invention, which are intended to develop special muscles of the human frame, but there is not room to illustrate them within the limits of this article, and much of the success of the modern instructor in physical culture consists in knowing what muscles of his pupil most need development and then how to give them what they want. Even additional beauty may be imparted to the face and neck, it is asserted, by developing those muscles of the cheeks and neck which become flabby under disuse and make the cheeks look sunken or the neck scraggy. Speaking on this head, a woman who has devoted much thought and time to such matters said last week:

"It is an actual fact that the muscles of the face are as susceptible of development as any muscles of the body. The method is a very simple one, but thorough. No one can doubt for a moment that a full, round neck and plump cheeks add greatly to one's beauty. The only way to get the full neck and plump cheeks is to go to work in an intelligent manner and develop the neck and facial muscles, which development causes the lines of beauty to exist. You may think, perhaps, it is unnecessary to develop muscular tissue in order to gain beauty, but that you can get it only by gaining a little more fat; this is a very great mistake. The lines of beauty can only exist where the muscles are plump and firm. The development of the muscles of the face and neck fills up the hollows and causes the flesh to have a firm and healthy look, whereas the addition of fat without muscular development will cause the flesh to look weak and flabby."

SAVE THE SCRAPS.

How to Be Economical in Practice as Well as in Theory.

There are a great many persons who are economical enough in theory but who waste a great deal in practice. It requires patience to separate the bits of fat from a cold roast, to try them out and lay them aside for use in the storeroom. For this reason many housekeepers throw away the remnants of a roast after it has been served up twice. A woman who will sew industriously for many hours to save paying a seamstress half a day's work will, sometimes thoughtlessly throw away more than the equivalent of the seamstress' wages in these scraps. The fat of beef nicely tried out is equivalent to butter and equally valuable for frying. Try the experiment of saving every scrap of beef, veal and chicken fat, strain and it weigh it, and its value will be a cause of genuine astonishment if you have never undertaken the experiment before. Save every scrap of mutton and other strong-flavored fats and try them out for soap. It takes only a few moments to prepare good home-made soft soap, and the saving from this source alone will be found nearly equal to the saving of butter from making use of the scraps of fat suitable for cooking.

No scrap of meat or vegetables should ever be wasted. Bits of meat, however inconsiderable in quantity, can be combined with some other, put in an omelette, made into croquettes by addition of rice or some other meat and re-served in many ways that will leave no hint that it has previously appeared for perhaps a third time. It is a little more difficult to know what to do with vegetables that are left over. The most appetizing method of disposing of such as can be used in this way is in a salad. Spinach, string beans, beets, bits of turnip and potatoes can be used in this way. The next method is an omelette. Cold asparagus, peas, bits of fried egg plant, oyster plant and other vegetables are delicious served in this way. Most mashed vegetables, like parsnips or mashed potatoes, are delightful served in balls. In preparing all rechauffes it should be remembered that the food is already cooked, and any further continuation of the cooking will impair its flavor. It should therefore be heated to the point of cooking, but not beyond it. A little boiling hot sauce is a great advantage to these dishes where it can be suitably used. Steaming is one of the best ways of heating food which is re-served. Not one crumb of bread in a household need be wasted. Each week after baking, all stale bread should be collected, dried and sifted to serve for breading meats, for croquettes, pudding, stuffing to fowl, or many other dishes.—N. Y. Tribune.

And It Didn't.

As he sat in the parlor awaiting her coming he could not suppress his ecstasy. "In a few minutes I will meet her," he murmured, softly.

"Then in a few minutes I won't meter," was the sage remark of the gas pipe, hearing what he said.—Munsey's Weekly.

Proof Positive.

Tramp—I understand that a pocket-book containing $50,000 has been found on the street, and you have got it here. I lost it.

Police Justice—What proof have you got that you lost it?

Tramp—This big hole in my pocket.—Texas Siftings.

TO THE NORTH POLE.

Voyage of Discovery to Be Made in a Huge Balloon.

The Strange Plans of Two French Enthusiasts—Mechanism of the Most Remarkable Air Ship Ever Devised by Human Brain.

What is there at the North Pole—water, land or ice?

The solution of this problem—one of the most fascinating presented by nature to the ingenuity of man—is about to be again essayed, says the New York Herald. This time the attempt is to be made by two young Frenchmen.

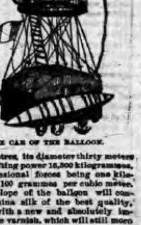
They are members of the Ecole Superieure de Navigation Aerienne and their names are M. Besancon, an aeronaut, M. Gustave Hermite, nephew of M. Charles Hermite, of the Institut.

These two young men, the elder of whom is not yet thirty, are going to avail themselves of a scheme which, while not unheard of, has never advanced beyond the experimental stage. In 1870 Silbermann, demonstrator of chemistry at Sorbonne, and Sivel, in 1874, published the results of experiments, from which they reached the conclusion that to reach the North Pole by means of balloons was a possibility.

By one of those coincidents not infrequent in the history of discoveries, MM. Hermite and Besancon formed their plan without any knowledge of the work done by their predecessors in this line of research. It is only recently that they were informed of the documents written by their predecessors, and were thus enabled to utilize them.

In recognition of the unexpected aid thus received, and also in order to render a tribute to the memory of an illustrious martyr of aeronautic science, the travelers have given the name of Sivel to the machine they are now building, and by the help of which they hope to secure a collection of topographical photographs complete enough to serve as the basis for a map of these unknown regions.

The Sivel will be inflated with pure hydrogen. Its cubic contents will be 15,000 metres, its diameter thirty meters and its lifting power 16,500 kilogrammes, the ascensional forces being one kilogramme 100 grammes per cubic meter. The envelope of the balloon will consist of China silk of the best quality, covered with a new and absolutely impermeable varnish, which will still more increase the resisting power of the silk and make it capable of enduring without rupture a pressure of 2,400 kilos per square meter.



THE CAR OF THE BALLOON.

The balloon will be made in forty-eight pieces or gores; its volume will be 14,960 m. c. 661, and its surface 2,933 m. c. 568. In form it will be a perfect sphere.

The Sivel is to be provided with a small interior balloon or air pocket peculiar to itself, and whose capacity will be 3,000 cubic meters. The object of this contrivance is to keep the exterior balloon always completely inflated and under an equal pressure, and it will also to a considerable degree obviate the serious dangers incident to possible sudden changes in altitude due to those hygrometric and thermometric variations, which are the principal causes of the instability of balloons.

The interior balloon, or ballonnet, is itself provided with two automatic safety valves: it will communicate with a ventilator of great power moved by an electric engine. The ventilator will be so under the control of an exterior manometre or hand gauge that when the gas in the exterior balloon expands the ballonnet's volume is proportionally decreased; if it contracts the ballonnet enlarges and the Sivel will remain perfectly inflated.

Furthermore, the difference in temperature, which is always greater within a balloon than that of the surrounding air amounting to twenty-eight degrees centigrade, is sufficient to cause a loss through the dilation of the gaseous mass equaling another tenth of the balloon's volume.

These two effects combined—atmospheric depression and variation of temperature—are sufficient to necessitate the one-fifth volume given the ballonnet. With the Sivel will be carried four "ballonnets pilotes," fifty cubic meters in size. These are to be set free at the pole to assist in the study of the aerial currents in that region. There will also be provided sixteen small balloons, whose contents will be used to make up any loss of gas from the great aerostat. These will be attached to the periphery of the Sivel's netting and in case of need one of these will be drawn by means of a rope down under the orifice of the great balloon, into which its contents, when required, will be transferred. When this has been done the voyagers will cast off the empty envelope, to that extent decreasing the dead weight of their air-ship. The safety valve of the Sivel will open only when subjected to a pressure of ten millimeters of water.

The basket of the balloon, made of wicker, with a steel framework, insuring absolute rigidity, will be closed over and made impregnable to water, like a boat. Its interior will be padded so as to keep up in the chamber occupied by the aeronauts a comfortable temperature.

About the Same Thing.

He—Now, my darling, you know how strong is my love for you. Do not say you will be a sister to me.

She—No, George, I will not say so. You—

He—Then you will—

She—You may be a brother to me, George.—Boston Herald.

No Leisure.

Edith—To think that it should come to this! My husband turns out to be a scamp, and I have to sew for a living!

Eva—Well, you married in haste; now you can repent at leisure.

Edith—Indeed, I can't even do that; I have to work all the time.—Jury.

His Way Out of It.

Miss Ontente—What perfectly lovely roses!

Outpocket—Ye-as, er—er—exquisite. (To the diminutive flower-girl) C-can you—er—ahem!—er—cash a check?—Judge.

Inviolable Secrecy.

"I'll tell you something," remarked Miss Bleecker, "on the dead quiet."

"Very well," replied Miss Beacon Street of Boston; "I will remember that it is on the deceased silence."—Judge.

Corroboration.

Cumso—That man I introduced to you yesterday, Mr. Hipple, tells me he is a college bred man, Fangle.

Fangle—Yes; I believe he was the baker at Yelvard University the year I graduated.—West Shore.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

JEFFERSONIAN.

Where are those political prophets who so often and confidently predicted the final dissolution of the Democratic party?

Their tongue voices no longer reverberate through the land. Silent are they as the grave they idly imagined had been opened for the reception of all Democrats.

Year after year we were told that the party of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson was at its death-bed and nothing remained but to give it everlasting burial.

Where are the prophets?

Has the re-animated body of dying Democracy caused them to flee in terror to the dark woods?

Some men are actuated by silly thoughts, and the silliest of all is to suppose the death of Democracy.

Democracy cannot and will not die so long as Freedom lives.

Mark that, ye valueless political prophets!

The Democratic party lives as the intrepid champion of popular rights, and today the people repose more confidence in it than ever.

Why?

Because its integrity to just principles has been proven, and its capacity for good government fully established.

For a hundred years it has braved every species of political hostility without faltering in its onward course, and it promises to be the people's only safe bulwark.

Unswerved and [illegible] it steadily pursues the allotted mission of securing to all classes of people the blessings of equity, peace and prosperity.

Other parties have gone under, others will encounter like fate, yet that of Democracy is ordained to live and flourish.

THE COMING COUNCIL DEADLOCKED.

Rogers, Smith and Gunn for President, and Messrs. Coward, Leonard and Dunham for Clerk.

As the incoming Council stand 5, 4 and 3 on organization, and as 6 is necessary for a choice, so far nothing is apparent but a deadlock.

The 4 Democrats being the political minority, consider themselves as not in the fight, and [illegible] the division amongst the Republicans of the latter—Rushmore, Ackerman, Gunn, Johnson and Dunham—are for Gunn as President, while Roberts and Smith are for the latter. Thus is the deadlock created, and it surely seems as if there is no key for it.

Councilman Smith is probably more entitled to the office of President than is Councilman Gunn. The former's past year of active, effective and faithful service deserves reward. The latter is but newly elected—and then he is not half so broad or progressive a man as Councilman Smith. Councilman Roberts appreciates all this fully and "he'll stick by Smith." Councilman [illegible], however, who owes his election to Messrs. Smith and Roberts more than to any other two men, has deserted them at the very start.

The Democrats will probably cast their first votes for President Moffett with the occasional straying of one or two to Roberts or Smith as a slight token of the esteem of the Big 4 for one another. Councilman Hetfield will also be tendered many a complimentary vote, and there are signs just now that point to him as the key to open the deadlock. The Council could not have a better presiding officer, and so it [illegible]—the place is just made for such as he. But then it is a Republican Council, and although they will all tell you they do not allow politics to influence them in municipal affairs, they all say what they please.

The entrance of Councilman Dunham into the arena as a candidate for the office of City Clerk, also complicates affairs. The present Clerk, Mr. Coward, and the ex-Clerk, Mr. Leonard, had been counting the seven Republican votes between them, but now Mr. Dunham claims at least three and hopes to add thereto the ballots of some Democrats. So you see it's quite a battle, as it stands.

End of a Time-honored Custom.

"Violet," the charming young Mt. Freedom correspondent of the Dover *Iron Era*, denounces the sad tidings that "spitting tobacco juice on the floor of the Presbyterian church by persons well known, is to be stopped, notice having been given." This abolishes another delightful custom which for many years hath been a charming feature of church service in "Violet's" rural neighborhood. Thus "the worm, the canker and the grief" abridge the joyous spirit of liberty which gave Mt. Freedom its name. Alas, poor Yorick! How fleeting is human happiness! Even in "Violet's" sequestered realm the gentle happiness of the [illegible] are to be abridged.

Somerset and Union the Same as When Created.

Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, Somerset, Monmouth, Burlington, Salem, Cape May and Gloucester counties were in existence before the year 1700. Most of them have undergone changes as to their boundaries, but Somerset and Cape May are now as they were at the start. Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Cumberland were all created prior to 1750. Cumberland is practically what she was in 1747. Of those made this century Warren is the same as when created in 1824, Atlantic and Passaic as created in 1837, Mercer as formed in 1838, Hudson as made in 1840, Camden as made in 1844; Ocean as created in 1850; and Union is the same as when given to the State in 1858.

Plainfield Cases in the Courts at Somerville.

The Somerset County Courts opened Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, at Somerville. The list of causes of local interest, so far as they are filed at the County Clerk's office, is as follows:

SUPREME COURT ISSUES.

Wm. H. Shotwell v. Robert W. Rinehart. E. V. Lindabury; Craig A. Marsh.

Robert W. Rice v. Wm. H. Shotwell—[illegible]. Craig A. Marsh; Jackson & Codington.

Nineteenth Ward Bank v. Ida V. C. McDonough—contract. Craig A. Marsh; Louis H. Schenck.

Harrison Codington v. Henry N. Spencer et als—contract. Chas. A. Reed; James L. Griggs.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Ferdinand Gunther v. Hugh Hill and George Hill—ejectment. Jackson & Codington; Alvah A. Clark.

Arthur M. Griffen v. James Hardy et al—mechanics' lien. Jackson & Codington; Chas. A. Reed.

The [illegible] Association v. The Board of Freeholders of Somerset County—certiorari. A. V. D. Honeyman; John A. [illegible].

Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my children; it is the golden remedy.—Mrs. Dr. [illegible].

A COMMUTER'S UTOPIAN DREAM.

Some of the Perfections Which the People Would Like to See at Our Railway Station—things Which Shorten the Lives of Harassed Travelers, and How to Abolish the Evils.

Plainfield commuters naturally have considerable to say, from time to time, concerning the managements and mismanagements of the Jersey Central road. The views of some of them have already appeared in these columns, which as everybody knows are always open to the discussion of matters of public importance; and to-day there is published another presentment of commuters' grievances, as offered by T. W. Moore, of 76 Broadway. Some of Mr. Moore's ideas concerning the railroad improvements which he suggests were developed from the lesson taught by the recent narrow escape of two score of people at the North avenue railway station, where but for night baggage-man Smith's vigilance they all would have suffered wholesale slaughter. The following is the interesting monologue which Mr. Moore delivered to a PRESS reporter as the result of a conversation on the subject last night:

"Whether the freight house is to be removed or not, there are some changes which if made would certainly add to the comfort and convenience of those going to the North avenue station from the South side. I have been a commuter from Plainfield over twenty-four years and I do not think that during that time there has been a single injury to a passenger on any train or ferry boat between here and New York. The most of that time I have been accustomed to pass to the station through Peace street. After the track was elevated we had a good comfortable stairway up the South side for the convenience of those a little late, but when the coal yard was altered that was taken away. Then for awhile we could catch a train by running up the grade next to the bridge on the North side if necessary, but since the iron fence was put up that chance is taken from us and we must go around the park to the front of the station. That would do very well if one were always in time, but when a little late it is rather hard on legs and lungs, and if in spite of extra exertion the roundabout path prevents reaching a starting train it is not always conducive to an amiable frame of mind—provokes remarks not suggestive of an agreeable future for those responsible for the change; if earnest prayers are not answered, their ears at any rate are bound to burn. The iron fence is very nice; we like style and improvements, as a rule, but some are too sweet to be healthy—'too rich for our blood', as the saying is. An old Vermont farmer returning from his first and only trip to New York, as the Hudson River train began to move out, shouted to the conductor 'Hole on a few minutes! Here's a man I hain't seen afore in twenty year': but it's no use shouting to our conductors; they must move on the minute. If the railway company would cut some nice wide steps next to the North side of the bridges on both Peace street and Park avenue, up to covered platforms, like those at Westfield and Roselle, extending to or near the station, they would save us much running around, and would save also its accompaniments; and the covered platforms would be a great comfort while waiting for trains. The front of the present station is not large enough to accommodate one-fourth the passengers to several of the morning trains, particularly in bad weather.

"And, while on the subject, as there is no law against talking about railroads, which are sometimes regarded as rather public institutions, would it not be an improvement if the passenger trains were run on the two North tracks? Most all of the stations are on that side, which may show an intention to run trains as I have suggested; at any rate, it looks to an outsider as though such a plan might be much better, for when we take some of the morning trains there are often several freight trains waiting for us to move on. It has been said that the stopping and starting of heavy trains add largely to the expense of running them; considerable time is certainly lost, which also costs money. [I should, by the way, like to save money enough for the road to enable it to turn on the gas in the cars at Jersey City ten minutes earlier, so that we may read our papers.] If the freight trains ran on the two South tracks and a fence were built between them and the passenger tracks opposite the stations they could be run right along without regard to the passenger trains; and, while talking about fences, why not put a fence with sliding gates to come opposite the ends of the cars between the two passenger tracks? Express trains moving East could go straight through when a local going West is at or coming up to a station, and locals would not be obliged to stop before reaching a station and then start up again on account of another train coming from the opposite direction. The East-bound train would come up to the station; then when all was clear the conductor would step off the first car and pull a lever, which would open all the gates. Express trains from the East should always whistle when approaching a station. Bars or gates might be put across the South side steps of the cars to prevent passengers getting off on that side; in fact, steps would be needed on only the North side of the cars. Then if passengers would leave the cars by the forward ends only those getting on could enter at once by the rear, thus saving time and often in bad weather a wetting."

Eclipses for 1891.

In the year 1891 there will be two eclipses of the sun, and two of the moon, besides a transit of Mercury across the sun's disc. A total eclipse of the moon will take place May 23, but will be invisible here. An annular eclipse of the sun will take place June 6, visible in the Western portions of the United States. There will be a total eclipse of the moon November 15, which will be visible, beginning at 5:39 p. m. The transit of Mercury will take place May 9, and will be visible in the Western part of the United States but barely noticeable here.

An Excellent Work by Dr. Hurlbut.

"Scripture Lessons for Daily Reading," prepared by the Rev J. L. Hurlbut of this city, is now published by Hunt & Eaton on a new plan. The purpose here is to give a reading for each day in the year and to complete the Bible in a year, selecting the most appropriate portions, well suited in length and subject, for private devotion, family worship or the public service. The first month's readings are from Genesis, the second from the gospels, alternating each month between the Old and New Testaments. They are arranged, as far as practicable, in chronological order, interspersed with selections from the Psalms. The print is large and clear, and the binding firm and strong.

—A New York taxidermist says that he has "set up" forty of those rare birds known as snowy owls during the month past. He has been in the business thirty years, and he declares that he has mounted more Arctic owls the present season than in all the previous years taken together. Who can account for the phenomenal influx of these beautiful birds? They belong to the far North, but their capture this Winter in these parts is becoming an almost every day occurrence.

[illegible]

THE TAX COLLECTOR'S SALARY.

John Johnson Says He Will Resign Rather Than Be Reduced, but He May Have to Work on a Percentage Hereafter.

The plan to reduce the salary of Plainfield's Tax Collector has been abandoned, temporarily at least. The ordinance which was to fix the Collector's income at $1,200 instead of $1,500 was left on the table indefinitely at a special meeting of Common Council held Monday night, and whatever change is to be made must therefore come before the new Council, as the only remaining meeting of the present board of city fathers is to be an adjourned session at which the matter could not be brought up, Dec. 29.

The matter was freely discussed, however, last evening. Councilman Johnson said that Collector Johnson had told him positively that he would not continue in the office if his salary were reduced. The bond of the Collector had been increased from $10,000 to $25,000, and he would not furnish such a big increase of surety for any less money than he had been in the habit of receiving. Councilman Smith said that Collector Johnson did not do the work of the office; he was inactive, lacked energy, and much of his collections had to be made by a delinquent collector, which added to the city's expense. The idea of the proposed ordinance was to make the $300 saved on the reduction of the Collector's salary pay for the delinquent collector's work. Councilman Rushmore suggested that the collector be vested with the powers of a special police officer so that he might do the work of the delinquent collector and frighten, with threats of arrests, the delinquents into paying up their arrearages. Councilman Hetfield stated that when the Collector had an annual levy of only $74,000 to handle he was paid, by either salary or percentage, from $1,500 to $2,000 for his work; and suggested that surely now when the yearly levy was $120,000 he ought to receive fully as much. The plan he favored, he added, was to have the matter of income fixed by a percentage, thus offering an incentive to sharp collections. This plan seemed to meet with general favor, but the matter was left in abeyance so that the new Council might have something to wrestle with.

The ordinance prohibiting the tearing up of the streets for laying water mains, gas pipes, or similar fixtures, was unanimously adopted on its third reading and final passage.

The Councilmen present at the meeting were Messrs. Hetfield, Johnson, Moffett, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg. Councilman Dunham hitched his horse to a post in front of the hall just as the reporters were leaving the building. Councilman Jenkins didn't show up at all.

PLAINFIELD WINS AGAIN.

Elizabeth's Proud Bowlers Fall Like the Pins Before the Crescent League.

Just a week ago the bowlers of Elizabeth, in the height of practice and crowned with the laurels of many victories, came to this city perfectly satisfied that they had a snap. They quickly discovered their error, however, and finished 207 pins behind. On the way home they all agreed that the Crescent League bowlers were too much for the Elizabeth Athletic Club's "second team," and so Monday night when the Plainfield boys went to Elizabeth to roll a return game, they found a much stronger team awaiting.

Again was the Elizabeth Club sure of victory. In fact their team was made up not only to win but to have big revenge. Yet under all this feeling their good fellowship was not buried. They intended to mop and swab the alleys with the Plainfield boys, but at the same time they prepared a good supper to console their visitors with after all was over.

The members of the Crescent League should be full of thanks to their bowling committee, Messrs. Burnet, Emerson and Thiers, for the fine team they have selected and which under Captain VanEmburgh has brought such credit on Plainfield. The score of the Crescents last night has only been excelled twice on the alleys of the Elizabeth champions. It was wonderful bowling when is considered the fact that it was against 12-inch pins 12 inches apart, and the Crescents have only before bowled against 18-inch pins 11 inches apart.

Dilts was high man of both teams, and Pellistreau second. Krewson had the worst breaks and spreads that ever fell to the lot of a bowler. His luck was the very hardest that can be imagined. Tool rolled in great shape, and after Reed's fourth frame no one excelled him. The two Vans kept their ends up—Captain VanEmburgh only breaking in the 2d and 3d frames, and VanWinkle only in the 3d and 5th.

It was a glorious victory, and the Crescent League members who accompanied the team to Elizabeth can easily be excused for shouting themselves hoarse and going crazy. The Club's mascot, James Moore, 2d, was there and helped along the victory by his presence. The score was:

CRESCENT LEAGUE.		ELIZABETH.	
VanEmburgh	177	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thiers	172	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dilts	211	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vail	149	Ogden	[illegible]
Rogers	145	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed	160	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tool	181	[illegible]	[illegible]
Krewson	159	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pellistreau	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VanWinkle	179	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1,[illegible]		1,[illegible]

BY FRAMES:

Crescent...[illegible]

Elizabeth...[illegible]

Another Clergyman Turns Editor.

The initial number of *Our Church*, the new monthly publication issued by the Congregational church under the editorship of the Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, appeared Tuesday. In his salutatory the pastor speaks as follows:

"The paper will not aspire to literary excellence, nor will it expect to interest any but our own congregation. It will be devoted to the interests of the church. It will represent the various organizations, will contain reports of what takes place in the church, will be open to short contributions from members of the congregation and good suggestions from anyone. In it the pastor will find opportunity to say some things which are not so conveniently said in a sermon, officers and superintendent will find it a means for getting their ideas and wishes before the people, and that it may be very popular there will be a corner in it for those who wish to grumble."

—More criminals were pardoned in New Jersey during the past fourteen months than in the States of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Delaware combined. Some newspapers are disposed to make a great fuss over the matter, and condemn the authorities for the leniency, but as none of them are supposed to know the grounds upon which the pardons are granted, perhaps they had better keep cool and not unnecessarily excite themselves.

Chance for a Speculation.

Now don't all run at once for your wallets and check books! It isn't corner lots in Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, or the "Future Great." It isn't options on wheat, corn, pork or lard, nor "puts" or "calls" on Northwestern's or Southwestern's, nor yet is it gas, oil, telegraph or telephone stock. It is better than any or all of these. It is a deposit in the Bank of Health, which every one can make by the purchase and use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in all cases of chronic biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, "liver complaint," and the like. Sold the world over.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM INSTANT DEATH.

A Former Plainfield Pastor and His Wife Hurled Forty Feet by a Locomotive.

Many Plainfielders will remember the Rev. Theo. S. Brown, who was pastor of the Crescent Avenue church from 1865 to 1867, when it was known as the Second Presbyterian, and when its meetings were held in an East Front street building on the site of Miller's drug store of to-day; and these will sympathize heartily, and rejoice thankfully, with the pastor and his wife, over the circumstances of their recent miraculous escape from death, at a railroad crossing in Ghent, N. Y. From the columns of *The Chatham Courier* of Dec. 17 the following account of the affair is taken:

"Last Saturday afternoon as the Rev. Theo. S. Brown and wife, of this village, were out driving, and while crossing the tracks near the brick school house in Ghent, they had a miraculous escape from instant death. Riding in a top phaeton with side curtains closely drawn, and owing to the impossibility under favorable circumstances of seeing a train coming in this direction, the approach of the two o'clock express on the Boston and Albany Railroad was not observed until the shrill shriek of the whistle was heard; and in another instant came a crash, and horse, carriage and occupants were hurled along the track a distance of 30 or 40 feet. Wonderful to relate, Mr. Brown was not hurt, and, quickly extricating himself from the demolished wagon he sought the relief of his unfortunate wife, who, already quite helpless from a prolonged illness, could not assist herself in the least. She was quickly carried to the house of Mr. [illegible] near by, when it was discovered that her left arm was fractured above the elbow, and that there was an ugly wound on her forehead. Dr. Washburn was immediately summoned, and, assisted by Drs. Hanor and Green, reduced the fracture and dressed the wound. As soon as possible, Mrs. Brown was removed to her home in this village.

"It seems that the train was a little behind time; and Mr. Brown, supposing that it had already passed, and not hearing the whistle until an instant before they were struck, was driving unconcernedly, and at quite a good gait, across the tracks. The horse, a valuable animal, and a great pet, had just stepped on the track when the engine struck him in the side or on the shoulder, causing almost instant death. The force of the blow hurled him away from the track a little, and the wagon was caught by the engine and hurled over and over; had the animal taken but another step or two, the carriage and its occupants would have been brought directly in front of the engine, and fatal results must have followed.

"The sincerest expressions of sympathy for the stricken family, and the earnest hope for speedy recovery from what might have been a fatal accident to both, are everywhere heard."

Christmas at Holy Cross Church.

Services will be held at Holy Cross church Christmas Day at 11 a. m., and the annual Christmas festival of the Sunday school will take place next Saturday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Christmas Services at St. Mary's.

The services in St. Mary's church on Christmas Day will be held at six, half past eight, quarter to ten, and quarter to eleven o'clock A. M. At six o'clock and quarter to eleven high mass will be celebrated. A programme of music suitable to the occasion will be rendered.

Plainfield's Contribution to State, County and Schools.

Alexander Titsworth, City Treasurer, Monday paid over to the County Collector the following taxes:

State and County	$[illegible]
State Public School	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

A Fight on the Boulevard.

Another row at Patrick Day's saloon occurred Saturday night. When the police arrived the fight was not only ended, but though most of the participants managed to disappear John Burke was caught. On Monday he was adjudged guilty, by Judge Codington, of drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and fighting. Rather than pay a fine of $10 he went to jail for 20 days.

A Pleasant Greeting.

Miss Annie Oakley, America's greatest female expert with the shot gun or rifle, is now giving exhibition shoots in England. Miss Oakley has many warm friends and admirers in this vicinity, especially among the members of the Middlesex Gun Club, who presented her with a handsome gold medal when she gave exhibition shooting on the club's grounds at Dunellen, several years ago, and which she prizes highly. In the last issue of *The American Field* appears the following appropriate verse from her to sportsmen:

GREETING.

May the year of Eighteen-Ninety-One
Bring much pleasure with rod and gun;
To all true sportsmen and friends so dear,
A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

ANNIE OAKLEY.

Ashford Kent, England.

Talk of a Paid Fire Department in Elizabeth.

As the following is printed in the New York World it is probably not so. "The firemen of Elizabeth are indignant over the disbandment of Continental and Osceola Hose Companies by the City Council. The firemen claim it is a scheme to give the control of the Department to the independent faction among the firemen. The regulars, who comprise a majority of the Board of Representatives, have elected the Chief Engineer and assistants for several years solely owing to the votes of the two hose companies now abolished. The change gives the independents a better chance to succeed at an election. Councilmen [illegible] any intention of favoring either faction in the Department, but say their action was prompted solely by a desire to reorganize the Department and make it a paid system. It is estimated that it would cost $25,000 a year."

Bishop Scarborough's Visit.

The beautiful little church of the Holy Cross was crowded Sunday morning, the occasion being the annual episcopal visitation. Bishop John Scarborough, assisted by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector, conducted the impressive services of the church and preached an eloquent and forcible sermon, which he prefaced by a few highly complimentary remarks on the good work, rapid progress and general prosperity of the parish, which, he said, is in every respect among the first and foremost of his diocese. After the sermon the Bishop administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-five candidates, an unusually large proportion of whom were adults.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the Bishop held a special service of confirmation, the second in the year, in Grace Protestant Episcopal church. The church was full, and much interest was manifested in the large number of young people, twenty, who came forward to ratify their baptismal vows. At his regular annual visitation on Whit Sunday, May [illegible], thirteen persons were confirmed, making thirty-three for the year.

—[illegible] Mellin's Food [illegible]

AND BEST OF ALL ARE PLAINFIELD'S.

Interesting Facts Brought Forth by a Comparison of New Jersey School Statistics.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Edwin O. Chapman, has partially completed the compilation of school statistics for the year ending Aug. 31. The figures from most of the counties are extremely encouraging, and show that New Jersey is making decided advancement in the education of her children.

The total amount of money which the various districts have had to expend for school purposes during the year ending Aug. 31, 1890, was $5,482,562.31; of which $928,981.18 was for repairing and building school houses. The amount expended for teachers' salaries was $2,827,131.68, and for fuel $111,289.60; the amount for incidentals was $341,616.30. The total amount expended by the schools aggregated $5,272,280.17. This leaves a balance to the credit of the districts of $210,281.14.

In only four counties of the State the figures show that more money was expended than was due the districts. These are Camden, Gloucester, Hudson and Monmouth. Mercer county expended $146,546.97, and the amount due was $142,097.46, and Cape May county expended the smallest amount, which was $25,496; Ocean follows with an expenditure of $35,967. Sussex spent $52,075. Essex leads with $696,568.96, and Hudson has $[illegible],771.08.

The total value of school property in the State is $9,[illegible]. Of this amount Essex has a valuation of $2,609,[illegible], almost one-fourth of the entire amount. Hudson's valuation is $1,219,950; Camden's, $613,050; Union's, $577,350; Passaic's, $567,950; Mercer's $411,418; Cape May's, $76,100; Ocean's, $61,100. Last year Cape May's valuation was $73,300, and Ocean's $71,050.

The tables show quite a remarkable increase in the average attendance of the schools, as well as in the seating capacity. Last year the number of children of the school age in the State was 399,052; this has increased to 409,768. The number registered last year was 227,441, and this year 234,072 are enrolled. The number that attended ten months or more has increased from 8,502 to 9,490; six months, but less than eight, from 43,533 to 44,866. The average number attending school during the time they were kept open has decreased from 139,273 to 132,289. This is attributed to the prevalence of *la grippe* during the Winter.

There has been a remarkable decrease in the number of children attending no school. Last year the number was 115,726, while this year the table shows there are but 106,010. The school houses last year would only seat comfortably 213,450 pupils, while this year there are accommodations for 223,804, an increase of over 10,000. The number of teachers employed has been increased by 165, making a total of 4,464 engaged in the State. The average of salaries has also increased, but the pay of the women is still greatly disproportionate to that of the men. The average salary of each male teacher now is $76.09; that of each female teacher, $43.62, per month.

In Camden there are 23,169 children of school age, and 4,046 attended no school. Out of 19,398 in Mercer, 3,752 did not go to school.

Reports come from all over the State that the school houses do not have sufficient seating capacity.

Essex county can seat only 33,031 of her 74,029 children; Hudson, 26,800 of her 96,746; Camden can seat 13,245 of her 23,169 children; Mercer can seat 9,436 of her 19,398 children; Union county can seat 8,731 of her 17,375; Atlantic county comes the nearest to accommodating her children, for there is seating capacity for 6,791 of her 6,826 children; Sussex county can seat 5,561 of her 5,806 children; Cape May can seat 2,441 of her 2,850 children; Gloucester can seat 6,492 of her 7,281. There is in the whole State a seating capacity for 223,804 children, out of a total of school age of 409,768, or not much over one-half can be accommodated. Of this number only 47,369 are provided for by private schools.

Here's a Healthful Place to Live.

The tables of vital statistics of New Jersey for the past year are almost ready for the printer. From the figures already procurable it appears that Plainfield's death rate is less than even last year, being only 16.89 per 1,000 inhabitants. Elizabeth's rate is 19.30, Morristown's 24.32, New Brunswick's 17.71, Orange's, 24.50, Newark's 27.96, Rahway's 19.32, and Jersey City's 26.96. For Union county the rate is 17.56, and for Somerset 15.58.

Another Successful Choral Society.

The Westfield Musical Society gave their initial concert at the First Methodist Episcopal church in that town Friday evening. The programme which was delightfully rendered to a large audience consisted of part songs, choruses and the cantata of The Wreck of the Hesperus. The chorus comprised 125 voices under the leadership of C. Mortimer Wiske. Among the prominent soloists who assisted were William Lavin and Charles S. Reed.

South Plainfield's Railroad Almost Ready.

Efforts are being made to have the South Plainfield and Roselle, and Newark and Roselle roads completed sufficiently by New Year's Day to begin traffic over them. These two roads are portions of the Lehigh Valley's New York extension, and for the present that company's passenger trains will leave its main track at South Plainfield and go to Newark via Roselle, and to Jersey City over the Pennsylvania road. Passenger trains now run by way of Metuchen.

The Boy Who Loves His Teacher Does Not Need Compulsion.

The Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent of Public Schools, has declared that children are not compelled, by law or otherwise, to draw water, haul coal or sweep out public schools at the commands of their teachers. If such things were compulsory certain students who receive from teachers requests for favors would rebel, but as long as he may help the country school ma'am of his own free will the chap who loves his presiding genius will be glad of the chance to be gallant and to devote his youthful strength and clumsy manliness to generous and pleasure-bringing self-appointed tasks.

In Union County 's the Chance.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

A New York paper says that "the opportunities for villa sites within a reasonable distance of that city are growing very scarce". This only goes to show how utterly unreliable some New York papers are. Opportunities for villa sites were never more numerous than they are at the present day, and no single improvement that has ever been made in New Jersey has opened up more of these villa sites than the county roads in Union county. Along nearly forty miles of the finest drives imaginable, Union county offers upland sites, level plateaus, brookside retreats, forest homes—everything that the imagination can desire or that wealth and taste can beautify. Besides these the cities of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway offer charming places of residence, while the towns of Westfield, Cranford, Roselle, Summit and Linden offer beautiful places that are nearer, in point of time, to Broadway or Wall street than are the upper streets of New York city itself. Opportunity for villa sites indeed! Any New York paper that says they are scarce within reasonable distance of New York doesn't know what it speaks about, or else is very reckless in its statements.

REOPENING THE PARK HOUSE.

MESSRS. MILLER & POLLION LEASE IT FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

$10,000 to be Spent in Making It a Luxurious Hotel for Summer and Winter.

Frank E. Miller, proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, and J. J. H. Pollion, of Putnam avenue, have signed a lease for the Park House for a term of years. $10,000 is to be spent in putting it in thorough order.

Messrs. Miller & Pollion will take possession about the middle of February. The hotel will be furnished from top to bottom in the most modern style and elegance. Steam heaters will be put in every room. New sanitary plumbing of the most costly devices, will be built throughout the house.

The present kitchen and carving room will be entirely torn out and refitted and furnished. The dining room will be remodeled, and a spacious cafe and billiard room will be added to the hotel's attractions.

It will not be equalled in accomodations, appurtenances and service, by any Summer and Winter hotel in the State. It will be open all the year round, and will especially cater to permanent families.

Mr. Miller will open the Hotel Netherwood every Summer, as usual. All this is the best news the people of this city have heard in years.

Prompt Action Prevents a Serious Fire.

A draught through an open door blew a lace curtain against a jet of burning gas, in one of Stephenson's show windows on North avenue, Friday night, and in an instant the whole front of the store seemed in a blaze. Men rushed in, tore down the flaming curtains, and put out the fire.

Don't Forget the Telephone Girls.

When distributing tokens of remembrance to those who have served you faithfully during the past year, do not forget the telephone operators at the central office. Those young ladies have waited on you day after day with willingness, courtesy, accuracy and dispatch.

Elizabeth Envies Plainfield's Growth.

Because enterprising men in other cities of the county are giving a splendid impetus to building and other improvements, and causing various bright towns to grow with marked rapidity, *The Elizabeth Journal* wails "Why not Elizabeth?" Citing the case of the Crescent city, *The Journal* says:

> Plainfield is rapidly growing, and is showing grit, enterprise, determination and vitality, and success is sure. But the capital city of the county: what is it doing? There are large tracts of land within the city limits, land desirable for residence or splendidly situated for manufacturing purposes. It is on the market, to be sure, and the normal growth of the city is gradually occupying it. But somehow there isn't the vitality and enterprise that is shown in Plainfield, and so there is lack of what Elizabeth ought to have, a splendid impetus in the right direction.

Mr. Haines the Next Speaker.

There was a fair attendance in Reform Hall Sunday night. President Harper occupied the chair, Edward B. Titsworth invoked the blessing, and Mr. Vanderbeek's choir, with Miss Doremus as accompanist, rendered a fine selection of music.

The speakers were Wm. B. Ayres, E. B. Titsworth and G. M. Angleman, all of whom advocated the cause of temperance in an able and convincing manner, and commanded unbroken attention on the part of the audience.

The President announced as the speaker for next Sunday evening Samuel A. Haines, a gentleman of great oratorical ability. The meeting closed with the doxology.

Is this Plainfield's Dr. Lowry?

[From The New York Sun.]

A publisher of Protestant Episcopal literature, who comes continually in contact with clergymen, is disposed to think that a reaction will soon set in Father Ignatius's favor, so far as inviting him to the larger churches is concerned, if it has not already begun. He instances his being asked to St George's church on the first Sunday in January as proof of this. He is quite confident that Father Ignatius will ultimately compel the admiration and respect which thus far has been withheld.

The Rev. Mr. Lowry, who asked Father Ignatius disagreeable questions on Tuesday in connection with the Romish tendencies of monasticism, told this publisher immediately afterward that Father Ignatius was a Jesuit in disguise.

An Old-Fashioned Winter.

There has been an encouraging beginning for the people who want to see a hard Winter. The Connecticut river is frozen over, the Hudson is well covered with ice, and the canals all over the country are closed for the season. This is doing remarkably well for December, and savors somewhat of the "old-fashioned Winter" so many people are fond of talking about. After the experience of the last two years an old-fashioned Winter will be welcomed by almost everybody. It will give steady employment to the miners of the coal regions—will guarantee an abundant crop of ice for the coming Summer—will cover and protect the Winter wheat and give prospect of a good harvest. It is true the bitter blasts will bring much discomfort and suffering to those who are not prepared for them—but after all it may be a question whether the old-fashioned Winter doesn't bring with it more real comfort and enjoyment than the modern kind. At any rate, an old-fashioned Winter in three or four years is enjoyable just for the sake of variety. The growler will growl and the kicker will kick, whether the weather is old-fashioned or new.

The Only Newspaper for Miles Around.

Friday's DAILY PRESS was a great issue. To begin with, there was a throng of advertisements too numerous to recapitulate—advertisements which in themselves were news, and news of the most live sort, to readers of every degree. Especially in the family is it true that not to read the news contained in the day's advertisement is to miss much of what the family is most concerned to know. THE PRESS is compelled everyday to find room for a much larger amount of advertising than any other publication in this section. Still, it sacrifices not one tittle of the whole chronicle of the day as received through its unrivalled connections. The superiority of these over all others is sufficiently shown in every issue and is frequently notably illustrated.

In addition to the record of the day's occurrences over the entire civilized world, Friday's DAILY PRESS was enriched by picturesquely illustrated articles concerning the interesting history of the Rhineland potters, the famous mountaineer evangelist of Virginia, the quaint characters of the Florida flatwoods, and other matters, curious and entertaining,—all delineated with fidelity and vigor by superior artists and writers.

Of purely local matters nearly seven columns of fresh news were given, every paragraph of which all readers must have found interesting. Here were recorded as has been recorded nowhere else the doings of the people, the happenings of the day, the news, the whole news, and nothing but the news, of Plainfield and its environs, of supreme importance to every resident of the city.

There is only one Evening Newspaper published within the twelve-mile radius of the North avenue railway station, and more people are every day finding out the truth of the position. That paper is THE DAILY PRESS.

KOCH'S CURE.

A Plainfield Doctor Tells All About It in a Very Interesting and Intelligible Way.

Because of everybody's intense interest in the alleged cure for consumption that Dr. Koch of Berlin has discovered—and which the whole World is discussing and eagerly seizing every word in relation to—a PRESS reporter was detailed to-day to interview Dr. Comegys Paul, of Park avenue, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and ask him to state just what was true about it all. The doctor put aside his other duties for the time, and courteously assented to the reporter's request. What he said cannot be better told than in his own words—a statement concise but complete, instructive but interesting:

"As seventeen per cent. of all deaths is caused by pulmonary consumption, the general public is intimately concerned in the success of Koch's cure. If it will meet the requirements expected, this therapeutic will be by far the most important discovery of this century. As regards the nature and physical character of the lymph, Professor Koch says 'I am unable to make any statement, as my research is not yet concluded. The remedy is a brownish transparent liquid which does not require special care to prevent decomposition. For use this fluid must be more or less diluted and the dilutions are liable to decomposition if prepared with distilled water; bacterial growths soon develop, the liquid becomes turbid and unfit for use.' Therefore it would seem that the proper administration requires a freshly prepared solution. Koch's lymph has no effect when introduced into the stomach, but must be injected subcutaneously. The syringe recommended by the great scientist may be replaced by the ordinary hypodermic if aseptic conditions are strictly observed. In the present stage of medical science all causes of septicaemia are guarded against with the accuracy afforded by tentative and exact chemical investigation.

"The place preferred for hypodermic injection is the space between the scapulae or shoulder blades as it produces the least reaction and is almost painless.

"All physiological and therapeutic experimenters select the rabbit and guinea-pig as their medium, and Koch's labors afford new proof that the all important law of experiment on animals is not conclusive for the human being. A full grown guinea-pig will take without apparent effect eight times as large a dose, subcutaneously, as a healthy, well nourished man, with intense effect. Calculated by body weight, the 1500th part of the quantity which has no appreciable effect on the guinea-pig acts powerfully on the human subject.

"Professor Koch describes the symptoms arising from an injection of 0.25 cubic centimetre as follows: 'Three or four hours after the injection there came on pain in the limbs, fatigue, inclination to cough, difficulty in breathing. In the fifth hour an unusually violent attack of ague followed and at the same time there was sickness, vomiting and rise of temperature to 39.6° C. After twelve hours the symptoms abated.' You will observe that this was the effect of an excessive dose upon a human subject.

"Upon the tuberculous human being a very small dose causes a marked reaction. Even the small quantity of 0.001 cubic centimetre, or even 0.0005 cubic centimetre in delicate children, causes a reaction of chill and fever with a temperature of 103-5° F. with coughing, fatigue, nausea, and sometimes a slight jaundice. The local reaction can best be observed where the affection is visible, as in lupus, a tuberculous, rodent ulcer. Only the diseased parts are attacked by the remedy, and in lupus the separation of the diseased from the healthy tissues is manifest in a very short time, i. e., a disease that has continued its work of destruction for years, begins to capitulate to this treatment in three or four days.

"Its specific action is striking and perceptible to the eye and touch in tuberculosis of the glands, bones, joints, etc.

"By the aid of Koch's lymph doubtful cases of consumption can be clearly diagnosed, and we can form a definite opinion in cases where it had before been impossible to discover bacilli or elastic fibres in the expectorated matter, or by physical examination. Tuberculosis of skin, bone, glands, etc, may be easily and with certainty recognized.

"In its curative effect Koch's lymph does not kill the bacilli, or microbes, but the tuberculous tissue itself, and its action is limited to tuberculous tissue only. When the habitat of the bacillus tuberculosis is rendered untenable it is thrown off as a slough and its occupants are eliminated with the necrotic debris.

"Patients treated with this remedy show great susceptibility at first but gradually evince a marked toleration. Therefore the treatment is by slowly increased doses.

"The medical profession are inclined to place every confidence in Koch's discovery. We are now, in a measure, prepared to consider the prophylaxis of diphtheria and the zymotic diseases. Scarlet fever may be eventually robbed of its terrors and rendered comparatively innocuous. When Sir Wm. Jenner destroyed susceptibility to smallpox by vaccination, he opened a grand field for research which, it would seem, has been but tardily taken advantage of. But Pasteur and Koch, with their numerous collaborators, now afford us a glimpse into the future that awakens great expectation in the mind of every thinking man."

THE NESTOR OF THE MAGAZINES.

"According to Homer, Nestor, the old warrior and the wise counselor of the Greeks, had ruled over three generations of men, and was as wise as the immortal gods."

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

has been in the van of American thought for more than three quarters of a century, ranking always with the best and most influential periodicals in the world. It is the mouth-piece of the men who know most about the great topics on which Americans require to be informed from month to month, its contributors being the leaders of thought and action in every field. Those who would take counsel of the highest knowledge on the affairs of the time, and learn what is to be said regarding them by the recognized authorities on both sides, must therefore read THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, the Nestor of the magazines.

"THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is ahead of any magazine this country has ever seen in the importance of the topics it discusses and the eminence of its contributors."—Albany Argus.

"Has become, as it were, the intelligent American citizen's hand-book on great questions of the hour."—Buffalo Express.

"THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW touches Americans on almost every point in which they are interested."—Boston Herald.

"A moulder of intelligent opinion by the impartial presentation of both sides of important subjects."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The list of recent contributors to the REVIEW forms a roll of representative men and women of the time, including W. E. Gladstone, J. G. Blaine, Cardinal Gibbons, Speaker Reed, Ex-Speaker Carlisle, W. McKinley, Jr., Ouida, Mme. Adam, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, Mme. Blavatsky, T. A. Edison, Bishop H. C. Potter, Elizabeth S. Phelps, Chas. S. Parnell, A. J. Balfour, John Morley, Col. R. G. Ingersoll, Henry George, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Bellamy, Professor James Bryce, Gail Hamilton, etc., etc.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a Year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"WHO ARE YOU WRITING TO, DEAR?"

"I am answering Mrs. Pinkham's letter, that reached us at Cairo. She has told me just what to do, and I am feeling much better; besides, she has given me a list of places where her preparations are sold. I found them here in Alexandria, and have laid in a stock. My mind is easy now, so any time you wish to start, I'm ready!"

American ladies travelling abroad find the Compound invaluable. It sustains the energies in the most trying climate, and is a faithful friend whenever needed. Mrs. Pinkham's foreign correspondence is very large, and increases rapidly. Send stamp for "Guide to Health," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

TRAVELING SALESMEN.

Their Opportunities and Dangers Discussed by a Man of Experience.

We take pleasure in copying from the Boston Daily Journal, for the benefit of the many young men engaged in business, the following report of an address by W. H. Baldwin, president of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, upon "Traveling Salesmen: Their Opportunities and Their Dangers." For twenty-five years Mr. Baldwin was engaged in active business in Boston, previous to his accepting the presidency of the Christian Union in 1868.

In opening his address Mr. Baldwin spoke of the almost universal custom in all lines of trade of selling by traveling salesmen or drummers, and, if properly conducted, with mutual advantage to both buyer and seller. He would not, however, he said, stop to discuss the question as to whether or not it would be better to do away with the system altogether, but would deal with the system as he found it. The system itself was of modern growth, having originated not over forty or fifty years ago, and was vastly different now from what it was then. Much of the secrecy at first enjoined upon the salesman was now removed, and men in the same line of business started off together, traveled together, and sold customers in the same city.

One important factor in the change of the system was the progress in the means of public travel. In 1809 it took seventy-four hours to go by stage from Boston to Albany or New York, while in 1890 the time to either place is six hours, and there are six trains to the former and thirteen to the latter place daily.

To the traveling salesman who had faithfulness, truth, a keen sense of honor toward the firm and toward his customers, perseverance, patience and a lively attention to business, there were grand and ever-increasing opportunities. One of these was the opportunity to make the acquaintance of a large number of buyers who had been or would prove to be true business friends. Another opportunity was that of seeing the country and thus obtaining an idea of its extent, its wealth and its resources. Still another opportunity was that to make such a mark in business as would lead to fuller confidence on the part of the firm, and finally to partnership. All of these and other opportunities should be made the most of and improved on every occasion.

Dangers of many kinds assailed the traveling salesman, and to guard against them advice from older men or from the firm should be given and taken. Chief among the dangers was the temptation to other than strict uprightness. A young man if he would get ahead must make up his mind to start right, go right and keep right. Success in business was seldom won by luck, but by hard and persevering work.

Physical dangers would be encountered, and nothing could avert them but a strict attention to the laws of health. Good hotels and regularity in meals were to be sought and early hours kept. Economy in personal expenditure should be studied and also in traveling expenses which the firm had to pay.

Moral dangers were more insidious than all the others, and should be more strictly guarded against. The social glass should be avoided, and no young man ever need fear that an honest and steadfast refusal to drink would lower him in the estimation of any customer worth retaining. No warning against the social evil or gambling could be too strong. One of the worst things a young man could do was to allow himself to be drawn to the gaming table to pass an idle hour or for the sake of "killing time." Often times the first step was the fatal one. A taste for reading could be cultivated and many an otherwise idle hour could thus be profitably spent. One maxim the young man should always observe was "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath. It was a necessity for rest and communion with God, and should always be observed. Nothing should tempt a young man to do any business upon that day.

In closing Mr. Baldwin said: "Young men, I have spoken very plainly to you upon a subject which I deem of vital importance to all young men who now have or may have in the future the position of a traveling salesman. I have spoken to you from my own personal observations in the past, and not from hearsay alone or printed information. I have packed my trunk with samples of merchandise, started for the far West, have stopped at the principal towns and cities between Boston and the Mississippi, and I assure you that the words of counsel, warning and advice I have now given you are such as you will need, and such, if you will take them to heart, as shall help you to become true men, successful in the real meaning of the word, an honor to society and a blessing to the world."

A Congregation Aroused.

An up-town minister, to get even with a sleepy congregation, sang out in loud voice: "Wake up, here; there is a man standing before you with half a shirt on his back." The sleepers awakened, and the sisters of the congregation presented him later on with a dozen span new shirts. He then explained that he was really not in need of shirts. He had a whole shirt on when he made the announcement, but half was on his back and half on his front. All present smiled and enjoyed the joke, as they now saw it.

Good as a Nurse-Girl.

A California paper tells how a mountain lion lay down beside a little boy in a field and guarded him from danger until his mother returned. The story is just as good as if it were true, as the moral is there. The said moral is: "Discharge your nurse-girl and hire a mountain lion in her place."

Not the Right Color.

An Ohio poet having written a poem on "The Little Red School-House," some one set out and began inspecting, and of one hundred and thirty-two country school-houses he found only two painted that color. It's the little white school-house which takes the cake in the country.

How Mr. Bumpers Got Into Trouble.

William Bumpers—Maw, was you ever an actress?

Mrs. Bumpers (bridling)—The idea! Certainly not!

W. Bumpers—Then why did you dress like a ballet girl?

Mrs. Bumpers (amazed)—I never did! What's got into the boy?

W. Bumpers—Well, paw's got a photograph of a ballet girl, and when I caught him looking at it he said it was your picture.

Mrs. Bumpers (with deadly calm)—Oh, yes, to be sure! William, tell your paw I want to speak to him.—West Shore.

1891.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable," Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Besant and Thomas Hardy.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR $4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF
Farm Property.

The farm known as the "Randolph Farm," formerly owned by Reuben Drake, on the road leading from Rahway to South Plainfield, near the Oak Tree School House, in the Township of Raritan, in the County of Middlesex, will be exposed for sale at the Sheriff's office, in the city of New Brunswick, on

Wednesday, the thirty-first day of December, 1890,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.
Said farm consists of some eighty odd acres.
THOMAS C. ACKEN, Sheriff.
Dated December 13, 1890.

Union County Orphans' Court.

On the application of Rowland M. Stover, administrator, &c., of Peter Dunn, Deceased, for sale of land to pay debts.—Order to Show Cause.

Rowland M Stover, Administrator, &c. of Peter Dunn, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is, on this twenty-sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety, ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, and real estate of said Peter Dunn, deceased, appear before the Court, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, on the twenty-eighth day of January, next, at 10 A. M., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of the said Peter Dunn, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof, as the case may require.

By the Court.
GEO. T. PARROT, Surrogate.
12 18 6w

DON'T FORGET the BOYS!

SKATES!

300 pair of Skates from 90c to $2.50,

SLEDS—50c., 75c., $1, $1.25.

CARVERS—75c to $7 pair.

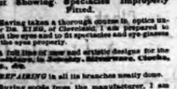
BRASS BIRD CAGES—$1.25, $1 50 and $2.75.

GRAND RAPIDS CARPET SWEEPERS—$3.00.

10 per cent. Off for Cash.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,

Telephone No. 126. No. 42 West Front street.
12 3 m



Cut Showing Spectacles Improperly Fitted.

"Having taken a thorough course in optics under DR. KING, of Cleveland, I am prepared to test the eyes and to fit spectacles and eye-glasses to the eyes properly.

A full line of new and artistic designs for the Holidays, in Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, &c., &c.

REPAIRING in all its branches neatly done.

Buying goods from the manufacturer, I am able to sell them at very reasonable prices.

Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand at

CALEB DICKINSON'S,
12 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
12 24 tf

JOHN W. LAING'S HOTEL,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For sale, the old established property known as Laing's Hotel, in the centre of the city of Plainfield, N. J., has been conducted successfully over 30 years; property is 180 feet front on the principal street, and 200 deep; hotel building is large and commodious, and in good repair; large stables, accommodating 40 horses; one of the best locations in the city for livery; hotel now doing the most successful business in the city; terms easy. Address JOHN W. LAING, Plainfield, N. J.
11 20 tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator pendente lite of Lucy H. Burlingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of January next.

Dated November 14th, 1890.
ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator, pendente lite.
11 20 10w

DEATHS.

VAN SLYCK—On Friday, Dec. 19, at his home, 48 West 73d street, New York, William Winslow, son of William H. and Lucy Van Slyck.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, move the freight house!

—Twenty [illegible] were baptized at the First Baptist church Sunday.

—The Coachman's League will receive their friends at Association Hall, Fourth and Liberty streets, Christmas night.

—"A girl comes here for cigarettes every other day," says a local dealer; "and I know she smokes them herself".

—City Collector Johnson's tax receipts Saturday amounted to [illegible]. And it wasn't a good day for heavy collections either.

—The rooms of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are to be open to the public hereafter Thursdays, Friday and Saturday evenings.

—Wm. Hession, an employe of The Pond Machine Tool Company, had a foot seriously crushed by the falling of a heavy plate of sheet iron upon it, Saturday.

—The purchaser who buys at home feels the satisfaction of one who has done a good thing for himself and at the same time a good thing for the place in which he lives.

—The Hunterdon Grand Jury did not find a single indictment at their sitting this Fall, and Judge Bodine complimented the county on the good behavior of its citizens.

—The Sisters of Charity will be very grateful for any donations of money, food or clothing for the relief of the poor, that may be left at their residence, 66 West Sixth street.

—Those who don't know where to send Christmas gifts for the Children's Home may leave them at the home of Mrs. N. E. Kimball, the President, Fifth street, near Broadway.

—Where is there another Evening Newspaper whose local columns are as original, as newsy, as readable, as those of THE DAILY PRESS? THE PRESS is Plainfield's Only Newspaper.

—Robert McGinnis and Fred Robinson fought on South Second street at midnight Saturday. To-day each paid a $10 fine. Their excuse for fighting was that they were intoxicated.

—Plainfield's getting to be a big boy now. The New York newspapers devote to it a great deal of attention. But the only facts which they give are those which are first recorded in THE PRESS.

—In the struggle to set aside the will of the late William Moore of this city, there has been much evidence to show he was incapacitated. The testimony of Sergeant Lynch has been specially strong.

—This is the tea table conversation of the season in the presence of the children as conducted on the spelling book lines. The wife says:—"I think a s-l-e-d would be nice for J-o-h-n-n-y." "Yes," says the husband, "and a b-a-b-y c-o-a-c-h for S-a-l-l-i-e."

—Louis Case Teller, who insisted before Judge Codington that he wanted his name recorded that way, went to jail for twenty days Monday morning because he didn't have $10 to squander on a fine. The charge was drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—The music used by the Warren Union Mission for the celebration of Christmas time is composed by the Rev. Robert Lowry of this city. On Sunday Dec. 28, the religious exercises, and on Tuesday afternoon and evening the festival will take place.

—It has been found necessary to try to establish in Jersey City a "rescue mission" such as the Florence Band of New York, described in [illegible], recently. The principal object is to reclaim the numerous wayward women of that wicked town.

—The Christmas entertainment of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school will be held in the Chapel on Friday, Dec. 26; the primary department at 2:30 and the main school at 8 o'clock, when that prince of monologists, J. William Macy, will entertain.

—"The young man who bluffs you with an invitation to a sleigh ride is scarce this year"—says a Plainfield girl—"We had them by the score last Winter and the Winter before, when there was no snow. This Winter, you know, promises to be old-fashioned."

—A [illegible] who found a local drug store temporarily in charge of a small boy asked: "Got in any of Koch's lymph yet?" "Cox's lymph?"—replied the boy, with a serious air—"No, sir: I guess not; but we have Coxe's hive sirup, an' it's just as good."

—There will be skating for everybody, and a band concert, at The Crescent, Christmas' and New Year's afternoons and evenings. Miss Houghton will give exhibitions on Christmas day. It will positively be her last appearance as she goes on the New York stage a few days afterwards.

—The hackmen at the North avenue railroad station have for some time made a practice of taking naps, between trains, in one of the stage coaches. Saturday the proprietor caught four of them in his vehicle, fastened them in, drove them to Demler's Hotel in the mountains, made them "treat", and then caused them to foot it back to town.

—Fritz Frieon, who was arrested in North Plainfield Monday on the charge of stealing a bicycle from George W. Morrison, says he sold the machine, which was worth about $100, to a colored man for $30. This the colored man denies, and no trace of the machine can be found. The boy has been an inmate of the State Reform School and was recently discharged.

—The Westfield brethren are looking forward to a great treat. The *Leader* says: "Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, expects to entertain its friends on a grand scale on the occasion of the installation of its officers, Tuesday evening, January 20, when a full performance of some standard play by the Gilbert Dramatic Company of Brooklyn will be given in Music Hall.

—There are few standing organizations whose annual meetings and public discussions are of more practical interest and utility than those of the New Jersey Sanitary Association, which met recently at Trenton. Sanitation is not, very unfortunately, a popular subject, and yet the papers and discussions usually brought before the State Association are of great importance, and are listened to with marked attention and positive interest.

—One result of the stringency of the money market has been to decrease the deposits in banks everywhere, so that statements made now do not show as large sums of money on deposit as were shown six months ago or more. The money has been drawn out to pay bills, in many cases; but a very large drain on bank deposits has been caused by the low prices of stocks in the market. Securities ran down to such a low figure that men who had money not invested and lying on deposit in the banks, drew it out to buy stocks with. Some who bought on margins failed in some cases to realize, but those who bought outright, as an investment, are moderately certain to realize largely on the appreciation of their purchases.

All indorse what the proprietors have said relative to the merits of Salvation Oil. It is the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price only 25 cents.

PERSONALIA.

Secretary Kate F. Kimball of the C. L. S. C., is at home for Christmas.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills is now conducting revival meetings at Amsterdam, N. Y.

Samuel Townsend of Rockview avenue returned Sunday morning from a short business trip to New England and Canada.

Miss Minnie J. French, of Craig place, North Plainfield, is home for the Christmas holidays from the Woman's College, Baltimore.

Robert Gaston Smith, of 111 Broadway, is convalescent from a severe illness which has kept him home from college several weeks.

Mr. Van Buren, of this city, is noted by the Bound Brook *Chronicle* as one of those present at the [illegible] of the Winter's assemblies in that town.

Editor N. D. C. Hodges, of Franklin place, has been granted another patent—this time for a method of protecting buildings from lightning.

The grand jurors from North Plainfield chosen on the Somerset County panel to-day were John Bodine, Robert Cook, Israel C. Coon and Hiram H. Tunison.

Four children were baptized at the Trinity Reformed church Sunday, among them Cornelius Frelinghuysen Schenck, the young son of the pastor.

Miss Aritta Cutler of London, Canada, a student at Swarthmore College, Philadelphia, is spending the holidays with her cousin, Miss Obelia Vail, at 67 Park avenue.

Patents recently granted to Jerseymen include one to George H. Babcock of West Eighth street, for a design; and one to Editor I. D. C. Hodges of Franklin avenue, for a sewing machine cabinet.

The amateur theatrical entertainment at The Casino, last Thursday was not by Pyramus and Thisbe Dramatic Society. They will make their appearance later, dates and particulars of which will be given in these columns.

Will Runyon, of East Second street, who is a Junior at Yale, has gone on a Western trip with the Yale College Glee Club, and will delight the denizens of Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and other places, with his rich bass voice.

To swell the subscription list for the benefit of George Staples, the unfortunate brakeman who recently lost a hand while drilling cars at the North avenue station, the commuters on the Howard and Wadsworth club cars have contributed a total of $75.

A number of newspaper men were the guests of C. B. Ripley, Esq., of Ripley Hill, Westfield, at a special matinee in Palmer's theatre, New York, yesterday afternoon. The programme was thoroughly enjoyable, and the courtesy was fully appreciated.

Alfred Holmes and Edward Patterson of this city, students at Princeton, were the guests of Prof. Murray, of the College, at dinner, the other evening. They were thus honored to meet the Rev. Mr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, who preached to the Princeton students the next day.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Fosgate celebrated their tin wedding anniversary at their home on Park avenue, Monday last week. A large party of relatives were entertained in a royal manner. Among those present were Mrs. Fosgate's father, Jas. Moore, chief engineer of the Central Railroad, and his family.

Mrs. J. C. Fernald, Miss C. R. Yates, Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, comprising the Evangelistic Committee of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, met at Mrs. Tomlinson's Friday evening and among other important matters decided to keep open the Union's rooms every week-day evening, for everybody to visit.

John Church & Co., of Cincinnati, have just published for the holidays some new piano compositions by Dorsey W. Hyde, of this city. They say of him, "He comes warmly recommended by Wm. H. Sherwood, and others of like standing. His music is a sufficient testimonial of his worth. Fresh, original and melodious, it will interest teacher, pupil, and amateur."

The Hon. John Ulrich is back from a trip through Canada and the South, rejuvenated and resuscitated. A number of clients and friends who dropped in at the ex-Assemblyman's office on North avenue, to-day, and asked the young man they saw there when the "Judge" would be home, would hardly believe it when the young man said "Why here I am." And so he was.

All the way from Santa Barbara came to THE PRESS office, on Friday, a box of California fruits picked and packed by the hands of rare old Martin Thorn, who seems to have turned his face but not his memory from Plainfield for ever. The box contains a sample of the fruit of the live oak, Japanese persimmons, olives, pepper fruit, and strawberry guavas. In a letter he says his neighbors go in bathing every day.

The notice of the death Friday morning of William Winslow Van Slyck, formerly of this city, will be received with a shock by a large number of the people of Plainfield. He was about twenty years of age and the elder of the two remaining sons of Mr. and Mrs. Van Slyck whose friends and sincere sympathizers number a host in this city. Particulars of his death are not yet received except that it occurred at his home, 45 West 73d. street, New York.

MARRIED IN SPITE OF ALL.

The Bride, Though Death Seemed Nigh, said that Her Nuptials Must Proceed.

Rebecca Dunson, the colored woman who was seriously injured by leaping from the platform of a flying express train at Netherwood last Thursday morning, would not let a fractured leg, a broken head, and a mass of bruises, interfere with her nuptials, which had been set for Monday, so she was married, in the afternoon, to James Long, sexton of the Trinity Reformed church. When Miss Dunson was injured she was on her way to New York to have a last look at her wedding trousseau before having it shipped to this city. Her prospective bridesmaid was to meet her at the Netherwood station. Miss Dunson by mistake boarded an express train which leaves the Plainfield station earlier than the local train she was to have taken, and though the express flew past Netherwood at full speed she determined not to fail in her appointment, and so leaped from the car platform to the ground.

Her injuries were not at first, and are not now, supposed to be fatal, but Miss Dunson, hearing it suggested that some minor part of her anatomy having a big Latin name had been damaged, got the idea that she was going to die. Monday was, however, to have been her wedding day, and she insisted, and her lover acquiesced, that the ceremony should be performed just as though nothing had occurred to mar its joyousness. The Rev. J. A. Stafford therefore conducted the marriage at Miss Dunson's bedside as far as possible just as had been planned months before.

The bride has banished from her honeymoon the idea, born of romantic melancholy, that she is going to die, and now says that she's the happiest woman in the world and can't get well too quick.

Safe Record.

So confident are the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy in their ability to cure chronic nasal catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, that they offer, in good faith, the above reward for a case which they cannot cure. Remedy sold by druggists at 50 cents.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

A Woman Leaps From a Flying Express Train Rather Than Pass her Station.

Rebecca Dunson, a colored woman living at the home of Mrs. Stansberry, in Exchange alley, nearly lost her life as the result of her own folly last Thursday. She boarded a railway train at the North avenue station, to go to Netherwood. She made a mistake in the train, however, and was being carried at a rapid speed past the station of her destination when she concluded that she'd venture to alight anyway, and plumped herself from the platform of the car to the ground. She rolled over and over, and the wonder is that she was not killed outright. She was brought on a train to Plainfield again, and was then carried to her home on a stretcher. Dr. J. T. Fritts, the railway physician, found that she had sustained a severe fracture of the right leg near the ankle, had received numerous ugly scalp wounds, and was covered with bruises from head to foot. She says she had an idea there would be just as much fun in jumping off the fast train as there would be in being carried past her station and missing her appointment; but now she is ready to testify to the value of education by experience as opposed to the beliefs of theory.

ARTISTS WITH HEARTS.

Amateur Photographers Remember the Hospital Sufferers.

The Plainfield Camera Club held their annual meeting Tuesday last week, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Oscar S. Teale.
Vice President—Geo. H. Babcock.
Secretary—Geo. E. Greenleaf.
Treasurer—Wm. H. Lyon, Jr.

All these were re-elected except Mr. Babcock. Three new members were elected, and the Secretary read his yearly report of the improvements and advancement made by the club. The report was eminently satisfactory.

The Treasurer's report showed that the club's finances were in an exceedingly flourishing condition. Under new business a committee was appointed to inquire into the expediency of the club's sending an exhibit to the World's Amateur Photographers' Exhibition which will be held at Vienna in April, 1891. After the regular business was disposed of, Mr. Teale read a very interesting and instructive paper upon lantern-slide making, and illustrated the same by practical demonstrations and valuable hints.

THE PRESS has always upheld and approved of the work this organization is doing in Plainfield—maintaining that it elevates the tastes of not only its members themselves, but of the public at large. The club now has started on a good work. It proposes to collect about fifty pictures to be placed in an album and donate the same to the Muhlenbergh Hospital. They will also loan to the Y. M. C. A. quite a number of "frames," for decorating their parlor on the occasion of their New Year's day reception. May the Plainfield Camera Club "live long and prosper!"

THE MYSTERY OF A HIDDEN PURSE.

Though Locked up in a Closet the Night of the Wedding, the Money Was Gone Next Day.

Mrs. John H. Stevens, of 30 East Second street, has lost a sum of money in a very mysterious manner, but says she has a clue to where it has gone, and threatens to make things very warm and interesting for a certain party she suspects.

The story of Mrs. Stevens told in her own words is as follows:

"While attending the wedding of my nephew, Edward Connett, at 31 Lincoln place, Nov. 11, I was obliged to stay all night, as the wedding took place at eight o'clock in the evening; and while dressing for the wedding I said 'I have no pocket in my dress'. Mrs. Connett, the mother of the groom, said to me 'Give me your pocket book, and I will put it with Bell's and mine in a closet'. She did so. She says she locked the door of the closet containing the purse, and hid the key, and that no one could get in but herself, unless they saw her hide the key.

"Next morning, however, at about ten o'clock, I went to my aunt's to spend the day, and while sitting in the parlor I opened my pocket-book, which had been returned to me, and found that thirty dollars had been removed. I was excited when I found my money gone, but made careful investigation, and think I am sure of the identity of the one who took it. And that person shall be severely punished, if I can only secure convincing proofs."

Women in the Methodist church.

Dr. Henry K. Carroll's paper, *The Independent*, will this week publish returns from 112 districts of the Methodist Episcopal church of the vote on the question of changing the constitution so as to admit women to the General Conference. The total vote of these 112 districts is 102,086, of which 59,450 were cast in favor, and 42,636 against the women, showing a majority in their favor of 16,814. These districts represent portions of fifty-nine conferences. There are, in all, upward of 500 districts.

The Haseelmann Testimonial.

An audience which would have been three times as large but for the storm, thoroughly enjoyed a very pleasing programme which was presented last week at the Gesang and Turn Verein Hall for the benefit of G. E. Haseelmann. Among the features were vocal and instrumental music, a musical tableau entitled "The Three Germans," which was interpreted by Messrs. Mans, Dreifeldt and Tonnemann; and George Taggart's farce, "A Howling Success," in which Messrs. Howard, Will and Tiffany Spencer, the original players, took part, with the author, and which went just as merrily as it did at its first production in October.

An Unusual Midnight Illumination.

Some of the electric light wires in the Broadway and LaGrande avenue neighborhood were grounded by the storm Dec. 17, and for a while total darkness resulted. Later, light was restored, and the lights flashed up and down like the flickering of flame in the wind; and subsequently the lamps burned with an intensity of brightness that woke people out of a sound sleep with its glare. The people were so astonished to see the streets as light as day that they could not for some time get their eyes closed again, for wondering what had happened to make the lamps burn to the high candle power they nominally possessed but which they had never hitherto reached. The light was so brilliant that the backs of houses, as well as the fronts, were brightly illuminated by the lamps of the blocks beyond. The electric light people to-day said that the breaks in the wires had been repaired, and that everything was all right again, and it may be inferred that the same monotonous light which the streets have known so long will again prevail to-night. The question presents itself, however, whether it is not in the power of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, purchasers of the Plainfield electric light plant, to burn the lamps throughout the city at their full capacity every night, and give the people the candle-power they are supposed to get. If the electricity can assist the works to give such an illumination one night, can't the company give as good a light every night!

Do not hesitate, when you have taken a cold, to get a bottle of Mines' Cough Cure. It may save you dire consequences. Make a note of it, so as not to forget it.

A NIGHT IN THE COURT OF COMUS

PLAINFIELD AMATEURS INTERPRET ENGLISH COMEDY AT THE CASINO.

Generous Patronage of the Grace Church Benefit—An Excellent Entertainment at the Home of the Country Club—Admirable Acting by All—Even the Novices Win Moderate Triumph.

To the large and cultured audience who were present at the amateur theatricals at The Casino, Thursday night was full of enjoyment. It was a pleasure even to experience, during the brief walk or drive from one's residence, the invigorating coldness of the atmosphere, and afterwards the charming contrast of the warmth and comfort and beauty of the cosy home of the Union County Country Club; and all this was only one of many delightful incidents.

The Casino looked its prettiest. A number of finishing touches had been applied since the public last saw the artistic interior, and the stage pictures were shown for the first time. Whenever the rich folds of the new curtain were drawn back there were exclamations of delight that Plainfield audiences might at last behold in their own town stage scenery that was not an eye-sore. The canvases of the three scenes exhibited were very good, and the way that the *furniture* and various other accessories were arranged produced an excellent effect. The perfecting touch of woman was plainly visible in all the stage setting, and each scene was in consequence beyond the reach of adverse criticism. That The Casino is rich in opportunities for securing superb furnishings for anything it may choose to stage was quite apparent.

Three gems of histrionic comedy were presented during the evening. In the first, "Ruth's Romance", a Summer evening's sketch, by Fred. W. Broughton, appeared Miss Caroline N. Betts as "Ruth Carey", Mr. E. C. Perkins as "Jack Dudley", and Mr. W. T. Pelletier as "Capt. Wilton". The scene was in rural England, where "Ruth" was following the profession of milkmaid, for a period of three months, in response to the terms of the will of an eccentric uncle, who bequeathed to her his valuable estate on condition that during the Summer following his death she desert the fashionable frivolity of society life in London and earn her own honest living, by the hard work of her soft white hands, at this country farm-house. "Capt. Wilton", her sister's husband, had fled the world's megapolis to avoid pressing financial engagements, and was taking life easily, so far as worriment over his debts would let him, in the same suburban retreat. "Jack Dudley", whose father "was in the baronetcy business", "a real live baron", had seen so much of village maiden simplicity on the stage that he sought out the real article and found "Ruth", "saving her from a watery grave"—along the highway with an umbrella. No sooner had he and "Ruth", after a most amusing courtship, plighted their troth, than the jealous lover took occasion to mistake "Captain Wilton" for a rival, while "Wilton" feared "Dudley" as a creditor, and all sorts of absurdities grew out of the two blunders. After a tangle of grotesque incidents "Ruth" succeeded in straightening out the snarl, and the audience was left to imagine the happy future of the trio.

Miss Betts made an excellent "Ruth," naively impudent, a charming tease, simulating to a nice degree the airs of an English milkmaid who could not wholly conceal her city breeding. Mr. Perkins developed well the dry humor and the matter-of-fact love affair of his part. Mr. Pelletier, as the happy-go-lucky, harrassed debtor, entered fully into the spirit of his disguise. The final tableau, with "Wilton", grateful and merry over "Ruth's" generous-hearted insistence that she would pay his debts, leading the way for the umbrella-protected lovers on a long walk through a dimly-moonlit lane, was as capitally done as was all the rest of the performance.

"Petticoat Perfidy", by Sir Charles L. Young, Baronet, brought before the house Miss Maude Agnes Bowers, as "Mrs. Mountrevor"; Miss Maude VanBoskerck, as "Mrs. Norwood Jones"; and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, as "Juliette". The comedietta was a bright string of whimsical plot and counter-plot between two darling friends who hate each other as fervently and disguise their hatred as cleverly as only rival women jealous of social honors and attentions can. The stately "Mrs. Mountrevor" and the vivacious "Mrs. Norwood Jones" were both true to the author's models. They carried out in excellent style the deceptions practiced one on the other. Miss Bowers feigned with splendid success the various emotions which her impersonation compelled her to undergo, and her gestures, posings, and elocution, were *as faultless* and charming as was anticipated from her thorough study of histrionic art. Miss VanBoskerck's raptures over her crowning triumph of the social season, when she accompanied "Juliette," "Mrs. Mountrevor's" maid, who was disguised in "Mrs. Mountrevor's" garments as "the Countess Blavanescoki", to the opera; her distress when she discovered the mockery, and realized that she had humiliated herself before all the people of that upper-tendom that she adored; and the chagrin of both "Mrs. Norwood Jones" and "Mrs. Mountrevor" when they found that while duping each other they themselves had been duped by the Lords and what-nots whose tender missives they had treasured, and learned that these high-minded gentlemen had been in reality adoring "Juliette" instead of themselves: were all particularly well done. Mrs. Brooks acted superbly the double role she undertook. Her French accent as the maid, her "delightfully Russian" manners and patronizing confidences as the Countess; her "cute" slips of the tongue as she naively imparted information concerning her "two nights and Sunday off during the week" and other matters; her surprising wit at recovering what seemed betraying sentences in her conversation as the Countess with "Mrs. Jones"; her charming artificial ingenuousness: were all skillful interpretations of the most difficult impersonation of the evening.

Mrs. Brooks again gave an excellent rendition of a none too easy part in "Little Toddlekins", a comic drama from the pen of Charles Matthews. Here she became the antiquated spinster daughter, "age 45", of "J. Robinson Brownsmith", a young man just turned thirty. The explanation of this peculiar paternal situation of "Mr. Brownsmith" was found in one of those absurd matrimonial complications where a young man marries a wealthy old woman with a full-fledged daughter. To add to the difficulties of elucidating the relationships in "Mr. Brownsmith's" family "Mr. Brownsmith" married off, in the end, after much succession of humorous dilemmas, his daughter, "age 45", and "with 300£ a year", to the father of the sweet young woman whom he himself wedded as his second wife, after eight other engagements which "Amanthis", "Little Toddlekins", his "wee pet of a daughter", had succeeded in shattering. So he became father of his own father-in-law, and his wife consented to be "mamma" to the forty-eight-year-old "Little Toddlekins", prim ringlets and all, whom she had refused to permit to call her "mamma" instead, and who came so near breaking off this ninth match of her young "papa".

Mrs. Brooks was an exquisite "Amanthis". Miss Bessie Morgan's "Susan" was as good as the part could be made, and her distractions over the two trials of her life, "Little Toddlekins" and "Capt. Littlepop's" cigar stumps, were very amusing. Mr. W. R. Cook made a "Barnaby Babbicombe (of Babbicombe Bay)" that would have done the heart of Mr. Matthews good to see. He was extremely funny, in his reading of his part of the dialogue, in his gestures and actions, and in his manipulation of the jumping-jack for "Little Toddlekins"; his make-up was excellent. Mr. C. E. Brooks assumed the personality of "Capt. Littlepop" to the utmost satisfaction of the audience. His eye glass, his cigars, his nonchalance that nothing but sight of simpering "Amanthis" could daunt, all afforded food for much laughter. Mrs. W. T. Pelletier was perfectly suited to the part of "Annie Babbicombe", and won deserved applause. Mr. Pelletier as "Mr. Brownsmith" was again highly enjoyed.

All of the amateurs who appeared during the evening will be welcomed heartily by the people whenever they again come before the public. The popularity of the ladies won them handsome bouquets during the progress of the comedies. Some very good local hits were introduced during the evening. The intermissions were somewhat prolonged, but one could forgive the length of waiting in the rare enjoyment of listening to such delightful music as came from the piano at Mrs. L. E. Howard's touch. Her selections were well chosen, and admirably rendered.

TWO CASES OF INTEREST HERE.

A Plainfielder Who is n't in It, and a North Plainfielder Who Was.

The trial of Henry Williams, a druggist of Asbury Park, was concluded Dec. 16 before Judge Conover, at Freehold, resulting in the conviction of Williams on a charge of selling liquor illegally. The jury did not remain out over five minutes. The evidence was overwhelming against him, and was procured by the Law and Order League. The testimony of the witnesses brought out the fact that all that was necessary to procure a drink of rum at the drug store was to call for a "ball." Williams made no defence.

Some people not acquainted with George Williams, proprietor of the Crescent Pharmacy on Park avenue, this city, have thought he was the druggist in the above case. He is not the same, although he, also, is proprietor of an Asbury Park pharmacy.

The case of Frank Harris, who conducted the notorious Neptune club at Asbury Park, and was arrested for keeping a gambling house, was called, but the defendant did not appear. The court declared his bail bond for $500 forfeited. Associated with Harris in the proprietorship of the "club" was a young man at one time a member of the choir of the Church of the Holy Cross, and who is still a resident of North Plainfield.

FOUND DYING ON THE STREET.

Jack Frost, Assisted by Tom and Jerry, Brings a Young Man to Death's Door.

Daniel Sullivan nearly froze to death on the street on last Thursday night. Policeman Glass found him lying on the pavement, at ten o'clock, as stiff as a log, and ice cold, and what little breath came from his lips was also chill. At the station house Sergeant Lynch and City Physician Manning labored over the man till three o'clock in the morning, before they restored him to consciousness and were sure that he would live. Had he been on the street another hour he must have perished.

Next morning he acknowledged *before* City Judge Codington that strong drink was the cause of his trouble. He had lain down in the shadow of a fence while intoxicated, and but for a vigilant eye the policeman would have passed him by unnoticed as did other people.

The court impressed on the young man the nearness of his approach to death, and fined him $10, most of which will be needed to pay for medical attendance and for a carriage window which was broken during the transit from Front street to the police station.

Sullivan pawned his watch and chain to Sergeant Lynch for $10, rather than draw his wages so soon from the Pond Machine Tool Works, where he has been working only two weeks.

Westfield to Have a Theatre.

A prominent Westfielder is authority for the statement that his town is to have a theatre, and that an architect now has the plans in preparation.

Bookmakers Sentenced.

The Court at Elizabeth Friday imposed fines and costs amounting to nearly $9,000 on the several race-track bookmakers under indictment. George Johnson, who was convicted yesterday, was fined $500 and costs, and several others who retracted former pleas and pleaded non vult suffered similarly.

Plainfield Veterans Will Visit Westfield.

Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., of this city, will make a visit to Westfield, Christmas night, for the purpose of presenting to the Sunday school scholars of the Methodist Episcopal church the beautiful flags which have lately been purchased for the school by individual subscription. *The Leader* says that the Post has already a warm place in the esteem of the Westfield public, and this occasion will serve to render still stronger the ties already existing between this stanch old organization of veterans and their hosts of friends in Westfield, whose pleasure and gratification they have ministered to on so many occasions.

Their Victory Will Cost $8,000,000.

The Reading Terminal bill, allowing the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to extend its tracks from the present terminus at Ninth and Green streets, Philadelphia, to Twelfth and Market streets, about ten blocks nearer the centre of the city, by means of an elevated railroad, passed the Philadelphia Councils Thursday by a vote of 104 to 3. The bill needs the Mayor's signature only to become a law. The general opinion is that he will sign it and the Reading Railroad thereby gain the terminal location for which it has fought for several years. It is estimated that the extension of the road will cost between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000.

A Monument to be Built by the Pennies of the Women.

A great many of the good women of this city, and THE PRESS, have received from Mrs. Edla J. McPherson, the wife of Senator McPherson, an appeal from the National Mary Washington Memorial Association for the contribution by the women of this country of a fund wherewith to erect to Mary Washington a monument worthy of her and of the women of the country. The appeal is one worthy of a generous response, since it is the effort of women to memorize the woman of whom her distinguished son said: "I attribute all my success in life to the moral, intellectual, and physical training which I received from my mother." The hope is that this monument shall not be built by a few generous men and women alone, but that every woman by her dollars or her pennies shall share in the work of erecting an imperishable memorial to "that epitome of womanly virtues and graces, Mary, the mother of our beloved Washington."

—Within the last eighteen months Union county has laid and macadamized with rock and ballast thirty-eight miles of roadways at a cost of $300,000. The result of this work has been so satisfactory that farmers and rural residents who were opposed to issuing bonds for the work are so well converted that they are putting in their demands for the improvement of lateral roads.

DIVISION IN THE REFORM CLUB.

PRESIDENT JAMES MCGEE WILL PROBABLY WITHDRAW.

The Revs. Yerkes, Lewis, Mitchell and Others Argue for the Closing of the Sunday Evening Meetings, but the Presiding Officer Overrules Them.

There was a special meeting of the Reform Club held Thursday to consider the question of abandoning the Sunday night meetings, and concentrating all efforts in future on Thursday evening meetings. Judge Harper presided and, after devotional exercises conducted by the Rev W. E. Honeyman, he called on James McGee, the newly-elected President, to give his views on the question at issue.

Mr McGee stated that the Club owed its existence to the W. C. T. U., backed by the pastors and the christian public, and that they had fostered it from the beginning. He himself had been [illegible] a considerable sum to secure the building they now occupied, and he had obtained large subscriptions from other christian men. It was the christian people, he said, who had been instrumental in raising the means to buy this hall. Beside this the Club was founded by Messrs. Mabee and English, who were christian men, and it was their design to keep it under christian influence. It had, however, in a great measure lost sight of its original purpose, and had antagonized the ministers and churches, and the christian people had been compelled to quietly withdraw. He himself had been insulted there, and he had been on the platform when churches and christians had been criticised in a severe and unjust manner. He and others were unwilling to attend the meetings under such circumstances, and as a result so many had dropped out that only about fifty paying members were left. He thought they had better abandon Sunday evening meeting and get all the christian community to unite on a Thursday night meeting and therefore more good would be accomplished than could be at present.

Ex-president John H. French favored the Sunday night meetings and said the Club was a feeder to the church.

The Rev. Dr. Yerkes sustained Mr. McGee's position, and favored closing up the Sunday night meeting. He declared that they needed a place where all the temperance element could come together and consult, prepare for municipal elections, and in other ways arrange to fight intemperance. He said that a week-day night was necessary to carry out this idea. The Club had not of late been moving in line with the churches, but if a change was made, and it was put under Christian influence, he would feel bound to support it.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis said there were but *two* things that could keep up an organization—one was money, and the other was conforming to God's word. All history proved that no reform movement could long exist unless it was of a Christian character, and he could see no light for the Reform Club unless it was put under distinctive Christian control. The Reform Club had gradually gone down and it would continue to do so unless it took hold of Christian work. The Rev. C. B. Mitchell said that the theory that the church could not reclaim a drunkard, was all wrong. Many who were there Sunday nights ought to be in the church, and they made a great mistake in saying that the Club was "a good enough church" for them. In Kansas they had held a week-night meeting for eight years, and always had a full house, and it could be done here, and he pledged himself to help sustain such a meeting. Ethan Lanphear said that the Club had been steadily going down hill, and it was high time they tried another policy, and shut up the Sunday night meetings. Frank Harder said that it was time to join a new partnership, take the Christian public in, and cease to try and run it without them. George Angleman said that a change was absolutely necessary, and the Club must give up its Sunday night meetings. Dr. Burnett said that he came expecting to vote for Sunday night meetings, but he had changed his views after listening to the addresses that had been made.

John H. French and Captain Smith spoke against Sunday night closing. In spite of the fact that he who violates his pledge is a member of the Reform Club no longer, Mr. French moved the following: "Resolved, That the Sunday night meetings be continued." When the vote was taken the presiding officer announced that it was a tie, in which case, of course, the motion was lost; but a large number of persons insisted that the announcement was incorrect, and that there was a clear majority opposed to Sunday night meetings. Two persons who counted said afterward that there were ten in favor and fifteen opposed, while others said that the vote against the resolution was larger even than that. A call for a recount was not recognized, and the meeting adjourned.

It is now said that James McGee will resign the presidency, Frank Harder will resign as Vice President, and most of the other newly elected officers will drop out at once. The Club was organized a few years ago with 600 members, and now it has not 60.

He is Not Known Here.

George Boggs, who robbed the tool chests of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Lyons Farms, and gave his address as Plainfield avenue, this city, has been sentenced to the county jail for sixty days.

A Chance for True Christmas Generosity.

Owing to the recent call made by an out-of-town charity on the benevolence of Plainfield people, the Relief Association is finding some difficulty in providing clothing for its beneficiaries. In some cases children are prevented from attending school by the lack of suitable garments, and the need is especially pressing in view of the approaching cold weather. Donations of second-hand clothing—especially boys' suits and overcoats will be most gratefully received at the rooms, No. 45 West Second street.

E. R. LEONARD, Secretary.
Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 18, 1890.

Christmas at the Children's Home.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Will you allow me to say, in answer to many kind inquiries, that we plan to light our "tree" at the Home at four o'clock, on Tuesday Dec. 30. We can give no formal invitations, but all friends are always welcome. We have fifteen children in our Home, eight girls and seven boys, and we shall hope to provide for three extra boys. Articles much needed are shoes and stockings for children from five to fourteen years of age; rubbers for those from ten to fourteen; warm undershirts and drawers for boys; undervests for girls; handkerchiefs, gingham, stationery, lead pencils; a boy's express wagon, strong, for heavy packages.

N. E. KIMBALL, President.
Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 17, 1890.

Miss Liberty, who holds aloft the torch on Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, rejoices in what is literally an iron constitution, and so we don't think it worth while to recommend to her the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. But this is the one great exception which proves the rule. For all the rest of womankind the "Favorite Prescription" is indispensable. The young girl needs its strengthening help. The matron and the mother find in it invigoration and relief from the numerous ills which beset their existence. And ladies well advanced in years universally acknowledge the revivifying and restorative effects of this favorite and standard remedy. The only medicine for women, sold by druggists under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

A TARIFF BOOMERANG.

The Pond Machine Tool Company Has to Discharge Men.

(From The New York Times.)

The Republican papers throughout New Jersey have been holding up as a marvelous example of the good workings of the notorious McKinley bill the statement that the Pond Machine Tool Company, a concern having extensive works in Plainfield, has been obliged, "since the passage of the bill and the consequent demand for American-made steel products, owing to the advance of the tariff and price on foreign-made goods," to employ an extra number of skilled and unskilled laborers, and to keep the plant running day and night to fill orders. Just how much of truth there is in this partisan story may be appreciated from knowledge of the fact that the Pond Company has just been compelled to discharge a considerable number of its men owing to the slackness of work, and one of the number says that still others are to be laid off.

The workmen state that, but for the contracts now being filled to supply lathes for turning out guns for the Government, the Ponds would have but very little to do, compared with former prosperity, though it is one of the foremost machine tool manufacturing concerns in the world; and it is further asserted that ere long, judging from the present outlook, the works will have to be closed till enough orders have accumulated to warrant the expense of keeping the shops open.

"So much," say the imbittered employes, "for the false claims about the McKinley bill and for the story that we 'cannot supply fast enough the demand for American tools of all kinds' and that 'we are working night and day to fill orders.' The McKinley bill is hurting us instead of *bettering* us. It is *slowly, gradually*, surely crushing the life out of American workmen by increasing the cost of everything without raising the workman's wages. Of late living expenses have increased greatly, but we get no more money for our labor, and work is very slack."

Apropos of this subject is the information contained in a circular now being distributed among the trade stating that "owing to the passage of the new Tariff bill there is to be a considerable advance in the price of tools and steel." A catalogue accompany the circular quotes an increase in prices on a long list of articles. A fair example is steel wire, of which No. 2, heretofore selling at $3.70, is now to cost $4.40, and No. 3, *hitherto* considered dear at $2.80, is to be sold at $3.75.

The people of this once Republican stronghold are beginning to appreciate that the tariff is a tax.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

New Jersey's Champion Trap-Shooters' Club Dies Under the Auctioneer's Hammer.

There was a large attendance at the public sale of the Middlesex Gun Club property at Dunellen, Thursday, but the bidding was not spirited, and everything was sold at a low price. Wm. Pangborn, as auctioneer, did everything in his power to infuse life and interest in the sale, and proved himself a first-class auctioneer.

Dr. Nelson, of Piscataway, became the possessor of the club house; Henry Rogers, of Warrenville, the grand stand and another building; Ellis A. Campbell, the ticket office and other small buildings, a portion of the traps and shooting paraphernalia, and M. Quinn, the 1,500 feet of fencing. The sum netted from the sale was small, but will answer the purpose intended—that of liquidating the debts of the Club.

Previous to the sale, three members of the Club, Charley Smith (Dutchey), T. H. Kellar (Tee Kay), and W. L. Force (Forrest), indulged in a little practice at blue rocks for the last time on the grounds *where they have in times past* received honors and suffered defeat. In this last little skirmish, it is best not to say who came out ahead. The wind blew too hard. Well, the Middlesex Gun Club is now defunct, and there is no doubt but that certain other gun clubs in the State will be glad of it, for the Middlesex held the high honor of "champion of the State," having defeated all competitors who dared to face them at the traps. Since the organization of the Club, many persons have become familiar with the use of the shot gun, and it was only by reason of lack of interest of members that the crack gun club of the State was compelled to disband. May those who have labored hard for the best interests of the Middlesex now

Requiescant in pace.

Grade Crossings to be Abolished.

The vexed question of getting rid of grade crossings on the two railroads which pass through Elizabeth has at last been settled so far as the action of the City Council is concerned. It is not expected that any opposition will be made by the companies, which have been for some time desirous of separating their own grades. The crossing at a level of the Pennsylvania and the New Jersey Central tracks has been a danger-point that nothing short of extreme vigilance has prevented from being the scene of fatal accidents. Passengers by both lines will breathe more freely when one road is lifted over the other. The advantage which the city of Elizabeth will gain by the improvement will be marked.

How to be a Newspaper.

"What is it to be a great newspaper? Is it to rouse the sluggish spirit, to instruct the understanding, to please imagination, to sooth the anguished heart, to be, in short, the guide, philospher, friend and ministering angel, all in one? By no means; for all these things may a journal be and yet not be a newspaper. All of these functions are, indeed, within the scope and aim of a newspaper, but none of these constitutes, nor all of these together, the fundamental purpose of its existence. This purpose must always be to tell the news. It must do this and do the other, too. It must be the preacher, pedagogue and novelist, but it must first be a newspaper. That which tells the news is the newspaper, and that is the greatest newspaper which comes nearest to telling the whole of the news."

So says the *Evening Sun*, and it is a gratifying thing to see so enterprising a paper following in the path of THE PRESS and making of a newspaper a newspaper.

John have you seen that woman lately? John (in astonishment). What woman? That woman picking grapes for Speer's Wine. Just see her in another column, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and equal to the best *in the World*. The Board of Health in large cities and leading Hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY GIFTS FREE.

We are going to give free with every purchase of $5.00 and up in our Boys' and Children's Department a large and completely fitted TOOL CHEST.

ANOTHER PRESENT.

We are also giving away a Printing Press, with Font of Type, Bottle of Ink and Roller, and everything ready to start a small *printing office with*.

STILL MORE!

For every purchaser in this department we have a handsome and useful gift.

You'll find no better assorted Stock of Clothing for Boys and Children in the city than the one to which we ask your attention.

Many new and beautiful designs which you'll not see elsewhere for the reason that we make our own goods and design our own patterns. Clear down to the lowest prices you'll not fail to notice a style and finish about the goods that is peculiarly ours.

We start in at $2 50 in Two-piece Short Pant Suits, and run up to $8. In Long Pant Suits $4 buys a strong, serviceable Suit, while from $6 to $12 we have Suits fit for every day and even for dress wear.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Our line of Nobby, Stylish, Handsome Garments of this class are not to be equalled anywhere. From cute novelties in Capes for the little ones to the more manly styles of Overcoats for the older boys, a fine assortment at prices which you have but to compare the goods with to see that they are low.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.
3-20-tf

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE FINEST CIDER, Three Years Old,
$1.50 Per Dozen.
Ales, Wines, Liquors.
Segars and Wines a Specialty,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE LIQUORS,
For Family and Medicinal Use.
4-17-y

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

HOW CAN THE LONG
BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite line to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast—Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco—will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND
OF
FORTUNE!

CARNEY BROS., Ag'ts,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES.
COOK STOVES.
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 10TH, 1890.

Estate of J. Marc Martin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK L. C. MARTIN,
Administrator.
11 13 10w

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 20, 1890.

Estate of Andrew Jackson Tryon, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH CAROLINE TRYON,
Executrix.
11 12 10w

For Holiday Presents
In Furniture
GO TO
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer,
Store open evenings.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.
10 20 tf

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 West Broadway, New York.
Local Agents Wanted. 10 29 6m

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

NOISY IMMIGRANTS.

Anxious to Learn the Language—The Increase in the Parrot Trade—Where the Birds Come from and Their Value.

The Ward Steamship Company enjoys the distinction of being the line which brings the noisiest immigrants that are received at this port, says the New York Tribune. But Superintendent Weber has not yet called on Collector Erhardt to prohibit even one of them from landing, and as they all, at least, try to learn the language of the country, the presumption is that they make good American citizens. Yet seven or eight thousand of them have already been landed at this port this summer. That fact has so far escaped the newspapers, and they come in hundreds. It was on Tuesday that three or four hundred arrived, and they had to discover themselves to several visitors to the Ward steamer, in order to make their presence generally known, and this they did in their own way. They were probably trying to give their impressions of the country when they were first approached. They succeeded in attracting attention, at all events, for they raised such a hubbub of whirring and fluttering, punctuated with squawks and squeaks underneath their tarpaulin cover, that the visitors naturally inquired what caused the noise.

"Parrots," replied a dark-complexioned man, who seemed to feel a strong proprietary interest in the birds as a large and vigorous Thomas cat who was prancing gayly around the scene. "See!" said the dark man as he threw back the tarpaulin, disclosing to view swarms of young Mexican and Cuban parrots, who fluttered wildly and screeched in a dozen keys as the light entered their cages. They were pretty birds and had been caught in their nests only a fortnight or so before the steamer sailed from Havana.

"There are only 300 or 400 of them," said the parrot-tender in a tone as if he generally considered parrots by the abstract rather than in the concrete. "On the last voyage," he continued, "I had 700 to take care of," and he said it as if the caring for 1,000 parrots was a mere bagatelle. "Was I alone? Certainly, except that Thomas here volunteered his assistance after we left Havana, when he killed a big rat that wandered too near the cages. One healthy, vigorous rat will kill four or five parrots or a dozen canaries in one night. He will eat a parrot's brains and suck its blood in no time.

"Parrots don't have brains? It is a curious fact that the parrot has been so closely identified with history. Aristotle wrote about parrots. I've read it in an

A NOISY IMMIGRANTS.

encyclopedia. Nero's explorers when he sent to Africa discovered parrots and brought them back to Rome, where the Romans kept them in tortoise-shell cages. Some Romans fed the lions with parrots. But when the Romans began to eat the parrot, then began the decline of the Roman Empire. Now, do you know (confidentially) that the South Americans, some of them I don't say all, eat parrots, and I don't know but that accounts for the South American troubles."

The parrot-tender was getting excited, but he calmed down when his visitors asked how the business of importing parrots to this country has developed. "It has grown to large dimensions within the last twenty years," he said, "and is a big business. There are two large establishments in New York City, Bartels' and Reiche's, who import from 5,000 to 10,000 a year from the South American, Mexico and Cuba. This year there has been so much rainy weather in the parrot countries that breeding was interfered with, and the result has been that there is a falling off in numbers. The old birds nest in holes in high trees, and the rain drowns the young ones.

"We catch parrots when they are young—only a few months old. Indians and natives climb the trees and 'pull the nest.' They take the birds to the seaports, and we buy them there. We are not worried over reports that parrots are becoming scarce. That is not true. Bringing the birds here causes us the worst trouble.

"First we have to look out for the rats, and second the weather. We stow the parrots away in a warm place and cover the cages with a tarpaulin. They are very susceptible to changes in the weather. I have had nearly an entire consignment die on a voyage. We feed them on pilot bread and sugared water when they are young. I don't give old parrots pilot bread, but feed them on hempseed. Well, when we get our birds safely to port they are distributed wholesale to small dealers throughout the city and country, who retail them. The gray, or African, is the most expensive parrot, but it is rather rare.

"It is the best, too, but many people think that the Mexican parrot is the best talker. The Mexican is a large bird, and has a green and yellow head. There is also the Mexican double-yellow head. I have a Mexican bird that can sing 'Peek-a-boo,' and I would not take $200 for him. A valuable parrot is the Brazilian Amazon, a green bird with a little blue above his head. But speaking of those parrots we get from Mexico and Cuba, the Cuban is the most numerous and cheapest. They sell from $3 to $30 a dozen. They have white heads, red throats and green bodies, and don't learn to speak very plain. The Mexicans bring from $8.50 to $9 apiece, the Africans $10, and the single yellow heads from South America $5.

"The blue head Amazon is scarce now, and I think that the Indians are eating them. Their flesh is exceedingly delicate. Last year about 15,000 parrots were imported to the United States, of which 5,000 or 10,000 were from Cuba, and the rest were from Mexico and other countries. We get only a few hundred from Africa. France sends to Africa for parrots, and we export many parrots to England, Germany and Belgium.

"You will find the parrot every where, and he makes a good citizen. The last time I was in Holland I saw one that was 150 years old, but by [illegible], he was a curiosity. Still, he was a species of parrot."

THIS IS QUEER.

The Trick Is Simple, But It Is Puzzling After All—Try It.

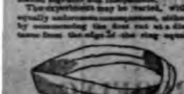
Take a strip of paper of any convenient length and breadth, bend it into a ring, giving it a half-twist on the way, and uniting the ends with gum. It will then appear as above.

Now, if you divide this ring lengthwise along the dotted line, what result will follow?

At first sight it certainly looks as if you would produce two similar rings. Take a pair of scissors, and try.

You will find, when you have cut through the length of the ring, that instead of having two you still possess one ring or band, but twice the length of the original one, and with a double twist or "kink" in it difficult to describe. On repeating the cut, you will, however, obtain two bands, curiously linked together and inseparable.

The experiments may be varied, with equally unforeseen consequences, either by commencing the first cut at a distance from the edge of the ring equal to one-third of its breadth, and continuing twice round until the band is divided, or by giving the paper an [illegible] twist before gumming.



HEART TO ONE.

A little consideration will perhaps enable you to account for these singular results, the circumstances of which, I may add, has been thought to afford some sort of illustration of what is called the fourth dimension—a condition of existence other than ours, with regard to which men of abstract science have recently indulged in some remarkable speculations bearing on the nature of the spiritual world.

For the information of those to whom such speculations are new, I will briefly explain that what we know as space is contained in three dimensions—viz., length, breadth and height, and by these three dimensions all our movements are circumscribed.

But it is conceivable that another race of beings may exist who can move and act in a *fourth direction* (which we may describe as [illegible], but which is only known to us in theory). Such a condition of existence, although supernatural to us, yet may be normal and natural to spiritual beings.

At any rate, the possibility of this fourth dimension has become a matter of speculation to certain able mathematicians, and the subject has even a religious value, as affording an answer to those who deny the existence of anything which is outside the sphere of sense and experience, by showing that the supernatural is not necessarily opposed to the convictions of the highest scientific minds.—Rev. J. R. Bartlett in Golden Days.

WHO ATE THE PEARS?

Two Children Didn't Want Any Dinner on Account of Them.

Will is a long-legged, crop-headed boy of five; Josepha a chunky, sturdy-limbed, curly-pated lass of three. If it wasn't such a long word I would tell you that they were inseparables; that is, whenever you see Will's sharp little nose poked round a corner, you may be sure Josepha's fat, bare feet are twinkling along behind him.

They live in the country, and their playground is a big, open place, bounded on one side by a stable, cow-house and blacksmith's shop, and on the other by the corn-crib and tool-house. There they collect at least ten other little children, belonging on the big farm, and have royal times, to judge by the noise they make.

We got a bushel of fine pears the other day, and Will and Jo at once petitioned for some to take to "the chillun." So I filled their two little baskets with as many pears as I thought a dozen children ought to eat, well knowing they would be fairly divided.

It occurred to me once or twice after they left, that the tea-party was astonishingly quiet, but children can play quiet games, sometimes, I said to myself, and thought nothing of it. When nurse brought them in for their mid-day nap, I was engaged with company, so I did not see them until our two o'clock dinner. They came down to the dining-room looking clean and rosy after a bath and nap, but strangely solemn. There were no exclamations at sight of the sliced tomatoes, and instead of falling upon the fried chicken like little starved bear cubs, Josepha rested her short chin meditatively in her pink palm, and Will looked as if life were not worth living.

"I don't think I want any dinner," said the head partner; "I don't fink I wants any," echoed the junior member of the firm.

"Why, what's the matter?" I cried in surprise.

"Well, you see," said Will, gloomily, "the chillun had all gone away, every one of 'em."

"To tamp-meetin'," prompted Jo.

"And so," continued the little boy in a depressed voice, "*we had to eat all the pears by ourselves.*"

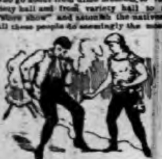
And they really had eaten a bucket of pears apiece! I don't know why they didn't die of cholera morbus, but somehow they didn't, and the only evil that came of it was their not having any more pears for two weeks.—Youth's Companion.

WITH FIRE-EATERS.

Tricks of Professional Siderographists and How They Are Done.

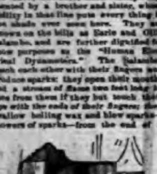
Swallowing Flames for a Living—Latest Wrinkles in the Craft, Including Uses of Chemistry and Electricity—Behind the Scenes.

At the present time in this country there are a half dozen men and women who go about from dime museum to variety hall and from variety hall to a "show show" and astonish the natives. All these people do seemingly the most wonderful things in that line, and as the business is difficult to learn their numbers are limited.



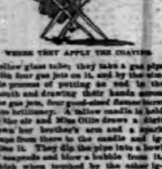
STRIKING FIRE FROM THE LEG.

The present corps of fiery entertainers have, however, been lately augmented by a brother and sister, whose ability in that line puts every thing in the shade ever seen here. They are known on the bills as Earle and Ollie Salambo, and are further dignified for show purposes as the "Human Electrical Dynamometers." The Salambos touch each other with their fingers and produce sparks; they open their mouths and a stream of flame two feet long issues from them if they but touch their lips with the ends of their fingers; they swallow boiling wax and blow sparks—showers of sparks—from the end of a hollow glass tube; they take a gas pipe with four gas jets on it, and by the simple process of putting an end in the mouth and drawing their hands across the gas jets, four good-sized flames burst into brilliancy. A tallow candle is held in the air and Miss Ollie draws a digit down her brother's arm and a spark leaps from there to the candle and ignites it. They dip the pipe into a bowl of soapsuds and blow a bubble from it, which when touched by the other ignites and bursts; and, in short, they do half a hundred things by the means of fire that seem positively marvelous.



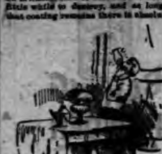
WHERE THEY APPLY THE COATING.

Fire-eaters always had a fascination for me, and I was always curious to know how they managed to manipulate so much flame and escape without seared and blistered mouths and lips, and every time that I saw one of these people perform I hovered round and questioned them to get at the means of doing the trick if possible, and found after all that it wasn't so very wonderful.



THE CONCEALED BATTERY AND INSULATED WIRES.

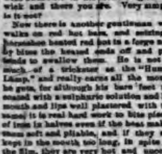
It was only steady practice and constant coating of their mouths and hands and soles of their feet with a [illegible] and the business was comparatively easy, and they really did not swallow any thing at all. Each performer has his own recipe for the solution he uses and rinses his mouth and hands with, but the principal ingredients of it in each case are the same. They are sulphur and alum. When the mouth is rinsed out in that it forms a sort of an artificial skin or film that it takes a little while to destroy, and as long as that coating remains there is absolutely no danger, and the rest of their wonderful tricks are nothing but a delusion and in most cases sleight-of-hand.



THE HUMAN LAMP.

There is one performer who is known in museum circles as the "Human Lamp," and he makes lots of money by doing this act. He drinks some kerosene oil in view of the audience, puts a wick in his mouth, lights the wick with a match, puts a lamp chimney over the flame and burns merrily away. He is such a simple fakir that I feel it my duty to tell just how he does it. On his stand is a lamp half filled with oil. From the can he pours what purports to be oil in the lamp. It is not. It is water, and of course the oil already in the lamp floats on top of the water; then he lights the oil, to prove what he poured out was oil. He gravely drinks from the oil can, puts a wick saturated with sweet oil in his mouth, lights the wick and there you are. Very simple, is it not?

Now there is another gentleman who walks on red hot bars, and seizing a horseshoe heated red hot in a forge near by bites the heated ends off and pretends to swallow them. He is not so much of a trickster as the "Human Lamp," and really earns all the money he gets, for although his bare feet are coated with a sulphuric solution and his mouth and lips well plastered with the same, it is real hard work to bite pieces of iron in halves even if the heat makes them soft and pliable, and if they are kept in the mouth too long, in spite of the film, they are very hot and uncomfortable indeed. This gentleman calls himself St. Elmo, and another part of his performance is to take oakum balls saturated with blazing pitch in his mouth, a half dozen in rapid succession, and that trick gets more applause than the biting of the horseshoe, but it is very easy of accomplishment, because the very minute you put fire in a place where there is no air it immediately goes out, and so the instant St. Elmo closes his mouth the fire is quenched in the blazing ball, and all there is about that is the disagreeable taste of the oakum ball and a little warmth, which may not be pleasant but can be borne for fifty dollars a week.



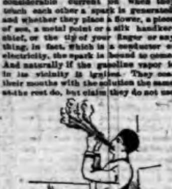
THE MAN WHO BITES HOT IRON.

There is a companion performer to the "Human Lamp" known sometimes as "Natural Gas," or the "Human Gas Well." He gets more money than the man who drinks water for oil, and deserves too. What he does is precisely the basis of all the work done by the Salambos.

Instead of eating cotton and pitch and wax when heated he coats his mouth with his own private solution and unseen stoops down and picks up a round worsted ball saturated with gasoline. Now gasoline is very volatile, and when mixed with air forms a vapor that is easily ignited and gives a very fierce and blue flame. A gasoline ball held in the mouth and blown steadily through; the vapor goes through the gas tube and is ignited, and that's all there is to the "Human Gas Well."

The Salambos, who do so many wonderful things in this line, are tricksters, just like the rest of the profession, but they are entitled to credit because they have combined in their act all the improvements known, and taken advantage of electricity, and withal made a very effective and picturesque and entertaining exhibition. The way they produce sparks from each other and ignite the gas flame is as simple as A B C.

Behind the scenes there is a battery, and to Miss Ollie's body is attached a very thin silk-woven wire, and to her brother's a similar wire. It's easy enough to understand then that with considerable current on when they touch each other a spark is generated, and whether they place a flower, a piece of ice, a metal point or a silk handkerchief, or the tip of your finger or any thing, in fact, which is a conductor of electricity, the spark is bound to come. And naturally if the gasoline vapor is in its vicinity it ignites. They coat their mouths with the solution the same as the rest do, but claim they do not use sulphur, but a better substance. That may easily be, because Mr. Earle Salambo is the son of an electrician and a chemist, and it is quite possible he has discovered something in chemistry which takes the place of sulphur and alum for that purpose. But it is gasoline he uses on the little saturated balls in spite of the fact of a very vigorous denial on the part of his sister.



THE HUMAN GAS WELL.

Miss Ollie is a humorist, and when I asked her if that was not gasoline I smelt she gravely said: "No, but the peculiar odor was electricity." She also claims that her brother and herself charge themselves with the negative and positive current to the extent of twelve hundred volts apiece before going on the stage, but I think that she has taken advantage of my guilelessness, because twelve hundred volts is usually considered fatal, and on the stage of the theatre, where they did their act, I saw the little wire connected with their bodies from the battery behind the scenes. And because she insisted that they did not use gasoline or a solution to coat their mouths with during their act, I show the back of the pretty little centerpiece of their stage setting.

[illegible]

[Edition of May 1, 1890.]

WANTED.—[illegible] Bicycle, or Tricycle, in good condition. Willing to pay cash for a good machine. [illegible] Address J. T. [this office.]

[Edition of October 6, 1890.]

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. John [illegible] to Miss Annie [illegible], both of this city; Rev. A. L. [illegible] officiating.

(Edition of August 12, 1890.)

FOR SALE.—A Tandem Bicycle, in fairly good condition. [illegible] Address T. W. [this office.]

—[illegible]

One Good Touch for Him.

Clara—So, Belle, you jilted poor Will at last. How cruel! And now he has entered the army, they say. It's a shame, for I don't believe he will make a good soldier.

Belle—Oh, yes he will.

Clara—How do you know?

Belle (sighing)—Because he knows how to [illegible].

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 4, 1890.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county held on Thursday, Dec. 4, 1890, at 2:30 P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Bender, Briant, Doty, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Russell, Sullivan, Thompson, Trabon, Vanderbeek, Wright, West—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Coroners jury.

To the Honorable the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—The undersigned having served as a jury to examine and ascertain the cause of the death of John Ryan, Jr., of this city, respectfully submit the following:

We have been in session four days greatly to the neglect of our several private and business affairs, thereby sustaining undoubtedly pecuniary losses, as the law governing the pay of coroners juries approved February 19, 1890 gives your honorable board the power and discretion to grant [illegible] the payment of not more than five dollars to each juror.

We respectfully but earnestly pray that you will order the payment of five dollars to each of the undersigned as pay for jury duty in the above stated inquest. We remain your obedient servants.

R. M. ROGERS,
JOHN EGAN,
and others.

I approve the above,
ALFRED Q. DONAVAN,
Coroner.
W. R. WILSON,
Pros. of Pleas.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and placed on file.

A writ of attachment issued out of the New Jersey Supreme Court at the suit of Michael Heeney and Bernard Feeney against Edward N. Lynch and Bernard Mahon was received, and on motion of Freeholder West referred to County Attorney.

From County Engineer.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—I submit herewith the following report showing the progress made in the work on the county roads to this date:

Morris avenue, New Providence township:

The work in this township is now completed with the exception of the final rolling and finishing, which will be done as soon as weather permits.

Morris avenue, Summit township:

A length of 6,900 feet of this avenue has been covered with two courses of macadam, while the first course is in for a distance of 4,900 feet; this leaves a space of about 4,000 feet on which the lower course has not yet been laid.

Mountain avenue, Fanwood township; Morris avenue, Springfield township; Central avenue, Clark township; Central avenue, Rahway city:

The above contracts are completed to my satisfaction as to paving (with a few minor exceptions) and I have given certificates for the same. There is a little work to be done in the gutters in a few places, but this will be done as soon as the weather allows.

Central avenue, Westfield:

That part of Central avenue, Westfield township, between the C. R. R. of N. J., and North avenue, will require some work yet, on account of the top course of macadam not being properly consolidated; the remainder of the avenue is properly completed.

Mountain avenue, Springfield township:

The telford and first course of macadam are now completed, and the second course is on for more than half the total length of the avenue.

Mountain avenue, Westfield township:

The telford foundation has all been laid on the road, and one course of macadam spread over the entire length, with the exception of 3,200 feet. The contractors are making good progress, and in case they are favored with good weather, should be able to finish the road this month.

Westfield avenue, Elizabeth:

The telford has also been completed on this avenue with nearly one-half of the distance covered with one course of macadam, and about one-third of the second course is on.

The contractor has made very satisfactory progress since last report.

Rayway and West Jersey street:

The work is still waiting the completion of the sewer in Rayway, which will soon be in readiness to drain that part of Rayway under the railroad bridge.

North avenue, Union township:

All the telford has been laid except 1,100 feet, and the first course of macadam has been put in for nearly half the length of the township. The grading has also been carried forward and the general condition of the work is satisfactory.

North avenue, Cranford township:

All the stone has now been put on and the contractor will complete the road at once if the weather remains favorable.

Respectfully submitted,
F. A. DUNHAM,
County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Russell received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That two thousand dollars be transferred from public buildings account, five hundred dollars from account of interest on temporary loans, and five hundred dollars from publication account to account of bridges and culverts.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the sum of $275.90 be paid to John B. Woodruff for work on filling in hummock on Morris avenue, Union township, when properly approved and sworn to.

Freeholder Jones moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That when this board adjourns it be to meet on Tuesday, Dec. 23rd, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., to consider certain applications to be made that day for license to build certain docks, wharves or piers in city of Elizabeth, and such other business as may come before this board.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Russell:

Resolved, That $5 be allowed each of the jurors in the case of John Ryan, Jr., as petitioned for in the communication.

Freeholder Jones moved its adoption.

On roll call lost as follows:

Ayes—Freeholders Bender, Jones, Russell, Sullivan, Trabon, Wright—6.

Nays—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Doty, Kyte, Littell, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, West—9.

Not voting—Freeholder Briant—1.

Absent—Freeholder Howard—1.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the collector is hereby authorized to pay the bills of Edward N. Lynch for $6,349.61, and $3,884.19, when the parties and all applying creditors under a certain writ of attachment served on this Board, issued out of the New Jersey Supreme Court at the suit of Michael Heeney and others against said Edward N. Lynch and Bernard Mahon, are paid and satisfied, or the liability of the county, under said attachment proceedings, removed to the satisfaction of the county attorney and collector.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Bridge account—William Howard, Rahway, $6.64; William Chamberlain, do., 27.50; William G. Morse, do., 16; William H. Hughes, do., 66.34; Charles Jaques, do., 1; Frank C. Martin, do., 62.50; John T. Moore, do., 54.16; George W. Ayers, do., 11.87; John M. Weldon, do., 250; F. A. Dunham, do., 94.48; Geo. M. [illegible], do., 14.93; Roger [illegible], Elizabeth, 20; James J. Carey, do., 48; Richardson & Farrier, Plainfield, 1,383.27; F. A. Dunham, Clark, 19; Jacob Leitchman, do., 20; Robert [illegible], Cranford, 17.70; B. Doyle, do., 72.50; Andrew Schaeffer, Fanwood, 14.50; Lambert De Camp, do., 7.25; do., do., 8; do., do., 3.40; James G. Moore, Linden, 225; do., do., 275; F. A. Dunham, New Providence, 9; John Maxwell, do., 72.50; Jas. Riley, do., 30; A. M. Drake, do., 8; Wm. H. Denman, Springfield, 10.50; V. [illegible], do., 20.50; Nelson & [illegible], Summit, 20; Dennis Goode, do., 48.75; do., do., 31.60; F. A. Dunham, do., 54.38; I. C. Tingley, do., 1.50; James H. Martin, do., 8; P. Kelly, 12; Patrick Murphy, 91.38; D. B. Wade, Union, 13.75; Oliver Crane, do., 112.50; James G. Moore, do., 350; F. A. Dunham, Westfield 43.50; Milliken Bros., do., 277; Chas. A. Smith, do., 26.67; F. A. Dunham, do., 62.29; William Kelly, do., 18.43; Jasper M. Fisk, 18; J. M. Wilcox, do., 24.50; P. Keeling, do., 8.

Incidentals—C. D. Ward, $67.50; Chas. E. Reed, 41; D. K. Byrne, 50.

County roads—F. A. Dunham, $1,572.50; Thomas A. Devlin, 3,688.11; do., 1,347.46; F. A. Dunham, 111.81; James G. Moore, 25; F. A. Dunham, 12.50; [illegible], 4,708.92; do., 3,000; William Richardson, 1,962.71; do., 308.14; Thomas A. Devlin, 716.24; do., 1,000; William H. Weldon, 34.50.

Jail—David G. Smalley, $66.48; Henry J. Schmidt, 4.50; C. A. Harris, 101.16; John Klippel, 7.50; M. S. Newbury, 48.67; James O. Brokaw, 14.06.

Court—F. P. [illegible], sheriff, $812.88; do., 115.65; Wm. H. Hicks, sheriff, [illegible]; do., 260.86; James Ritchie, 40; T. F. McCormick, 391.66; Wm. R. Mattox, 3.00; Lewis S. Hyer, 90; Amos Moffett, 2.45; Henry J. Scheppe, 67.50; Amos Moffett, 94.50; William B. France, 26; John D. [illegible], 22.50; James T. Wiley, 90; Robert Walpole, 22.50; William E. [illegible], 21; Joshua Bryant, 11.50; John Dixon, 47.50; William H. Smith, 2.60; do., 61.50; do., 9.50; Western Union Tel. Co., 4.81; Oliver [illegible], 40; C. Addison Swift, 161.15; R. M. Rogers, 48.66; Ed. M. Barber, 24.50; Wm. R. Wilson, 200; James J. Carey, 42.50.

School—E. Holmes, $178.

Members' pay account—Wm. W. Russell, $264; George Wright, 38.60; Bradford Jones, 38.50; Wm. T. West, 38; George W. Littell, 48; George W. Doty, 141.25; Wm. J. Thompson, 133.58; J. F. Hubbard, 102.75; Wm. H. Briant, 28; J. Martin Roll, 64.25; George Kyte, 67.70; A. Vanderbeek, 20; Daniel O'Sullivan, 36.

Committee expense account—Daniel O'Sullivan, $19.96; J. F. Hubbard, 20.80; Bradford Jones, 6.90; J. Martin Roll, 16.90; William H. Briant, 5; J. T. Pierson, 4; A. Vanderbeek, 10.95.

Coroners—Alfred Q. Donovan, $51.

Salary—E. H. Wood, $195; Chas. E. Reed, 20.

Public buildings—J. S. Keimig & Co., $102.88.

Stationery—John C. Rankin, jr., $201.85.

Elections—Chas. E. Trimmer, $90.80; H. C. Van Derhoef, 28.25; E. Collins Hamblen, 28.89; Dennis Long, 29.69; Alexander Cummings, 28.58; A. M. Woodruff, 20; do., 15; do., 6.00; Leonard C. Cohen, jr., 18.20; Wm. F. Byland, 27; W. H. Swain, 25.63; Edwin A. Barber, 8; J. Irving Winans, 41.65; Edward Miller, 6; William E. Terry, 24.77; Joseph Clark, 30.27; Edward Miller, 27; Jacob Leitchman, 3; E. C. Tappen, 22.13; John L. Crowell, 307.68; do., 38; Abraham Angleman, 26.63; William T. Banks, 24.61; Cadwallader Jones, 3; Edward C. Searing, 33; Wm. R. Mattox, 9; Thomas F. Harding, 26.13; Louis H. Brown, 25.71; N. W. Smith, 20.75; James A. Seymour, 26.75; Wm. F. Marsh, 20.63; J. L. D. Lyon, 6; George Stead, 20; James L. Monroe, 24; Thomas C. Lathrop, 21; Wm. A. Miller, 30; Stelle F. Randolph, 26; Philip A. Dougherty, 36; Wm. J. McNamara, 30; Patrick J. Lynch, 30; David W. Waters, 30; James T. Morgan, 24; Coe W. Smith, 42; Abraham L. Dupue, 27; Wm. G. Woodruff, 24; James Sweeney, 24; George W. Hall, 27.50; Thos. Travis, 3; Charles M. Sauer, 23.88; J. W. Blakeley, 28.13; John A. Neubauer, 28.13; Wm. A. Sauer, 26.13; Herbert U. Beebe, 23.88; George A. Townley, 26.13; Joseph Bauer, 26.64; Louis Menge, 7.50; Philip Kreis, 48.87; J. W. Mead, 20; Charles Hiller, 36; Emil Klee, 36.75; John McDonough, 36.75; Frederick H. Volker, 36.75; Thomas B. Hurley, 30.75; John J. Gardner, 45; Bernard J. Ryan, 30; Cornelius F. Regan, 27; George Brengel, 30; Louis Bischoffhausen, 30; Dennis J. Egan, 27; John H. Connolly, 25.25; Louis J. Frank, 23.25; John A. Luis, 29.34; Robert J. Daley, 35.34; Robert McConnell, 26.34; Isaac M. Littell, 38.34; Fred. Hand 35.34; Thomas J. Kelly, 35.34; John Cashman, 7.50; Jas. B. Cameron, 18; George S. Bryan, 7.50; Chas. Hess, 28.63; E. L. P. Coleman, city clerk, 109.64.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Tuesday, December 23, 1890, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

THE BRIDE WAS COY.

But She Had Sense Enough to Take Her Husband's Fortune.

At a small station on the Georgia Pacific road a bridal couple boarded our train. They were of the "cracker" variety and their greenness at once attracted attention. They had tickets for Atlanta and were going on a "tour." They hadn't been on the train ten minutes when the bride was noticed to be weeping, and pretty soon the groom came back to where I sat with the conductor, and said:

"Conductor, I wish you'un would go'n speak to Mary."

"What's the matter with Mary?" was asked.

"She'un's a-weepin' for her ma. Says she'un wants to go right back home."

"She'll get over it," said the official, and the groom returned to his seat. It wasn't over ten minutes, however, before he returned to say:

"Conductor, she'un's a takin' on like smoke. Says her can't abide to be marr'd, nohow, and her wishes her dun hadn't done it."

"Well, she'll have to make the best of it," replied the conductor, and the groom returned to console her. She turned away from him, however, and pretty soon he was back to say:

"Conductor, she'un declars she'll go home to ma on foot. I never dun see anybody so onery."

"Wasn't it a marriage for love?"

"Your shoutin' it was! We'uns hev dun loved for mighty nigh three y'ars."

"I guess she's a little coy. That will all wear off in time."

The groom went to the rear of the car after a drink of water and just then the train stopped at a station. The bride was up and out on the platform like a flash, and the car had not ceased its motion when she leaped to the ground, fell head over heels, and scrambled up and started back up the track on a run. The groom rushed out of the car and jumped to the platform, and as he caught sight of his fleeing bride he turned to the conductor and said:

"Dog-gone her, she'uns puttin' fo her feet lickety to git back to ma, and I've got to foller! You'un dun said she'un was coy, and I dun depended on you and let her git away! Coy! coy! Why, she'un's got my fo'teen dollars an' is runnin' like a skeered rabbit."—N. Y. Sun.

Splendor Is Out of Sight.

"Ichabod," said the Sultan to his Grand Vizier, "order the court servants to search the markets for the rarest of fruits and herbs; have my private caterer prepare repasts that in excellence have not been equaled since the days of Mahomet, the powerful; have my chamber resplendent with the rugs and laces of the finest makes; have thirteen maids with eyes of night and thirteen with eyes of sapphire ready at a moment's notice; and exercise your judgment to its best to have every thing ready for a grand and discriminating visitor."

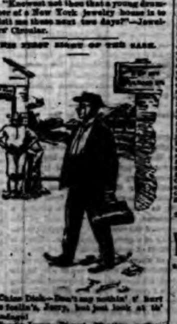
"With pleasure, thou mighty son of a mighty gun."

"And, Ichabod, prepare for my couching with you these next two days, for I must temporarily relinquish my chamber."

"An unusual experience, thou mighty son; wherefore these preparations and discomforts?"

"Knowest not thou that a young drummer of a New York jewelry house is to visit me these next two days?"—Jewelers' Circular.

THE FIRST SIGHT OF THE SASH.



Chinee Dick—Don't say nothin' t' hurt his feelin's, Jerry, but just look at th' bandage!

Sandy Jerry—Phew! That's sufferin' ole humanity t' git [illegible] in [illegible].—Judge.

The Beggar's Son-in-Law.

Friend (to ex-missionary)—I heard that while you were in India you married the daughter of a Rajah.

Ex-Missionary—Yes, I did.

"And in order to do it you had to adopt her religion."

"That's a fact."

"But afterwards you were reconverted to Christianity. How did that come about?"

"Well, the fact is that woman would [illegible] anybody. She would [illegible]."—Texas Siftings.

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alfred	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. R.	22 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	46 Grove st
Baron, J B	10 Sycamore av
Blodgett, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	6th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bodwell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
[illegible], J R	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education	6th st, 5th and Union sts 9th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	West Front street.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Conley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, R. A.	129 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, E F M	Somerset st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	10 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	30 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 4th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	27 Park av
[illegible], John B	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Richard H	North av
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	25 E 6th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	43 W 4th st
Dolliver, S L	Madison av
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave, and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Force, W L & Bro	6 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Fleming, Howard	30 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	69 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	30 W 4th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
[illegible], A M	16 E Front st.
[illegible], M. D., W F	131 Spooner ave
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	42 & 44 Somerset street.
Hageman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	61 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
[illegible], Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 19
[illegible] Bros	304 South 2d street
Harder, Francis C	133 Madison av
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	26 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	25 W 7th st
Kline & Co	Grant av and Front st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	38 & 40 Broadway
[illegible], John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	18 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	37 Peace street.
Myers, Jos M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Medina, Mrs O D	133 17 Crescent ave
Milliken, B F	130 Central av
Milliken, Foster	39 Sycamore av
Morrison, T W	7 Somerset st
Moy Pharmacy Co, The	Park av & 4th st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, E. B	Farragut road
Ostermoor, H A	Netherwood
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	2d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	Front st
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave, and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	5 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	134 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A.	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park ave and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	11 North avenue.
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockafellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	43 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G.	8th st
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	42 W 2d st
Rogers & Thompson	Netherwood station
[illegible], Irving	26½ W Front st
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. J	49 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	73 Somerset st
Steele, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Steele, E M	Central ave.
Steele, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front sts
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st.
Thompson, A. D	39-41 North av
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	45 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	22 W 2d st.
Tobin & [illegible]	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	Number 59
Tweedy, O. B.	27 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	20 Rockview av
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
[illegible], W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	126 cor. 9th and Grant av
[illegible], E, Ass't [illegible]	3d st. near Washington

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	40c	Hempstead N Y	45c
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Post-office

MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET.

[illegible]

Not Easily Discouraged.

De Dude (buying a cane)—I a-a-ay, mah good man, this cane won't do. The handle is too big foh mah mouth.

Dealer—It's the exact size worn by the Prince of Wales, sir.

De Dude—Aw! Wait a bit. I'll go to a surgeon's and see if I can have mah mouth stwetched.—N. Y. Good News.

He Worked by the Century.

Cobb—You write for the magazines, don't you?

Spacer—Yes.

Cobb—Do you get paid by the year?

Spacer—(who gets paid on publication)—No—by the century.—Munsey's Weekly.

Apt to Be So.

"Can your little brother talk now?"

"Yes. He can say some words real well."

"What are they?"

"I don't know. They're words I never heard before."—Harper's Young People.

The Girl of the Period.

Isabel—What an awfully shoddy girl Genevieve Flyaway is! Every thing about her has the air of being marked down.

May—Yes; even her age.—Harper's Bazar.

Easily Proved.

"You're no good," said the Capsicum plaster.

"Well, I'm holier than thou, anyhow," retorted the porous plaster.—Life.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Nicholas H. Heideloff and John J. Heideloff, under the firm of N. H. & J. J. Heideloff, was dissolved on the twenty-seventh day of September last, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said John J. Heideloff, and all demands against the firm are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated October 1st, 1890.

J. J. HEIDELOFF,
N. H. HEIDELOFF.
10 16 6w

NOTICE. OCTOBER 24, 1890.

Estate of Peter Dunn, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROWLAND M. STOVER,
Administrator.
10 16 10w

WHEREAS, George A. Phillips, late of the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime made a contract in writing, still unfulfilled, for the sale to me of all that lot, tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: Beginning at a point in the centre line of George street, in line of land of George M. Phillips; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the said line of land of said Phillips, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet; thence in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the centre line of George street twenty-five feet; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with the said line of said Phillips' land, and at right angles to George street one hundred and fifty feet to the centre line of George street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of George street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphan's Court of the county of Union, to be held at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the fulfillment of said contract according to law.

Dated October 11th, 1890.

EDWARD P. THORN.
10 16 td

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Oct. [illegible], 1890, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:58 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:05 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1.20 P. M. (Through day coach), week-days. For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, 1:20 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible] P. M.

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect, Dec. [illegible], 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 A. M. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] A. M. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8 07 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 43 A. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. Parlor car to Williamsport.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, &c.

4 34 P. M. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, &c.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

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